

Encroachment on railway land

*412. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of land under Railways at Sorbhog, Barpeta Road, New Bongaigaon and duration of their holding;
- (b) the details of railway land used so far;
- (c) the details of illegal encroachment on Railway land in those areas;
- (d) the details of steps taken to remove those illegal encroachments; and
- (e) whether there is any future plan to use aforesaid land?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY) : (a) and (b) Railway owns land measuring about 295.50 acres at Sorbhog, 95.10 acres at Barpeta Road and 1339.806 acres at Bongaigaon/New Bongaigaon since 1905. Railway land at these locations is utilized for operational purposes and other developmental activities.

(c) and (d) About 17 acres of land is under encroachment. Notices under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 have been served to illegal occupants. Railways are also engaged in a continuous exercise to protect railway land/property from encroachment by providing boundary wall, fencing, tree plantation etc. at vulnerable location in a programmed manner.

(e) The Railway land lying vacant is kept for future expansion and development needs of Railways.

Basic requirements under RTE act

†*413. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that schools were instructed to fulfil certain basic requirements under the Right to Education Act;
- (b) if so, the details of those basic requirements and whether it was also decided to fulfil them by March, 2013;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the percentage of above-mentioned requirements that have been fulfilled by December, 2011?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 *inter-alia* provides that every school has to adhere to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule of the RTE Act, the details of which are given in Statement (*See* below). The RTE Act provides a three year time period, *i.e.* upto March, 2013, for schools to fulfil these norms and standards.

(d) According to the District Information System for Education (DISE) on schools imparting elementary education, in 2010-11 the pupil teacher ratio was 30:1 (for class I-VIII), the student-classroom ratio was 31:1 (for class I-VIII), 93% of schools had drinking water facility, 84% of schools had toilet facility, 50% of schools had ramps, 55% schools had a playground, and 55% schools had boundary wall. In order to enable the State Governments to meet the norms and standards, the Central Government has, since the commencement of the RTE Act, given sanctions to the State Governments for opening of 39,502 new primary schools and 11,952 upper primary schools, construction of 28,561 primary schools and 8,247 upper primary schools, construction of 4,98,339 additional classrooms, 2,49,400 toilets, and 22,791 drinking water units, and appointment of over 6 lakh teachers. The private schools are also required to meet the norms and standards specified in the Schedule of the RTE Act by March, 2013.

Statement

Details of norms and standards of RTE act

Sl. No.	Item	Norms and Standards	
1	2	3	
1.	Number of Teachers:		
	(a) For first class to fifth class	Admitted children	Number of teachers
		Up to Sixty	Two
		Between sixty-one to ninety	Three
		Between Ninety-one to one hundred and twenty	Four
		Between One hundred and twenty-one to two hundred	Five
		Above One hundred and fifty children	Five plus one Head-teacher
		Above Two Hundred children	Pupil-Teacher Ratio (excluding Head-teacher) shall not exceed forty.

1	2	3
	(b) For sixth class to eighth class	(i) At least one teacher per class, so that there shall be at least one teacher each for Science and Mathematics, Social Studies and Languages. (ii) At least one teacher for every thirty-five children. (iii) Where admission of children is above one hundred- (a) full time head-teacher; (b) part time instructors for Art Education, Health and Physical Education, Work Education.
2.	Building	All-weather building consisting of— (i) at least one class-room for every teacher and an office-cum-store-cum-Head teacher's room; (ii) barrier-free access; (iii) separate toilets for boys and girls; (iv) safe and adequate drinking water facility to all children; (v) a kitchen where mid-day meal is cooked in the school; (vi) Playground; (vii) arrangements for securing the school building by boundary wall or fencing.
3.	Minimum number of working days/ instructional hours in an academic year	(i) two hundred working days for first class to fifth class; (ii) two hundred and twenty working days for sixth class to eighth class; (iii) eight hundred instructional hours per academic year for first class to fifth class; (iv) one thousand instructional hours per academic year for sixth class to eighth class.
4.	Minimum number of working hours per week for the teacher	forty-five teaching including preparation hours.
5.	Teaching learning equipment	Shall be provided to each class as required
6.	Library	There shall be a library in each school providing newspaper, magazines and books on all subjects, including story-books.
7.	Play material, games and sports equipment	Shall be provided to each class as required.

Losses due to LoP in EEZ

*414. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Letter of Permit (LoP) sanctions cause monumental losses to Government and the industry estimates that the revenue of the catch exploited in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) by foreign vessels is