

# **ALL INDIA SURVEY ON HIGHER EDUCATION**

**2010-11**  
**PROVISIONAL**



सत्यमेव जयते

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**  
**NEW DELHI**  
**2012**

कपिल सिबल  
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MINISTER OF  
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NEW DELHI-110 115

## MESSAGE

In the dynamic and emerging world, the context, meanings, perception and expectations regarding quality of education are changing. Education quality now composes not only acquisition of basic knowledge but also development of values and competencies. In the emerging knowledge, the quality of educational and professional skills and innovation determine a person's survival and advancement in the fiercely competitive world. Education has the power to transform lives and we need to expand the choices available to our children to enable every child to achieve his or her own creative genius. The All India Survey on Higher Education's Provisional Report comes at a very crucial juncture in the journey of Higher Education in the country. The official database provided as a result of the Survey will prove to be of immense importance for the development of this sector. In the past, in absence of detailed statistical information, it was difficult for the policymakers to specify a growth chart for institutional progress in higher learning.

Our Government is committed to further empower youth with quality and life skills education that will enable them to effectively deal with the demands and challenges and everyday life in the world. The Survey, which is completely online would make things easier for both the stakeholders as well as decision makers. The document provides an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the nitty-gritty of the Indian Higher Education system, especially in terms of the number of Institutions established, number and nature of courses offered therein and, of course, the strength of students and teachers who are the important cogs in the wheels of Higher Education Sector.

I extend my best wishes to the agencies' response for bringing out this publication because in doing so they have added a new chapter to the history of higher education in India.

*Kapil Sibal*  
(KAPIL SIBAL)




अशोक ठाकुर  
सचिव  
**ASHOK THAKUR**  
SECRETARY

भारत सरकार  
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय  
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Government of India  
Ministry of Human Resource Development  
Department of Higher Education

## FOREWORD

I am pleased to hear about the release of the very first Provisional Report on the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE). The Report will bring about better understanding of the present scenario in the Higher Education system in the country. An extensive database of statistics plays a critical role in providing decision makers as well as the stakeholders in this sector with an opportunity to make informed decisions and plan for the future. The AISHE Provisional Report and other documents, which will be published in due time, will provide a bedrock of information upon which the Government would be able to build the future infrastructure in the field. I am confident that the AISHE document would be able to plan the future of education system of the country. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Institutions of Higher Education, the Regulatory Bodies and the State Governments for their enthusiastic participation in this Survey. I would also like to appreciate the work put in by the Bureau of Planning, Monitoring & Statistics of the Ministry of Human Resource Development led by Dr Vijay P. Goel, DDG, National Informatics Centre, National University of Educational Planning & Administration and University Grants Commission in making the Survey a success. My special thanks to Shri Sunil Kumar, Chairman and all other members of the Task Force constituted for the Survey.



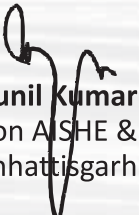
(Ashok Thakur)

## PREFACE

The first Provisional Report of the All India Survey on Higher Education identifies and captures various aspects of all the institutions of Higher Education in the country. The key idea behind this Survey and the resulting document is to prepare a sound database on the large and diverse system of Higher Education in the country. The Survey compiles and manages statistics directly online from respondent institutions. This report brings to you the official data on a large number of parameters across Universities, Colleges and stand alone Institutions, in all sectors of higher education, for the first time. While the Survey is an ambitious step towards gathering relevant statistics that could guide Governments of States and the Central Government in devising future policies, the Provisional Report holds an immediate significance of creating awareness of the present status of our Higher Education system and its growth till date.

As on July 31, 2012, 448 Universities, 8123 Colleges and 4076 Stand Alone Institutions have uploaded the proforma on the web portal, specially designed by the National Informatics Centre. This is no mean achievement, given that the entire effort has been voluntary, based on motivation of respondents; and without any statutory mandate in place for collecting information of this nature. The simultaneous input of data by the respondents so far has given the best ever information on Indian Higher Education across sectors and what is more, the data is owned by the institution uploading it. The survey is also unique in the sense that it is a participatory effort between State Governments, Regulatory Statutory Authorities, and the Ministries of the Government of India. In the first instance, All India estimates on Gross Enrolment Ratio is presented along with some important indicators based on the actual data. Few more detailed reports will be released as we move towards closure of the first year of the survey.

