

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1170
ANSWERED ON-11/12/2023

**ENROLMENT DETAILS OF STUDENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION
IN HEIs**

1170. SHRI D.M. KATHIR ANAND:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are nearly 52,000 institutions and 40 million students in Indian Higher Education System (HEIs) which makes it the world's largest and if so, the State-wise enrolment details;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to fix the problems in Higher Education system particularly the mushrooming institutions, quality and employability; and
- (c) whether the Government has any plans to allocate 5 per cent of its GDP for the development of education in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) As per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2021-22 (Provisional) there are 58,643 Higher Education Institutions (1168 universities/ university level institutions; 45,473 colleges and 12,002 standalone institutions). The total Student Enrolment as per the AISHE 2021-22 (Provisional) is 4.33 crore, which has increased significantly from 3.42 crore in 2014-15. The state wise enrolment is available at the link https://www.education.gov.in/parl_ques .

(b) Several steps have been taken in line with the recommendations of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, to revamp the higher education system in the country. University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued guidelines for transforming stand-alone, fragmented and domain-specific higher educational institutions into large, multidisciplinary universities and autonomous degree-awarding institutions with institutional infrastructure necessary for multidisciplinary education and research. UGC has further brought in regulations for the National Credit Framework (NCrF), National Higher Education Qualification Framework, the Academic Bank of Credit (ABC), Multiple Entry and Exit for making the higher education curricula aligned to emerging global requirements and bringing in flexibility in the system. All higher education institutions are being encouraged to join the National Institutional Ranking

Framework and getting accreditation under the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), and the parameters for these have been rationalized to facilitate greater participation.

In order to improve employability of students, regulation has been issued to provide for apprenticeship/ internship embedded degree programmes. All India Council for Technical Education has formulated Apprenticeship Embedded Degree/Diploma Program for Technical Education. National Apprenticeship Training Scheme is one of the flagship programmes of Government of India for Skilling Indian Youth. It is a one-year programme equipping technically qualified youth from both engineering and non- engineering streams with practical knowledge and skills required in their field of work. In addition to these, Guidelines for Professor of Practice, Guidelines for Industry-Academia collaboration, MoUs with companies like Cisco/ IBM/Meta/ Adobe/ Microsoft/ Sales force etc. are enabling Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to work with industry to design industry- aligned curriculum. A Single Unified Online Portal for Internship has been developed with total registration of 10560 HEIs and 71883 industries so far, to facilitate Internships for students. Around 7564 Institution Innovation Councils and 104 IDEA labs have been set up to promote research and innovation.

(c) NEP 2020 endorses an increase in public investment in education by both Central and State governments. The Central Government has increased its budget allocation for the Ministry of Education from Rs 82,771 Crore for the year 2014-15 to Rs 1,12,899.47 Crore for the year 2023-24. Also, the Total Budgeted Expenditure on education (by the Centre, all States/UTs - all departments) has reached 4.64 percent of GDP for the year 2020-21.
