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EXISTING STATUS OF FEMALE ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA AND WEST BENGAL AS A SPECIAL REFERENCE

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ABSTRACT: Education plays a vital role in changing social life and quality of life. Although India ranks second in terms of the world's total population, it lags far behind in terms of education. The number of colleges and universities in West Bengal and India has increased significantly from 1950-51 to 2018-19. However, the female enrolment is much lower than that of male enrolment in every level of higher education except Post Graduation course. Category wise higher education has the largest number of SCs but ST has the highest female enrolment growth rate in West Bengal. Another issue that has come up in this paper is that female enrolment in higher education in West Bengal has decreased in the distance mode from 2011-12 to 2017-18 but has increased in the regular mode. The exact opposite has happened in the case of male enrolment. In the present paper, Researcher has tried to highlight the female enrolment status at various levels of higher education for the last 8 years of India and as a special reference to West Bengal.

KEY WORDS: Higher Education, Women, Enrolment, Growth.

INTRODUCTION:

The development of a Country depends on education. Education can change the life, socio-economic, political condition. Now in 21st Century Higher Education is powerful instrument for up gradation of backward classes, especially women (Sharma, 2014). Women are the spine of society, as women build the next generation. The West Bengal State Council of Higher Education has been established in 1955. MHRD has initiated the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) in 2010, which provides data on Higher Education. India's Higher Education sector has remarkable growth in number of University and Colleges since independence. According to 2011 census reports the Women literacy rate in India 65.46% and 71.16% in West Bengal. As per survey female enrolment per 100 male enrolments in higher education has increased 13 to 95 during 1950-51 to 2018-19. Neelaveni (2014), Jogan (2019), Rajak (2020) were also look on the reasons behind growth of enrolment in Higher Education in India and West Bengal. The present paper tried to focus on Higher Education by Women and specially concern on the enrolment. So, here researcher highlight and comparison between women in various level of Higher Education in India and West Bengal.

Present status of total number of Higher Educational Institution in West Bengal:

Present status of Higher Educational Institution in West Bengal can be represented through the following tables:

Table 1: Total List of Universities under Higher Education Department in West Bengal, 2020

Sl No.	Name of the University	Establishment	Location
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY			
1	Visva Bharati University	1921	Birbhum
STATE UNIVERSITY			
1	Aliah University	2008	Kolkata
2	Bankura University	2014	Bankura
3	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya	1974	Nadia
4	Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University	2012	Cooch Behar
5	Diamond Harbour Women's University	2013	South 24 Pargana
6	Jadavpur University	1955	Jadavpur
7	Kanyashree University	2020	Nadia
8	Kazi Nazrul University	2012	Asansol
9	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology	2000	Kolkata
10	Netaji Subhas Open University	1998	Kolkata
11	Presidency University	1817	Kolkata
12	Rabindra Bharati University	1962	Kolkata
13	Raiganj University	2015	Raiganj
14	Rani Rashmoni Green University	2020	Tarakeshwar
15	Senate of Serampore College (University)	1818	Serampore
16	Sidho Kanho Birsha University	2010	Purulia
17	The Sanskrit College and University	2015	Kolkata
18	University of Burdwan	1960	Purba Bardhaman
19	University of Calcutta	1857	Kolkata
20	University of Gour Banga	2008	Malda
21	University of Kalyani	1960	Kalyani
22	University of North Bengal	1962	Siliguri
23	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	2001	Cooch Behar
24	Vidyasagar University	1981	Midnapur
25	West Bengal State University	2008	Barasat
26	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences	1995	Kolkata
27	West Bengal University of Health Sciences	2003	Kolkata
28	West Bengal University of Teachers' Training Education Planning and Administration	2015	Kolkata
DEEMED UNIVERSITY			
1	Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science	1876	Kolkata
2	Ramkrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute	2005	Belur Math
PRIVATE UNIVERSITY			
1	Adamas University	2014	Barasat
2	Amity University Kolkata	2015	New Town
3	Brainware University	2015	Kolkata
4	International Management Institute Kolkata	2011	Kolkata
5	JIS University	2014	Agarpara
6	Neotia University	2015	Sarisha
7	Seacom Skills University	2014	Santiniketan
8	Sister Nivedita University	2017	New Town
9	St. Xavier's University, Kolkata	2017	Kolkata
10	Swami Vivekananda University, Barrackpore	2020	Barrackpore
11	Techno India University	2012	Kolkata
12	University of Engineering & Management (UEM)	2015	New Town
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY			
1	West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences	1999	Kolkata
INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE			
1	Indian Institute of Management Calcutta	1961	Joka

2	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata	2006	Haringhata
3	Indian Statistical Institute	1959	Baranagar
4	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	1951	Kharagpur
5	Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur	1856	Howrah
6	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kalyani	2014	Kalyani
7	National Institute of Technology, Durgapur	1960	Durgapur
8	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Kolkata	2007	Kolkata
9	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani	2019	Kalyani
Total			53

Source: Compiled from various Annual Report, Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal

The first university in West Bengal was formed in 1857. That is the University of Calcutta. Subsequently, many more universities have been established which are outlined in the table above. At present there are 53 Universities in West Bengal. Maximum numbers of Universities were established after 2010.

Table 2: Present total no. of Colleges in West Bengal, 2020:

Types of College	Number
Government General Degree College	46
Government Aided General Degree College	426
Government Teachers' Training College	07
Government - Aided Teachers' Training College	17
Government Physical Education College	04
Government – Aided Physical Education College	03
Law College	33
Medical College	26
Self financed B.ed College	430
Self Financed General Degree College	08
Government Engineering College	08
Self Financed Engineering College (including 10 Pharmacy College)	84
MBA College	170
MCA College	52
Hotel Management College	65
Total	1386(Approx)

Source: Compiled from various Annual Report, Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal

There are different types of Colleges in West Bengal under the Higher Education Department. The number of those colleges in West Bengal as per the year 2020 is approximately given in the table above. The number of Government aided general Degree College and Self Financed B.Ed. colleges is the highest among them.

