1	2	3	4	5
28	Punjab	47870	42855	89.52
29	Rajasthan	161580	141893	87.82
30	Sikkim	2789	1572	56.36
31	Tamil Nadu	89453	75406	84.30
32	Tripura	5637	3679	65.27
33	Uttar Pradesh	12798	9858	77.03
34	Uttaranchal	24761	21898	88.44
35	West Bengal	73145	55355	75.68
	Total	1427081	1149111	80.52

Teacher absenteeism

*608.SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that teacher absenteeism is rampant in the country, severely hampering the basic education of students of schools;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has proposed detailed measures to stop teacher absenteeism in schools in various States so that the studies in those schools do not get hampered;
 - if so, the details thereof; and
 - if not, the reasons therefor? (e)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) As per a study conducted in 20 States in 2007, the average attendance rate of teachers was 81.7% at primary and 80.5% at the upper primary level. The State-wise position is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) to (e) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 attaches immense significance to the availability of sufficient number of teachers and the time spent by them in the school for improving the quality of education. The schedule to the RTE Act prescribes the Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

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norms. It also prescribes 200 working days and 800 instructional hours for primary schools, 220 working days and 1000 instructional hours for upper primary schools per academic year, and 45 teaching, including preparation, hours per week for teachers. Section 24 of the RTE Act mandates punctuality and regularity in attending school as one of the duties of teachers, and provides that a teacher committing default in performance of these duties shall be liable to disciplinary action under the service rules applicable to him/her. Further, Section 27 of the Act prohibits the deployment of teachers for any non-educational purpose other than the decennial population census, disaster relief duties, and duties relating to elections to the local authority or the State Legislature or the Parliament. Section 28 of the Act prohibits teachers from engaging themselves in private tuition or private teaching activity. The Act also provides for School Management Committees to monitor the functioning of the school. Implementation of these provisions of the RTE Act will contribute to improving teacher attendance to improve the quality of education.

Statement
State-wise Attendance Rate of Teachers

Sl.	States	Teachers		
No.		Primary Schools	Upper Primary Schools	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.1	77.3	
2.	Assam	79.2	55.2	
3.	Bihar	75.8	74.9	
4.	Chhattisgarh	75.7	73.5	
5.	Delhi	95.0	NA	
6.	Gujarat	70.0	87.6	
7.	Haryana	86.9	91.9	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	80.0	88.0	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	80.8	83.1	
10.	Karnataka	83.9	84.0	
11.	Kerala	84.5	85.3	

NA = Not available

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas in rural areas

†*609. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether for implementing uniform syllabus of education across the country, Government has formulated a plan to open Kendriya Vidyalayas in rural areas, especially in Sub-Divisions and Block Development Headquarters;
 - (b) if so, the details of the areas where these schools are to be set up; and
 - (c) by when this plan would be operationalised?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence personnel. They are not set up on the geographical criteria of district, sub-division, block etc.

Compensation to kin of accident victim

*610. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: