

and its Colleges, including SCs, STs and OBCs, is a continuous process and this Ministry does not maintain any centralized information. The University and colleges authorities are vested with the powers to make appointments in terms of the relevant statutory provisions and as such it may not be possible to indicate any time-frame by which the vacant SCs, STs and OBCs posts would be filled in. The Ministry has, however, issued a directive under Section 20(1) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 to the UGC asking the Commission to ensure effective implementation of the national policy in regard to reservation in all Central Universities.

**Outflow of manpower due to want of opportunities**

2783. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to lack of adequate research facilities and job opportunities and poor pay structure in our country, scientists, doctors, engineers, IT engineers, computer engineers, etc. have been proceeding abroad; and

(b) if so, what effective measures are being taken by Government to stop brain-drain in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No record of the number of engineers and scientists leaving the country is maintained centrally. Indian doctors, engineers IT engineers, and scientists do go abroad for higher studies or employment. In the present scenario of globalization and liberalization, the movement of technical and scientific personnel across the national boundaries is not only inevitable but in many cases could give positive benefits to the country. It is considered neither feasible nor desirable to put in place a regulatory framework to prevent the movement abroad of such qualified persons.

**Teachers in Government primary and secondary schools**

2784. SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of teachers in the Government primary and secondary schools and how this has changed over the last five years;

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(b) how the satisfaction of students with the quality of education received by them is monitored;

(c) whether the funding to States under Central scheme is linked to the above satisfaction index; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) As per the Selected Educational Statistics compiled by the Ministry of Human Resource Development from time to time, the position regarding total number of teachers in primary and secondary schools during 1999-2000 to 2003-04 is as under:

(In thousand)

Year	Number of Teachers								
	Primary Schools			Upper Primary Schools			High/Higher Secondary/ Intermediate Schools/ Institution		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1999-2000	1236	683	1919	829	469	1298	1142	578	1720
2000-2001	1221	675	1896	820	506	1326	1184	577	1761
2001-2002	1213	715	1928	921	547	1468	1157	620	1777
2002-2003	1167	746	1913	936	645	1581	1221	812	2033
2003-2004	1260	837	2097	944	648	1592	1250	774	2024

The above figures are for all schools including Government Schools.

(b) to (d) In school education, the monitoring arrangement to assess the performance of students are established through prescribed student assessment systems by the respective State Governments. The Central Government plays a role through the Central Board of Secondary Education for students of its affiliated schools. Certain components funded in the elementary education sector, *inter-alia*, through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Teacher Education Programme, are targeted to improve the quality of teaching and learning in schools.