



Higher Education in India

19 responses

What have you studied in your Bachelor's and Master's(if you have)?

19 responses

Biochemistry, Life sciences

B.tech

Computer Science engineering

Biology (both)

Mathematics and Computer Science

NIIT University, Neemrana, India

Bachelors : BTech, Masters : MBA

BTech computer science and engineering, MSc climate change and sustainability studies

Civil engineering

Biochemistry

Medicine

BTech Electronics and Communication Engineering and MTech Communication Engineering and Signal Processing.

Bachelors

Bachelor's

B.Tech , MBA

B.Tech in bachelors

MBA(marketing) in masters

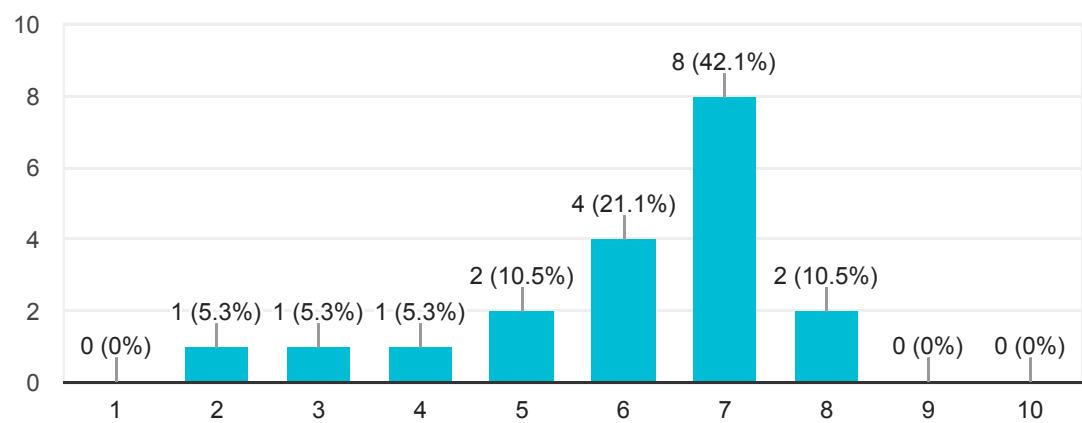
Bachelor of fine arts

Btech

BTech Electronics and Communication Engineering

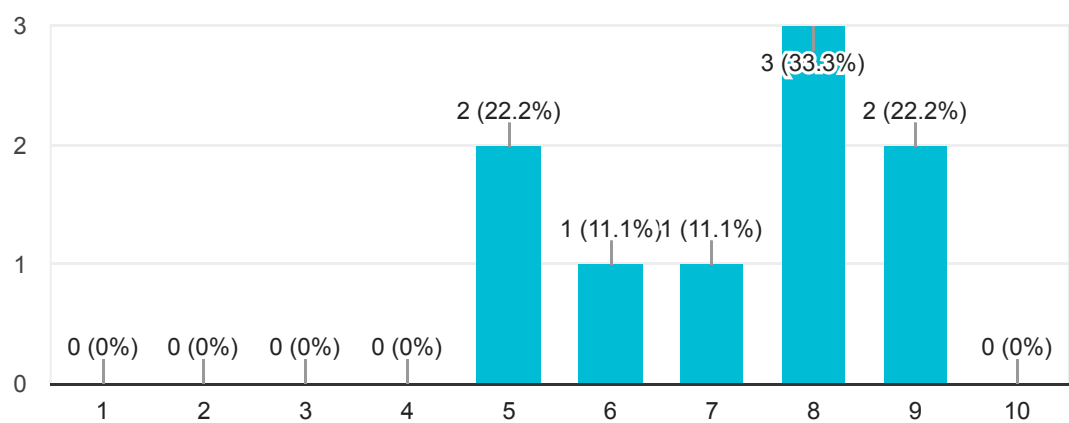
How much would you rate the quality of education in your Bachelor's?

19 responses



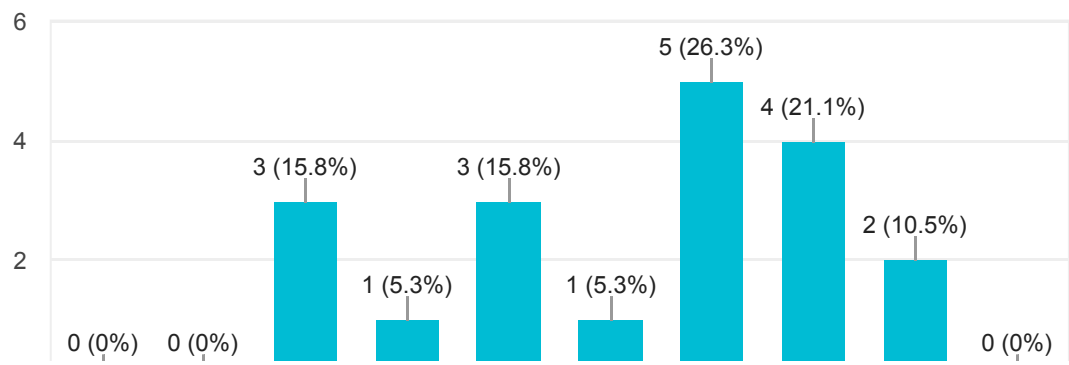
How much would you rate the quality of education in your Master's? (if you have)

