Higher Education in India at a glance

Statewise Higher Education Institutions

Total Number of Degree awarding Institutions = 700 (2012-13)
Number of Colleges = 35539 (2011-12)

Type-wise Distribution of Degree awarding Universities / University Level Institutions in India : 2012-13

June, 2013
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 (INDIA)
Website : www.ugc.ac.in
**UGC Interventions towards quality enhancement in higher education for 12th Five Year Plan**

**Schemes meant exclusively for Universities:**
1. General Development Assistance to Central, State and Deemed to be Universities (includes 16 merged schemes)
2. Operation Faculty Recharge: Initiative for Augmenting the Research and Teaching Resources of Universities
3. Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities—ENCORE
4. Establishment of Chairs in Universities
5. Academic Staff Colleges
6. Special Assistance Programme
7. Centres with Potential for Excellence in Particular Area
8. Area Study Centres in Universities
9. Universities with Potential for Excellence
10. Internal Quality Assurance Cell - IQAC
11. Promotion of Sports in Universities
12. Construction of Women’s Hostels in Universities
13. Centres for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion in Universities

**Schemes meant Exclusively for Colleges**
14. Development Grant to Colleges
15. Construction of Women’s Hostels in Colleges
16. Establishment of New Model Degree Colleges in Educationally Backward Districts with Low GER*
17. Faculty Development Programme for Colleges
18. Organizing Conferences/Workshops/Seminars in Colleges
19. Autonomous Colleges
20. Colleges with Potential for Excellence
21. Promotion of Sports in Colleges

**Schemes meant for both Universities and Colleges**
22. Development of Women’s Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges
23. Establishment of Special Cells for SCs & STs in Universities/Deemed to be Universities and Grant-in-aid Institutions & IUCs receiving Central Assistance
24. Career Oriented Courses in Universities and Colleges
25. E-Content Development
26. Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India

**Schemes meant for professional development of Students, Faculty of Universities & Colleges and for recognition of Academics of Eminence**
27. Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Undergraduate Level
28. Research Fellowship in Science for Meritorious Students
29. Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences
30. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship (PDF) in Humanities and Sciences (including languages)
31. Dr. D.S. Kothari Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Sciences, Medical Sciences & Engineering Sciences
32. Post Doctoral Fellowship to Women Candidates
33. Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child
34. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST Candidates
35. Emeritus Fellowship
36. Special Honorarium to teachers who are Fellows of at least two of the four Science Academies identified by UGC
37. Research Awards
38. Major Research Project
39. Minor Research Project for College Teachers
40. Incentivisation of Teachers, Subject/Discipline based Associations for Organization of various Academic and Research Activities
41. Travel Grant Scheme for College Teachers
42. Appointment/Honorarium of Guest/Part-Time Teachers

*Approval of M/HRD is awaited for continuation of the scheme in XII Plan

Regulatory Bodies

1. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) (1987)
2. Bar Council of India (BCI) (1961)
3. Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH) (1973)
5. Council of Architecture (CoA) (1972)
6. Dental Council of India (DCI) (1948)
7. Distance Education Council (DEC) (1985)
8. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
9. Indian Nursing Council (INC) (1947)
10. Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI) (1959)
11. Medical Council of India (MCI) (1956)
13. Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) (1948)
15. State Councils of Higher Education (SCH)
17. Veterinary Council of India (VCI) (1984)

Source: Respective Websites

The University Grants Commission which came into existence on 28.12.1953 became a statutory body of Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956. The Section 12 of the UGC Act provides that the Commission shall in consultation with the concerned universities, take all such steps as it may think fit for the promotion and coordination of university education and for the maintenance of standards in teaching, examination and research. For teaching and research, extension was added as the third dimension of education by the Commission.

The UGC serves as a vital link between the Union and State Governments and the institutions of higher learning. In addition to its role of giving grants to universities and colleges, the University Grants Commission also advises Central and State Governments on the measures necessary for the improvement of university education. It also frames regulations such as those on the minimum standards of instruction and qualifications of teachers on the advice of subject specialists and academicians with whom it frequently interacts in connection with the formulation, evaluation and monitoring of programmes.