ANNUAL PLAN REVIEW
WITH
Education Secretaries of States
Issues pending on new National Institutes of Technology (NITs)

- **NIT/ Delhi** - The land earmarked at Bankholi Village (Narela) for permanent campus of the Institute is yet to be transferred by the State Govt. Of Delhi.
- **NIT/Goa** - The land earmarked at Cuncolim for permanent campus of the Institute is yet to be transferred by the State Govt. Of Goa.
- **NIT/Sikkim** - The Land earmarked at Khamdong for the permanent campus of the Institute is yet to be transferred by the State Govt. of Sikkim.
- **NIT/Uttarakhand** - State Govt’s nominees from Govt. of Uttarakhand are awaited for the constitution of Board of Governors (BOG).
- **NIT/Mizoram** - Part land measuring 84 acres at lengpui is yet to be transferred by the State Govt. of Mizoram.
Issues pending on old National Institutes of Technology (NITs)

- NIT/Kerala, NIT/Haryana and NIT/Assam - Nomination of two State Government’s nominees on the Board of Governors of NIT- Calicut (Kerala), NIT-Kurukshetra (Haryana) and NIT- Silchar (Assam) from amongst persons, who in the opinion of that Government, are technologist or industrialists of repute.

- NIT/Maharashtra, NIT/Bihar - One State government nominee is awaited on the Board of Governors of NIT- Nagpur (Maharashtra) and NIT- Patna(Bihar).

- NIT/Jammu & Kashmir - Additional land measuring 64 acres at Zainkot is yet to be transferred by State Government of Jammu and Kashmir in the name of NIT- Srinagar (J&K).
Status of 20 new IIITs under PPP mode.

- The MoU and MoA are still awaited from the State Governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Haryana.

- Detailed Project Report is awaited from the States of Karnataka, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand, Orissa, Maharashtra, Punjab and West Bengal.

- MoA not signed, as Bank Guarantees have not been submitted for IIIT/Tripura.

- The Govt of Madhya Pradesh informed, that 2 industry partners namely “Core Higher Education Ltd” and “Trident Ltd” have withdrawn their offers of investment. A public sector undertaking was being finalised but response in this regard is still awaited.
Time lag for release of funds under TEQIP-II from the State to the Institutions

- Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Karnataka, Punjab & Rajasthan: 8 - 12 Months

- Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh & Uttarakhand: 6 - 8 months.

- Jharkhand, Maharashtra, UT-Chandigarh, UT-Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal: 3 - 5 months.
Total Fund Released (Central Share) – 30148.75
Total Fund Available For Release (State Share) – 9699.57
Total Fund Available for Release (Institution Share) - 480
Total Fund Available for Release (C + S + I) - 40328.32
Cumulative Expenditure (upto 30.06.13) - 11811.99
% Expenditure – 29.29%
Unspent Balance on 30th June 2013 – Rs 28516.33
Bihar did 100% expenditure of the total funds available.

West Bengal and Kerala managed to have above 40% expenditure of the total funds available.

Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and UT-Chandigarh have expenditure in the range of 30% to 40%.

Punjab, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu and UT-Puducherry have expenditure in the range of 20% to 30%.

Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Odhisa have expenditure between 10% to 20%.

Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Tripura have registered expenditure below 10% of fund available for release.
TEQUIP PHASE 2
UNSPENT BALANCE AFTER 30th JUNE 2013

- Kerala and Karnataka have unspent balance of more than Rs 3000 lakh
- Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu have unspent balance between Rs 2000 lakh and Rs 3000 lakh
- Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana have unspent balance between Rs 1000 lakh and Rs 2000 lakh
- Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Tripura have unspent balance between Rs 500 lakh and Rs 1000 lakh
- Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Odhisa, Himachal Pradesh, UT- Chndigarh and Puducherry have unspent balance below Rs 500 lakh
Suggestions of NBA for successful implementation of mandatory accreditation

