

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4053
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2017**

Student-Teacher Ratio

**†4053. DR. BHARATIBEN D. SHYAL:
SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:
SHRI JANAK RAM:
SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the students-teacher ratio needs to be improved in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that thousands of posts of teachers are lying vacant in primary schools resulting in only 49.3 per cent schools meeting the criteria of student-teacher ratio and if so, the details of student-teacher ratio and class-student ratio in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government would be able to implement Right to Education Act effectively in this manner; and
- (d) if so, the schemes/programmes formulated/proposed to be formulated by the Government for this purpose?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

(a) : The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has been enacted for universalization of elementary education i.e for classes I to VIII across the country. The RTE Act, 2009 in its Schedule lays down Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) for both primary and upper primary schools. At primary level the PTR should be 30:1 and at the upper primary level it should be 35:1.

As per the Unified District Information System For Education (UDISE) 2015-16 (Provisional), the PTR at national level for primary schools is 23:1 and upper primary schools is 1:17, which is better than the norm laid down in the RTE Act, 2009.

(b): As per UDISE 2015-16 (provisional), 33.9% of elementary Government schools have adverse PTR. The State-wise details of PTR and average student-classroom ratio at primary level are at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d): As reported by States and UTs, there are 17.51% posts of teachers lying vacant at elementary level . The recruitment, service conditions and deployment of teachers are primarily in the domain of the State Governments and UT Administrations. However, the Central Government through the flagship programmes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) at elementary level and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) at secondary level, provides assistance to the State Governments and UTs for additional teachers to maintain appropriate Pupil Teacher Ratio as per the prescribed norms for various levels of schooling.

The Central Government has been consistently pursuing the matter of expeditious recruitment and redeployment of teachers and to implement norms of the RTE Act 2009 with the States and UTs at various fora. Advisories to implement various norms of the RTE Act have also been issued to States and UTs from time to time.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4053 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2017 ASKED BY DR. BHARATIBEN D. SHYAL, SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM, SHRI JANAK RAM AND SHRI GOPAL SHETTY REGARDING "STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO".

Sl. No.	State/UTs	All Schools	
		Pupil – Teacher Ratio at Primary level	Average Student- Classroom Ratio
		2015-16	2015-16
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8	11
2	Andhra Pradesh	21	20
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	10
4	Assam	21	25
5	Bihar	36	48
6	Chandigarh	13	25
7	Chhattisgarh	20	20
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17	20
9	Daman & Diu	26	30
10	Delhi	24	33
11	Goa	20	19
12	Gujarat	19	19
13	Haryana	20	20
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	9
15	Jammu & Kashmir	9	10
16	Jharkhand	27	19
17	Karnataka	19	13
18	Kerala	18	16
19	Lakshadweep	7	16
20	Madhya Pradesh	20	17
21	Maharashtra	24	22
22	Manipur	12	11
23	Meghalaya	21	18
24	Mizoram	14	12
25	Nagaland	10	10
26	Odisha	17	19
27	Puducherry	14	15
28	Punjab	18	20
29	Rajasthan	17	15
30	Sikkim	5	6
31	Tamil Nadu	18	19
32	Telangana	23	19
33	Tripura	10	12
34	Uttar Pradesh	39	29
35	Uttarakhand	18	15
36	West Bengal	25	21
India		23	23

Data for 2015-16 is provisional