



Restructuring Higher education sector – meeting the global standards

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Abstract : Indian Higher education scenario has been quickly transforming towards meeting global demands. Higher education has been picking up as there is a rising tendency towards acquiring higher education among rural students. Higher education sector is building & it is expected that by 2030 the college going population would be 140 million. As at present there are 666 universities encompassing 40 thousand colleges. India's higher education sector offers a great opportunity with approximately 29 per cent of India's population comes under college going age group. At present, higher education sector witnesses spending of over Rs 46,200 crore (US\$ 6.96 billion), and it is expected to grow at an average annual rate of over 18 per cent to reach Rs 232,500 crore (US\$ 35.03 billion) in next 10 years.

Key words: Indian higher education sector, causes of expansion , structural mechanisms, meeting global. education standards

Introduction: Any education should relate to learning competencies such as self learning & self achievement . Orientation to show that virtue is the most important element of personal success should be the tag line each subject of study. Higher education is capable of addressing the issues of how the potential, most vital, intrinsic & ingredient moral values can be added to the good citizenship through proper higher education mechanisms. (Dr. Jyotsna Saxena & Dr. Geeta Rai (Ed) Quality of Professional Education in the Present Era , 2011). Indian higher education scenario is expanding & with globalization there are explicit areas of

expansion in higher education. India has one of the largest networks of higher education institutions in the world with 666 universities and 39,671 colleges. India is the third largest country in terms of education enrolment with over 21.5 million enrolments per year. The private education sector which was valued at an estimated US\$ 96 billion in 2015 is estimated to reach US\$ 133 billion by 2020. Hence there are several chances of Indian higher education sector growing to surpass the global numbers. Table -1 shows the statistics of Indian education scenario. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Higher_education_in_India).

college going students	140 million by 2030
Indian education sector SPENDING	602,410 crores
universities	666
colleges	39,671

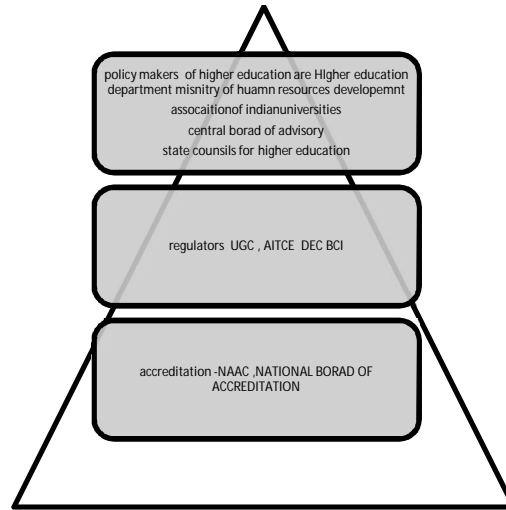
Source: www.highereducation org. in



1. India's education sector offers a great opportunity with approximately 29 per cent of India's population being between the age group of 0-14 years.
2. The schooling segment in India is anticipated to be around US\$ 144 billion by 2020 from an estimated US\$ 95.8 billion in 2015.
3. In 2014, with 29.63 million students and approximately 48,116 colleges and institutions, India's higher education segment is the largest in the world. It is expected to increase to US\$ 37.8 billion by 2020.
4. India has one of the largest networks of higher education institutions in the world with 666 universities and 39,671 colleges. It is also the third largest in terms of education enrolment with over 21.5 million enrolments per year.
5. The private education sector which was valued at an estimated US\$ 96 billion in 2015 is estimated to reach US\$ 133 billion by 2020.
6. The Government of India has planned to provide enhanced access to higher education by creating two million additional seats for each age group, in the 12th Five-Year Plan. An advisory body, National Knowledge Commission (NKC) has been set up to guide policy and direct reforms, focusing on certain key areas such as education, science and technology, agriculture, industry and e-governance.
7. It has also allowed 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the education sector through the automatic route since 2002. In the year 2015 government is expected to launch New Education Policy to address the changing dynamics in the education industry of the country as per the requirement of the population.

