

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 857
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2018**

Engineering Colleges

857. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government acknowledges the gender imbalance at engineering colleges across India and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to address this gender imbalance and increase enrollment of women into B.Tech, programmes?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)

- (a) The details regarding number of boys and girls students enrolled in Technical Courses in the AICTE Approved technical institutes in the last three years is as follows:

| Sl. No. | Academic Year | Number of enrolled girls students | Number of enrolled boys students |
|---------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 2015-16 | 392594 | 1285950 |
| 2. | 2016-17 | 369830 | 1190043 |
| 3. | 2017-18 | 356446 | 1129984 |

- (b) The AICTE is implementing scholarship scheme namely PRAGATI, to financially assist girl students to take up Degree/ Diploma Courses in AICTE approved technical institutions. Moreover, it has been decided to increase female enrolment in B.Tech. programmes in IITs and NITs from 8% to 14% in 2018-19, 17% in 2019-20 and 20% in 2020-21 by creating supernumerary seats. Further, the initiatives undertaken by UGC vis-à-vis participation of women in Higher Education is available at Annexure.

ANNEXURE AS REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 857 TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.7.2018 ASKED BY SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI REGARDING **Engineering Colleges**

- Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education as per AISHE 2016-17 in India is 25.2%. While the GER for male population is 26.0% that for female is 24.5%. The GER has been improving over the years because of the several initiatives undertaken by the Central Govt. Women participation in M Phil and PG courses is more than male enrolment. PhD level has 58% male and 42% female enrolment.
- The MHRD, through the UGC, has been running various programmes/schemes for improving gender participation in Higher Education. One such scheme is Development of Women Studies in Universities and Colleges and Capacity Building and Women Managers in Higher Education. The objective is to strengthen and sustain Women Study Centres in Universities by establishing them as statutory department in the University system to facilitate their own capacity to network with other constituents. This has increased the participation of women in higher education management for better gender balance. Up to 31-3-17, as many as 163 Women Study Centres have been established and functioning in the university system.
- There are special fellowships for women in humanities and social sciences including languages, which provide an opportunity exclusively to women to carry out advanced studies and research in Indian Universities and colleges. The total number of slots available under the scheme is 200 per year. The fellowship amount is 38,800/- p.m. for 1st year, 40,300/- for 2nd year and 41,900/- for 3rd Year with contingency amount of 50,000/- p.a.
- Keeping Swamy Vivekananda's ideas of women and to achieve and promote girl education UGC introduced Swami Vivekananda Single Girl Child Fellowship for Research and Social Sciences during 2014-15.
- Similarly, the scheme of Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child is to promote girl education by supporting through scholarships to such girls who happen to be the only child in their families. Girls who have taken admission in Masters Degree programs in a recognised university/ PG college are eligible.
- Female candidates are encouraged to pursue Basic Scientific Research Scheme, which is being implemented by the UGC. This scheme encourages the spirit of scientific research in women.
- To look into the grievances of women employees at work places, the UGC has notified (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Education Institutions) Regulations, 2015.
- Gender Champions have been encouraged in all Universities as responsible leaders who will facilitate an integrated and inter disciplinary approach, understanding the socio cultural needs of the gender. Towards this end, UGC has issued guidelines and shared with all institutions to implement.