

Consultation for Preparing Prospective & Action Plan in Higher Education Sector



**A PRESENTATION BY
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA**

Constitutional Provisions

- Education is included in the concurrent list over which both State and Centre have powers to legislate.
- But the State's legislations has to conform to the Centre's legislations.
- All the regulatory bodies like UGC, AICTE, MCI etc. have been constituted under Central Acts.
- However the States have the first responsibility as they directly deal with the citizens.

Commissions on Higher Education

- Several Commissions have been constituted by Gol since Independence.
 - The Radhakrishnan Commission, 1949
 - The Kothari Commission, 1966
 - National Knowledge Commission, 2007
- Several of the recommendations of earlier Commissions have been implemented. However, the results have not been positive.
- What is needed is to reflect on the causes of disappointing results on the suggestions of the Commissions.

10+2+3

recommended
this.

Key Ingredients of the Recommendations

- "...the single most important thing needed now is to get out of the rigidity of the present system. In a rapidly changing world of today, one thing is certain: yesterday's educational system will not meet today's, and even less so, the need of tomorrow." – M C Chagla, the Union Education Minister, on receiving the recommendations of the Kothari Commission in 1966.
- This prophetic statement is equally and perhaps more relevant today in the context of enormous change taking place in the society and economy.

National Scenario

- NKC has estimated that only 7% of the relevant age group (18 – 24) population enters the World of Higher Education (2007).
- MHRD estimates this figure to be 9.7% in 2006-07 based on Selected Educational Statistics (SES).
- Projections based on Population Census 2001 puts the GER at 15.6% (2007).
- National Sample Survey (NSS) gave the enrolment figures of 12.4% (2003).
- Thus, the statistics about GER or enrolment is varying as per the agency which quotes them!

National Scenario (Confd...) 2006 Data

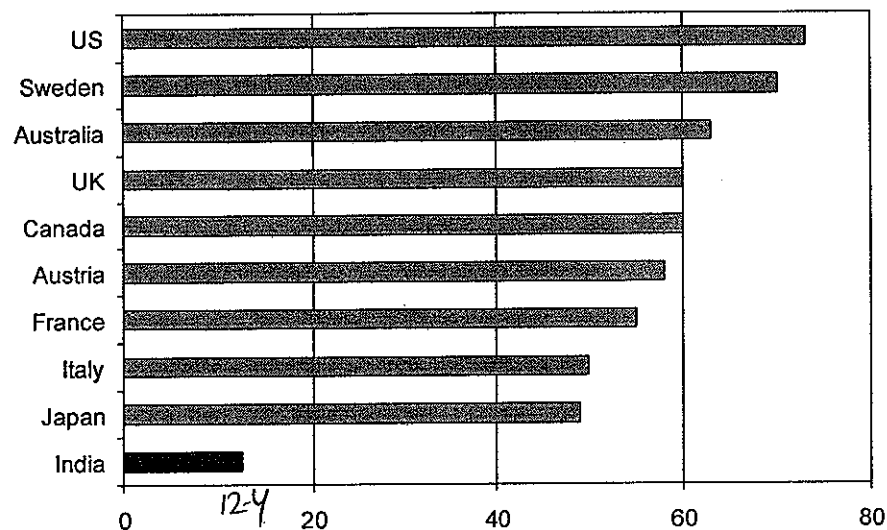
• Number of Universities	-	367
• Central Universities	-	20
• State Funded Universities	-	217
• Deemed Universities (UGC Funded)	-	45
• Private Deemed Universities	-	57
• State Private Universities	-	15
• Institution of National Importance	-	13
• Affiliated Government Colleges	-	4300
• Aided Non-Government Colleges	-	5750
• Unaided Private Colleges	-	7650
• Total Colleges in the Country	-	17700

National Scenario (Contd...)

- The GER varies between 5.8% in J&K to 32.2% in the Union Territory of Chandigarh. (MHRD)
- The enrolment in the Central University varies greatly e.g. from 280 students in Baba Saheb B. R. Ambedkar University to 5020 in Biswa Bharati.
- Same is the situation in State Universities.
- The number of affiliating college to a University also varies greatly from about 25 to 600 plus.
- Central Institutions cater to only about 4% of the total enrolment in Higher Education.
- The GER in India is above Africa (6%) but much below the Developed nations (50-70%), East Asia (26%), Latin America (15%). Please see chart.

International Scenario

GER in Higher Education around 2000



Scenario of Higher Education in Orissa

- Number of State Universities - 12
- Number of Central Universities - 1
- IIT/NIT/NISER (Deemed Universities) - 3
- Private Deemed Universities - 2
- Number of Government Colleges - 43
- Number of Aided Non-Govt. Colleges - 262
- Number of Unaided Colleges - 308
- Number of Sanskrit Colleges (3+22+139)- 164
- Number of Professional Colleges - 111
- Number of Law Colleges - 31

Scenario of Higher Education in Orissa (Contd...)

