

To achieve excellence in higher education in the country, autonomy needs to be provided in all aspects. Examinis.  
(200 words)

Given the current rankings of Indian higher institutions in various indices, it is mandatory to ponder over measure to overhaul the higher education systems.

The top ranking institutions released by the Times Higher Education (THE) Ranking, QS Ranking, and Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) has one thing in common that is autonomy.

Challenges of Indian Institutions

- (1) Lacks financial autonomy, thereby lacks decision making on the funding

# U.P.S.C.

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of research scholars.

(2) Administrative autonomy is compromised and sometimes micro managed. → lacks interdisciplinary approach

(3) Depends on UGC and AICTE which is sometimes compromised by political decision.

(4) Lacks robust and state of the art infrastructure for modern research like AI, machine learning, aerospace etc.

(5) Lacks industry support in Research and development due to lack of administrative autonomy.

Govt. measures for higher education

Measures are taken to that end are

(1) National Education Policy, 2020, to make higher education more interdisciplinary, in which institutions can collaborate.

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(Question No.)

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(2) NEP support academic and administrative autonomy to make higher education multi-disciplinary

(3) Govt should encourage universities to form Indian University Union in line with the European University Association to check autonomy of the institutions.

(4) Govt should provide more funding. Currently 2% of GDP is spent on education.

(5) More scheme like PMHRF to encourage research in Indian university.

Thus, by timely implementation of NEP, 2020, autonomy can be reinforced to overhaul higher education of India.