

# Access and Equity in Higher Education Areas of Concern for Academic Leaders

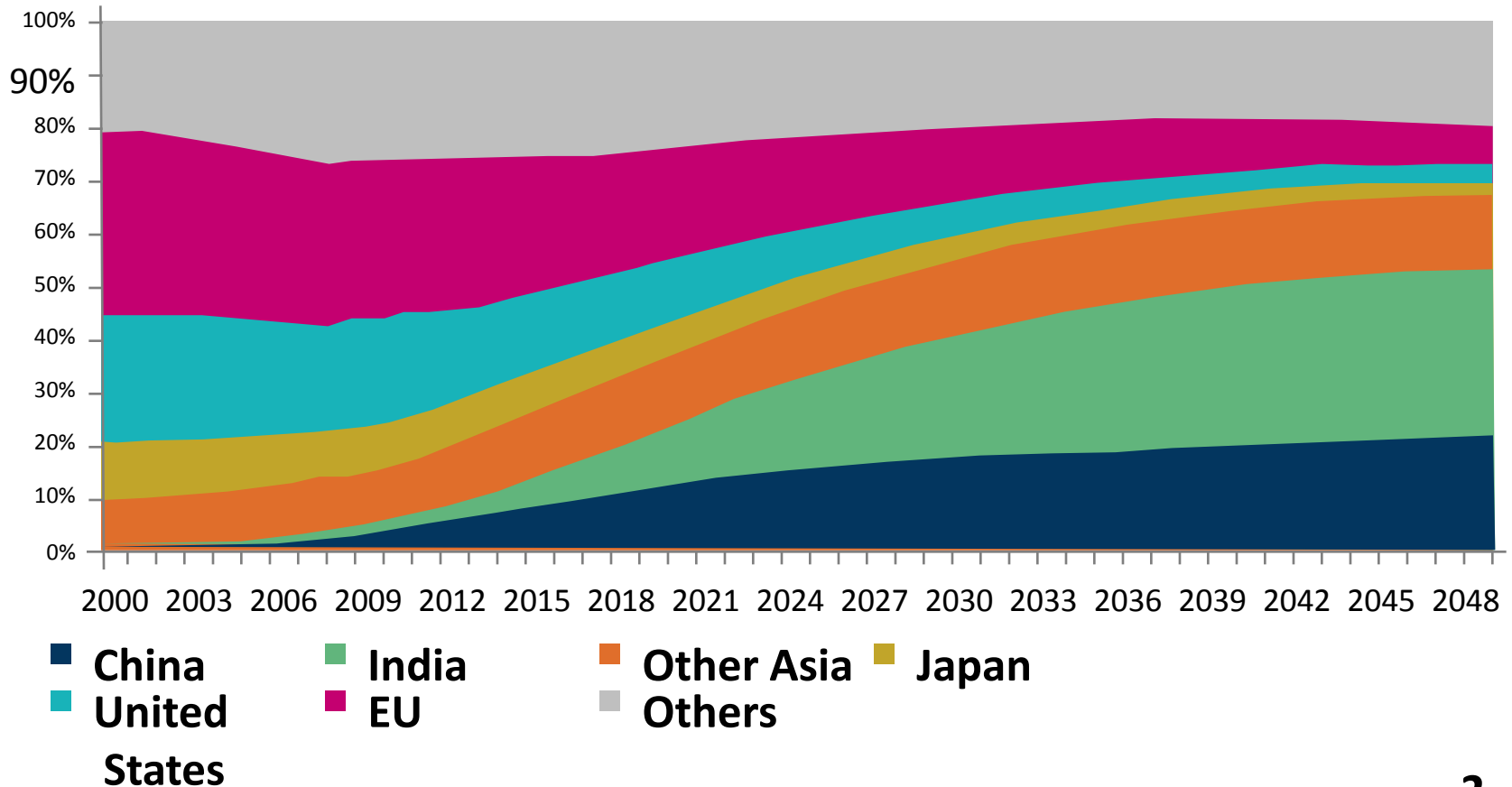
Amitabh KUNDU,  
**Distinguished Fellow,**  
**Research and information System for Developing  
Countries**

Presentation at Leadership for Academicians' Programme

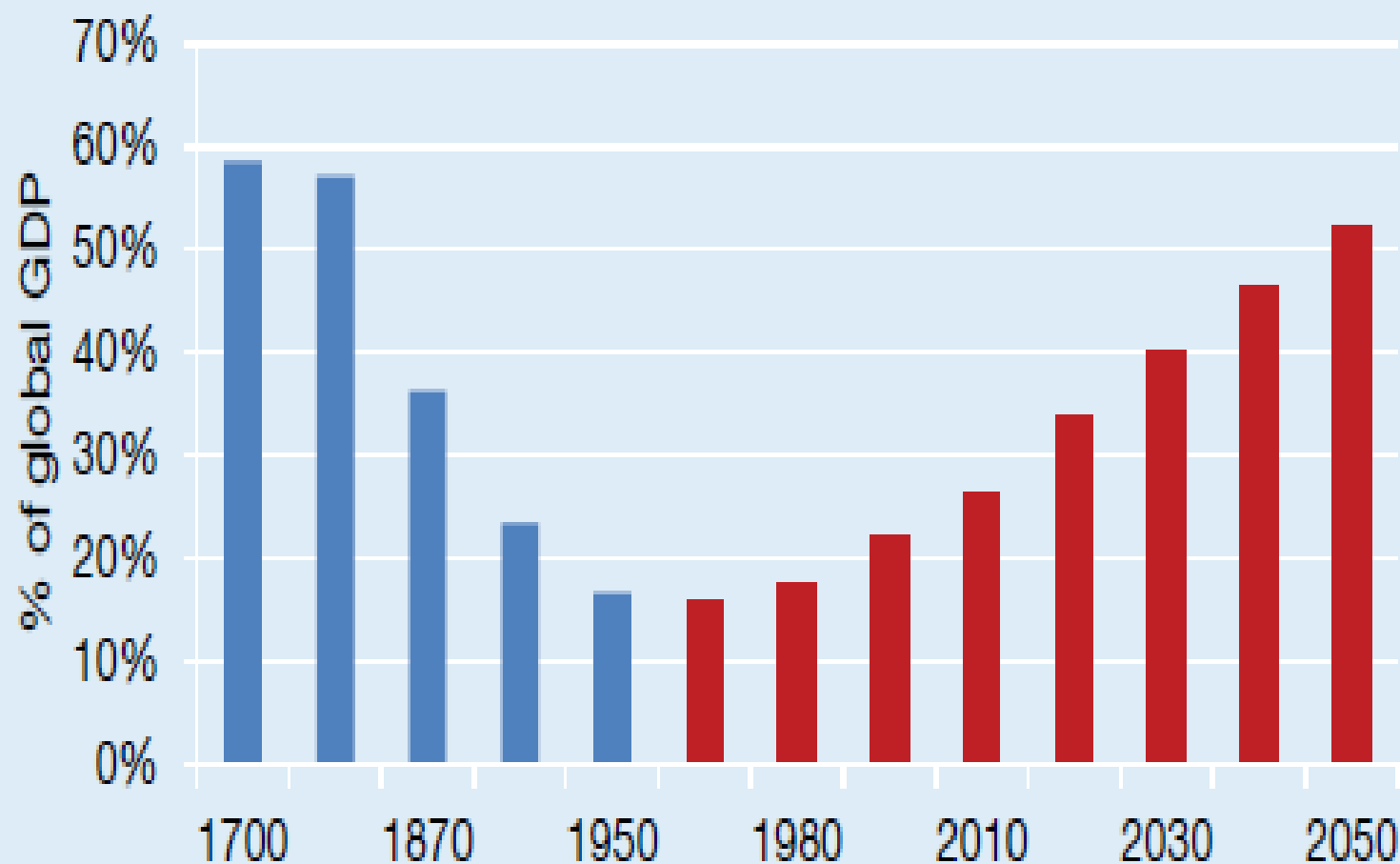
26<sup>th</sup> August, 2019,  
New Delhi

# Brookings' projection of share of India and China's Middle Class market

Shares of Global Middle Class Consumption, 2000-2050



## Asia's share of global GDP, 1700-2050



Source: Maddison (1700-1950) (2007); Centennial Group International estimates (1951-2050) (2011). Data for 1750-1790 are PPP and data for 1991-2050 are in market prices.

