

SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI: Hon. Chairman, I want to assure the hon. Member that I have personally interacted with those who were allotted those flats and I want to place on record that the schemes were advertised in newspapers, and information regarding plinth area and tentative cost was indicated in the schemes. So, for anyone to claim that they were allotted flats of a smaller size as against a bigger size which they had applied for, is factually incorrect. Yes, we still keep getting complaints from people who, after they were advised to go and look at the plinth area and satisfy themselves, feel that the flats are perhaps smaller than they anticipated. They have come up with a number of requests. Some of these include a desire to reimburse some expenditure. The costing of these flats was done in a scientific manner.

Reservation of seats in private schools for EWS students

*228. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of private schools that are required to reserve seats for students of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and the number of such seats available, year-wise and State-wise since 2015;
- (b) the number and proportion of such seats in private schools which have been filled during that period, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken to increase awareness about the availability of vacant seats;
- (d) whether complaints have been received against any private school for non acceptance of EWS students; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for access to elementary schools for children within the defined area or limits of neighbourhood. Section 12(1)(c) of RTE Act 2009 mandates all private unaided schools and special category schools to admit in class I, to the extent of at least 25% of the strength, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group. The RTE Act under section 12 (2) also makes provision of reimbursement of expenditure to schools

providing free and compulsory elementary education as specified in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12. The school shall be reimbursed expenditure so incurred by it to the extent of per-child-expenditure incurred by the State, or the actual amount charged from the child; whichever is less, in such manner as may be prescribed.

As per UDISE 2016-17 (provisional), the total number private schools is 244702. The State-wise details of these schools are given in Annexure-I (*See* below). Education is in the Concurrent List and majority of the schools are under the administrative control of the States and UTs, therefore, the data related to total number of seats available for EWS quota is not available at central level.

As per the information provided by States and UTs in their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B), 16 States have started admission in private unaided schools under Section 12 (1)(c) and the total number of children belonging to disadvantaged groups and weaker sections studying in these schools under Section 12(1)(c) of RTE Act 2009 during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 are as follows:

No. of children admitted/studying under Section 12(1)(c)		
2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
24,22,423	29,25,303	33,84,592

The State/UT-wise details of Admission made since 2015 are given in Annexure-II (*See* below).

(c) Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) *vide* letter no 12-5/2016-EE.11 dated 25.05.2016 requested States and UTs to carry out a ground assessment of private schools across the country to ensure compliance with Section 12 (1)(c) of RTE Act, 2009. Further, MHRD, in various meetings like State Education Secretaries conference, Joint Review Missions (JRM) of SSA, PAB (Project Approval Board) Meetings, has been advising/guiding State/ UT Governments to emphasise on implementation of the Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act 2009.

(d) and (e) Education is a subject in the Concurrent List and majority of schools in the country are under the administrative control of the States and UT Governments. However, this Ministry receives sporadic complaints against private school for not admitting children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups. Such complaints are forwarded to the concerned States/UTs for taking appropriate action as per their existing rules.

*Annexure-I**Details of schools with primary section and private management (UDISE 2016-17)*

States/UTs	Number of schools with Primary Section (private management)
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	69
Andhra Pradesh	9935
Arunachal Pradesh	489
Assam	4020
Bihar	3655
Chandigarh	71
Chhattisgarh	5941
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33
Daman and Diu	21
Delhi	2662
Goa	140
Gujarat	9601
Haryana	7068
Himachal Pradesh	2695
Jammu and Kashmir	5359
Jharkhand	775
Karnataka	13470
Kerala	3089
Lakshadweep	0
Madhya Pradesh	26439

1	2
Maharashtra	12844
Manipur	838
Meghalaya	1534
Mizoram	627
Nagaland	713
Odisha	3211
Puducherry	276
Punjab	6847
Rajasthan	34227
Sikkim	439
Tamil Nadu	10358
Telangana	10163
Tripura	297
Uttar Pradesh	52347
Uttarakhand	4670
West Bengal	9779
ALL STATE	244702

Source: UDISE 16-17 (Provisional).

Annexure-II

*State/UT-wise details of number of children admitted/studying
Under Section 12 (1)(c) of RTE Act 2009*

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	540	725	1017
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
4.	Assam	3242	15062	20731
5.	Bihar	97717	139418	167039
6.	Chandigarh	2825	3487	3915
7.	Chhattisgarh	128639	167044	196146
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	49043	51254	25178
11.	Goa	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	41586	83734	141365
13.	Haryana	0	0	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	RTE Act not applicable		
16.	Jharkhand	10489	13244	10539
17.	Karnataka	316115	414106	523139
18.	Kerala	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	No Private Unaided School		
20.	Madhya Pradesh	795225	851538	936255
21.	Maharashtra	104945	142112	197044
22.	Manipur	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	31994	38820	44519
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
29.	Rajasthan	555966	600666	622271
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	197369	287068	346510
32.	Telangana	0	0	0
33.	Tripura	0	0	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3278	21598	46188
35.	Uttarakhand	83450	95427	102736
36.	West Bengal	0	0	0
TOTAL		2422423	2925303	3384592

Source: Annual Work Plan and Budget.