Table 3: Districts wise no. of Universities and General Degree Colleges in West Bengal

District	Number of University	Number of Colleges	District	Number of University	Number of Colleges
Alipurduar		10	Malda		14
Bankura		29	Murshidabad		16
Birbhum		15	Nadia		48
Cooch Behar		19	North 24 Parganas		35
Dakshin Dinajpur		9	Paschim Barddhaman		20
Darjeeling		19	Paschim Medinipur		17
Hooghly		55	Purba Barddhaman		22
Howrah		13	Purba Medinipur		15
Jalpaiguri		10	Purulia		10
Jhargram		11	South 24 Parganas		13
Kalimpong		5	Uttar Dinajpur		10
Kolkata		57			

Source: Compiled from various Annual Report, Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal

There are a total of 23 districts in West Bengal. The above table shows district wise number of General Degree Colleges. Kolkata has the most of the colleges, then next position hold Hooghly. Kalimpong have the lowest number of colleges. From the data given above it has evident that there are relatively few colleges in the districts of North Bengal.

II.OBJECTIVES:

- To compare the growth of number of Colleges and Universities between India and West Bengal.
- To compare female enrolment status in various levels of Higher Education between India and West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2018-19.
- To study the category wise female enrolment status in West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2018-19.
- To compare female enrolment status between through Regular and Distance Mode in Higher Education in West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2017-18.

III.RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

- What is the growth in number of Universities in India and West Bengal during 1950-51 to 2018-19?
- What is the growth in number of Colleges in India and West Bengal during 1950-51 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in Ph.D course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in M.Phill course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in Post Graduation course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in Under Graduate course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in PG Diploma course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in Diploma course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in Certificate course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in Integrated course during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between India and West Bengal in respect of female enrolment status in total enrolment in Higher Education during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference between category-wise female enrolment in Higher Education in West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2018-19?
- What is the difference of female enrolment in Higher Education between Regular Mode and Distance mode in West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2018-19?

IV.METHODS AND MATERIALS:

The present study based on analysis of various reports, documents, related literatures etc concerns with Higher Education in India and West Bengal and researcher followed descriptive research.

The secondary data has been collected from AISHE, Department of Higher Education reports of various years; UGC Reports; Census data; Higher Educational Report of West Bengal.

V.ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION:

Table 4: Growth in number of University in West Bengal and India during 1950-51 to 2018-19

Year	India		West Bengal	
	No of University	% of Growth 2010-11 to 2018-19	No of University	% of Growth 2010-11 to 2018-19
1950-51	25	59.90%	1	73.07%
1975-76	110		8	
2004-05	320		17	
2010-11	621		26	
2011-12	642		26	
2012-13	667		26	
2013-14	723		27	
2014-15	760		31	
2015-16	799		34	
2016-17	864		41	
2017-18	903		43	
2018-19	993		45	

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

From the above table it has revealed that the growth of University in number in comparison with India and West Bengal since 1950-51 to 2018-19. The number of University in India has found 25 whereas in West Bengal only 1 during 1950-51. It's very few at the beginning. In respect of the year 2010-2011 and 2016-17 there's have a sudden changes within the whole data bases. There has a huge change in number of the universities both the India and West Bengal. In India the universities found in number 621 whereas in West Bengal 26 in 2010-11. After then a gradual increase has been followed up with the development throughout the time barrier. From the calculation of the percentage of growth rate from the year 2010-11 to 2018-19, it has cleared that in number of the universities in West Bengal gets much more than India. The percentage of growth rate in respect of West Bengal has found 73.07% and for India 59.90%.

Table 5: Growth of number of College in West Bengal and India 1950-51 to 2018-19

Year	India		West Bengal	
	No of College	% of Growth 2010-11 to 2018-19	No of College	% of Growth 2010-11 to 2018-19
1950-51	700	21.09 %	90	59.97 %
1975-76	4002		241	
2004-05	16885		538	
2010-11	32974		857	
2011-12	34852		863	
2012-13	35525		955	
2013-14	36634		985	
2014-15	38498		1051	
2015-16	39071		1082	
2016-17	40026		1208	
2017-18	39050		1341	
2018-19	39931		1371	

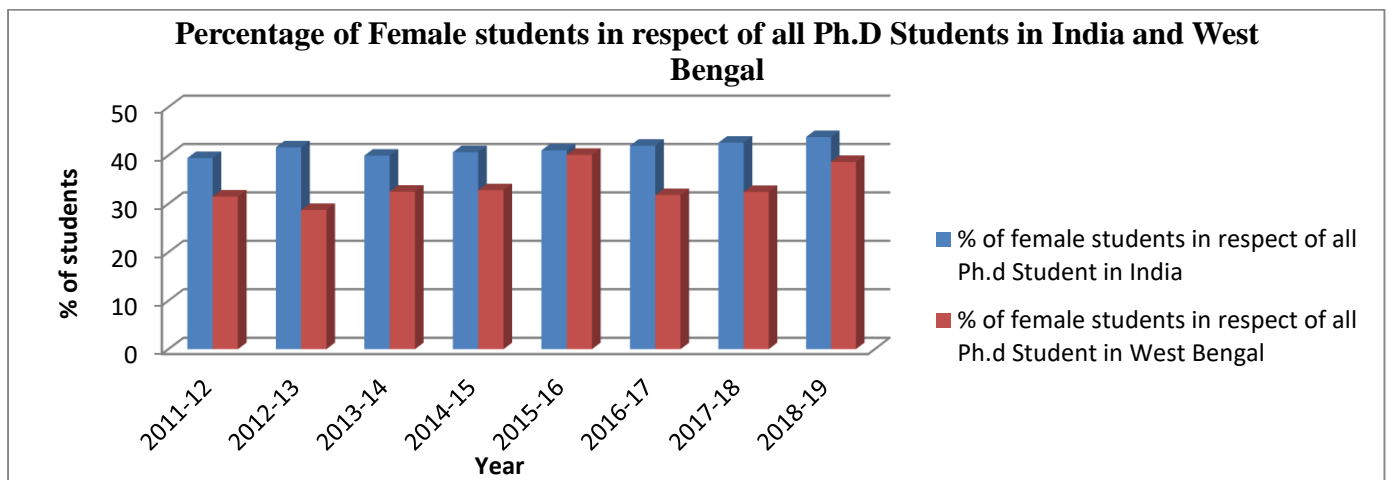
Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

