IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, November 2022

Revamping Higher Education in Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, India

Sanjeev Kumar Gupta

Associate Professor and Head of the Department, Department of Botany Government Degree College, Basohli, Jammu and Kashmir UT, India

Abstract: Education system is considered as the backbone of any nation and higher education is particularly important for the growth of nation as it is a powerful instrument to build knowledge based society. The higher education in Jammu and Kashmir has undergone massive transformation with tremendous increase in number of institutions. Erroneously it is also looked upon as a lucrative business by some private players at the cost of its quality even in some crucial areas like medical education and engineering. The curriculum, teaching-learning and evaluation methods require revisions. The prevailing system is more oriented in generating educated unemployed youth rather than producing skilled manpower. The proportion of contractual lecturers is very high across all institutions of UT. Both technology and infrastructure in education require upgradation. The recruitment policies are not fool proof. Only the standard certification may be given credits for Career Advancement Scheme in higher education. Several institutions are marred with inefficient and corrupt administrators. There is no mechanism in place to seek feedback of educational administrators. The focus must shift from establishing more institutions to their consistent performance. The National Education Policy 2020 is to be implemented in its true spirit with focus to create vibrant multidisciplinary institutions.

Keywords: Transformation, Lucrative Business, Skilled Manpower, Multidisciplinary Institutions

REFERENCES

- [1]. Chohan, A. (1998). Development of Education in Jammu and Kashmir State. Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- [2]. Department of Higher Education, Govt of Jammu and Kashmir. (UT). http://www.jkhighereducation.nic.in/universities.html
- [3]. Lewis, G. Ralph and Smith, H. Dougals (1998). Total Quality in Higher Education. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- [4]. Mehmood, Y and Anand, P. K (2020). Issues and Challenges in Higher Education: With Special Reference to Jammu and Kashmir. Our Heritage, 68(30), 10368-10380.
- [5]. Ministry of HRD, Government of India's Information Brochure, "National Convention on Digital Initiatives for Higher Education", 2017.
- [6]. National Education Policy 2020, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf
- [7]. Sharma, S. (2014). Status of Higher Education in Rural Areas of Jammu and Kashmir State. International Journal of Research, 1(4), 967-979.
- [8]. University of Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir. https://www.jammuuniversity.ac.in/
- [9]. University of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir. https://www.kashmiruniversity.net/
- [10]. Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University (SMVDU), Katra, Jammu and Kashmir. https://www.smvdu.ac.in/
- [11]. Islamic University of Science and Technology, Awantipora, Jammu and Kashmir. https://www.iust.ac.in/
- [12]. Central Sanskrit University, Jammu and Kashmir. http://sanskrit.nic.in
- [13]. Wachirakigotho (2015). Higher Education Challenges post-2015 UNESCO retrieved from https://www.universityworldnews.com/page.php?page=UW_Main

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-7427

- [14]. CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (CSIR-IIIM), Jammu and Kashmir. https://iiim.res.in/
- [15]. Jammu and Kashmir Forest Research Institute. http://www.jksfri.nic.in/

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, November 2022

[16]. Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (SKIMS) Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. https://www.skims.ac.in/

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-7427