I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a weapon for all of us and being educated means we can lead to the growth our country thereby promoting the sense of responsibilities in our socio economic life. Without education in today’s scenario it will be no person can be civilized nor can adjust oneself in other places.

Education is one of the most crucial indices of socio-economic development. In India, higher education is of vital importance to build knowledge-based society of the 21st Century. It is the quality of higher education that decides the quality of human resources of the country. The present study is aimed at analysis and to highlight the status of higher education institution of the North-East and the steps adopted by these institutes for quality improvement since this region’s development is impeded by certain inherent difficulties. The result shows that the general infrastructural facilities are satisfactory, but considering the changing student needs, the facilities are inadequate. The Higher Educational Institutes of this region are in the process of gradual development towards excellence.

It has been found through studies that challenges in the last 30 years, higher education has in India has witnessed rapid and impressive growth. Higher education in India has faced problems ranging from income and gender disparities in enrolment and also because of such reasons students usually gets demotivated. The Socio economic of our country and its people leads to high rate of dropout.

ISSUES WITH HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

- Teaching Quality: The first issue that higher education in India is facing is decreasing teaching quality. Teachers are not well trained and qualified for the job they are assigned to. Some colleges recruit young graduates as professors who have no experience or knowledge. So this is a big problem.
- Higher education lack project based learning. Young graduates need to learn new skills especially vocational skills that can give them job. So we are not focusing on project based learning at all. Just theory is not enough, we also need practical knowledge is also.
- Political Factor: Political influence is also a bad thing and an issue with higher education. Governing bodies do not want any political influence or interference in their affair.
- Lack of qualified trained teachers and human resources
- Lack of Infrastructure etc

Besides these the author is of the opinion that the problem begins with the end of high school – and even junior college – when students take uninformed decisions about their future based on herd mentality and the instruction of their parents, due to the lack of career guidance facilities in the average schools. Simply put, a lot of people end up doing a certain course or degree just because their parents told them, or their friends and peers are doing it. This trend has been obvious with most people moving towards the sciences, and ultimately to engineering and medicine, instead of following their own path. Many a creative student has been lost on paths which were not their own, following dreams which were never theirs.

II. OBJECTIVES

The Present Paper is designed to achieve the following objectives:

(1) To find out the status of the Higher educational problems
(2) To find out the possible measures taken with an attempt to solve the difficulties faced in higher educational institutions
III. METHODOLOGY
Secondary Methods has been used such as Internet sources and articles published on newspapers

IV. FINDINGS
The Author has laid down the findings into the following points
(1) Inadequate Physical Infrastructure
(2) Lack of qualified trained teachers
(3) Lack of innovative outlook and research
(4) Lack of Funds

V. SUGGESTIONS
Institutions & Universities should create a platform for the students with an attempt to introduce job oriented courses
Higher Education should also introduce research based projects for the students which will benefit too for them while pursuing their studies
Colleges /Institutions and Universities can seek the help from Government for the providing funds for the positive outcome growth of the institutions

VI. CONCLUSION
Finally it can be concluded by saying that education both higher and primary has its own importance. Nevertheless as our topic is mostly the problems of higher education in India so it can be suggested that proper innovative measurements should be taken looking into the factors and drawbacks of the problems and this can be done with the support of our Government and sponsored partners who are associated in the field of higher education.

REFERENCES


IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science (IOSR-JHSS) is UGC approved Journal with Sl. No. 5070, Journal no. 49323.