



## Centre for Educational and Social Studies

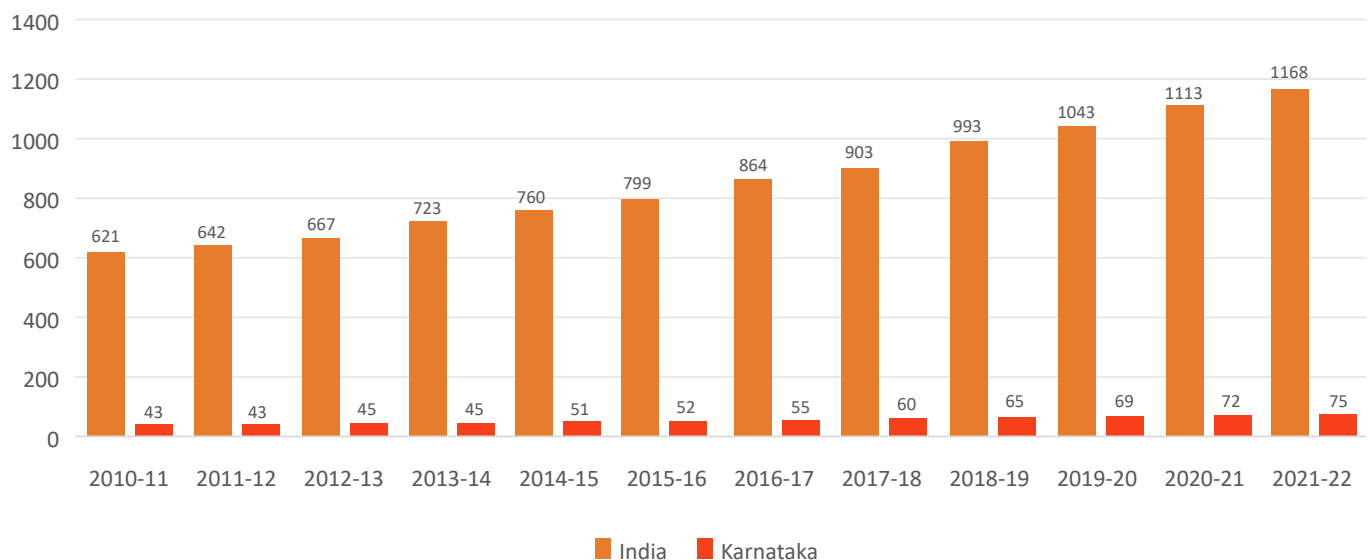
(Recognised by ICSSR, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, New Delhi)

# Education Infrastructure: Key Indicators and Trends

Recent report of All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE) 2021-22 provides insights into the landscape of higher education in India. AISHE report is published by the Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education, Government of India. The survey gives a picture of growth trends on several parameters which helps in policy making at the national and state levels.

Data collected from 1,162 Universities, 42,825 colleges and 10, 576 Stand Alone institutions for the academic period - 2021-22.