* Provisional.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, the first supplementary is a short supplementary. The second one is long. Sir, when this Right to Education Act was brought, the BPL families were supposed to become first generation learners. That was one of the objectives. A promise was made and an assurance was given that the National Informatics would develop a software which would make it easier for BPL families to enrol under the Right to Education Act. What is the update on this software, if any?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, this is a specific, technical issue about which I will definitely respond to the Member with full information.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, my second supplementary is related to the answer which has been laid. It says that education is a subject in the Concurrent List and most of the reasons where the Minister or the Ministry could not supply all the answers are because they say that the State Governments did not supply or they have to supply the information. So, education was firstly put in the Concurrent List only in 1976. That is a broader issue. We don't want to get into the politics or controversy of that. To help the federal structure, are they open to the idea of putting education back onto to the State List?

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: यह एक राय है, एक सुझाव है, लेकिन मैं दो बातें स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। Right to Education के अंतर्गत गरीब छात्रों को प्रवेश दिया जाता है, 2014 में लगभग 20 लाख छात्रों को इसके अंतर्गत प्रवेश दिया गया, कुल-मिलाकर इतने छात्र इसके अंतर्गत पढ़ रहे थे और 2017-18 में 33 लाख छात्र पढ़ रहे हैं।

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, I have asked a direct question. ...*(Interruptions)*... He can answer it in yes or no.

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: एक मिनट। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Sir, he cannot dictate to me as to how I should answer. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... ऐसा मत करिए। You are a senior Member. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: I am answering him. अभी इसमें, many States have to declare because it is in the domain of the States. State Governments have to notify as to how much fees would be reimbursed per student to the private schools.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What about the suggestion?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: One minute please! Twenty-two States have notified the rates but in West Bengal, no notification has been issued. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Anubhav Mohanty. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Sir, as per the Right to Education Act, the students belonging to Economically Weaker Sections are entitled to take admission in private schools. Sir, through you, I want to ask a question to the hon. Minister. Has any monitoring mechanism been built in respective States with public representatives to see that it is implemented fully and what is the amount that has been spent by different States respectively, especially during the last two years?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, as I said, in the last four years, the number of students learning under this scheme has improved by 50 per cent. It has gone from 20 lakh to 33 lakh. इतना expenditure ज्यादा हुआ है। But the main problem is that the States do not give full information on three things. First is, how many students are learning in private schools? Therefore, what is the 25 per cent; and whether the 25 per cent has been filled or not? Today, there are 2,44,000 private schools. Out of which, 6,000 are minority schools in which there is no reservation for EWS. In respect of remaining schools, we have asked the States umpteen times to give full information, which we have not received. We are improving the UDISE for this. But, let me tell you that 22 States have notified the rates and they are implementing it. In other States, there is no rate notified.

डा. अशोक वाजपेयी: मान्यवर, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि पब्लिक और मिशनरी स्कूलों में बच्चों से काफी बड़ी हुई फीस ली जाती है। ऐसे स्कूलों में कमज़ोर

आय वर्ग के बच्चों का प्रवेश नहीं होता है और कई तरह के बहाने बनाकर वहां का प्रबंधन ऐसे बच्चों को वापस भेज देता है। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी इस तरह की कोई व्यवस्था करेंगे कि इन विद्यालयों की जो निर्धारित छात्र संख्या है, उसमें कितनी सीटें कमजोर आय वर्ग के बच्चों के लिए आरक्षित की गयीं, उसकी सूचना बाकायदा उस विद्यालय में लगे, ताकि कमजोर आय वर्ग के बच्चों की जो संख्या है, वह निर्धारित हो सके और उन विद्यालयों में उनका प्रवेश हो सके।

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: महोदय, यह एक अच्छा सुझाव है कि स्कूलों के नोटिस बोर्ड पर लगना चाहिए कि कितने स्टूडेंट्स EWS category में आए। It is a suggestion for action.

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Sir, according to Section 12(c) of RTE Act, 2009, it is mandated that all private unaided schools must admit in Class-I, at least 25 per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged group. Sir, from the Annexure-II, I am appalled to see that not even a single student from weaker section and disadvantaged strata has been admitted for the last three years in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab...

MR. CHAIRMAN: As a Member, you cannot say like this. You can say a number of States. Let the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: I am quoting from the. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to ask supplementary. You cannot read the answer.

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: My supplementary question is, it is making a mockery of a very good scheme, what action is being taken on these things.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: We have written umpteen times to States, who are not doing this and where the admissions have not taken place because this is absolutely against the spirit of law. Therefore, we are emphasizing. Fifteen States have issued per child cost norms for reimbursement. There only, admissions are happening. The expenditure of reimbursement, which was ₹ 250 crores in 2014-15, was ₹ 1,345 crores last year.

*229. [प्रश्नकर्ता अनुपस्थित थे।]

उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में प्राथमिक शिक्षा का सुदृढीकरण

***229. श्री अहमद अशफाक करीम :** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के बच्चों के शैक्षणिक विकास के लिए प्राथमिक शिक्षा के सुदृढीकरण हेतु कोई योजना बनाई है;