Reasons for enhanced demands of higher education sector

1. Increased urbanization
2. Enhancement in income levels of people even in rural areas
3. Rapid industrialization
4. Optimal utilization of technology
5. Structural changes in governance in HEIs
6. Voluminous increase in R& D activities at all level of HEIs
7. Augmented chances for India to become a premier global supplier of skilled manpower resources
8. Improved academic interest in all stake holder of HEIs
9. Growth of student power seeking HE



Expansion of higher education sector

Higher education system in India has undergone rapid expansion. Currently, India's higher education system is the largest in the world enrolling over 70 million students while in less than two decades, India has managed to create additional capacity for over 40 million students. At present, higher education sector witnesses spending of over Rs 46,200 crore (US\$ 6.96 billion), and it is expected to grow at an average annual rate of over 18 per cent to reach Rs 232,500 crore (US\$ 35.03 billion) in next 10 years.

Reform of higher education sector

Education sector has seen a host of reforms and improved financial outlays in recent years along with globalization demands that could possibly transform the country into a knowledge center. With human resource increasingly gaining significance in the overall development of the country, development of education infrastructure is expected to remain the key focus in the current decade. In this scenario, infrastructure

investment in the education sector is likely to see a considerable increase in the current decade.

The higher education sector should make creative instruction a part of the teaching methodology with a combination of effective learning & teaching competencies aiming to produce quality education. The higher education sector has to assimilating the students' learning outcomes. There is a need for modular restructured planning of the market relevant courses along with well designed traditional courses . Increased use of Electronic devices for instruction & Techno savvy administrative arrangements can fill up organizational lacuna.

Innovative curriculum frame work-The higher education sector as a whole must integrate & transmit ethical values through innovative curriculum frame work. Trustworthiness & honesty of the students should be emphasized. It should frame the syllabus which can make a highly professional student with high degree of moral values. Parents give scope to ethical value based careers as



they give importance to professional courses. Humanistic values such as warmth, tolerance, brotherhood, sincerity, should be intrinsically molded in each subject. Responsibility through academic freedom can be enhanced through sharing of value based resourceful knowledge.

Personality building - Stress management can be managed if the student is strong from inside. The syllabi should include a personal mission setting which is interpreted as a form of stress management. The emphasis on how the ethics can intersect with practical real world decision making should be made known. It should relate to competencies such as self learning & self achievement. Orientation to show that virtue is the most important element of personal success should be the tag line each subject of study. It should address the issues of how the potential, most vital, intrinsic & ingredient moral values were added to the good citizenship through proper ethical education.

Research activities- The higher education sector should address research activities & should provide a base for in depth analysis of topics hitherto neglected or unfamiliar. All Higher education institutions should complement wider public funding policies adding to the resources of the Institution. These activities give momentum to academic recharging & help to re emerge as a unique & qualified learning & research center. Enhanced research will attest itself to societal upliftment. As it addresses to several socio cultural issues through qualitative research. Better-quality research findings in the field of child rights, nutritional habits, societal non collectiveness, Communal violence, parental segregation, youth unrest,

caste bias, gender discrimination, girl child issues, garbage crisis, waste management, migratory tribes, brain drain, commercialization of HE, stem cell, alternative education, multi cultural education, children literature, telemedicine, solar & renewable energy sustainability etc can be the answer for policy makers to form regulations to higher education institutions.

Conclusion : Thus higher education sector can meet the global standards only when it can orient towards creative instruction as a part of the teaching methodology. A cumulative combination of effective learning & teaching will produce quality education as there is a need for modular restructured planning of the market relevant courses. An educational policy oriented towards well designed courses & special instructional techniques can upgrade higher educational learning structure.

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Promotion Of Sports Entrepreneurship - Towards A New Game Plan

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Abstract: Sports entrepreneurship is the new trend in India as there is a growing popularity towards sports among young entrepreneurs. They are exploring new avenues for investing in sports sector. Young leaders are looking forward to start sport enterprises football, badminton, Kabbaddi, Kho kho & such other games are attracting younger entrepreneurs to invest money in these sports ventures. This paper examines the opportunities for Sports entrepreneurship in India & focuses on the challenges.

Key words: Sports entrepreneurship, new trends of growth through sports, opening opportunities, challenges

Introduction: India is country of youth population. The ambitions & the aspirations of youth are different from the adults. The youth are channeling out to sports sector as the sector holds great future for investments. Changing lifestyles, expansion of tier II & III cities, growing urbanization, influence of global trends etc are stimulating the youth towards investing in sports sector. (Stephen Robson -Strategic sports development, Route ledge publications, 2013).