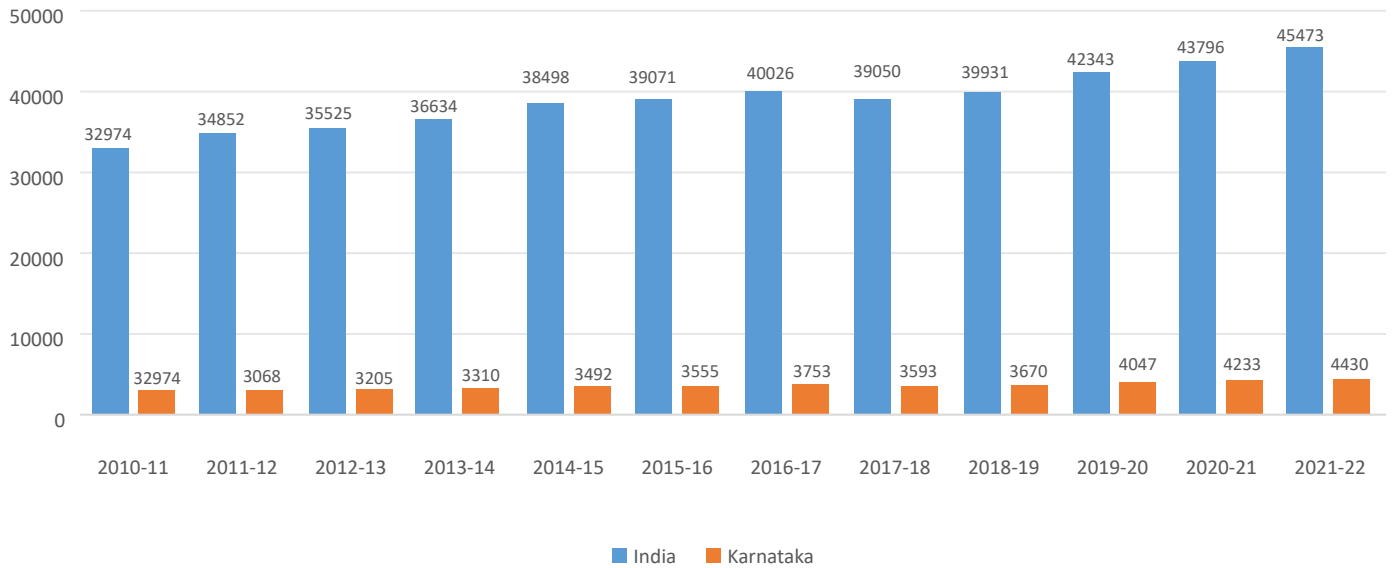
### Number of Universities



**314** newly established since 2014-15

**07** Women universities have newly established since 2014-15

# Number of Colleges



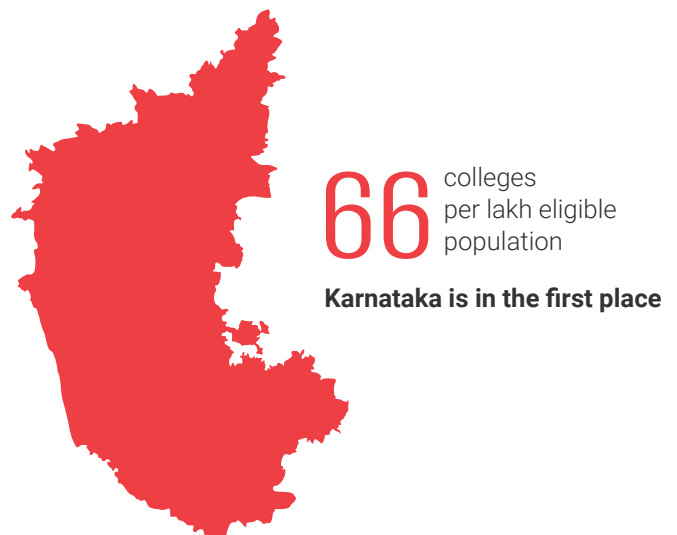
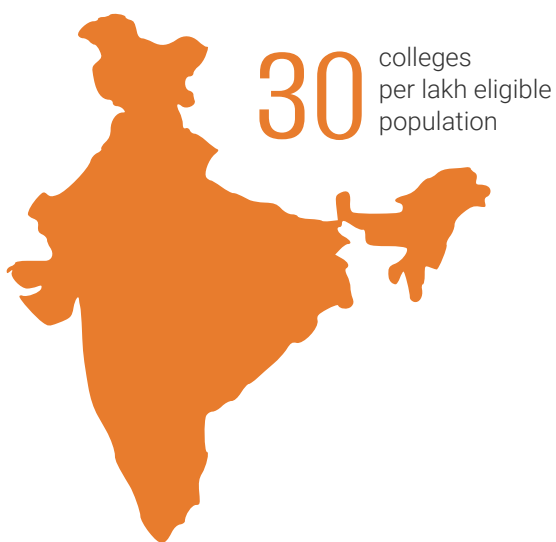
The number of colleges have shown increased trend since 2010-11 till 2016-17 both at the national level and the state level, except between 2016-17 and 2017-18.

During 2021-22, 1,677 new Colleges have been registered.