I extend my gratitude to all respondent Institutions, especially Universities which have played key role in providing their own data, as well as in facilitating data uploading from colleges, which are academically associated with them. On behalf of the Task Force, I also express our gratitude to the Regulatory Authorities - University Grants Commission, All India Council of Technical Education, Medical Council of India, Indian Nursing Council, Indian Council of Agricultural Research etc- and the State Governments, who actively participated in the Survey in facilitating the preparatory work ranging from sensitizing respondents to the collection of statistics. A work of this nature, not attempted hitherto, would not have been possible without the formidable technical support from the NIC, which has dedicated several teams of experts for designing the Survey and in the ongoing work on data-mining and customised presentation to all categories of users. I also thank National University of Educational Planning and Administration for its support in managing the logistics and organizing a number of survey related events in states. This Survey is an ongoing work and we are happy to note that the Ministry of Human Resource Development intends to continue the work in the years to come. Indeed, that should make India rank among the developed countries who pride themselves on robust data on Higher Education.

  
**Sunil Kumar**  
Chairman, Task Force on AISHE &  
Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh

# Introduction

**H**igher education is of vital importance for the country, as it is a powerful tool to build knowledge-based society of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. India possesses a highly developed higher education system which offers facility of education and training in almost all aspects of human creative and intellectual endeavors: arts and humanities; natural, mathematical and social sciences, engineering; medicine; dentistry; agriculture; education; law; commerce and management; music and performing arts; national and foreign languages; culture; communications etc. The expansion in institutional capacity in terms of number of universities/colleges and teachers has provided greater access to the students to post higher secondary education.

The official statistical system plays a key role in any society, especially, in a large and diverse democracy. Production and management of statistics must be independent of and distinct from the Government in order to be credible and acceptable to all sections in the society. In fact, the system must act as one of the bedrocks of society, and seek to continuously enlarge its application in the public sphere. It must play host to informed debate and give substance to open democracy and participatory governance. A key principle of the system is that it must be completely independent and transparent. At the same time, the system must be accountable to the people.

In view of the above, MHRD initiated an All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) to build a robust database and to assess the correct picture of higher Education in the country.

The main objectives of the survey are to

- Identify & capture all the institutions of higher learning in the country
- Collect the data from all the higher education institutions on various aspects of higher education

**Constitution of Task Force:** A Task Force was constituted with representations from various stake-holders such as Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), Central Statistical Office (CSO), Universities, State Higher Education Departments to conceptualise the Survey and to provide technical guidance.

**Identification of Institutions for Coverage:** The Institutions have been classified in following 3 broad categories

- University & University Level Institutions i.e. the Institutions which are empowered to award degree under some Act of Parliament or State Legislature.
- Colleges/Institutions which are not empowered to provide degree in its own name and therefore are affiliated/recognised with Universities.
- Stand-alone institutions (not affiliated with Universities) which are not empowered to provide degree and therefore run Diploma Level Programmes. During 2010-11 survey, 3 types of such Institutions have been covered. These are, (i) Technical such as Polytechnics & Post Graduate Diploma in Management recognised by AICTE and administered by State Directorate of Technical Education, (ii) Teacher Training such as District Institute of Education & Training recognized by National Council for Teacher Education and administered by State Council for Education Research & Training (SCERT) and (iii) Nursing Institutes recognized by Indian Nursing Council and administered by State Nursing Council/Boards.

**Formulation of Concepts & Definition and Instruction Manual:** All the terms generally used in higher education such as University, college, programme, discipline, faculty, department have been clearly defined in the instruction manual, which also includes item-wise instructions to fill the forms.

**Developing the E-version of Data Capture Formats:** The e-version of DCF has been prepared in such a manner that it expands according to the structure/size (Number of Faculties/ Departments, Programmes, etc.) of the Institution. DCF has been designed in such a manner that no manual aggregation is required at any level.

**Preparation of Core List of Higher Education Institutions:** The most important and phenomenal task is to compile the core list of Institutions of higher learning. There are numerous players in this field, which are not easily identifiable. Listing of institutions is one of the major components as there is no exhaustive list of all the Institutions of higher learning in the country available as on date. The list of all the Universities and Stand-Alone Institutions has been prepared by adopting the following method:

- Consulting the websites of the State Departments, Ministries and Institutions.
- Consulting all the Central Ministries, Councils and State Governments for providing the list of Institutions under their control.

