Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 45 per cent male and 22 per cent female in rural areas and only 17 per cent male and 13 per cent female in urban areas possess degree or more Higher Educational qualification;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether average education years in rural areas is lesser than the national average;
(d) if so, the details thereof;
(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the average years of education; and
(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase interest among children for higher education in the country specially in rural areas?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL ‘NISHANK’)

(a) & (b): As per the Census, 2011 the percentage of male and female in urban and rural areas who possess degree or more Higher Educational qualifications is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) & (d): As per UNDP report on Human Development Indices and Indicators, 2018, the mean years of schooling in India is 6.4 as against 12.3 expected years of schooling.

(e) & (f): Various steps taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:

Centrally sponsored scheme of Samagra Shiksha has been launched from the year 2018-19, which subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to States and UTs for undertaking various activities to increase enrolment including opening/upgradation of new schools upto senior secondary level, strengthening of existing school infrastructure, setting up and running of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV), setting up of residential schools/hostels, free uniforms, free text books and undertaking enrolment & retention drives. Further, special training for age appropriate admission of out of school children and residential as well as
non-residential training of older children, seasonal hostels/residential camps, special training centres at worksites, transport/escort facilities are also supported to bring out of school children to the formal schooling system. Also, mid-day meal is provided to students at the elementary level of education.

(ii) Strategic funding and reforms in the State Higher Education sector are being undertaken through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan(RUSA).

(iii) Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA) has been established under the Companies Act, 2013 to leverage funds from market to finance improvement in infrastructure in top institutions of education.

(iv) With the devolution of more funds to the States as recommended by the 14th Finance Commission, States are in position to prioritize allocation of funds to education sector.

(v) Also in order to increase enrolment in higher educational institutions, various measures have been taken by the Government which includes issuing of new UGC regulation for Open and Distance Learning that allows entry of reputed institutions to offer education on the distance mode, Using of ICT technology-SWAYAM portal to reach out of people and allow them to secure good quality education and Opening of more centrally funded institutions.

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