GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4163 ANSWERED ON:19.02.2014 MIGRATION OF YOUTHS FOR EDUCATION Shekhar Shri Neeraj;Singh Shri Yashvir

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

(a) whether it is a fact that about 37 lakh youths have migrated from their home State to other States within the country for education, within a decade;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for the same and the response of Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide better educational opportunities and better educational institutions in educationally backward areas of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR)

(a) to (c): The Central Government does not collect or maintain this information centrally. However, as per media reports, a research paper on Internal Migration for Education and Employment among youth in India was commissioned by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-HABITAT's Global Urban Youth Research Network in January, 2014. As per the research paper, migration among men was 26 lakh and 11 lakh among women. Of these, 6.2 lakh youths (or 17%) moved to a new state; 16.8 lakh shifted to another district within their home state in the last 10 years. Karnataka received the largest exodus (1.8 lakh) from other states and Uttar Pradesh sent out most students (1.1 lakh).

(d): Yes, Madam.

(e): In 2009, the Ministry of Human Resource Development launched a Scheme, wherein 374 districts were identified as Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) and one Model Degree College was proposed in each such district. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has recently launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) namely the Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) for reforming the Higher Education System in the States, in which the 374 Model Degree College scheme has been subsumed. The RUSA focuses on improving access, equity and quality in the state-level higher education system by expanding the institutional base by creating additional capacity in existing institutions and establishing new institutions in un-served and underserved areas, to achieve enrolment targets and to address critical regional and social gaps. The RUSA also targets to improve equity in higher education by providing adequate opportunities of higher education to socially deprived communities; promote inclusion of women, minorities, SC/ST/OBCs and differently abled persons.

(f): Does not arise.