

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †5042
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018**

Enrolment Ratio

†5042. DR. KRISHAN PRATAP:

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

- (a) whether there is huge difference in gross enrolment ratio of boys and girls at secondary, higher secondary and higher education level;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise along with the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the proposal of the Government to deal with the said serious problem?

**A N S W E R
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

- (a) to (c) The Gross Enrolment Ratio of Boys and Girls at Secondary, Higher Secondary and Higher Education level is given in the table below:

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)		
Level	Boys	Girls
Secondary	79.16	80.97
Higher Secondary	55.95	56.41
Higher Education	26.0	24.5

Source:

For School Education: Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) Report 2015-16

For Higher Education: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) –Report 2016-17

There is no huge gap in GER of boys and girls at secondary and senior secondary level in the country. In case of higher education, GER of girls is marginally lower than that of boys at all India level and also in respect of most of the States. A statement showing State-wise, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of boys and girls at secondary, senior secondary and higher education levels in the country is annexed. Lower GER of girls in higher education as compared to that of boys could be attributed to factors such as social, cultural and religious beliefs, attitudes and practices, poverty and poor learning environment.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), universalisation of secondary education envisages enhancing the enrolment ratio by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of every habitation, improving quality of education imparted at secondary level through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, removal of gender, socio-economic and disability barriers. The scheme provides for classrooms, science laboratory, library, computer room, art/craft/culture room, toilets, drinking water facilities etc. in secondary schools. Further, interventions like survey and identification of out of school children, awareness programmes, remedial teaching for learning enhancement, self-defense training for girls, provision of girls toilets, introduction of vocational education at Secondary stage, etc. have also been supported under RMSA to improve gross enrolment ratio (GER). In order to encourage girls students for pursuing higher education, the Government is implementing scholarship/fellowship programmes for them to supplement the cost of education. For increasing participation of girls in higher education 'Construction of Women's hostels for colleges' scheme is also being implemented.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) of LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †5042 for 26.03.2018 by DR. KRISHAN PRATAP: regarding Enrolment Ratio

State-wise Gross Enrolment Ratio of Boys and Girls at Secondary, Higher Secondary and Higher Education Level

(Figures in percentage)

State	Secondary		Higher Secondary		Higher Education	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
A & N Islands	89.07	84.28	72.92	76.40	21.5	24.2
Andhra Pradesh	74.63	76.48	58.28	62.27	36.5	28.4
Arunachal Pradesh	91.66	87.58	62.02	61.60	29.3	28.5
Assam	72.48	83.04	38.22	39.47	17.9	16.6
Bihar	72.42	85.43	34.76	36.66	16.0	12.8
Chandigarh	85.23	89.84	80.86	86.75	47.3	68.8
Chhattisgarh	89.44	94.48	53.89	54.11	16.4	15.8
D & N Haveli	91.56	85.17	45.29	52.60	7.6	11.9
Daman & Diu	67.05	81.44	16.32	32.27	4.5	8.5
Delhi	103.23	111.27	73.25	83.60	42.8	48.4
Goa	103.03	105.44	70.79	81.59	25.0	31.9
Gujarat	80.26	66.82	45.17	41.42	22.9	17.3
Haryana	84.20	84.23	59.68	59.48	28.5	29.7
Himachal Pradesh	108.44	105.53	94.58	96.60	33.0	40.7
Jammu & Kashmir	67.65	65.88	61.01	55.98	23.6	27.7
Jharkhand	70.70	76.93	47.75	48.98	18.4	17.0
Karnataka	82.35	84.19	37.12	42.87	26.4	26.6
Kerala	102.31	102.58	72.88	82.44	28.3	40.1
Lakshadweep	105.39	102.06	93.23	102.35	4.1	10.6
Madhya Pradesh	81.54	79.30	47.04	43.24	20.9	19.0
Maharashtra	91.97	87.62	68.74	66.74	32.0	28.2
Manipur	93.61	92.52	71.10	64.81	35.3	34.7
Meghalaya	80.73	93.94	39.77	47.03	23.1	23.8
Mizoram	107.26	110.85	53.57	57.86	25.3	23.7
Nagaland	68.90	74.57	36.42	36.44	16.1	17.0
Odisha	79.40	79.83	-	-	23.0	18.9
Puducherry	83.59	95.38	64.74	86.95	41.8	44.5
Punjab	87.12	86.97	69.03	71.69	27.0	30.6
Rajasthan	81.15	70.12	66.09	51.59	21.6	19.3
Sikkim	113.52	126.14	60.72	75.88	33.9	40.8
Tamil Nadu	91.86	96.18	74.14	90.60	48.2	45.6
Telangana	80.73	84.44	57.99	64.88	38.0	33.6
Tripura	116.17	120.91	45.24	41.53	21.5	16.8
Uttar Pradesh	67.65	67.86	62.21	59.26	24.6	25.3
Uttarakhand	85.71	85.73	73.36	78.54	33.8	33.0
West Bengal	74.92	92.65	48.98	54.36	19.8	17.2
All India	79.16	80.97	55.95	56.41	26.0	24.5

Source:

For School Education: Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) Report 2015-16

For Higher Education: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) –Report 2016-17