

Rs. 25.00
ISSN-0566-2257



University News

A Weekly Journal of Higher Education

Association of Indian Universities

Vol. 56 No. 42 • October 15-21, 2018

Umrao Singh Chaudhari

Can Creativity and Nonviolence Go Together?

Debabrata Deb

The Role of Vice Chancellor as a Mediator in a Crisis

M M Goel and Suraj Walia

Higher Education in Haryana: Growth and Present Status

Devender Kawday

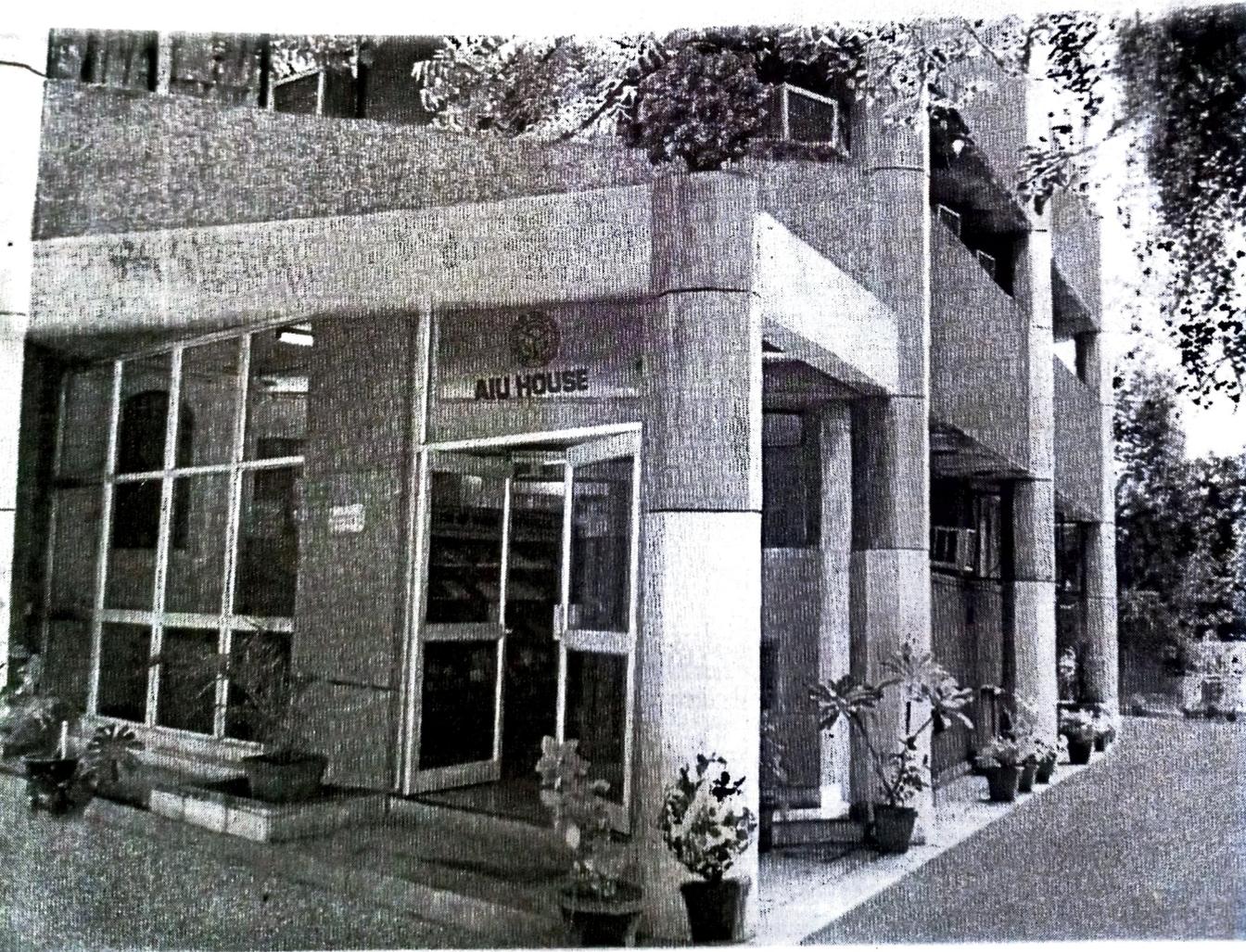
Upgradation of Undergraduate Education System:
A Need