Different colleges are regulated with different regulatory bodies. There are some colleges whose programmes are recognized by more than one regulatory body. To avoid duplication or omission, University was identified as best source to prepare the list of colleges. Thus, College list was dynamically

generated through University during the survey. Software is designed in such a manner that as soon as the university uploads its form on the server, college list is automatically populated in the data-base.

**Pilot Survey and Pre-Testing of the Data Capture Format :** Prior to the launching of the full-fledged system of data collection, a pilot survey was conducted in some of the selected Institutions of higher learning of different types. The objective of the Pilot Survey was to test the Data Capture Format by canvassing the same among sample Institutions, to explore the feasibility of collection of requisite information/data needed and identifying the specific operational problems. The testing was all the more necessary, because there is a vast diversity among the institutions in terms of structure, courses offered, faculties & departments, flexibility provided to students such as selection of courses, credit system etc.

**Main Survey:** Main Survey started in the month of August, 2011 with the letters issued by National University of Education Planning & Administration (NUEPA), which was entrusted with the administrative responsibility of the survey, to all the Universities to upload its data and facilitate data submission by its colleges. UGC also wrote to all Universities to nominate a nodal officer for the University as well as colleges. These were vigorously followed up by MHRD. All the regulatory bodies also appealed to their respective institutions for providing data. After testing the software in the field during the initial 2-3 months, the survey started in full swing in the month of October, 2011. State Nodal Officers have been identified in each State to co-ordinate the survey. Till 31.07.2012, there are 25 State Level officers (In-charge of the whole survey in the State) to coordinate with University Nodal Officers and other Nodal officers in the State, 23 State Level officers from Technical Education Department to co-ordinate with Stand Alone Technical Institutions, 24 State Level officers from SCERT to co-ordinate with Stand Alone Teacher Training Institutions and 13 State Level officers from State Nursing Council to co-ordinate with Stand Alone Nursing Institutions.

**Mode of Survey:** A dedicated portal (<http://aishe.gov.in> or <http://aishe.nic.in>) has been developed with the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC) for collection & compilation of the data. All the Institutions need to register on the portal for accessing the portal and uploading its data. The registration of the Institutions is approved by appropriate level of officers at State/ Central Level and in case of colleges, by University Nodal Officers. The Data Capture Format is downloaded from the portal, filled off-line and then filled-in DCF is uploaded, which has made it completely paper-less. No investigator is sent to the Institution to collect the data. In fact the nodal officers appointed by the Institution themselves are the Investigator and they are responsible for filling up the DCF and uploading it on the portal. This eliminates the duplication of effort in data entry once form is uploaded by the Institution. Once data is uploaded by the Institutions, data compilation is done automatically in pre-designed formats.

**Progress of the Survey as on 31.07.2012 :** A list of 621 Universities and 11643 Stand Alone Institutions has been prepared after updating it during the survey through state Nodal Officers. As on 31.07.2012, 448

Universities have uploaded the form on the portal out of which 235 had affiliated & constituent colleges, 27468 in number. Out of these many number of colleges 8123 have uploaded the form on the portal. As regard to Stand alone Institutions 4076 have uploaded the form.

State-wise list is given at **Annex**. All India Summary is given below:

	University	Colleges	Stand Alone
Total	621	27468 (Based on uploaded University form)	11643
Registered	560	11621	5644
Form Uploaded	448 (72.1%)	8123 (29.6%)	4076 (35.0%)



# Estimated Data

## All India Survey on Higher Education

In the absence of response from all the Institutions, it was decided to present first set of provisional All India Estimates on the basis of data collected till 31.07.2012. These estimates will be revised in view of the fact that the data flow is still continuing. A group comprising members from Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Human Resource Development and University Grants Commission has been constituted to suggest the estimation methodology and to arrive at the final figures.

**Methodology:** Three Categories of Institutions, University, College, Stand-Alone Institution have been identified for the survey. Since there is large variation in terms of structure, programme, student enrolment etc among universities and data from more than 70% of them have been collected so far, it has been decided that no estimation will be done in case of University. As regard to Colleges and Stand-Alone Institutions, estimation in respect of student enrolment at All India Level has been done by adopting sampling technique assuring the sufficiency of sample in different stratum, Levels of Programme being the Strata.

