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## The Financial Implications of Funding Quality Practices: A Cost-Benefit Perspective

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### Abstract

The case deals with an educational institution that is two decades old and is going for an accreditation process for the first time. To meet the challenge of accreditation, there are multiple quality criteria that the institution is not currently meeting. A decision needs to be made as to whether an enhancement of quality is required with respect to the criteria. The factors that would determine the decision to improve the quality practices are the estimation of the additional cost involved, the stakeholder benefits, the mode of the return on investment, the option to pass on the cost to the students, and finally the incremental benefits that the students will experience with or without the incremental fees.

### Chapter Preview

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### Introduction

India has grown hugely in higher education, there are over 40,000 colleges and 12,000 standalone institutions. Though the number of institution and enrolment number have increased but the Indian universities continue to perform poorly in global rankings. Niti Aayog's three year action agenda for 2017-20 focuses on improving the quality of higher education by providing autonomy to top colleges and universities, reforming the regulatory system, improving the infrastructure and skill development. As per Agarwal (2009), 90 per cent Indian universities and 70 per cent colleges are of mediocre or poor quality. Many studies have concluded that the Indian graduates have low degree of employability, which is a matter of serious concern for all the