CHAPTER -4

HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA: WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON ASSAM

4.0 INTRODUCTION

India is one of the largest populous countries in the world. India covers 2.4% of the world surface area with worlds with 17.5% population. According to the Census of India Report 2011, its population is 1,210,193,422. The sex ratio is 940. The density of population is 382 per sq.km. The decadal population growth rate in 2001-2011 is 17.64. The literacy rate is 74.04%, where 82.14% males and 65.46% females. The education system, especially higher education has to play and serve an active role in educating the huge population to cope up with the present day challenges.

4.1 GROWTH OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA

Higher educational institutions of India have tremendously increased since its independence. There were only 20 universities and 500 colleges at the time of independence of our country with 2.1 lakh students in higher education. The numbers have increased at a faster rate and now increased 82 times in case of colleges, 40 times in case of universities and 172 times in case of students enrolment in the formal higher education

system (Source: UGC Annual Report 2014-15). About 265.85 lakhs students enrolled (provisional) in various courses at all levels of higher educational institutions and organisations in the academic year 2013-14 increasing about 11.87% to previous year.

From the Annual report 2014-15 of UGC, it is observed that the students enrolment is higher at the undergraduate level (about 86.26%) of higher education (students admitted both in colleges and universities) compared to other levels. The students admission to master's degree level is 11.09%, research 0.67% and 1.57% enrolled for diploma/certificate course. The number of apex higher educational institutions, the universities and their affiliated colleges in India has been increasing at a faster rate since the time of the independence.

Table 4.1: Growth of Universities in India

Year	Growth of Universities in India	Growth of Colleges in India
1947	20	500
1950	28	700
1960	45	1,542
1970	70	3,604
1980	127	4,722
1990	159	7,346
2000	248	12,806
2010	493	31,324
2015	741	40,760

(Source: http: // www.ugc.ac.in. Accessed on 14.12.2015)

4.2. THE UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA

The Table 4.2 depicts that, there are 741 Universities in our country. Out of these, there are 46 Central, 342 State, 125 Deemed to be Universities and 228 Private Universities scattered in almost all the states and union territories of the country. Though there are

presently 40760 numbers of colleges, out of them only 10341 colleges are under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act.

Table 4.2: Universities in India

Sl. No.	Universities	Total No.
1	Central Universities	46
2	State Universities	342
3	Deemed to be Universities	125
4	Private Universities	228
Total		741

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

It is observed that, there are 6.21% Central Universities, 46.15% State Universities, 16.87% Deemed to be Universities and 30.77% Private Universities in the country.

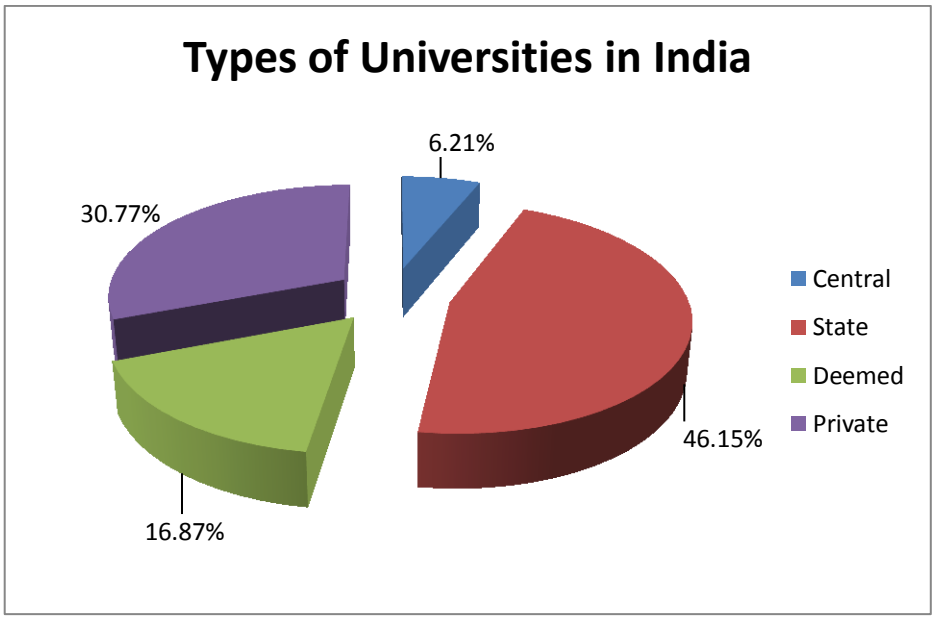


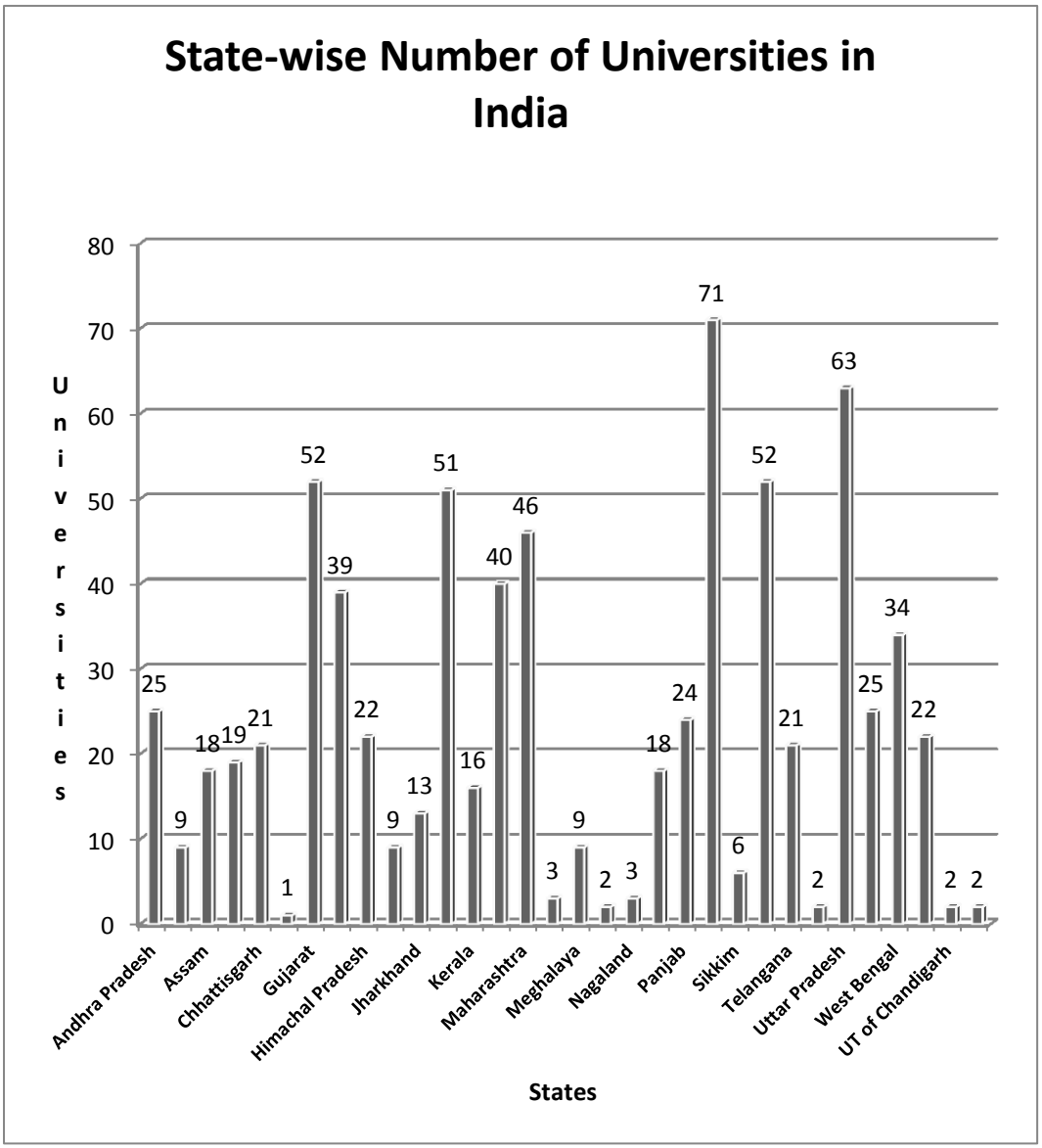
Figure 4.1: Types of Universities in India