# Improvement in Global ranking of India during 2014-2017 as per various Business Investment linked Indices

■ 2017 ■ 2014

World Bank Ease of Doing Business

100

142

Global Competitive Ranking

40

71

World Economic Freedom Index

123

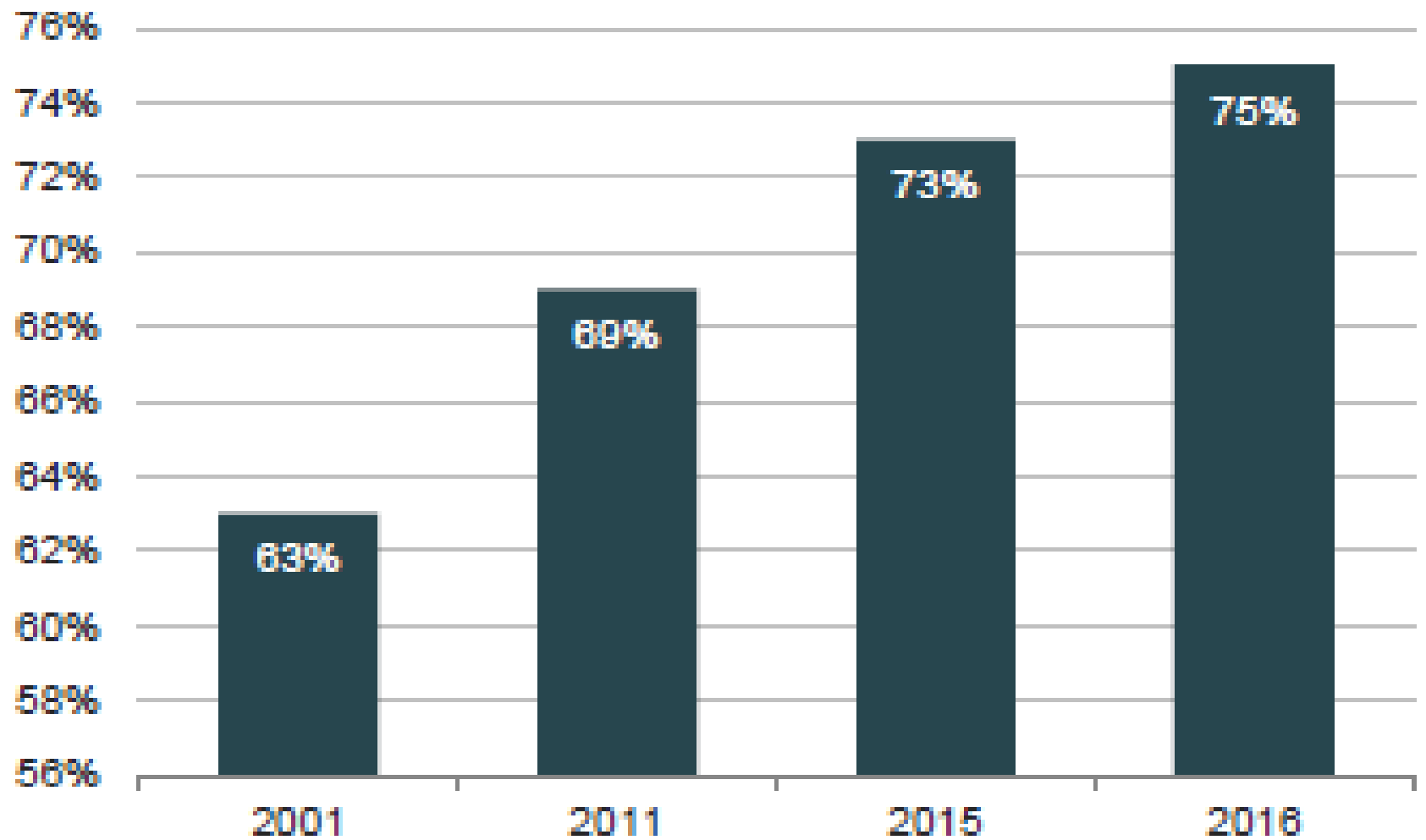
128

Ti's Corruption Perception Index

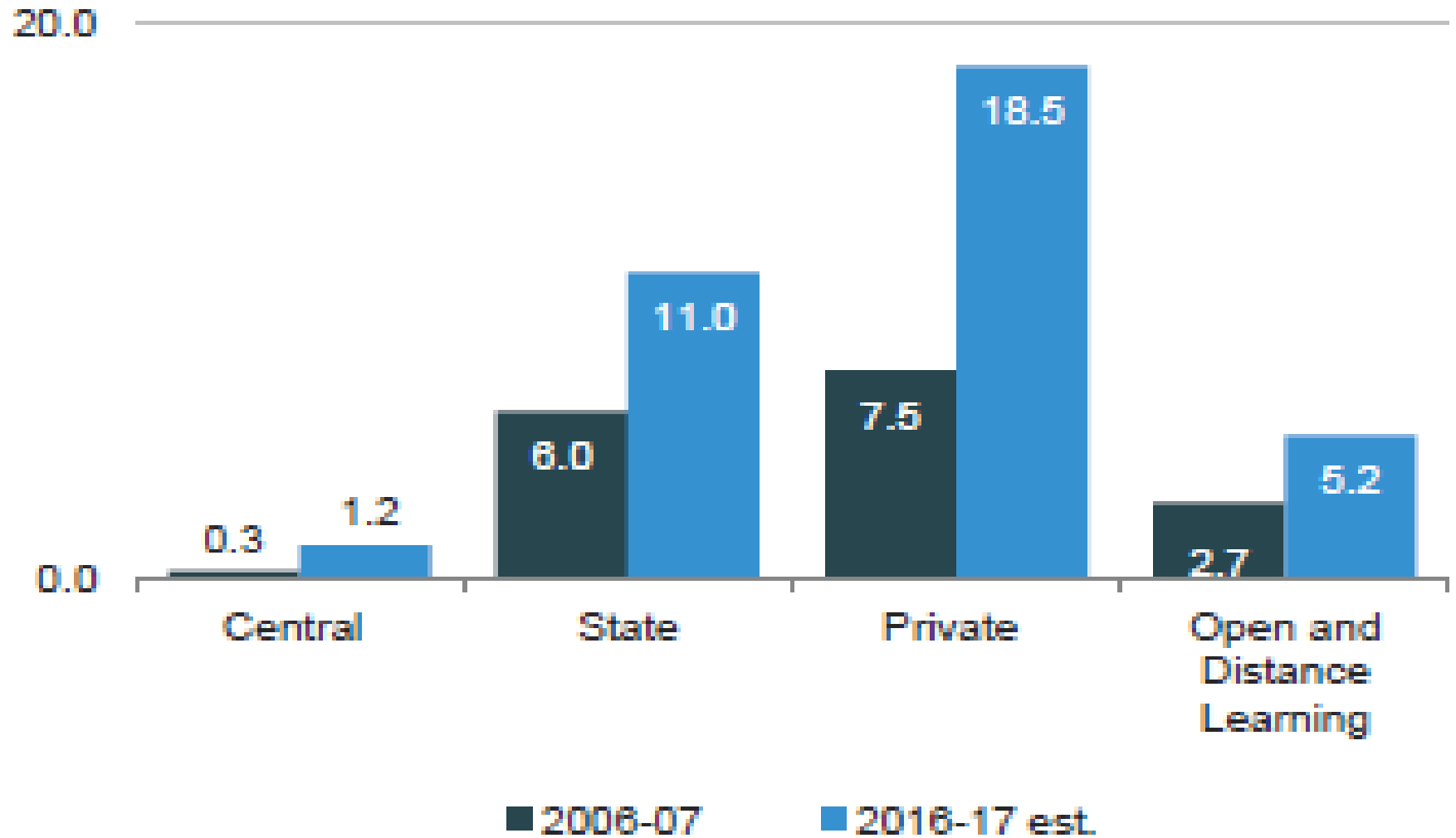
81

85

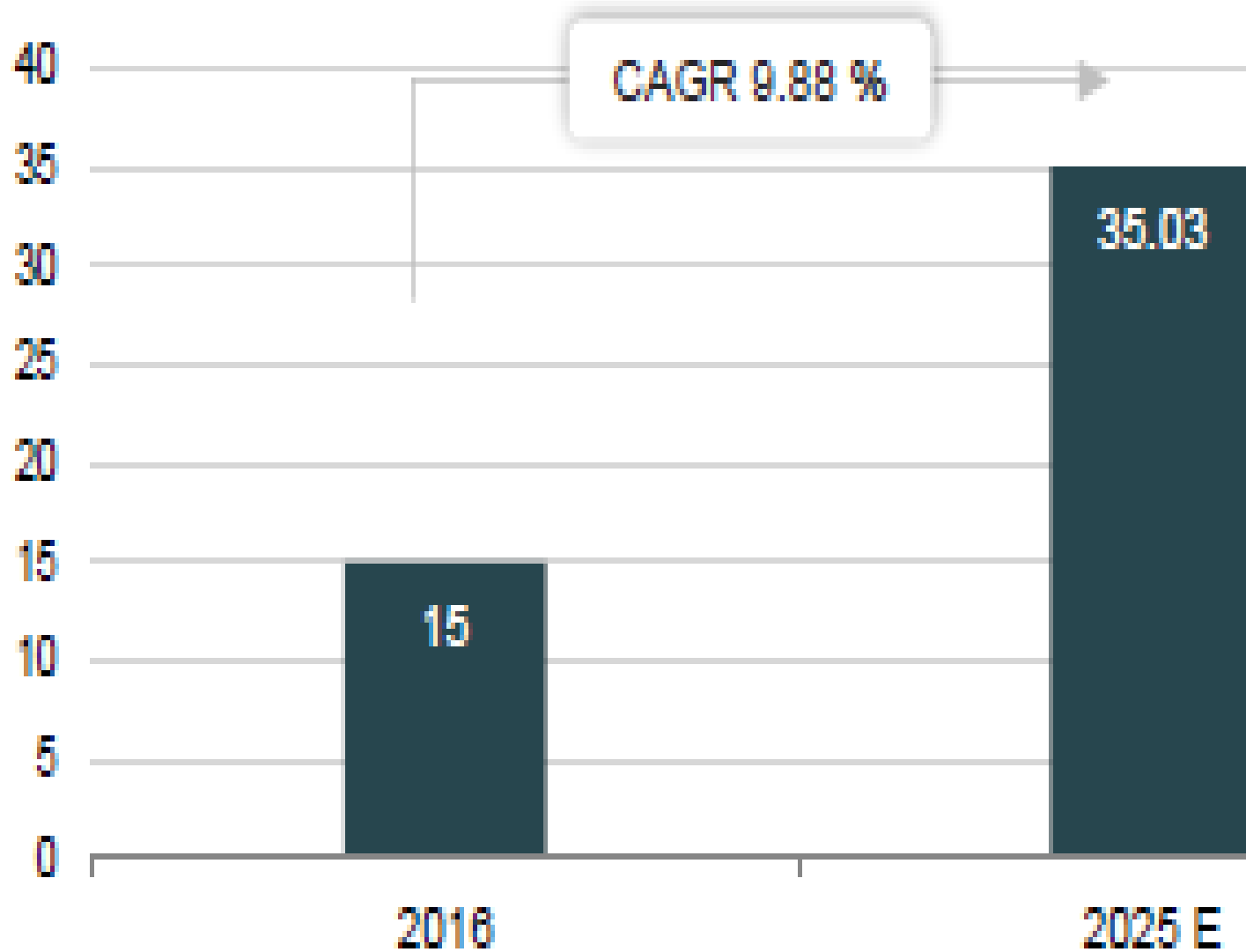
## India's Literacy Rate (2016)



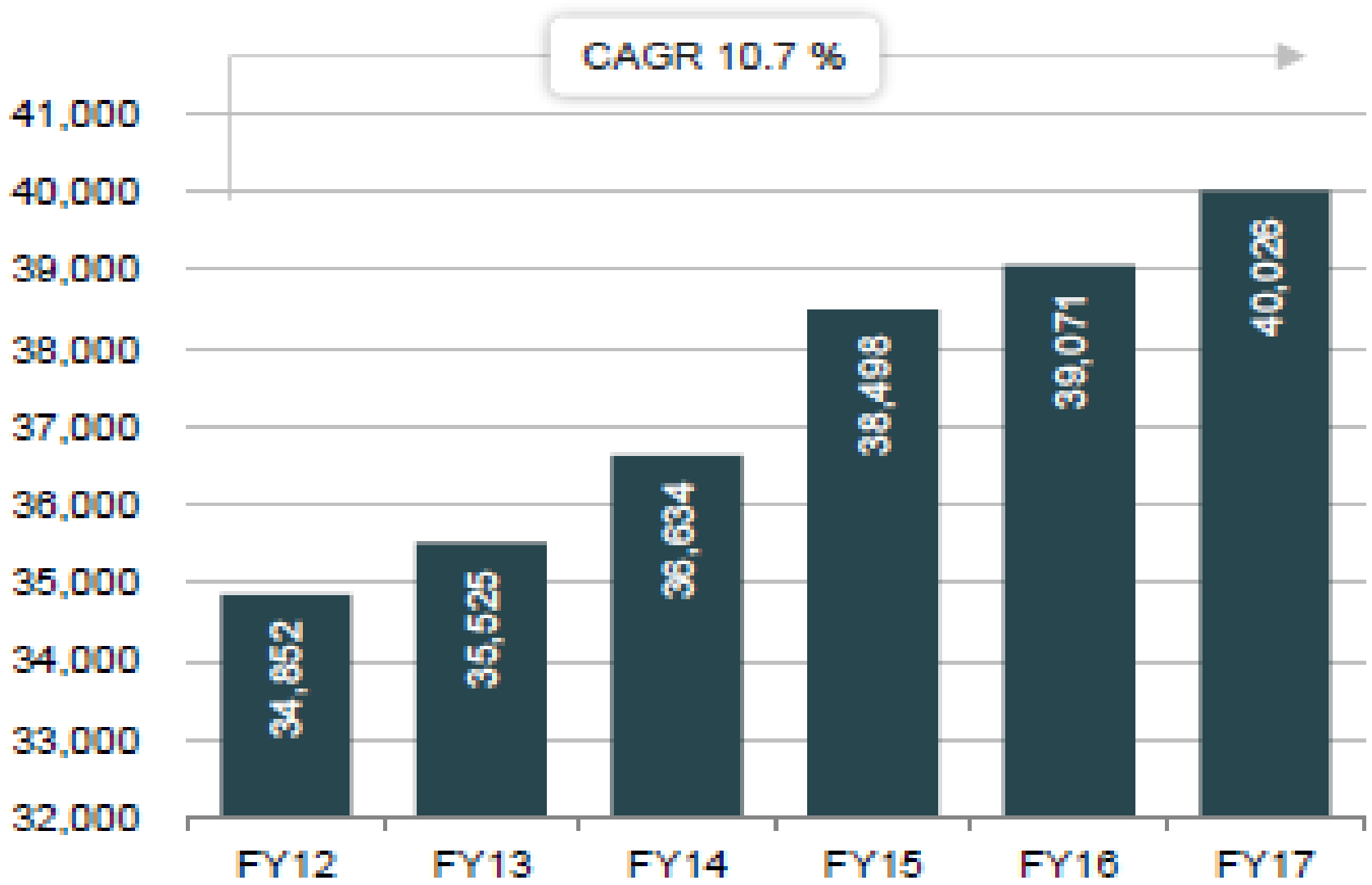
# India's Enrolment in Higher Education (In millions)



