

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

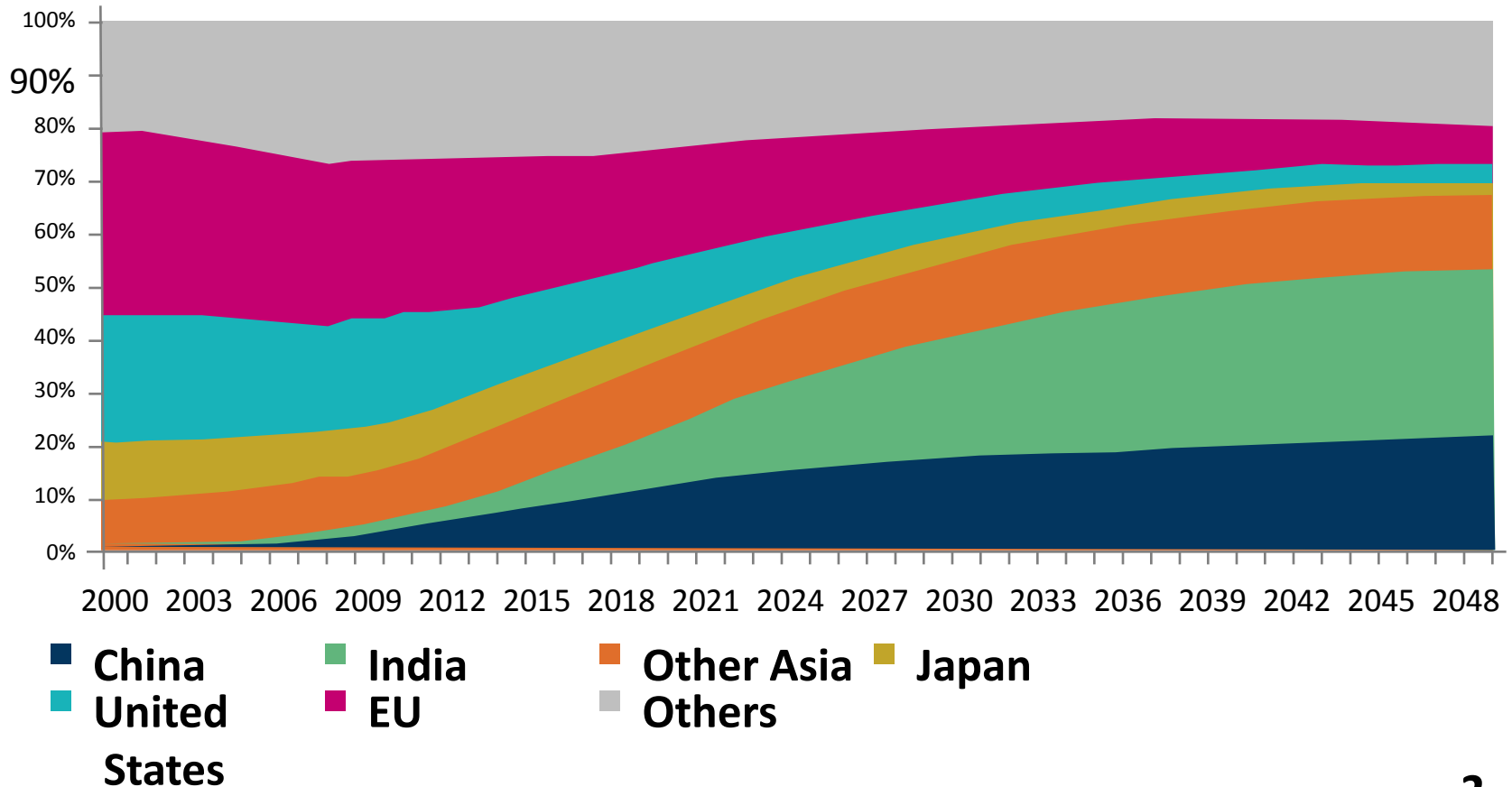
Amitabh KUNDU,
Distinguished Fellow,
**Research and information System for Developing
Countries**

