

Solution of Higher Education in Bihar: A Managerial System

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Abstract:-

Former vice president of India Jagdeep Dhankhar has described Bihar's cultural and educational heritage as for superior to the top educational institutions in the world. He said that Bihar is not just a geographical region but the soul of India. Here the legacy of great personalities like Buddha, Mahavir and Dr.Rajendra Prasad breathes together. It is extremely important to introduce new and revolutionary initiatives at the level of higher education in Bihar. To aid this transformation, state universities and colleges should be provided with substantial grants and funds to build the necessary infrastructure. Furthermore, administrative will and effectiveness are essential components to bring about beneficial changes in the state's higher education system. The higher education system in Bihar is quite deplorable because teachers are not appointed regularly. There is a severe shortage of regular teachers in all the universities and colleges of Bihar. In 2020, the Bihar state university service commission had advertised for the recruitment of 4636 teachers, but till now only 3400 teachers have been recruited. It is difficult to say how long this restoration process will last. Vocational courses are taught in all the universities established by the Bihar government, but even after so many years of independence, permanent teachers have not been appointed for vocational courses. Vocational course classes are conducted by bell- based teachers in all the universities of the state. The Bihar government has appointed about 2700 guest teachers, these guest teachers are the ones who run the higher education system. The vice chancellors of all the universities in Bihar are trying to improve the higher education system in colleges through managerial system.

Keywords:- Shortage of teachers, Bell based teacher, Higher education through managerial system.

Introduction:-

Bihar is not just a state, it is the soul of India. This is the sacred land where the enlightenment of Buddha and Mahavira, the resistance of champaran and the making of the constitution by Dr.Rajendra Prasad meet on the same ground. Bihar is said to be the birthplace of India's philosophical foundations, this land has been a centre of knowledge and culture since ancient times. Bihar, a historically and culturally rich state of the Indian subcontinent, also has its own distinct identity in the field of higher education. The history of higher education system in Bihar is very ancient and rich. Universities like Nalanda and vikramshila were centres of higher education in ancient Magadha. This university of Bihar was known as a major educational institution all over the world. The university was a major educational centre for Buddhists and fostered an important tradition of student-teacher dialogue. This university was known for lighting the lamp of knowledge to the world. But this university was destroyed by Bakhtiyar Khilji. Now this university has become a ruin, tourists come here to visit. In the medieval period, Patna, Bhagalpur, Bihar Sharif were important centres of education. Bihar has been famous for the study of Persion and Sanskrit. In modern India, the East- India company showed no interest in promoting education, but a humble beginning was made through the charter Act in 1813. The charter Act proposed an annual sum of Rs. 1lakhs for the purpose of promoting the knowledge of science and keeping english as the medium of instruction. The year 1835 was an important year in the field of education. This year Lord William Bentinck declared that whatever money was allocated for education should be spent only on the English education system. The spread of English education in modern Bihar began in 1835. In 1854, Charles Budd, then chairman of the Board of control, issued educational instructions, considered the Magna- carta of english education in India. The oldest college of modern Bihar, Patna college, was established in 1863. Being the oldest college of Bihar as well as the best college, it has been given a prominent place in the field of education. The Britises government constituted the sandler commission to give suggestion for improving the education system. The commission talked about provision for applied science, technical diplomas and degrees for higher education. With the establishment of Patna university in 1917, a new chapter began in providing higher education in Bihar. Patna University in the first university of Bihar and seventh university of India. The fame of this university is not only spread all over India but also in the worlds, because Vashishtha Narayan Singh, a students of this university, hoisted the flag in the world by doing research an cyclic vector space theory. After independence, many efforts were made in the field of education in Bihar, but due to various social and economic weaknesses, education could not flourish. Due to the poor state of the state's education system, especially since 2014, the region has lagged behind in social development. There was a time when this state was one of the leading states in the country in education but with time it started facing many problems. At present, it is seen at the lowest level among other state. The condition of higher education system in Bihar is

pathetic because there is a severe shortage of regular teachers in all the universities and colleges here. Due to which classes are not conducted smoothly and lack of regular teachers, research students are not able to complete their research work on time. About 2700 guest teachers have been reinstated by the Bihar government, the higher education system of Bihar is running with the help of these guest teachers. About 28% teachers are working in all the universities of Bihar. Bihar government has started the reinstatement of regular teachers but it is difficult to say when this reinstatement process will be completed. Still, government colleges are bound by managerial system to conduct classes with teachers on bell basis. Similarly, the higher education system of all the universities of Bihar is being resolved

Conclusion:-

The conclusion of higher education in Bihar is that there is a severe shortage of regular teachers in the 13 universities established by the government. Higher education is being conducted here with the help of guest teachers appointed by the Bihar government. Vocational courses are being taught in all the universities of Bihar, yet regular teachers are not appointed. The principal of all the colleges is bound to conduct classes through bell based teachers through the managerial system. There is a lack of quality education, lack of facilities and problems of migration. Due to which students have to go to other state for better education. Lack of skilled human capital formation and technical education in higher education institutions has slowed economic growth. To improve this situation, measures like improving educational quality, increasing infrastructure deployment of qualified teachers and reducing political and bureaucratic interference are required.

Recommendation and suggestion:-

Bihar needs major reforms in its higher education system to become a self-reliant state. First of all, the deficiencies of regular teachers should be removed and regular teachers should be reinstated. Only by improving educational quality, investing adequate resources and developing skilled human capital can Bihar's higher education be prevented from collapsing and streamlined. Higher education institutions lack facilities, forcing students to go to other states. There is a need to improve the quality and credibility of higher education institutions in Bihar. At the same time, it is important to increase the number of colleges and provide them with necessary facilities. In all the colleges and universities of Bihar, classes are conducted by guest teachers through managerial arrangements, but all V.C will have to ensure that the higher education system of Bihar can be improved.

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