

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5559
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.04.2018

Study of Science subjects

5559. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that students for higher secondary education are shying away from taking science subjects for not having proper knowledge on maths and other science subjects in lower classes and also a shortage of teachers and lack of activity-based learning in schools thereof;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the details of the vacancies of teachers, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the details of the proposal of the Government to appoint dedicated good teachers in all schools for all classes in the country therein?

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

(a) to (c) No Madam, as per the Unified District Information System on Education (UDISE) 2015-16, there has been an increase in the enrollment of students in science subjects at higher secondary level from 62.18 lakh in 2014-15 to 79.52 lakh in 2015-16. Further as per the information provided by States/UTs in their Annual Work Plan & Budget 2017-18 proposal under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), only 15.70% of teaching posts are vacant at secondary level. The State/UT wise details of vacant post at secondary level is at **Annexure**.

The Centrally sponsored scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) envisages universalizing access to secondary schools by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance (5 kilometer) of every habitation, improving quality of education through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms and removal of gender, socio-economic and disability barriers. Under the scheme, there is a provision of appointment of 1 Head Teacher and 5 Teachers (2 language teacher, 1 science teacher, 1 social science and 1 math teacher) for every new/upgraded secondary school and Additional teacher to improve pupil teacher ratio. However, the recruitment and service conditions of Government teachers are primarily in the domain of respective State governments and UT Administration.

The Ministry regularly emphasises on filling up vacant posts of teachers by States/UTs in various review meetings, State Education Secretaries conference, Joint Review Missions (JRM) etc.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has also in 2015 launched the Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA), a convergent framework across School Education and Higher Education to encourage children towards learning Science and Mathematics and to develop their interest through activities related to Science and Mathematics. One of the interventions under RAA is strengthening of Science and Mathematics laboratories in schools, through the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). Also other interventions such as Science Fair/Exhibition and Talent Search at district level; mathematics and science kits to schools, visit to higher institutions of students and learning enhancement of students are also approved.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5559 for answer on 02.04.2018 regarding “Study of Science subjects” asked by Shri Sisir Kumar Adhikari.

The State/UT wise details of vacant post at secondary level

Sl No.	State/UT	Vacant in %
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3	Andhra Pradesh	12.762
4	Assam	10.803
5	Bihar	35.392
6	Chandigarh	NA
7	Chhattisgarh	29.43
8	Dadar& Nagar Haveli	0.58
9	Daman & Diu	0.00
10	Delhi	14.44
11	Goa	25.23
12	Gujarat	29.16
13	Haryana	5.21
14	Himachal Pradesh	6.63
15	Jharkhand	82.71
16	Jammu& Kashmir	20.18
17	Karnataka	11.53
18	Kerala	17.01
19	Lakshadweep	40.45
20	Madhya Pradesh	16.82
21	Maharashtra	16.46
22	Meghalaya	0.00
23	Manipur	2.63
24	Mizoram	0.00
25	Nagaland	12.55
26	Odisha	3.54
27	Puducherry	21.23
28	Punjab	13.16
29	Rajasthan	0.00
30	Sikkim	1.87
31	Tamil Nadu	1.27
32	Telangana	8.64
33	Tripura	17.07
34	Uttar Pradesh	47.33
35	Uttarakhnad	19.03
36	West Bengal	6.25
	Total	15.70

Sources: AWP&B-2017-18 (Model Table-12)