

# Sustainable Development Goals:

## Higher Education Department

### **VISION:**

- i. To establish a dynamic education system that blends tradition and modernity while developing skills and expertise at par with the best
- ii. To establish an education system that is open to all and is free from discrimination.
- iii. To formulate and implement policies to encourage research, innovation and original thinking.
- iv. To focus on creating social responsibility/accountability in our human resource
- v. To widen up the education facility by encouraging private participation.
- vi. Create youth with a purpose. Youth who have education and not attitude of educated? Every youth over 18 years of age are compulsorily tested and trained on some skill for decent employment with hand or brains.
- vii. Improving access to Technical Education so as to promote sustainable inclusive growth.
- viii. Improving the quality of Technical Education.
- ix. Linking Technical Education to Society, Industries & State Economy.
- x. Aligning and converging growth of Technical Education to integrated Skill Development Mission.

### **VISION STATEMENT:**

- To realize human resource potential of the state with Technical Education Sector with equity and excellence.

### **MISSION:**

In Higher Education, the department has made efforts to ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university education. By 2030 the Department aims at providing affordable quality

Higher Education that will be dynamic, employable and research oriented. The Department aims at providing better infrastructure facilities to students in Higher Education.

The Assam Vision 2030 envisions that the Government will “Ensure quality education relevant to social context to all children in school and outside schools.” As far as Higher Education is concerned this may be translated as “ensuring quality higher education for all to enhance employability and life skills through affordable technical, vocational and tertiary education.”

**The above vision is transmitted through four broad missions with the following mission statements:**

- MISSION 1:** Ensuring that all children in all social groups continue their education after accomplishing the secondary stage.
- MISSION 2:** Ensuring quality of education with equity and increased learning outcomes.
- MISSION 3:** Ensuring enabling policy environment and system for quality education with equal emphasis on technical, vocational and tertiary education.

**Mission statements in Technical Education:**

- To improve Equity, Access and Quality in Technical Education.
- To improve Employment Generation through Technical Education.
- Augmentation of existing institutions and establishment of new institutions.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS :

### IN HIGHER EDUCATION:

#### 1. Basic Statistics:

Population by Age Group: India source: MHRD.

Literacy Rates (7+ Age Group)

	2001			2011		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>
	64.8	54.7	47.1	73.0	66.1	59.0
Male	75.3	67.0	59.0	80.9	75.2	68.5
Female	53.7	42.0	35.0	64.6	56.5	49.4

### Seven Year (2016-23) Development agenda and Three Year (2016-19) Action Plan in Higher Education

#### Seven Year Development Agenda (2016-23)

#### 2. Baselines and targets

**Table 1. Higher Education indicators: baselines and targets**

**Table 2. Higher Education indicators: baselines and targets**

	2016-17 to 2018-19	Target 2019-20 to 2021-22	Target 2022 -23 to 2024-25	Target 2030- 31
<b>Population</b>	35408292	37214114	39112034	42436556
<b>Population of 18-24</b>	2393773	2515855	2644164	2855697
<b>Enrolment</b>	402154	628963	793249	999493
<b>Number of Universities</b>	12	15	18	21
<b>Number of Colleges</b>	301	311	315	325
<b>Number of Teachers</b>	12972	20962	22664	24987
<b>PTR</b>	31	30	30	40

### **3. Major issues in Assam's Higher education:**

**i. Expanding access to services:** HE would be made available with a need-based focus i.e. according to the need of the learner – quality vocational, technical and tertiary education would be made affordable and available to the students to ensure their employability and skill enhancement keeping in mind the local needs as well.

**ii.** To prepare a comprehensive road map for improving the GER (Higher Education) of the state from the current level of 16.8 to the National objective of 32% by 2022.

**iii.** Involve all stakeholders, including the Departments of Primary and Secondary Education, SSA, RMSA, SEBA, AHSEC in the process.

#### **d. The proposed road map will include:**

- Improving Infrastructure of Existing Colleges.
- Improving Science Laboratories at par with that of national level Colleges.
- Revision of Curriculum.
- Introduction of Courses that led to production of employable manpower.
- Up gradation of Existing Colleges to Universities.
- Imparting of Regular Training to Teachers
- Exposure of Students to outside World.
- Comprehensive use of IT in Colleges.
- Augmentation of Research.
- Augmentation of Research in Universities
- Affordable Education.

## **5. Road Map to Achieve Goals**

- To establish a State Assessment and Accreditation agency in the line of the NAAC to administer Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) of the Higher Education Institutions of the State.
- To make Higher Education Free to families having low income
- To give grants to Colleges for improvement of infrastructure so that the Students can have better learning environment.
- To improve the Laboratories of Colleges having science stream so that students can have better learning facilities.
- Curriculum in Higher Education will be reviewed to make it more compatible to present day demand in the country and outside
- Introduction of Skill Development Courses in Colleges like IT/Trade Hospitality etc
- Autonomy to Higher Educational Institutes will be encouraged, Colleges will be upgraded to Universities
- Training to Teachers will be given stress; Teachers will be imparted training to make them abreast of latest developments in teaching methods and Research.
- Students will be provided facility to get exposure to outside world through providing facilities of excursion, tours , students exchange programmes,
- Research will be encouraged in Higher Educational institutions. This will be done through creating facilities, infrastructures.
- IT will be given more importance. Digital libraries, wifi in Colleges will be provided.
- Subsidy on Loans to students availing loan for Higher Education.

