

1	2	3
		only), Bhandara, Gondia, Arjuni, Salekasa and Darekasa.
3.	East Central Railway	Latehar
4.	South Central Railway	Kinwat and Adilabad

Implementation of the RTE Act

*525. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed that it has failed to implement the norms of the Right to Education (RTE) Act even after the self-fixed timeline of three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government does not have any infrastructure, commitment, quality and effective community participation for implementation of the Act; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) Considerable progress has been made by all the States and UTs with regard to meeting the standards given in the schedule to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory (RTE), Act, 2009. Most eligible habitations in the country have been provided with neighbourhood schools, residential school or transportation facilities, to provide access to elementary education. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 3,04,454 school buildings, 17,91,860 additional classrooms, 8,53,624 toilets and 2,29,840 drinking water and 19.82 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned to augment school infrastructure. States/UTs' have constructed 2,63,427 school buildings, 13,78,016 additional classrooms, 5,42,826 toilets, 2,13,408 drinking water and appointed 12.86 lakh teachers upto December, 2012. As a result, 87.63% of Government schools have toilets and 94.45% have drinking water which has gone up from a level of 52.39% and 83.07% respectively in 2005-06. Creation of school infrastructure and buildings takes time and progress is reflected in subsequent years.

The Central Government has substantially supported State/UT Governments in the creation of school infrastructure as well as quality initiatives with provision of additional teachers to improve pupil teacher ratios, teacher training, decentralised academic support, free text books, a continuous and comprehensive evaluation package and specific learning enhancement programmes.

As per the provisions of the RTE Act, State/UT Governments have established School Management Committees with 75% representation of parents of children studying in that school and provided for their training and capacity building.

The Central Government is demonstrably committed to the RTE Act wherein allocations for elementary education development under the SSA have been raised to unprecedented levels from Rs. 13100.00 crores in 2009-10 to Rs. 19838.23 crores in 2010-11, 21000.00 crores in 2011-12, Rs. 23875.83 crores in 2012-13 and a BE of Rs. 27258.00 crores for 2013-14, which is a 108.08% increase over the base year. All State Governments have also notified their respective State RTE Rules which has facilitated the implementation of RTE norms in the country.

Demand and production of fertilizers

*526. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated annual demand of fertilizers in the country;
- (b) the domestic production and the steps taken by Government to meet the gap;
- (c) whether the Ministry has any plans to increase the public investment in fertilizer sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The estimated Annual demand and production of fertilizers in the country are as under:—

[Quantity in Lakh Metric Tonne (LMT)]

Product	Demand	Production
1	2	3
Urea	320	230