9 responses



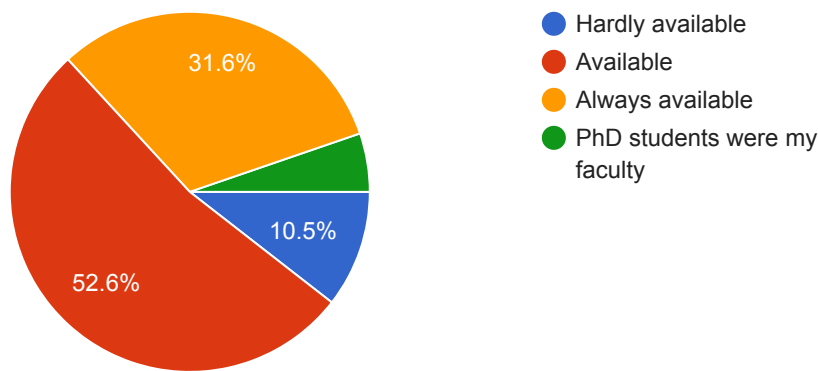
How much would you rate your faculty?

19 responses



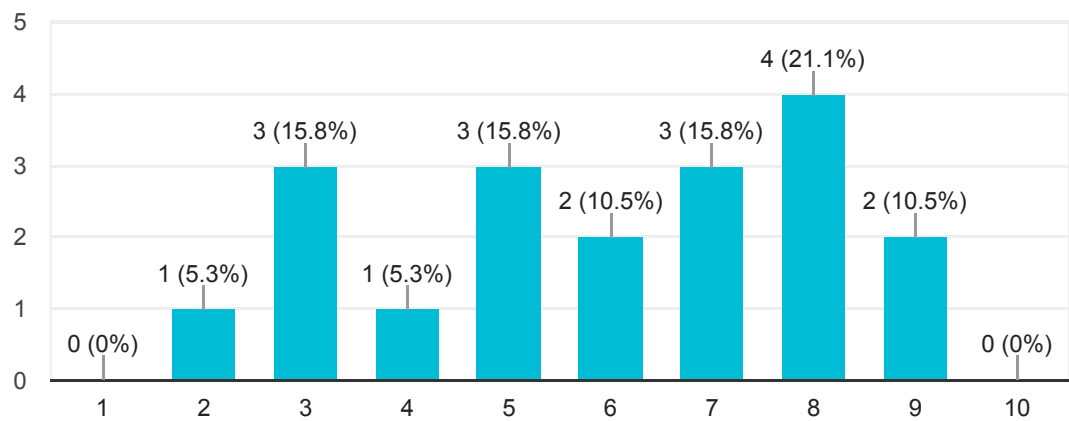
What would you rate the availability and access to your faculty ?

19 responses



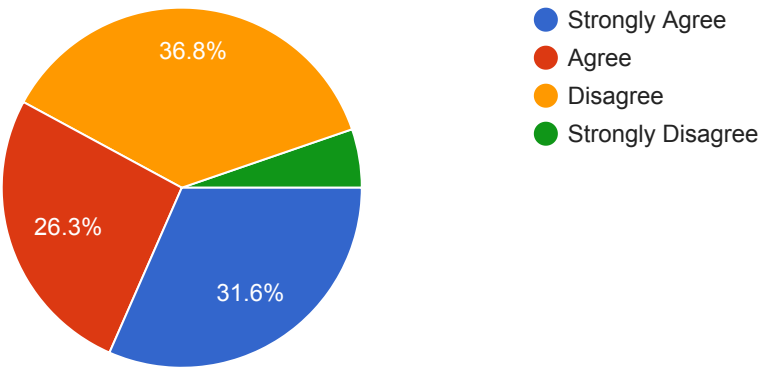
Rate Research and Innovation at your Institute in India

19 responses



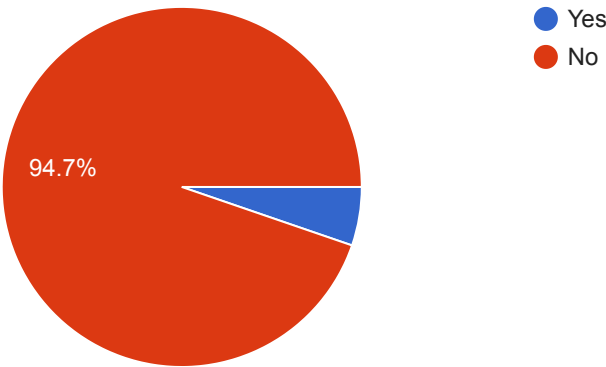
Higher Education in India is financially expensive.

