GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:436 ANSWERED ON:22.07.2015 Syllabus and Teacher Student Ratio Singh Shri Abhishek

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to see whether the syllabus of primary and secondary education is in sync with the other educationally and technically advanced countries and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to restructure the syllabus of primary and secondary education to make it more practical in approach, more skill oriented and in sync with the present day demand and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present student-teacher ratio in primary and secondary schools in the country;

(d) whether some schools are not maintaining this ratio and if so, the action taken against such schools; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to reduce dropout rate especially from backward regions?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) No Madam.

(b) There is no such proposal in the Ministry at present.

(c) As per UDISE Flash Statistics for the year 2013-14, the student-teacher ratio is 25:1 in Primary Schools and 17:1 in Upper Primary Schools. As per UDISE Flash Statistics (provisional) 2014-15, the student-teacher ratio in Secondary Schools is 14:1.

(d) & (e) In the light of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, States/UTs have been asked to ensure redeployment of teachers as there are surplus teachers in some schools and also fill up the vacancies of teachers to maintain adequate Pupil-Teacher Ratio in schools. In order to reduce the drop-out rates at primary and upper primary stage, the following major steps have been taken:

1. Implementation of the provision of Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat in all schools including schools in backward regions.

2. Mid Day Meal Scheme, distribution of free uniform and free text books.

3. Residential hostels in backward and tribal regions.

4. Focus on multi-lingual education.

In order to reduce drop out of students at secondary stage, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme was launched in year 2009. The schemes provides for additional classrooms, science laboratory, library, computer room, art/craft/culture room, toilets, drinking water facilities etc in the new and existing secondary schools.