Presentation at Leadership for Academicians' Programme

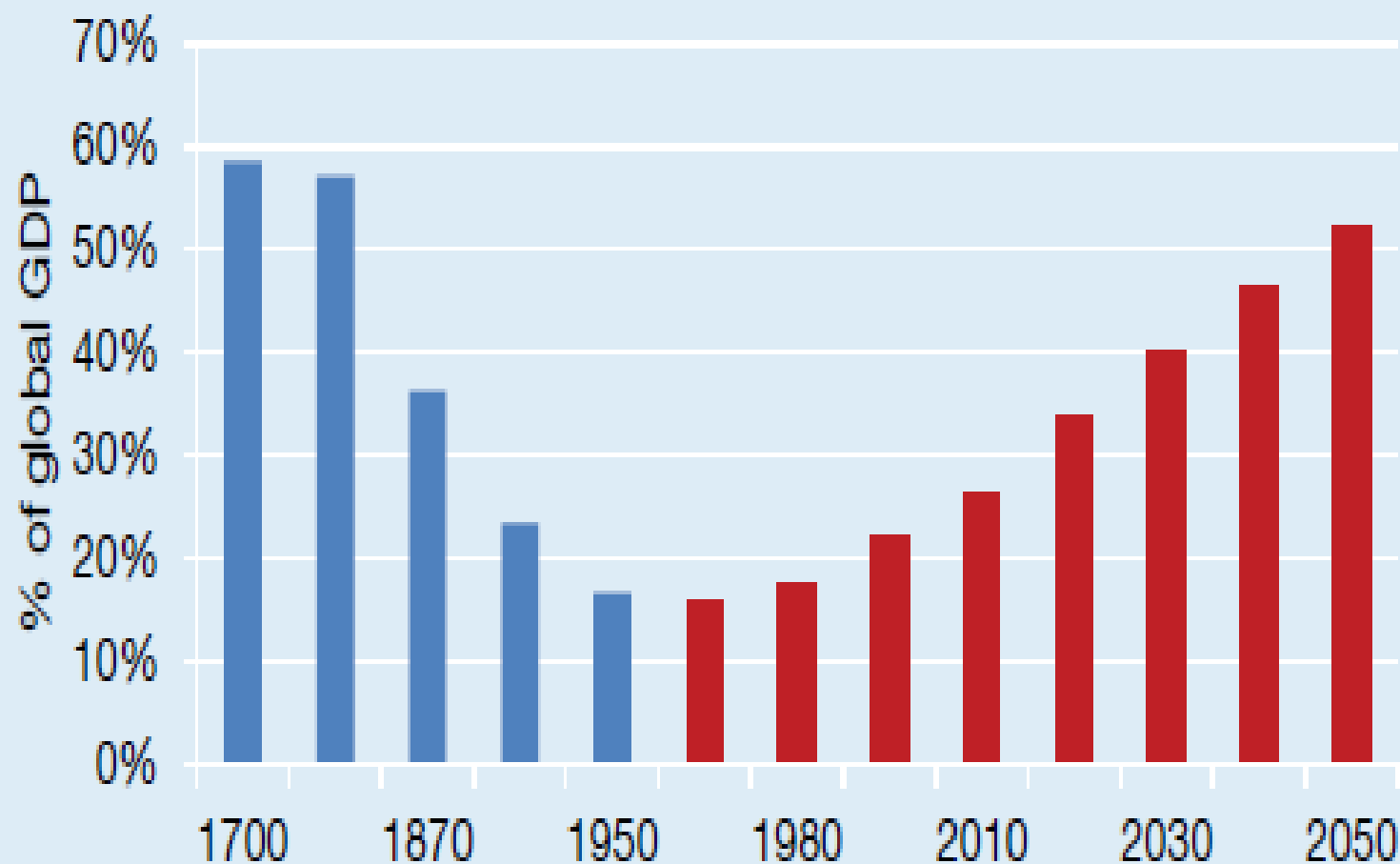
26th August, 2019,
New Delhi

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

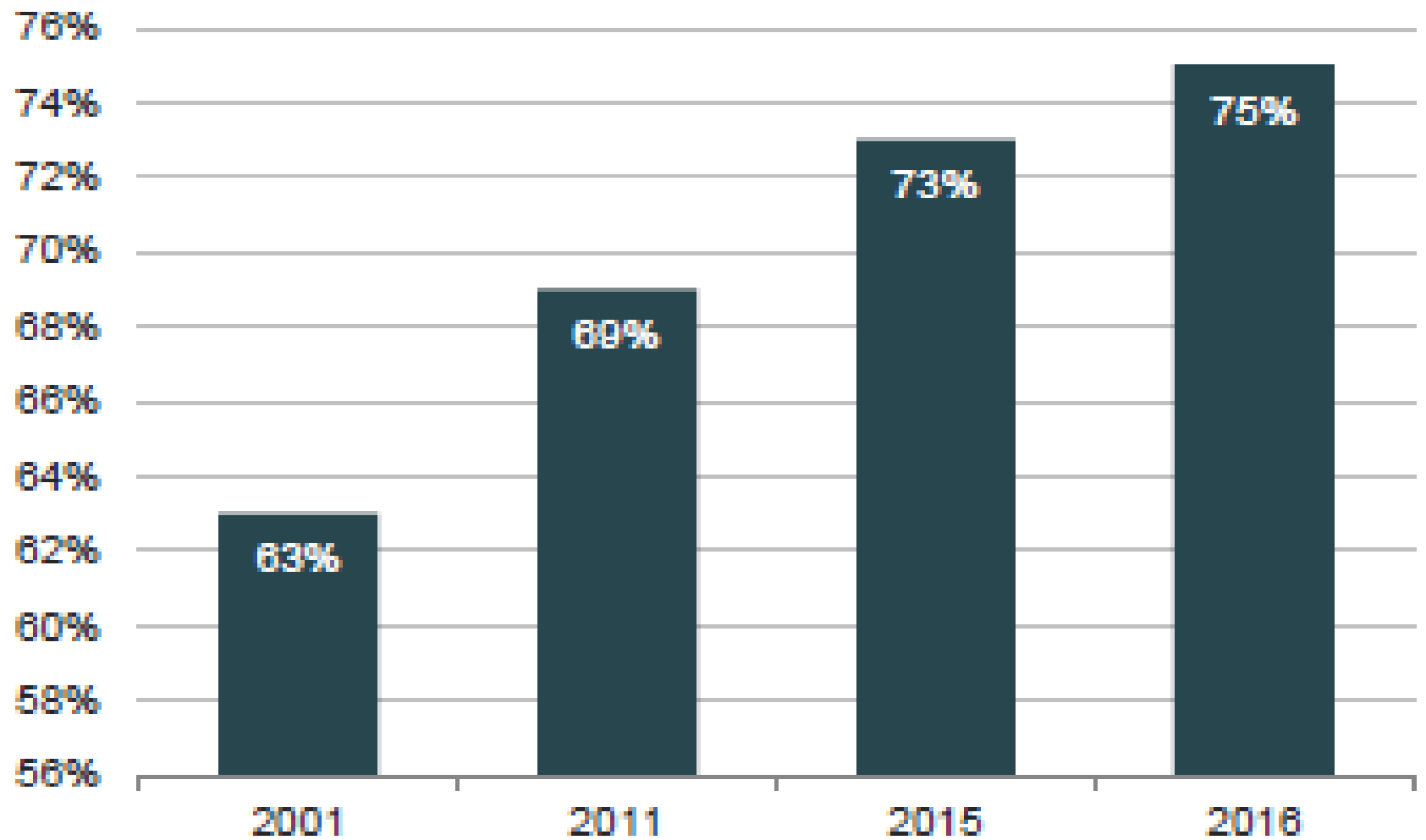
128

TiS Corruption Perception Index

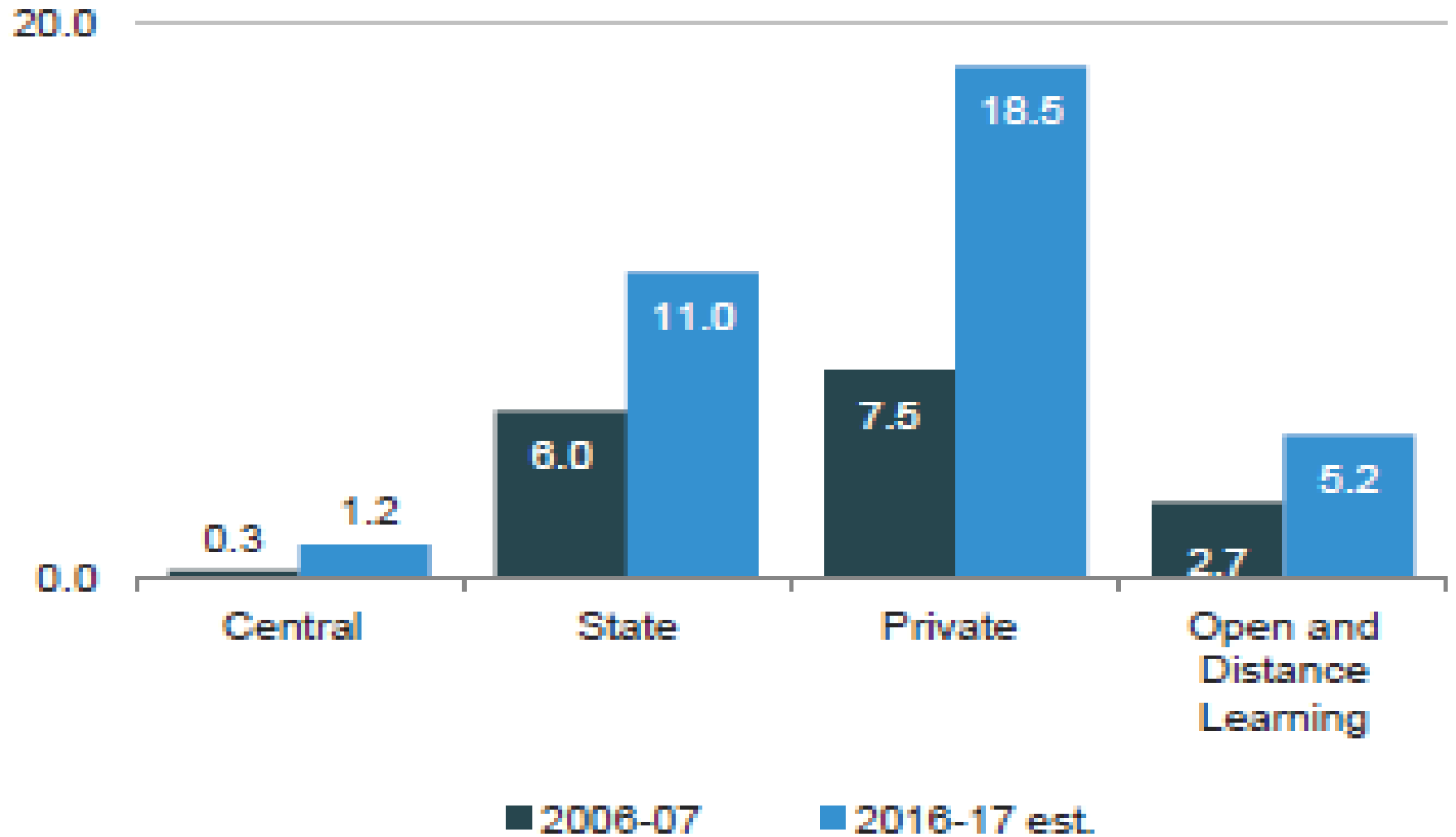
81

85

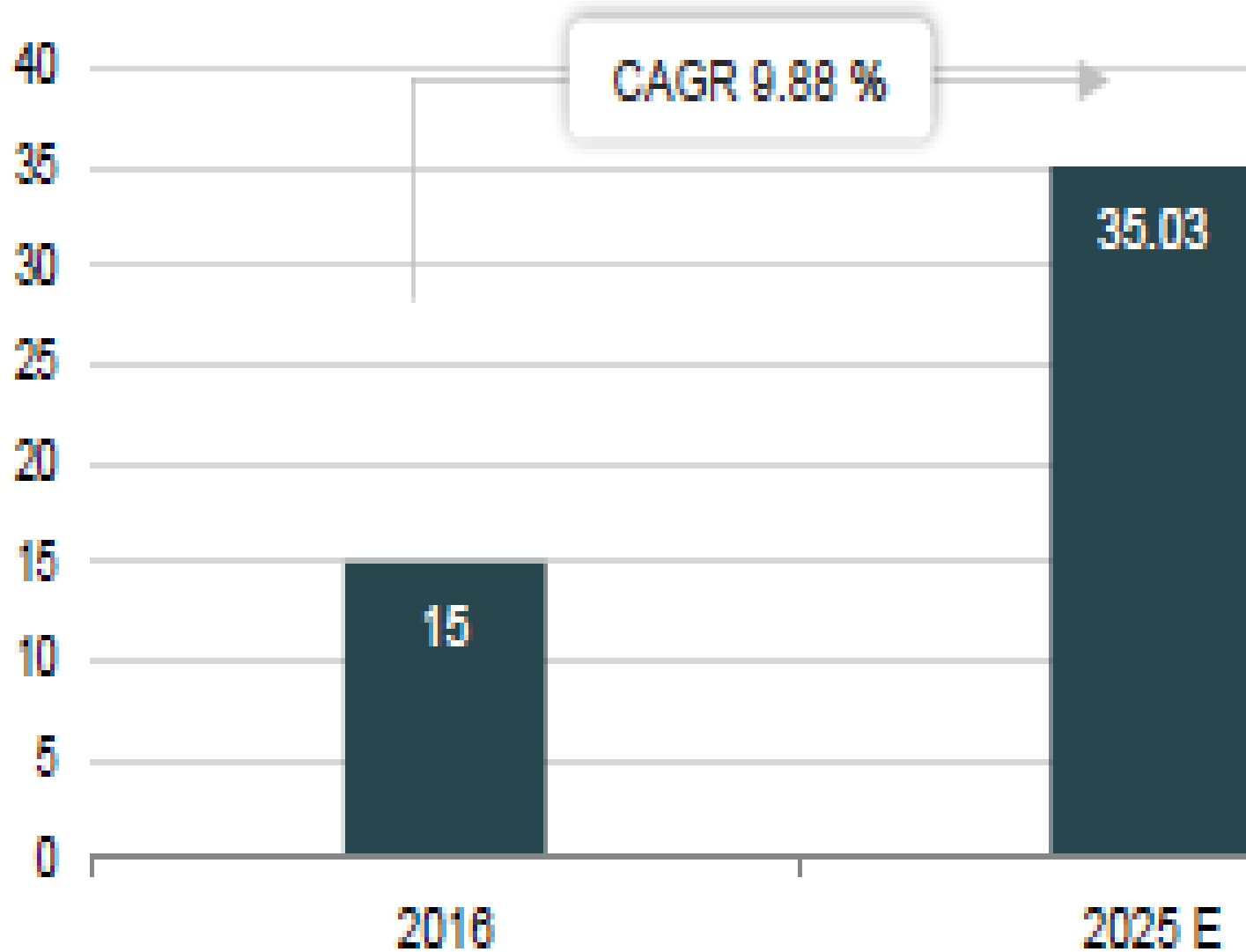
India's Literacy Rate (2016)



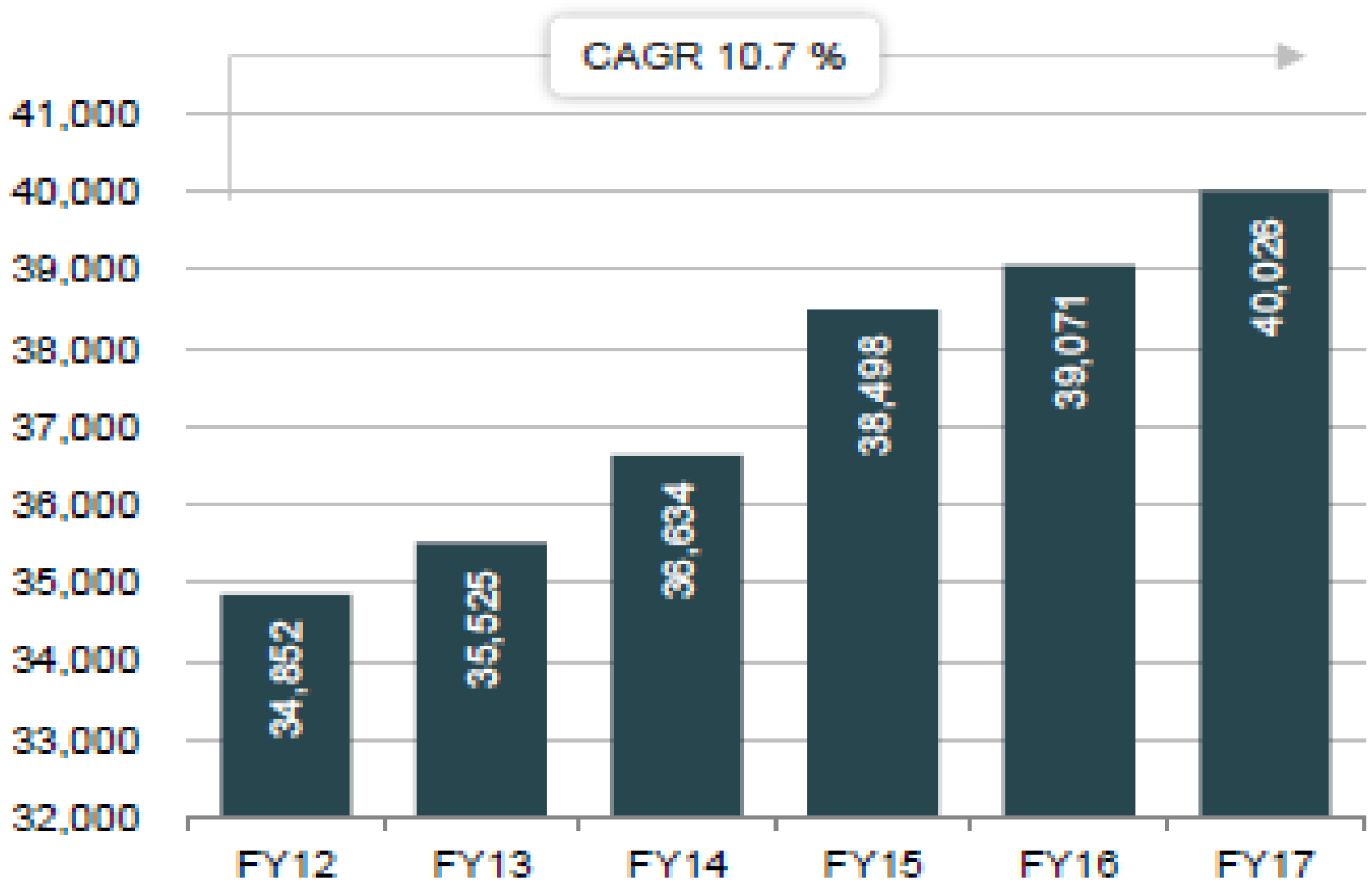
India's Enrolment in Higher Education (In millions)



Higher Education Sector in India (US\$ billion)

