

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:105
ANSWERED ON:17.07.2017
GER of Boys and Girls
Shetty Shri Gopal Chinayya

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge gap between Gross Enrollment Ratios (GER) of Boys and Girls at the secondary, senior secondary and higher education level in the country and if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the manner in which the Government proposes to tackle this serious problem?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)

(a): As per Unified-District Information System For Education (UDISE) 2015-16, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of boys and girls at secondary level is 79.16 % and 80.97% respectively and GER of boys and girls at Senior Secondary level is 55.95% and 56.41% respectively. Hence there is no massive gap in GER of boys and girls at secondary and senior secondary level in the country. In case of higher education, as per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), GER of girls (23.5%) is marginally lower than that of boys (25.4%) 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 for 2015-16 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.

(b): Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), universalisation of secondary education envisages enhancing the enrollment 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. RMSA emphasises not only on access to quality secondary education for Special Focus Groups (SC, ST, Minority, Girls and CWSN), but also on removing social and gender disparity in secondary education. Several provisions have been made under RMSA for improving Girls education and effectively addressing gender issues which includes Girl's Hostel, Gender Sensitization Module, Construction of Toilets for Girls, Construction of Residential Quarters for Female Teachers, Curriculum Reform, Conduct of Self-defence Training for the Girls, Special Programmes for Empowerment of Girls, Stipend for Girls with Disabilities and Vocationalization of Secondary Education. In order to encourage girl 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.
