

As per the annual publication "Statistics of Higher and Technical Education" of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the number of teachers in higher education in the country during 2009-10 (Provisional) is 652665. As per the provisional report on the All India Survey on Higher Education, the percentages of SC and ST teaching and non-teaching staff out of their total number during 2010-11 (Provisional) based on data collected up to 31st July, 2012 are given below:

	SC	ST
Teaching Staff	7.4	2.9
Non-Teaching Staff	12.2	4.0

The data on number of teachers is not maintained separately for Government-aided and private colleges.

(d) Majority of the government schools and colleges in the country are under the administrative control of State/UT Governments. Recruitment and appointment of teachers in these schools and colleges are done by the respective State/UT Governments as per their recruitment rules with the provision of reservation for SC/ST category teachers. Special recruitment drives for filling up of the posts of SCs and STs are launched by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

To improve the representation of SC and ST in universities and in their colleges, the Ministry has written to all Central Universities, established prior to 2008, to launch a special drive to fill up the backlog vacancies of SCs/STs followed by reminders from time to time. Minister of Human Resource Development has written to the Chairman, UGC to ensure filling up of the identified backlog vacancies for SC/ST and maintenance of requisite records. Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Government of India has also written to UGC and the Central Universities from time to time on this issue. UGC has, while approving the budget estimates for the year 2011-12, directed the Central Universities to fill up the vacant posts including that of SC/ST at the earliest.

#### **Drop-out rate of SC and ST students in schools and colleges**

2096. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is keeping a record of drop-out rates of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately in private and Government-aided schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details of the difference between drop-out rates of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes categories and the rest of students in private and Government-aided schools and colleges;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to address the gap in drop-out rates between SC/ST and other category students, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) As per the annual publication “Statistics of School Education” of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the drop-out rate of Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) and All Categories students for the Classes I-V, Classes I-VIII and Classes I-X in the country during 2010-11 (Provisional) is given below:

Class/Category	I-V	I-VIII	I-X
SC	26.7	43.3	56.0
ST	35.6	55.0	70.9
All Categories	27.0	40.6	49.3

Data on dropout rate is not maintained separately for private and Government-aided schools. Data on dropout rate is not maintained for higher education.

(d) The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting the goals of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age- group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and the SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children. SSA facilitates context- specific interventions for SC/ST students. A multi-pronged approach has been adopted for reducing dropout rates. This includes *inter-alia* strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities, residential hostel buildings for children in habitations not covered by regular schools, provisioning

for additional teachers, regular training of teachers, provision for text books and uniforms to children. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education. There is a provision for upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas to secondary schools to enable girls to continue their education under RMSA. Enrolment drive in areas having concentration of SC and ST, special coaching/remedial teaching and sensitization programmes are some of the other measures undertaken under RMSA to reduce dropout rate.

In the higher education sector, reservation is being provided to the SCs, the STs and the OBCs under the Central Educational Institutions (Reservations in Admission) Act, 2006. In order to encourage students of SC/ST/lower income groups for pursuing higher education, the Government has introduced scholarship programmes for them to supplement the cost of education.

#### **Pay scales of staff of hostel organisations of IITs**

2097. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay-scales of staff of hostel organizations of Indian Institutes of Technology, such as Caretakers, Assistant Caretakers are the same in all the IITs and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the reasons for not revising the pay bands of staff of hostel organization of I.I.T., Delhi, particularly Caretakers, Assistant Caretakers, etc., so far;

(c) whether the pay-scales of staff of hostel organization in Delhi are due for revision; and

(d) if so, the details of upward pay bands proposed to be granted to such staff and by when they are to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) In most of the older Indian Institutes