

## Recent Developments in Higher Education in India\*

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In this paper the following points were suggested: (1) The Indian secondary school system is inferior and is sending a substandard matriculant to the universities and colleges. (2) Regional languages have come increasingly into use as vehicles for instruction. But text books, collateral reading, and journals which contain the best and most recent information are written for the most part in foreign languages — mostly English. (3) The expansion of student population has aggravated the problem of maintaining a qualified staff. (4) Higher education, although no longer the preserve of an intellectual elite, is still available primarily to the privileged sector of society. Although half the youth on the campuses are from villages, the successful competitors are still largely of bourgeois origin, mainly because of their familiarity with English. (5) India's system of higher education is not nearly well enough articulated with India's economic needs. Allahabad University was used as an example to illustrate all of the above tendencies.

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