

- (c) if not, by when such programmes will be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As per the information provided by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), it offers various Certificate/Diploma/Post Graduate Diploma and Ph.D programmes on poverty alleviation through its 56 Regional Centres including three centres located in Andhra Pradesh. Some of such important programmes include Certificate Programme in Rural Development (CRD), Post Graduation Diploma in Rural Development (PGDRD), Master of Arts in Rural Development (MARD), Diploma in Panchayat Level Administration and Development (DPLAD), Ph.D in Rural Development, Certificate in Poultry Farming (CPF), Certificate in Beekeeping (CIB), Certificate Programme on Pest Management on Potato Cultivation, Diploma in Dairy Technology (DDT), Diploma in Fish Product and Technology (DFPT), Post Graduate Diploma in Plantation Management (PGDPM), Ph.D in Agriculture Extension (PHDAGE) and Dairy Science and technology (PHDDR), etc. which will continue in the Twelfth Five year Plan.

- (c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

#### **Education of girls**

3177. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of initiatives taken to educate girls and to ensure that they do not leave school before secondary level;

(b) the details of measures taken to create an atmosphere to ensure their retention up to secondary level;

(c) whether more than 5.23 lakh posts of teachers are lying vacant and to bring the pupil-teacher ratio to 30:1 as prescribed by the RTE Act 5.1 lakh additional teachers are required to be recruited;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken to fill up the vacant posts in a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), a national flagship programme for universalisation of elementary education, provides for several general provisions aimed at retention of girls, such as free textbooks and uniforms as per norms laid down in the SSA Framework of Implementation. In addition, SSA provides for several targeted interventions to

promote the education of girls, which include gender sensitization teacher training programmes, providing for an 'Innovation fund' per district, which can *inter-alia* be utilised for need based interventions, such as exposure visits, life skills training, summer camps, and early childhood care and education centres in/near schools in convergence with Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme, and community mobilization efforts etc. SSA also provides separate toilets for girls in schools.

In addition, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) component of SSA provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC & Muslim communities. Further, the National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) under SSA makes additional provisions for enhancing the education of underprivileged/disadvantaged girls at elementary level through more intense community mobilizations, the development of model schools in clusters, gender sensitisation of teachers, development of gender sensitive learning materials, early child care and education facilities and provision of need-based incentives like escorts, stationery, work books and uniforms etc. for girls.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Construction and Running of Girls' Hostels for Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools" launched in 2008-09 and implemented from 2009-10 envisages construction of a hostel with the capacity of 100 girls in each of about 3,500 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) in the country with the main objective to improve access to and retain the girl child in secondary and higher secondary, Classes IX-XII, so that the girls students are not denied the opportunity to continue their study due to distance to school, parents' financial affordability and other connected societal factors. Another Centrally sponsored scheme namely "National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE)" was launched in May 2008 with the objective to establish an enabling environment to reduce the drop-outs and to promote the enrolment of girl child belonging mainly to SC/ST communities in secondary schools. According to the scheme, a sum of Rs. 3,000/- is deposited in the name of eligible girls as fixed deposit, who are entitled to withdraw it along with interest thereon on reaching 18 years of age and passing 10th standard examination.

(c) to (e) Under SSA a total of 12,82,419 teachers were sanctioned from 2001-02 to 2009-10 to cover both urban and rural areas, against which 10.30 lakh teachers were appointed as on 31.03.2010. Pursuant to the enforcement of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, the additional requirement of teachers in elementary education was estimated at 5.08 lakh. This does not include teacher vacancies in the State Sector. Since the RTE Act became operative an additional 6,82,788 teacher posts have been sanctioned under SSA in the years 2010-11 and 2011-12, based on proposals received from the States. The cumulative progress in recruitment,

since inception, is 12,26,441 teachers, as per State-wise details given in Statement (See below).

As per DISE 2010-11 the overall Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the primary level is 32:1, and at the upper primary it is 29:1. The RTE Act stipulates that the prescribed PTR shall be maintained in respect of every school. States have, therefore, been advised to rationalize the deployment of teachers and expedite the recruitment of teachers against posts sanctioned under SSA as well as existing State sector vacancies to address the problem of teacher shortage.

*Statement*

*Details of the cumulative progress in the recruitment of teachers*

Sl. No.	State	Teacher recruitment
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	39847
2	Arunachal	5226
3	Assam	0
4	Bihar	191983
5	Chhattisgarh	54985
6	Goa	179
7	Gujarat	26677
8	Haryana	9133
9	Himachal Pradesh	3553
10	Jammu and Kashmir	39739
11	Jharkhand	84048
12	Karnataka	24278
13	Kerala	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	98287
15	Maharashtra	15311
16	Manipur	0
17	Meghalaya	14020
18	Mizoram	1886

1	2	3
19	Nagaland	590
20	Odisha	88442
21	Punjab	9694
22	Rajasthan	94201
23	Sikkim	185
24	Tamil Nadu	37666
25	Tripura	5694
26	Uttar Pradesh	258924
27	Uttarakhand	5998
28	West Bengal	114336
29	A and N Island	194
30	Chandigarh	785
31	D and N Haveli	377
32	Daman Diu	95
33	Delhi	36
34	Lakshadweep	36
35	Puducherry	36
TOTAL SSA		1226441

**Standard of school education**

†3178. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the present scenario of standard of school education in the country is not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the primary reason for the decline in the standard of education is appointment of inefficient teachers in education system;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.