

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:311

ANSWERED ON:12.02.2014

IMPLEMENTATION OF RTE ACT

Hegde Shri. K. Jayaprakash ;Virendra Kumar Shri

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

- (a) the number of children benefited, increase /decrease in percentage of enrolment and drop out rate in schools under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 since its implementation till date, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the number of schools, teachers and funds required for implementation of the Act;
- (c) whether the Government has received requests from various States for additional funds for the effective implementation of the said Act in their respective States in the recent past and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken on such requests;
- (d) the initiatives taken by the Government to increase the enrolment rate and check drop- out rate in Government schools; and
- (e) the details of the funds earmarked and spent for the effective implementation of the RTE Act during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU)

(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. 311 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH FEBRUARY, 2014 ASKED BY SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR AND SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF RTE ACT

(a): Enrolment of children in elementary schools has increased from 18.78 crore in 2009-10, before the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 to 19.97 crore in 2012-13, as per District Information on School Education (DISE). The annual average drop-out rate at primary level has reduced from 9.11 % in 2009-10 (before implementation of RTE Act) to 5.62 % in 2012-13. State wise, year wise details of enrolments and annual average drop-out rate at primary level are at Annexure I and II respectively.

(b): Before the implementation of the RTE Act, it was estimated that school buildings would be required for 73,303 schools, approximately 17 lakh teachers would be needed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and fund requirement of Rs. 2.31 lakh cr. was estimated.

(c): Yes, States do approach Government of India for additional funds under SSA, which is the main vehicle for supporting States/ UTs in implementing the RTE Act. In order to support implementation of the RTE Act, Rs. 64206.01 crore has been released to the States in the last 3 years under SSA and Rs.20249.20 crore in 2013-14 till date. This is a step up from the pre- RTE allocation of Rs 13100 crore in 2008-09.

(d)&(e): In order to increase enrolment and check dropouts, many initiatives have been undertaken since enactment of the RTE Act, under the SSA programme, which include inter alia construction of 40,524 new primary schools, 19,924 new upper primary schools, 6,32,651 additional class rooms, 34,380 drinking water facilities and 4,61,957 toilets; apart from other interventions to enhance enrolment and retention of girls, SC and ST students. Some of the quality related interventions includes interventions to maintain standards in teacher recruitment, the NCTE has notified teacher qualifications for elementary education and Teacher Eligibility Test, regular in-service teacher training and three year cycle of national pupil achievement surveys. State-wise, year-wise details of funds spent under SSA for RTE implementation is at Annexure-III.