

# Enrollment Status at Higher Education Level in West Bengal

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**Abstract:** -Education plays a vital role in social- economic development of a country. It can also help in the development of human civilization through reducing poverty, unemployment, population Explosion, terrorism ignorance, exclusion, etc. In our present education system Higher education is the most important stage which stage are provide skill person research knowledge and resource person in different field. In India West Bengal are recently developed in education. Various new initiatives are being taken by the Central and state Government to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education. To measure the efforts taken by the government to increase the GER requires complete data on higher education such as number of institutions, students, teachers etc. In this context ,the present paper focuses on present enrollment status of Higher education in West Bengal .The whole analysis based on AISHE report of 2016 -17 .

**Keywords:** Higher Education, GER

## I. INTRODUCTION:

Education plays important role in the development of any nation. Higher education is a powerful instrument for creating knowledge and information based society. The mission and vision of higher education is to educate, train, and undertake research activities and service to the community. Higher education has importance role in the development of the country, as it is a powerful tool to build knowledge-based society of the 21st Century. Higher education typically comprises undergraduate, post graduate degrees and pre-doctoral and doctoral programs. According to the National policy on Education (NPE) -86 [1, Part V, p.14], —Higher education provides people with an opportunity to reflect on the critical social, economic, cultural, moral and spiritual issues facing humanity. It contributes to national development through dissemination of specialized knowledge and skills. It is therefore crucial factor for survival. Being at the apex of the educational pyramid, it has also a key role in producing teachers for the education system. This sector can be further classified as technical and non-technical education. Higher education is presumed as education beyond the school level. It has a place at a university or at a college or an institute. While, the UGC is an umbrella for higher education that are creating regulation and monitoring higher education system with standards norms. . Higher education is nothing but production and dissemination of knowledge. Therefore, the higher education is to be the best on both quantity and quality. In this paper researcher try to show enrollment status of higher education in west Bengal and also focused India in terms of higher education.

## II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:-

- To study the enrollment status of higher education in west Bengal.
- To study the enrollment status of SC, ST and OBC students of higher education in west Bengal.
- To study the Gross Enrolment Ratio of SC and ST Student of higher education in west Bengal.
- To study gender wise enrollment of higher education in west Bengal.
- To compare enrollment between India and west Bengal in perspective of higher education
- To state the government steps and policies to promote higher education in India.

## III. METHODOLOGY:

It is documentary study. The present study is based on secondary data. For this study data and information has been collected from various books, Research Article, Magazines, Research Journal, E-journal, and Report of the AISHER 2016-17 and MHRD.

**Table – 1: Growth of student enrollment in higher education:**

YEAR	Ph.D.	M.Phil.	Post Graduate	Under Graduate	PG Diploma	Diploma	Certificate	Integrated	Grand Total
2012 - 13	3299	814	156878	1422580	3471	60080	6094	6070	1659286
2013 - 14	4210	999	173571	1519855	4110	67475	4949	10315	1785484
2014 - 15	4847	1013	188211	1593445	3536	90573	8490	10824	1900939
2015 -	5918	1419	187171	1607850	3417	104224	7756	8745	1926500

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2016 - 17	6362	1802	172673	1693448	5863	120651	5723	9474	2015996
CAGR	14.04	17.23	1.94	3.5	11.05	14.96	-1.25	9.31	3.97

Source: AISHER. Report ,2016 -17,MHRD

**Analysis Table-1:** Table: - 1 show that Total Student enrolment has been classified in 8 levels category – Ph.D., M.Phil, Postgraduate, Undergraduate, PG Diploma, Diploma, Certificate and Integrated. Percentage share of student enrolment in these levels.