## Higher Education Sector in India (US\$ billion)



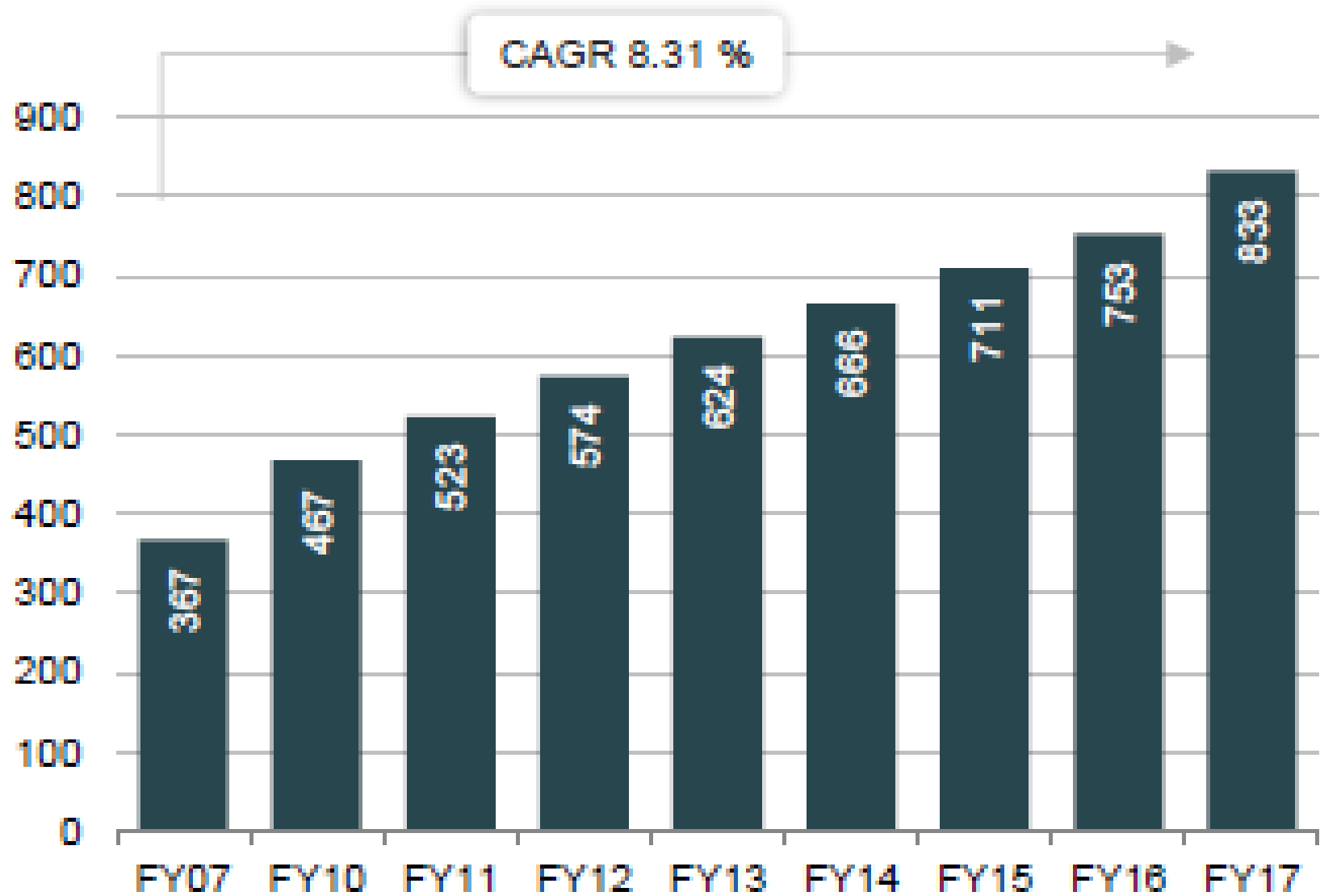
## Growth in the Number of Colleges



With both the Government and the private sector stepping up to invest

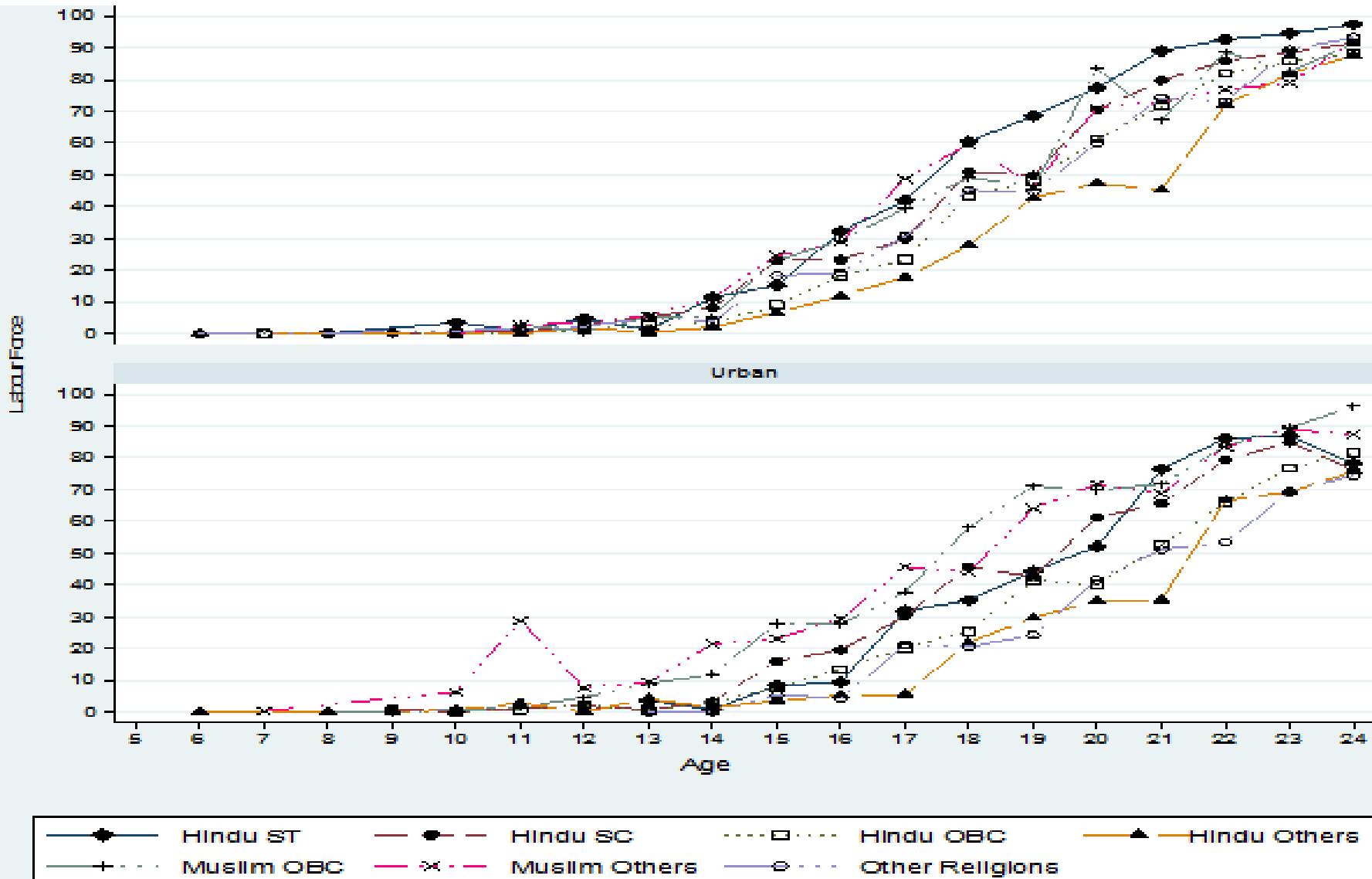


## Growth in the Number of Universities



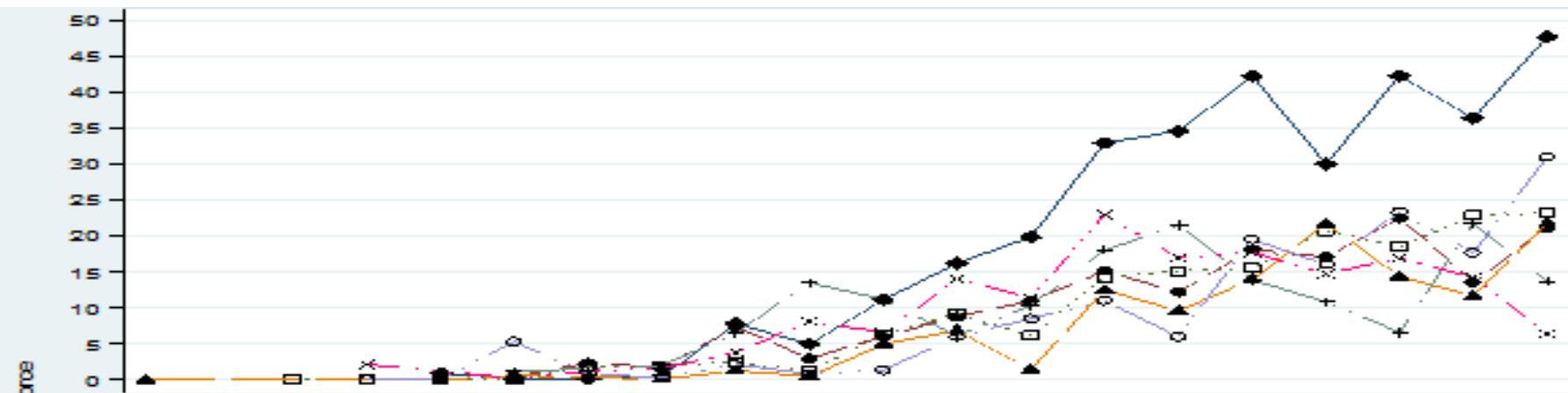
# Percentage of Male in the 5-24 Age in Labour Force-61st Round (2011-12)

