

Minutes of the 11th meeting of the Project Approval Board to consider proposals under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) held on 13-14th June, 2011.

The 11th meeting of the **Project Approval Board (PAB)** for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) to consider Annual Plan Proposal for the year 2011-12 of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan was held on **13th and 14th June, 2011** at Jaipur under the chairpersonship of Smt. Anshu Vaish, Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

2. The RMSA proposals of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra were considered on 13th June, 2011 while the proposal of Rajasthan was taken up on 14th June, 2011.

3. Secretary (SE&L) welcomed the participants and invited the State representatives to present the salient features of the Annual Work Plan & Budget for the year 2011-12.

4. A list of participants is **annexed.**

5. **Madhya Pradesh:**

5.1 Shri Ashok Barnwal, Commissioner, Public Instruction & State Project Director (SPD), RMSA, Government of Madhya Pradesh made a detailed presentation on the Secondary Education scenario in Madhya Pradesh and the progress of implementation of the RMSA Annual Work Plan 2009-10 and 2010-11. The brief of their presentation is as under:

- There are a total of 6593 high schools in MP, out of which 3955 are Government schools, 57 aided and 2581 private schools.
- 341 schools have been sanctioned under RMSA in 2009-10 and implementation started in 2010-11.

- 1072 schools upgraded from the State Budget in 2010-11 and 50 schools upgraded by the State Tribal Department from the State Budget in 2010-11.
- The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) rose to 63.3% in 2010 from 41.1% in 2008. However, the GER is still low for tribal children.
- The Transition Rate rose to 66% in 2010-11 from 58.6 % in 2007-08. It was also stated that the Madhya Pradesh Government has already achieved its Transition Rate of 66% for the 11th Five Year Plan. The State Government has revised the Transition Rate target to 70% for the 11th Five Year Plan.
- The drop- out rate has come down marginally to 23% in 2010-11 from 27.7% in 2007-08.
- Access Mapping Exercise has been completed by the State Government.
- The State Government has informed that they are opening more schools in tribal areas, so that the less privileged students may be benefited. The PAB suggested that the prioritizing area for opening of schools is good but this should not result in depriving other areas.
- Madhya Pradesh State Government is also implementing a scheme from the State Government's funds to give a cash reward as well as a certificate of recognition to teachers where the pass percentage of students in the Board Exams is more than 90%

5.2 AWP&B presented by the State was appraised in detail by the Ministry with the support of the TSG. The appraisal team had the following suggestions:

- (i) Planning for Secondary Education must be based on reliable data and information. Unlike Elementary Education, where a reliable and comprehensive data base has been developed, the data

system for Secondary Education is still in a process of being developed. Though there is a system for data collection, however, the data base i.e. SEMIS data in its present state is not facilitating to all stakeholders concerned resulting in a huge data gap and hampering the process of planning, appraising, monitoring, and evaluation of the programme. It had been pointed out by the State Team as well as the TSG consultants too that the SEMIS, in the present form, do not provide a report generating option.

The Secretary (SE&L) stated that the ideal position would be to dovetail DISE & SEMIs, and NUEPA should look into this. It was also mentioned that a pilot project to link UID (Unique Identification Data–AADHAR) with DISE, in which the States of Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal have been taken up in a pilot project amongst others. This facility may be used for child tracking in schools.

- (ii) Participatory and micro-planning methodology has been adopted as a methodology for development of annual work plan in Madhya Pradesh. Participatory nature of the planning process helps in the assessment of actual gaps and needs, as per as development of area specific strategy. This also creates a sense of ownership among the stakeholders, generate awareness and helps in the capacity building of personnel at various level.
- (iii) The basic plan framework was to generate at the school level through the micro planning process in November, 2010. SMDCs, PRI members and other stakeholders were involved in this process.

5.3 The State Government had submitted a proposal of 100 Schools with a projected cost of Rs.377.30 Lakhs under major repair component. As details were not provided by the State Government, the appraisal team could not appraise and thus not recommended sanctioning of major repair for any school. However, during the pre-PAB meeting consultations, the State Government had provided information on this regard and on the basis of that the appraisal team had given input to the PAB to consider sanctioning 39 schools subject to detailed scrutiny. The proposal was subsequently appraised by appraisal team and has recommended for sanctioning of major repair for 70 classrooms in respect of 31 schools with project cost of Rs.43.97 Lakh. After considering the recommendation of appraisal team, the same has been agreed to.