From the data it has cleared that the growth of Colleges in number in comparison with India and West Bengal since 1950-51 to 2018-19. The number of Colleges in India has found 700 whereas in West Bengal 90 during 1950-51. In respect of the year 2010-2011 there's have a huge changes in number of Colleges. In India the Colleges found in number 32974 whereas in West Bengal 857 in 2010-11. After then a gradual increase has been followed up with the development throughout the time barrier. From the calculation of the percentage of growth rate from the year 2010-11 to 2018-19, it has cleared that in number of the Colleges in West Bengal gets much more than India. The percentage of growth rate in respect of West Bengal has found 59.97% and for India 21.09%, increased almost 2 fold.

Table 6: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in Ph.D course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Ph.D course in India			Total no of Enrolment in Ph.D course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	32134	81430	39.46	905	2873	31.50
2012-13	39771	95425	41.67	948	3299	28.73
2013-14	43118	107890	39.96	1368	4210	32.49
2014-15	47717	117301	40.67	1590	4847	32.80
2015-16	51904	126451	41.04	1945	5918	40.12
2016-17	59242	141037	42.00	2024	6362	31.81
2017-18	68842	161412	42.64	2255	6945	32.46
2018-19	74127	169170	43.81	4570	11731	38.65

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

**Figure 1: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in Ph.D course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal**

The above table (table 6) has revealed that the enrolment rate in both male and female students in Ph.D gradually increased. But female enrolment rate has lower than the male enrolment rate in both cases. The female enrolment in Ph.D courses has grown gradually, which has increased from 39.46% in 2011-12 to 43.81% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grown from 31.50% to 38.65% in 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 1.

Table 7: Changes of total Number of Female Enrolment in M.Phil course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in M.Phil course in India			Total no of Enrolment in M.Phil course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	18241	34154	53.40	695	1131	61.45
2012-13	17117	30374	56.35	433	814	53.19
2013-14	17748	31380	56.55	404	999	40.44
2014-15	19264	33371	57.72	345	1013	34.05
2015-16	25050	42523	58.90	619	1419	43.62
2016-17	26803	43267	61.94	753	1802	41.78
2017-18	21822	34109	63.97	724	1676	43.19
2018-19	19069	30692	62.13	803	1762	45.57

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

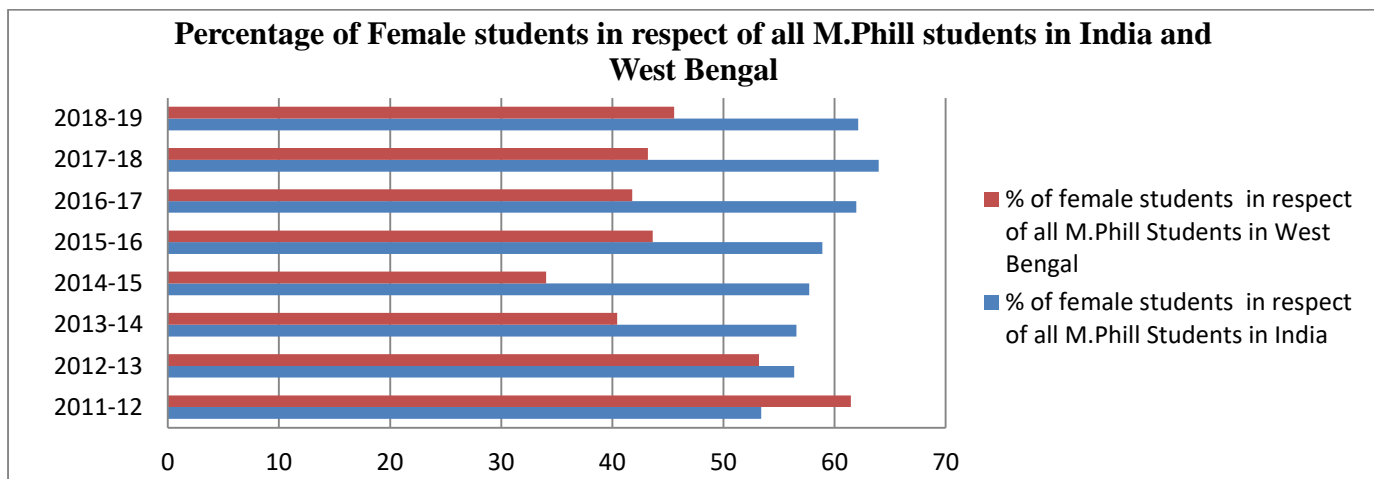


Figure 2: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in M.Phil course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

The female enrolment in M.Phil courses has reversed condition present between in India and West Bengal. It increased from 53.40% in 2011-12 to 62.13% in 2018-19 in India but in the case of West Bengal has decreased 61.45% to 45.57% during 2011-12 to 2018-19. The status is shown in figure 2.

