

(b) the alternative mode of meeting demand of textbooks for children if short quantity of NCERT textbooks are printed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The total estimated print order for the academic year 2012-13 is 3,51,07,000 and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) distributed 1,85,54,084 copies of textbooks up to 25th March, 2012. However, the total numbers of textbooks distributed by NCERT up to 31st March, 2012 and 12th May, 2012 were 2,25,97,580 and 3,13,66,479 respectively.

(b) NCERT textbooks are available on the NCERT website [www.ncert.nic.in](http://www.ncert.nic.in) for free downloading and use across the country.

#### **Implementation of Right to Education in tribal regions**

4748. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to introduce Right to Education including creation of infrastructure/schools in the tribal regions of the country, especially in Odisha and also to remove illiteracy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is aware that because of Left Wing Extremism (LWE), there has been huge developmental gap for tribal people and their children are not able to attend schools; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard in the country, especially for Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has come into force from 1st April, 2010 in the country. RTE Act entitles all children in the 6-14 years age group to free and compulsory admission, attendance, retention and completion of elementary education. The RTE Act provides for a 3 years timeframe for provision of infrastructure as, per norms of the Act. Since coming into force of the RTE Act, 39,502 primary schools and 11,952 upper primary schools have been sanctioned in the country, including 354 primary schools and 753 upper primary schools in Odisha.

(c) and (d) Left Wing Extremism (LWE) districts are considered Special Focus Districts (SFDs) and targeted interventions are proposed by the States in their

Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) to address the local needs and the bottlenecks in providing elementary education to all children.

Upto March, 2012, in LWE districts of Odisha 4132 new primary school buildings have been completed and 534 are in progress; 4954 new upper primary school buildings have been completed and 440 are in progress; 25,018 additional classrooms were completed and 4143 are in progress.

#### **Admission of students from underprivileged sections**

4749. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-minority, unaided private schools must admit 25 per cent of their students from under privileged sections as per the Right to Education Act;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to make parents of such students aware of this right;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is a grievance redressal mechanism in place in cases where students belonging to the above categories are denied admission to non-minority, unaided private schools; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Section 12 (1)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that specified category schools and unaided private schools shall admit in class I (or pre-primary class, as the case may be), to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. The said provision applies to all private schools imparting elementary education except unaided minority schools, in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 12 April, 2012.

(b) and (c) The Central Government has in its communication and review meetings with the State Governments underlined the need for consultation with stakeholders, sensitization of private school managements, awareness campaign and other strategies for implementing the provision of section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act.