The Universities are scattered in almost all the States and Union Territories of the country. From the Table 4.3, it is found that Rajasthan has the highest number of universities (71 Nos.). The distribution of the universities in the country is heterogeneous in nature. Some states have (15.63%) more than 50 universities and 50% states have less than 20 universities. It is worth mentioning that 21.88% states have less than 5 universities in our country. The universities are scattered in 32 number of states and union territories.

Table 4.3: State wise Universities in India

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities	Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities
1	Andhra Pradesh	25	17	Meghalaya	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	18	Mizoram	2
3	Assam	18	19	Nagaland	3
4	Bihar	19	20	Odisha	18
5	Chhattisgarh	21	21	Panjab	24
6	Goa	1	22	Rajasthan	71
7	Gujarat	52	23	Sikkim	6
8	Haryana	39	24	Tamil Nadu	52
9	Himachal Pradesh	22	25	Telangana	21
10	Jammu & Kashmir	9	26	Tripura	2
11	Jharkhand	13	27	Uttar Pradesh	63
12	Karnataka	51	28	Uttarakhand	25
13	Kerala	16	29	West Bengal	34
14	Madhya Pradesh	40	30	NCT of Delhi	22
15	Maharashtra	46	31	UT of Chandigarh	2
16	Manipur	3	32	Pondicherry	2
				Total	740

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)



4.2.1 Central Universities in India

From the Table 4.4, it is found that, there are 46 central universities in the country which are scattered in 29 state and union territories. It is observed that most of the states (68.97%) having only one central universities, followed by having 5 universities (17%), 3 universities (10%) and having 2 universities (6.9%) .

Table 4.4: State and Union Territory wise Central Universities

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1
2	Assam	2
3	Bihar	3
4	Chhattisgarh	1
5	Gujarat	1
6	Haryana	1
7	Himachal Pradesh	1
8	Jammu & Kashmir	2
9	Jharkhand	1
10	Karnataka	1
11	Kerala	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	2
13	Maharashtra	1
14	Manipur	2
15	Meghalaya	1
16	Mizoram	1
17	Nagaland	1
18	Odisha	1
19	Panjab	1
20	Rajasthan	1
21	Sikkim	1
22	Tamil Nadu	2
23	Telangana	3
24	Tripura	1
25	Uttar Pradesh	5
26	Uttarakhand	1
27	West Bengal	1
28	NCT of Delhi	5
29	Pondicherry	1
Total		46