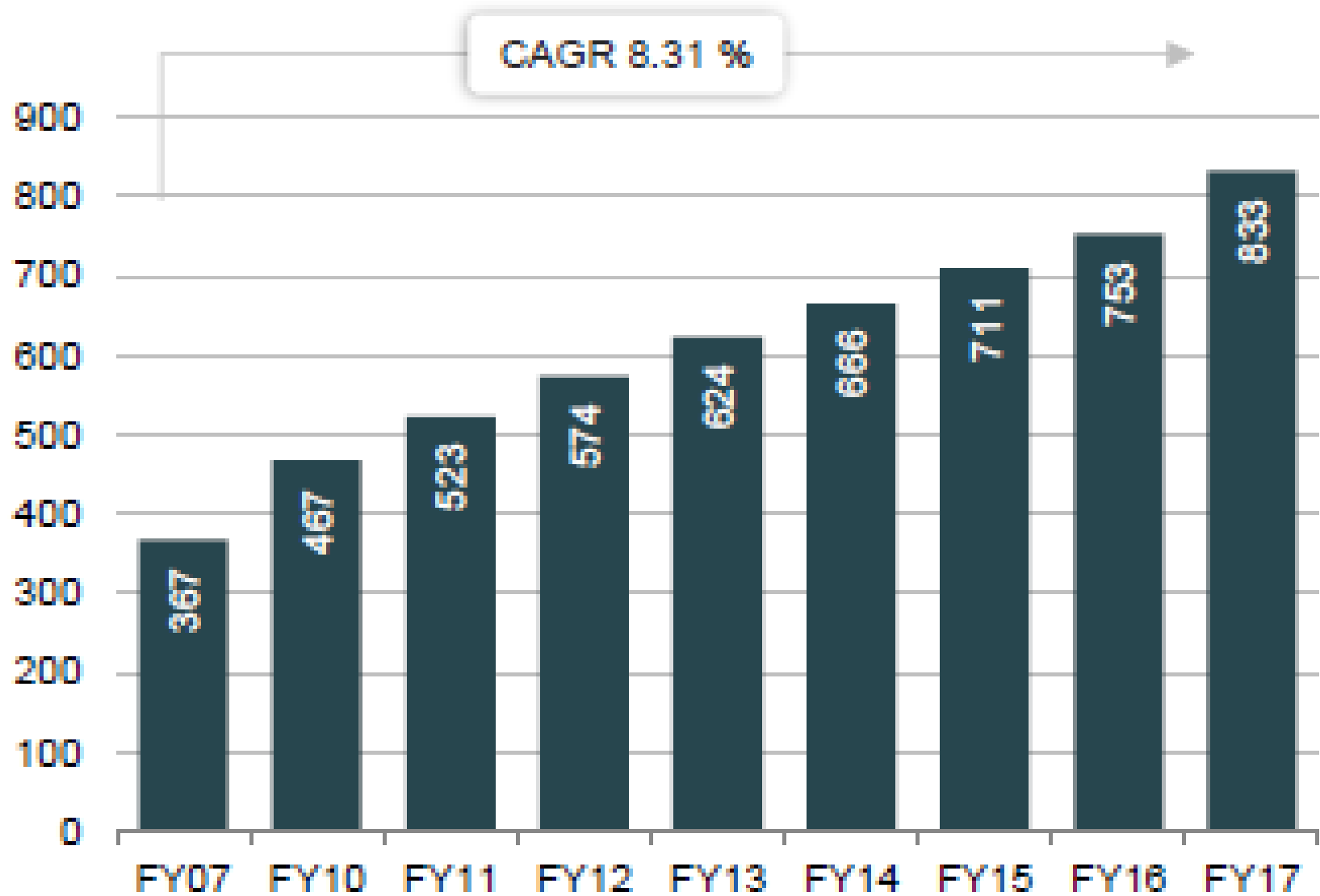


Growth in the Number of Colleges



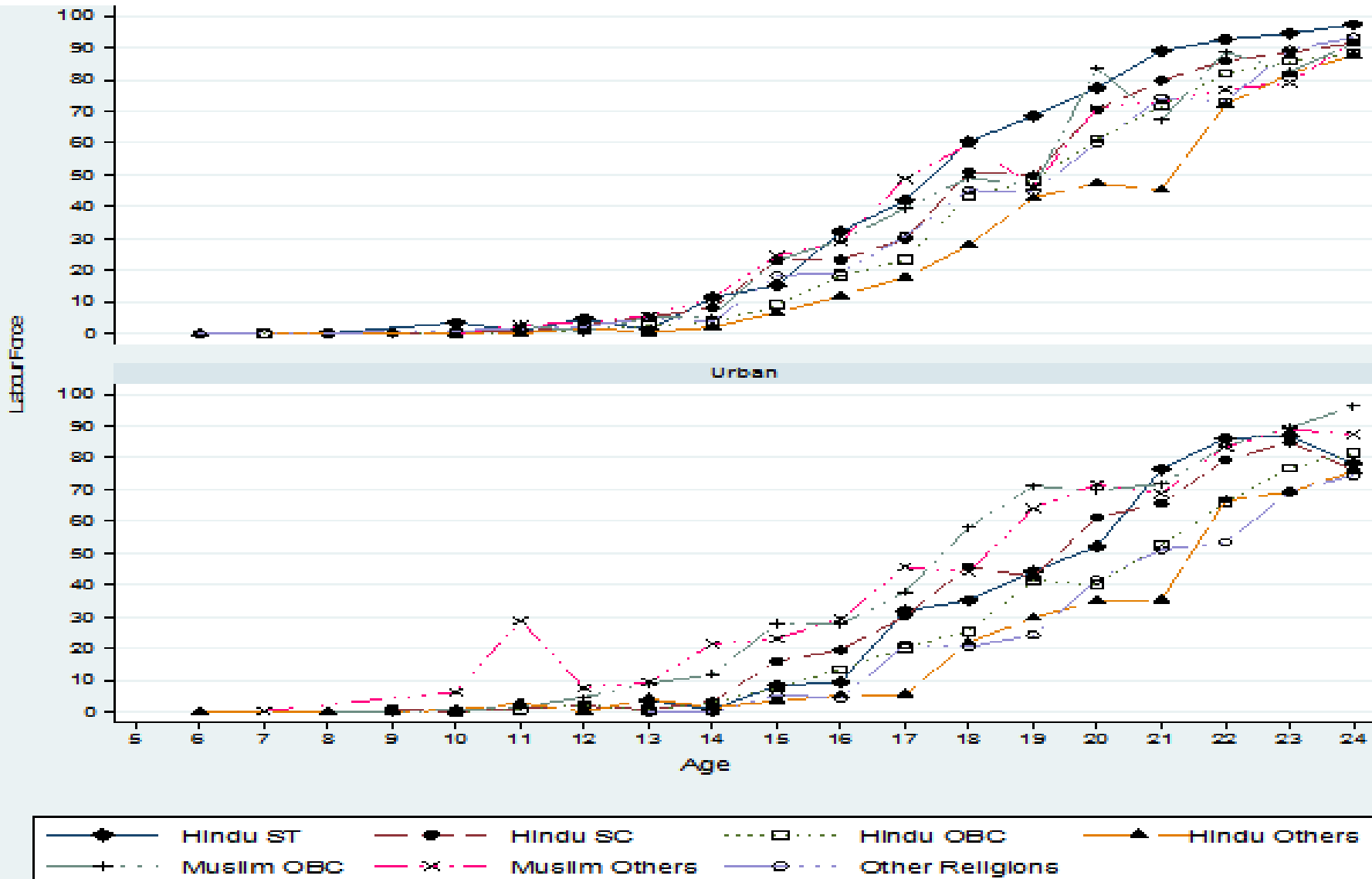
With both the Government and the private sector stepping up to invest

Growth in the Number of Universities



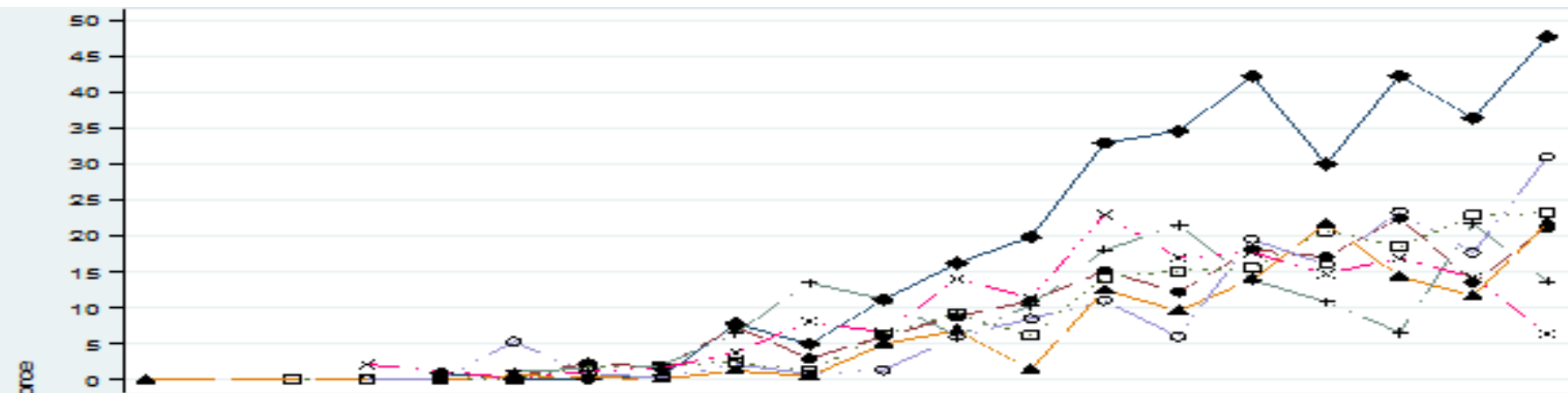
Percentage of Male in the 5-24 Age in Labour Force-61st Round (2011-12)

Rural

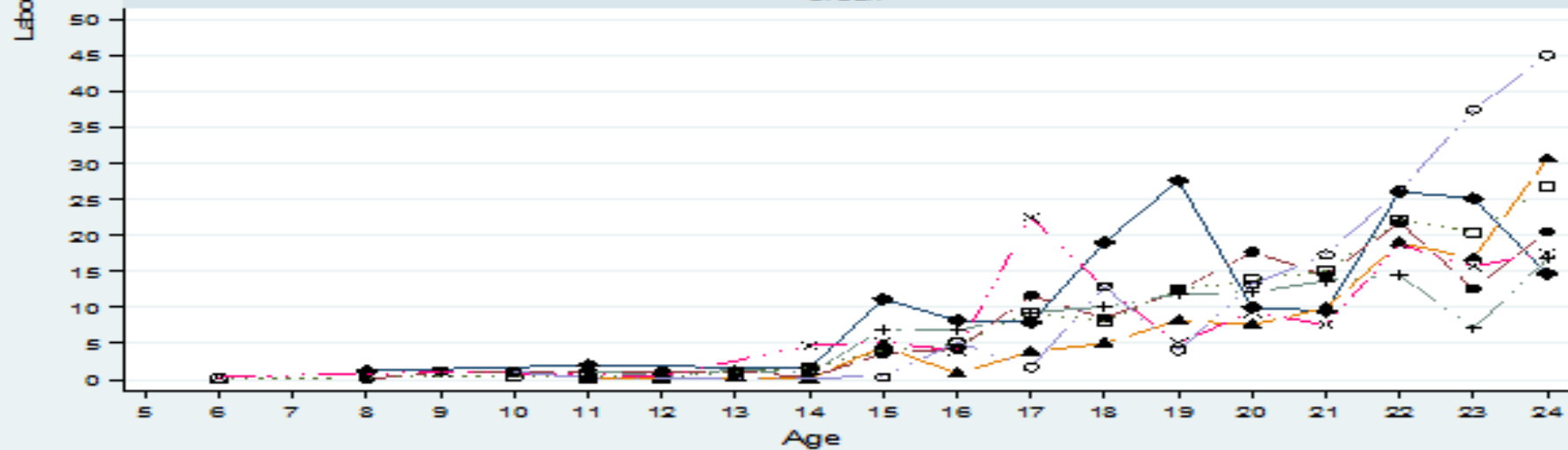


Percentage of Female in the 5-24 Age in Labour Force- 61st Round (2011-12)

Rural

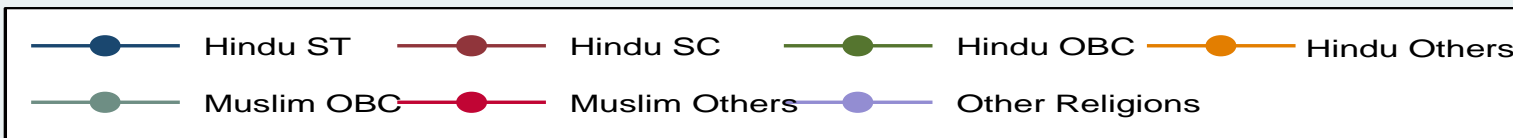
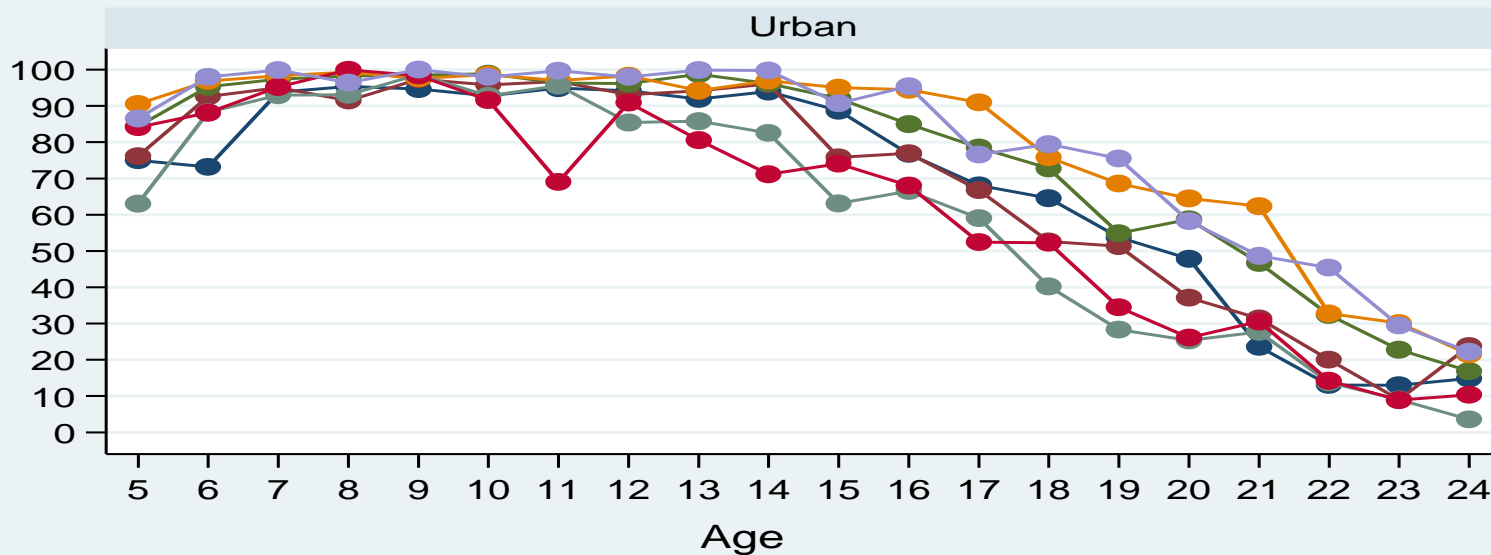
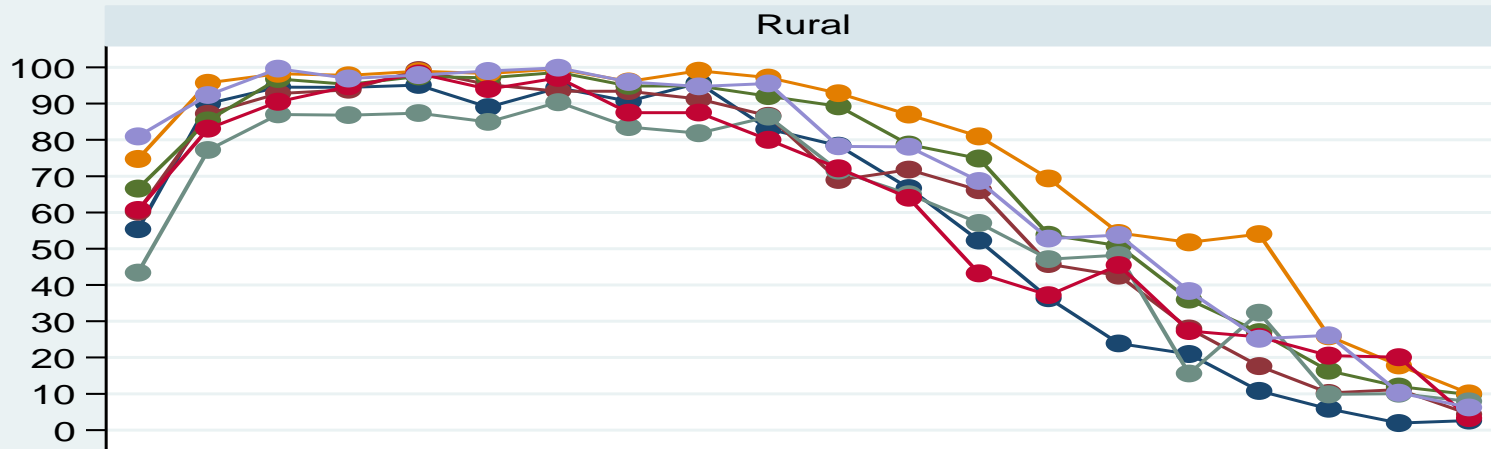


