

(g) the efforts Government is making to increase the same?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Agriculture & Allied Sectors comprise of three subsectors namely, Agriculture including livestock, forestry & logging and fishing.

As per the latest estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the public, private and total investment (Gross Capital Formation – GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Sectors during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 at 2004-05 prices is given in the table below:

Year	GCF in Agriculture & Allied Sectors at 2004-05 prices - Rs. in Crore		
	Public	Private	Total
2008-09	20572	106556	127127
2009-10	22720	108419	131139
2010-11	21500	120754	142254

(d) State-wise investment details are not compiled by CSO.

(e) and (f) Private investment in Agriculture & Allied Sectors is showing a steadily increasing trend, from Rs. 106556 crore in 2008-09 to Rs. 120754 crore in 2010-11 at 2004-05 prices.

(g) The Government of India has launched several schemes to increase investment in agriculture sector, such as, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. In addition, Government has substantially improved the availability of farm credit; implemented a rehabilitation package for areas with higher agrarian stress; implemented a massive programme of debt waiver; introduced better crop insurance schemes; increased Minimum Support Price (MSP) to improve investment in the farm sector.

Increasing number of school drop-outs

*617. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of school drop-outs has increased manifold despite Government efforts to contain it and it has already crossed four crore;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and
- (c) the remedial measures Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Drop-out rate of students for the Classes, I-V, I-VIII and I-X during 1999-2000 and 2009-2010 in the country is given below:

Year	Classes		
	I-V	I-VIII	I-X
1999-2000	40.29	55.14	67.02
2009-2010 (Provisional)	28.86	42.39	52.76

State-wise details of dropout rate are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Government has been making consistent efforts to meet the goals of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and the SSA programme is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children and to bridge gender gaps in elementary education. A multi-pronged approach has been adopted for reducing dropout rates. This includes *inter-alia* strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities, residential hostel buildings for children in habitations un-served by regular schools, provisioning for additional teachers, regular training of teachers, provision for text books and uniforms to children. Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan has been launched for universal access to secondary education.

Statement

State-wise details of Dropout Rate

Sl.No. State/UT		1999-2000			2009-2010 (P)		
		I-V	I-VIII	IX	I-V	I-VIII	I-X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.28	66.52	77.02	15.80	41.29	53.36
2	Arunachal Pradesh	50.23	64.92	76.08	41.35	46.96	64.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	50.87	68.91	76.19	35.89	61.21	77.60
4	Bihar	63.83	77.62	83.46	42.45	66.02	77.56
5	Chhattisgarh \$	-	-	-	34.12	40.67	-
6	Goa	8.58	10.12	42.83	-8.54	-17.86	34.30
7	Gujarat	22.52	61.16	72.52	25.66	39.70	62.14
8	Haryana	17.01	30.67	47.09	-1.64	14.37	19.84
9	Himachal Pradesh	19.29	20.10	34.64	0.74	2.38	20.65
10	Jammu & Kashmir	26.30	30.40	53.77	8.38	21.95	44.30
11	Jharkhand \$	-	-	-	27.05	61.87	-
12	Karnataka	24.99	54.88	68.67	11.12	25.86	46.62
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	23.08	-12.52	-14.14	-4.06
14	Madhya Pradesh	28.28	47.52	67.52	21.16	21.44	65.71
15	Maharashtra	15.89	38.14	54.27	21.31	25.88	40.54
16	Manipur	28.65	43.19	76.57	36.48	57.13	56.79
17	Meghalaya	57.03	77.33	62.13	57.60	72.29	77.89
18	Mizoram	51.64	65.81	74.72	46.03	55.10	62.87
19	Nagaland	33.37	38.81	68.54	39.95	31.58	74.86
20	Odisha	46.69	62.48	72.69	26.45	54.30	68.19
21	Punjab	22.17	29.86	35.54	-18.07	-19.12	40.42
22	Rajasthan	59.63	63.33	79.02	50.51	50.32	71.64
23	Sikkim	58.94	70.33	88.06	18.58	44.67	80.73
24	Tamil Nadu	28.30	35.43	57.92	0.35	8.67	34.06
25	Tripura	50.42	67.48	77.60	25.48	43.66	62.90
26	Uttar Pradesh	50.24	51.25	50.28	42.06	52.78	23.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Uttarakhand \$	-	-	-	32.62	30.77	-
28	West Bengal	51.95	70.88	82.06	20.52	50.46	71.83
29	A&N Islands	3.29	33.37	44.90	4.98	11.61	30.06
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	12.60	-22.81	-23.81	3.78
31	D&N Haveli	30.00	55.71	75.71	17.52	43.31	58.83
32	Daman & Diu	3.59	3.06	44.30	2.85	10.70	35.93
33	Delhi	24.64	8.97	34.30	13.30	-27.10	1.97
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	24.92	44.65	11.11	9.01	25.13
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.29	41.23	-3.57	-14.93	7.34
	India	40.29	55.14	67.02	28.86	42.39	52.76

(P): Provisional

\$: Dropout rates for Classes I-X are shown combined with the respective parent State. Negative dropout may be due to lateral entry or repeaters in school.

TRAI recommendations on price of 2G spectrum

*618. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether TRAI has recommended at least ten times increase in reserve price for auction of 2G spectrum;

(b) if so, the details of the main recommendations of TRAI in this regard;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto;

(d) the details of revenue likely to be generated after implementation of TRAI's recommendations regarding hike in price of 2G spectrum;

(e) whether high reserve price would lead to hike in call rates and will affect the common people; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) In India, no auction of spectrum