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

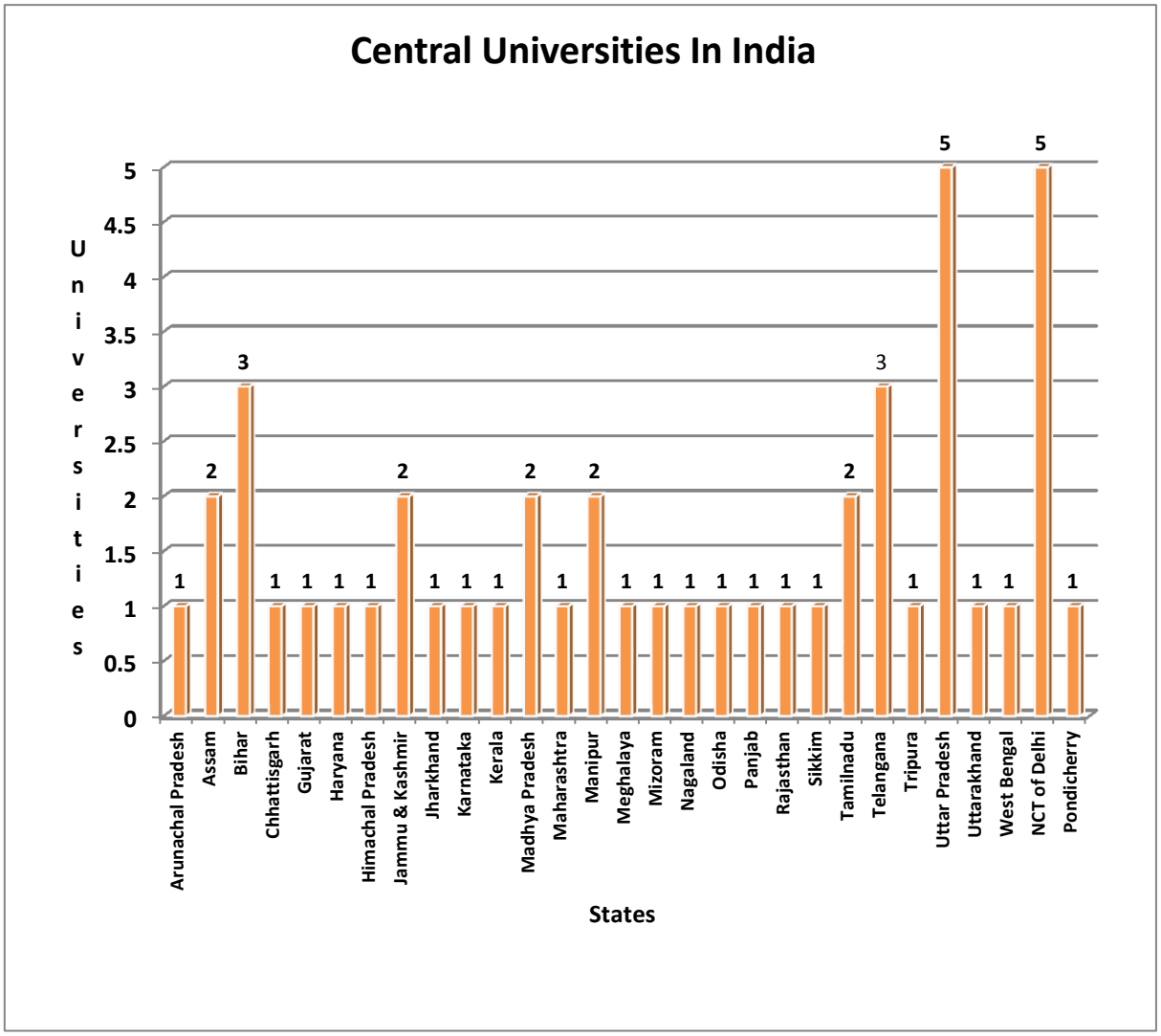


Figure 4.3: Central Universities in India

4.2.2 State Universities in India

There are 342 state universities distributed in 24 States and Union Territories of the country. It is observed that 9 states have 20 -26 universities, 8 states have 10-20 universities, 4 states have 5-9 universities. The Chandigarh and Goa have only one state university. There is no any state university in 12 states and union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Island, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu,

Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punduchery, Sikkim and Tripura.

Table. 4.5: State and Union Territory wise State Universities

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities
1	Andhra Pradesh	20
2	Assam	12
3	Bihar	15
4	Chhattisgarh	12
5	Goa	1
6	Gujarat	26
7	Haryana	14
8	Himachal Pradesh	4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	7
10	Jharkhand	7
11	Karnataka	24
12	Kerala	13
13	Madhya Pradesh	20
14	Maharashtra	20
15	Odisha	12
16	Panjab	9
17	Rajasthan	21
18	Tamil Nadu	22
19	Telangana	16
20	Uttar Pradesh	24
21	Uttarakhand	10
22	West Bengal	25
23	NCT of Delhi	7
24	UT of Chandigarh	1
	Total	342

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

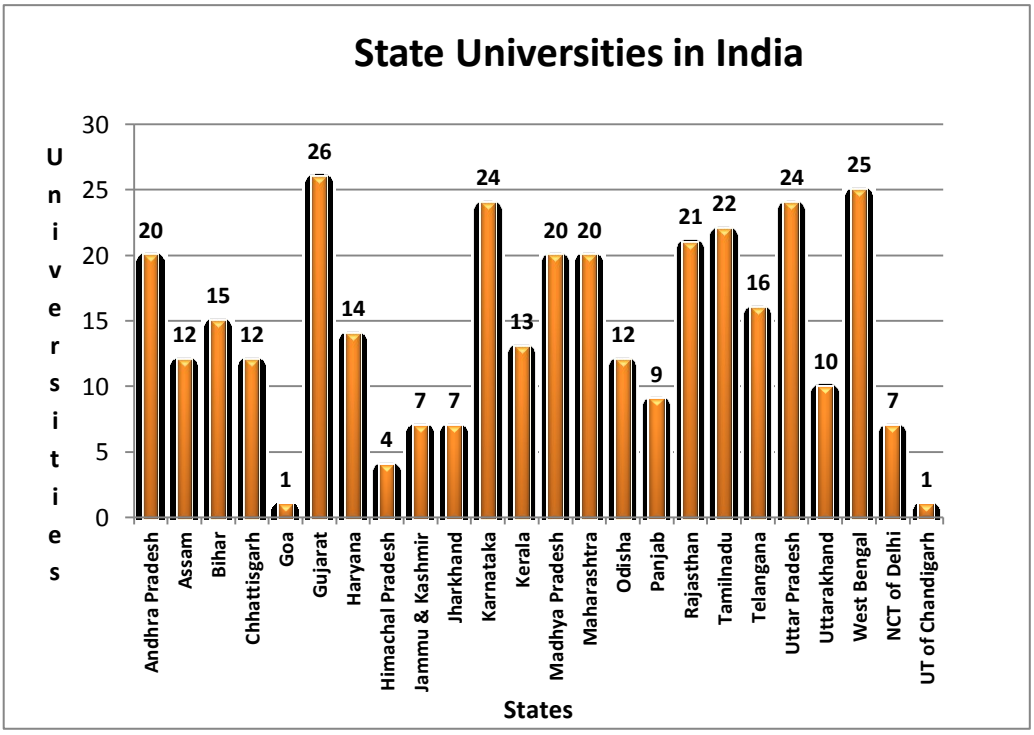


Figure 4.4: State and Union Territory wise State Universities

4.2.3 Private Universities in India

There are 228 private universities in our country. Total 22 states and union territories have private universities apart from the state and central and deemed to be universities. Rajasthan has highest number (41) of state universities followed by Uttar Pradesh (24), Gujarat (23), Haryana (18), Himachal Pradesh (17), Madhya Pradesh (16) Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura have only one each private university.

The States and union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Island, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Punduchery, Tamil Nadu and Telengana have no private university.

Table 4.6: State and Union Territory wise Private Universities in India

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities
1	Arunachal Pradesh	7
2	Assam	4
3	Chhattisgarh	8
4	Gujarat	23
5	Haryana	18
6	Himachal Pradesh	17
7	Jharkhand	3
8	Karnataka	12
9	Madhya Pradesh	16
10	Maharashtra	4
11	Manipur	1
12	Meghalaya	8
13	Mizoram	1
14	Nagaland	2
15	Odisha	3
16	Panjab	12
17	Rajasthan	41
18	Sikkim	5
19	Tripura	1
20	Uttar Pradesh	24
21	Uttarakhand	11
22	West Bengal	7
	Total	228

