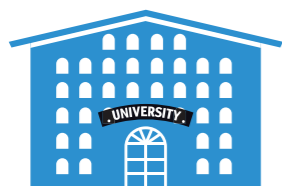


University matters

Higher education has been growing from strength to strength in recent years, with State public and private universities dominating the scene. By **RAMESH CHAKRAPANI**



INSTITUTIONS AT A GLANCE

Total number of universities	757
Central universities	43
State public universities	316
Privately managed universities	267
Open universities	1 Central, 13 State
Institutes of national importance	69
Others	48

Universities in Assam/North-eastern region

Sikkim	7	Arunachal Pradesh	8
Assam	18	Nagaland	4
		Manipur	4
		Mizoram	3
		Tripura	3
Meghalaya	10	Total	57

Universities in the South

Total	179	All India	757
Karnataka	51	A.P.	28
Kerala	18	Telangana	20
T.N.	58	Puducherry	4

Central universities are suddenly in the eye of a storm in the country. First it was the University of Hyderabad, where the suicide of Dalit research scholar Rohith Vemula led to nationwide student protests and drew universal condemnation of the authorities, and now the nation is gripped by the turn of events in Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU). All eyes are on our public universities and the state they are in.

Statistics from the All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional), released by the Department of Higher Education under the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development, showed that there are a total of 757 universities in the country, of which 43 are Central universities. State public universities, at 316, accounted for the lion's share of universities, followed by 267 privately managed universities (including deemed and government-aided universities) and 69 institutes of national importance.

The number of universities has been steadily rising in recent years. It rose from 667 in 2012-13 to 723 in 2013-14.

In 2014-15, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh had the highest number of universities at 64 each, followed by Tamil Nadu (58).

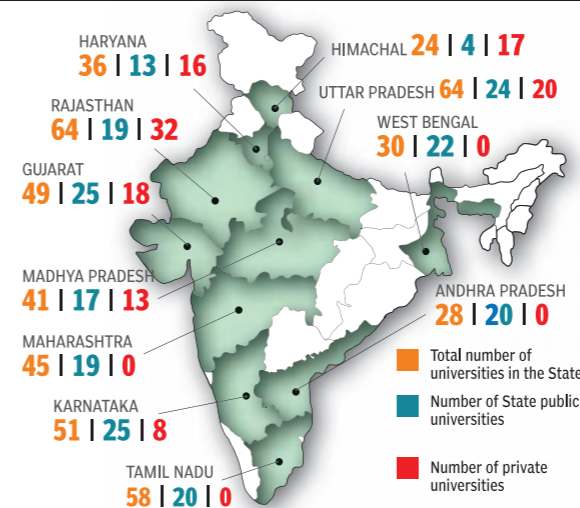
Karnataka (51) and Gujarat (49). Gujarat and Karnataka had the highest number of State public universities (25 each), followed by Uttar Pradesh (24) and West Bengal (22), while Rajasthan was the top State in the number of private universities with 32, followed by Uttar Pradesh (20) and Gujarat (18). The southern States had a total of 179 universities, accounting for nearly 24 per cent of all universities in the country, while Assam and the north-eastern States, with a combined 57, accounted for 7.5 per cent.

Data for enrolment by category showed that those not belonging to the Scheduled Castes (S.Cs), the Scheduled Tribes (S.Ts) or the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) dominated higher education in the country, occupying 60 per cent of seats in all universities, 72 per cent in Central universities and 58 per cent in State public universities. Members of the S.C. communities accounted for just 10 per cent of all university seats na-

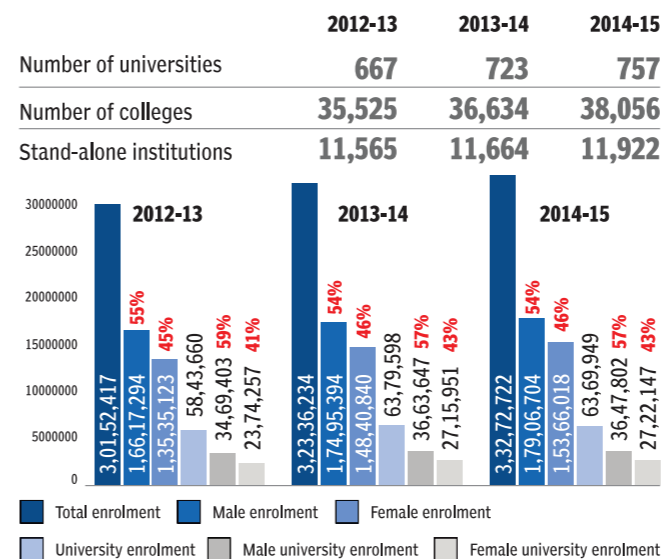
COLLEGES PER LAKH POPULATION (AGES 18-23)

