

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2262
ANSWERED ON:09.03.2011
EDUCATION FOR WOMEN
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Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to raise the standard of education of women/girls in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total funds sanctioned/released for implementation of such schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (d) the result achieved so far?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI)

(a) to (d): Bridging gender and social category gaps in elementary education is one of the aims of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). SSA reaches out to girls and children belonging to disadvantaged groups and weaker sections. SSA provides support to girls in all its mainstream activities, including inter alia provision of textbooks, uniforms, appointment of female teachers, separate toilets for girls. In addition, it provides support for girls' empowerment initiatives the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), as well as residential schools under Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) in educationally backward blocks in the country. A statement showing the total funds sanctioned outlays for implementation of NPEGEL and KGBV schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise is at Annexure – I.

The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) envisages several measures for girls' education including inter-alia, appointment of female teachers and provision of separate toilets for girls. The scheme of Girls' Hostel was launched in November, 2008 to facilitate girls in educationally backward blocks to pursue secondary education. The State wise details of hostels sanctioned during 2009-10 and 2010 – 11 and the funds released under the Girls' Hostel scheme is given at Annexure –II.

The Saakshar Bharat programme has been launched to provide functional literacy to illiterate adults in the 15+ age group. The Saakshar Bharat programme aims at reducing gender disparity and, consequently focuses on providing literacy and continuing education to women. A state of funds sanctioned under the Saakshar Bharat scheme is attached at Annexure III.

There has been significant improvement in all indicators for girls' education: decline in the gender gap in enrolment, increase in share of girls, as also in the gender parity index and transition rate for girls as per details in the table below:

DISE	2003-04	2009-10
Decline in Gender Gap in Primary enrolment (pp)	4.8	3.11
Upper Primary	8.8	3.93
Primary		
Increase in share of girls in Primary enrolment	47.47	48.44
Upper Primary	45.01	48.04
Primary		
Gender Parity Index Primary	0.90	0.94
Upper Primary	0.80	0.92
Primary		

Transition rate for girls from primary to upper primary 74.15 82.73

National Sample Study on Out of School Children 2005 2009

Decline in percentage of out of school girls 7.9 4.6