

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1480
ANSWERED ON-02/08/2023

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

1480 Shri B. Parthasaradhi Reddy:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education as of 2022-23;
- (b) steps being taken by Government to achieve the 50 per cent GER target in higher education set by National Education Policy 2020 (NEP); and
- (c) steps being taken to increase GER for people belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs)?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of Higher Education in the country, (as per population projections of 18-23 age-group based on 2011 Census), as per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2020-21 is 27.3.

(b) National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 envisages increasing the Higher Education GER to 50% by 2035. Government has taken various measures to increase the GER in Higher Education which include issuing of new regulation by University Grants Commission for Open and Distance Learning that allows entry of reputed institutions to offer education on the Distance mode, using ICT mode through- SWAYAM portal to reach out to people and allow them to secure good quality education, Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) which digitally stores the academic credits which in conjunction with Multiple Entry & Exit inter alia will reduce drop out and increase GER, constructing more hostels for students, guidelines on transforming single stream Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to Multidisciplinary Universities thereby having larger student enrolments, conducting JEE, NEET (UG) and Common University Entrance Test (CUET) Exams in 13 languages, teaching in local/Indian languages and making books and study materials available, Direct to Home (DTH) courses, encouraging expansion of education by State Governments through the Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), more scholarship programmes to supplement the cost of education, etc.

(c) The Government has taken several steps to increase the Enrolment/GER of Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) students, which inter-alia include :-

- i. Implementing various fellowship and scholarship schemes for providing financial assistance to students including SC/ST students. The details of these schemes are available in the following websites:

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	Website links
1.	Department of Higher Education	https://www.education.gov.in/pm-usp-scholarships-education-loan
2.	University Grants Commission	https://frg.ugc.ac.in
3.	All India Council for Technical Education	https://www.aicte-india.org/bureaus/rifd/Scholarship-Schemes
4.	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	https://socialjustice.gov.in/scheme-cat
5.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	https://tribal.nic.in/ScholarshiP.aspx

- ii. Providing remedial Coaching to SC/ST Students in Higher Education, to improve their knowledge, academic skills and linguistic proficiency.
- iii. Providing certain relaxations in eligibility conditions in UGC-Junior Research Fellowship for SC/ST students.
- iv. Conducting Special Coaching Classes for National Eligibility Test/State Eligibility Test for SC/ST students.
- v. Established two Central Tribal Universities namely the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Madhya Pradesh and Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh with a view to provide avenues of Higher Education and research facilities, primarily for the tribal population of the country.
- vi. Construction of Hostels for SC/ST students under the Campus Accommodation & Facilities Enhancing Social Experience (CAFES) of All India Council of Higher Education.
- vii. Conduct of Examinations like JEE, NEET etc in 13 Indian languages, which would facilitate the students of SC/ST/OBC and rural areas.
- viii. Translating of Textbooks for professional courses like Engineering and Law in Indian languages. Some Universities have started imparting Engineering courses in Indian languages. This would facilitate the students of SC/ST/OBC and rural areas.
