1	2	3	4	5
11	Jharkhand*	50.18	-	-
12	Karnataka	15.50	44.83	60.86
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	4.98
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.29	42.32	65.01
15	Maharashtra	5.14	23.50	51.36
16	Manipur	31.06	35.97	41.91
17	Meghalaya	42.38	64.02	78.09
18	Mizoram	31.58	64.86	73.73
19	Nagaland	38.43	38.10	65.51
20	Orissa	41.20	62.63	65.03
21	Punjab	23.66	32.98	46.02
22	Rajasthan	52.84	59.47	75 . 73
23	Sikkim	17.84	63.17	82.63
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	22.11	42.45
25	Tripura	28.76	55.88	74.89
26	Uttarakhand*	27.42	-	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	9.76	41.25	43.02
28	West Bengal	38.67	62.45	75.12
29	Andaman & Nicobar	11.54	12.44	33.24
30	Chandigarh	0.00	40.79	17.09
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.44	40.24	59.39
32	Daman & Diu	2.56	7.34	34.87
33	Delhi	5.10	16.34	46.26
34	Lakshadweep	10.08	7.57	21.17
35	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	13.69
	India	25.67	48.80	61.62

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}\xspace$ Dropout rates are shown combined with the respective parent State.

Note: Zero indicates that there is no dropout.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Meghalaya

1435.SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas likely to be opened in the near future in Meghalaya; and
- (b) whether admission in these schools would be extended to the wards of the State employees and other categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are primarily meant for children of transferable Central Government employees. However, admission of children of State Government employees and other categories are considered subject to availability of seats in KVs.

Schools without Headmasters

1436.SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

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

- (a) whether a study conducted by the Delhi based National University of Education Planning and Administration reveals that nearly 50 per cent schools in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and various other States are without a regular Headmaster or Principal;
- (b) if so, whether there are a number of schools in various States, which have no drinking water, urinals and other facilities;
 - (c) whether there are also a large number of schools where there is shortage of teachers; and
- (d) if so, what steps the Central Government is considering to take to see that all facilities are made available to each and every school in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) As per District Information System for Education (DISE) data for the year 2007-08, compiled by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) the state-wise details of elementary schools not having a headmaster, toilet and drinking water facilities are given in the Statement (See below).

Till date, under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, 12.28 lakh teachers, 2.64 lakh toilets and 1.93 lakh drinking water facilities have been sanctioned. Head teachers are appointed by State Governments as per their rules and regulations.

Statement
Statewise details of elementary schools not having headmaster and other facilities

SI. No. States		% of elementary	% of schools	% of schools
		schools without	without toilet	without drinking
		Head Master		water facility
1	2	3	4	5
1	A & N Islands	60.72	15.60	1.95
2	Andhra Pradesh	77.66	38.73	10.00