- Number of Govt. Jr. Colleges (50+12) - 62
- Number of Aided Non-Govt. Jr. Colleges - 488
- Number of Unaided Jr. Colleges - 533
- Number of Self-Financing Jr. Colleges - 93
- The National pattern of 10+2+3 has been introduced in the State since in 1984. The +2 classes have remained with the Higher Education and have not been transferred to the School Education.
- There are problems of separation of +2 from +3 colleges with respect to personnel & infrastructure.

Scenario of Higher Education in Orissa (Contd...)

- The Technical Education comprising of Engineering, Management etc. have remained with Industry Department whereas at Gol level this with Higher Education Department.
- There is no policy for Higher Education till date.
- Higher Education Department is mostly functioning as an Establishment Department for the teachers and other employees of Universities and Colleges (Govt. and Aided).
- Major part of the budget (>95%) of the Deptt. goes towards meeting the salary needs of the personnel.

Budget Provision of Higher Education Deptt.

Sl. No	Year	Rupees in Corers				
		Non-Plan	State Plan	Central Plan	TSP	Total
1	1999-2000	157.66	57.37	1.21	88.06	217.12
2	2000-2001	200.62	68.26	1.66	0.79	271.33
3	2001-2002	182.56	32.17	0.56	1.32	216.61
4	2002-2003	202.22	67.66	0.63	1.40	271.91
5	2003-2004	199.27	65.10	0.40	0.84	265.61
6	2004-2005	218.17	63.10	0.40	0.84	282.51
7	2005-2006	232.44	73.10	0.56	0.84	306.94
8	2006-2007	281.65	89.36	1.28	0.84	373.13
9	2007-2008	313.55	138.19	1.35	0.84	453.93
10	2008-2009	510.15	54.14	2.37	0.84	567.50
11	2009-2010	881.00	90.00	0.65	1.54	973.00

Types of Colleges in Orissa

	Junior Colleges	Degree Colleges	Auto College	Composite College	Sanskrit College	Professional College	Law College	Total
Government	50	23	19	1	3			96
Aided	448	133	6		22			609
Block Grant	40	113						153
Unaided	533	318			139			990
Self Finance	93	0				112	31	236
Other Department	12	1		1				14
Total	1176	588	25	2	164	112	31	2098

- 149 Colleges and 3 Universities have so far been accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

Enrolment Scenario in Higher Education (General) during 2008-09

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
I	5,24,858	4,88,524	10,13,382
VI	3,94,792	3,65,012	7,59,804
X	2,03,222	1,88,574	3,91,796
+2	1,20,245	1,00,758	2,21,003
+2 Vocational	3,178	3,307	6,485
+3	37,688	33,469	71,157

Technical Enrolment Scenario in State

	No. of Govt. Institutions	No. of Private Institution	Total Enrolment
Diploma Courses	13	72	16,000
Engineering Courses	7	83	28,040
Medical Colleges	3	3	750
Dental Colleges	1	3	300
Agri., Veterinary & other allied Sciences			436

Status of Low GER Districts (2001 Data)

Sl. No.	Districts	College Population Index (CPI (College per lakh Pop in 18-23 age) (NSS 2003)	Number of Colleges including Jr. Colleges (DHE 2009)	GER all 2001 (NSS)	Remarks (T/B/H/F)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Malkangiri	1.9	14	3.9	T
2	Boudh	2.4	12	6.8	
3	Kandhamal	4.7	29	8.2	T
4	Nuapada	7.5	21	6.7	T
5	Nabarangapur	8.7	16	3.5	T
6	Gajapati	9.3	20	7	T
7	Koraput	10.1	35	8.1	T

T = Tribal; B = Border; H = Hilly; F = Forested

Contd...

Status of Low GER Districts (2001 Data)

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8	Sonepur	11.5	33	10.5	
9	Bargarh	12.3	72	10.9	
10	Deogarh	13	20	9.7	TF
11	Kalahandi	14.2	60	8.7	T
12	Balangir	14.6	83	11.4	
13	Anugul	15.7	54	10.9	F
14	Rayagada	17.6	29	6.7	T
15	Kendujhar	18.2	73	11.5	T
16	Ganjam	18.3	151	11.5	
17	Nayagarh	19.3	56	9.6	T
18	Dhenkanal	19.8	65	11.3	

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Issues for Consideration

- The House may deliberate on following issues for the State in Higher Education Sector:
 - Expansion and structural configuration.
 - Curricular concerns.
 - Governance and regulations
 - Financing of Higher Education

Recent Initiatives

- National Law University, Orissa has been made functional from 2009 at Cuttack.
- The Central University is being opened at Koraput from 2009.
- NISER has been made functional since 2007.
- Two new Acts have been passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly for starting -
 1. Vedanta University, Puri.
 2. Sri Sri University, Naraj.
- ICFAI University Bill has been introduced in the Orissa Legislative Assembly and shall be taken up in the next session.