

Minimum qualification for teachers

1988. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum qualification for appointment of school teachers as authorised by the Centre, State-wise and educational level-wise (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary);

(b) average salary of teachers, management-wise, State-wise and educational level-wise (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary) as per the most recent data available; and

(c) pupil-teacher ratio, management-wise, State-wise and educational level-wise (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary) as per the most recent data available?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) As per Section 23(1) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has been notified as an academic authority to lay down minimum qualifications for appointment as a teacher. For a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in schools, the NCTE has notified the minimum qualifications *vide* notification dated 25th August, 2010 as amended from time to time and the NCTE (Determination of Minimum Qualifications for Persons to be recruited as Education Teachers in Pre-primary, Upper Primary, Secondary, Senior Secondary or Intermediate Schools or Colleges) Regulations, 2014. The details are at link: <https://ncte.gov.in/Website/MinimumQualifications.aspx>.

(b) Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution. Hence, the recruitment, service conditions and deployment of teachers come under the purview of the concerned State/Union Territory (UT) Government.

(c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 in its Schedule lays down Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) for both primary and upper primary schools which is 30:1 and 35:1 respectively. As per the framework of erstwhile scheme Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)- now subsumed under Samagra Shiksha, PTR at secondary level should be 30:1. As per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) 2017-18 (provisional), the PTR at national level for primary schools is 23:1, for upper primary schools is 25:1, for Secondary level is 26:1 and for Higher Secondary level is 35:1. State-wise and education level-wise PTR is given in the Statement.

*Statement**State-wise and education level-wise PTR in the Country*

| State/UT | Pupil - Teacher Ratio (All Schools): 2017-18 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Primary | Upper Primary | Elementary | Secondary | Higher Secondary |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 10 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 16 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 22 | 17 | 21 | 26 | 38 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 11 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 23 |
| Assam | 20 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 22 |
| Bihar | 38 | 39 | 39 | 52 | 60 |
| Chandigarh | 16 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 26 |
| Chhattisgarh | 20 | 22 | 21 | 24 | 32 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 21 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| Daman and Diu | 29 | 18 | 23 | 20 | 26 |
| Delhi | 35 | 31 | 34 | 30 | 28 |
| Goa | 18 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 20 |
| Gujarat | 21 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 33 |
| Haryana | 23 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 26 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 12 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 17 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 10 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 23 |
| Jharkhand | 25 | 33 | 30 | 49 | 65 |
| Karnataka | 16 | 27 | 24 | 26 | 30 |
| Kerala | 17 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 24 |
| Lakshadweep | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 21 | 22 | 22 | 27 | 41 |
| Maharashtra | 23 | 28 | 26 | 31 | 37 |
| Manipur | 8 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 20 |
| Meghalaya | 21 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 21 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Mizoram | 12 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 13 |
| Nagaland | 7 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 23 |
| Odisha | 17 | 22 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| Puducherry | 13 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 21 |
| Punjab | 20 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 22 |
| Rajasthan | 20 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 29 |
| Sikkim | 4 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
| Tamil Nadu | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 25 |
| Telangana | 19 | 17 | 18 | 27 | 44 |
| Tripura | 10 | 11 | 10 | 17 | 21 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 31 | 29 | 30 | 42 | 68 |
| Uttarakhand | 15 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 26 |
| West Bengal | 18 | 24 | 19 | 31 | 45 |
| TOTAL | 23 | 25 | 24 | 26 | 35 |

Source: UDISE 2017-18 (Provisional).

Devolution of funds to States with respect to education sector

1989. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that spending on education has gone down during the last five years, if so, the details of the last five years;

(b) the devolution of funds to States under the Fourteenth Finance Commission for education; and

(c) the amount of money spent and the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Fourteenth Finance Commission did not provide any specific funds for education sector, however, Fourteenth Finance Commission has devolved more funds for State Governments giving flexibility to State Governments.