Table 8: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in Post Graduation course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Post Graduate course in India			Total no of Enrolment in Post Graduate course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	1597914	3367190	47.45	80468	152732	52.68
2012-13	1679050	3448151	48.69	81307	156878	51.82
2013-14	1933582	3822219	50.58	93471	173571	53.85
2014-15	1986296	3853438	51.54	101961	188211	54.17
2015-16	2098713	3917156	53.57	103027	187171	55.04
2016-17	2187006	4007570	54.57	98192	172673	56.86
2017-18	2223239	4114310	54.03	91414	187470	48.76
2018-19	2281192	4042522	56.42	94793	161664	58.63

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

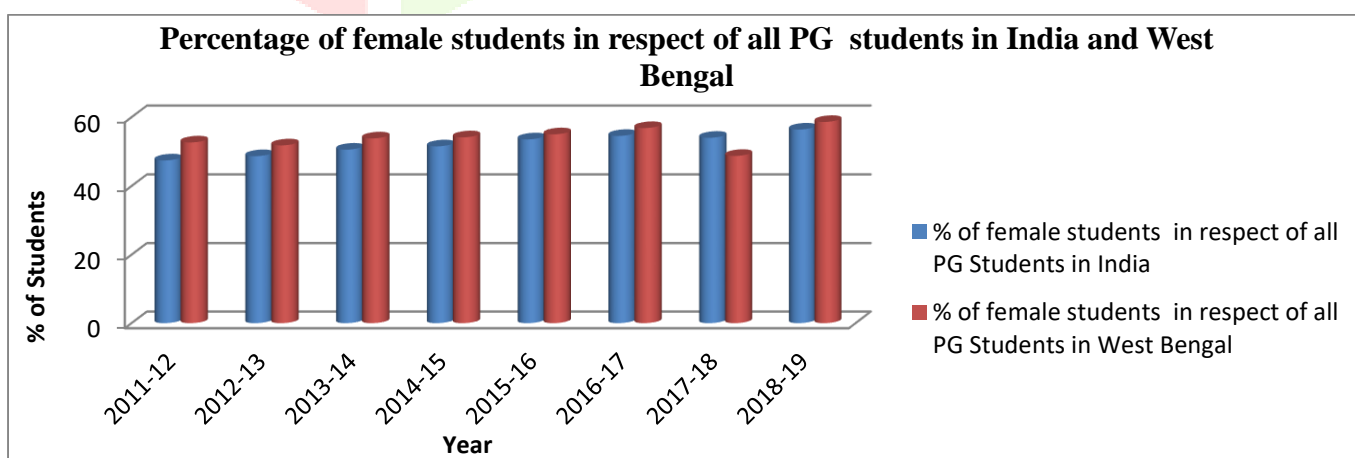


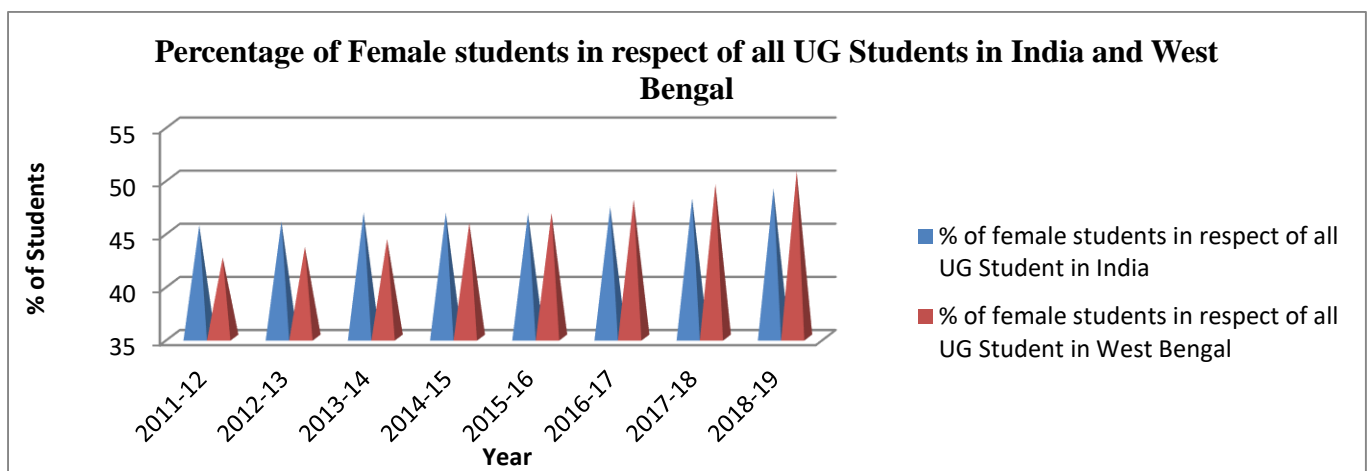
Figure 3: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in Post Graduation course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

The female enrolment in PG courses has grown consequently, which has increased from 47.45% in 2011-12 to 56.42% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grew 52.68% to 58.63% in 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 3. In this cases female enrolment rate greater than male enrolment rate in India and West Bengal.

Table 9: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in Under Graduate course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Under Graduate course in India			Total no of Enrolment in Under Graduate course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all UG Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all UG Student
2011-12	10562437	23174950	45.57	542656	1275152	42.55
2012-13	10971513	23890309	45.92	619370	1422580	43.53
2013-14	11925891	25500325	46.76	672908	1519855	44.27
2014-15	12705120	27172346	46.75	729494	1593445	45.78
2015-16	12808847	27420450	46.71	751371	1607850	46.73
2016-17	13414288	28348197	47.31	812747	1693448	47.99
2017-18	13964046	29016350	48.12	824266	1666488	49.46
2018-19	14625729	29829075	49.03	874504	1725660	50.67

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

**Figure 4: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in Under Graduate course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal**

The female enrolment in UG courses has grown consequently during the last 8 years, which has increased from 45.57% in 2011-12 to 49.03% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grown from 42.55% to 50.67% in 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 4. Comparatively more UG students were increased in West Bengal rather than India.