- State Governments may work with affiliating universities to make the appropriate legislation for making the following mandatory:
  - Linkage of affiliation by the State Governments with the Accreditation.
  - Increase of intake in the existing accredited programmes only.
  - To allow affiliation for new programmes only when rest of the other programmes are accredited.
  - To allow affiliation of the existing programmes with increased capacity, if the programmes are accredited.
  - Since international accreditation is outcome based, necessary steps, such as orientation of the faculty members and other stakeholders to outcome based education and accreditation may be taken.
THANK YOU
IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEME DURING 12TH PLAN

Status on the Implementation of Community Colleges Scheme During the Academic Session 2013-14
Background

- There is a great demand – supply mismatch in the country of the ‘skilled’ workforce.

- The 12th Five year Plan Document emphasizes expansion of skill-based programmes in higher education.
Initiative by MHRD

➢ To enhance employability of the students pursuing higher education, a concept note was presented in the conference of the State Education Ministers held in February, 2012. A group of State Education Ministers was constituted to suggest the ways and means to achieve this objective.
The report of the said Committee on “Concept and Framework of Community College Scheme” was presented in the conference of the State Education Ministers in June, 2012.

The report was accepted and endorsed the recommendation to start 200 community colleges (CCs) on pilot basis from the existing colleges/polytechnics in the country.

Based on the suggestions by the Committee of the State Education Ministers, Government of India decided to establish 200 community colleges on pilot basis from the academic session 2013.

This decision was communicated to the States/UTs with a request for a time bound action regarding preparation of curriculum, training of teachers/trainers, constitution of monitoring committee etc.
The Concept and Framework of Community Colleges scheme was also discussed in the conference of Vice Chancellors of Central Universities held on 22.6.2012 and 5-6, August, 2012.

In these meetings, VCs discussed many issues interalia flexibility to exit and re-entry to the students and linking of NVEQF to programmes offered with the university education system.

A number of international, national and regional level seminars/workshops were held to sensitize the stakeholders.
Formulating of the CC Scheme

- The model scheme on community colleges as conceptualized by MHRD has been shared with UGC and AICTE.

- The Scheme envisages to make CCs functional from the current academic session 2013-14.

- Scheme further envisages that UGC would fund the community colleges hosted in a college while AICTE would fund the polytechnics hosting the community college.
Vocations/courses

- The courses/vocations being selected by the colleges/polytechnics shall be based on the needs of the community.
- Initially, colleges/polytechnics will be starting only two vocations/skill related courses in collaboration with the local industry as identified by the host institute.
- Identification of local industry by the host college/polytechnic is mandatory.
Funding

- Funding will be mainly given for the reimbursement of the additional faculty/guest faculty being hired by the colleges/polytechnics, procurement of some essential equipment / machines and establishing of laboratory/workshop.

- Funding to these colleges/polytechnics will vary from colleges to colleges/polytechnics to polytechnics and vocation to vocation.
Status of the CC Proposals

- So far 178 financial proposals (96 polytechnics and 82 colleges) from 30 States/UTs have been received in the Ministry. They have been forwarded to UGC and AICTE respectively for their consideration to release financial assistance.

- Both UGC & ACITE have already started process of scrutiny for approval and release of funds to the Colleges and Polytechnics hosting community colleges.

- It is expected that financial sanction would be conveyed by UGC/AICTE to the colleges/polytechnics by the last week of July 2013 to enable them to start the pilot scheme from the current academic year 2013.
THANK YOU
National Mission on Education through ICT - (NMEICT)

A Status Report

MHRD-Planning Commission
States Annual Review Plan Meeting

Amit Khare
Joint Secretary, [TEL] MHRD

22nd July 2013
ORDER OF PRESENTATION

1. CONNECTIVITY SCHEME
2. ISSUES ON LAN
3. E-CONTENT DEVELOPMENT
4. ICT- INTERVENTIONS IN CONVENTIONAL TEACHING
CONNECTIVITY SCHEME

Making a network of universities and colleges.

- **401 Universities** – Providing 1Gbs Bandwidth for 10 years, 401 to → 572 on NKN OFN.

