

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1506  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.03.2018**

**Access to Higher Education**

†1506. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether only 25 per cent people have access to higher education in India while in comparison 86 per cent, 80 percent and 60 per cent people have access to higher education in America, Germany and China, respectively;
- (b) if so, whether in certain areas of the country, only 9 per cent people have access to higher education because higher education is too much costly;
- (c) whether the Government has started any survey in this regard during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) if so, the effective steps taken by the Government for the development of institutions of higher education in Bihar and to increase the access of people to higher education till date; and
- (e) the details of the projects sanctioned, funds allocated and spent for the development of education institutes in the country specially in Bihar during the last three years and the current year?

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)**

(a) to (c): Ministry of Human Resource Development is annually conducting All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE). As per AISHE-2016-17, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for all India is 25.2% for the population in the age group 18-23 years. State-wise GER is given at **Annexure**. The GER for Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Dadra Nagar & Haveli is measured as 5.5%, 7.3% and 9.2 % respectively, which is comparatively lower than the other states. The reason of low GER in these UTs may not directly be attributed to the cost of higher education.

Gross Enrolment Ratio of Unites States of America, Germany and China are 85.79, 68.27 and 43.39 respectively, as per UNESCO Institute of Statistics.

(d) & (e): The funds allocated & actual expenditure on education by Department of Higher Education for the country for last three years is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

| Year    | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates | Actual Expenditure |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2014-15 | 27656.00         | 23700.00          | 23169.17           |
| 2015-16 | 26855.26         | 25699.00          | 25542.26           |
| 2016-17 | 28840.00         | 29703.20          | 29026.47           |
| 2017-18 | 33329.70         | 34862.46          | 24467.02*          |

\*As on 27.02.2018

Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) since October 2013 with the aim of promoting access, equity and excellence. Under RUSA Scheme Rs. 58.646 crore have been released for development of higher educational institutions in Bihar under various components of the Scheme.

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# ANNEXURE

As referred to in Part (a) to (c) reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1506 for 05.03.2018 by Shri Sushil Kumar Singh

| Sl. No.   | State/UTs                 | GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION (18-23 YEARS) |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| 1         | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 22.8  |
| 2         | Andhra Pradesh            | 32.4  |
| 3         | Arunachal Pradesh         | 28.9  |
| 4         | Assam                     | 17.2  |
| 5         | Bihar                     | 14.4  |
| 6         | Chandigarh                | 56.1  |
| 7         | Chhatisgarh               | 16.1  |
| 8         | Dadra & Nagar Haveli      | 9.2   |
| 9         | Daman & Diu               | 5.5   |
| 10        | Delhi                     | 45.3  |
| 11        | Goa                       | 28.1  |
| 12        | Gujarat                   | 20.2  |
| 13        | Haryana                   | 29.0  |
| 14        | Himachal Pradesh          | 36.7  |
| 15        | Jammu and Kashmir         | 25.6  |
| 16        | Jharkhand                 | 17.7  |
| 17        | Karnataka                 | 26.5  |
| 18        | Kerala                    | 34.2  |
| 19        | Lakshadweep               | 7.3   |
| 20        | Madhya Pradesh            | 20.0  |
| 21        | Maharashtra               | 30.2  |
| 22        | Manipur                   | 35.0  |
| 23        | Meghalaya                 | 23.5  |
| 24        | Mizoram                   | 24.5  |
| 25        | Nagaland                  | 16.6  |
| 26        | Odisha                    | 21.0  |
| 27        | Puducherry                | 43.1  |
| 28        | Punjab                    | 28.6  |
| 29        | Rajasthan                 | 20.5  |
| 30        | Sikkim                    | 37.3  |
| 31        | Tamil Nadu                | 46.9  |
| 32        | Telangana                 | 35.8  |
| 33        | Tripura                   | 19.1  |
| 34        | Uttar Pradesh             | 24.9  |
| 35        | Uttrakhand                | 33.4  |
| 36        | West Bengal               | 18.5  |
| All India |                           | 25.2  |

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