

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3983
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH MARCH, 2017**

Elementary Education

†3983. SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

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

- (a) whether all the children in all the villages of the country including Uttar Pradesh are being provided elementary education;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) if not, whether the Government has prepared a scheme for the children who are not going to the school and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

(a) and (b): Census 2011 has reported that 8.4 crore children do not go to school in the age group of 5 – 17 years. Under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 the mandated age group for free and compulsory elementary education in a neighbourhood school is 6-14 years. According to Census 2011, the number of children who do not attend schools (including never attended and attended before) in the age group of 6-13 years are 3.81 crore. Census 2011 has shown a marked decline in the number of out of school children in this age group from 5.8 crore in 2001 to 3.8 crore in 2011, a 35% decline over a period of ten years. The States and UTs in their Annual Work Plan & Budget, 2016-17 under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan have reported a total of 14.2 lakh children as out of school at the elementary level of schooling as on 31.03.2016.

State/UT-wise details of total enrolment of children at elementary level and Gross Enrolment Ratio at primary and upper primary level is at Annexure.

(c): The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides assistance to State Governments and UTs to ensure free and compulsory quality elementary education for all children. Universal enrolment is the first goal of SSA. SSA has provided 2.04 lakh primary and 1.59 lakh upper primary schools for ensuring universal provisioning of schooling facilities. Preference for opening of school is given to tribal areas, and areas with high concentration of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and minority population. In addition, 3609 Kasturba Gandhi

Balika Vidyalayas, which are residential schools for girls at upper primary level, have also been sanctioned to the States for improving access to marginalised girls particularly out of school, either drop out or never enrolled. As per Unified District Information System for Education, the number of total children enrolled at elementary level has increased from 15.1 crores in 1998-99 to 19.67 crore in 2015-16.

Under SSA, provisions have also been made for residential schools/hostels and transportation/escort facility for children living in sparsely populated areas, children living in areas where schools cannot be opened due to unavailability of land and children in need of care and protection. Special training is also provided to all such children who are school dropouts and long absentees and they are enrolled in “back to school” camps.

Additionally, other strategies adopted under SSA such as strengthening school infrastructure, improving pupil-teacher ratios, providing incentives like free textbooks, uniforms for eligible category of children and mid-day meal in schools have proved to be useful in increasing the enrolment of children in elementary schools.

Since enactment of the RTE Act, 2009, a renewed focus by all States and UTs was given to ensure that every child of the age of 6-14 years is enrolled in schools.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PART (a) AND (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3983 FOR 27TH MARCH, 2017 ASKED BY SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI REGARDING “ELEMENTARY EDUCATION”.

State/UT-wise details of total enrolment of children at elementary level and Gross Enrolment Ratio at primary and upper primary level

State/UT	Total Enrolment - 2015-16	Gross Enrolment Ratio - 2015-16	
	Elementary Level	Primary	Upper Primary
A & N Islands	50113	88.93	84.14
Andhra Pradesh	5611310	84.48	81.33
Arunachal Pradesh	322458	126.76	130.13
Assam	5432053	106.11	93.05
Bihar	23431785	107.67	107.89
Chandigarh	157921	81.44	95.53
Chhattisgarh	4457355	100.02	102.33
D &N Haven	58974	82.53	90.96
Daman & Diu	27978	82.03	79.15
Delhi	3007010	110.71	128.12
Goa	196309	102.57	98.74
Gujarat	9090714	97.24	95.73
Haryana	3730944	91.41	92.39
Himachal Pradesh	950766	98.8	104.36
Jammu & Kashmir	1856776	85.98	70.20
Jharkhand	6522068	109.22	102.73
Karnataka	8340373	102.98	93.37
Kerala	4012416	95.44	95.39
Lakshadweep	7576	73.8	83.26
Madhya Pradesh	12801969	94.47	94.02
Maharashtra	16043775	97.74	99.24
Manipur	502596	130.85	129.89
Meghalaya	775613	140.9	135.89
Mizoram	214317	122.99	134.78
Nagaland	349696	99.5	102.28
Odisha	6328084	103.73	94.26
Puducherry	169462	84.79	87.04
Punjab	3962439	101.7	98.38
Rajasthan	12340135	100.43	91.34
Sikkim	105297	102.87	150.61
TamilNadu	9236192	103.89	94.03
Telangana	5005185	103.02	89.41
Tripura	569512	107.96	127.97
Uttar Pradesh	36425633	92.15	75.08
Uttarakhand	1712673	99.29	86.89
West Bengal	12909034	103.68	105.00
All States	196716511	99.21	92.81

Source UDISE 2015-16