

These are appraised and approved/estimated in consultation with the States and UTs as per the programmatic and financial norms of the Schemes and availability of budgetary resources. Under SSA, 2.04 lakh new primary and 1.59 lakh new upper primary schools have been sanctioned to States and UTs since inception of the Scheme till 31.12.2017, out of which States and UTs have reported opening of 2.03 lakh primary schools and 1.56 lakh upper primary schools.

(e) SSA supports States and UTs for creation and augmentation of infrastructure facilities in schools across the country at elementary level as per their estimated Annual Plans for the scheme. Since the inception of the SSA in 2001 till 31.12.2017, construction of 3.12 lakh school buildings, 18.87 lakh additional classrooms, 2.42 lakh drinking water facilities and 10.54 lakh school toilets have been sanctioned to States and UTs. Out of which, 2.94 lakh school buildings, 17.97 lakh additional classrooms, 2.35 lakh drinking water facilities and 9.95 lakh school toilets have been constructed.

Also, under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for up-gradation of Government Upper Primary Schools (UPS) into secondary schools and strengthening of existing government secondary schools which include Class Rooms, Integrated Science Laboratory, Library, Art and Craft Room, Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Provisions. Under RMSA, 12682 new secondary schools, 50,713 additional classrooms, drinking water facilities in 24,546 secondary schools and 70,244 toilets in secondary schools have been sanctioned, out of which States/UTs have reported construction of 8211 new schools, 35,794 additional classrooms, provision of drinking water facility in 17,964 schools and construction of 49,636 toilets.

Pupil-teacher ratio in schools

2310. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of average pupil-teacher ratio in Government schools of urban and rural areas, city-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the steps taken by Government to promote digitalization of education in primary and upper primary schools and how many schools have upgraded to digital boards during the last three years; and

(c) the amount of budget allocation for E-learning in schools during the last three years and how much of that budget has been spent on schools in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) The Central Government through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) provide assistance to States and UTs to maintain appropriate Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) as per the norms for various levels of schooling. The State-wise details of PTR at elementary and secondary level are given in the Statement-I and II respectively (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Government has taken various initiatives for digitalization of education. Some of these are:-

(i) E-Pathshala, a web portal has been designed to disseminate e-resources including e-books developed by NCERT, SCERT/SIEs, State Boards.

(ii) Shagun portal has been designed to showcase the innovative and successful models implemented by all States and UTs in diverse circumstances.

(iii) The National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER) is an initiative to bring together all digital and digitisable resources across all stages of school education and teacher education;

(iv) SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active learning for Young Aspiring Minds), a Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) platform has been launched to offer various online courses for school education and higher education;

(v) SWAYAM PRABHA DTH-TV programme for utilization of satellite communication technologies for transmission of educational e-contents through 32 National Channels has been launched.

The Central Government provides funds for implementation of various interventions of different levels of schooling at par to rural and urban area. Under SSA, there is a provision for the release of ₹ 50 lakh per district per year to the States and UTs for Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA) to maximize ICT coverage in upper primary schools. The number of schools to be covered is decided by the concerned State/UT. An amount of ₹ 47433.24 lakh has been released under CAL and RAA components of SSA during last three years. Further, an amount of ₹ 99976.5 lakh has been released under the ICT component of RMSA during last three years to the states/UTs for creation and running of ICT facilities in secondary and senior secondary schools.

Statement-I*State-wise rural/urban-wise Pupil-Teacher Ratio in
Government Elementary Schools*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17	18
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	16
4.	Assam	21	16
5.	Bihar	56	49
6.	Chandigarh	24	18
7.	Chhattisgarh	21	25
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24	41
9.	Daman and Diu	22	30
10.	Delhi	22	22
11.	Goa	11	12
12.	Gujarat	27	32
13.	Haryana	17	20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	9	9
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	8
16.	Jharkhand	38	35
17.	Karnataka	24	25
18.	Kerala	15	13
19.	Lakshadweep	8	9
20.	Madhya Pradesh	28	26
21.	Maharashtra	21	28
22.	Manipur	10	8
23.	Meghalaya	16	18
24.	Mizoram	11	7
25.	Nagaland	9	9
26.	Odisha	22	21
27.	Puducherry	10	10

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
28.	Punjab	16	16
29.	Rajasthan	19	17
30.	Sikkim	6	10
31.	Tamil Nadu	16	14
32.	Telangana	17	20
33.	Tripura	12	12
34.	Uttar Pradesh	31	30
35.	Uttarakhand	11	19
36.	West Bengal	25	22
TOTAL		26	22

Source: UDISE 2015-16.

Statement-II

State-wise rural/urban-wise Pupil-Teacher Ratio in Government Secondary Schools

Sl.No.	State	Rural	Urban
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	14
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18	19
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	32
4.	Assam	15	14
5.	Bihar	81	64
6.	Chandigarh	12	12
7.	Chhattisgarh	36	45
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	36	29
9.	Daman and Diu	12	14
10.	Delhi	26	31
11.	Goa	9	11
12.	Gujarat	30	29
13.	Haryana	11	15
14.	Himachal Pradesh	20	20
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	9
16.	Jharkhand	93	63

Sl.No.	State Name	Rural	Urban
17.	Karnataka	16	19
18.	Kerala	18	17
19.	Lakshadweep	7	8
20.	Madhya Pradesh	33	32
21.	Maharashtra	22	22
22.	Manipur	8	6
23.	Meghalaya	14	12
24.	Mizoram	8	11
25.	Nagaland	9	14
26.	Odisha	23	21
27.	Puducherry	11	10
28.	Punjab	16	16
29.	Rajasthan	20	21
30.	Sikkim	17	20
31.	Tamil Nadu	19	19
32.	Telangana	21	17
33.	Tripura	30	29
34.	Uttar Pradesh	33	35
35.	Uttarakhand	11	16
36.	West Bengal	59	39
		27	26

Source: UDISE 2015-16.

Procedure for appointment of VCs in Central Universities

2311. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of procedure followed to appoint Vice Chancellors in Central Universities;

(b) whether the Ministry has asked for annulment of appointment of Vice-Chancellor of Visva Bharti and disbanding the panel which chose the candidate after the Ministry itself constituted it, a few months ago;