- The highest numbers of students are enrolled at Under Graduate level across west Bengal in 2016-2107. Out of the total enrolment of 2015996 students, a vast majority of 1693448 students are enrolled in Undergraduate that is a sweeping 84%.
- On the other hand, second to Under Graduate, 8.56 % students are enrolled in Post Graduation which is approximately 1 lake 70 thousand students.
- There are 6362 students enrolled in PhD which is 0.31%. and 1802 students enrolled in m.phil which is 0.08%.
- The student's enrolment from UG going higher to PG is thus decreasing steeply. There is a small share of 5.98% students enrolled at Diploma level in west Bengal that amounts to around 1 lake 20 thousand students and out of this majority of students are enrolled in Teacher Training, Nursing and Technical streams.
- However, a small share of 5723 and 5863 students are enrolled each at Certificate and PG Diploma levels respectively, constituting approx. 0.28% and 0.29%.

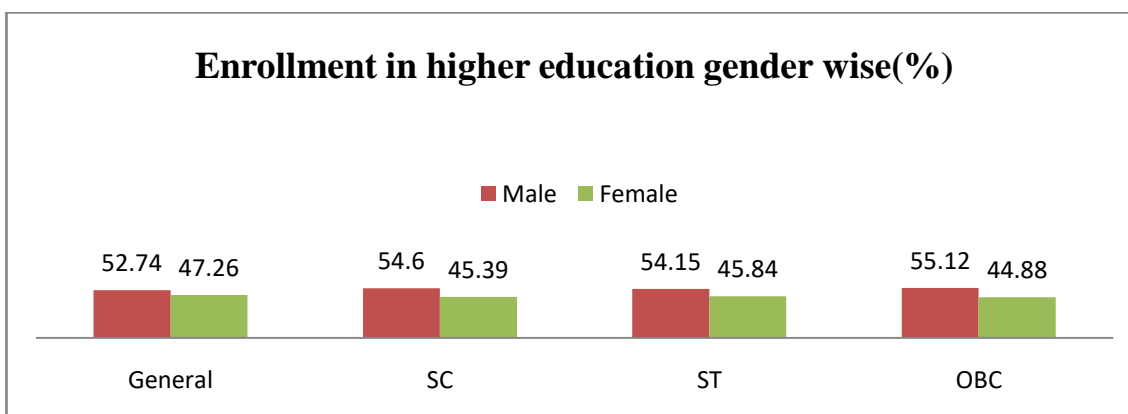
Table: - 2 Category-wise Enrolment in higher education during last 5 years:

West Bengal	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Other Backward Classes		
	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
2012 -13	161170	115080	276250	28129	20394	48523	58810	39582	98392
2013-14	181687	135599	317286	32792	24952	57744	77454	56796	134250
2014 -15	193167	148444	341611	36343	27738	64081	95886	70605	166491
2015 -16	189672	152953	342625	33674	28729	62403	118564	95035	213599
2016 -17	196552	163423	359975	36158	30609	66767	141174	114980	256154

Source: AISHER. Report, 2016 -17, MHRD

**Table:2 analysis:** Table -2 found that the total estimated student enrolment is 2015996 in west Bengal. Out of which nearly 52.74% are male and rest 47.26% is female students.

- There is 359975 SC students enrolled in higher education. Out of which 196552 are Male and 163423 are Female students. The percentage of total SC student enrolment is17.85% out of which 54.60% are male and 45.39 % are female student. The overall growth is 30.31%
- On the other hand, ST students enrolled in higher education are 66767. Out of which 36158 are Male and 30609 are Female students. The percentage of total ST student enrolment is 3.31% out of which 54.15% are male and 45.84 % are female student. The overall growth is 37.59%
- .There are 256154 OBC students enrolled in higher education. Out of which 141174 are Male and 114980are Female students. The percentage of total .OBC student enrolment is12.71% out of which 55.12% are male and 44.88% is female student. The overall growth is 60.34%.



**Table :3:-Compare the percentage(%) year wise Enrollment of west Bengal and India in terms of higher education :-**

Year	West Bengal		India	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
2016-17	53.74	47.26	53.16	46.84
2015-16	53.68	46.32	53.76	46.24
2014 -15	54.52	45.48	54.04	45.96
2013-14	55.86	44.14	54.10	45.89
2012 -13	56.65	43.35	55.11	44.89

**Source: AISHER. Report, 2016 -17, MHRD**

**Table: 3:Analysis:** In the table present that west Bengal play major role in Indian higher education. In the year 2016-2017 total male percentage of enrollment are 53.74 in west Bengal while same year total male percentage of enrollment are 53.16, other hand female enrollment in west Bengal are 47.26, while female enrollment in India 46.84. It indicates growth of higher education in west Bengal are same in terms of growth of higher education in India. Table 3 also shows growth of enrollment of higher education male female both in West Bengal always increase in same pattern of India but in west Bengal and India have gender gap in terms of higher education.