Urban



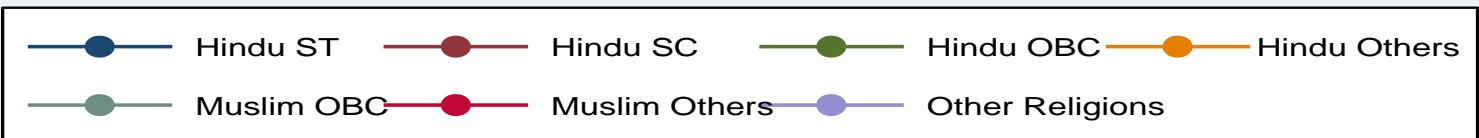
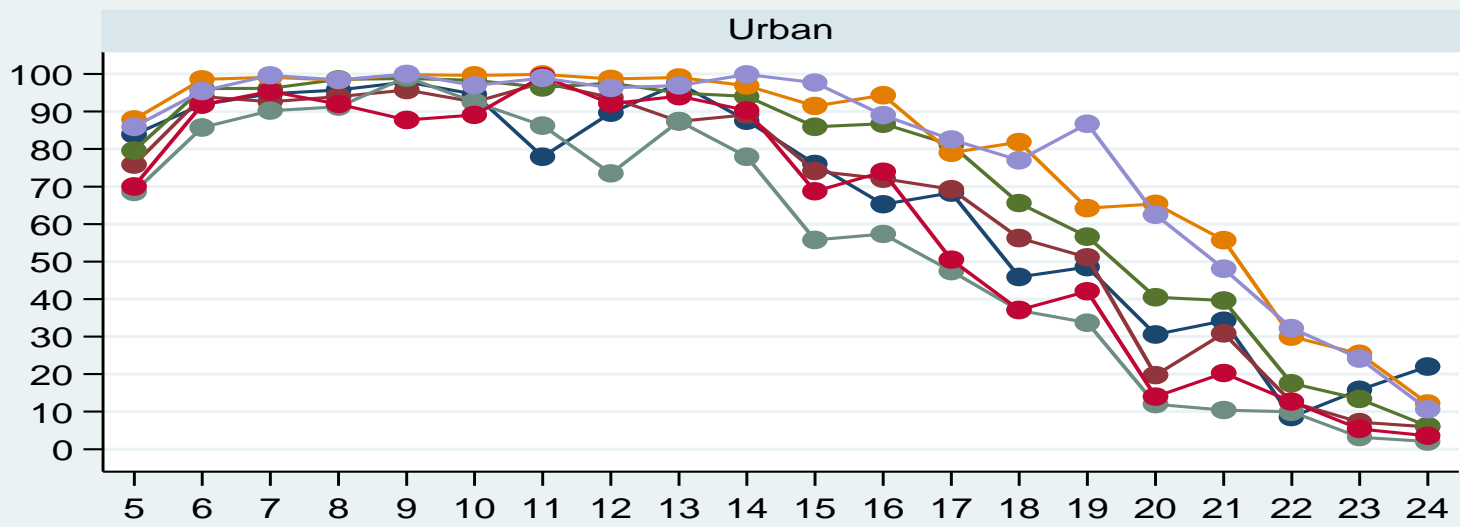
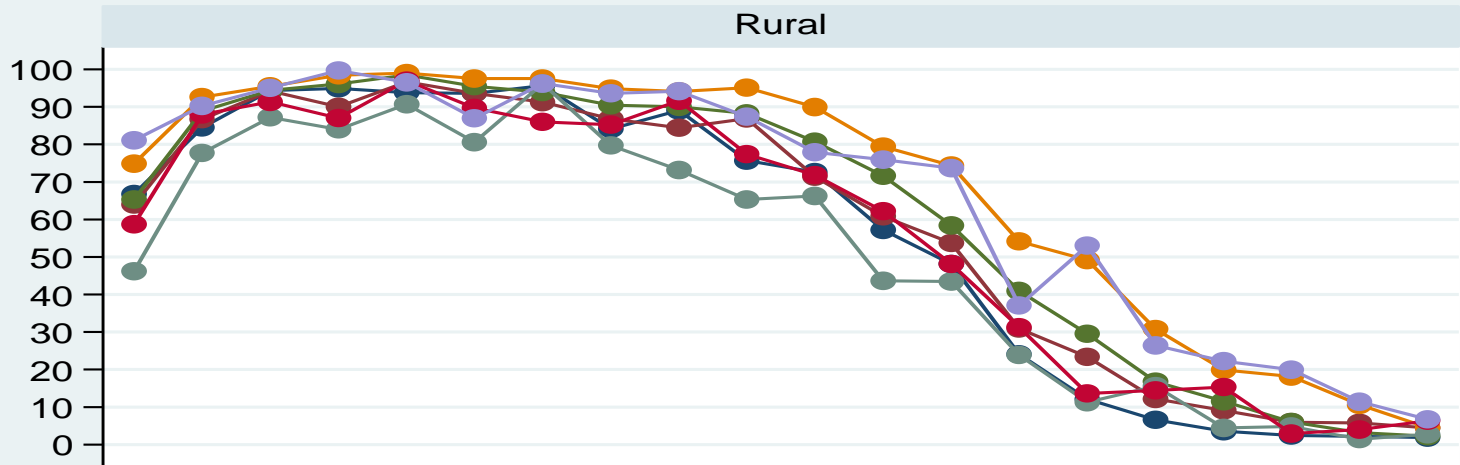
- ◆— Hindu ST
- Hindu SC
- Hindu OBC
- ▲— Hindu Others
- +— Muslim OBC
- ×— Muslim Others
- Other Religions

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)