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

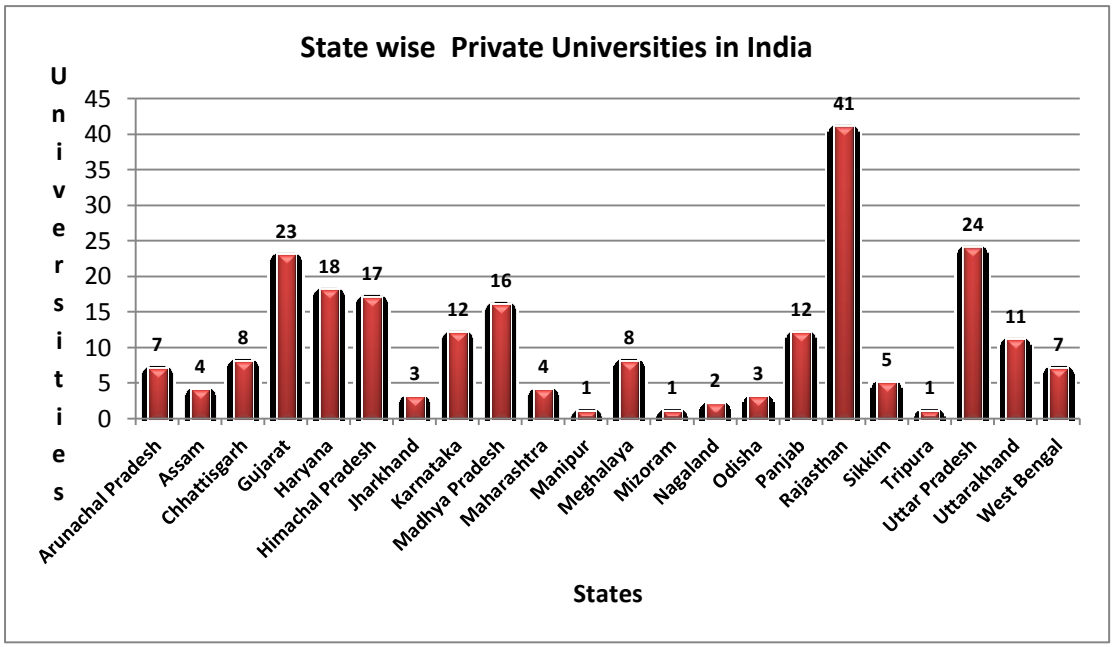


Figure 4.5 : State and Union Territory wise Private Universities in India

4.2.4 Deemed to be Universities in India

Apart from the Central, state and private universities, there are deemed to be universities in our country. The Table 4.7 depicts that, there are 125 deemed to be universities distributed in 21 numbers of states and union territories. Tamil Nadu has the highest number (29), followed by Maharashtra (21), Karnataka (13), NCT of Delhi (11) and Uttar Pradesh (10). Six states and union territories have one each such university.

Table 4.7: State and Union Territory wise Deemed to be Universities in India

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities	Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Universities
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	12	Panjab	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	13	Rajasthan	8
3	Bihar	1	14	Tamil Nadu	29
4	Gujarat	1	15	Telangana	2
5	Haryana	6	16	Uttar Pradesh	10
6	Jharkhand	2	17	Uttarakhand	3
7	Karnataka	13	18	West Bengal	1
8	Kerala	2	19	NCT of Delhi	11
9	Madhya Pradesh	3	20	UT of Chandigarh	1
10	Maharashtra	21	21	Pondicherry	1
11	Odisha	2			
Total					125

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

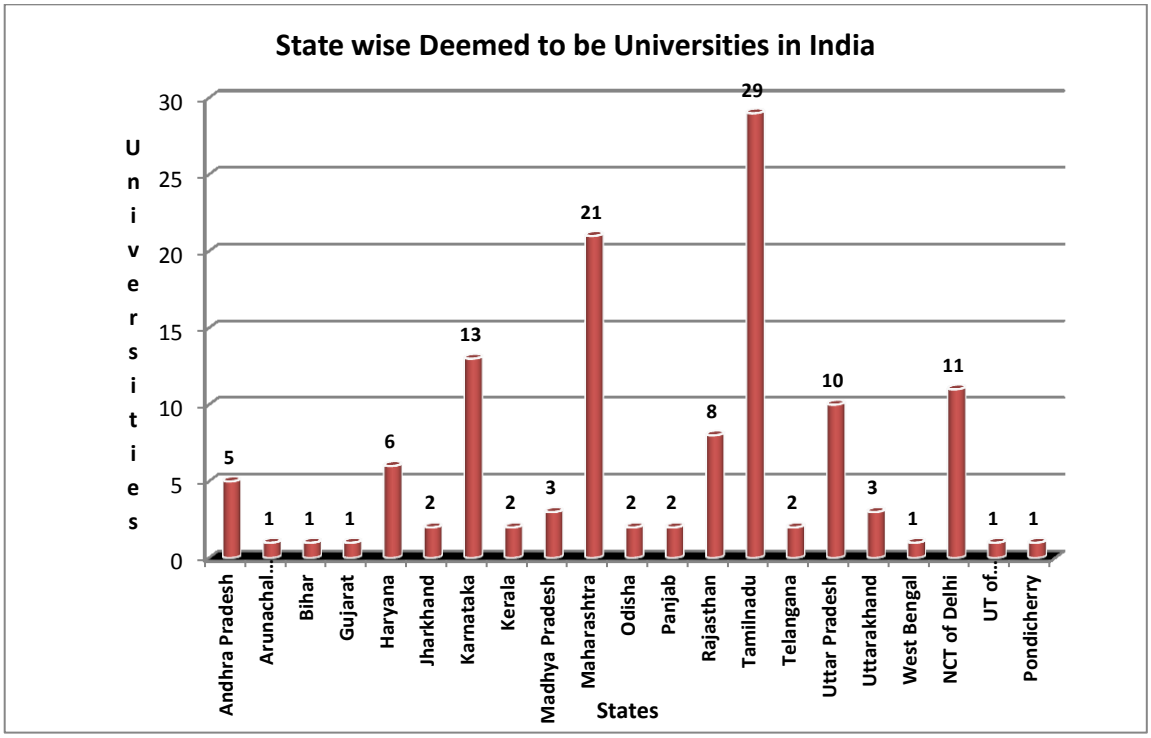


Figure 4.6: State and Union Territory wise Deemed to be Universities in India

4.2.5 Universities with Potential Excellence

There are 15 universities which are selected by the UGC under the scheme university with potential excellence till now. The Table 4.8 shows that the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong is selected only for the scheme from entire North East India.

Table. 4.8 Universities with Potential Excellence

Sl. No.	Name of University	Sl. No.	Name of University
1	Banaras Hindu University	9	Pune University
2	Guru Nanak Dev University	10	University of Hyderabad
3	Jadavpur University	11	University of Calcutta
4	Jawaharlal Nehru University	12	University of Madras
5	Karnatak University ,	13	University of Mumbai
6	Madurai Kamraj University	14	University of Mysore
7	Osmania University	15	University of Rajasthan
8	North Eastern Hill University		

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

4.3 THE COLLEGES IN INDIA

The colleges, after the universities have been playing a major role in higher education system in India. There are total 10341 colleges in our country as on 31.12.2015. Out of them, 8515 colleges included under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) and 1826 Colleges only 2 (f) of UGC Act, 1956. From the Table 4.7, we have come to know that Uttar Pradesh has the highest number (2172) colleges followed by Maharastra (1301), Karnataka (897), Tamil Nadu (536). Uttar Pradesh has the highest number (1720) of colleges under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of UGC, followed by Maharastra (1125), Karnataka (589), Odisha (450), Gujrat (443), Madhya Pradesh (430), West Bengal (424). The states and union territories Dadar

and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Sikkim have no any colleges under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of UGC.

