

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The resignations were entirely on personal reasons, therefore no inquiry was called for.

(d) No, Sir.

Salaries of IIT faculties

1467. SHRI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether professors and deans at IITs earn a pittance as compared to faculties engaged by coaching institutes in Kota and elsewhere; and

(b) whether salaries of IIT faculty start at ₹ 10-11 lakh per annum for professors and ₹ 25 lakh per annum for deans whereas Kota coaching institutes hire faculty at more than ₹ 1.00 crore per annum and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The remuneration of faculty of IITs is determined as per the norms of the Government of India. The starting gross salary of a Professor in an IIT is ₹ 17.00 to 18.00 lakh per annum approximately. A Dean in the IIT System is in the same scale of a Professor and draws an additional allowance/honorarium of ₹ 3,500/- per month. Ministry of Human Resource Development does not promote or encourage any professional coaching institution for IIT aspirants in any part of the country, and no data on payment of remuneration to hired faculty in private coaching institutes including in Kota is available.

Dropout rates of students

1468. SHRI DEREK OBRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted a survey to find out the dropout rates of students in primary, secondary and higher secondary level;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof in case of boys and girls during the last three years; and

(c) the details of reasons for dropouts and the steps taken by Government to reduce the number of dropout?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) is the methodology adopted by States/UTs to annually collect school-wise data in respect of several educational indicators including annual average dropout rates. The State-wise details on annual average dropout rate of boys and girls at primary, secondary and senior secondary level during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The reasons for dropouts include the migration of families, children staying for household work, lack of access to school, etc.

There are two centrally sponsored schemes *viz.* Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to assist States in universalization of elementary education and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) for universal access to secondary education, which address the issue of dropout.

RMSA and SSA programmes provide a number of incentives to encourage enrolment and retention and to reduce dropout of children in schools. These includes enhancing access to primary, upper primary and secondary schools, strengthening school infrastructure like school building, additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc., improving the teachers pupil ratio as well as strategies for gender positive textbooks, gender sensitization of teachers and educational administrators. In addition, 3602 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas or residential schools for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities at upper primary level in educationally backward blocks of the country have been set up. The Mid-day Meal Programme is also implemented in elementary schools, to help retain children in schools.

To ensure quality outcomes in Government schools, the Central Government through SSA has supported State/UTs on early grade reading, writing and comprehension and early mathematics programmes through a sub-programme namely “Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat” and at upper primary level support for Mathematics and Science teaching learning. The Ministry has also launched Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan Programme as sub-component of SSA and RMSA to motivate and engage children of the age group of from 6 to 18 years in Science, Mathematics and Technology through observation, experimentation, inference drawing, model building, etc. both through inside and outside classroom activities and processes.

Statement

The State-wise details on annual average dropout rates of boys and girls at primary, secondary and senior secondary level

State/UTs	Primary						Secondary*		Senior Secondary*	
	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2013-14		2013-14	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	0.15	0.83	0.51	5.57	5.55	17.66	10.15
Andhra Pradesh	6.69	5.62	5.74	5.56	3.30	3.05	12.21	13.25	2.66	-
Arunachal Pradesh	15.38	14.22	19.38	17.97	15.84	14.44	13.99	11.77	7.85	2.14
Assam	12.47	10.93	9.67	8.00	7.02	5.46	25.65	27.79	4.87	4.5
Bihar	7.08	4.18	16.63	13.89	-	-	29.11	31.28	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.32	10.09
Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.72	3.28	3.00	4.24	4.05	14.82	14.89	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.29	2.70	-	-	-	0.47	26.34	22.00	13.34	4.81
Daman and Diu	2.78	2.42	-	1.58	-	-	10.84	12.25	6.21	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.26	4.21	18.56	9.6
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	9.49	6.26	16.01	5.8
Gujarat	2.94	3.04	-	-	0.21	1.35	13.96	12.95	0.58	0.3
Haryana	-	0.15	-	-	1.48	1.06	8.22	9.93	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	0.41	1.07	-	0.04	0.51	0.39	8.35	8.40	10.25	7.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jammu and Kashmir	11.21	11.47	8.37	8.38	6.80	5.75	16.79	17.96	11.69	9.36
Jharkhand	13.00	12.23	8.11	6.89	7.36	7.05	17.84	19.20	-	-
Karnataka	2.15	1.91	2.37	2.86	3.40	2.51	40.70	39.07	19.47	11.26
Kerala	0.04	0.13	-	-	-	-	12.31	6.38	-	-
Lakshadweep	1.53	1.04	3.04	-	2.30	2.71	6.15	9.17	2.98	10.65
Madhya Pradesh	9.07	7.54	6.04	6.46	5.75	6.49	11.16	16.39	-	-
Maharashtra	1.84	1.88	0.34	0.86	0.88	1.06	16.61	15.72	2.55	3.94
Manipur	11.78	12.34	9.00	8.22	10.24	9.48	8.16	11.35	5.96	10.06
Meghalaya	16.23	14.01	14.81	13.02	11.32	8.96	27.21	25.02	-	-
Mizoram	8.42	5.51	10.69	10.48	24.27	23.93	22.18	20.65	2.91	-
Nagaland	6.44	5.63	5.27	5.67	7.11	7.03	26.70	26.33	18.67	17.87
Odisha	5.30	5.44	5.18	5.21	3.63	3.49	50.09	49.62	0.6	-
Puducherry	-	-	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.43	18.49	11.72	6.79	3.87
Punjab	1.91	1.65	1.59	1.50	1.99	1.98	9.40	10.30	9.69	6.53
Rajasthan	8.40	7.09	5.34	5.71	7.20	8.85	13.06	14.49	-	-
Sikkim	5.68	2.92	3.84	0.52	4.78	2.31	9.93	8.64	11.79	4.92
Tamil Nadu	1.08	0.87	0.76	0.32	4.02	4.10	14.26	5.86	1.34	2.33
Tripura	6.20	6.16	-	0.28	2.31	2.11	24.09	26.99	8.4	9.49
Uttar Pradesh	12.30	11.39	7.91	6.31	10.53	10.03	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	5.45	4.36	4.95	3.55	1.14	1.18	8.97	10.45	1.35	1.85
West Bengal	7.39	5.80	7.16	5.95	6.88	5.71	14.95	19.41	7.81	8.49

Source: UDISE

*Annual average dropout rate at secondary and senior secondary level during 2011-12, 2012-13 is not available in UDISE.

Written Answers to

[3 August, 2015]

Unstarred Questions 93