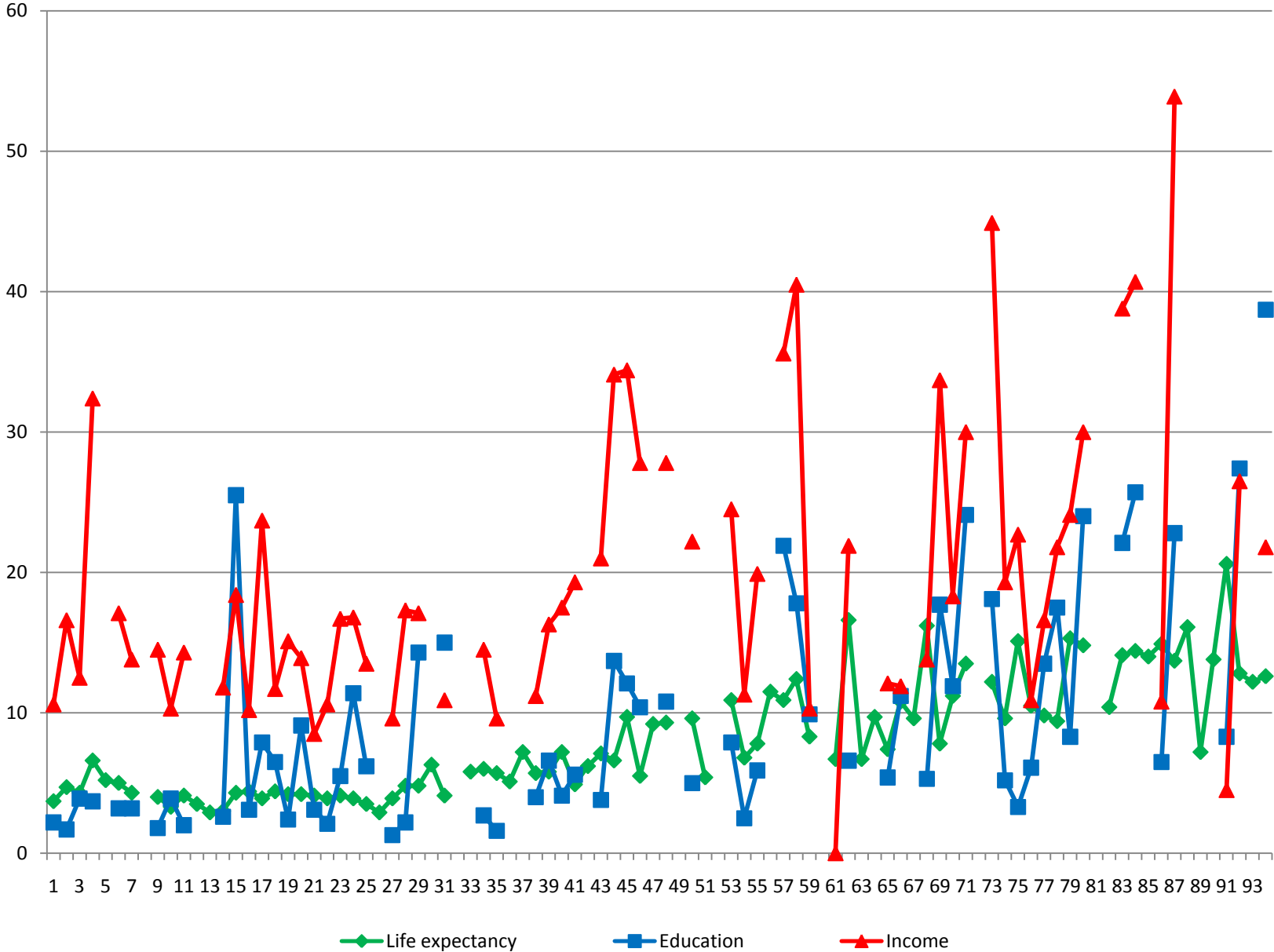


Graphs by Sector

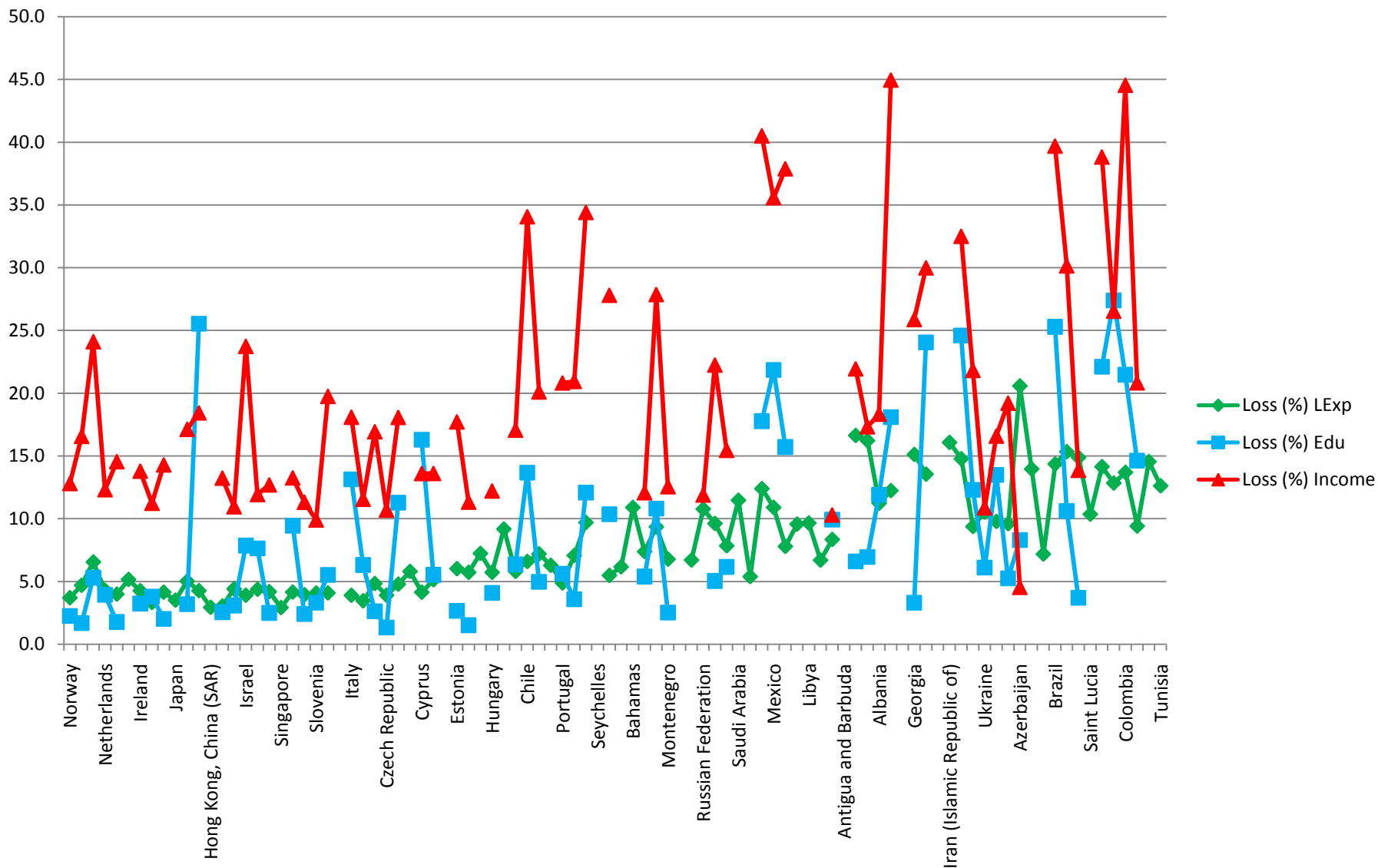
Gender Development Index UNDP 2018 for Select Asian Countries

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

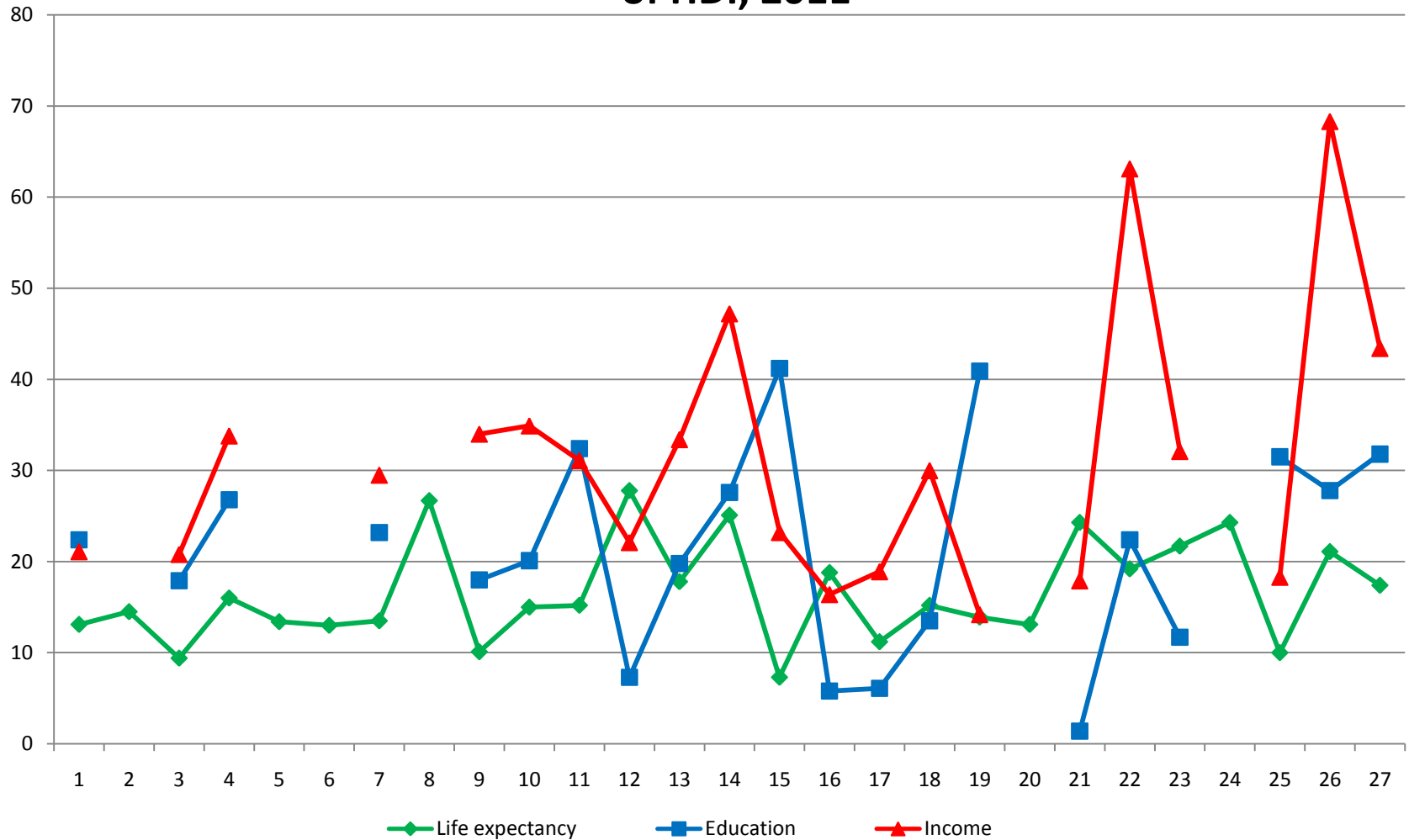
Graph 1a: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in very high category in descending order of HDI, 2011



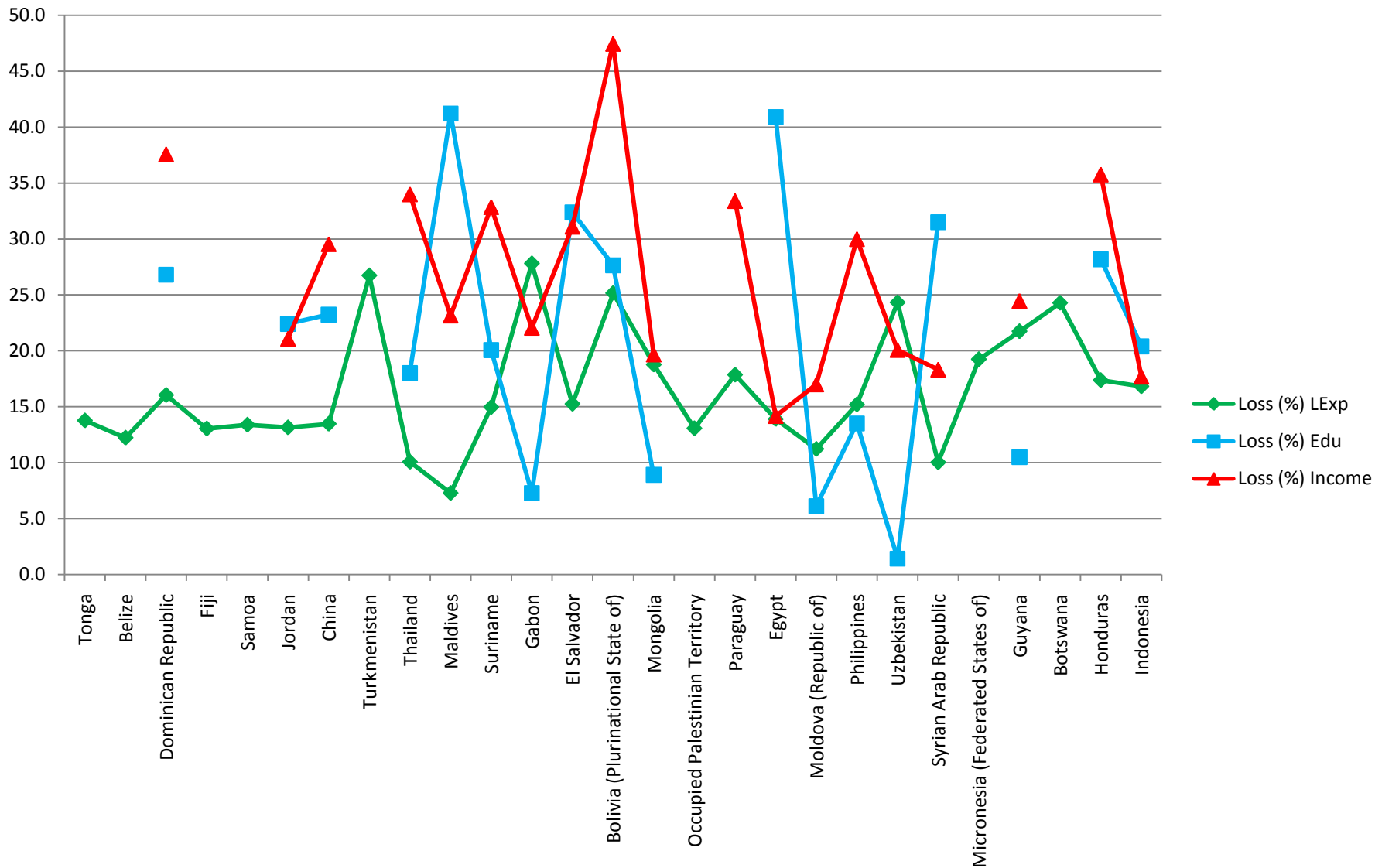
Graph 1b: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in very high category in descending order of HDI, 2013



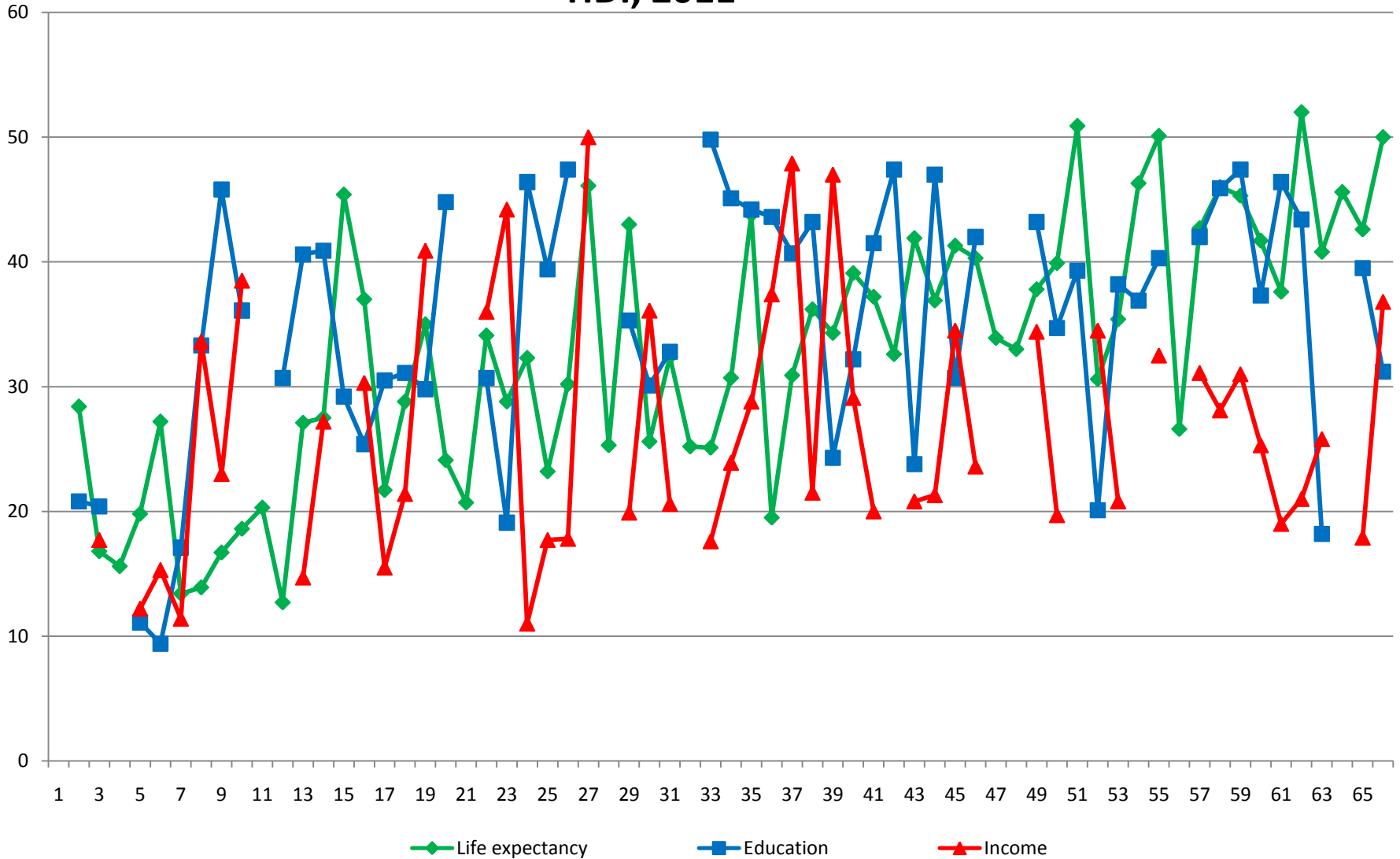
Graph 2a: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the top 26 countries in the developed category in descending order of HDI, 2011