Table 4.9: State wise Colleges included under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) and only 2 (f)

Sl.No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Colleges		Total
		2 (f) & 12 (B)	2(f) [Not included under Section12(B)]	
1	Andaman &Nic. Island	2	1	3
2	Andhra pradesh	336	75	411
3	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	10
4	Assam	291	17	308
5	Bihar	398	19	417
6	Chandigarh	19	0	19
7	Chhattisgarh	150	41	191
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	2	0	2
10	Delhi	78	6	84
11	Goa	29	4	33
12	Gujarat	443	85	528
13	Haryana	170	7	177
14	Himachal Pradesh	55	9	64
15	Jammu & Kashmir	84	95	179
16	Jharkhand	117	11	128
17	Karnataka	589	308	897
18	Kerala	243	16	259
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	430	89	519
21	Maharashtra	1125	176	1301
22	Manipur	58	1	59
23	Meghalaya	29	8	37
24	Mizoram	26	2	28
25	Nagaland	32	8	40
26	Odisha	450	42	492
27	Puduchery	16	10	26
28	Panjab	244	18	262
29	Rajasthan	246	70	316

Contd…

Table 4.9 : State wise Colleges included under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) and only 2 (f)

Sl.No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Colleges		Total
		2 (f) & 12 (B)	2(f) [Not included under Section12(B)]	
30	Sikkim	0	7	7
31	Tamil Nadu	398	138	536
32	Telangana	222	62	284
33	Tripura	21	0	21
34	Uttar Pradesh	1720	452	2172
35	Uttarakhand	59	14	73
36	West Bengal	424	34	458
	Total	8515	1826	10341

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 31.12.2015)

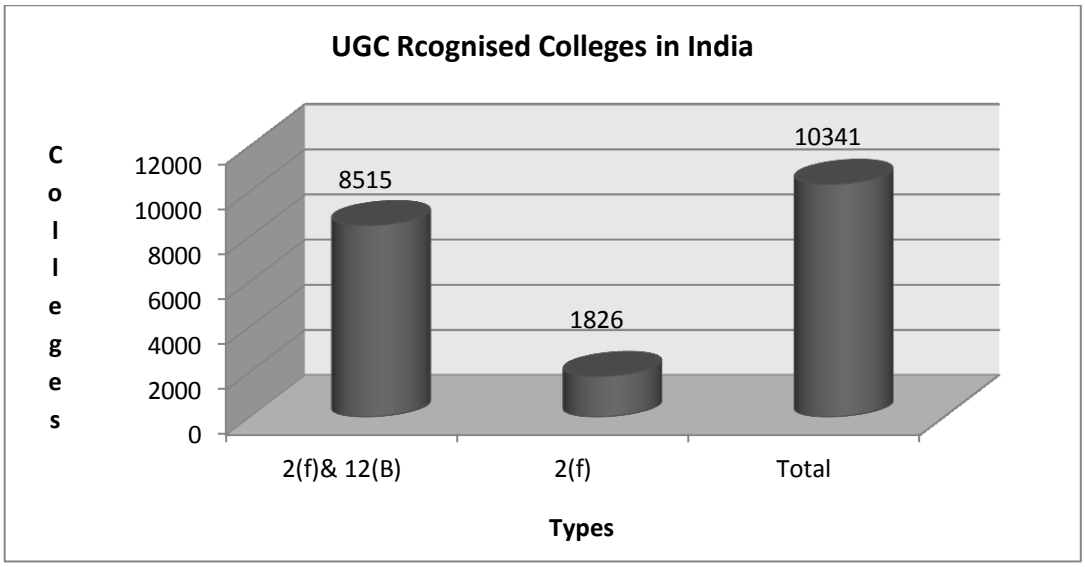


Figure 4.7: State wise Colleges included under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) and only 2 (f)

There are 526 autonomous colleges approved by the UGC till 01.05.2015.All the colleges are affiliated to 97 Universities and distributed in 25 no. of states and union territories. Tamil Nadu has the highest number (164) of autonomous colleges followed by Andhra Pradesh (116), Karnataka (57), Odisha (39), and Madhya Pradesh (37). About one fourth

of the (24%) states are having single autonomous college and about half (48%) of the states are having less than 5 each such colleges. There are various states (30.55%) where not a single autonomous college is found.

Table. 4.10 : Autonomous Colleges in India

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Number of Autonomous Colleges
1	Andhra Pradesh	116
2	Assam	1
3	Bihar	1
4	Chhattisgarh	10
5	Goa	1
6	Gujarat	4
7	Haryana	1
8	Himachal Pradesh	5
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3
10	Jharkhand	5
11	Karnataka	57
12	Kerala	11
13	Madhya Pradesh	37
14	Maharashtra	29
15	Manipur	1
16	Nagaland	2
17	Odisha	39
18	Panjab	6
19	Pondicherry	3
20	Rajasthan	4
21	Tamil Nadu	164
22	Telangana	1
23	Uttar Pradesh	12
24	Uttarakhand	4
25	West Bengal	9
	Total	526