- **21,000 Colleges** – Providing 20 nodes for 10Mbps VPNoBB (20*512 Kbps) → 25,000 Colleges + 2000 Polytechnics on NKN OFN.

- Campus **LAN** 400 Node Gigabit per university.

- Provision of internet bandwidth to NMEICT network of Colleges & Universities.

- 1 Gbps Interconnectivity between NMEICT and NKN Cloud at four locations.
MHRD Web Portal

A web portal is being created under sakshat portal (an official portal of NMEICT, MHRD), for all Universities & Colleges where ever Connectivity has been established. The Institutions can register on-line complaints on connectivity & LAN and the issues shall be addressed automatically by the BSNL in a time bond manner and status shall be uploaded by it on the web portal.
NMEICT has sanctioned development of e-content for UG and PG courses to CEC and UGC respectively.

MHRD is further launching 50 educational DTH Channels and shall set up Teaching Ends (Studios) at some of the leading Universities from where live curriculum based content for 2-3 hours a day shall be originating.
ICT- INTERVENTIONS IN CONVENTIONAL TEACHING

All we need is to deliberate how the universities and colleges in India should now integrate the ICT content with the curriculum & exam reforms, with the conventional learning.

Some Suggestions:

**Popularize** & Participate the ICT programmes of MHRD & **Share** it amongst students & faculty.

Ensure **e-content** and other facilities developed under NME-ICT are **used by learners** in your institute independently or in conjunction with the conventional educational.

Establish **e-classrooms**, in each campus.

Mix & match ICT methods with conventional education.
THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION
Demand-Driven Inclusive Growth with Focus on Quality
Higher Education in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)
Growth of Institutions & Enrolment

* 1980-81 figures include institutions and enrolment in post-matric courses

Growth of Technical Institutions

Source: AICTE
Gross Enrolment Ratio, 2007-08: Differences

**GER by Rural, Urban, Male, Female**
- Urban Female: 30.5
- Urban Total: 30.0
- Urban Male: 29.6
- Total: 17.2
- Rural Male: 13.7
- Rural Total: 11.1
- Rural Female: 8.3

**GER by Socio-Religious Groups**
- Others: 44.9
- Hindu Others: 32.9
- Total: 17.2
- Hindu OBC: 14.8
- Hindu SC: 11.6
- Hindu ST: 9.6
- Muslim: 7.7
Puzzle - Pieces Not Fitting Together

Rising unemployment of graduates despite skill shortages

- Level of unemployment / underemployment rises with level of education
- Very High Graduate Unemployment Rates
- Graduate Unemployment Rate 25%
- >1 million applicants with many graduates and PGs for 4013 peon posts in West Bengal
- Industry not finding skilled people
- 2.5 million White-collar jobs against 6.8 million graduates every year
- Huge unmet demand for higher education
- Raise GER in higher education to 30% by 2020
- Cancel courses with less than 60% graduates failing to find work
Consequences

Growth
Unsustainable with serious consequences about quality

Demand-Supply
Serious mismatch

Inequities
Narrowed, but still continue
Systems Approach – Three Dimensions & Linkages

State Higher Education System

1. Central
2. Access
   - Equity
   - Quality
   - Curriculum
   - Pedagogy
   - Faculty
   - Technology
   - Governance
   - Funding
3. Arts & Humanities
   - Social Sciences
   - Basic Sciences
   - Engineering
   - Management
   - Agriculture
   - Medical
   - Teacher Education

Numbers and Quality of School Pass-outs in the State

Demand from Labour market in the State Socio-economic realities of the State
Vocational institutions
- Very large, less expensive and dispersed institutions
- Vertical mobility of students

Professional & general colleges
- Middle tier, mostly uni-disciplinary institutions
- Forms bulk of higher education

Multi-disciplinary universities
- Larger numbers, but not the bulk of higher education
- Strong linkages with research universities