The sports sector is emerging as a hot investment segment in the Indian entrepreneurial scene. This industry has grown mainly due to the emergence of new sports leagues such IPL, Pro Kabaddi league, Indian Super League, etc. "The Football Mind" is a Pune based football networking website which brings together football clubs, academies, players, coaches and fans on a single platform. It already has 5000 users, 500 clubs and 200 academies on its platform. (Stephen Robson -Strategic sports development, Route ledge publications, 2013).

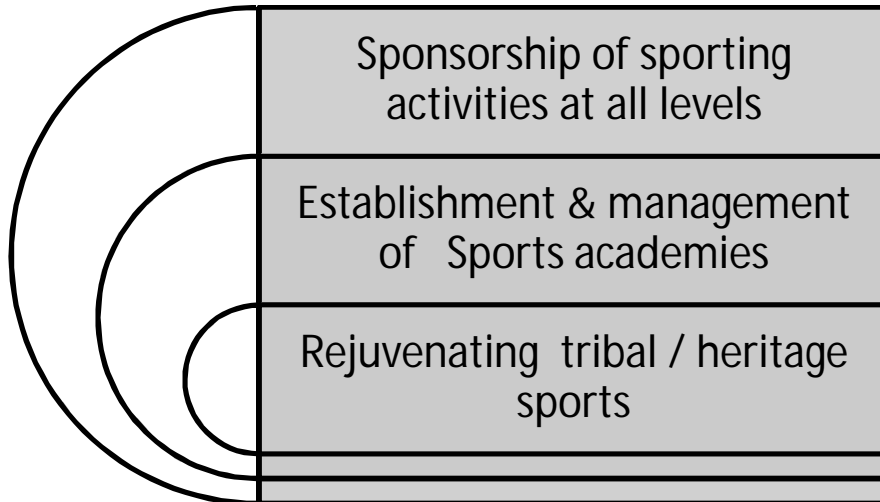
Sports entrepreneurship- Youngsters can gain awareness about sports sector through media, sports organizations, newspapers, etc. They can be more oriented towards good planning of sporting events. India is a culturally plural country which heralds great number of ethnic & cultural events which can promote sports.

Sports entrepreneurship can involve

1. Establishment & management of Sports academies, sports hostels, sports clubs, sports leagues, sports associations etc.
2. sports promotion through handsome incentives for national & international sport winners & motivating them to become entrepreneurs
3. Sports entrepreneurship through Incentives for coaches with exemplary credentials
4. Sports entrepreneurship through promotion of sports with honors, medals & prizes at zonal level, University level, State level.



5. Sports entrepreneurship through sponsorship through good funds to sport events



Youth can find opportunities as

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coaches for all types of sports 2. Medical advisers for sports persons , 3. Psycho therapists for sports clubs, 4. Psycho analysts for sports persons , 5. Physical instructors , 6. Hygiene experts for sports persons 7. Trainers yoga guides, 8. Sports TV Ad maker , media reporters , sports journalists , 9. Individual sports mentors for star sports persons, 10. Sports professionals 11. Sports counselors for sports persons clubs, 12. Sports authority masters, 13. Personal trainers for celebrities, | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Gym owners , 15. Home Gym managers 16. Private sports club entrepreneurs , 17. Sporting event managers, 18. Sports meets managers, 19. Sports funding agents 20. Sports equipment manufacturing / distributing / online selling 21. Sports uniform / dress maker, 22. Sports footwear manufacturing / distributing / online selling 23. Personal sports dieticians, 24. Personal Nutrition experts, 25. Personal nutrition supplements manager 26. Personal health drink producer / marketer 27. , energy drink producer etc |
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Benefits of Sports entrepreneurship