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

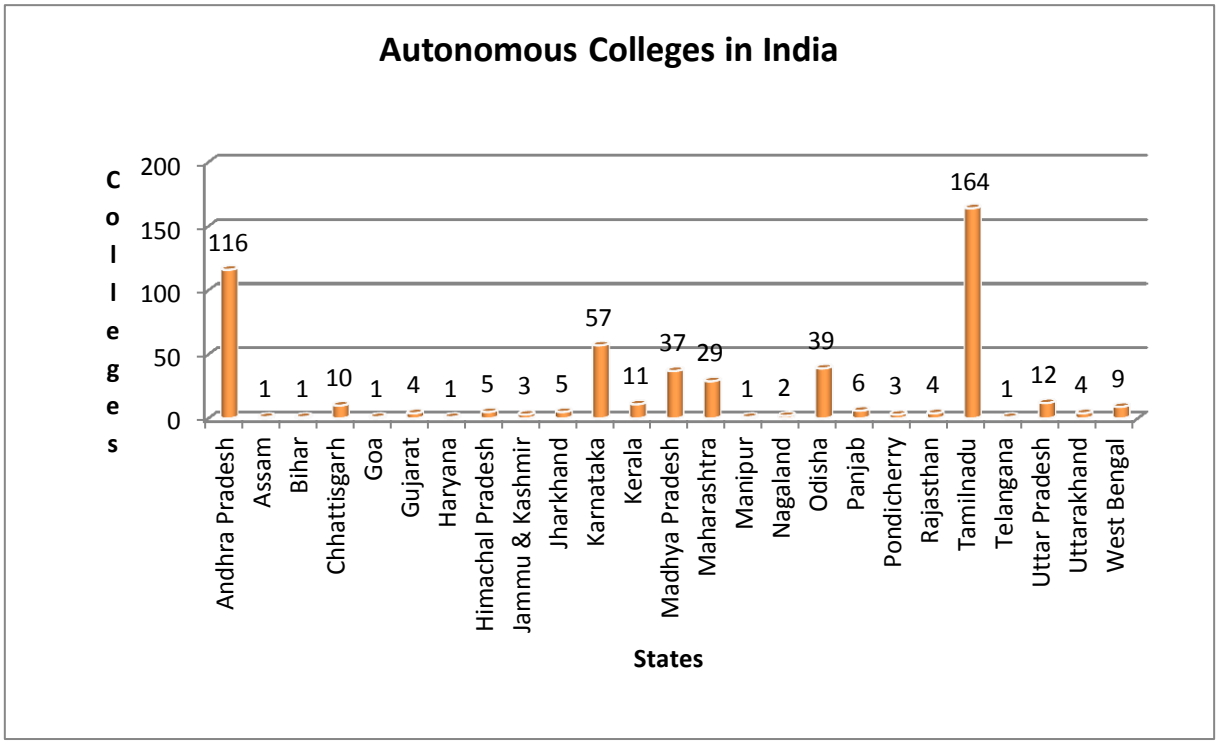


Figure 4.8: Autonomous Colleges in India

4.4 GROWTH OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN NORTH – EAST INDIA

The North – Eastern Region of our country consists of eight states viz., Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura covering The area is located in the tropical latitudes (20^0 N and 29^0 30′ N) and eastern longitudes (89^0 46′ E and 97^0 30′ E) covering 2,55,036 km^2 geographical area which represents 7.98 % of the country's total area. According to the Census of India Report 2011, two states of North East India (Mizoram and Tripura) hold position in the list of top 5 literate states of India., Mizoram ranked third literate state after Kerala and Lakshadweep. Tripura ranked fifth position after Goa in the literacy rate.

The literacy rate is found higher than the national figure (73%) in the states of Mizoram (91.33%), Tripura (87.22%), Nagaland (79.55%), Manipur (79.21%) and Meghalaya (74.43%) of the region.

4.4.1 Universities in North East India

The scenario of higher education system in the entire region is satisfactory. There are total 52 universities in the entire North – East India. Out of that, there are 10 Central Universities, 12 State Universities, 29 Private and 1 Deemed to be Universities. The state Assam has the highest number of universities i.e, 18 (34.62%) followed by Arunachal Pradesh with 9 (17.31%) universities , Meghalaya with 9 (17.31%) universities, Sikkim with 6 (11.54%) universities, Manipur with 3 (5.77%) universities and Nagaland with 3 (5.77%) universities, Mizoram with 2 (3.85%) universities and Tripura with 2 (3.85%) universities.

Table 4.11: Universities in N-E India

Sl. No.	States	Number of Universities
1	Arunachal Pradesh	9
2	Assam	18
3	Manipur	3
4	Meghalaya	9
5	Mizoram	2
6	Nagaland	3
7	Sikkim	6
8	Tripura	2
Total		52

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015)

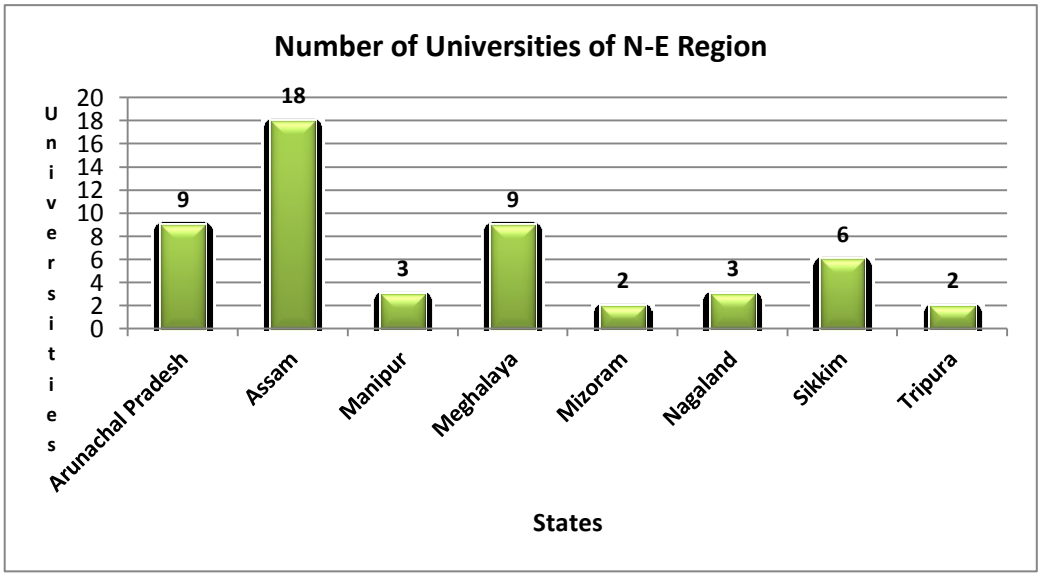


Figure 4.9: Universities in N-E India

4.4.1.1 Central Universities in North East India

There are 10 central universities in the entire North-Eastern Region. The state Assam and Manipur each have two such universities. It is observed from the Table 4.12 that majority of the states are (75%) having only one central university.

Table 4.12: Central Universities of N-E Region

Sl.No.	States	Name of Universities
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh, Itanagar -791111.
2	Assam	1. Assam University, Silchar -788 011. 2. Tezpur University, Dt. Sonitpur,Tezpur.784 028.
3	Manipur	1. Central Agricultural University, Imphal-795 004. 2 Manipur University, Imphal-795 003.
4	Meghalaya	1. North Eastern Hill University, Shilong-793 022.
5	Mizoram	1. Mizoram University, Aizawal-796 012.
6	Nagaland	1. Nagaland University, Kohima -797 001.
7	Sikkim	1. Sikkim University, Gangtok– 737130
8	Tripura	1. Tripura University, Agartala-799 130.