5.4 After considering the proposal of the State Government following interventions were approved:

(A) Non-Recurring Components

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Activities	Physical	Unit cost	Total outlay
1	Opening of new schools with two sections	603	58.12	35046.36
2.	Strengthening of 1051 existing secondary schools with following components:			
	i. Additional classrooms	1013	5.63	5703.19
	ii. Science lab	677	6.10	4129.70
	iii. Lab equipment	677	1.00	677.00
	iv. Library	944	7.00	6608.00
	v. Art/Craft room	980	5.00	4900.00
	vi. Toilet Block	856	1.00	856.00
	vii. Drinking water facility	313	0.50	156.50
3.	Major repair	31		43.97
	Total approved outlay			58120.22
	Central share @ 75%			43590.17

	MMER @ 2%			871.80
	Total central share including MMER			44461.97

(B) Recurring Components

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Activities	Physical	Unit cost	Total outlay
1.	Salary for six months for Headmasters for new schools	603	0.90	542.70
2.	Salary for six months for teachers for new schools	3015	0.90	2713.5
3.	Salary for twelve months for Headmasters for schools sanctioned previous year.	341	1.80	613.8
4.	Salary for twelve months for teachers for schools sanctioned in previous year.	1705	1.80	3069.00
5.	Salary for lab attendant for one month for new schools	603	0.06	36.18
6.	Salary for six months for daftly (office assistant) for new schools	603	0.30	180.90
7.	Salary for lab attendant for twelve months for schools sanctioned in previous year	341	0.84	286.44
8.	Salary for daftly (office assistant) for twelve months for schools sanctioned in previous year	341	1.08	368.28
9.	Annual School grant	6944	0.50	3472.00
10.	Minor repair grant	4881	0.25	1220.25
11.	Excursion trip for class X students	25000	0.002	50.00
12.	In-service training for existing secondary school teachers	22000	0.015	330.00
13.	Training for Headmasters	700	0.015	10.50
14.	Induction training for new teachers	1250	0.03	37.50
15.	Training of yoga teachers	1250	0.015	18.75
16.	Mobility support for on-site support teachers intervention for two visits	6256	0.04	250.24

17.	Bridge course for drop-out girls to be held in KGBVs	150	0.015	2.25
19.	Salary for resource person @ Rs.20,000/- pm for 10 months for guidance and counseling	5	2.00	10.00
20.	Salary for research attendant@ Rs.8300/- pm for 3 months	50	0.249	12.45
21.	For literature and display material	1	0.5	0.50
22.	Sensitization programme (to be restricted to principals only)	275	0.006	1.65
23.	Training of SMDCs members	9516	0.006	57.10
24.	Salary for six months for additional teachers for existing secondary schools	9665	0.90	8698.50
25.	Supplementary materials/Math Chart for 02 workshop at State level	01	04	24.00
26.	Subject-wise lesson plan preparation module printing	34346	0.0016	55.00
27.	Training bulletin	6256	0.0015	9.40
	Total approved outlay			22070.89
	Central Share @ 75%			16553.17
	MMER @ 2%			331.06
	Total Central share including MMER			16884.23

5.5 The following activities of the State Government under Annual Plan 2011-12 were discussed in length but not considered by the PAB.

- (a) Gyan Punj: The State Government's proposal to provide support to teachers on-site had been agreed to only partially by the PAB. Mobility support @ Rs. 2000/- per school for two visits in the current year. The State Government had also requested for an amount of Rs. 9.72 crore for 450 resource teachers, which will be extracted from their existing schools and be deployed to monitor and support to the teachers as full time resource persons at least in

- 30 schools in a month. This amount was required to fill the existing vacancies arising out due to pulling up such teachers from their respective schools. The PAB felt that making such arrangements may result in complacency on the part of State Government in deploying teachers in such schools and the existing teachers may also not make best effort as the resource teacher would provide the necessary gap in that particular school.
- (b) Book-fair: The State Government had proposed one book-fair cum crafts-mela to be organized at block level. The PAB observed that organizing book-fair at block level may not result in the desired outcome as established publishers are not likely to ensure their presence at the block level. The PAB suggested that the State Government may follow the Haryana model as the same is very successful in their mission. The State Government officials may discuss the same with their counter parts in Haryana Government in this regard. The State had also proposed a science exhibition at the School level for all schools. However, PAB has till now sanctioned science exhibition only at the district level, and in case the State wants to promote science exhibition at the school level, it can be met out of school grant or state may take initiative from State funds or other sources.
- (c) The State Government had raised the issue of unit cost for strengthening of 1072 schools as the unit cost was subsequently revised to Rs. 36.86 lakh from Rs. 44.25 lakh approved by the PAB in 2010-11. The State Government had informed that they had already gone ahead for the tendering of the work before receiving corrigendum from the Ministry in this regard. They had requested to look into the matter. It was clarified to the State Government that the unit cost for strengthening of existing secondary schools as

approved by the EFC is Rs. 36.86 lakh. In 2009-10, the Ministry had approved strengthening of 1459 Government secondary schools on similar unit cost. Since a corrigendum to the previous minutes had already been issued, the request of the State Government was not agreed to.