1. Sports entrepreneurship is innovative, because it connects different aspects - sport, entrepreneurship, leadership, personal expression in sessions, presentations, etc.
2. Sports persons can become entrepreneurs as they have seen & experienced the ins & outs of sports
3. star India has ties up with DFL sports enterprises
4. Sports entrepreneurship is multi dimensional as enterprises in Fitness equipment manufacturers, health club, treadmill manufacturers, self exercisers manufacturers, gymnasium
5. cardio equipments manufacturers, wet section manufacturers climbers fitness home fitness equipment manufacturers etc.
6. Cardio equipments such as drum bells , kettle bells .weights plates , weight bars, elliptical , treadmills, trampolines, exercise bikes , rowers weights attachments , are in big demand as home gyms & club gyms have become a part of Urban lifestyle. As people find very less time to outdoor sporting & physical activities they are opting for home gyms. These gyms allocate for various types of customer health needs& cardio work outs is in great demand. Majority of the home gyms need cardio workout equipments such as Cardio equipments such as drum bells , kettle bells .weights plates , weight bars, elliptical, treadmills, trampolines, exercise bikes , rowers weights attachments etc. Sports enterprises can think of investing in these areas.
7. IBM has announced a comprehensive investment in sports , & sports entertainment
8. Sports entrepreneurship promotes skill enhancement hence it is an affirmative capacity building mechanism.
9. Sports entrepreneurship promotes love for physical activity & sporting events. Youth can be made to channel their interests in these activities.
10. Sports entrepreneurship redresses the issue of youth unemployment .There are various linked arenas which youth can think of investing their capital & energy in sports.
11. Sports entrepreneurship supports the economic growth. Investments in startups promote economic growth
12. Sports entrepreneurship deals with positive management of sports resources & a country's resources are best managed when entrepreneurs think of assimilating various segments of sporting industry.
13. Sports entrepreneurship promotes healthy habits. This supports the health care management.
14. Sports entrepreneurship promotes national integration & solidarity.

Women empowerment through sports :

Youth can consider investing in small scale & medium scale sports enterprises which stimulates learning sport skills & aptitudes to improve physical fitness level & individual health maintenance of the millions of youths across the country. They can breathe revitalization into old , forgotten , traditional & heritage sports through inclusion in National &



international level sporting events through investing in these sporting leagues & ventures. (Report Of The Sports Authority In India - Ministry Of Youth Affairs & Sports 2014).

sports sector empowerment through sports : Sports can be a very multipurpose contrivance in achieving gender equity. In India several of the sports have been always male dominated. Women find it difficult to find individuality in sporting activities due to innumerable socio- cultural exclusion. There is a discernible gender gap in Indian Sports arena. Sports entrepreneurship can strive towards promotion of equality through sporting ventures. Policy makers on sports & Community leaders have to scrutinize this situation seriously as women can be empowered through participation in sporting events. This also bridges the gap between community members & they can work towards establishing a sustainable society. (Report Of The Sports Authority In India - Ministry Of Youth Affairs & Sports 2012).

Youth empowerment through sports - Sports entrepreneurship promotion can become an alternative educative system involving all classes of society. It can provide inclusive growth for communities which are tribal, under privileged, marginal & rural. Sports can be a media for development of a community which can unite them into an integral part of a community by furthering their brotherhood bondage. It serves as a solution to several youth issues.

Community empowerment through sports : The concept of sports being an alternative education model is being perceived across the globe because of its potentialities. It's function as a tool of providing socio- cultural knowledge &

community empowerment is being conjectured. Sports entrepreneurship supports development of sustainable network among youth sports organizations

1. Sports entrepreneurship helps to stimulate capacity building & entrepreneurial thinking among youth
2. Sports entrepreneurship supports to find avenues for youth employability in sports
3. Sports entrepreneurship helps to devise mechanism for youth employment in sports coaching sector
4. to support non formal educational devices for youth sport entrepreneurship building
5. to recommend ways for making youth aware of the possible enterprise building in sports sector.
6. to familiarize youth in sporting activities
7. to create access to youth to sports at all levels of education
8. Making youth sports franchisee more accessible can be more supportive.
9. Youth can be trained in running sports leagues,
10. Organizing kids / adolescents / teen / college student sports camps in summer / or in vacation or during festivities
11. starting a sports fan club, starting sports apparel industry

Conclusion: Indian sports sector has potential for development. Sports



entrepreneurship can be fabricated through sports Skill development. Existing coaches , sports experts, master trainers can improve their sports employability The government should extend fund allocation to sports & sports infrastructure building Private partnership can add meaningful support to this sector . Regular restructuring of sports course curriculum , sports competency standards , sports , learning resources etc is needed to attract youth towards sports enterprises. Sports organizations have to be review their management lacuna to make it more attractive among youth.& this can play a key role in amplifying sport entrepreneurship.

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