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

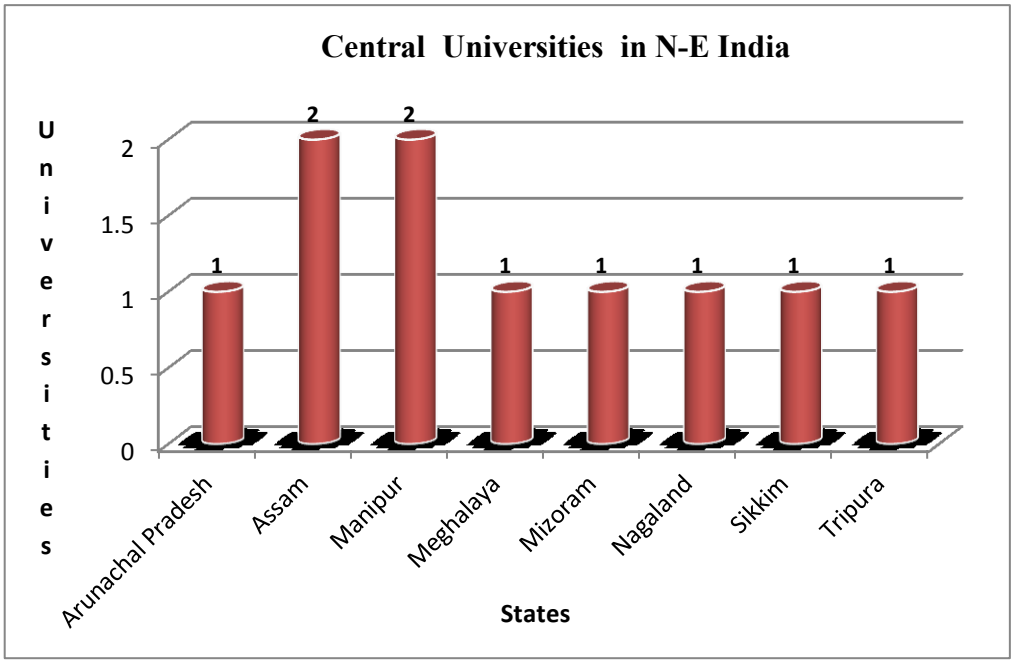


Figure 4.10 Central Universities of N-E Region

4.4.1.2 State Universities in North East India

Apart from the central universities, there are only 12 State Universities in entire North Eastern Region which are located in Assam.

Table. 4. 13: State Universities of North East India.

Sl. No	Name of the University	Sl. No	Name of the University
1	Assam Agricultural University	7	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh
2	Assam R G U of Co-op. Management	8	Gauhati University
3	Assam Sc. & Technology University	9	K K H State Open University
4	Assam Women's University	10	KB V S & A Studies University
5	Bodoland University	11	National Law U and J Academy
6	Cotton College State University	12	Srimanta Sankaradeva U of H. Sc.

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

4.4.1.3 Private Universities in North East India

The Table 4. 14 Reveals that there are 29 private universities in the area. Meghalaya has the highest number (8) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (7), Sikkim (5), Assam (4),

Table 4 .14: Private Universities of North -Eastern Region

Sl. No.	States	Name of Universities
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Apex Professional University, Pasighat. 2. Arunachal University of Studies. Namsai. 3. Arunodaya University, E-Sector, Nirjuli. 4. Himalayan University, Naharlagun. 5. North East Frontier Technical University, Sibu-Puyi. 6. The Indira Gandhi T & Medical Sciences University. 7. Venkateshwara Open University, Itanagar.
2	Assam	1. Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati. 2. Assam Down Town University, Guwahati . 3. Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankaradeva Viswavidyalaya. 4. The Assam Kaziranga University, Jorhat.
3	Manipur	1. Sangai International University, Manipur
4	Meghalaya	1. CMJ University, Shillong. 2. Mahatma Gandhi University, Tura. 3. Martin Luther Christian University, Shillong. 4. Techno Global University, Shillong. 5. The Institute of C Financial A of India University, Tura. 6. University of Science & Technology, Shillong. 7. University of Technology & Management, Shillong. 8. William Carey University, Shillong .
5	Mizoram	1. The Institute of C F A of India University, Mizoram.
6	Nagaland	1. The Global Open University, Wokha , Nagaland. 2. The Institute of C F A of India University, Dimapur.
7	Sikkim	1. Eastern Institute for I Learning in Management, Sikkim. 2. Shri Ramasamy Memorial University, Sikkim. 3. Sikkim- Manipal University, Gangtok. 4. The Institute of C F A of I University, (ICFAI) Gangtok. 5. Vinayaka Missions Sikkim University, Sikkim .
8	Tripura	1. Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India Agartala.
Total		29

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

Nagaland (2). The state Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura have only one each private university.

4.5 COLLEGES IN NORTH EAST INDIA

There are 510 colleges included under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act, in the entire North East India. Out of them, 91.37% colleges are under 2 (f) & 12 (B) and rest 8.63% colleges under 2 (f). It is observed that Sikkim does not have a single 2 (f) & 12 (B) college and Tripura has no 2(f) college at all. Assam has the highest number of (308 Nos.) colleges and Sikkim has the least number (7 Nos.) of colleges.

Table 4. 15 UGC Recognised Colleges in North -Eastern Region

Sl. No.	States	Number of Colleges		Total
		2 (f) & 12 (B)	2 (f) [Not included under Section 12 (B)]	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	10
2	Assam	291	17	308
3	Manipur	58	1	59
4	Meghalaya	29	8	37
5	Mizoram	26	2	28
6	Nagaland	32	8	40
7	Sikkim	0	7	7
8	Tripura	21	0	21
Total		466	44	510

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

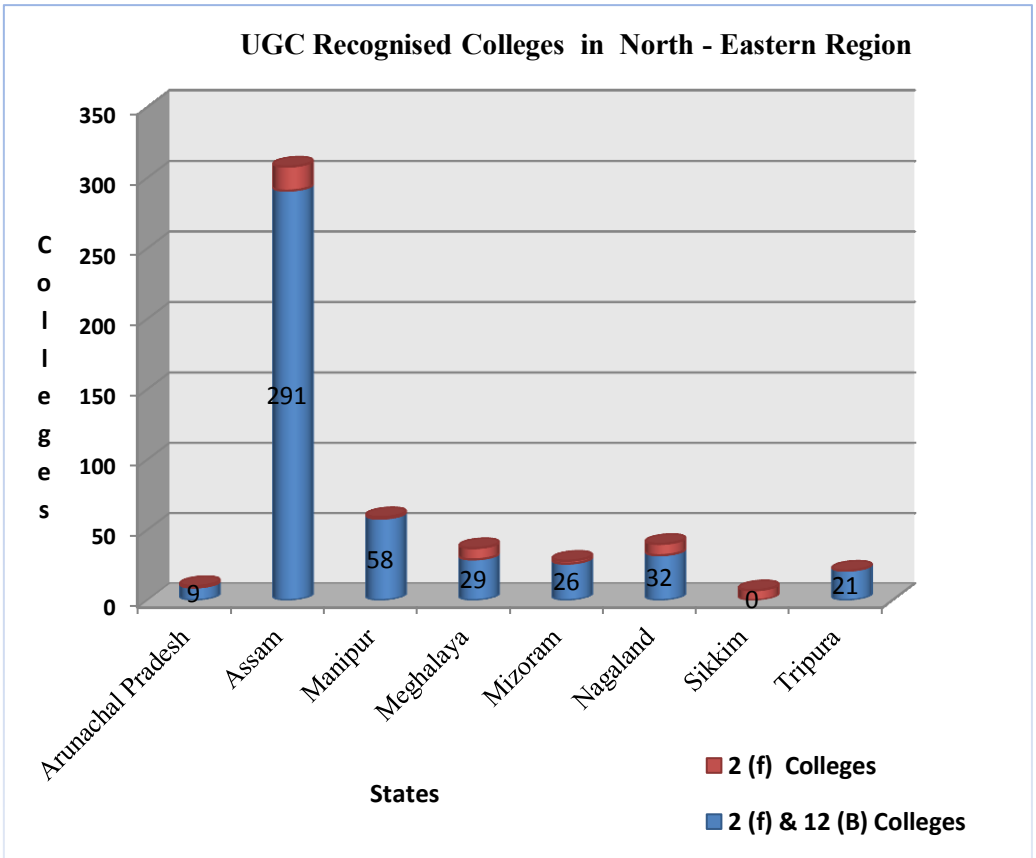


Figure. 4.11 : UGC Recognised Colleges in North -Eastern Region

4.6 HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN ASSAM

Geographically, the state Assam is very important state of North-East India. The state is very rich not only for her natural resources but for the socio-cultural elements of the inhabitants too. For decades, the higher educational institutions of the state have been playing significant role in educating the people. The colleges of the state have been playing a pivotal role in the higher education system. The Gauhati University is the oldest college in the area which was established in 1948. The Cotton College was established in 1901. Prior to the establishment of this institution, the students from this area had to proceed to

