## Shortage of teachers in Government schools

†296. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration has submitted the report regarding the shortage of teachers in Government schools of 581 districts of the country;
  - (b) if so, the details regarding the shortage of teachers;
- (c) whether Government have taken any measures to do away with the shortage of teachers in schools; and
  - (d) if so, by when the shortage of teachers is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) NIEPA has brought out an Analytical Report 2004-05 on Elementary Education in India, based on data supplied by States and Union Territories for 581 districts covered under the District Information System for Education (DISE) in which the Teacher Pupil Ratio for Government Primary Schools is reported as 1:44.

Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, 9.97 lakhs additional posts of teachers have been approved upto 2006-07.

## States successful in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

†297. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

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

- (a) the names of the States where 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' has shown better results;
- (b) the number of the children, State-wise who have not gone to school so far and the number of handicapped children out of them;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to provide education to all these children; and
- (d) whether any monitoring mechanism has been set up for successful operation of this scheme in the States?

<sup>†</sup> Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The overall performance of States and UTs in the implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been satisfactory during the year 2005-06. However the performance of the States of Bihar, Manipur and West Bengal was not satisfactory on different counts.

According to an independent national sample survey conducted by SRI-IMRB in 2005, an estimated 91.87 lakh children in the age group of 6-14 years never enrolled in school. This survey also estimated that 5.83 lakh children with special needs are out-of-school. A statement showing State-wise number of children who never enrolled in schools and children with special needs who are out of schools, is given in the enclosed Statement. (See below).

Several interventions in SSA aimed at opening of new schools in unserved areas, augmenting school infrastructure, providing flexible schooling to children who are older children who never enrolled in schools and for children in difficult circumstances have been put in place. For children with special needs particular provisions for their identification, inclusion in schools, provision of assistive devices and individual educational plans are being implemented.

A rigorous system of monitoring of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been put in place which includes, *inter alia*, monthly and quarterly progress reports and review meetings, furnishing of annual elementary school statistics, field monitoring by 41 independent monitoring institutions and six monthly independent reviews by experts on the progress of the programme.

Statement

State-wise breakup of children who have not been to school and children with special needs (disabled) as per national survey, 2005

SI. No.	Name of States	Number of children (6—14 years) who have not enrolled in school	Out of school children with special needs
1	Andaman & Nicobar	124	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	204130	30018
3	Arunachal Pradesh	22447	0
4	Assam	257385	52886
5	Bihar	2623270	41661

SI.	Name of States	Number of children	Out of school
No.		(6-14 years) who have	children with
		not enrolled in school	special needs
6	Chandigarh	2438	0
7	Chhattisgarh	125437	13579
8	Daman & Diu	48	0
9	Delhi	32013	4152
10	Dadra Nagar & Haveli	0	0
11	Goa	1155	0
12	Gujarat	18 <del>564</del> 8	3108
13	Haryana	95379	9296
14	Himachal Pradesh	4942	0
15	Jharkhand	428184	10930
16	Jammu & Kashmir	0	949
17	Karnataka	60302	21804
18	Kerala	0	6214
19	Lakhsadweep	275	109
20	Madhya Pradesh	906238	40505
21	Maharashtra	315187	118622
22	Manipur	41750	3282
23	Meghalaya	19061	463
24	Mizoram	1419	507
25	Nagaland	13188	3279
26	Orissa	164553	12981
27	Pondicherry	583	419
28	Punjab	99153	7373
29	Rajasthan	574815	24083
30	Sikkim	2957	509
31	Tamil Nadu	136049	34372
32	Tripura	3383	20
33	Utlar Pradesh	2210120	81616
34	Utiranchal	42189	2392
35	West Bengal	613167	57610
	ALI. INDIA :	9186989	582739

Source: SRI-IMRB Survey 2005