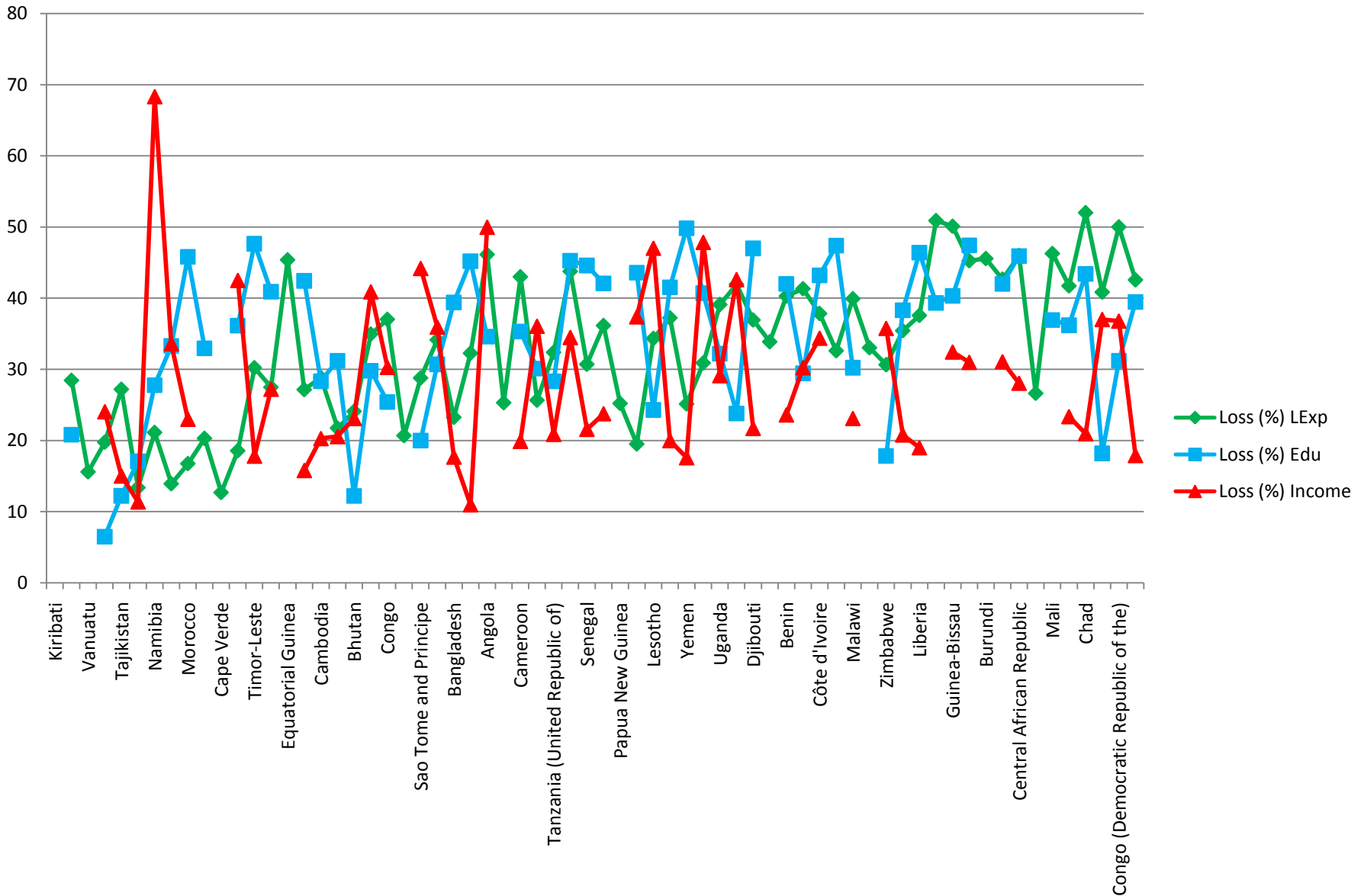
Graph 2b: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the top 26 countries in the developed category in descending order of HDI, 2013



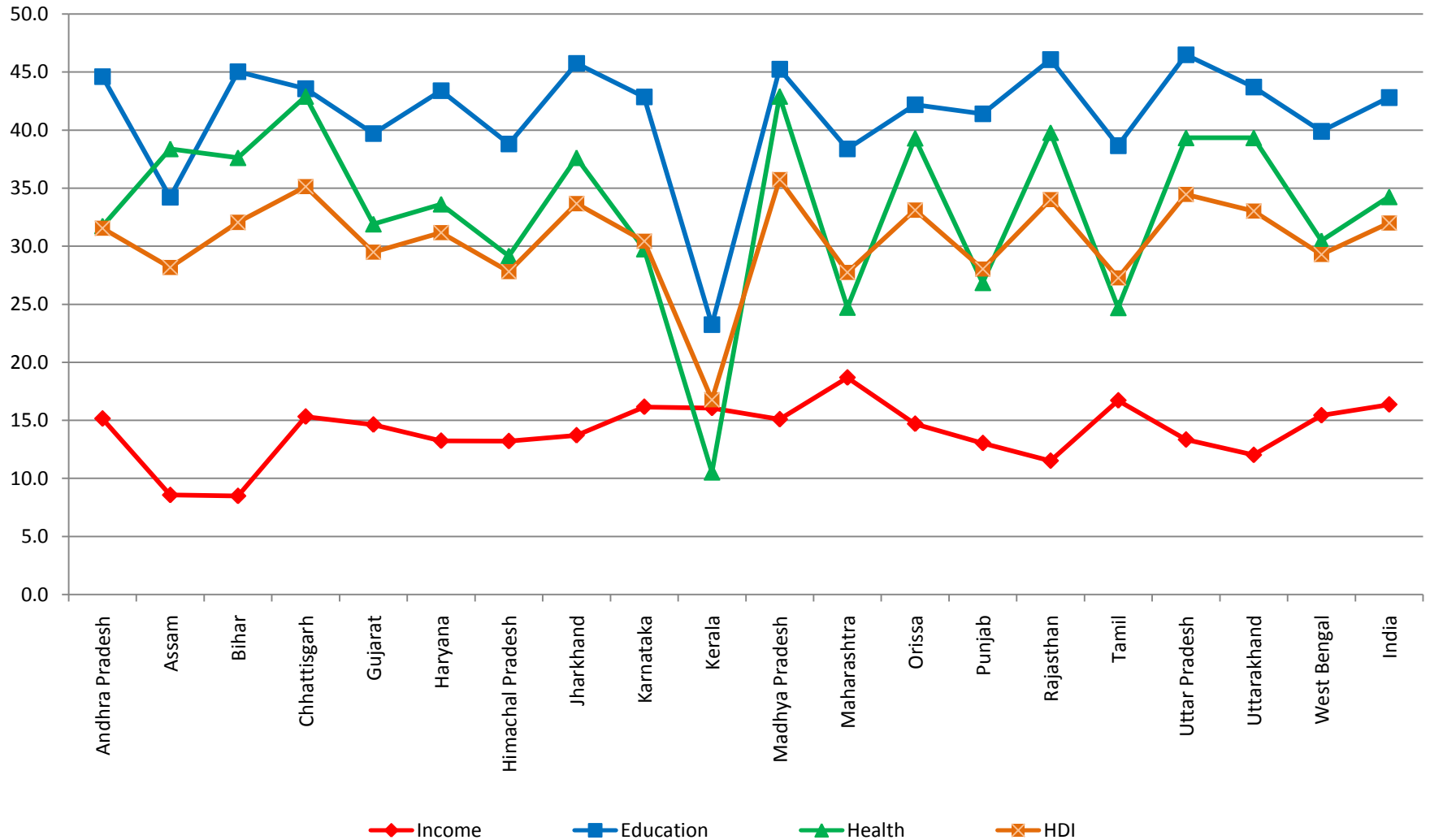
Graph 3a: Loss in the inequality adjusted indices for the countries in the lower categories in descending order of HDI, 2011



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

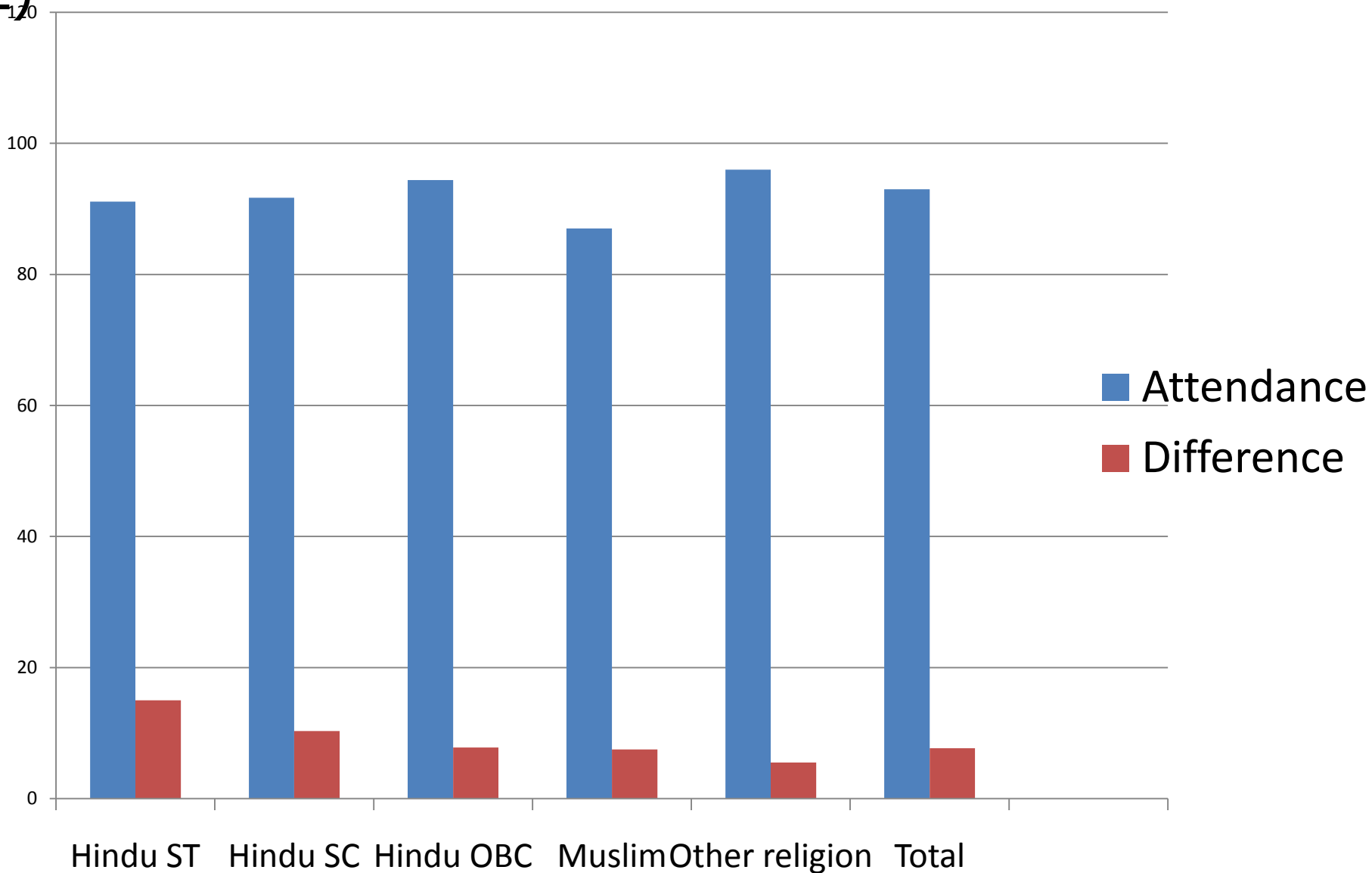
Regions	Life expectancy	Education	Income
Average			
Developed (94 countries)	8.12	9.54	19.92
Medium devel (27 countries)	16.6	21.41	31.13
Least devel (66 countries)	32.85	35.23	26.66
India	33.2	41.22	13.96

