

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5784
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH APRIL, 2017**

Benefits for Minorities under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

†5784. DR. SWAMI SAKSHIJI MAHARAJ:

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

(a) the details of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan operated by the Government in the country, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has any data about the manner and the extent to which Minority Communities of the country are getting benefitted from the said scheme;

(c) whether it is a fact that the infrastructure available in Madarasas and Maktabas can be used on larger scale for the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides assistance to State Governments and UTs to ensure free and compulsory elementary education for all children. SSA is the primary vehicle for meeting the objectives of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which provides that every child in the age group of 6 to 14 years shall have a right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school till completion of elementary education.

Universal enrolment is the first goal of SSA, and hence all efforts are being made to bring all children in schools for ensuring universal provisioning of schooling facilities. Preference for opening of school is given to tribal areas, and areas with high concentration of SC, ST and minority population. In addition, 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. Details of funds released State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh in 2016-17 under SSA are at Annexure.

(b): Major goals of SSA are universal enrolment, bridging gender and social category gaps, quality education and universal retention. This programme has an inclusive approach for all children in the age group of 6-14 years and does not discriminate on the basis of caste, gender, religion, regions or language. Therefore, all the activities of the programme are available equally to all children of the country.

During the year 2016-17, an amount of Rs.1432804.91 lakh, which is 19% of the total outlay approved under SSA, has been sanctioned under SSA for 121 Minority Concentrated Districts (MCDs) identified by the Ministry of Minority Affairs under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme. The term minority applies to such districts/sub-district units where at least 25% of the total population of that unit belongs to minority communities. As per Unified District Information System for Education data, the percentage of enrolment share of children from Muslim community at the elementary level has increased from 9.95% in 2007-08 to 13.80% in 2015-16.

Madarsas and Makatabs who are affiliated to the State Boards of Secondary Education/State Madarsa Boards and are desirous of introducing the State curriculum, are eligible for grant for textbooks, in-service teacher training, school grant and teacher grant under SSA.

SSA support is also provided for provisioning of special training designed for age appropriate enrolment in regular schools. Under the SSA, 103.07 lakh children have benefitted from the special training from 2011-12 to 2015-16. For the year 2016-17, an amount of Rs. 64204.69 lakh has been approved for special training of 11,29,881 children, out of which Rs. 7051.35 lakh has been approved for special training of 1,38,941 children studying in Madarsas.

(c) & (d): Information regarding infrastructure available in Madarsas and Maktabas is not maintained Centrally.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5784 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.04.2017 ASKED BY DR. SWAMI SAKSHIJI MAHARAJ REGARDING “BENEFITS FOR MINORITIES UNDER SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN”**

State-wise funds released under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during 2016-17

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2016-17
		Central Share Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	63302.18
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19956.64
3	Assam	87652.30
4	Bihar	270688.44
5	Chhattisgarh	59262.77
6	Goa	869.11
7	Gujarat	77740.50
8	Haryana	32000.88
9	Himachal Pradesh	12825.46
10	Jammu & Kashmir	107250.05
11	Jharkhand	50945.73
12	Karnataka	54495.50
13	Kerala	11316.74
14	Madhya Pradesh	154455.09
15	Maharashtra	60369.65
16	Manipur	4405.31
17	Meghalaya	20067.00
18	Mizoram	10934.31
19	Nagaland	10725.34
20	Odisha	70423.00
21	Punjab	30002.69
22	Rajasthan	182578.42
23	Sikkim	3479.24
24	Tamil Nadu	82111.30
25	Telangana	41776.09
26	Tripura	19190.95
27	Uttar Pradesh	505433.99
28	Uttarakhand	25268.98
29	West Bengal	82185.32
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	479.14
31	Chandigarh	3333.55
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1068.38
33	Daman & Diu	300.00
34	Delhi	8306.19
35	Lakshadweep	239.87

36	Pondicherry	304.68
	Total	2165744.79

Note: Expenditure shown above is against receipts from Central release, State share release, Finance Commission Award and Miscellaneous incomes, if any.