GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3329 ANSWERED ON:25.04.2012 TEACHER STUDENT RATIO

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji; Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba; Ajmal Shri Badruddin; Bhagora Shri Tarachand; Thakor Shri Jagdish

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

- (a) the norms followed at present to arrive at teacher-student ratio under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the requirement of teachers under the above Act/Scheme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the additional funds released to the States/UTs to recruit more teachers; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to engage trained teachers in schools and improve teacher student ratio in the country?

Answer

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

- (a): The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has become operative with effect from 1st April, 2010, and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms have been revised to conform with the Pupil- Teacher Ratio (PTR) prescribed in the Schedule to the RTE Act. The revised norms are as under:
- A. For classes I to V:
- (i) Two teachers for up to sixty admitted children
- (ii) Three teachers for 61-90 children
- (iii) Four teachers for 91-120 children
- (iv) Five teachers for 121-200 children
- (v) One Head Teacher, other than the five teachers, if the number of admitted children exceeds 150; and the PTR (excluding Head Teacher) shall not exceed forty if the number of admitted children is above 200.
- B. For Classes VI to VIII:
- (i) At least one teacher per class so that there shall be at least one teacher each for (a) Science and Mathematics; (b) Social Studies; and (c) Languages.
- (ii) At least one teacher for every 35 children;
- (iii) Where admission of children is above 100, there shall be (a) a full time head-teacher and (b) part time instructors for Art Education, Health & Physical Education and Work Education.
- (b) to (d): The requirement of additional teachers under the RTE Act was estimated at the national level at 5.08 lakh when the Act became operative. Since then, based on proposals received from the State Governments, 6.31 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned under SSA with the required budget against the teacher salary as part of the Annual Work Plan & Budget of the States to enable States to meet the RTE requirements. With this, since inception of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in 2001-02, 19.14 lakh posts of teachers have been sanctioned upto 2011-12 against which 12.26 lakh teachers have been recruited till 31.12.2011 by the State Governments/Union Territories. This does not include the teacher posts under State sector.
- (e): To ensure the availability of quality teachers, National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), under section 23 of the RTE Act, has laid down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible to be recruited as a teacher in primary and upper primary schools. One of the essential qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher is that he/she should pass the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) to be conducted by the appropriate government. Guidelines for the Teacher Eligibility Test have already been notified and are available on the Ministry's website www.mhrd.nic.in. In addition to sanctioning additional teacher posts, States have been asked to fill up the teacher vacancies under State sector as also to rationalise deployment of teachers.