Calcutta for pursuing higher education. Though several other colleges were established in the major towns but the number has increased at a faster rate since independence and these institutions have proliferated to all corners of the state, spreading the light of higher education.

4.6.1 Universities in Assam

From the Table 4.16, it is found that, there are 18 universities in the state. Out of them,

Table 4.16 : Universities in Assam

Type of Universities	Name of the Universities	Year of Establishment
Central	1. Assam University, Silchar -788 011. 2. Tezpur University, Tezpur. 784 028.	1994 1994
State	1. Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat- 785 013 2. Assam R G Uof Co-operative Management,Sivasagar. 3. Assam Science & Technology University, Ghy.19 4. Assam Women's University, Jorhat-785004 5. Bodoland University, Kokrajhar – 783 370. 6. Cotton College State University, Guwahati 7. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786 004 8. Gauhati University, Guwahati- 781 014 9. K K Handique State Open University,Ghy-6. 10. KB VSanskrit & A Studies University, 781 337 11. National Law University and J Academy, Ghy.7 12. Srimanta Sankaradeva University of H.Sc. Guwahati.	1968 2010 2011 2013 2009 2011 1965 1948 2007 2011 2012 2007
Private	1.Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati-781017. 2. Assam Down Town University, Guwahati 781036. 3. M S Sankaradeva Viswavidyalaya,Nagaon-782001 4. The Assam Kaziranga University, Jorhat.	2008 2010 2014 2012

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

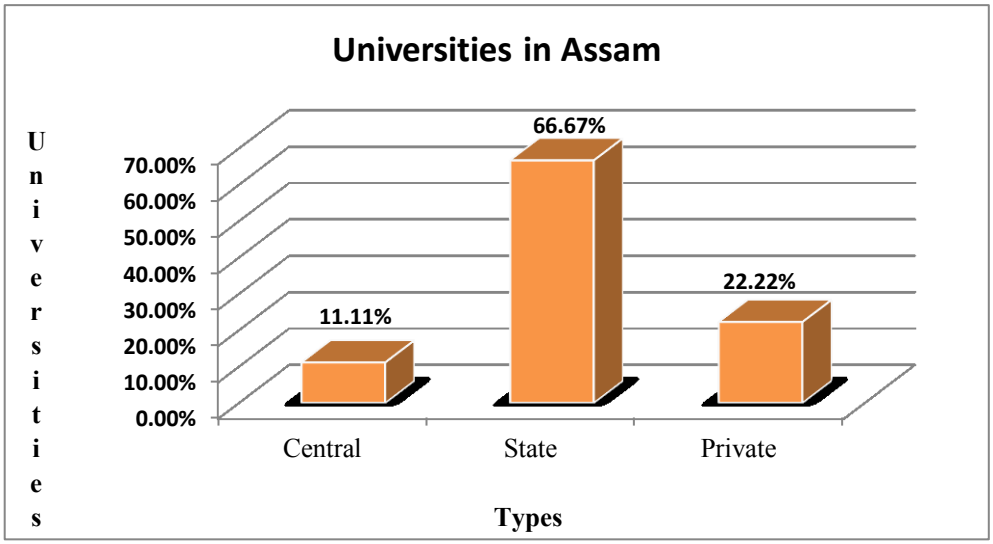


Figure 4. 12 Universities in Assam

there are 2 central universities, 12 state universities, and 4 private universities.

4.6.2 Colleges in Assam

As per the UGC Annual Report 2014-15, the total number of colleges included under Section 2(f) & 12 (B) and only 2 (f) of the UGC Act is 308. Apart from these UGC recognized colleges, some universities have affiliated colleges. There are total 218 such affiliated colleges in the Assam. Thus, there are total 526 colleges under 4 state and central universities.

The Assam University has 22 numbers of affiliating colleges. Most of the colleges under the University were found in Cachar District (10), followed by Karimganj District (5), Karbi Anglong District (3) and 2 numbers each affiliated colleges are in NC Hills District and Hailakandi District.

Table 4.17: Affiliated Colleges under Assam University

Sl.No.	District	Number of Colleges
1	Cachar	10
2	Karbi Anglong	3
3	N C Hills	2
4	Karimganj	5
5	Hailakandi	2
Total		22

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

The Gauhati University has the highest number (327) of affiliated colleges distributed in 14 Districts. The Kamrup District has the highest number (113) of affiliated colleges and Chirang District has the least number of colleges.

Table 4. 18 : District wise Number of Colleges Affiliated to Gauhati University

Sl.No.	District	Number of Colleges	Sl.No.	District	Number of Colleges
1	Baksa	9	8	Kamrup	113
2	Barpeta	24	9	Kokrajhar	19
3	Bongaigaon	12	10	Morigaon	13
4	Chirang	5	11	Nagaon	38
5	Darrang	12	12	Nalbari	19
6	Dhubri	17	13	Sonitpur	23
7	Goalpara	16	14	Udalguri	7
				Total	327

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

The Dibrugarh University has 176 numbers of affiliated colleges and the colleges are distributed in mainly seven districts. Jorhat District has the highest number (32) of affiliated colleges.

Table.4.19: Number of Colleges Affiliated to Dibrugarh University

Sl.No.	District	Number of Colleges
1	Dhemaji	24
2	Dibrugarh	27
3	Golaghat	18
4	Jorhat	32
5	Lakhimpur	28
6	Sivasagar	22
7	Tinsukia	16
8	Other	9
Total		176

(Source: http:// www.ugc.ac.in .Accessed on 14.12.2015.)

4.7 CONCLUSION

The higher educational intuitions in the country have tremendously increased since its independence. The number of universities and their affiliated colleges has been increasing at a faster rate. There are 18 numbers of UGC recognized universities in the state Assam. Out of that that, there are 2 Central Universities, 12 State Universities and 4 Private Universities in the state. There are 327 affiliated colleges under the Gauhati University followed by 176 affiliated colleges under the Dibrugarh University and 22 affiliated colleges under the Assam University with a total of 525 numbers.