19 responses



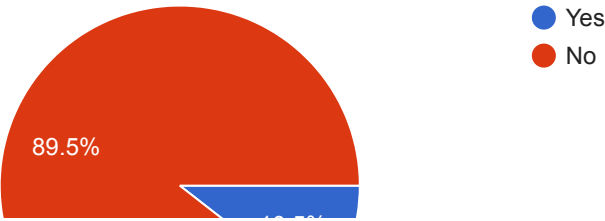
Did you face gender discrimination during your addmisions?

19 responses



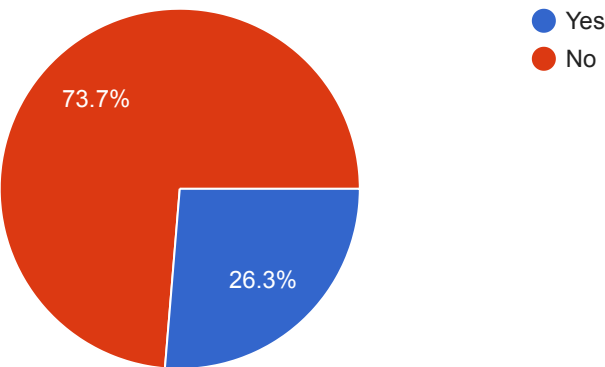
Do you think Indian Education system is equal to all?

19 responses



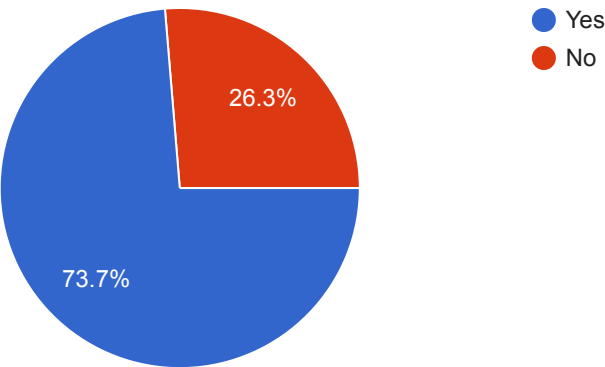
Do you think reservation of seats should be there?

19 responses



Did the reservation of seats effected your opportunity to study at a good institution or in any other way?

19 responses



Could you state any issues/challenges of taking higher education in India

19 responses

None (2)

Fallacious reservation system, evaluation design, number of seats, money spent by govt on education, infrastructure and quality of professors.

Not enough good research projects and subjects available.
Not enough job opportunity either for masters

Faced a lot off issues to get the branch of my choice due to seats being blocked by reservation.

Lack of funding, resources and infrastructure. Rampant abuse of power by authority and unchecked corruption. Harassment by faculty and lack of guidelines for students to report the same without putting their career on the line.

It's not always in sync with the industry.

Most institutions have a very limited career support

You need to have resources in place to access education. While my current place of study tries to education accessible, not just in terms of financial capacity, but also in terms of accommodating the disabled, and students who have language barriers.

Lack of practical learning

1. There is a lack of innovative ideas. We still follow traditional ways of bookish learning and do not encourage or promote independent thinking.
2. There is too much dependence on seniors or lab advisors for the slightest issues.
3. Interdisciplinary research and meetings are not promoted
4. Lack of timely funding that ensures financial safety for students and PI's alike

Reservations and bribes.

None. I just haven't planned on taking higher education anywhere.

Nothing

- It's an added expense
- limited number of good institutions
- ROI for studying in institutions other than top 10-20% is not satisfactory
- Caste based Reservation
- Number of students appearing for entrance exams is high, resulting in tougher exam syllabus and cut off

Intense competition

Seats for general category are very limited and admission on the basis of donation

Too much competition, too less good institutes

The higher education system in india is highly focused on text book knowledge rather than practical knowledge. The syllabus is outdated and syllabus revision happens after long duration

What are the benefits of studying in India?

19 responses

Yes. They exist.

Only the top university in each sector have a decent course available

Good IT jobs -> a lot of research and development opportunities

Arts, math (to some extent), commerce and physics (some specific sub fields), might be more lucrative options. I believe there is very little returns on the effort and time invested in any of the other fields compared to the aforementioned. Pure sciences suffers but engineers have good employment opportunities.