## Rural

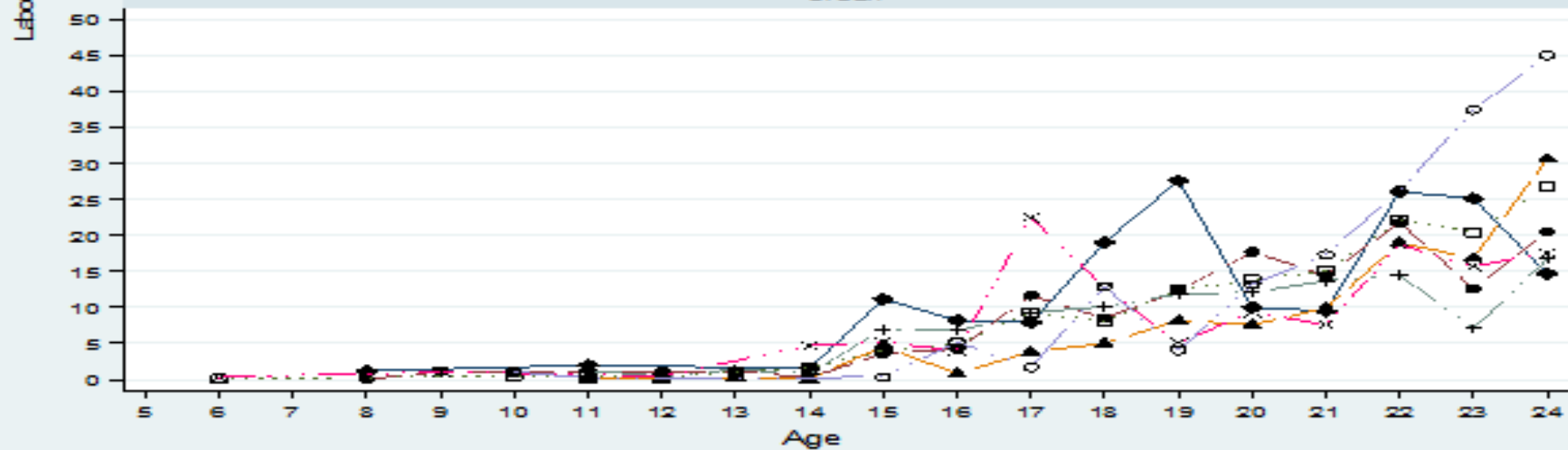


# Percentage of Female in the 5-24 Age in Labour Force- 61st Round (2011-12)

## Rural

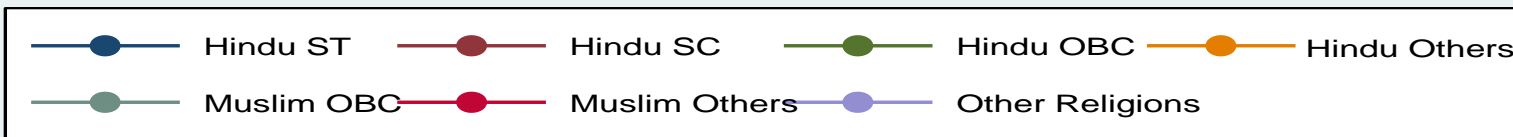
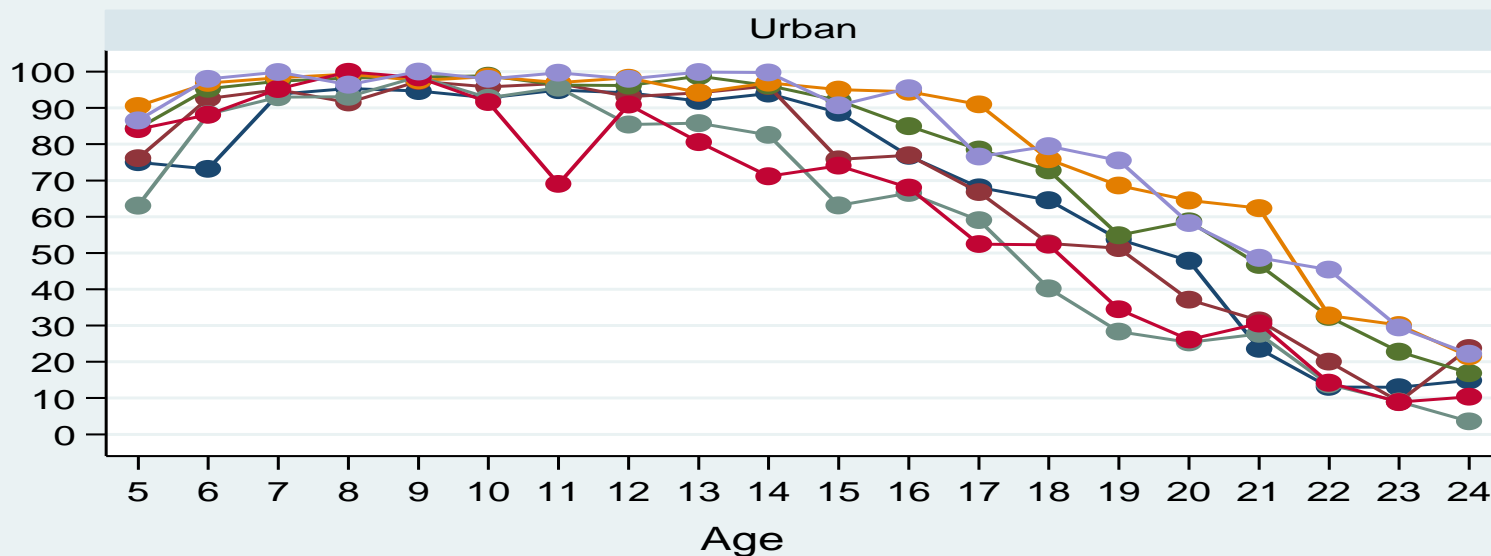
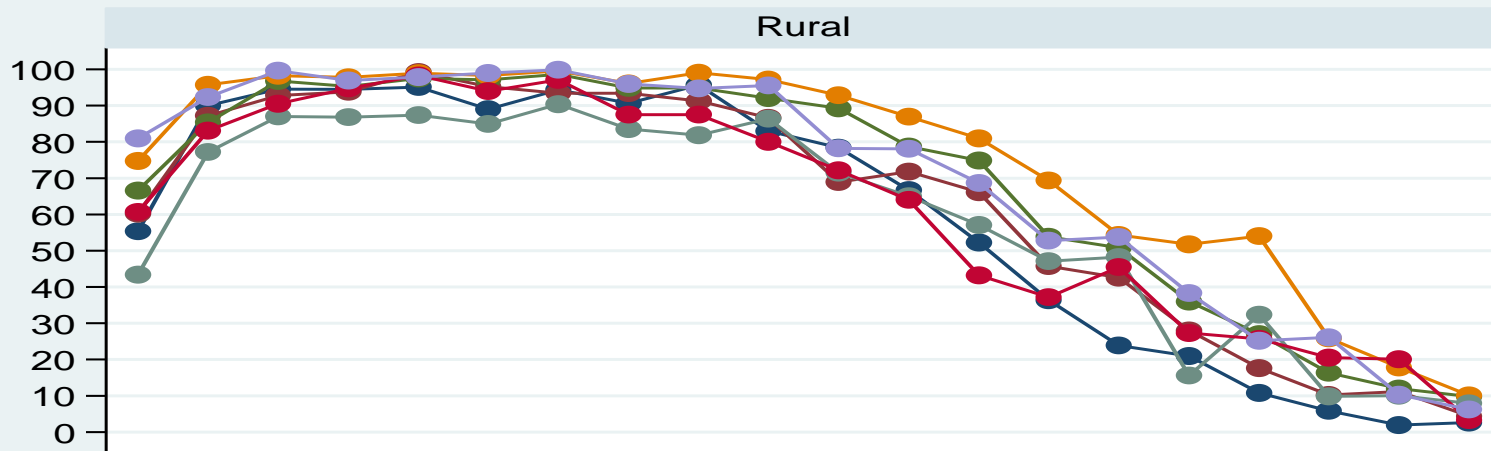


## Urban



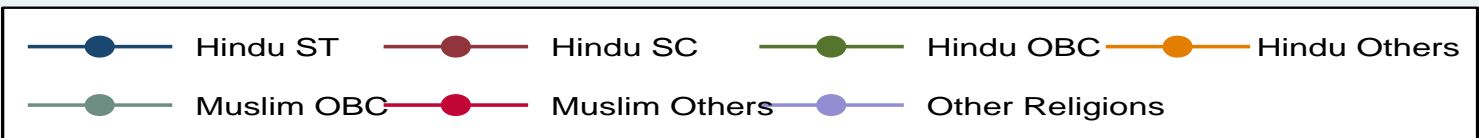
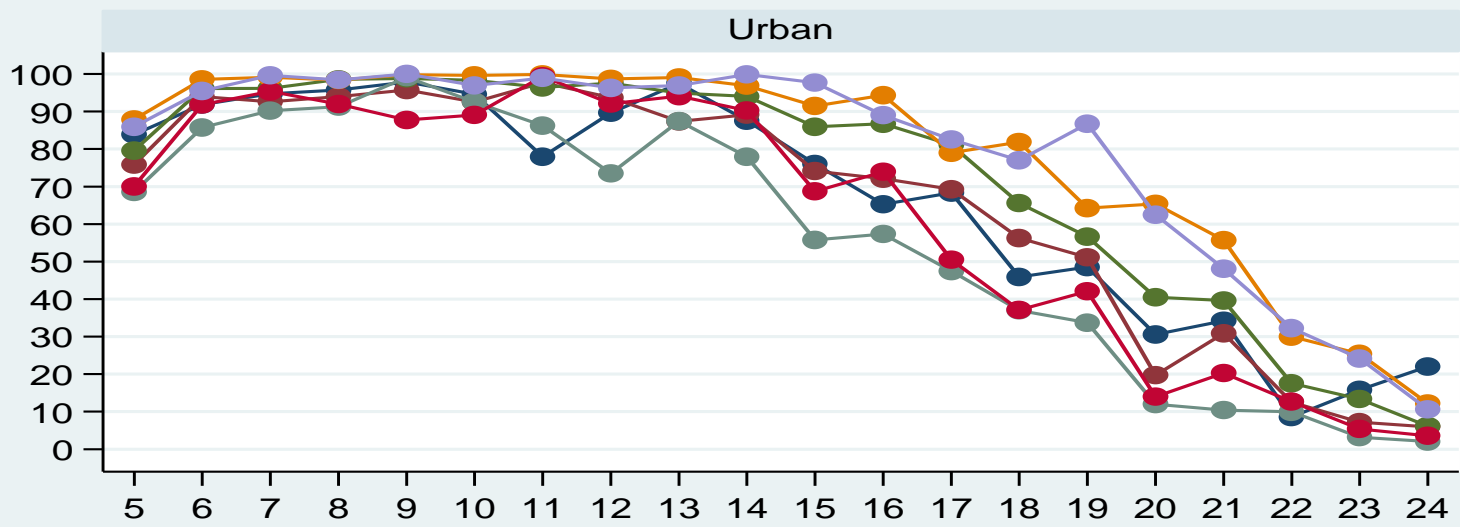
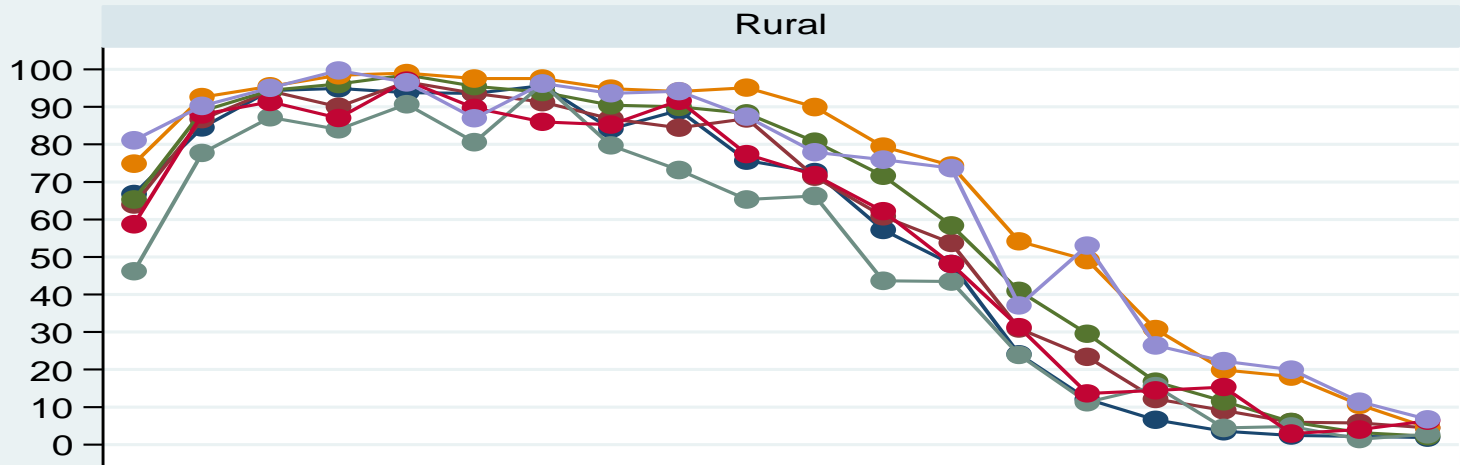
- ◆— Hindu ST
- Hindu SC
- Hindu OBC
- ▲— Hindu Others
- +— Muslim OBC
- ×— Muslim Others
- Other Religions

Percentage of Male in the 5-24 age attending Educational Institutions-61st Round(2004-05)



