Rangoonwala Foundation (India)



UTTHAAN

Right to Higher Education Campaign





Elementary and Professional Higher Education as Right

International Covenant on Economic Social Cultural Rights -Article 13 (c) says that,

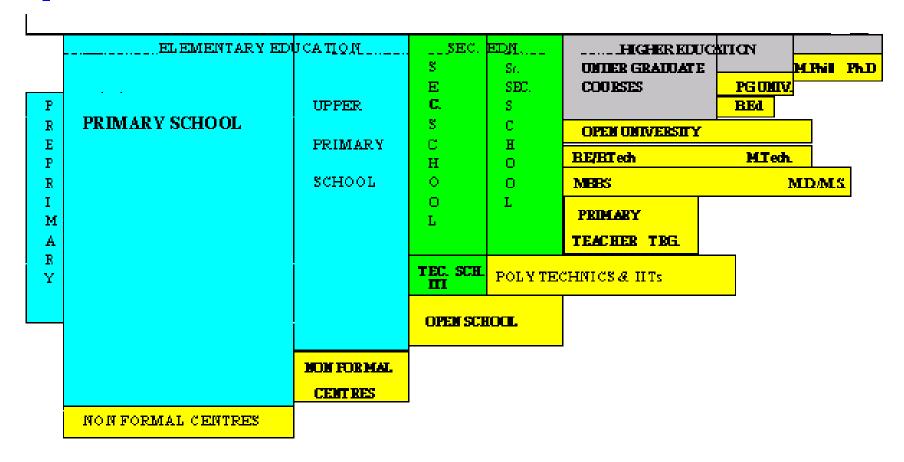
- "Higher education shall be made equally accessible to all, on the basis of capacity, by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education". India has ratified the above.
- While this does not include an obligation to immediately provide free higher education to all, but state must have to progressive steps to make the higher education affordable to all.



STRUCTURE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

 Stds. I
 II
 III
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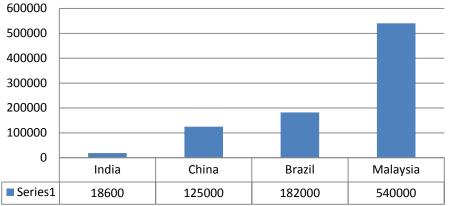
- COMPULSORY EDUCATION

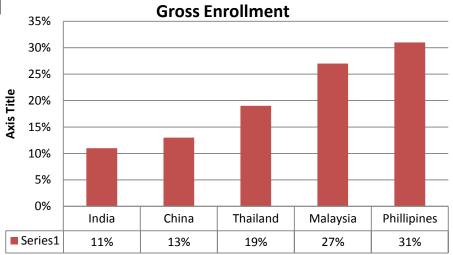
SOURCE: Development of Education in India, 1990-93



Higher Education

Spending on per student for Higher Education







Status of higher education institutions

Analysis

- As per census 2011 India's total population 1,21,01,93,422
- The size of the youth population (15 to 24 age group). The projected estimations (RGI) indicate a further increase in the size of the youth population to 222.1 million in 2006 and to 239.77 million in 2011.
- The literacy rate for youth population rose from 56.4% in 1983 to 80.3% in 2007-08.
- The percentage of youth attending educational institutions increased from 17.4% to 32.8% during the same period.
- Regarding employability, only 4.9% of young workers had post-secondary level of education in 2007-08.

Data

Central University	41
State University	279
Deemed Universities	130
Private Universities	93
UGC Recognised colleges	6880
UGC approved Autonomus colleges	392
Total Enrollment	14,639,808



Reforms or Re(form) Higher Education: committees and laws ...Role of the Judiciary

- The Punnayya Committee 1992-93: recommended that students receiving higher education should also bear a reasonable proportion of the cost of higher education.
- **Dr. Swaminathan Panel 1992:** put forth the idea of collecting educational cess (tax) from industries and other organizations.
- The Birla Ambani Report 2000 recommendation: Government should confine itself to Primary Education and the higher education should be provided by the Private sector. Government must encourage business houses to establish Educational Institutions.



Higher education

..... A race between Un-equals



Why Disparities????

- Is education economically affordable for all those who want to pursue it?
- discrimination on the grounds of religion, caste, gender and poor economic conditions
- Are higher education institutes available to all those who want to access it?
- Is the quality of higher education at par with skills and employability?
- Lack of information and access to the support mechanism which are already available



India's Commitment

Mission

To provide access to relevant and good quality higher education in an equitable manner.

Objective

To increase GER in Higher Education by 5 percentage points by the end of the XI Five Year Plan along with removal of regional, social and gender disparities

- Ministry of Human Resource Development
- Department of Higher Education



Rationale of **UTTHAAN**

- To **build awareness** on Higher Education as right, and to **share information** on the available opportunities, resources.
- To **highlight the disparities** in Higher Education and the **gaps** between available infrastructure and provisions.



UTTHAAN Right to Higher Education Campaign

Basis:

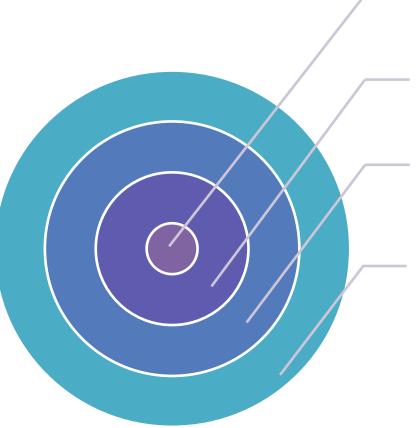
- International Covenant on Economic Social Cultural Rights -Article 13 (c) says that, Higher education shall be made equally accessible to all, on the basis of capacity, by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education.
- To ensure that nobody is denied professional education because he or she is poor.
- Awareness and information about opportunities, systems, methods and support will go a long way in bringing Professional Higher education within reach of many needy & deserving students.

... UTTHAAN Right to Higher Education Campaign

Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares: *"Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and Professional education shall be generally available and higher education shall be generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit".*



Higher Education & AAAQ



Affordable - HE must be economically affordable

Available - No discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, gender and poor economic conditions

> Accessible - sufficient institution of HE, Student can access it easily, Women can access HE institutes, Disable and students in special needs can access HE institutes, Access of information about HE

Quality - Adequate no of HE institutes, Adequate no of skilled teachers, Quality of Public and Private institutes, states initiatives to maintaining quality, accreditations, skills are matching to the current requirement of the job industry

