

Sl.No	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
14.	Maharashtra	255.09	267.91	246.82	236.14
15.	Manipur	32.16	21.86	39.83	36.76
16.	Meghalaya	24.60	35.25	32.41	2.56
17.	Mizoram	24.90	19.42	25.36	24.39
18.	Nagaland	41.48	41.51	9.12	60.87
19.	Odisha	325.95	240.05	283.63	179.46
20.	Punjab	15.50	12.93	0.00	14.87
21.	Rajasthan	286.15	262.09	62.30	211.45
22.	Sikkim	14.21	11.11	8.68	12.32
23.	Tamil Nadu	106.03	100.16	94.42	42.42
24.	Telangana*	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.42
25.	Tripura	13.66	13.66	13.04	12.63
26.	Uttar Pradesh	540.81	207.65	273.35	346.86
27.	Uttarakhand	29.54	46.84	22.79	2.53
28.	West Bengal	205.02	306.37	99.12	226.64
TOTAL		3917.00	3720.19	2800.00	2837.00

\* With the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana became a new State *w.e.f.* 2014-15.

#### **Funds for Education Sector**

\*154. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised in the education sector in urban and rural areas during the last one year;

(b) whether the education level in rural areas is far behind than in urban areas, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has conducted any comparative study in this regard, if so, the key findings thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas in the field of education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The funds allocated and utilized under major Schemes/Projects

during 2014-15 by Ministry of Human Resource Development are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Funds allocated and utilized during 2014-15	
		Funds allocated	Funds Released/ Utilized
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	28,258.00	24,045.16
2.	Saakshar Bharat	450.00	358.34
3.	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan	5000.00	3398.00
4.	Mid Day Meal Scheme	13215.00	10465.20
5.	Rashtriya Ucchatar Shiksha Abhiyan including submission on polytechnics	397.00	397.00

Note: Separate data for rural and urban is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) The National Achievement Survey was conducted by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in 2014 on performance of the students of classes III, V and VIII with respect to various subjects in rural and urban areas. The main findings of National Achievement Survey report of NCERT are as under:

- (i) The urban students are doing significantly better in language at class III compared with rural areas in 3 States/UTs, viz. Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand and Daman and Diu. In 2 States/UTs, viz. Maharashtra and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, rural students did better than urban and in the remaining 27 States/UTs, there is no significant difference between rural and urban students. In most of the States, no significant differences were found between rural and urban students of class III in the achievement levels in mathematics, except for Maharashtra and Nagaland, where rural children did better. On the other hand, in Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Daman and Diu, urban children did better than their rural counterparts.
- (ii) Urban students did significantly well compared to their rural counterparts in language, Maths and EVS in class V.
- (iii) Significant difference was found in the average achievement level of rural and urban students with exception to smaller states in language in class VIII. There was no significant difference in the performance of rural and urban students in their achievement levels in class VIII in mathematics in 24 States/UTs. Significant differences were found in the achievement level

of rural and urban students of science stream in almost all States in class VIII whereas no significance difference was detected in the achievement level of rural and urban students of social science in 28 States/UTs.

- (iv) As per the study on attendance rate, the attendance rate in urban areas is found higher than in rural areas by 4.8% point.
- (v) As per the study, there is lesser percentage of out of school children in rural areas than in urban areas and number of out of school children has gone down in 2014 as compared to 2009 in rural as well as urban areas.

(d) The Central Government is implementing several schemes in collaboration with State Governments to ensure educational development in the education sector. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in schools. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been launched for universal access to secondary education and aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is envisaged as the prime vehicle for reforming the state higher education system and supporting state governments under various components such as infrastructure grants to universities, infrastructure grants to colleges, establishment of model degree colleges, upgradation of existing colleges to model degree colleges, creation of universities by upgrading autonomous colleges and establishment of new professional colleges.

#### **Promotion of public private partnership in shipping**

\*155. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to promote Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the shipping/ports sector, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether under the PPP framework for shipping/ports development, corporate/private sector would be having complete flexibility in designing the scheme or programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the legal protections given to the farmers; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to ensure fair and transparent contract between farmers and corporate/private sector?