GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1509 TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.03.2018

Students in IIT and NIT

1509. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding representation of girl students in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and National Institutes of Technology (NITs) during the last three years;
- (b) the reasons for low representation of girl students in IITs and NITs;
- (c) whether Government has given instructions for reservation of seats in IITs and NITs to enhance representation of girl students; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)

(a) to (d): The representation of girl students in B.Tech. Programmes in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and National Institutes of Technology (NITs) during the last three years is as under:

	2015	2016	2017
IITs	9.0%	8.0%	9.15%
NITs	19.39%	23.10%	14.3%

The reasons for low enrollment are societal biases and non-availability of educational facilities in rural areas and smaller cities. The low representation of female enrollment in IITs was reviewed by a Committee constituted by the Joint Admission Board (JAB) and on the recommendations of the Committee, it has been decided to increase female enrollment in IITs from 8% in 2016 to 14% in 2018-19, 17% in 2019-20 and 20% in 2020-21 by creating supernumerary seats. This decision was also adopted by the NITs. Statutory reservation for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and for Physically Handicapped (PH) categories will be applicable in the supernumerary seats in the same manner as for the sanctioned seats. All the IITs and NITs have been directed to implement the decision.