Table 10: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in PG Diploma course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in PG Diploma course in India			Total no of Enrolment in PG Diploma course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	50052	196159	25.51	1176	3825	30.74
2012-13	51388	194072	26.47	1008	3471	29.04
2013-14	123215	276502	44.56	1376	4110	33.47
2014-15	94059	215372	43.67	1275	3536	36.05
2015-16	106167	229559	46.24	1268	3417	37.10
2016-17	92259	213051	43.30	2012	5863	34.31
2017-18	108410	235263	46.08	2626	6605	39.75
2018-19	103156	224711	45.90	2437	5557	43.85

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

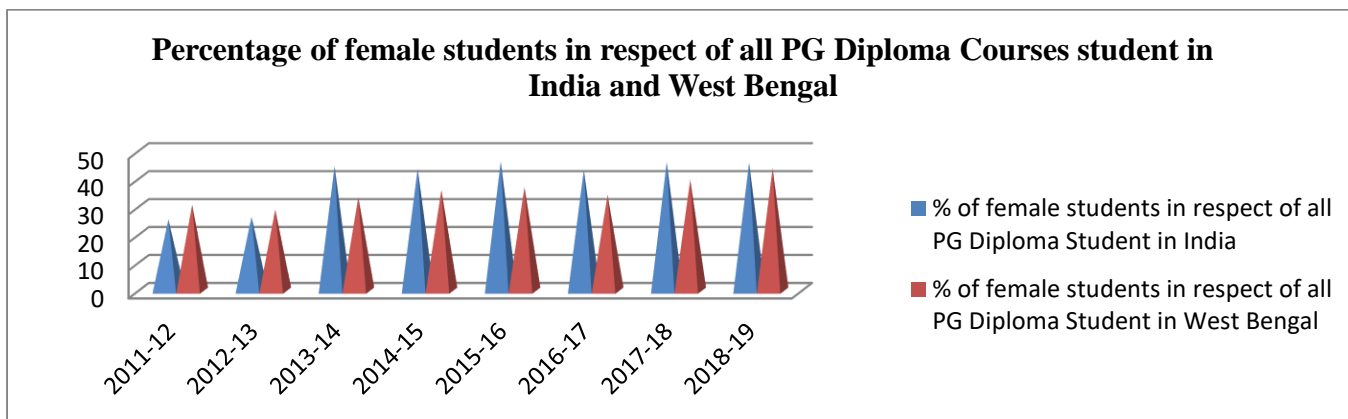


Figure 5: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in PG Diploma course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

The female enrolment in PG Diploma courses has grown slightly during the last 8 years, which has increased from 25.51% in 2011-12 to 45.90% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grew 30.74% to 43.85% in 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 5.

Table 11: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in Diploma course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Diploma course in India			Total no of Enrolment in Diploma course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	626311	2071609	30.23	11818	51944	22.75
2012-13	636218	2207551	28.82	12798	60080	21.30
2013-14	651319	2285576	28.49	14025	67475	20.78
2014-15	719584	2507694	28.69	23661	90573	26.12
2015-16	755825	2549160	29.64	27845	104224	26.71
2016-17	791232	2612209	30.28	32100	120651	26.60
2017-18	869717	2707934	32.11	46965	148535	31.61
2018-19	896187	2699395	33.19	55408	168700	32.84