**Table: - 4Gross Enrolment ratio in Higher Education (18-23 Years) during last 5 Years**

WEST BENGAL	Scheduled caste			scheduled tribe					
	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
2012 -13	17.1	13.2	15.1	11.8	8.7	10.3	8.7	6.0	7.3
2013-14	18.2	14.4	16.3	13.4	10.2	11.9	10.2	7.3	8.7
2014 -15	19.1	15.8	17.4	14.4	11.2	12.8	11.4	8.1	9.7
2015 -16	19.1	16.2	17.7	14.2	11.5	12.8	10.6	8.4	9.5
2016 -17	19.8	17.2	18.5	14.8	12.2	13.5	11.5	8.9	10.1

**Source: AISHER. Report, 2016 -17, MHRD**

**Table: 4: analysis:** Table-4 shows that Estimated Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher education in West Bengal is 18.5%, which is calculated for 18-23 years of age group. Out of which 19.2% are Male and 17.2% are Female students. The overall growth is 22.51%.

- **Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education for SC :-** Between 2012 -13 and 2016-17 the gross enrollment ratio (GER). For SC student in higher education has increased by 31.06 % out of which 25.42% are male and 40.22% are female.
- **Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education for ST:-** Between 2012 -13 and 2016-17 the gross enrollment ratio (GER). For SC student in higher education has increased by 38.32 % out of which 32.18% are male and 48.33% are female.

#### IV. GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA:-

- ❖ Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)
- ❖ National Research Professorship (NRP)
- ❖ Establishment of New Central Universities
- ❖ Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
- ❖ Establishment of 14 World Class Central Universities
- ❖ Setting up of 374 Degree Colleges in Educationally Backward Districts
- ❖ Strengthening science based higher education and research in universities
- ❖ Inter universities research institute for policy and evaluation
- ❖ Construction of girl's hostels.
- ❖ Scheme of Apprenticeship Training
- ❖ Post-Doctoral Research Fellow (Scheme)
- ❖ Junior Research Fellowships for biomedical sciences
- ❖ All India Council for Technical Education Scholarships

- ❖ Department of Science and Technology grants and fellowships
- ❖ DST's Scholarship Scheme for Women Scientists and Technologists
- ❖ Biotechnology fellowships for doctoral and postdoctoral studies by DBT
- ❖ Scholarships /Awards at Undergraduate & Postgraduate level in various science courses at the University of Delhi
- ❖ Fellowships/Scholarships/Awards by the Jawaharlal Nehru University
- ❖ Sports Authority of India promotional schemes.
- ❖ Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities - Schemes/Programmes.
- ❖ Scholarship Schemes for ST Students by Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- ❖ Post-matric Scholarships for SC /ST students.
- ❖ Scholarships for Minority Students.

#### V. CONCLUSION:-

From the discussions, it can be concluded that higher education of west Bengal have good developed in last decades. But also have gender gap of enrollment of higher education. Percentages of female enrollment are very weak. If this gap is not being reduced in west Bengal not only India but also the globe will be facing a big problem because higher education of women plays a crucial role to manifest their inner and outer potentiality, which can make them more efficient to chess challenges of ever changing society. At present, India possesses a highly developed higher education system which offers facility of education and training in almost all aspects of human's creative and intellectual endeavours such as arts and humanities, natural, mathematical and social science, engineering, medicine, dentistry, education, agriculture, law, commerce and management, music, and performing arts, national and foreign language's , culture and communications etc. In India, our government takes various plans and policies to reduce the gender gap at the level of higher education, but those are not sufficient to cope up with the problems of gender inequality. Plans and policy formulation is not a last thing its implementation is very much necessary.

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