

Learning outcome of primary school children

828. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) what proportion/percentage of class five children can read class two level text;
- (b) whether percentage of such children have increased during the last few years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps being taken to measure and improve the learning outcomes of children;
- (e) whether a survey has been conducted to establish learning outcomes of children moving from primary to secondary education;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the enrolment ratio at secondary and senior secondary level of education during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducts the National Achievement Surveys (NAS) at periodic interval to assess the learning levels of children in classes III, V and VIII. Three rounds of NAS have been conducted so far which reveal that the passing percentage of children in class V varies from 50 to 80 in various subjects. These achievement surveys indicate that the learning outcomes have improved in various subjects though they continue to be low.

(d) The Central Government has financially supported States/UTs on early grade reading, writing and comprehension, and early mathematics programmes, while at upper primary level support is provided for mathematics and science teaching learning. To measure the learning outcomes, the Central government has provided support to States/UTs for conducting State Level Achievement Surveys (SLAS) during 2014-15.

(e) and (f) National Achievement Surveys are conducted for critical stages of school education namely, classes III, V, VIII and X.

(g) The enrolment ratio at secondary and senior secondary level of education during the last three years, State-wise is given in the Statement.

Statement

The enrolment ratio at secondary and senior secondary level of education during the last three years, State-wise

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Gross Enrolment Ratio In Classes IX-X (All Categories)			Gross Enrolment Ratio In Classes XI-XII (All Categories)		
		2011-12 upto Sep. 2011	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12 upto Sep. 2011	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	103.44	117.64	100.16	83.51	104.24	101.28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65.50	69.00	75.20	52.03	48.82	60.30
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56.65	72.46	86.65	46.81	48.38	65.27
4.	Assam	56.75	61.64	71.21	13.11	23.88	32.94
5.	Bihar	48.40	45.70	60.08	35.33	13.55	23.70
6.	Chandigarh	94.20	103.63	92.11	83.18	104.78	91.49
7.	Chhattisgarh	65.67	86.14	97.99	37.05	44.89	57.23
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.99	78.04	83.66	48.43	48.66	39.64
9.	Daman and Diu	81.13	81.52	73.88	45.33	56.80	44.36
10.	Delhi	102.97	104.06	102.40	76.96	95.93	100.42
11.	Goa	93.10	112.51	106.66	70.73	63.25	70.24
12.	Gujarat	59.64	64.63	74.50	37.20	41.27	48.51
13.	Haryana	68.84	82.46	86.21	65.80	60.97	69.55
14.	Himachal Pradesh	112.23	120.46	120.31	81.98	97.33	96.13
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	59.71	60.14	65.97	45.03	39.46	51.33
16.	Jharkhand	44.47	56.08	70.14	15.80	25.98	43.96
17.	Karnataka	75.41	74.59	77.49	45.34	16.99	18.39
18.	Kerala	99.55	93.72	102.51	78.27	67.19	27.58
19.	Lakshadweep	109.13	106.01	127.61	97.55	98.81	94.66
20.	Madhya Pradesh	68.58	67.07	83.35	54.22	30.16	44.76
21.	Maharashtra	74.24	82.14	85.58	57.21	52.62	58.77
22.	Manipur	60.25	70.15	84.30	40.59	53.73	62.18
23.	Meghalaya	54.71	55.39	72.80	15.07	15.65	22.94
24.	Mizoram	80.51	92.80	106.62	46.10	53.93	59.88
25.	Nagaland	47.19	57.78	68.24	27.54	31.34	32.98
26.	Odisha	58.61	69.19	74.79	28.74	0.00	0.00
27.	Puducherry	111.02	113.45	101.01	73.91	73.56	73.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Punjab	77.36	88.80	86.39	50.88	65.48	71.79
29.	Rajasthan	66.07	69.75	78.68	47.83	42.09	53.03
30.	Sikkim	62.91	80.73	98.37	37.96	53.12	62.62
31.	Tamil Nadu	74.81	90.15	92.50	49.87	65.48	75.87
32.	Tripura	89.37	96.55	117.01	33.51	36.23	40.99
33.	Uttar Pradesh	67.25	57.51	66.18	43.55	44.20	61.27
34.	Uttarakhand	80.74	89.30	88.18	62.28	66.66	76.31
35.	West Bengal	63.60	66.78	74.82	42.97	41.07	48.13

Source : Data relating to 2011-12 from Statistics of School Education (SSE).

Data relating to 2012-2013 and 2013-14 from Unified District Information System of Education.

Closure of programmes and community colleges of IGNOU

829. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), India's primary vehicle for taking higher education to the poorest, is today a case study in chaos which has closed hundreds of programmes and community colleges, cancelled about 600 MoUs with institutions and suspended courses run through partner institutions in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigation is made into the downfall of this prestigious institution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) As per the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) during 2006-2011, a large number of programmes were offered through face-to-face mode by the University by signing MoUs with Private Institutions which were not as per the mandate of the university. Subsequently, based on the report of a High Powered Committee, the university has discontinued/kept in abeyance some of its programmes including community colleges offered through face-to-face mode and also programmes running in collaboration with other institutions in the country and abroad from the academic cycle commencing July, 2012. The main reasons were that the courses