

# Higher Education: Hi Re Education

(With special reference to Ethical Standards)

Key Words: *Higher Education, Educational Policy, Education in india*

ISSN 0975 1254 (PRINT)  
ISSN 2249-9180 (ONLINE)  
www.shodh.net

A Refereed Research Journal  
And a complete Periodical dedicated to  
Humanities & Social Science Research

शोध संघ

*The country of knowledge society, India is known for Nalanda, Takshshila University in the ancient world. Higher Education in india is now facing various problems. The article gives a critical analysis of the present scenario of Higher Education in India.*

**Dr A K Singh**  
Associate Professor (Economics)  
T D P G College, Jaunpur

**(Essence of all ethical standards-** Devotion to duty is the highest form of worship of god-Vivekananda)

**Research problem-** Standard in Higher Education

**Research iQuestion-** Is Standard of Higher Education Satisfactory.

**Hypothesis-** Standard of Higher Education is Satisfactory

**Null Hypothesis-** Standard of higher education is not satisfactory

**Methodology-** Empirical method is used. (It is a matter of great sorrow that our higher education institutions could not get place under 200 in a world ranking list up to 2014 but now we can take a shy of relief as our two institutions ( IIT Delhi and I Sc Bangalore ) find place in iQ S World University Ranking 2015 under 200 . It is the result of so many reasons like resource crunch, lack of honesty, absence of accountability, lapse in ethics at all stages and etc. But this paper will focus only on lapse in ethics.)

## Background-

**H**Healthy and civilised society with clean environment is the sole motive of all actions. For peaceful existence (Distortions free material world) and higher consciousness (The way how you treat your relationships) there must be proper balance in between economics (material well being) and philosophy (spiritual well being). It is only education, especially higher education, which can help in achieving said objectives. Education makes man perfect. Education is an ability to listen anything without losing temper and confidence (Robert Frost). Sinha (1998) elaborating the Gandhian thought (humanization of education through the development of "head, heart and hand") and Vivekananda's perception (manifestation of perfection already in man) states that "Education should aim at balanced growth of the individual and insist on both knowledge and wisdom. It should train not only the intellect but bring grace and love in to the heart of man. Are said objectives being realised through education. This is the basic iQuestion which will be addressed in this discourse.

**Ethics and Ethical Standards in Higher Education:  
A Theoretical Exposition**

A set of rules formulated, on the basis of 'What ought to be', for a particular purpose can be defined as Ethics. No set of rules can be summarised as common for all because each professional, social, political and religious body has their own and specific ethical standards. Although so many bodies have well defined set of rules but as far as higher education is concerned it is lacking. Society expects everything whatever may be in the name of ethics from the all stakeholders of higher learning institutions. A number of universities in Canada and some in America have adopted 'Ethical Principles in University Teaches' developed by a Canadian Organisation (Society for Learning and Teaching in higher Education, 1996). The society focused on nine items. They are---

- Content Competence
- Pedagogical Competence
- Confidentiality
- Intellectual development of students
- Valid student assessment
- Dealing with sensitive topics
- Dual-role relationship with students
- Respect for colleagues and
- Respect for the institution

Ethical vulnerability in each and every section of the society motivated higher education institutions to focus more on ethical issues. As it is only the duty of higher education institution to produce such students who can become responsible, dutiful, accountable and best human being. Actually, all stakeholders of higher education institutions have almost failed to discharge their responsibilities as per prescribed norms. First and most important stakeholder is management of the institutions. It does not take proper care while taking decisions regarding appointment of teaching and non teaching staff. Only those candidates should be welcomed who are competent and good human being and by choice they want to join this work (not job as per HDI report 2015). Lapse in ethical values in management is the root of lapse in ethical standards in higher education. Second stakeholder is Administration. Head of the institutions should have managerial skill to coordinate all stakeholders in such a way so that democratic set up of the institution can be established. He should avoid any type of partiality and should promote all stakeholders who are doing excellent and must give suggestions to those who are not able to perform well. But in most of the cases we find opposite of it. It hammers the ethical standards in higher education. Third stakeholder

is faculty. Absenteeism, carelessness, plagiarism and incompetency have become a synonym of the teaching faculty in most of the higher education institutions. Some important cases of plagiarism can be cited here. They are Prof. B.S. Rajput controversy, Sangiliyandi Gurunathan controversy Gopal Kundu controversy Prof. P. Chiranjeevi controversy Dr. Ram B. Singh controversy Prof. K. Kumar controversy Anna University controversy Prof M.R. Adhikari and L.K. Pramanik controversy Dr. Sanjeeb Kumar Sahoo controversy. Certainly, such type of faculty can not set any example of ethical standards. Actually, due to systematic mismanagement and corruption in the system non-deserving candidates join the higher education by chance not by choice. If it is the reality, how they can be an ethical icon. Students are the last but not least stakeholder. Theoretically, students are the synonym of politeness, sacrifice and dedication. But in practice most of the students look or behave like an unsocial element. If each and every stakeholder of the higher education institutions is far away from the ethics and ethical values then how the institutions can produce responsible human being who possess high moral values.

#### Why these lapses are?

Answer can be given in two sentences they are 1- it is due to overvalued economics (material well being) and undervalued philosophy (spiritual well being) 2- Education system of our country is faulty in all respect. Education system needs a revolutionary change. Actually society and higher institutions are complementary of each other. Society provides inputs in the form of stakeholders and institutions provide refined output to the society in the form of Doctor, Engineer, Administrator, Politician and Social Workers. Quality of the output depends on the Quality of input. Due to social vulnerability the society is unable to supply best Quality of input as a result we find ethical lapses everywhere.

#### How these Lapses can be overcome?

Higher education system along with elementary and intermediate should be framed in such a way so that rational human being (rational consumer, rational trader, honest academician, politicised spiritual person and spiritualised politician) can be produced. As researches clear that more than 90 percent development of mind takes place before the

(Continued on Page no. 13)