

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1801**

ANSWERED ON 13<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023

**TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN THE COUNTRY**

†1801. SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any disparity exists regarding school education throughout the States of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any teacher-student ratio norm has been fixed by the Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, along with details of the teacher-student ratio in the country, State-wise; and
- (e) the schemes being implemented by the Government to address the said disparity among the States of the country?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) to (e): The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha has been aligned with the recommendation of National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The Government of India is continuously striving to improve the quality of education across all levels of School Education throughout the States and UTs of the country. In pursuance of the goals and objectives of the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), several initiatives have been launched in School Education under Samagra Shiksha viz. National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat) for ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy by the end of Grade 3, Vidya-Pravesh – Guidelines for Three-month Play-based School Preparation Module; Indian Sign Language as a Subject at secondary level by National Institute of Open Schooling; NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 Integrated Teacher Training Programme for different stages of school education for Teachers, Head Teachers/Principals and other stakeholders in Educational Management; SAFAL (Structured Assessment for Analysing Learning Levels) for competency-based assessment in CBSE schools for grades 3, 5 and 8, etc.

As per Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) norms for primary and upper primary level are 30:1 and 35:1 respectively. The PTR at national level for Government primary schools is 28:1 and for upper primary schools is 24:1 as per UDISE 2021-22 (provisional), which is better than the prescribed norms, the state-wise detail of Pupil-Teacher ratio is placed at Annexure.

Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution. Therefore, regulation, maintenance and supervision of school as well as service terms and conditions of teachers come under the purview of the respective State and Union Territory (UT) Government. Under Samagra Shiksha, Central Government provides intervention-wise funds to State/UT Government in lump sum. The States/UTs further release the funds to District, Block and Government Schools based on the approvals for implementation of the interventions provided under the Samagra Shiksha. The recruitment of teachers in schools is a continuous process and the vacancies keep arising due to retirement, resignation and additional requirements on account of enhanced students' strength/new schools. The Central Government has been consistently pursuing the matter of expeditious recruitment and redeployment of teachers with the States and UTs. Advisories to maintain appropriate Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) have also been issued to States and UTs from time to time.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (D) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1801 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023 ASKED BY HON'BLE MP SHRI AJAY NISHAD REGARDING TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN THE COUNTRY

State-wise Student Teacher Ratio - 2021-22

States/UTs	Government	
	Primary	Upper Primary
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	24	17
Arunachal Pradesh	11	10
Assam	23	18
Bihar	60	31
Chandigarh	36	19
Chhattisgarh	23	23
Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33	34
Delhi	40	39
Goa	15	12
Gujarat	30	26
Haryana	32	25
Himachal Pradesh	15	11
Jammu & Kashmir	13	9
Jharkhand	33	38
Karnataka	20	16
Kerala	26	29
Ladakh	5	3
Lakshadweep	17	16
Madhya Pradesh	25	34
Maharashtra	22	25
Manipur	10	12
Meghalaya	20	13
Mizoram	14	7
Nagaland	7	5
Odisha	19	19
Puducherry	19	15
Punjab	25	24
Rajasthan	26	16
Sikkim	5	9
Tamil Nadu	25	18
Telangana	25	16
Tripura	19	22
Uttar Pradesh	29	33
Uttarakhand	18	18
West Bengal	29	35
<b>India</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>

(Source: UDISE+ 2021-22)