Teacher-Student Ratio in schools

- *451; SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the teacher-student ratio as on date in the schools and whether that ratio is in order;
 - (b).if not, the reasons for wide variation between teacher-student ratio; and
- (c) the measures taken to remove the gap of teacher-student ratio in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) As per the Selected Educational Statistics, 2004-05, compiled by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (with reference date 30.9.2004), the Pupil-Teacher Ratios (PTR) for different stages of schooling are as under:

Primary	Middle/Upper	Secondary	Higher Secondary
	Primary		
46	35	32	33

State-wise PTRs are given in the enclosed Statement (See below).

The national norm for PTR for primary>and upper primary level is 1:40. For the secondary and higher secondary stages, PTR of 1:30 is considered adequate for the present.

(b) and (c) School education primarily comes under the purview of State Governments. The difference in Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) across the States is mostly due to local factors. Under the centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, implemented at elementary stage, there is provision for appointment of additional teachers to improve the pupil-teacher ratio. 10.12 lakh posts of teachers have been sanctioned by Government of India under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme upto 2006-07.

[7 May, 2007] RAJYA SABHA

Statement
Pupil-Teacher Ratio in Schools

SI.	State		PuDil-Teacher Ratio in Schools				
No.		Primary	Middle/ Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1-	Andhra Pradesh	33	31	33	33		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	34	30	28	31		
3	Assam	42	16	20	24		
4	Bihar	104	75	55	28		
5	Chhattisgarh	48	46	38	25		
6	Goa	21	17	24	21		
7	Gujarat	35	39	34	35		
8	Haryana	44	30	27	27		
9	Himachal Pradesh	24	30	26	20		
10	J&K	34	16	14	17		
11	Jharkhand	81	61	54	20		
12	Karnataka	26	37	18	47		
13	Kerala	28	27	27	15		
14	Madhya Pradesh	43	30	32	16		
15	Maharashtra	37	37	35	42		
16	Manipur	30	20	24	23		
17	Meghalaya	44	16	24	16		
18	Mizoram	17	08	12	12		
19	Nagaland	19	16	23	35		

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1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Orissa	53	44	22	31
21	Punjab	43	19	28	29
22	Rajasthan	49	34	27	24
23	Sikkim	22	25	11	18
24	Tamil Nadu	33 ^v	41	29	33
25	Tripura	54	15	25	25
26	Uttar Pradesh	58	35	61	45
27	Uttaranchal	25	18	18	29
28	West Bengal	54	44	63	50
29	A & N Islands	20	18	19	21
30	Chandigarh	41	29	30	26
31	D & N Haveli	62	43	24	28
32	Daman & Diu	43	29	17	35
33	Delhi	40	26	30	30
34	Lakshadweep	21	16	1.7	22
35	Pondicherry	24	21	26	29
	India	46	35	32	33

Threat to abuse of children

*452. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that hundred of children in the country are facing serious threat of vulnerability to abuses of every kind;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
 - (c) the step being taken to proctect children from these types of threat?