**University & Colleges Enrolment:** Student enrolment for the year 2010-11 in Regular as well as Distance Mode, as per the actual data received upto 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2012 in the Survey from 448 out of 621 Universities and from 8123 out of 27468 Colleges are shown in Table 1. List of 27468 includes Affiliated & Constituent Colleges of only those Universities which have uploaded their data. College enrolment has been estimated as per the methodology given above. From these many reporting colleges, 141 have reported enrolment at Ph.d, 43 at M.Phil, 2558 at Post Graduate, 6082 at Under Graduate, 194 at PG Diploma, 277 at Diploma, 93 at Certificate and 35 at Integrated level. Since the sample size at M.Phil and Integrated Level is very small, no estimation has been done for these levels.

**Enrolment in Stand Alone Institutions :** Student enrolment for the year 2010-11 as per the actual data received upto 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2012 in the Survey from 4076 out of 11643 Stand Alone Institutions is shown in Table 2. List of 4076 includes 1817 Technical Institutions, 1951 Teacher Training and 308 Nursing Institutions. Primarily these Institutions are meant to provide Diploma Level Programmes and, therefore, estimation of enrolment has been done only at this level.

**Table 1: Level-wise Enrolment in Universities & Colleges**

Level	University			Colleges					
	2010-11 (Actual)			2010-11 (Actual)			2010-11 (Estimated)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ph.d	36320	21026	57346	2669	2112	4781	7860	6842	14702
M.Phil	8965	8020	16985	499	972	1471	499	972	1471
Post Graduate	596664	399078	995742	262881	242791	505672	877533	822594	1700127
Under Graduate	1236624	714621	1951245	3036843	2434468	5471311	9927625	7943025	17870650
PG Diploma	52912	27461	80373	5369	4759	10128	18019	15713	33732
Diploma	69057	24856	93913	94560	24481	119041	327762	86799	414561
Certificate	10562	6829	17391	4704	5271	9975	16614	18838	35452
Integrated	102670	90055	192725	6800	3912	10712	6800	3912	10712
All India	2113774	1291946	3405720	3414325	2718766	6133091	11182712	8898695	20081407

**Table 2: Level-wise Enrolment in Stand Alone Institutions**

Level	Technical			Teacher Training			Nursing		
	2010-11 (Actual)			2010-11 (Actual)			2010-11 (Actual)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ph.d	104	50	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.Phil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Graduate	5944	1835	7779	317	298	615	66	83	149
Under Graduate	3675	689	4364	4517	3686	8203	774	2344	3118
PG Diploma	4656	1870	6526	38	137	175	9	49	58
Diploma	897827	192938	1090765	47137	91138	138275	2415	29925	32340
Certificate	2220	121	2341	23490	34861	58351	27	1086	1113
Integrated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All India	914426	197503	1111929	75499	130120	205619	3291	33487	36778

Level	Technical			Teacher Training			Nursing		
	2010-11 (Estimated)			2010-11 (Estimated)			2010-11 (Estimated)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Diploma	2034811	437270	2472081	127277	246087	373364	16834	208601	225435

**Table 3: Level-wise Enrolment and Gross Enrolment Ratio at All India Level**

Level	2009-10*			2010-11 (Actual)			2010-11 (Estimated)			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Ph.d	54775	37436	92211	39093	23188	62281	44284	27918	72202	
M.Phil				9464	8992	18456	9464	8992	18456	
Post Graduate	1027794	805713	1833507	865872	644085	1509957	1480524	1223888	2704412	
Under Graduate	8095955	5776915	13872870	4282433	3155808	7438241	11173215	8664365	19837580	
PG Diploma	52641	36451	89092	62984	34276	97260	75634	45230	120864	
Diploma	1094071	313335	1407406	1110996	363338	1474334	2575741	1003613	3579354	
Certificate				41003	48168	89171	52913	61735	114648	
Integrated	Included at Respective Levels			109470	93967	203437	109470	93967	203437	
All India	R	10325236	6969850	17295086	6521315	4371822	10893137	15521245	11129708	26650953
	D	2119364	1326290	3445654						
Population (18-23 years)	72779214	65550024	138329238				74378915	67302818	141681733	
Gross Enrolment Ratio	17.1	12.7	15.0				20.9	16.5	18.8	