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

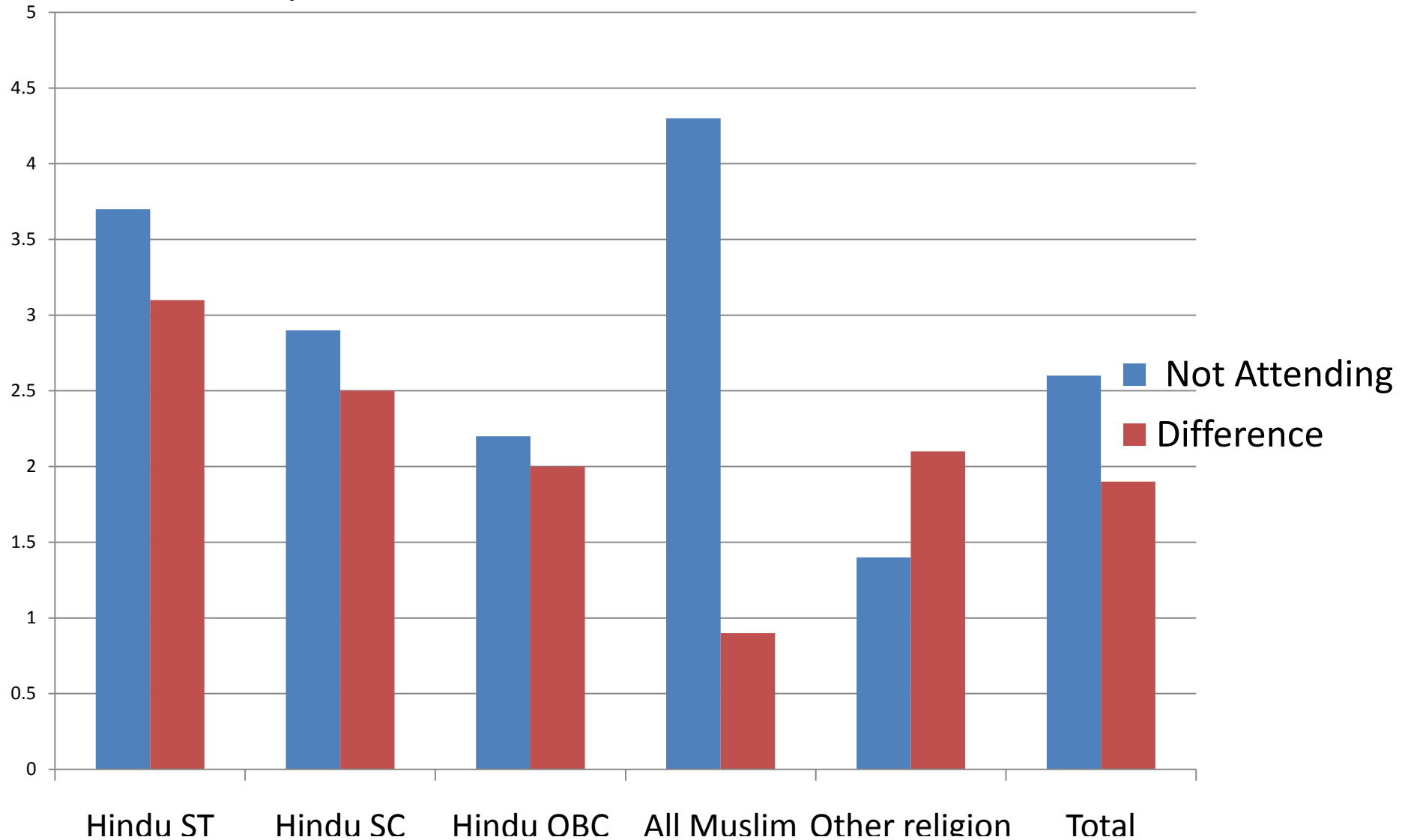
Countries having	Health (Life Expectancy)	Education Years in school	Per Capita Income (PPP)	Overall Index
Very High HDI	5.0	6.3	20.1	11.0
High HDI	9.2	13.1	24.8	16.0
Medium HDI	20.3	33.1	21.2	25.0
Low HDI	31.2	37.0	24.6	31.0
India	21.4	39.0	19.0	27.7

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

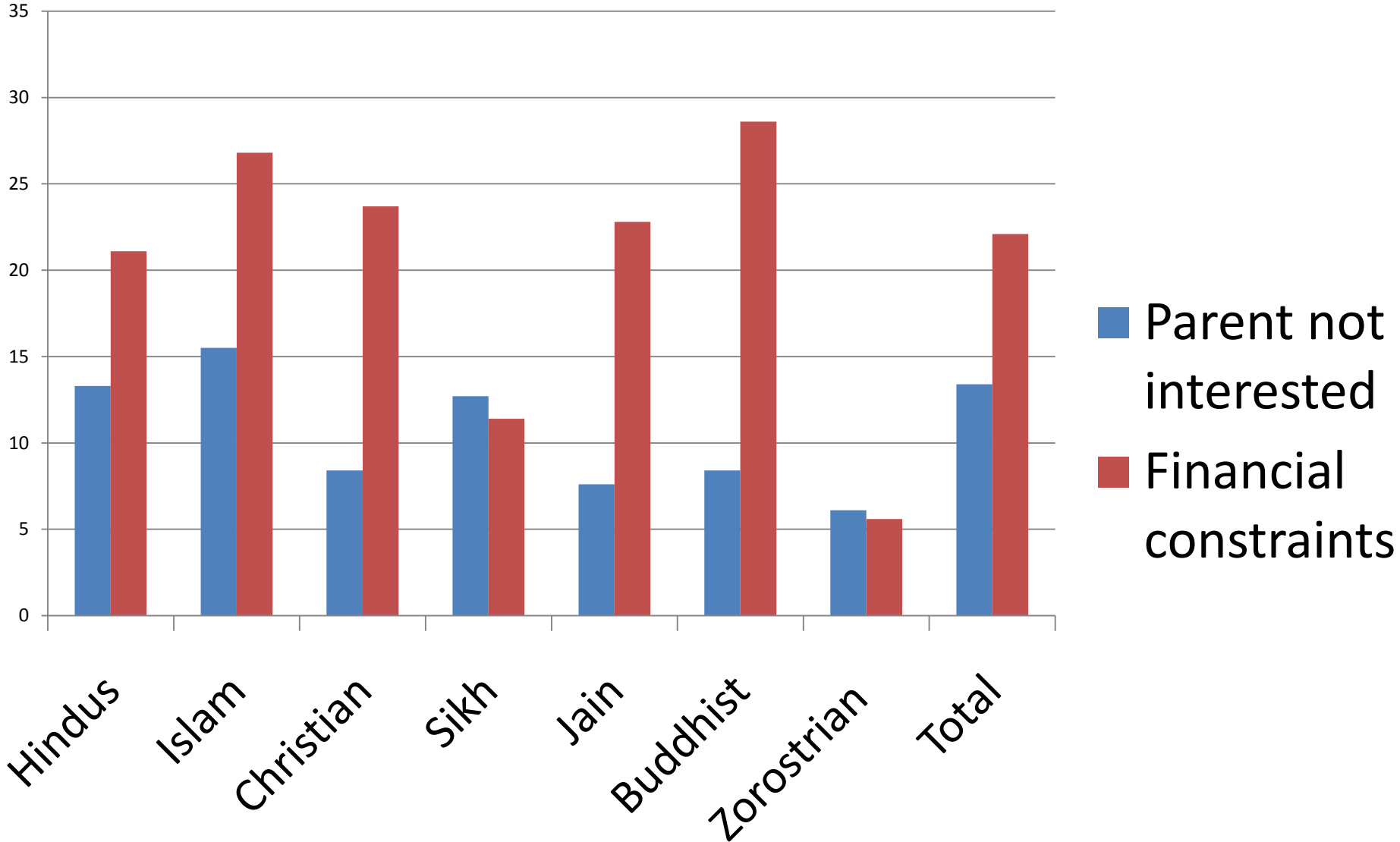
Children (6–14 years) currently attending school in 2011–12 & percentage differences (2004-05 & 2011-12)



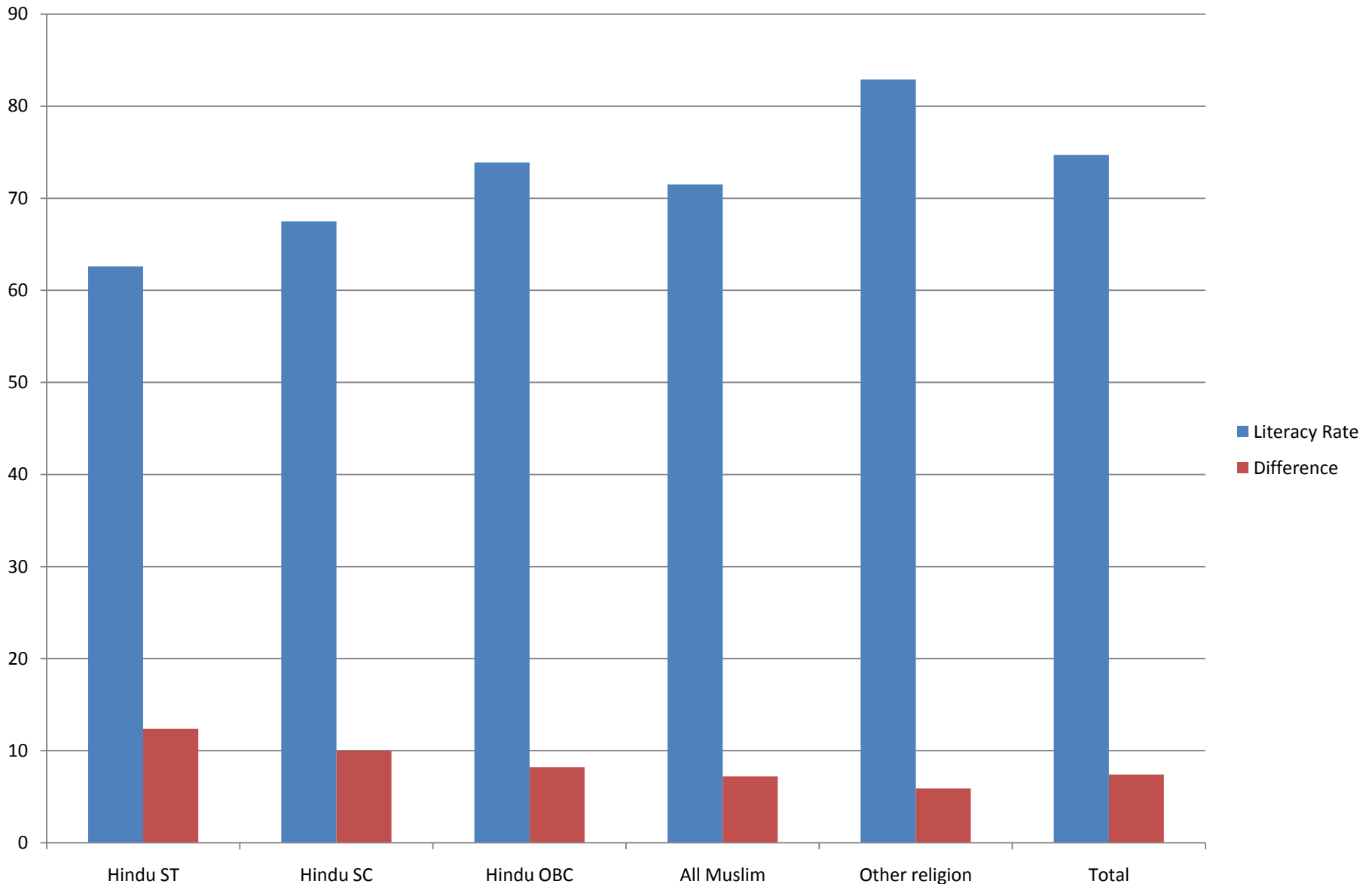
Children (6–14 Years) attended school but currently not attending, 2011–12 & percentage differences (2004-05 & 2011-12)