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

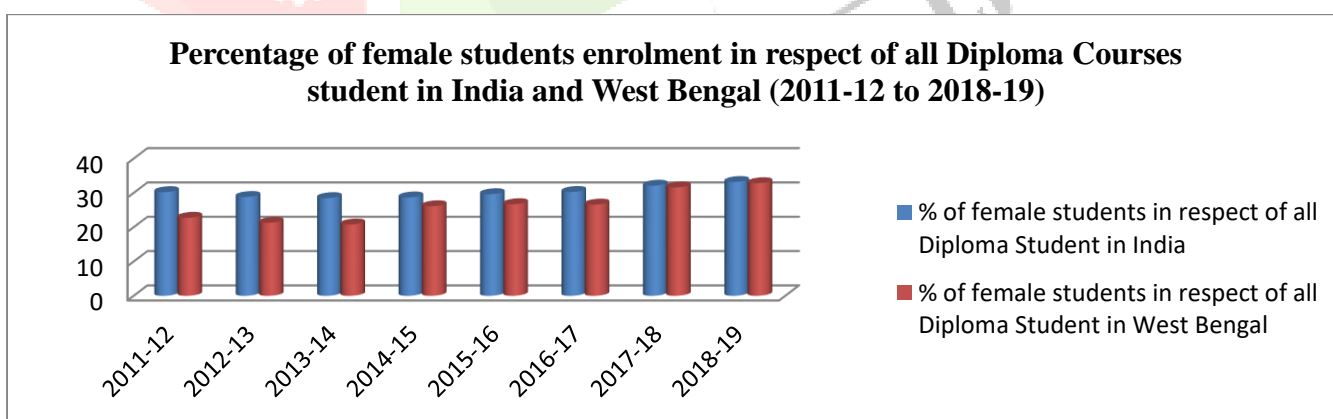


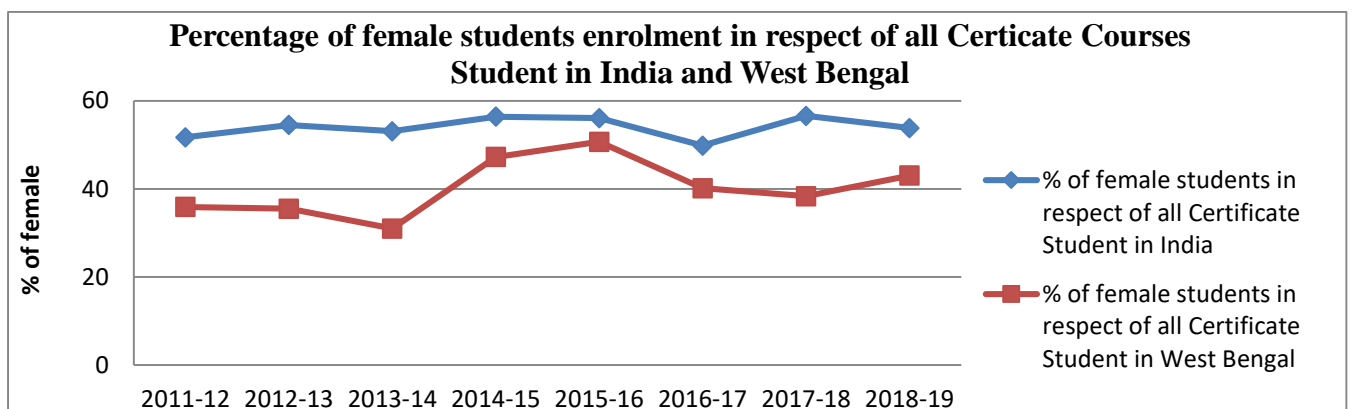
Figure 6: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in Diploma course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

The female enrolment in Diploma courses has grown slightly during the last 8 years, which has increased from 30.23% in 2011-12 to 33.19% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grew 22.75% to 32.84% in 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 6.

Table 12: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in Certificate course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Certificate course in India			Total no of Enrolment in Certificate course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	95544	184717	51.72	2286	6368	35.89
2012-13	104572	191871	54.50	2164	6094	35.51
2013-14	99428	187340	53.07	1534	4949	30.99
2014-15	96009	170245	56.39	4009	8490	47.22
2015-16	80776	144060	56.07	3930	7756	50.67
2016-17	82977	166617	49.80	2298	5723	40.15
2017-18	100261	177223	56.57	3086	8048	38.34
2018-19	87570	162697	53.82	3628	8436	43

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

**Figure 7: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in Certificate course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal**

The female enrolment in Certificate courses has grown considerably during the last 8 years, which has increased from 51.72% in 2011-12 to 53.82% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grew 35.89% to 43% in 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 7.

Table 13: Changes of total no of Female Enrolment in Integrated course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Integrated Course in India			Total no of Enrolment in Integrated Course in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	28225	74122	38.07	1009	3029	33.31
2012-13	35494	94664	37.49	1326	6070	21.84
2013-14	46539	125002	37.23	3039	10315	29.46
2014-15	54969	141870	38.74	2147	10824	19.83
2015-16	62776	155422	40.39	2381	8745	27.22
2016-17	71503	173957	41.10	2682	9474	28.30
2017-18	81366	195777	41.56	3125	10214	30.59
2018-19	102470	241126	42.49	4756	13900	34.21

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

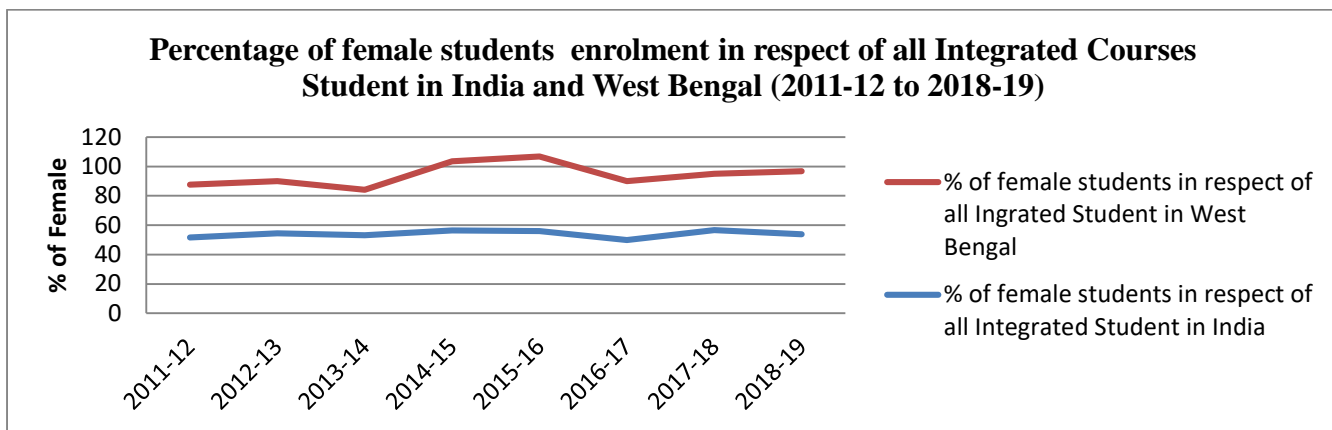


Figure 8: Graphical representation of total no of Female Enrolment in Integrated course during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

The female enrolment in Integrated courses has grown slightly during the last 8 years, which has increased from 38.07% in 2011-12 to 42.49% in 2018-19 in India and in the case of West Bengal has grew 33.31% to 34.21% during 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth is shown in figure 8.

