

Government, is it not the constitutional responsibility of Government to meet all additional financial burden and responsibilities arising out of provisions of the Act and as required for its implementation;

(b) whether State Government of Gujarat has written to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister to take up the gigantic task of providing free and compulsory education to children as national project by the Union Government;

(c) if so, whether Government has agreed for the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Education is a concurrent subject and it is the joint responsibility of Central and State governments to implement the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 as mandated under the Act. In the context of implementation of the RTE Act, several States including the Chief Minister of Gujarat had written to the Central Government for additional funds and revision in the fund sharing pattern for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme.

The SSA norms have been modified to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act. The Central budget for SSA programme in 2009-10 was Rs. 13,100 crore. After enactment of RTE Act, it increased to Rs. 19,838.23 crore in 2010-11 (51.43 % increase), which further increased to Rs. 21,000 crore in 2011-12 (5.8% increase) and Rs. 25,555 crore in 2012-13 (21.69% increase). Over all, after RTE Act came into force, the financial allocation has increased by 95.07%. The 13th Finance Commission has also approved an award of Rs. 24,068 crore for elementary education sector for a period of five years from 2010-15. In addition, a revised fund sharing pattern in the 65:35 ratio between the Centre and States has been notified for implementation of the modified SSA programme from 2010-11 onwards. The fund sharing pattern in respect of the States in the North Eastern Region will continue to be in the 90:10 ratio.

Enrolment of SC, ST and Muslim girls in KGBVs

2560. SHRI P. RAJEEVE:

DR. T.N. SEEMA:

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

(a) the communities that Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) aim to reach out to;

(b) the enrolment rate of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Muslim girls in KGBVs, since 2004; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the enrolment of girls from Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Muslim community in KGBVs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) provides for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities in EBBs. In view of the targeted nature of the scheme a minimum of 75% seats are earmarked for girls from SC, ST, OBC and minority communities, and for the remaining 25%, priority is accorded to girls from families below the poverty line.

(b) Enrolment rate of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Muslim girls in KGBVs is given below:

Year	Enrolment Rate of Girls		
	SC	ST	Muslim
2004-05	Not Available		
2005-06	Not Available		
2006-07	26.43%	32.41%	4.72%
2007-08	28.05%	29.93%	5.33%
2008-09	24.85%	34.60%	6.70%
2009-10	27.26%	28.86%	7.88%
2010-11	30.67%	24.77%	9.97%
2011-12	30.07%	25.29%	7.37%

(c) The following steps have been taken to increase the enrolment of girls from Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Muslim community in KGBVs.

- Out of 3600 KGBVs in the country:
 - o 1075 KGBVs have been sanctioned in blocks having over 20% SC population; 44% of the girls enrolled in these KGBVs are from the SC category.
 - o 667 KGBVs have been sanctioned in blocks having over 20% ST population; 57% of the girls enrolled therein are from the ST category.
 - o 490 KGBVs have been sanctioned in blocks having over 20% Muslim population; 31% of the girls enrolled therein belong to Muslim minority.