

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1511
ANSWERED ON:06.03.2013
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Karwariya Shri Kapil Muni

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

- (a) the reasons of non-availability of educational institutions at present which was available in proportion to population of the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to focus and plan for generating resources for empowerment in educational facilities;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which it is likely to be formulated?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR.SHASHI THAROOR)

(a) to (d): Access to higher education continues to be a challenge for the Indian higher education system. The Twelfth Five Year Plan approved by the National Development Council on 27/12/2012 mentions in para 21.182 that "despite considerable progress during the Eleventh Plan, less than one-fifth of the estimated 120 million potential students are enrolled in HEIs in India, well below the world average of 26%. Wide disparities exist in enrolment percentages among the states and between urban and rural areas while disadvantaged sections of society and women have significantly lower enrolments than the national average." Education being in the Concurrent List, the creation of new institutions is the responsibility both of Central and State Governments. The Central Government has already taken a number of initiatives to expand access to higher education which includes setting up 16 new Central Universities, 08 new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), 07 new Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), 10 new National Institutes of Technology (NITs), 5 new Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs), 2 new Schools of Planning & Architecture (SPAs), setting up Model Degree Colleges in identified Educationally Backward Districts, etc. Further, consequent to the passage of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, the Central Government has also increased the intake capacity in all Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) by 54%.