Table 14: Changes of total number of Enrolment in Higher Education during 8 year (2011-2018) in India and West Bengal

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Higher Education in India			Total no of Enrolment in Higher Education in West Bengal		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all Student
2011-12	13010858	29184331	44.58	641013	1497054	42.81
2012-13	13535123	30152417	44.88	719354	1659286	43.35
2013-14	14840840	32336234	45.89	788125	1785484	44.14
2014-15	15723018	34211637	45.95	864482	1900939	45.47
2015-16	15990058	34584781	46.23	892386	1926500	46.32
2016-17	16725310	35705905	46.84	952808	2015996	47.26
2017-18	17437703	36642378	47.58	974461	2035981	47.86
2018-19	18189500	37399388	48.63	1040899	2097410	49.62

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

From the data given about it has cleared the growth trends of enrolment in Higher Education in India and West Bengal. Female Enrolment in Higher Education grew by 44.58% to 48.63% in India and 42.81% to 49.42% in West Bengal during the 8 years period of 2011-12 to 2018-19.

Table 15: Changes of Category-wise Enrolment in Higher Education during 2011-12 to 2018-19 in West Bengal

Year	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Other Backward		
	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all SC Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all ST Student	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	% of female students in respect of all other backward Student
2011-12	100576	240897	41.75	17874	42775	41.78	32670	77028	42.41
2012-13	115080	276250	41.65	20394	48523	42.02	39582	98392	40.22
2013-14	135599	317286	42.73	24952	57744	43.21	56796	134250	42.30
2014-15	148444	341611	43.45	27738	64081	43.28	70605	166491	42.40
2015-16	152953	342625	44.64	28729	62403	46.03	95035	213599	44.49
2016-17	163423	359975	45.39	30609	66767	45.84	114980	256154	44.88
2017-18	172389	366813	46.99	30728	64960	47.30	138892	300460	46.22

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE. (Compiled by researcher)

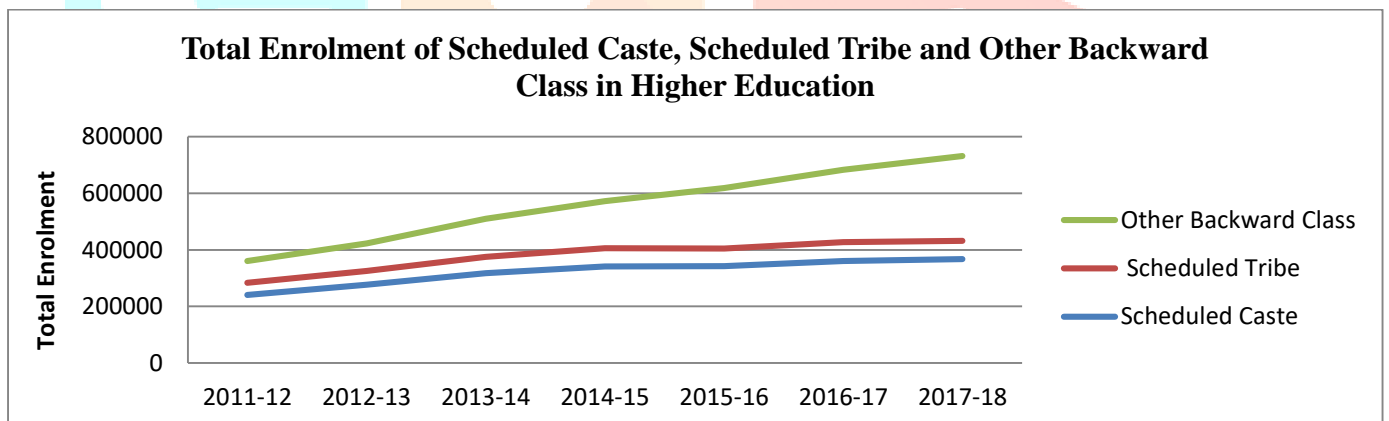


Figure 9: Graphical representation of total no of Category-wise Enrolment in Higher Education during 2011-12 to 2018-19 in West Bengal

From the data given above it has evident that female enrolment of scheduled caste has grown considerably during the last 8 years, which has increased from 100576 in 2011-12 to 172389 in 2017-18. The overall percentage of SC female student's enrolment during 8 years in respect of all students has near about 43%. In case of female enrolment of Scheduled tribe grew by 41.78% to 47.30% during 2011-12 to 2017-18. Other hand female enrolment of Other Backward Community has also raised 42.41% to 46.22% in the session of 2011-12 to 2018-19.

Total 16: Changes of number of Enrolment in Higher Education through Regular mode and Distance Mode in West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2017-18

Year	Total no of Enrolment in Higher Education through Regular mode			Total no of Enrolment in Higher Education through Distance mode		
	Male students enrolment	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment	Male students enrolment	Female students enrolment	Total enrolment
2011-12	794001	573755	1367756	62040	67258	129298
2012-13	857158	640466	1497624	82774	78888	161662
2013-14	909075	693895	1602970	88284	94230	182514
2014-15	961694	765406	1707100	74763	99076	173839
2015-16	947211	791396	1738607	86903	100990	187893
2016-17	968455	856513	1824968	94733	96295	191028
2017-18	935544	888440	1823984	125976	86021	211997

Source: Dept. of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India. AICTE (Compiled by researcher)