Plenty

Hmm

In India one should study only in top 10% of the schools. There are superb. Other institutions are mere money making businesses where students don't get good returns in terms of jobs.

The opportunities available in India have their own caveats. For example by studying science and technology, you would have more chance for research funding, plus there are many institutes who want to have programs in these fields. Some programs are tough to get through like medicine, CA, etc but they have good future. On the other hand what you study in social sciences matters a lot. If you are studying economy, you might have more options available for you than if you are studying history. Also new age programs are very niche and often can be handled only by good institutes, thus depriving the program of wider range of student population. Overall i believe that research opportunities are sad in the country because of the stipend amounts attached to these positions. Hence people prefer working over taking a research position. It also means that if you are financially constrained, you will think twice about studying further.

Cheaper opportunities for higher education

This is a weird question. But I would say that there are many opportunities for both bachelor's and higher level of education in India.

Great focus in the content of what need to be taught.

Good Fundamentals from early stages.

Close to home. Far more economical than studying abroad in my opinion. Some good colleges have really good faculties and facilities here. Job opportunities can be found relatively easier because abroad at some places you may find it little difficult to get a job post your education because you wouldn't fit into the culture. Studying here would mean I can settle closer to my home rather than settling somewhere else just because I have to pay huge amount of loan.

It costs much less compared to outside.

- cost of living is less as compared to a lot of countries
- almost all institutes among top 10-20% offer campus placements for more than 90% of their batch

You study with the brightest minds if you are in a tier1 or tier2 institute

Popular program, cost of living

Cheaper living conditions

Cost of education is lesser.

Suggestions for improving higher education in India?

19 responses

More financial and infrastructural investment. Revision of reservation system.

Better research courses.

Mindset of student should be more diverted towards good research rather than taking jobs

Provide more flexibility in choice of subjects. Eliminate forceful choice of taking subjects not related to your background in the 1st year of engineering.

Stop trying to dilute the quality. Let the funding reach the institutes on time and without much hassle. Keep checks on corruption. The system is hardly student friendly. It needs to be more so.

Having courses in more relevant and current fields.

It should be a little more practical in nature and more industry projects

There should be absolutely no reservation. Everything should be merit-based. There is a strong need to have standards to continuously evaluate and check various institutions that have opened up in the country.

Lesser fee, more seats, better trained faculty, accessible campus, staff and faculty trained to accept students from all backgrounds, better resources and funding for research

Reservation based on economic class, Better exposure to various fields in schools

1. Promote interdisciplinary research
2. Allow more research or application oriented studies at higher level
3. Allow the students to work in any institute across the country and make their own collaborations
4. Remove bachelor's-masters-phd hierarchy

No reservations, inclusion of technology and gadgets for understanding purposes, more focus on the extra curricular activities, less focus on memorisation of books and focusing less on competition rather team work. Also, including more about gardening, good habits, psychological problems rather than geometry and history since not everyone would use them ever.

After 9th or 10th std, some counseling for students should be done For their future. Some analysis of their passion should also be conducted and a focused learning should be planned for the coming years.

These days people simply fancy going abroad and I believe it's not only because of quality of education but also because they want to stay there. If I think just in terms of education then at some colleges I believe education quality is pretty good. One thing I feel lacks here is syllabus. If people are taught later technologies they would be able to come up with better innovative. I have not done higher education myself so I can't say much.

Better professors in private universities. Less fees

- more focus on learning via practical research, live project than theoretical/ class room learning
- no reservations

Make it experiential and practical learning

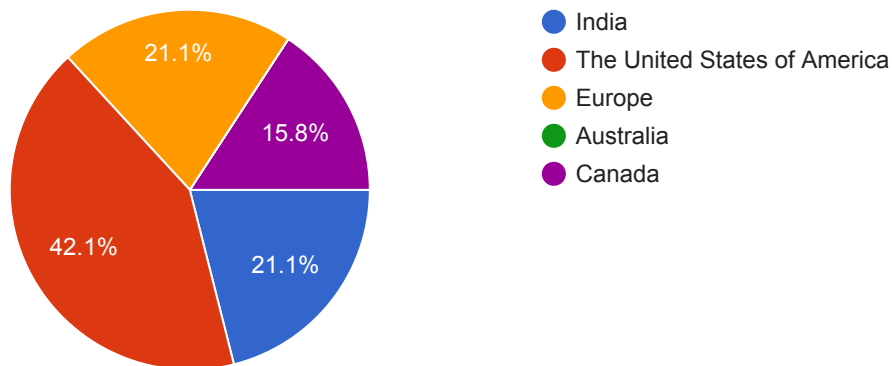
Admissions on the basis of merit only

Bring in a practical, application based curriculum. Teach modern day skills.

Education system should give more importance to practical knowledge rather than textbook knowledge

If given a choice to take your higher education again, where would you go?

19 responses



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