

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2020**

Female Teachers

5. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:

SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:

SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

- (a) whether there is an acute shortage of women teachers in primary, upper primary and secondary level schools in rural areas and a number of schools in rural areas operate out of Kachcha buildings and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the student-women teacher ratio in the country and if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study to ascertain the required vis-a-vis actual teacher-student ratio in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up schools under PPP mode to impart quality education in the country particularly in rural areas and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the teacher-student ratio and recruitment quality of teachers especially women teachers for the betterment of education system in rural areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

(a) to (e): Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, therefore, majority of the schools are under the jurisdiction of the respective State and Union Territory (UT) Government. Hence, the recruitment, service conditions and deployment of teachers as also management of the schools are primarily in the domain of the respective State Government and

UT Administration. As per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) 2018-19 (provisional), out of the total number of teachers in Government primary, upper primary and secondary schools in rural areas, 40.56% are female teachers and the total number of schools having Kachcha building blocks in rural areas is 24940.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 in its Schedule lays down Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) for both primary and upper primary schools which are 30:1 and 35:1 respectively. As per the framework of erstwhile scheme Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)- now subsumed under Samagra Shiksha, PTR at secondary level should be 30:1. As per UDISE 2017-18 (provisional), the PTR at national level for primary schools is 23:1, for upper primary schools is 25:1 and for Secondary level is 26:1. The recruitment of teachers is a continuous process and the vacancies keep arising due to retirement and additional requirements on account of enhanced students' strength. However, Ministry of Human Resource Development has been requesting all the States and UT Governments for filling-up the vacant posts of teachers and their rational deployment, for which the Ministry issues advisories to all States and UTs from time to time.

Further, the Central Government through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha, provides assistance to the States and UTs for deployment of additional teachers to maintain appropriate Pupil Teacher Ratio as per the prescribed norms for various levels of schooling