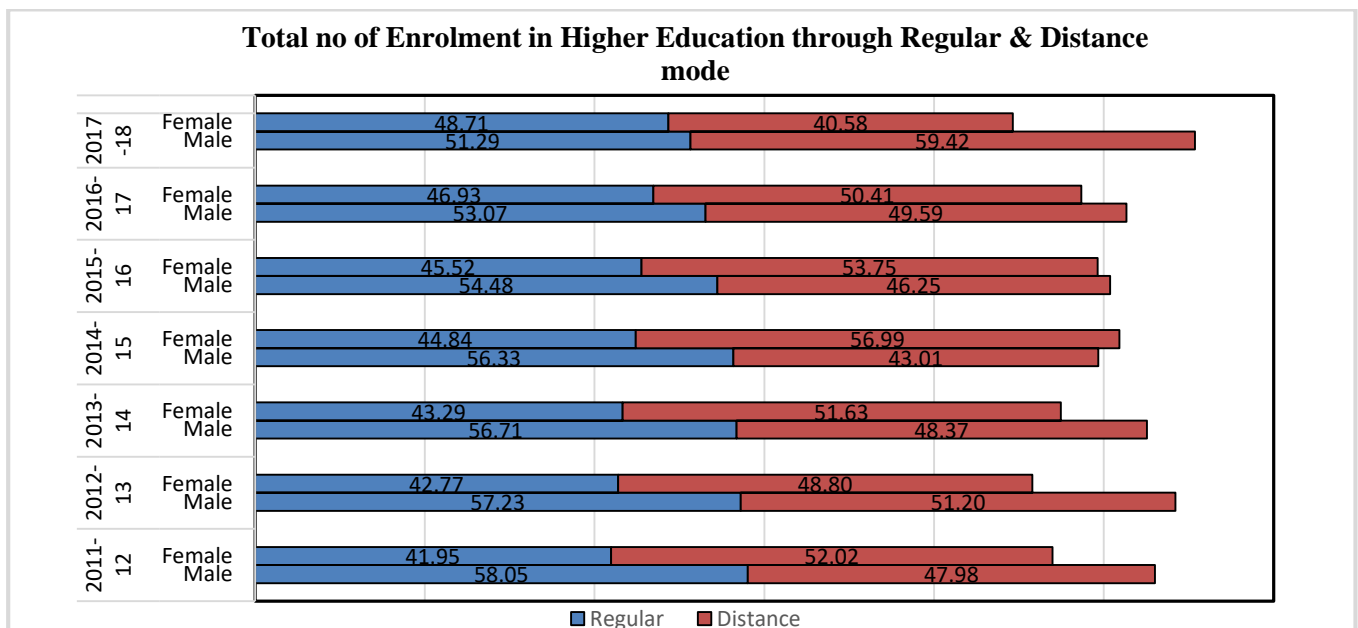


Figure 10: Graphical representation of total no of Enrolment in Higher Education through Regular mode and Distance Mode in West Bengal during 2011-12 to 2017-18

Enrolment in Higher Education through regular mode and distance mode has increased a lot in West Bengal. In case of regular mode, the total enrolment has increased from 1367756 to 1823984 and distance mode 129298 to 211997 during 2011-12 to 2017-18. Enrolment growth has been increased in regular mode by 79.5% and distance mode 63.95% during last 7 years period. The percentage of male and female enrolment is shown in the figure above. From which it is clear that female enrolment has increased in regular mode (41.95% to 48.71%) but decreased in distance mode (52.02% to 40.58%) in the field of Higher Education. But reversed condition occurred in male enrolment in Higher Education.

VI.FINDINGS:

- ❖ From the discussion of Table 4 and Table 5 it is revealed that the number of colleges and universities in both India and West Bengal has increased huge from 1950-51 to 2018-2019. However, from 2010-2011, the number of colleges and universities with more emphasis on higher education was noticeable. In terms of university growth, growth in India (59.90%) is lower than in West Bengal (73.07%). The same situation is noticeable in the case of colleges. West Bengal (59.97%) has seen much higher growth than India (21.09%) in number of Universities and Colleges.
- ❖ There are different levels of higher education e.g. - Ph.D. , M.Phil, Post Graduation, Under Graduation, P.G. Diploma, Diploma, Certificate, Integrated Courses. After discussed all these fields, it has seen that in the case of M.Phil, Post Graduation, Certificate Course, Female Enrolment has more than Male enrolment in India. But in case of West Bengal only female enrolment in Post Graduation is more than male enrolment. In the case of India, all levels of higher education have increased female enrolment. But in West Bengal it has increased in all but M.Phil during 2011-12 to 2018-19. West Bengal has higher female enrolment rate than India only in Post Graduation, Under Graduation course. In all cases, female enrolment growth rate is higher in India. However, judging by the overall female student enrolment in higher education, the growth rate of West Bengal is higher than that of India according to 2011-12 to 2018-19.

- ❖ Category wise enrolment means SC, ST, OBC enrolment. In West Bengal, female enrolment in higher education has increased in every cases from 2011-12 to 2018-19. However, in the case of STs (47.30%) this growth rate is higher than in SCs (46.99%) and OBCs (46.22%).
- ❖ Total enrolment in higher education through regular and distance mode has increased from 2011-12 to 2018-19. However, in case of female enrolment in distance mode has decreased from 52.02% to 40.58% in 2011-12 to 2018-19, and increased in regular mode from 41.95% to 48.71%. On the other hand, male enrolment reduced in regular mode (58.05% to 48.71%) and timid in Distance mode (47.98% to 59.42%).

VII.CONCLUSION:

It is revealed from the analysis that West Bengal has made great strides towards higher education. Women enrolment has increased compared to before. However, 49% of the total population is female and female enrolment in higher education is much less than that. In some courses, female enrolment has declined further i.e. Integrated Course. More colleges and universities need to be set up in remote areas of West Bengal. Then it is expected that the number of these enrolments will increase further. Sheikh (2017) and Jana (2017) in their research paper highlighted that need to government's focus on higher education. The Indian system of higher education is the 2nd largest in the world. So judging from that point of view, even if the female enrolment increases more than before, it needs to be further improved. So that equality is maintained. To reach and achieve the goal requires financial resource, infrastructure, public awareness, and various schemes for women.

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