

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**RAJYA SABHA**  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1159  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2021

**Identification of educationally backward districts**

**1159 # Smt. Kanta Kardam:**

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

- a) whether Government has identified such districts in the country, specially in Uttar Pradesh, which are educationally backward and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the efforts being made by Government to improve the level of education in the said districts ?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**(Dr. SUBHAS SARKAR)**

(a): An Expert Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission (UGC) had identified 374 Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs) where Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education was less than the national average of 12.4% based on 2001 census data. 41 districts were identified in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Details regarding EBDs are placed at **Annexure**.

(b): Education being in the Concurrent List, creation of new institutions and enhancing the quality of education are the responsibilities of both the Central and State Governments. However, recognizing the need for central assistance, the Central Government has implemented various schemes for supporting State Governments. Department of Higher Education is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan(RUSA) with aim to promote access, equity and quality, inter alia. The scheme provides central assistance to States for creation of Model Degree Colleges, Infrastructure grants to college and universities, creation of universities either through upgradation of existing autonomous colleges or clustering of colleges, etc. The Project Approval Board (PAB) of RUSA has approved an amount of Rs. 492 crores, under various components, for the 41 identified EBDs in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Department of School Education is implementing an Integrated Scheme for School Education named Samagra Shiksha which treats school education holistically and without segmentation from pre-primary to class XII. The scheme enables all children to have access to quality education with an equitable and inclusive classrooms environment which should take care of their diverse background, multilingual needs, different academic abilities and make them active participants in the learning process. The scheme covers 11.6 lakh schools, over 15.6 crore students and 57 lakh Teachers of Govt. and Govt. Aided schools. Initiatives of National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement (NISHTHA), National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat), Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development (PARAKH) etc are being implemented to improve the quality for school education.

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**Annexure referred to in part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1159 to be answered on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 asked by Smt. Kanta Kardam, Hon'ble MP regarding Identification of Educationally Backward Districts**

State wise details of educationally backward districts identified by UGC

Sl. No	State	No. of EBDs identified	Name of Districts
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	Andamans, Nicobars
2.	Andhra Pradesh (erstwhile)	11	Adilabad, Anantapur, East Godavari, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, West Godavari
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	Changlang, Dibang Valley, East Kameng, Lohit, Lower Subansiri, Tawang, Tirap, Upper Siang, Upper Subansiri, West Kameng, West Siang
4.	Assam	12	Bongaigaon, Cachar, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, KarbiAnglong, Karimganj, Marigaon, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Tinsukia
5.	Bihar	25	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Darbhanga, Gopalganj, Jamui, Kaimur, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Madhubani, Nawada, W. Champaran, E. Champaran, Purnia, Saharsa, Samastipur, Sheohar, Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul, Vaishali
6.	Chhattisgarh	15	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Durg, Janjgir – Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja
7.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	D & N Haveli
8.	Daman & Diu	2	Daman, Diu
9.	Gujarat	20	Amreli, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dohad, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mahesana, Narmada, PanchMahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, The Dangs, Valsad
10.	Haryana	7	Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Sirsa
11.	Himachal Pradesh	4	Chamba, Kinnaur, Lahul & Spiti, Sirmour
12.	Jammu & Kashmir (erstwhile)	11	Anantnag, Badgam, Baramulla, Doda, Kargil, Kathua, Kupwara, Leh, Punch, Rajauri, Udhampur
13.	Jharkhand	12	Chatra, Deoghar, Dumka, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Kodarma, Pakaur, Palamu, Paschim.Singhbhum, Sahibganj
14.	Karnataka	20	Bagalkot, Bangalore Rural, Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Gadag, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Raichur, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttara Kannada
15.	Kerala	4	Kasaragod, Malappuram, Palakkad, Wayanad
16.	Lakshadweep	1	Lakshadweep
17.	Madhya Pradesh	39	Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, East Nimar, Guna, Harda, Jabua, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhapur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umariya, Vidisha, West Nimar
18.	Maharashtra	7	Buldana, Gadchiroli, Hingoli, Jalna, Raigarh, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg

19.	Meghalaya	5	East Garo Hills, Jaintia Hills, RiBhoi, South Garo Hills, West Khasi Hills
20.	Mizoram	7	Champhai, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Mamit, Saiha, Serchhip
21.	Nagaland	1	Mon
22.	Odisha	18	Anugul, Balangir, Bargarh, Baudh, Debagarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendujhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabarangapur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sonapur
23.	Puducherry	1	Yanam
24.	Punjab	13	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Nawanshahr, Patiala, Sangrur
25.	Rajasthan	30	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgharh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalor, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunun, Jodhpur, Karauli, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, SawaiMadhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur
26.	Sikkim	4	East, North, South, West
27.	Tamil Nadu	27	Ariyalur, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanniyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, The Nilgiris, Theni, Thiruvallur, Thiruvavarur, Thoothukkudi, Tirunelveli, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore, Viluppuram, Virudhunagar
28.	Tripura	4	North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura, Dhalai
29.	Uttar Pradesh	41	Bahraich, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Budaun, Bulandshahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jyotiba P. Nagar, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Kaushambi, Kheri, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Maharajganj, Mahoba, Mathura, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Pilibhit, Rae Bareli, Rampur, Saharanpur, SantKabir Nagar, Shahjahanpur, Shrawasti, Siddharthnagar, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Unnao
30.	Uttarakhand	2	Bageshwar, Champawat
31.	West Bengal	17	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, DakshinDinajpur, Darjiling, Haora, Hugli, Jalpaiguri, Koch Bihar, Maldah, Medinipur, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Puruliya, South 24 Parganas, Uttar Dinajpur
	<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	