R: Regular, D: Distance (Open Universities) \*Provisional

# Results

## All India Survey on Higher Education

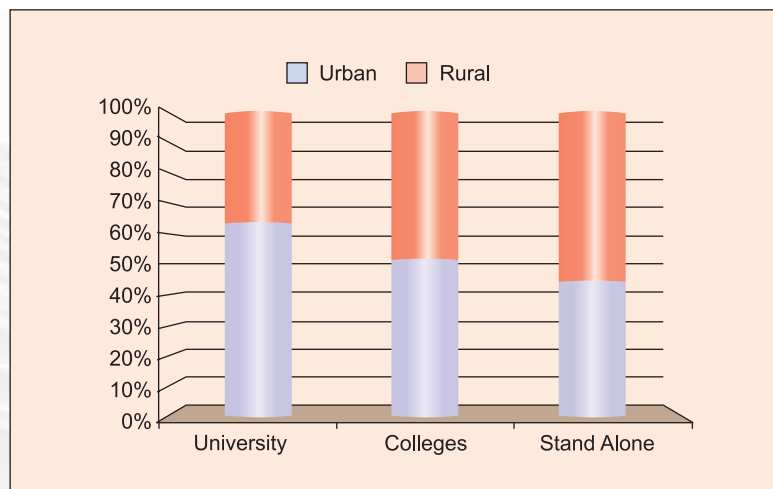
This chapter presents State-wise figures on student enrolment & several indicators based on the data received upto 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2012.

### A. Number of Institutions

#### (i) Location-wise distribution of Institutions

Among responding Institutions, approximately 36% of the Universities, 48% of the colleges and 56% of the Stand Alone Institutions are located in rural area. Distribution among rural and urban area is shown below in Chart 1.

**Chart 1: Location-wise distribution of Universities, Colleges & Stand Alone Institutions**

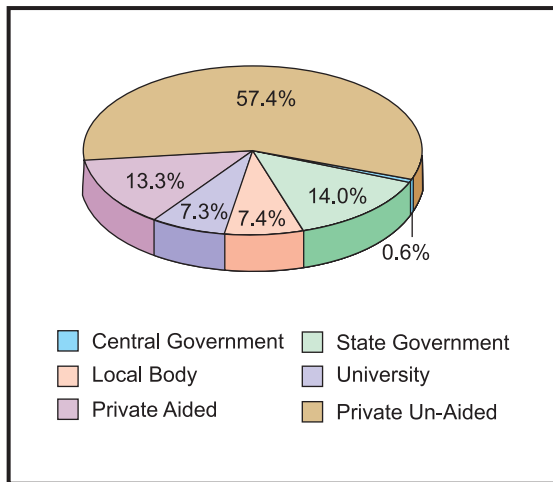


#### (ii) Management-wise distribution of Institutions

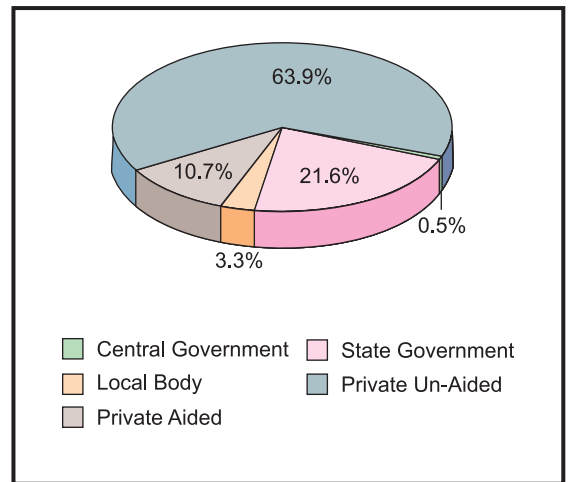
Among responding Colleges, approximately 57% are under Private Management and 22% comes under Government sector. As regard to Stand Alone Institutions approximately, 64% of the

responding Institutions comes under Private Management. The distribution among different types of Management is shown below in Chart 2.

