

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:482  
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2010  
TEACHER PUPIL RATIO  
Rathwa Shri Ramsinhbhai Patalbhai

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

- (a) the teacher-pupil-ratio at primary, upper primary, secondary, higher secondary and at college level;
- (b) whether the Government is satisfied with the ratios;
- (c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken thereon;
- (d) whether the Government also proposes to bring in any legislation for fixing any strict code of control for teachers particularly to fix a definite responsibility on them to ensure quality education;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefore?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI)

(a): Teacher-pupil-ratio at various stages of education at all India level during 2007-08 is as under:

Stages	Teacher Pupil Ratio
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Primary	1:46
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Upper-primary	1:35
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Secondary	1:33
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Higher Secondary	1:37
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Higher Education	1:20
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(Colleges and Universities  
All streams)

Source: Abstract of Statistics of School Education 2007-08, Ministry of Human Resource Development and University Grants Commission (UGC).

(b) & (c) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the norm for pupil teacher ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 1:40.

During the meetings of Project Approval Board, States have been advised to improve the PTR at school by redeployment of teachers and recruitment of additional teachers. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE), 2009 prescribes PTR norms at primary level as two teachers for number of children upto 60, three teachers for children between 61 to 90, four teachers for children between 91 to 120, five teachers for children between 121 to 200. For children above 150, there will be 5 teachers + 1 head teacher. Above 200 children, PTR (excluding Head Teacher) shall not exceed forty. At Upper Primary, there will be at least one teacher each for science and mathematics, social studies and languages. There will be one teacher each for every 35 children. For

children above than 100, there will be one full time head teacher and part time instructors for Art Education, Health and Physical Education, work Education.

A new centrally sponsored scheme called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), meant for universalisation of access to secondary education inter alia, envisages improving quality of education imparted at secondary level through recruitment of additional teachers to improve teacher pupil ratio and in-service training of all secondary level teachers on regular basis.

Regulatory Authority in Higher Education are empowered by the respective Central Law to prescribe norms in regard to minimum eligibility to hold teaching position as well as to maintain standards through acceptable teacher students ratio in Under Graduate and Post Graduate Programmes which vary with discipline and teaching methodology.

(d) to (f): Section 24 of the RTE Act provides for duties of teacher who shall maintain regularity and punctuality in attending school, conduct and complete the curriculum assess the learning ability of each child, hold regular meetings with parents and guardians and apprise them about the regularity in attendance, ability to learn, progress made in learning and any other information about the child.