Graphs by Sector

# Percentage of Female in the 5-24 age attending Educational Institutions-61st Round(2004-05)

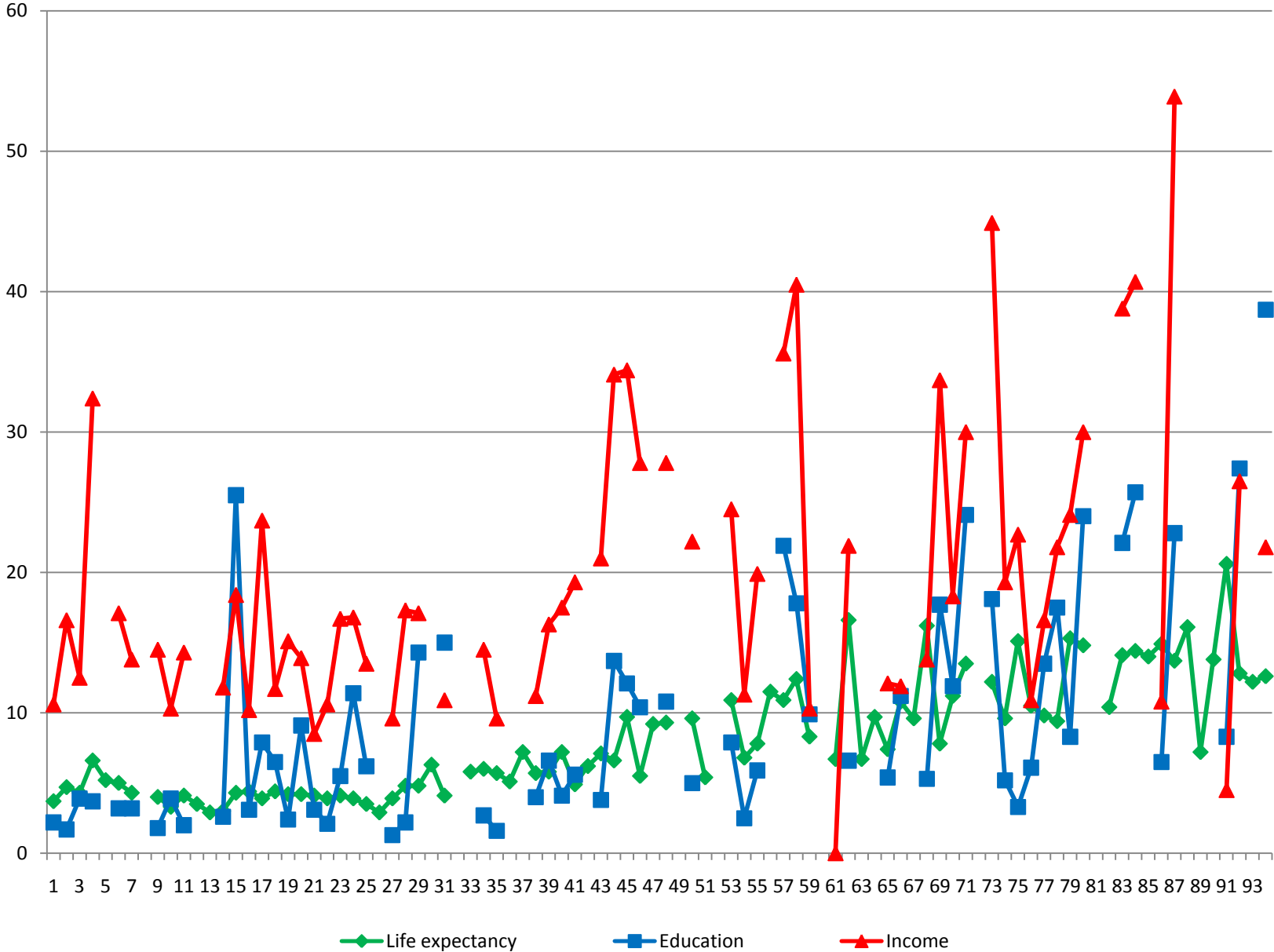


Graphs by Sector

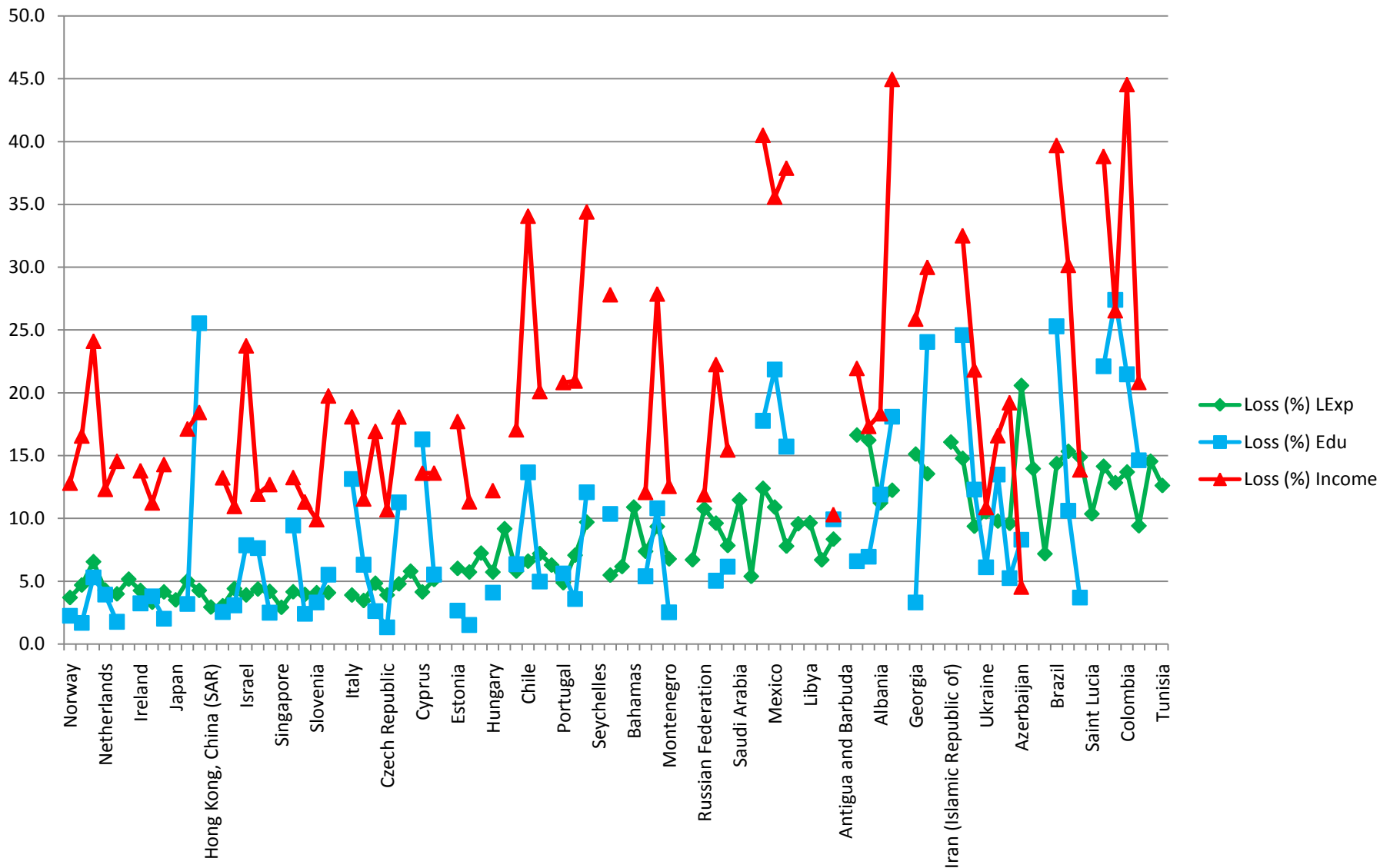
# Gender Development Index UNDP 2018 for Select Asian Countries

Sri Lanka	0.935
Nepal	0.925
Bhutan	0.893
Bangladesh	0.881
India	0.841
Pakistan	0.750