Bangalore Urban district ranks first with 1106 colleges in 2021-22

## Key Indicators on Education

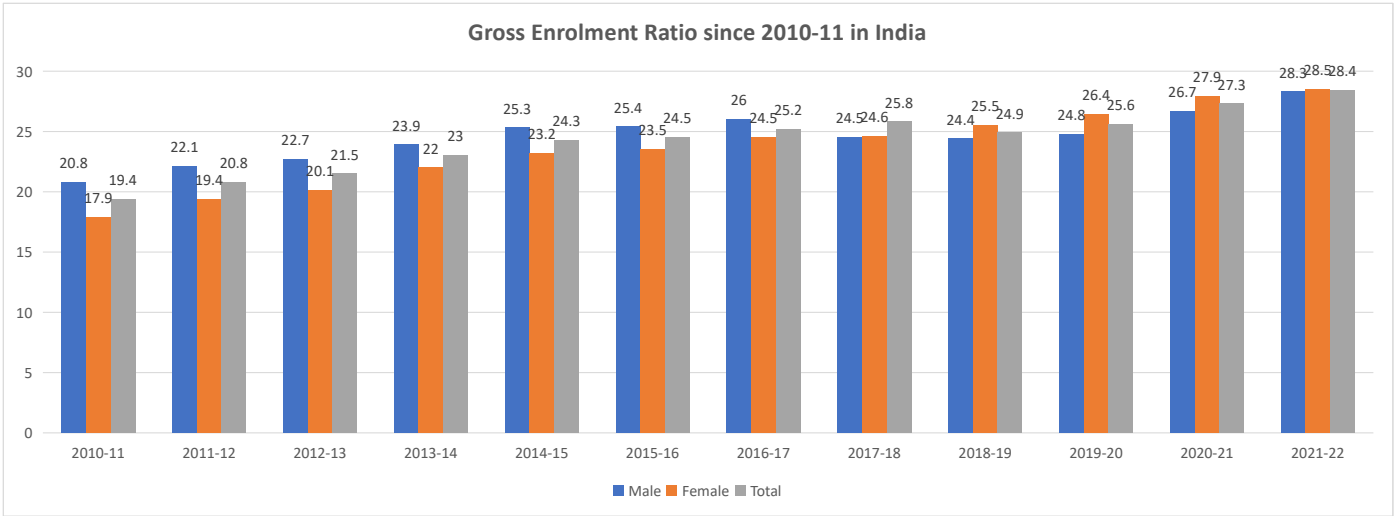
### Institutional Density



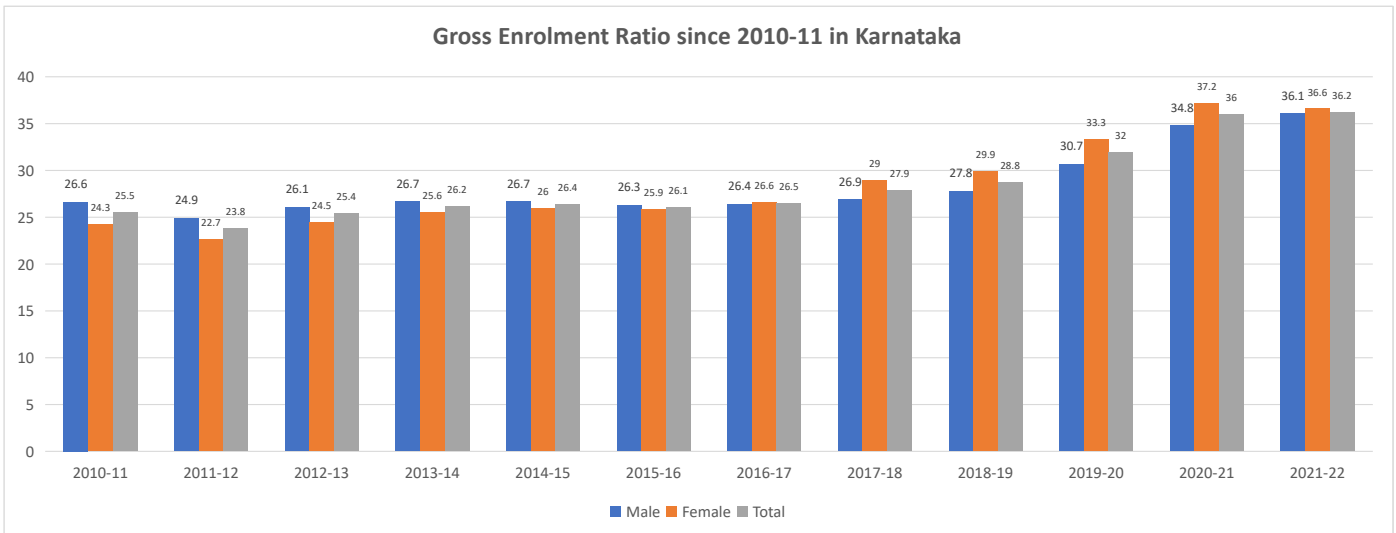
# Gross Enrolment Ratio

Gross enrolment ratio represents the proportion of students of age group 18-23 years who are enrolled in higher education.

