

1	2	3
29.	Rajasthan	11
30.	Sikkim	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	5
32.	Tripura	4
33.	Uttar Pradesh	19
34.	Uttarakhand	14
35.	West Bengal	12
TOTAL		264

EWS quota in private schools

662. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether EWS quota is applicable in private schools in NCT of Delhi;
- (b) whether there is any provision and reservation for SC/ST students in private schools in NCT of Delhi; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, it is not a matter of concern for poor citizens as well as SC/ST communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years. The Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act provides that a specified category school and an unaided private school shall admit in class-I (or pre-primary as the case may be) to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to the weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education to them till its completion.

The Section 2(d) of the RTE Act defines that a child belonging to a disadvantaged group means a child belonging to the Scheduled Caste, the Scheduled Tribe, the

socially and educationally backward class or such other group having disadvantage owing to social, cultural, economical, geographical, linguistic, gender or such other factor, as may be specified by the appropriate Government, by notification.

It is for the appropriate State Government and the concerned local authority to ensure the implementation of the RTE Act. The complaints, if any, received in this regard are monitored by the Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi and at the District level by the District Admission Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of the Dy. Director of Education of the district concerned.

Condition of schools

663. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that even after three years the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 came into effect, many schools are unsafe, lack in electricity, toilets and safe drinking water;

(b) whether Government is also aware that there is no proper fencing and boundary wall from security point of view besides pupil-teacher ratio and one-classroom-one teacher are yet to be established; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) As per the District Information System for Education (DISE), 2011-12, there were 10,78,407 Government and government aided schools imparting elementary education in the country, out of which 39.5% schools had electricity, 65.35% schools had girls toilets, 87.81% schools had boys toilets, 94.26% schools had drinking water facilities, 47.51% schools had boundary wall, 59.05% schools had the requisite pupil teacher ratio (PTR), as prescribed in the Schedule to the RTE Act and 65.41% schools had one classroom per teacher.

Since the coming into force of the Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, a total of 43,668 school buildings 7,00,460 additional class-rooms, 5,46,531 toilets and 33,703 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned to the States under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme to augment their school infrastructure in compliance with the RTE Act.