

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 197
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2021

Disparity in education

†197. SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether huge disparity exist in education level of various Universities in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to bring uniformity in education level of all the Universities of the country; and
- (d) the extent of success achieved by the Government in the efforts made in this regard?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) & (b): Access, equity, quality, affordability and accountability are the guiding principles for framing the policies for Higher Education. The minimum standard of education in every University is specified by the University Grants Commission (UGC) through its regulations.

(c) & (d): Education being a subject in the Concurrent List, needs careful planning, joint monitoring and collaborative implementation between the Centre and States. Considering that Education plays a significant and remedial role in balancing the socio-economic fabric of the Country, the Ministry has taken several measures for the planned development, including expanding access and improving quality of the educational institutions throughout the country, through various Centrally sponsored and Central Sector schemes.

As a result there has been a significant improvement in key indicators of education. As per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) report, during the last five years the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) has increased from 24.5 (Female: 23.5, Male: 25.4, SC:

19.9, ST: 14.2) in 2015-16 to 27.1 (Female: 27.3, Male: 26.9, SC: 23.4, ST: 18.0) in 2019-20. The number of Universities has increased from 799 in 2015-16 to 1043 in 2019-20, thus marking an increase of 30.5%. The number of colleges has also increased by 8.4% from 39,071 in 2015-16 to 42,343 in 2019-20.
