

Education (RTE) Act, 2009 prescribes that Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) in schools should be maintained as per the following specified levels:

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| (i) For first class to fifth class | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two teachers up to 60 admitted children; • Three teachers for 61 to 90 children; • Four teachers for 91 to 120 children; • Five teachers for 121 to 200 children; • Five plus teachers and one Head teacher if the number of admitted children is above 150; and the Pupil-teacher ratio (excluding Head-teacher) shall not exceed forty if the number of admitted children is above 200. |
| (ii) For sixth class to eighth class | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one teacher per class so that there shall be at least one teacher each for (i) Science and Mathematics; (ii) Social Studies; and (iii) Languages. • At least one teacher for every 35 children; • Where admission of children is above 100, there shall be (i) a full time head-teacher and (ii) part time instructors for Art Education, Health & Physical Education and Work Education. |

As per District Information System for Education (DISE), 2009-10, all States/Union Territories except Bihar, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have a PTR less than or equal to 30:1.

Children out of schooling system despite RTE Act

†1148. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that despite implementation of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, eight million children are still far from education for want of schooling system; and

(b) if not, the facts in this regard and the deadline fixed by Government for providing education to all the children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the national sample survey conducted through Social and Rural Research Institute (SRI) - a unit of international Marketing research Bureau (IMRB) the number of Out of School Children has reduced from 1.34 crore in 2005 to 81.5 lakh in 2009. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. Section 4 of the RTE Act provides that where a child in the age group of six to fourteen years has not been admitted to any school or though admitted could not complete elementary education, he/she shall be admitted in an age appropriate class, and will have the right to receive special training. Such children shall be entitled to free education till completion of elementary education even after fourteen years.

Common entrance test for Undergraduate and Post-Graduate courses

1149. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a committee of Vice Chancellors has proposed a common entrance test for admission to Undergraduate and Post-Graduate courses for all central university college and institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The recommendations made by a Committee of Vice-Chancellors in regard to a Common Entrance Test in Central Universities was discussed recently in a Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities. There was a consensus that the present college/ institution specific system of admission places immense burden on the students/ applicants as well as parents and, therefore, the admission procedure needs to be modified. For

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.