Research Universities
- Small numbers, high prestige
- Liberal funding and autonomous governance, concentration of faculty and student talent

System Approach: Diversity
Enrolment Growth 2006-07 to 2016-17 (in lakh)

- 2006-07: Private 60.3, State 75.1, Central 27.4
- 2011-12 (Estimated): Private 84.0, State 42.0, Central 5.6
- 2016-17 (Target): Private 110.4, State 52.0, Central 12.0, Private 185.0

Legend:
- Blue: Central
- Green: State
- Red: Private
- Grey: ODL
Enrolment Targets by Level / Type for the Twelfth Plan (in lakh)

Population 18-23 yrs. | 2011-12 (Estimates) | 2016-17 (Targets)
----------------------|---------------------|---------------------
1432.6                | 1427.4              | 25.2
18.1                  | 25.2

- PhD: 1.0, 3.0
- PG General: 17.3, 33.2
- PG Technical: 5.0, 12.2
- UG General: 116.6, 128.0
- UG Technical: 45.0, 66.0
- Diploma: 33.0, 65.0
- ODL: 42.0, 52.0
- Total: 359.4, 259.9
Strategic Framework

OUTCOMES

- Expanded availability of higher education
- Narrowing of group inequalities in access to higher education
- Improved teaching & research across all institutions

EXPANSION

- Capacity expansion of existing institutions
- Institutional differentiation
- Widespread use of ICT

EQUITY

- Increased budgetary support for targeted equity schemes

EXCELLENCE

- Learner-centric approach
- Focus on teaching-research synergy
- Faculty development
- Internationalization
- Creation of alliances/networks

FINANCING

- Quantum leap in public and private sector funding
- Increased and strategically deployed central funding
  - Funding streams connected to outcomes

GOVERNANCE

- Institutional autonomy
- Widespread and coordinated regulatory reform
Key leverage areas

1. Strategic central financial support to the State governments based on carefully prepared higher education plans

2. Support and nurturing pre-selected research-focused institutions and centres through competitive grants and research evaluation

3. Support equity-related measures through targeted and effective equity-related schemes

4. Support excellence clusters, networks and alliances of academic institutions and with industry and businesses for collaborative research

5. Staff development for improved curriculum, better pedagogy using technology & assessment aligned to learning outcomes

6. Create, develop and nurture an ecosystem for short-cycle skill-based and remedial higher education

7. Develop academic leadership, policy research, robust data system for policy support and enable informed student choice and addressing unfair practices

8. Learn from global good practices globally and globally benchmark Indian higher education

Raise the BAR and close the GAP
Moving Forward

• Public-private mix – leverage on relative strengths
• State Higher Education – Main venue for planning, coordination and action
• Central Institutions – As exemplars of higher quality, support and mentor state / private institutions
• National Initiatives
  – Students financial aid
  – Research & innovation
  – Skill formation / community colleges
  – Faculty issues / improving teaching/ learning _ National Mission on Teachers & Teaching
  – Use of ICT – NMEICT
  – TEQIP – Engineering education quality improvement
  – Higher education for persons with disabilities
  – Higher education in Indian languages
  – Fostering social responsibility
  – Internationalization
  – Academic leadership development
Funding

*more and better aligned to strategy*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.39,647 Cr.</td>
<td>Rs.110,700 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainstreaming skill formation</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>4,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Innovation</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>5,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality improvement</td>
<td>2,169</td>
<td>7,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity initiatives (students financial aid)</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>11,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGC &amp; AICTE (including flexi-funds)</td>
<td>5,659</td>
<td>20,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State higher education</td>
<td>7,652</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Institutions</td>
<td>20,130</td>
<td>35,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ....
Additional Information

Education Chapter, 12th Five Year Plan (Chapter 21)
http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/12thplan/pdf/vol_3.pdf

Planning Commission
http://planningcommission.nic.in/
http://www.facebook.com/PlanComIndia

Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development
http://http://mhrd.gov.in/
Sub-Mission on Polytechnics

