

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.493
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024

Raising the standard of Universities and Colleges

493 Shri R. Girirajan:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether only 318 Universities and 5,542 Colleges have been accredited by NAAC out of total number of Universities and Colleges in country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there are 52,000 institutions and 40 million students in Indian Higher Education System and, if so, State-wise enrolment;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to raise the standard of Universities and Colleges in the country;
- (d) whether Government has chalked out any comprehensive policy to solve the issues and problems in higher education system particularly the escalating cost, quality and employability; and
- (e) the funds allocated for Higher Education in last five years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(Dr. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a): University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that, as on 25.01.2024, 457 Universities and 9795 Colleges are accredited by NAAC. The State-wise number of Universities and Colleges accredited is available at https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/2684862_RSPQ-No-493-Annexure-I.pdf .

(b): As per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2021-22, in all total 58,643 Higher Education Institutions are registered in AISHE and the enrolment in Higher Education is approx. 4.33 crore. The State-wise enrolment of students in Higher Education as per AISHE 2021-22 is available at https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8497800_Annexure-II-RSUQ-493-part-b.pdf .

(c) & (d): The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 has been brought out duly analyzing the existing system and suggesting way forward to address the challenges. This Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of 21st century education, while building upon India's traditions and value systems. The Policy lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that

education must develop not only cognitive capacities - both the 'foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving – but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions.

Accordingly, various initiatives / reforms have been introduced in higher education. These, inter-alia, include UGC Guidelines for transforming higher education institutions into Multidisciplinary institution; formulation of the National Credit Framework (NCrF); formulation of National Higher Education Qualifications Framework; Curriculum and Credit Framework for undergraduate programs; UGC (Establishment and Operation of Academic Bank of Credits in Higher Education) Regulation, 2021; UGC Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in the HEIs; UGC Guidelines for pursuing two Academic Programmes simultaneously; the UGC (Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Higher Educational Institutions to offer Twinning, Joint Degree and Dual Degree Programmes) Regulations; UGC Guidelines for engaging professors of practice in higher educational institutions; UGC Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Internship / Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programmes. These initiatives support Higher Education Institutions to provide industry relevant employability oriented courses.

(e): The funds allocated for Higher Education, in respect of the Ministry of Education, in the last five Financial Years (FY) and current FY are as under:

Rs. in Cr

Financial Year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Funds allocated	33512.11	38317.01	32900.00	36013.57	40828.35	44744.48