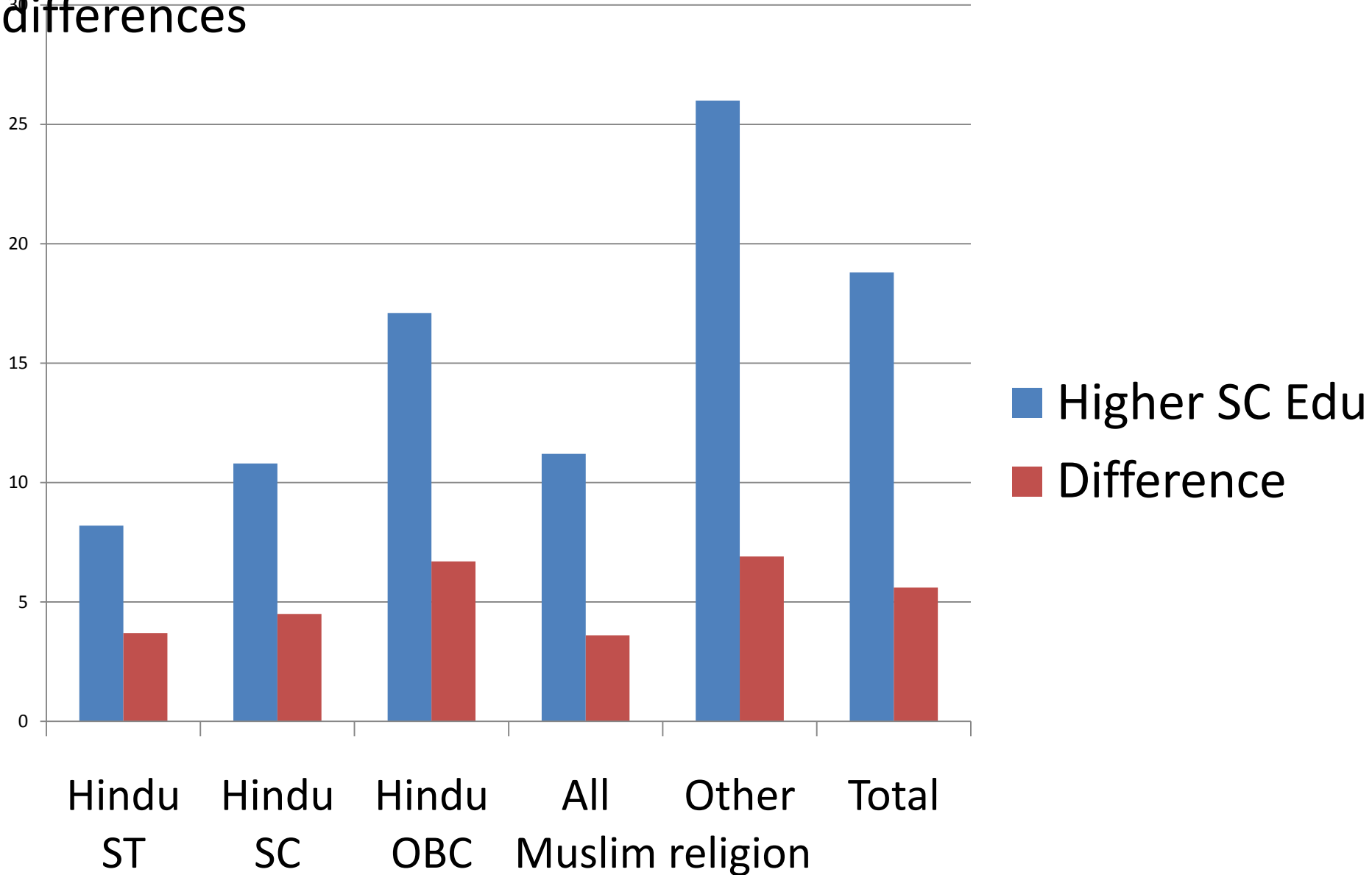
Percentage persons not enrolled/dropped out/ discontinued by reasons and by religion aged 15–24 years



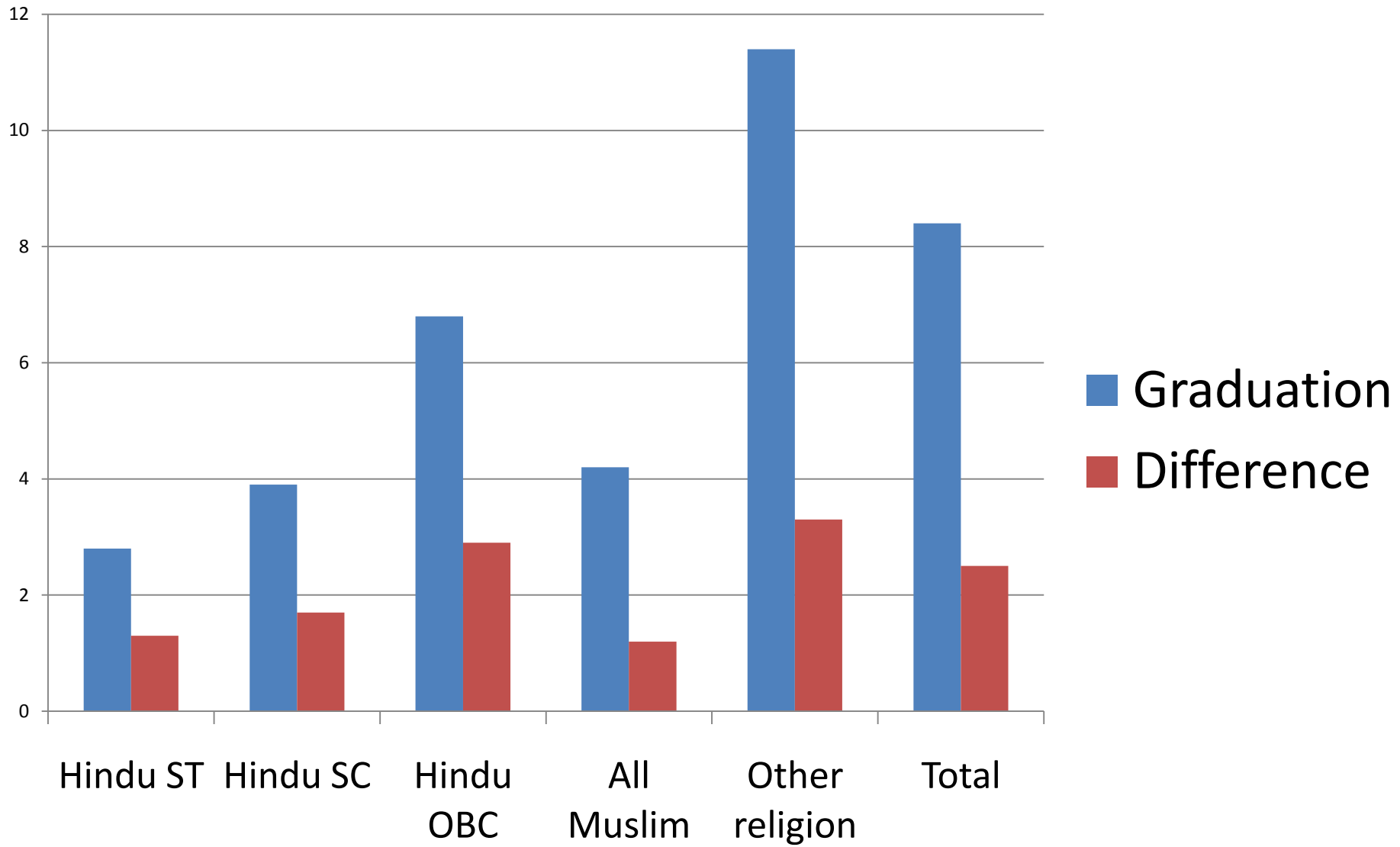
Literacy rate of persons older than 7 years for the year 2011–12 & percentage differences (2004-05 & 2011-12)



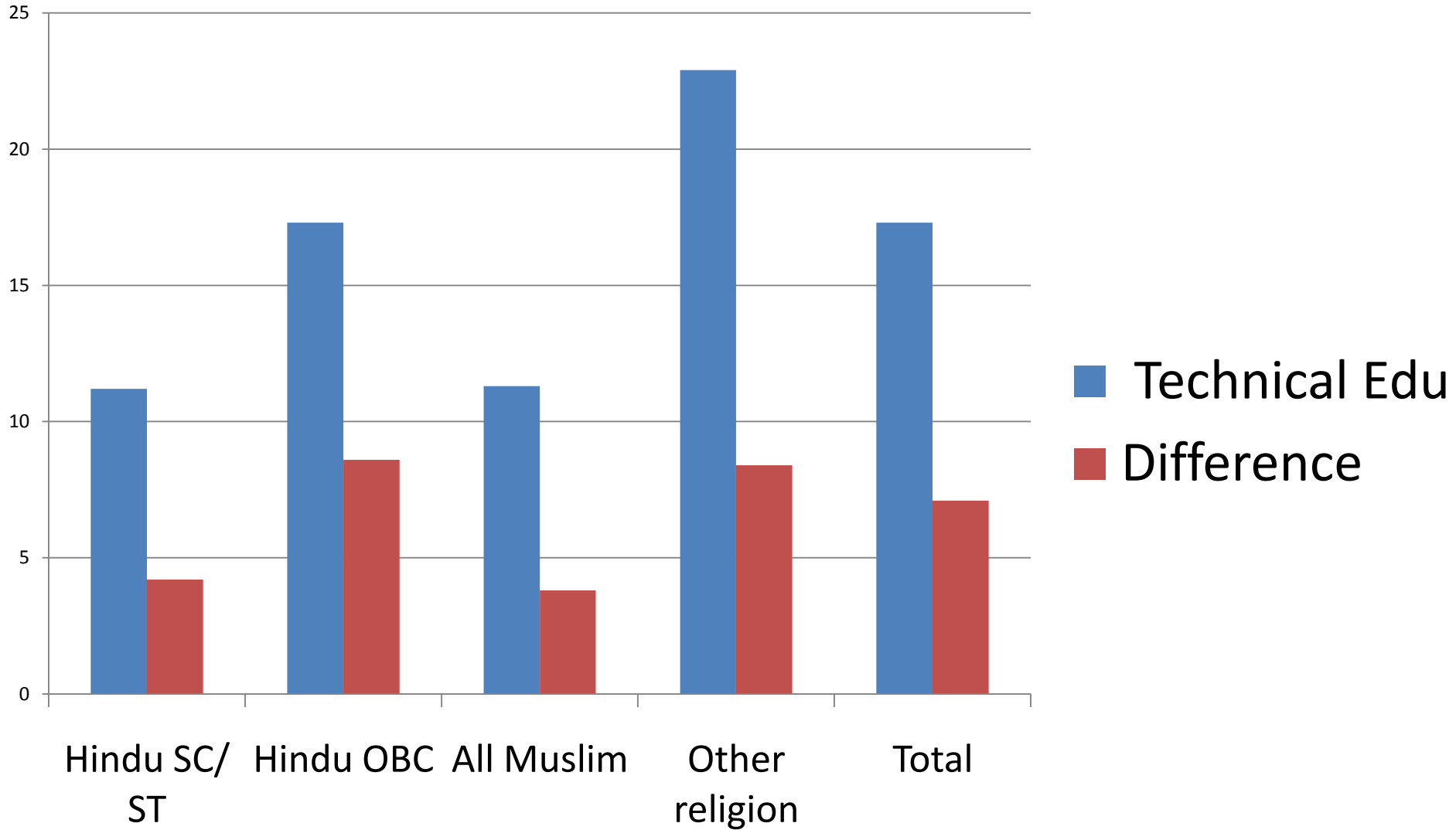
Percentage of persons aged 16 years with higher secondary plus education in 2011–12 and the percentage differences



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

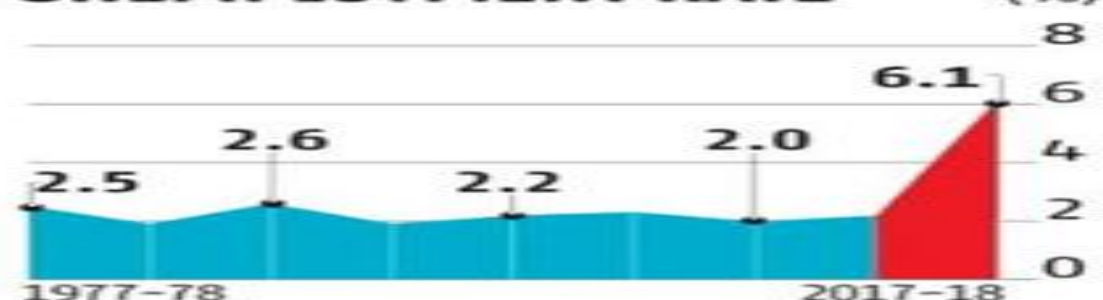


Percentage persons above 16 years of age with Technical Education in 2011–12 and the percentage differences



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