**Graph 1a: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in very high category in descending order of HDI, 2011**

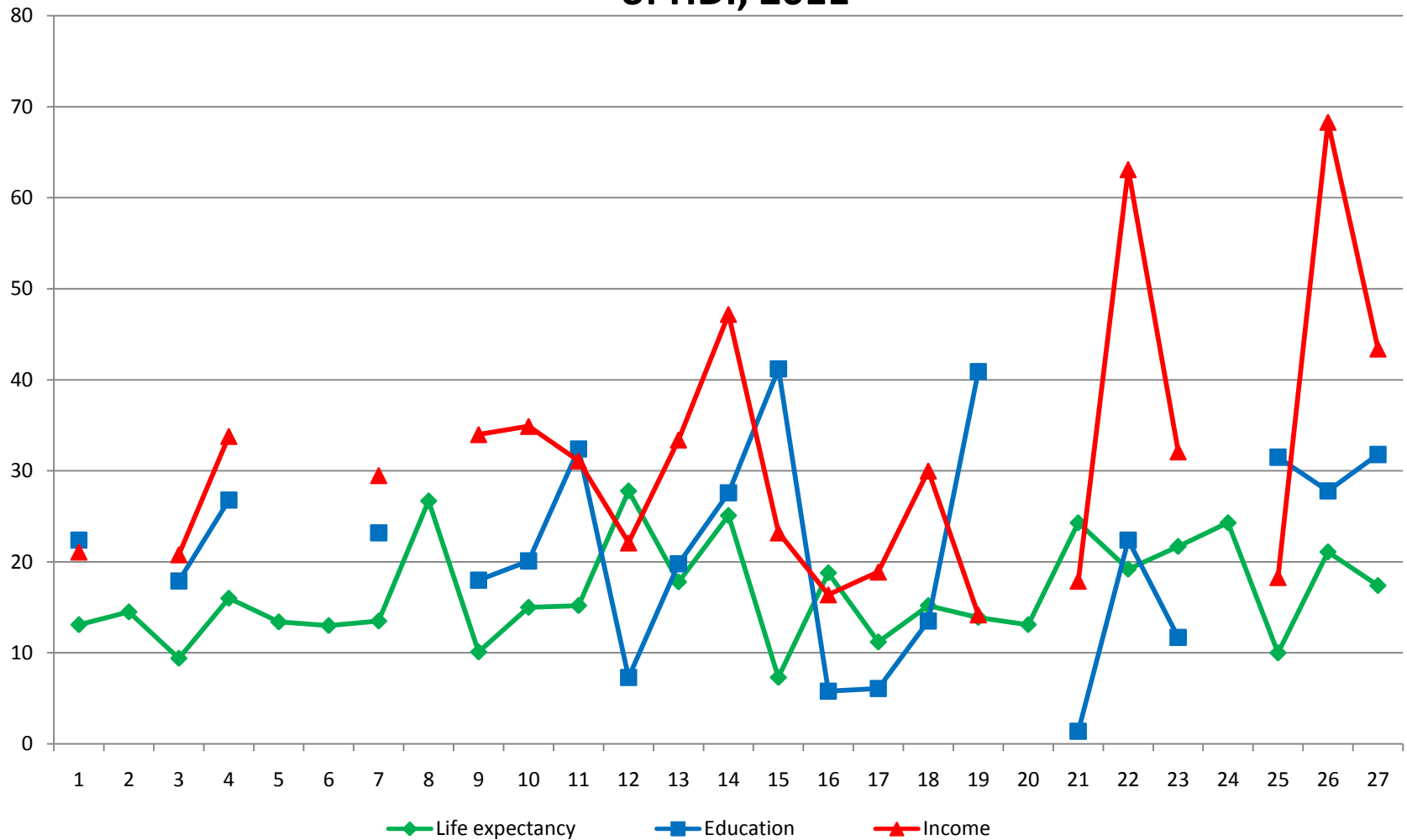


**Graph 1b: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in very high category in descending order of HDI, 2013**

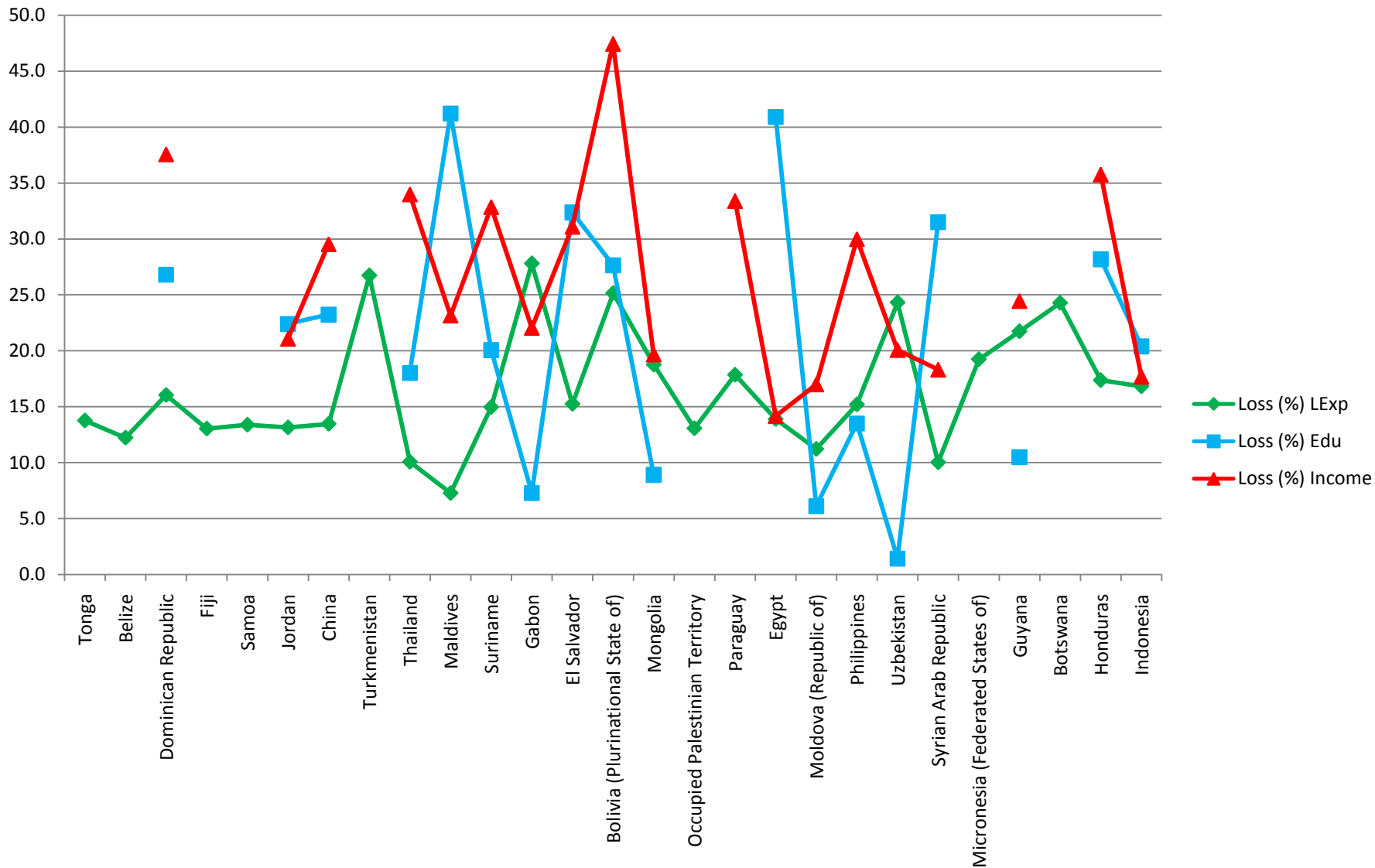




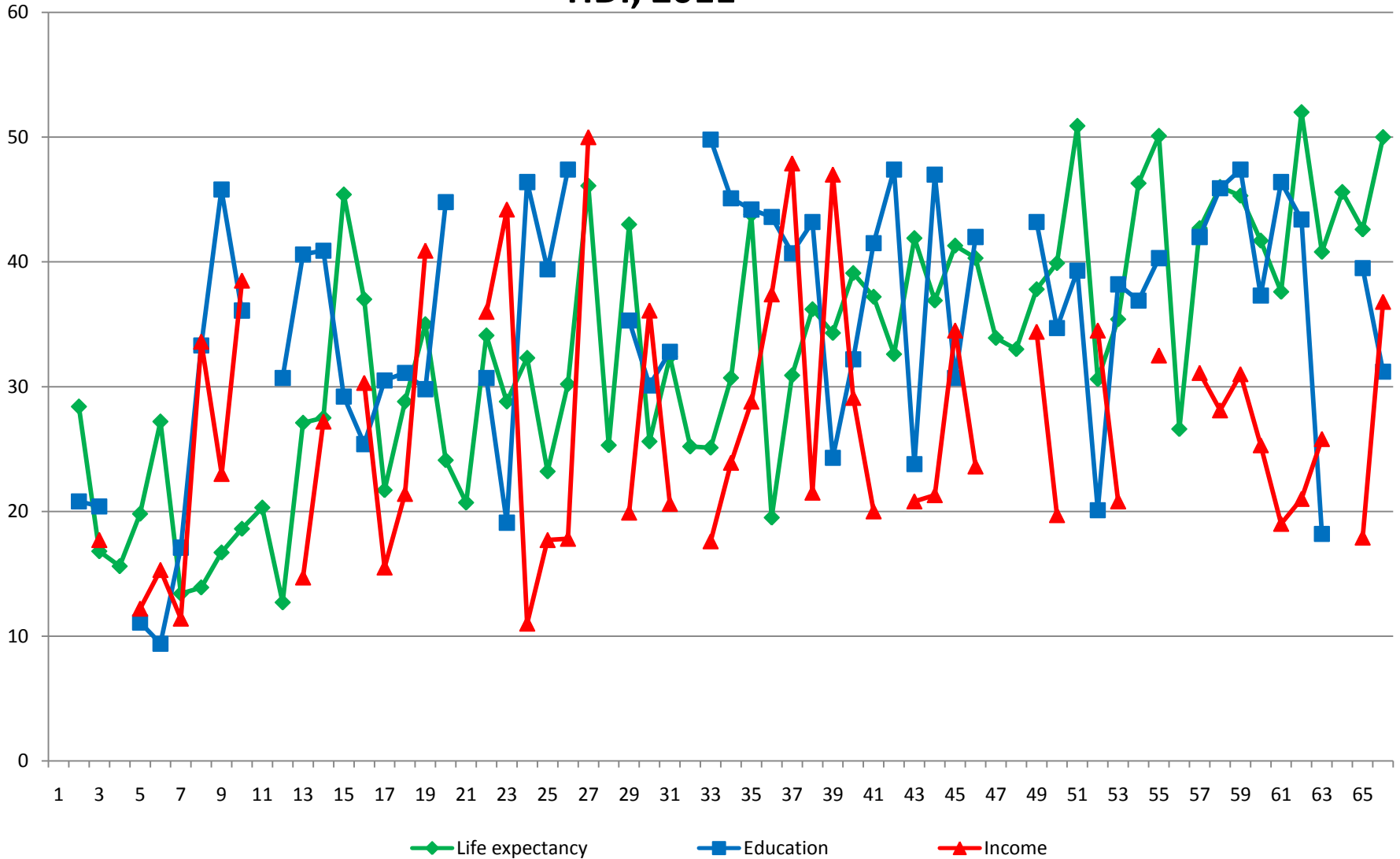
**Graph 2a: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the top 26 countries in the developed category in descending order of HDI, 2011**



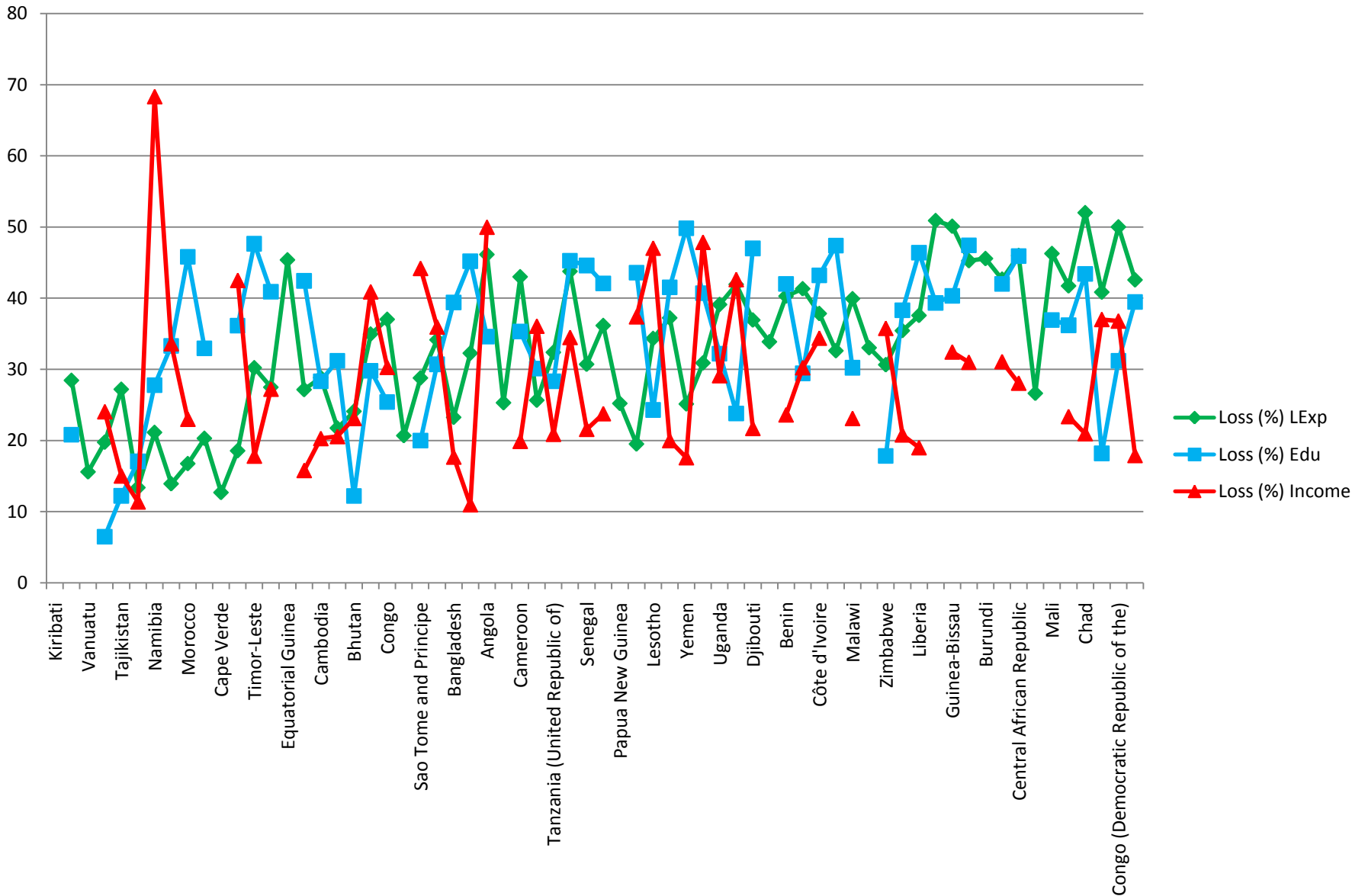
**Graph 2b: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the top 26 countries in the developed category in descending order of HDI, 2013**



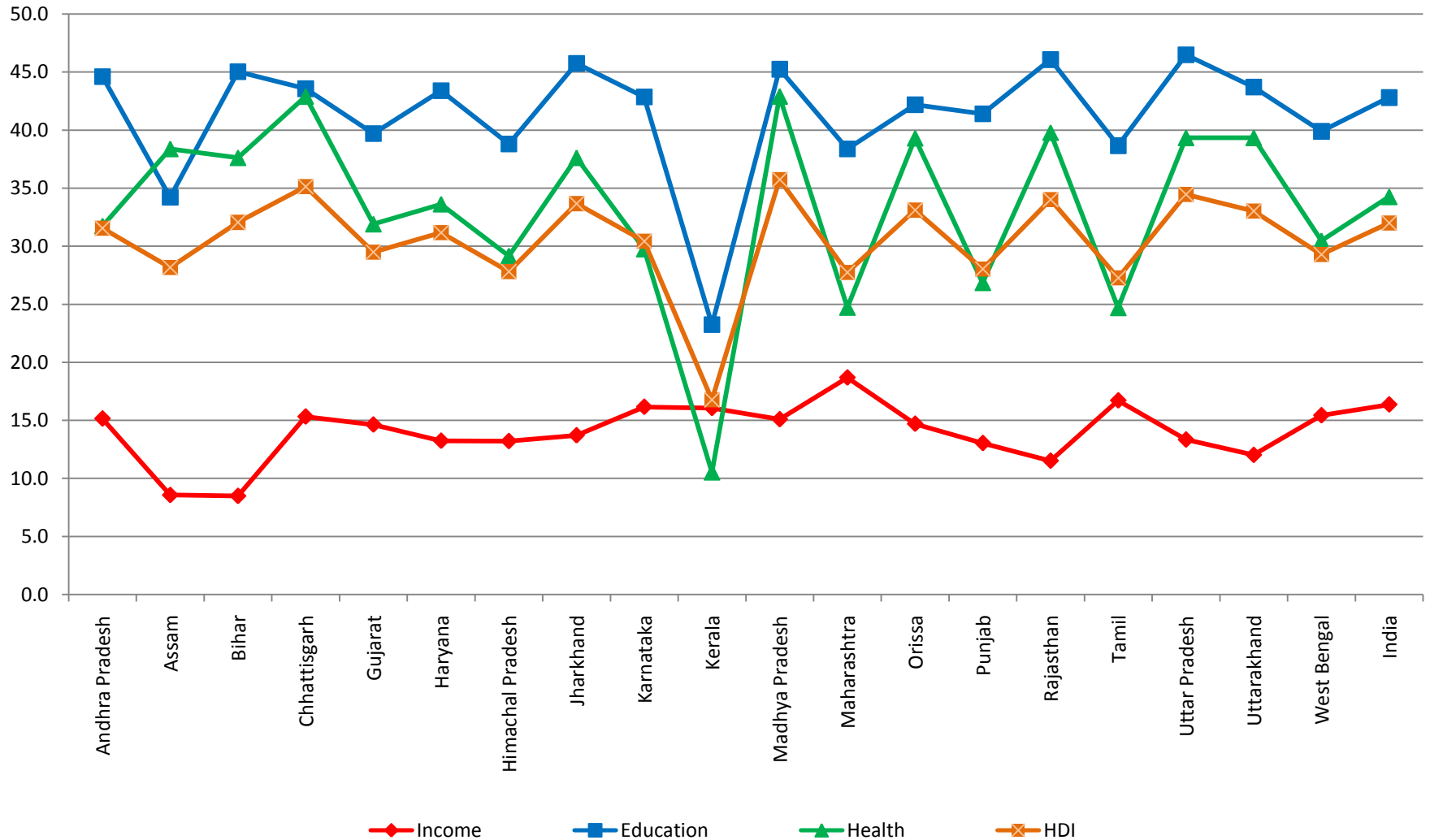
**Graph 3a: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in the lower categories in descending order of HDI, 2011**



**Graph 3b: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in the lower categories in descending order of HDI, 2013**



# Percentage loss or Inequality in the three inequality adjusted indices of human development for the Indian States 2011



# Percentage loss or inequality in human development indices for 2011-13 for different regions of the world

Regions	Life expectancy	Education	Income
<b>Average</b>			
Developed (94 countries)	<b>8.12</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>19.92</b>
Medium devel (27 countries)	<b>16.6</b>	<b>21.41</b>	<b>31.13</b>
Least devel (66 countries)	<b>32.85</b>	<b>35.23</b>	<b>26.66</b>
India	<b>33.2</b>	<b>41.22</b>	<b>13.96</b>

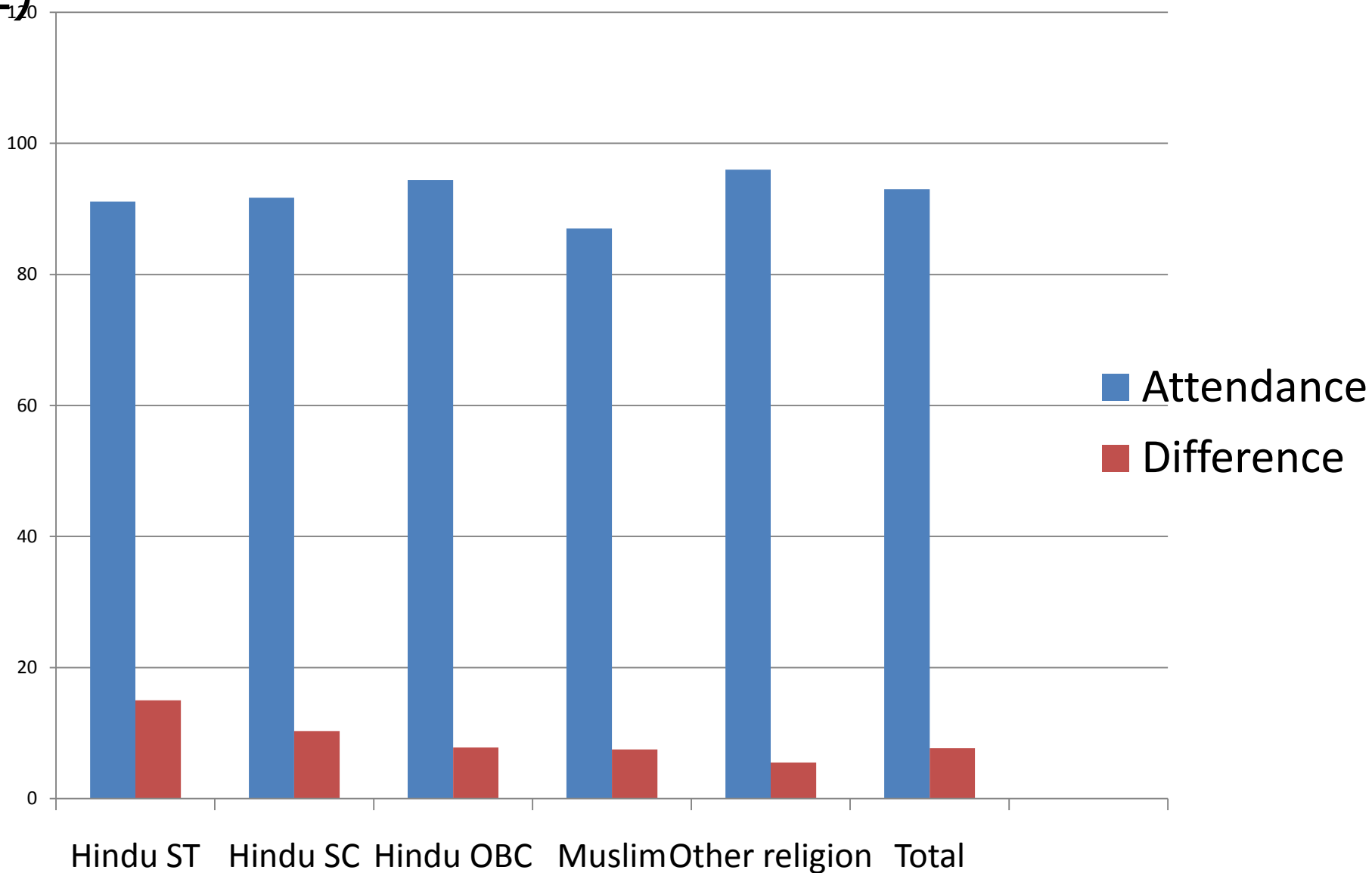
## Loss in Human development Index and its three Dimensions due to Inequality