- (d) The State Government had proposed an intervention called "Readiness to global employment", which includes spoken English language skills, telephone etiquettes, personality grooming and hygiene skills, general work related skills, communication skills, basic drafting skills, MS office basic programmes, basic accounting and tally, housekeeping etc. The PAB was of the view that vocational skills and interventions in schools should come under the ambit of the NVEQF (National Vocational Education Quality Framework), whereas life skills need to be integrated under the school curriculum itself and not be taught in isolation. The PAB suggested that the State should also take advantage of the Adolescent Education Programme being implemented by the NCERT.

The State also proposed some interventions for strengthening the present Sainik School in Rewa. However, the PAB declined to recommend sanction of these interventions.

6. Maharashtra:

6.1 The State Project Director, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Government of Maharashtra gave a brief overview of the status of Secondary Education in the State, the salient features of which are as under:

- The literacy rate was 82.91% and sex ratio was 946, which is more than the national average.

- The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the State was 71.13%.
- There are only 5.98% of secondary schools under Government and local bodies.

6.2. The SPD submitted the following issues for consideration of the PAB:

- a) The State has identified 151 un-served locations, having no school within a radius of 5 km. As the formal proposal for these 151 schools were not submitted by the State Govt., she requested for "In Principle" approval for the same.
- b) The Ministry had approved 693 schools for strengthening during the last financial year. However, due to discrepancies in the data provided in this regard by the State Government, all components for these schools could not be approved under strengthening of school leaving some gaps in those schools. She therefore requested to allow State Government to revisit such schools for filling up the gaps.
- c) The State has a large number of Government Aided Schools where secondary section is overcrowded. She enquired whether strengthening of such Government Aided Schools is possible to accommodate the overcrowded classrooms.
- d) The State Government had also raised the issue of unit cost of civil construction under the scheme e.g. the scheme provides unit cost of Rs. 5.63 lakh for a classroom whereas the actual cost comes to Rs. 9.00 lakh. Similarly, in the case of integrated science lab as per the scheme norm is Rs. 7.10 lakh whereas as per State it comes to Rs. 11.50 lakh.

6.3. The PAB clarified that:

- a) The proposal for new schools should be based on school mapping exercise so that new schools can be opened in an appropriate place, where they are actually needed. The State Government has not submitted a proper proposal in this regard and also since all of the schools proposed to be upgraded to high schools do not have Class-VIII, as such, unless Class-VIII is made part of elementary section, and unless a school has Class-VIII in existence, it cannot be upgraded to a secondary school. Since formal proposal for the 151 new schools is yet to be submitted by the State Government, it is not possible to approve proposal for new schools.
- b) The PAB clarified that it is not possible to revisit the same schools subsequent to the year in which the proposal for strengthening has been approved. However, these schools can be revisited at later stage on account of increase in enrolment for sanctioning of additional classrooms and toilet blocks components. It was also suggested to them that all the proposals should have clarity and that there must be sufficient justification in order that the proposal can be appraised.
- c) The scheme of RMSA presently does not cover Government Aided Schools. As such it is not possible to accede to the request of the State Governments for upgrading aided schools and additional teachers in aided schools. The request can be considered only once the coverage of the scheme extends to Government aided schools.
- d) The State Government team stated that in Maharashtra, civil works are carried out on the basis of a District Schedule of Rates. The PAB stated that the present norms of RMSA provide fixed unit cost for civil works and as such it is not possible to sanction beyond the fixed limit irrespective of the project cost submitted by the State Government. In case the project cost exceeds the unit cost

prescribed under the norm, the additional cost over and above the scheme norms has to be borne by the State Government. Though the Ministry is considering linking of construction cost of civil works with State Scheduled of Rate (SoRs), and a proposal to this effect is being considered in Ministry of Finance, however it is not possible to consider request of the State Government unless the same has been approved by the competent authority.

