There is a need to install effective and transparent regulatory mechanism for private institutions

The Vice President of India M. Hamid Ansari called for regulating private investment in higher education in India.

Ansari speaking at the launch of the book “The Education President,” said that one of the features of the expansion of higher education sector in India since independence, that has not received much attention, has been the increasing participation of private sector in higher education.

Vice President said that, private institutions account for around 59% of the total students in higher education however inadequate infrastructure and quality of education in these institutions remains a big concern.

Referring to NASSCOM-McKinsey Report, Vice President Ansari said the report found that only one-fourth of the engineers in the country are employable in the offshore information technology (IT) industry, moreover according to the National Knowledge Commission’s (NKC) working group on medical education there has been a decline in the standards and quality of graduates due to the rapid expansion of private medical and nursing colleges.

He said that, there is a need to install effective and transparent regulatory mechanism for private institutions of higher education in order to improve their quality as well as to make them more research oriented so that they can create knowledge on a sufficient scale.

ODISHA TO OFFER EDUCATION LOAN AT 1% INTEREST

Odisha Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik has launched a new scheme, Kalinga Sikshya Sathi Yojana in a bid to ensure that meritorious students do not stop enrolling for higher education due to lack of funds. Under the provisions of the scheme, the state government would provide education loan at only 1 per cent interest per annum to students undergoing higher education, including management, law, engineering.
Teachers of Colleges and universities could soon be evaluated based on how they teach and the results their students produce, which would be among the criteria for their promotion. As per a proposal being considered the idea is to link scores of the academic performance indicator (API) used by universities to promote faculty members with teachers’ classroom performance. The government is keen to make faculty members accountable to the “ultimate stakeholder” — the students — whose feedback will likely be taken into account to assess teachers’ performance. API scores used for teachers’ promotion are calculated on the basis of teaching, co-curricular and evaluation-related activities, research, publication and academic contributions, among others. The ministry is planning to make classroom performance a component of the API.