

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1643

ANSWERED ON:04.08.2010

EXPENDITURE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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

- (a) the present expenditure on Higher education in India out of the GDP;
- (b) whether the ratio is very less when compared to the countries like Malaysia, Thailand, China, Pakistan, etc.;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether enrollment of students in the country for higher education is also too low compared to the above countries;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI)

(a) to (c): As per the data available with the Ministry, the expenditure on higher education (including technical education) in India out of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 1.12% (provisional) during 2008-09. Similar data for other countries is not being maintained by this Ministry.

(d) and (e): Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in the country is 12.4% (provisional) during 2006-07. The Gross Enrolment Ratio of China, Thailand and Malaysia was 23, 48 and 30 per cent respectively in 2007 in tertiary (higher) education as per the figures published by UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) in its publication titled "Global Education Digest 2009".

(f): During Eleventh Five Year Plan, there has been nearly nine times increase in the public outlays as compared to Tenth Five Year Plan. Central Government has launched several new schemes in the Eleventh Plan such as Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Model Schools, ICT in Schools, National Mission in Education through ICT, Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQUIP) Phase II, Establishment of new institutions and upgradation of existing institutions, new scholarship scheme etc. These initiatives are expected to lead to increased access while ensuring quality and inclusiveness in education sector. This substantial increase in central plan outlay for education represents a very substantial effort on part of the Central Government towards raising public spending on education. Overall progress towards this goal would however, also depend on the efforts made by the States.