State	Number of colleges	Colleges per lakh population	Average enrolment per college
Telangana	2,328	57	613
Karnataka	3,416	47	451
Andhra Pradesh	2,591	46	558
Maharashtra	4,714	35	575
Tamil Nadu	2,531	34	846
Rajasthan	2,786	32	701
Gujarat	2,055	29	623
Madhya Pradesh	2,218	25	608
Uttar Pradesh	5,922	24	1,125
All India	38,056	27	764

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES AT A GLANCE



HIGHER EDUCATION AT A GLANCE



POSTGRADUATE ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITIES/CONSTITUENT UNITS/OFF-CAMPUS CENTRES

State	Universities		Ph.D		Total	M.Phil		Postgraduate			
	Total	Responding	Male	Female		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tamil Nadu	58	58	9,393	5,672	15,065	1,335	2,089	3,424	1,22,506	1,40,774	2,63,280
Maharashtra	45	45	3,784	2,190	5,974	962	834	1,796	1,24,374	82,494	2,06,868
West Bengal	30	28	3,057	1,538	4,595	632	338	970	73,358	91,065	1,64,423
Karnataka	51	50	6,420	3,820	10,240	235	337	572	61,872	65,223	1,27,095
Delhi	27	26	6,385	5,317	11,702	1,125	1,133	2,258	49,769	59,983	1,09,752
Uttar Pradesh	64	62	6,769	3,300	10,069	665	609	1,274	65,451	43,715	1,09,166
Andhra Pradesh	28	27	1,438	993	2,431	226	195	421	53,954	49,972	1,03,926
Rajasthan	64	56	1,935	1,985	3,920	325	200	525	47,920	29,313	77,233
Bihar	22	22	1,333	704	2,037	18	7	25	43,936	30,856	74,792
J&K	11	11	783	500	1,283	214	233	447	31,168	35,663	66,831
All India	757	716	59,617	38,626	98,243	9,067	9,596	18,663	9,63,312	9,13,459	18,76,771



ENROLMENT IN ALL TYPES OF UNIVERSITIES/CONSTITUENT UNITS/OFF-CAMPUS CENTRES BY CATEGORY

Male	S.C. Male	S.T. Male	OBC Male	Other Male
36,47,802	3,81,630	1,63,744	9,34,566	21,67,862
Female	S.C. Female	S.T. Female	OBC Female	Other Female
27,22,147	2,69,758	1,17,664	7,02,307	16,32,418
Total	S.C. Total	S.T. Total	OBC Total	Other Total
63,69,949	6,51,388	2,81,408	16,36,873	38,00,280

ENROLMENT IN CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES/CONSTITUENT UNITS/OFF-CAMPUS CENTRES

Male	S.C. Male	S.T. Male	OBC Male	Other Male
3,64,650	38,916	13,523	55,272	2,56,939
Female	S.C. Female	S.T. Female	OBC Female	Other Female
3,13,270	32,883	12,568	34,913	2,32,906
Total	S.C. Total	S.T. Total	OBC Total	Other Total
6,77,920	71,799	26,091	90,185	4,89,845

ENROLMENT IN STATE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Male	S.C. Male	S.T. Male	OBC Male	Other Male
13,01,612	1,53,393	44,710	3,47,642	7,55,867
Female	S.C. Female	S.T. Female	OBC Female	Other Female
11,78,483	1,28,911	31,853	3,41,292	6,76,427
Total	S.C. Total	S.T. Total	OBC Total	Other Total
24,80,095	2,82,304	76,563	6,88,934	14,32,294

tionwide, S.Ts 4 per cent and OBCs 26 per cent. Within Central universities, their representation was 11 per cent, 4 per cent and 13 per cent respectively. Statistics for enrolment at the postgraduate level and above showed Tamil Nadu was far ahead of other States, with more than 2.81 lakh students, followed by Maharashtra (2.15 lakh) and West Bengal (1.70 lakh).