<b>Countries having</b>	<b>Health (Life Expectancy)</b>	<b>Education Years in school</b>	<b>Per Capita Income (PPP)</b>	<b>Overall Index</b>
<b>Very High HDI</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>
<b>High HDI</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Medium HDI</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>Low HDI</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>

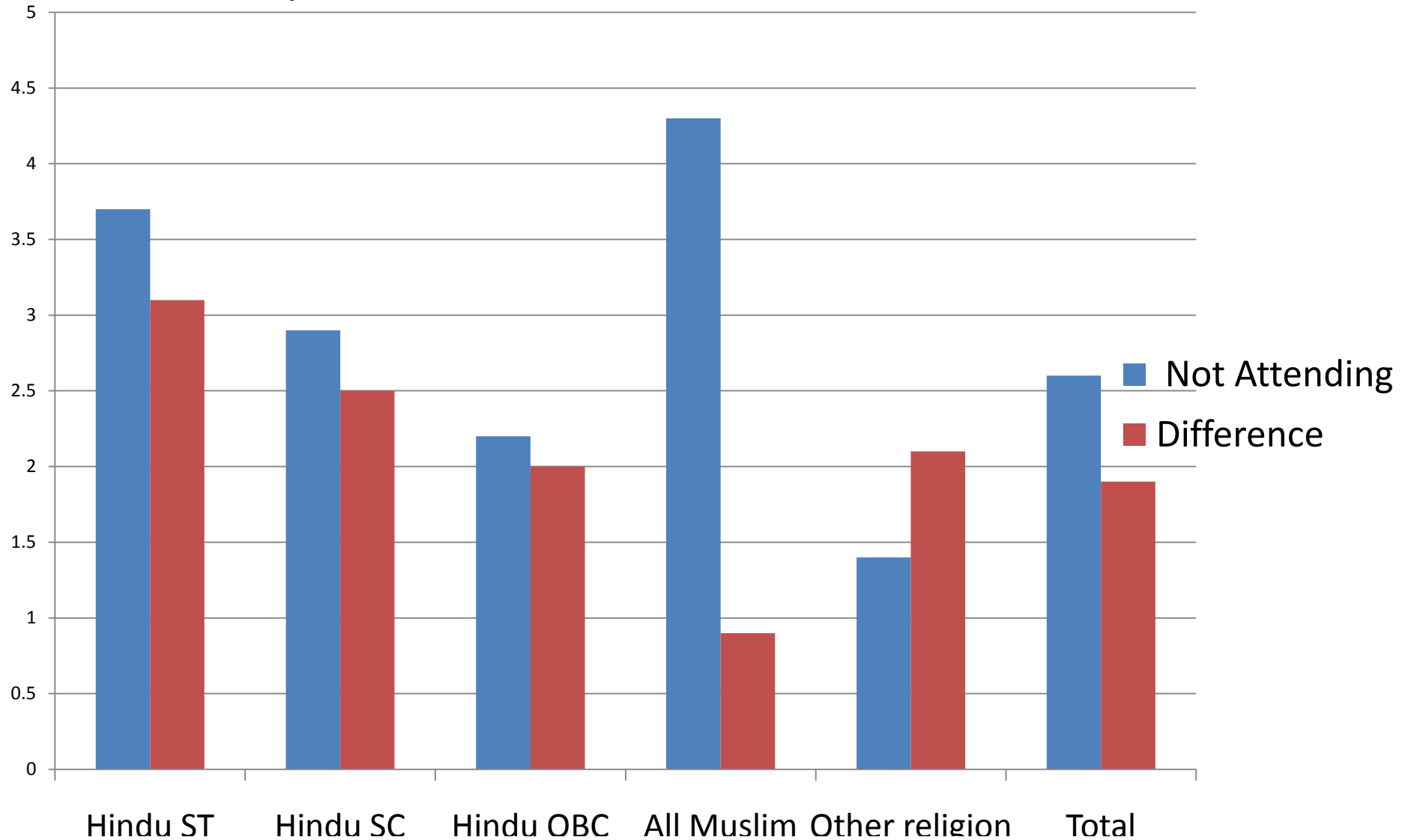
Differential Level of Attainment and progress over time for different Socio-religious groups in School and Higher Education



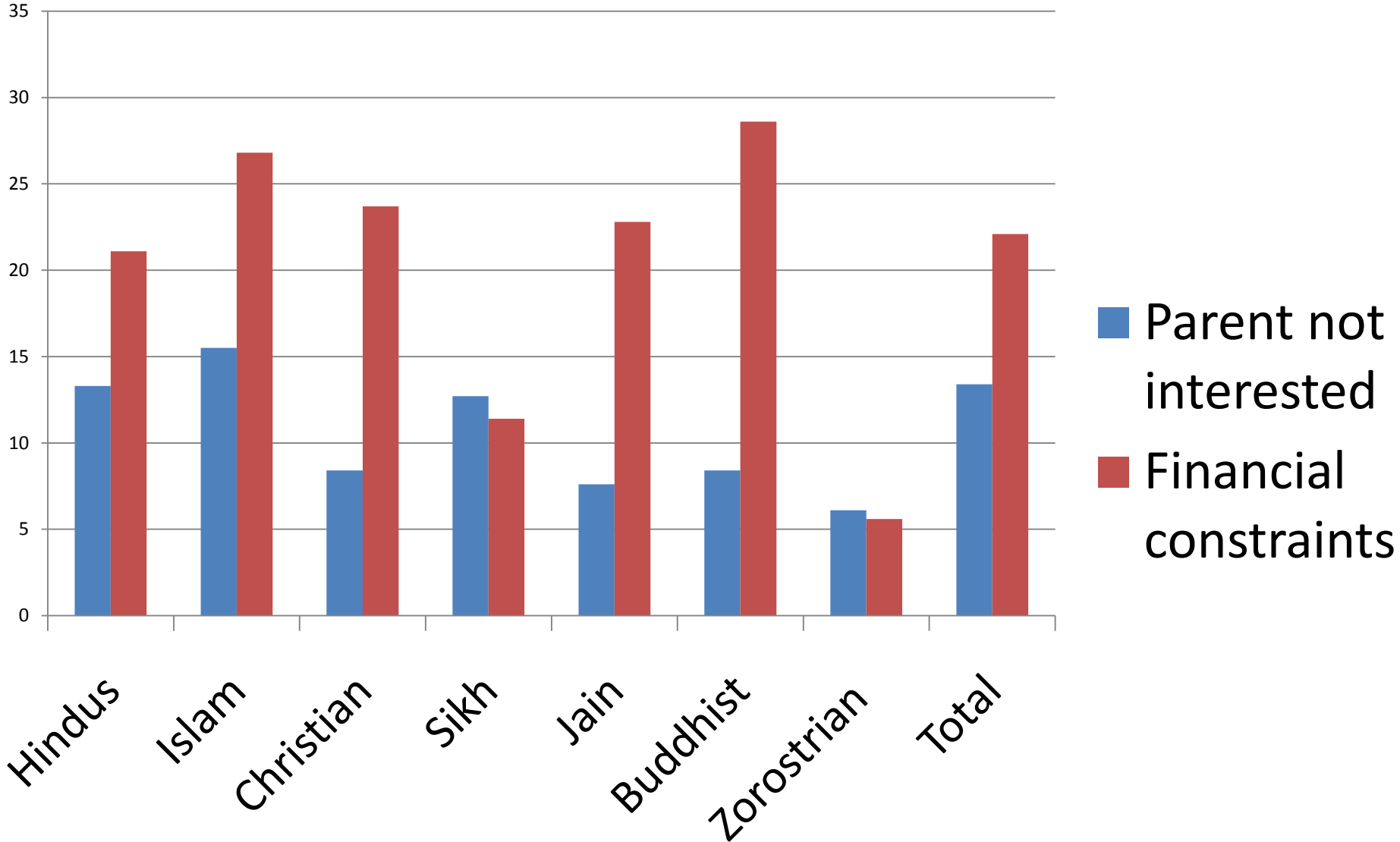
# Children (6–14 years) currently attending school in 2011–12 & percentage differences (2004-05 & 2011-12)



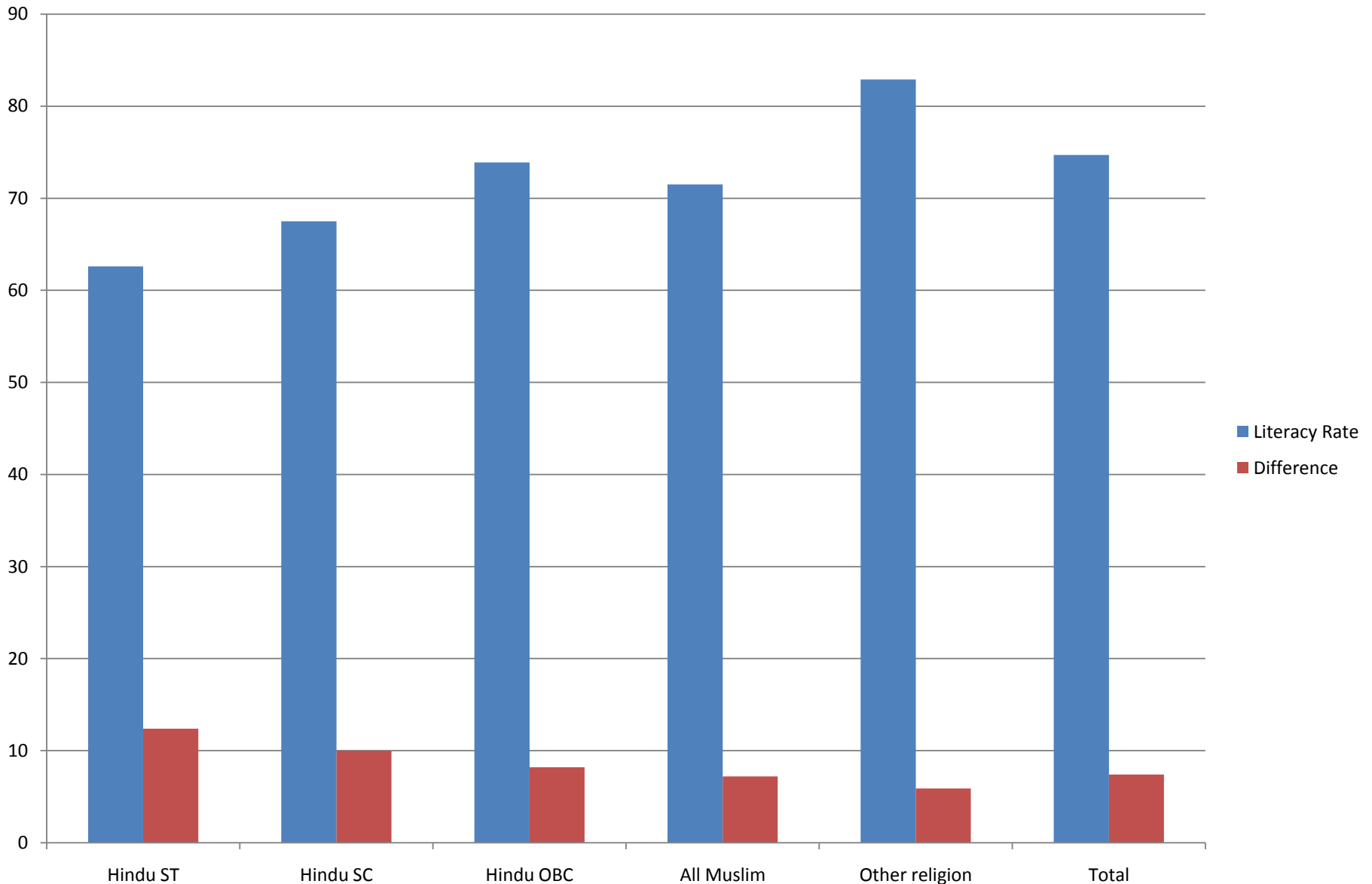
# Children (6–14 Years) attended school but currently not attending, 2011–12 & percentage differences (2004-05 & 2011-12)