- The scheme of Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development is having the following components –
  - Setting Up of New Polytechnics (300 in government, 300 in PPP, 400 private)
  - Strengthening of Existing Polytechnics (500 polytechnics)
  - Community Development Through Polytechnic (518 polytechnics)
  - Construction of Women’s Hostel in Polytechnics (500 polytechnics)
Setting Up of New Polytechnics

- 300 polytechnics to be set up by the State Governments/Union Territories with assistance from Government of India limited to Rs.12.3 crore per polytechnic to meet the capital costs of establishing a polytechnic in the unserved districts i.e., which do not have any Government polytechnic and also under served districts. Out of 300 districts to be provided financial assistance of Rs. 12.30 crores, 287 districts have been provided partial financial assistance so far.
Contd..

- However, some of the Districts of a few States have not yet submitted the progress reports and statement of expenditure of first installment sanctioned under the scheme. It is proposed that the concerned State Governments should take effective steps to utilize the entire amount and submit the statement of expenditure expeditiously so that the action may be initiated by the Ministry to release the second installment in time.
13 districts

- A & N Island  2 districts
- Delhi        5 districts
- Nagaland     2 districts
- Arunachal Pradesh  4 districts
PPP in Polytechnics

- Polytechnic under PPP mode would be autonomous to be registered as Society incorporating industry representatives as has been done in the case of ITIs. Each institution will constitute an Institution Management Committee (IMC). An MOU between the State Government and Industry Partner will be signed for establishment of polytechnic in PPP mode.
- Central Government to provide one time financial assistance for Non-recurring purposes subject to a maximum of Rs. 3.00 crore per polytechnic
- This will be provided for construction of building and Equipment / Machinery / Library Books / Furniture.
There should be single or multiple industry partners under this scheme to join together with Government to set up polytechnics. Multiple partners are preferred so that collaboration in different areas is possible.

The industry partners can be both core companies or companies doing IT business.

Public sector industries could be actively encouraged to become partners.
PPP

- AICTE was entrusted with the responsibility to implement the scheme.
- AICTE issued advertisement to the effect.
- The response of industry partner was not encouraging.
- AICTE has constituted a Committee to revise the scheme and had discussions with industry associations and PSUs of Central and state government.
- The associations have also not shown keen interest to participate in the scheme. However, the dialogues are going on to see the feasibility to implement the scheme.
## Total Outlay on New Polytechnics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Number of Polytechnics</th>
<th>Per polytechnic outlay (Rs. In crores)</th>
<th>Total outlay (in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Government Sector 300 Polytechnics</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>12.30 x 300 = 3690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>300 Public Private Partnership Polytechnics</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>300 x 3 = 900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Total Central Outlay</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.4590.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upgradation

- The scheme is to upgrade infrastructure facilities of existing Government and Government aided polytechnics.
- Scheme is to modernize laboratories, workshops and introduction of new diploma courses.
- Polytechnics to be covered =500
- Estimate / Polytechnic =Rs.2.00 crore
- Total Estimate Rs. 2.00 x 500 = 1000 crore
### Upgradation Contd..

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO.</th>
<th>NAME OF THE STATE</th>
<th>NO. OF POLYTECHNICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUNJAB</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAJASTHAN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UTTAR PRADESH</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANDHRA PRADESH</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KARNATAKA</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAMIL NADU</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUDUCHERRY</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MADHYA PRADESH</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHHATTISGARH</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A &amp; N ISLANDS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BIHAR</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEGHALAYA</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please see page 25
The concerned State Governments may take necessary action to submit the revised/recast proposals to the Ministry immediately. Otherwise, it will be presumed that the State Government is not willing to avail financial assistance under the scheme for these polytechnics.
Women’s Hostel

- **Construction of Women’s Hostel in Polytechnics**

- The scheme is to provide one time financial assistance in a phased manner subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 crore per polytechnic.

- Polytechnics to be covered = 500
  
  Total Estimate = 1.00 x 500 = Rs. 500 crore
Contd..

