

(Rs. in lakhs)

	ICT @ Schools (including unspent balance laying with States/UTs)	Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level	Development of Sanskrit Education
Arunachal Pradesh	464.31	—	—
Bihar	225.00	—	—
Chandigarh	—	7.00	—
Daman & Diu	33.70	—	—
Goa	292.50	—	—
Haryana	250.00	24.52	5.28
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	269.40
Jammu & Kashmir	90.00	—	—
Karnataka	1200.00	—	—
Kerala	312.50	—	10.80
Maharashtra	—	—	2.46
Manipur	—	20.12	—
Mizoram	150.00	538.00	—
Nagaland	319.59	—	—
Orissa	500.00	—	33.48
Pondicherry	—	50.00	—
Punjab	500.00	—	—
Rajasthan	500.00	—	83.17
Sikkim	270.00	454.05	46.14
Tamil Nadu	312.50	—	—
Tripura	—	—	5.50
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	8.00
Uttaranchal	75.00	—	—
West Bengal	393.17	—	7.52

#### Education for urban poor children

1378. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has any programme for primary education for children of urban poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether his Ministry has any cooperative programme including funding and grants to NGOs that are running programmes for primary education for children of urban Poor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which is being implemented in a partnership of the Central and State Governments for universalizing elementary education, focuses on all disadvantaged children including deprived urban children. Opening of new schools in deficit areas, strengthening of existing schools and flexible schooling facilities for street children, dropouts, older 'never enrolled children', are some of the specific interventions to enhance access to elementary education for urban children.

(c) SSA encourages involvement of NGOs in various aspects of programme including running of programmes for urban deprived children.

#### **Drop out of children**

1379. SHRI SURENDRA LATH:

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that not even 20 out of 100 students enrolled in Class I are reaching up to class X;

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to remove factors behind such drop-out rates; and;

(c) the results achieved so far from such efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) As per the provisional statistics for the year 2003-04, the drop-out rate *in* Classes I—X is 62.7%.

(b) and (c) A multi-pronged approach has been adopted under SSA for reducing drop-out rates. One set of interventions relates to strengthening of primary and upper primary schools and improving the quality of education through improvement in schools infrastructure, recruitment of additional teachers, annual school grants, regular training