

under the above mentioned two schemes of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

GER in higher education

2107. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education at present and how does it compare with the developed countries in the world like USA, UK, Australia, China, etc.; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for increasing the level of GER in higher education including opening of more colleges/universities/institutions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) As per "All India Survey on Higher Education" the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the students enrolled in the higher education in India during 2010-11 (Provisional) is 18.8. As per "Global Education Digest (2012)" brought out by UNESCO Institute of Statistics, GERs of USA, UK, Australia, China, Iran, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are 95, 59, 80, 26, 43, 5 and 15 respectively for the year 2009-10.

(b) During Eleventh Five Year Plan, several new Central Universities, Indian Institutes of Management, Indian Institutes of Technology, National Institutes of Technology, Polytechnics and other Institutions of Higher learning have been established to increase the GER in higher education. A new scheme has been approved by the Government under which central assistance on sharing basis is being provided to the State Governments/State Universities for setting up of a model degree college in each of the 374 identified educationally backward districts, where GER for higher education is less than the national GER.

**Gap between requirement and availability of
infrastructure in education sector**

†2108. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a wide gap between the requirement and the existing availability of infrastructure in education sector in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, Government's response thereto;

(c) the gap assessed between requirement and current availability of infrastructure in primary, middle, higher secondary and college and vocational education sector of the country; and

(d) whether any time-frame has been fixed to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan all new school buildings are sanctioned as composite buildings which include toilets for girls and boys; and drinking water facilities etc. For existing rural schools drinking water and toilet facilities are constructed in convergence with schemes of the Ministry of drinking water and sanitation. As per DISE 2011-12 (provisional), 94.3% Government elementary schools have drinking water facilities and 87.9% schools have toilets. The RTE Act, 2009 provides a time frame of three years from the commencement of the Act for completion of school infrastructure. Under SSA, 3.04 lakh school buildings, 17.92 lakh Additional Class Rooms(ACR), 8.53 lakh toilets and 2.29 lakh drinking water facilities have been sanctioned till 2012-13.

In order to fill the gap between the requirement and the existing infrastructure in the Government Secondary Schools, 34,311 Government Secondary School have been approved for strengthening of infrastructure under Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan since its inception in 2009. The infrastructure sanctioned for these schools include Additional Class Rooms (49,356), Science Labs (23,407), Lab Equipment (23,961), Computer Rooms (19,641), Art/Craft/Culture Rooms (28,969), Libraries (25,869), Toilets (19,401), Drinking Water facilities (12,370) and major repairs (9,228).

The Central Government has approved a scheme to assist State Governments to set up Model degree colleges in each of the 374 identified educationally backward districts where the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for higher education is less than the national GER.

A scheme of Sub-Mission of Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development' has been initiated under which one time financial assistance up to Rs. 12.30 crore per polytechnic is provided to the State/UT Governments for setting up of new polytechnics in 300 un-served and under-served districts of the country.