

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:98
ANSWERED ON:03.03.2010
TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO
Singh Shri Ganesh

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is inequality in respect of school education among the States across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any standard teacher- student ratio in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the existing teacher- student ratio in the country, State-wise; and
- (e) the schemes being implemented by the Government to remove this inequality among the States in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.98 FOR 03-03-2010
ASKED BY SHRI GANESH SINGH REGARDING TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO

(a) & (b): There are inter-state variations in various parameters of school education such as Gross Enrolment Ratio, drop-out rates, Pupil-teacher ratio, availability of trained teachers, etc. For the elementary level, study indicates that Puducherry has the highest Educational Development Index (EDI) while Jharkhand has the lowest EDI.

Various socio-economic and historical factors account for the inter-state variation, including public investment on school education by the respective State Governments.

(c) & (d): Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the norm for pupil teacher ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 1:40. For the secondary level, the PTR norm is 1:30 under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). The State-wise details of the PTR in 2007-08 for various school levels are given in Annexure A.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 prescribes PTR norms for the elementary level, the details of which are in Annexure B.

(f) The Government implements various Schemes, in partnership with the State Governments for improving access, equity and quality in school education across the country. These include the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, the Rashtriya Madhyamaik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and the Teacher Education Scheme.