**Chart 2: Management-wise Distribution of Colleges & Stand Alone Institutions**



Colleges

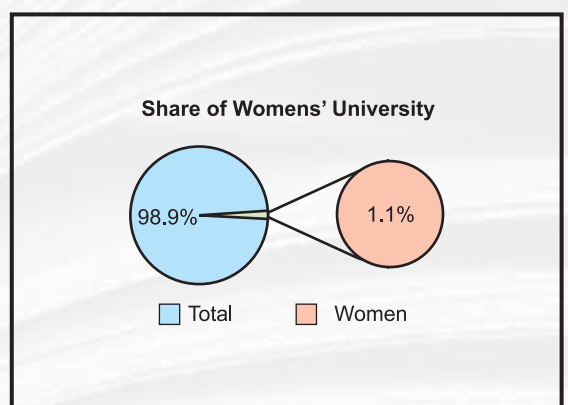
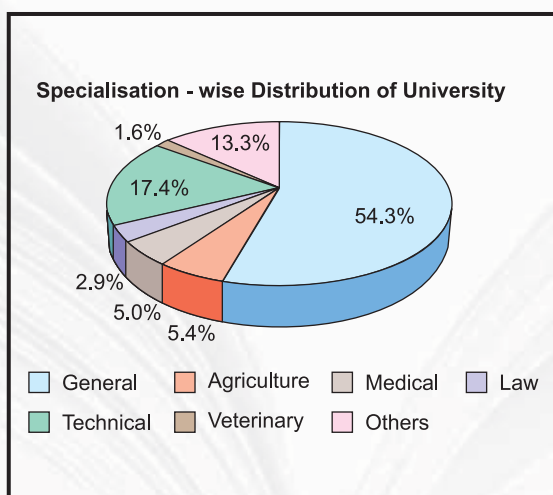


Stand Alone Institutions

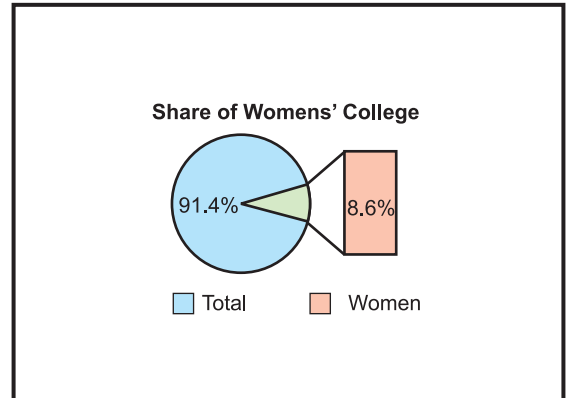
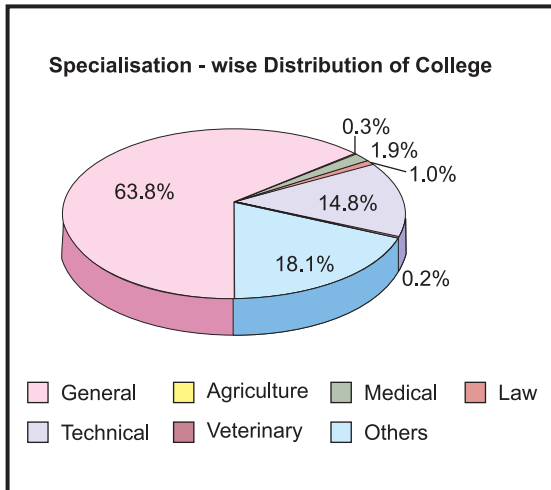
**(iii) Specialisation-wise distribution of Institutions**

Among responding Universities & Colleges, approximately 45% of the Universities and 36% of the Colleges are specialized in one particular sector. Approximately 1% of the University and 9% of the colleges are exclusively meant for Girls' education. The distribution of Universities & Colleges among different types of Specialisation is shown in Chart 3 & Chart 4.

**Chart 3: Specialisation-wise Distribution of Universities**



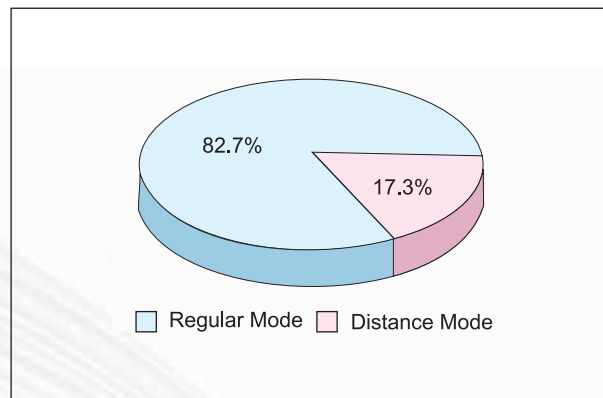
**Chart 4: Specialisation-wise Distribution of Colleges**



## B. Student Enrolment

Out of the total enrolment reported so far, enrolment under distance mode of education constitutes about 17%, which has been shown in Chart 5.

**Chart 5: Distribution of Student Enrolment in Regular & Distance Mode of Education**



While number of private un-aided colleges account for a major share of total number of colleges (57%), the enrolment in such colleges is only 38% of the total enrolment in colleges. Per college enrolment under different Managements is shown below. It is observed that number of students per college under private unaided is lowest.