Ram Nath Kovind

Dream Big and Aim High: The Time to Do it is Now
— Convocation Address



Handwritten signature and date: 24/10/18



Higher Education in Haryana: Growth and Present Status

M M Goel* and Suraj Walla**

Haryana, which was carved out of the erstwhile Punjab in 1966, had come into existence as a deprived and underdeveloped state. The efforts of the people of the State and the Government have led to a stage, where Haryana has achieved the distinction of having the third highest per capita income after Goa and Sikkim. Although Haryana has an area covering just 14 per cent of the country, Haryana contributes nearly 3.63 per cent to India's GDP. It lies in northern part of India and is bordered by Indian states of Chandigarh, Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. It is comparatively small state having an area of 44212 sq. km. As per 2011 census, total population of the state was 2.54 crores (1.35 crore males and 1.19 crore females), an increase from the Figure 2.11 crores in 2001 census. Out of total population, 65.12 per cent population resides in rural areas and 34.88 per cent in urban areas. No doubt, Haryana has made tremendous progress in all the sectors of an economy including education and higher education over the period of time.

Education in general and higher education in particular is the pillar on which rests the edifice of human resource of any region including Haryana. Investment in education leads to the formation of human capital, comparable to physical capital & social capital, and that makes a significant contribution to economic growth (Dickens et al., 2006; Loening, 2004; Gylfason and Zoega, 2003; Barro, 2001). Higher education system in the State has witnessed impressive growth in past decades and this trend is expected to continue in coming years. Providing quality higher education to youth and make them employable is a major thrust of the State Government. When Haryana came into existence in 1966, there was only one university and 40 arts and science colleges (31 general colleges and 09 women colleges). At present, Haryana has become educational hub with large chain of educational institutions. Keeping in view the above backdrop, the present study is a humble attempt to analyse the growth and trend of higher education in Haryana. Section II describes the objectives of study and data sources. Section III and IV are dedicated to

the growth and present status/trend of higher education in Haryana respectively and Section V highlights the conclusions with policy implications to develop the State as a knowledge economy with quality human resource.

Objectives and Data Sources of the Study

The specific objectives of the present study can be enumerated as:

- To examine the growth of higher education in Haryana.
- To analyse present status or trend of higher education in Haryana.
- To draw policy implications to develop the State as a knowledge hub.

The present study is analytical in nature and exclusively based on secondary data, which has been collected from various issues of Statistical Abstract of Haryana and various reports of All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE). The study considers the time period from the year 1966 onwards to analyse the growth of higher education in Haryana. To explore the present status or trend of higher education in Haryana, time period from 2006 onwards has been considered and data from All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE) has been taken. The available data have been processed and presented in the form of tables and graphs.

Growth of Higher Education in Haryana

Over the period of time, Haryana has made tremendous progress in overall education including higher education. The period between the 1975 and 1985 can be characterized as one of the substantial growth period of education system in Haryana. During this period the number of institutions and students rose enormously, creating budgetary pressures and resource crunch. Around 1999-2000 when the Government of Haryana attempted to restructure the higher education of the State merging some of programmes depending on the availability of students and faculty within the colleges and widening the rural education base by starting more colleges in rural areas, the entire higher education landscape of Haryana changed dramatically. No doubt, many Governments have come and gone and

*Vice Chancellor, Jagan Nath University, Jaipur-303901 (Rajasthan), vc@jagannathuniversity.org

**Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, R.K.S.D. (PG) College, Kaithal-136027 (Haryana), surajwalla.2010@rediffmail.com