



# AISHE-2020

## Why in News

Recently, the Union Education Minister announced the release of the report of [All India Survey on Higher Education \(AISHE\)](#) 2019-20.

- This Report **provides key performance indicators** on the current status of **Higher education in the country**.
- It is the **10<sup>th</sup>** in the series of AISHE **annually released** by the Department of Higher Education.

## Key Points

### ▪ Total Student Enrolment:

- In the **last five years from 2015-16 to 2019-20**, there has been a **growth of 11.4%** in student enrolment.
- Total Enrolment in Higher Education stands at **3.85 crore in 2019-20** as compared to **3.74 crore in 2018-19**, registering a **growth of 11.36 lakh (3.04 %)**.
- **Uttar Pradesh has highest student enrolment** in India, it has **49.1% male and 50.9% female** students followed by **Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra**.

### ▪ Gross Enrolment Ratio:

- The Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) **increased by a minuscule 0.8%** in 2019-20.
- **GER** is the **number of students enrolled in a given level of education**, regardless of age, **expressed as a percentage** of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education.
- The percentage of students belonging to the eligible age group enrolled in higher education in **2019-20 is 27.1%** against **26.3% in 2018-19** and **24.3% in 2014-2015**.

### ▪ Female Enrolment:

- There has been an overall **increase of over 18%** in female enrolment in higher education from **2015-16 to 2019-20**.
- However, the **share of girl students is lowest in institutes of national importance** while female participation **in professional courses is lower in comparison to academic courses**.

### ▪ Gender Parity Index:

- **Gender Parity Index (GPI)** in Higher Education in **2019-20 is 1.01** against **1.00 in 2018-19** indicating an **improvement in the relative access to higher education for females** of eligible age group compared to males.
- A GPI of 1 indicates parity between the sexes; a GPI that varies between 0 and 1 typically means a disparity in favour of males; whereas a **GPI greater than 1 indicates a disparity in favour of females**.

### ▪ Teacher's:

- Total Number of Teachers stands at 15,03,156 comprising **57.5% male and 42.5% female.**
- **Pupil Teacher Ratio** in Higher Education in 2019-20 is **26.**
- **Attractive Disciplines:**
  - Nearly 85% of the students (2.85 crore) were enrolled in the six major disciplines such as **Humanities, Science, Commerce, Engineering & Technology, Medical Science and IT & Computer.**
- **Recent Initiatives:**
  - [National Education Policy \(NEP\), 2020:](#)
    - It aims at increasing the GER in higher education to **50% by 2035.**
  - [Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration \(SPARC\):](#)
    - It aims at improving the **research ecosystem of India's higher educational institutions** by facilitating academic and research collaborations between Indian institutions and the best institutions in the world.
  - [Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan \(RUSA\):](#)
    - It aims at providing **strategic funding to higher educational institutions** throughout the country.
  - [Prime Minister's Research Fellowship \(PMRF\):](#)
    - It will attract the talent pool of the country to **doctoral (Ph.D) programmes for carrying out research** in cutting edge science and technology domains, with focus on national priorities.

**[Source:PIB](#)**

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/aishe-2020>