- 499 Polytechnics have been provided partial financial assistance under the Scheme.
- However, Polytechnics of some of the States have not yet submitted the progress reports, statement of expenditure and audited utilization certificates of first installment sanctioned under the scheme. It is proposed that the concerned State Governments should take effective steps to utilize the entire amount and submit the statement of expenditure expeditiously so that the action may be initiated by the Ministry to release the second installment in time.
Community Development

- **Community Development Through Polytechnics**

  The aim of the scheme is to provide manpower training in need based, non-formal skills/trades to unemployed youth, women, SCs/STs, minorities, school dropouts and other disadvantaged sections of the community to enable them to obtain gainful self/wage employment. Duration of the training is usually three to six months. The scheme is implemented through existing 518 AICTE approved polytechnics.
• ISSUES:

• The grant for implementing the CDTP Scheme has been released to respective State Governments for further release to Polytechnics. State Governments are requested to put in place a process for quickly disbursing the sanctioned funds to the implementing Polytechnics of the State, in a time bound manner so that targets under the scheme can be achieved.

• If feasible, possibility of transferring the CDTP Scheme grants received from the Centre on lumpsum/advance basis by State to concerned Polytechnics Bank Accounts, may also be explored, so as to ensure timely availability of funds.
As per available reports State Governments of West Bengal, Assam & Bihar are yet to release the grant provided under CDTP Scheme to concerned Polytechnics. These States may be requested to expedite release of sanctioned funds.

The Prime Minister’s Office is monitoring the monthly progress of the training programs under the CDTP Scheme. State Governments may kindly instruct the Polytechnics in their State to submit the data to respective NITTTRs of their region to enable compilation of a report in the matter.
THANK YOU
ALL INDIA SURVEY ON HIGHER EDUCATION

22.07.2013
AISHE 2010–11

- With outstanding support from States, 90% University, 50% Colleges responded in the very first year of AISHE.

- Among major states, except Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Delhi, Uttrakhand, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh - 100% University Completion.
AISHE 2010–11 – Major Issues

- Nodal Officer in States – 29

- In UP – 2 Technical (700 Colleges), Raj
  1 Health (230) and TN – 1 Health University (290) did not upload the data, so their colleges could not respond
## RESPONSE DURING AISHE 2010-11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Colleges</th>
<th>Stand Alone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>621</td>
<td>32974</td>
<td>11095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registered</strong></td>
<td>594</td>
<td>20479</td>
<td>6725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form Uploaded</strong></td>
<td>554 (89.2%)</td>
<td>17023 (51.6%)</td>
<td>5713 (51.5%)</td>
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## Type-wise details of Non-responding Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of University</th>
<th>Number of non response</th>
<th>Number of response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Open University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Deemed University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution Established Under State Legislature Act</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution of National Importance</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Deemed University</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private University</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Open University</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>67</strong></td>
<td><strong>554</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AISHE 2011–12

- Started in March 2013
- Modification / improvement in DCFs have been carried out
- Automatic Report (fixed format) generation – Available to all users
- BI tools have been developed to generate customized reports – Available for Center & States
- Institution Directory – Available to all users
- Pre-filling of DCF with basic details – address, Faculty/ Department programme, etc
AISHE 2011–12

- College Directory prepared through University during AISHE 2010-11

- In AISHE 2011-12 module for college management has been developed with the features of
  
  Editing, De-affiliation, Affiliation, Addition, Deletion and upgrading to University

- DCF downloading made easier
Data Capture Formats
Additions

- VC/Principal name
- Geographical referencing
- Students passed with 60% or more marks
- Private/External Students’ Result
- 4 items in Infrastructure
- No. of available Infrastructure items
- Scholarship – No. of students receiving
- Education Loan – No. of students availing
- Accreditation – Agency name, grade & score
AISHE 2012–13

- Starting in August, 2013
- After uploading 2011-12, Institutions can upload 2012-13 form too
- Pre-filling of Data from previous survey year
THANK YOU