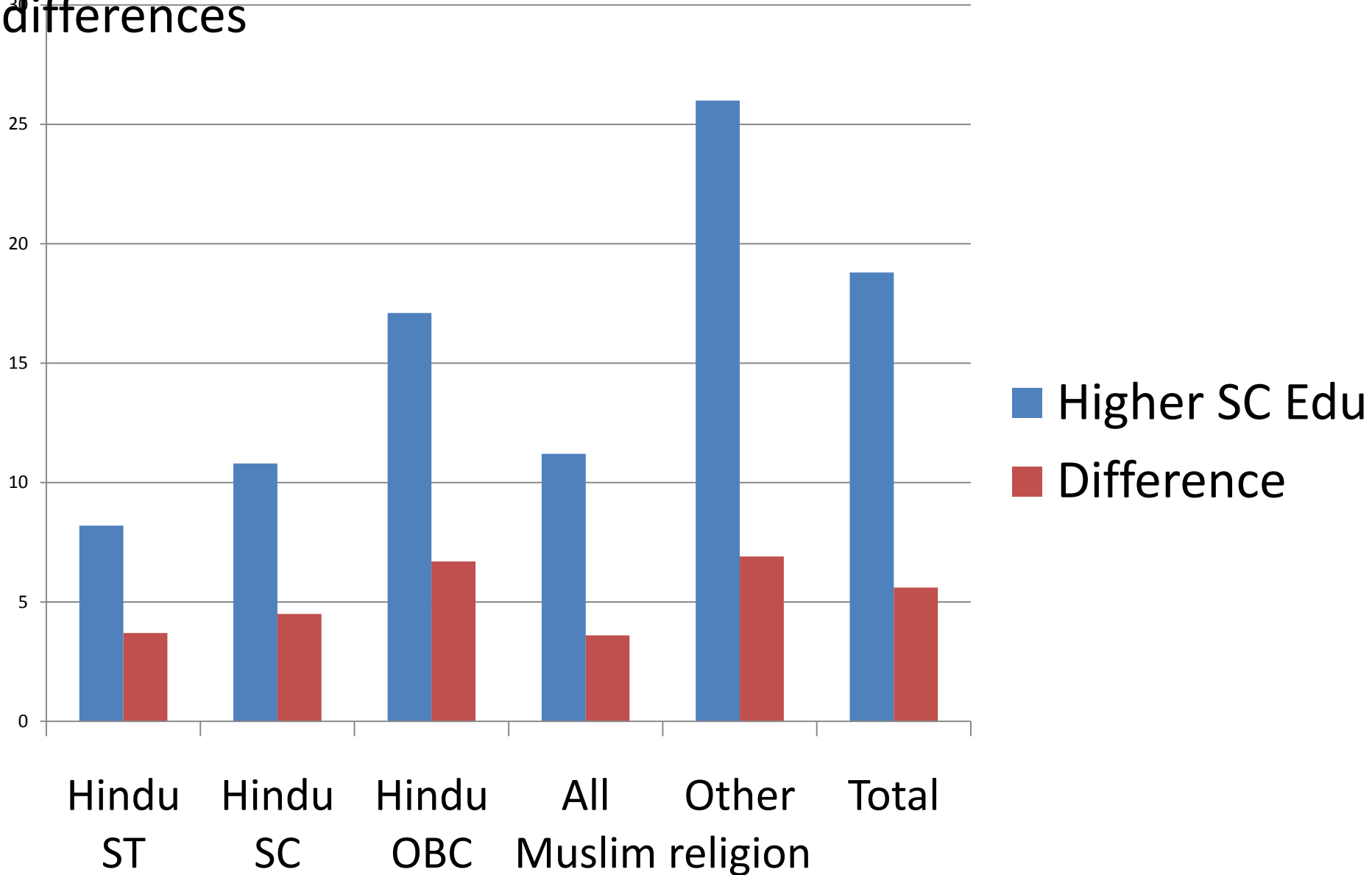
# Percentage persons not enrolled/dropped out/ discontinued by reasons and by religion aged 15–24 years



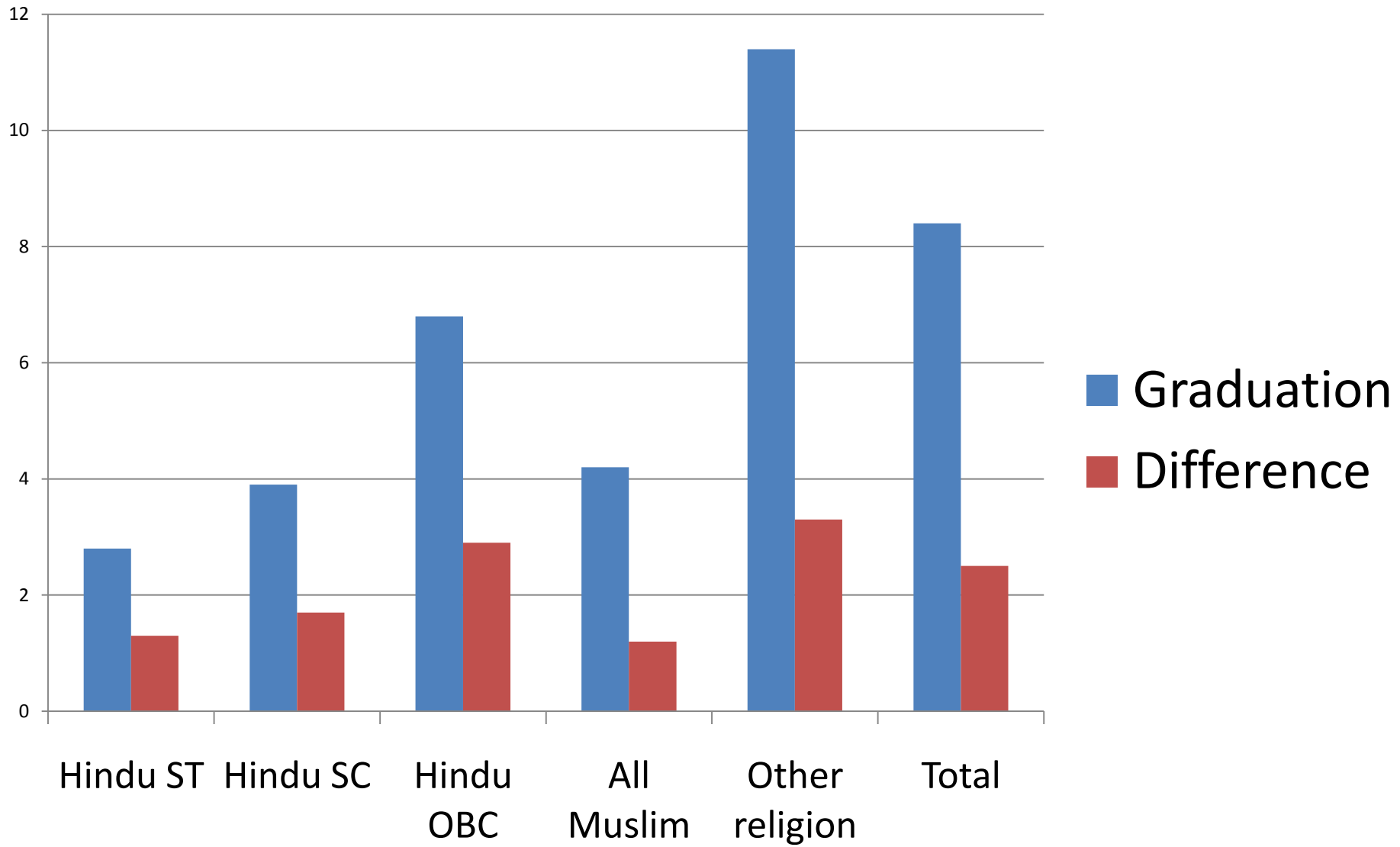
# Literacy rate of persons older than 7 years for the year 2011–12 & percentage differences (2004-05 & 2011-12)



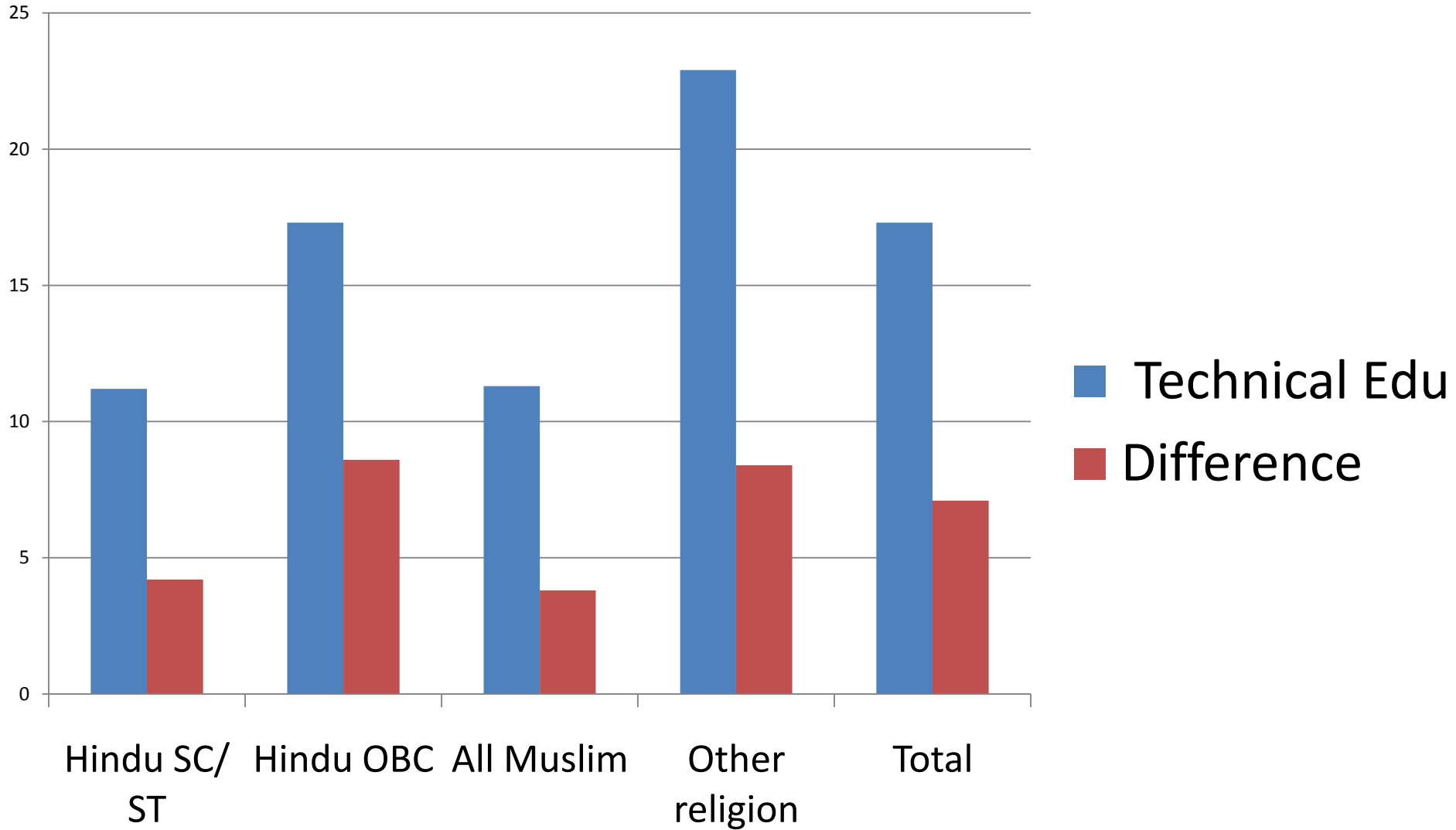
# Percentage of persons aged 16 years with higher secondary plus education in 2011–12 and the percentage differences



# Percentage persons above 16 years of age with graduation or above in 2011–12 and the percentage differences



# Percentage persons above 16 years of age with Technical Education in 2011–12 and the percentage differences



# THE NUMBERS SAY IT ALL

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)



## JOBLESSNESS RATE AMONG YOUTH\*



### RURAL MALE



### RURAL FEMALE



### URBAN MALE



### URBAN FEMALE



\*Those between 15 and 29 years; Source: NSSO  
 Note: The period under consideration for the surveys is July to June