Central Government	State Government	Local Body	University	Private Aided	Private Un-Aided	Total
780	1136	835	1133	1323	529	788

### C. Participation of SC, ST, OBC and Minority

Percentages of Students/Staff belonging to SC, ST and OBC categories in total Students' enrolment, Teaching Staff and Non-Teaching Staff are shown below.

	SC			ST			OBC		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Student Enrolment	10.3	10.1	10.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	27.3	26.8	27.1
Teaching Staff	7.7	6.7	7.4	2.7	3.1	2.9	23.8	22.5	23.3
Non-Teaching Staff	11.8	13.8	12.2	3.8	4.6	4.0	22.3	24.7	22.9

### D. Foreign Students

Out of the total enrolment reported so far Foreign Students undergoing study in Indian Institutions, mostly in Universities, is 19,249 including 6842 female students.

## State-wise Progress of the Survey

State	University			College			Stand Alone								
	Total	Form Uploaded	% Completion	Total	Form Uploaded	% Completion	Technical			Teacher Training			Nursing		
							Total	Form Uploaded	% Completion	Total	Form Uploaded	% Completion	Total	Form Uploaded	% Completion
Andaman & Nicobar	0			6	5	83	2		0	1	1	100	1		0
Andhra Pradesh	46	42	91	4815	1865	39	214	73	34	129	102	79	245	69	28
Arunachal Pradesh	3	3	100	19	6	32	3	1	33	6	6	100	2		0
Assam	9	9	100	485	102	21	20		0	22	7	32	18	11	61
Bihar	20	19	95	604	370	61	22	14	64	36	31	86	11	11	100
Chandigarh	3	2	67	27	3	11	2	1	50	3	1	33			
Chhattisgarh	15	13	87	665	292	44	36	33	92	47	32	68	12		0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0			1	0	0	1	1	100				1	1	100
Daman & Diu	0			3	3	100	2	1	50	2	1	50			
Delhi	26	17	65	185	87	47	62	13	21	18	2	11	15	15	100
Goa	2	2	100	46	25	54	7	2	29	1		0	2		0
Gujarat	36	36	100	1857	1541	83	118	60	51	597	256	43	51	28	55
Haryana	21	19	90	1064	175	16	217	77	35	59	10	17	42		0
Himachal Pradesh	18	17	94	311	72	23	34	26	76	17	16	94	24	1	4
Jammu & Kashmir	10	6	60	216	55	25	17		0	23	6	26	6		0
Jharkhand	12	5	42	35	1	3	32	1	3	5		0	18		0
Karnataka	43	38	88	2752	601	22	339	273	81	1091	768	70	518	2	0
Kerala	16	7	44	608	139	23	82	34	41	272	120	44	240	129	54
Madhya Pradesh	28	24	86	2005	227	11	119	1	1	170		0	91	14	15
Maharashtra	44	30	68	3328	419	13	1243	461	37	1283	305	24	116	6	5
Manipur	3	2	67	78	10	13	3		0	8		0	6		0
Meghalaya	9	4	44	61	22	36	3	3	100	10		0	7	5	71
Mizoram	3	3	100	29	28	97	2	2	100	3	3	100	4	4	100
Nagaland	4	2	50	52	52	100	4		0	4		0	1		0
Odisha	18	9	50	359	57	16	148	33	22	85	49	58	40		0
Puducherry	4	2	50	86	67	78	10	6	60	46	3	7	1		0
Punjab	17	13	76	960	193	20	142	72	51	29	6	21	153	2	1
Rajasthan	43	19	44	840	156	19	192	80	42	193	42	22	157		0
Sikkim	6	2	33	16	11	69	2	2	100	2		0	1		0
Tamil Nadu	59	38	64	1324	833	63	461	446	97	930	144	15	170		0
Tripura	3	3	100	40	35	88	3	1	33	4		0	3		0
Uttar Pradesh	56	35	63	3657	436	12	405	36	9	76	26	34	130	2	2
Uttarakhand	18	13	72	347	146	42	72	46	64	17	13	76	9	3	33
West Bengal	26	14	54	587	89	15	99	18	18	79	1	1	52	5	10
<b>All India</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>27468</b>	<b>8123</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4118</b>	<b>1817</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5268</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2147</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>14</b>