

including aided minority school(s) receiving aid or grants to meet whole or part of its expenses from the appropriate -Government or the local authority (c) a school belonging to specified category; and (d) an unaided non-minority school not receiving any kind of aid or grants to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority. It has however held that the Act shall not apply to unaided minority schools.

(c) and (d) The RTE Act has come into force from 1st April, 2010 and is being implemented by all States/UTs. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is the main vehicle for implementation of the RTE Act. The Centre-State funding pattern for implementation of SSA programme has been revised to provide higher central support for meeting the requirements of the RTE Act. For the year 2012-13, Central Budget support of Rs.25555.00 crore has been proposed for implementing SSA- RTE programme. In addition the 13th Finance Commission has earmarked financial assistance for elementary education for a period of five years from 2010-15. The amount earmarked for 2012-13 is Rs. 4881 crore. Since the enactment of the RTE Act, several steps have been taken by the Central and State Governments for implementing the RTE Act, including the following:

- (i) The Central RTE Rules were notified on 9th April, 2010, which are applicable to five UTs without legislature;
- (ii) In addition, 28 State Governments have notified the State RTE Rules;
- (iii) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Framework for Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act;
- (iv) The Centre-State funding pattern for implementation of the combined RTE-SSA programme has been revised;
- (v) Teacher qualification norms have been notified, and Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) has been conducted by the Central Government and several State Governments;
- (vi) Most of the States have issued notifications banning corporal punishment and mental harassment, prohibiting screening for admission and capitation fees, banning Board examination till completion of elementary education, and appointment of academic authority.

Steps to check violence by students against teachers

3182. SHRI SANJAY RAUT :

SHRI ANIL DESAI :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that, off late, students are thrashing teachers and even killing teachers who have objected to cheating in the Board Exams;
- (b) if so, the details of the incidents which have taken place, State-wise; and
- (c) the effective steps the Ministry is taking to protect the lives of teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Some stray incidents were reported in the Media of students misbehaving with teachers in the Board Examinations. However, as far as the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is concerned no such incident has been reported for the examinations conducted by it.

(c) So far as the Examinations conducted by the CBSE are concerned, such cases are covered under use of Unfair means and the Board has laid down a procedure to deal with such cases.

Funds for secondary education of girls

3183. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :
SHRI N.K. SINGH :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that allocation of funds for the National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education has been reduced in the current financial year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to improve secondary education infrastructure in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (b) No, Sir. An amount of ₹ 50.00 crore was allocated for the National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education in BE 2011-12 which was revised to ₹ 163.50 crore. An amount of ₹ 100.00 crore has been allocated for the scheme in BE 2012-13.

(c) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) provides for opening new schools through upgradation of upper primary schools and strengthening of existing high schools through construction of additional classrooms, laboratories, separate toilets for girls, drinking water facilities, computer rooms, etc. From 2009-10 to 2011-12,