## **7. Resource Requirements**

### **8. Road Map**

- To prepare a comprehensive road map for improving the GER (Higher Education) of the state from the current level of 16.8 to the National objective of 32% by 2022.

- Involve all stakeholders, including the Departments of Primary and Secondary Education, SSA, RMSA, SEBA, AHSEC in the process.
- The proposed road map will include :
  - by establishing Greenfield HE institutions.
  - Encouraging private participation in HE
  - Increasing the capacity of the existing institutions, both public and private.
  - Increasing the expenditure on HE as a % of GSDP

**Fostering technological innovation:** - The Education Strategy will focus strongly on fostering innovation in order to bring in efficiencies and improvements in delivery education services.

- i. ICT enabled teaching & learning practices have been introduced with the help of Directorate for IT change- Bengaluru, IIT- Mumbai, IIT- Guwahati, Tata trust- Mumbai, UNICEF etc. and these will be widely disseminated.
- ii. Smart classrooms have been introduced and will be further expanded.
- iii. Web based classroom initiatives will be introduced. E.g. Mathematics lab.

Policy and institutional change to facilitate service delivery. The policy framework to better achieve education outcomes will continuously be scrutinized to see if there are policy or regulatory constraints affecting better service delivery. The Strategy envisages that the following areas of policy/institutional changes will be necessary.

In addition to scholarships, the State Government has introduced free education up to University level for economically weaker sections of students. This will be widely publicized and students from such sections encouraged obtaining higher education.

Vocational education would be imparted in the state through competent third parties. Policies to facilitate the participation of such parties will be adopted. Close coordination and monitoring will be maintained, however to ensure that they adhere to education norms and standards. Policies for greater participation of private sector and private vocational institutions

for delivery of services will be under constant examination and review to ensure that they grow and provide quality education in the state.

Policies to encourage innovation in the delivery of education services will be adopted. **Organizational reforms** : The Education Department will strive to improve coordination with other departments in order to ensure rounded development of children and youth.

**9. Planning for resource requirements:**

**i. Financial Resources:**

The funding of Education Sector is done from both Plan and Non Plan Heads. Expenditure on projects are met mainly from Plan Budget. The Salary component is financed by Non Plan heads. The Annual outlay fixed during the Current Year Budget is 245.00 Crores. The total Budget for the Current Year is 2432.65 Crores. Meeting targets will require additional funding from the state. Endeavour will be made to attract Private Partners to spend in education sector in establishing Universities and Colleges, Imparting Training. We project an allocation of Rs. 5977 .00 Crore for the year 2030.

**ii. Human Resources:**

Apart from financial resources, a strategy for developing human resources is necessary to achieve Assam Vision 2030 for the Higher education sector. As mentioned earlier, a rationalisation of teachers in HE is also perhaps necessary keeping in mind the requirements of the learners. To ensure that learners receive quality HE, there must a stream based/subject based rationalisation to enable students to get their required learning. For instance in areas where the demand for a certain subject is less compared to a certain area elsewhere, excess faculty in the former place may be shifted to the latter to fulfil the demand of the learners. Besides, a system must be evolved that would ensure that all members of faculty in HE institutions receive equitable distribution of work excluding their regular teaching activity.

### III. Infrastructure requirements :

Educational institutions, hospital, housing and other physical infrastructure will also need to expand along with growth in services to Assam Vision 2030 in education. Accordingly, infrastructure shall be upgraded as and where necessary after adequate evaluation of the level of requirement is adjudged through competent authority/committees.

#### 10. Three-Year Action Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20)

##### A. Introduction.

The Action Plan, focus on immediate actions needed in the Three-year period 2016-17 to 2019-2020.

##### B. Baseline (2016), Medium Term Target (2019)

C. Assessment of existing programs and rationalization of schemes and programs

D. The Department of Education proposes to undertake an immediate review of all current schemes to assess their usefulness. Third party assessments will also be encouraged. The programs that are required only for one or two times will be phased out. There will be need for discarding some programs and schemes and rationalizing and integrating others.

##### E. Programs and Schemes in Three Year Action Plan

The Department proposes to focus on the following schemes and programs in the medium term (2016-17 to 2019-20).

##### a. 2016-17 to 2018 -19 Year ending on 31/3/2019

##### a) Infrastructure Development of Colleges, Construction of Additional Class Rooms, Labs,

	Year			
	2016 -17 to 2018-2019 Year ending on 31.3.2019[3 Year]	2019 -2020 TO 2021-2022 3 Year	2022-2023 to 2024-2025 3 Year	2025-2026 to 2030
Commissioning of Govt. Model Degree Colleges	5	3	3	1
Infrastructure development of Colleges	44 Nos.	100	100	100



Introduction of Vocational Courses	5	5	5	5
Upgradation of existing Colleges to Universities	0	1	1	1
New Private Universities	2	2	2	2
Recruitment of Teachers	700	900	1000	1500
Training of Existing Teachers	2000	2500	3000	4000
Introduction of new courses	12	25	50	50