## Gross Enrolment Ratio since 2010-11 in India



## Gross Enrolment Ratio since 2010-11 in Karnataka



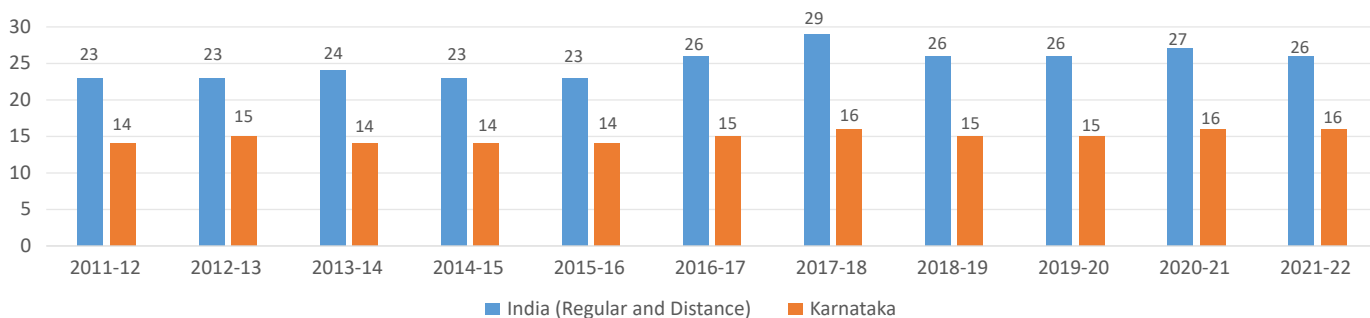
- In India, Total GER has increased from 19.4 to 28.4, Female GER from 17.9 to 28.5, Male GER 20.8 to 28.3 between 2010-11 to 2021-22
- In 26 states, Female GER is higher than Male.
- GER is highest in Arts (34.2%), Science (14.8%), Commerce (13.3%) and Engineering and Technology (11.8%).
- Ph D enrolment increased 81.2% from 2014-15.
- In Karnataka, Total GER has increased from 25.5 to 36.2, Female GER from 24.3 to 36.6, Male GER 26.6 to 36.1 between 2010-11 to 2021-22

## Pupil-teacher ratio (PTR)

Pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) is an average number of students per teacher at higher education in a given year.

The PTR showed increasing trend both at the national and at Karnataka level since 2011-12 to 2021-22.

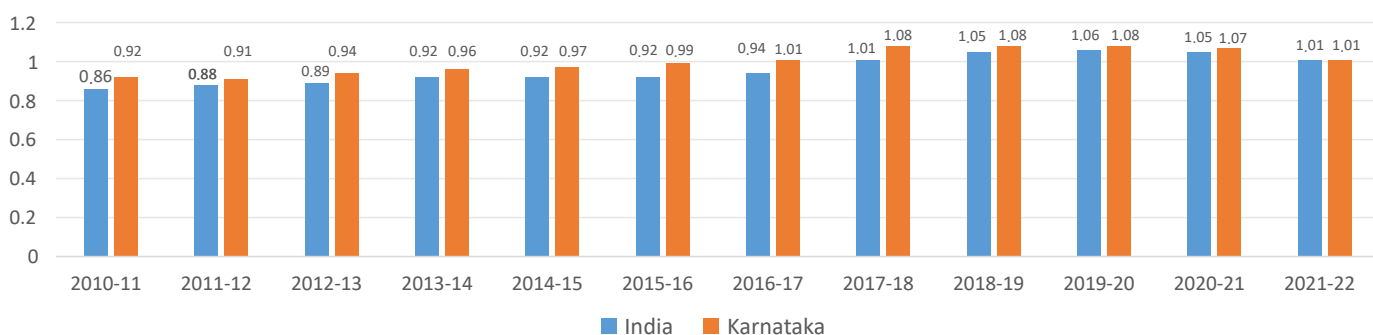
At all India level, with university and college institutions, Pupil-teacher ratio for regular mode is 26. PTR for Karnataka is 16 which is less compared to all India value.



## Gender Parity Index

The ratio of the female to male adult literacy rates measures progress towards gender equity in literacy and the level of learning opportunities available for women in relation to those available to men. It serves as a significant indicator of women empowerment. It is measured in ratio of female to male literacy rate.

GPI of 1 indicates parity between two genders, less than 1 indicates disparity in favour of males and greater than 1 indicates disparity in favour of females.



The GPI value at national level, indicates an increasing trend since 2010 -11, however after 2019-20 it was decreased. Till 2016-17, the GPI was less than 1 indicating disparity in favour of males, however, after 2017-18, GPI showed values of more than 1 indicating disparity in favour of females.

## Accreditation of Higher Education Institutions by NAAC

(as on 30 September 2023)

- Total number of Accreditations for Higher Education Institutions is 16915.
- 36.67% among Degree-awarding institutions and 21.67% of colleges
- 43 Central universities, 23 Deemed to be Universities (IDTBU) under Ministry of Education
- 70 Dental Colleges, 26 Health Science Universities, 24 Medical Colleges, 11 Pharmacy Colleges, 7 Ayurveda Colleges, 4 Homeopathy Colleges, 5 Physiotherapy Colleges and 4 Allied Health Science Institutes

Source:

<https://aishe.gov.in/aishe/viewDocument.action?documentId=353>

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