6.4. The State Government considering the same agreed to revisit the proposal of civil works.

6.5. The State Government of Maharashtra had submitted a proposal for International School Awards which is an accreditation programme for curriculum based "International activities works" in school. However, the PAB stated that for accreditation work, as in the case of Tripura, the MHRD will consult with the Quality Council of India for an accreditation programme to cover all the States in India, thereby ensuring standardization and uniformity in accreditation. This proposal was not agreed to. The Project Genius and school upgradation proposal for implementation of alternative pedagogy for promotion of excellence in school education and for upgradation of school are to be first appraised by the NCERT after which it will be considered by the Ministry. With regard to the State's proposal for training of members of Board of Studies for capacity building in new concepts of constructive, ICT education as well as curriculum development, the PAB is of the view that the Boards of School Education are themselves self financed bodies and can very well afford to undertake these activities on their own. The PAB appreciates the State's recognition of the need for training of Board Members. However, this is State's responsibility and cannot be financed from RMSA. With regard to activities, proposal for District

Resource Group (DRG), Block Resource Group (BRG) and School Resource Group (SRG), the PAB felt that there is lack of details in the proposal and that this activity needs to be appraised by the NCERT first before the proposal is considered for sanction.

6.6. With regard to the proposal for establishing a State Institute of Open School and activities proposed under open school. The PAB had in the earlier meetings decided that the chairman, NIOS would convene a meeting with State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) Administration and after which the NIOS will send a consolidated proposal which will serve the purpose for catering to drop out students and un-enrolled students who will continue their secondary education and appear for exams through the open schools system. Therefore, the proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra for funding of activities was not considered.

6.7. With regard to activity proposed under Guidance and Counseling, the State has been asked to come back with detailed proposal, since there are not enough details available in the current proposal. With regard to the activity proposed under Curriculum reforms and review of curriculum, the PAB is of the view that the review of curriculum should be carried out by the States in accordance with the National Curriculum Framework (NCF).

6.8. After detailed deliberations, following activities of State Governments were approved:

Recurring components

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Activities	Physical	Unit cost	Total outlay
1.	Annual School grant	1261	0.50	630.50
2.	Minor repair grant	1261	0.25	315.25
3.	In-service training for existing secondary school teachers	118099	0.015	1771.48

4.	Girls education (Kishori Utkarsh Manch)	1261	0.20	252.20
5.	Training of SMDCs members	21437	0.006	128.62
6.	Additional teachers for existing schools	949	0.60	569.40
	Total approved outlay			3667.45
	Central Share @ 75%			2750.59
	MMER @ 2%			55.01
	Total Central share including MMER			2805.60

7. Rajasthan:

7.1 The Principal Secretary, Education, Government of Rajasthan gave a brief overview of the status of Secondary Education in the State. Thereafter SPD-RMSA, Rajasthan made a presentation on the proposal of the State under RMSA. The brief of the same is as under:

- The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for the 2010-11 was 61.44% in comparison to 48.67% in 2006-07.
- The target of GER as per perspective plan for 11th Five Year Plan was 61.2%, which was already been achieved. The Gender Parity Index (GPI) for the year 2010-11 was 0.65%, whereas in 2006-07 it was 0.57%.
- The total number of schools per 100 sq. km. was 6.78.

7.2. The PAB observed that the increase in GER does not match the Gender Parity Index (GPI), which is not a good signal. The State Government was requested to adopt necessary measures so that there should not be any inconsistency in the data, and also take up activities which will bring about equity in this aspect. The Secretary (SE&L) requested the State Government team to think of specific strategies and interventions to address

this problem since the Gender Parity Index (GPI) should correspond to the GER. The State Government informed that they are implementing a scheme for providing bicycles for girls who have to go to another village to attend school at class X, however, the same is not provided to the girls who are residing in the same village where the school is situated. The State Government was advised to look into providing bicycles to all the girls enrolling in class IX. It was also noted that there is a discrepancy in the SEMIS data and the Principal Secretary, Rajasthan raised the issue that some of the schools at their level have filled in as classrooms even very small rooms which do not conform to the size of classrooms and cannot be used as classrooms. Secretary (SE&L) stated that these rooms should be counted as part of infrastructure and may be used for other purposes but may not be counted as classrooms.

7.3. The State Government had requested for major repair of 1126 classrooms during the current financial year. The appraisal team had clarified that since these are composite schools which have elementary classes, and since it was not clear from the proposal that the classrooms are meant only for secondary section, it was not possible to appraise the same. The State Official clarified that the classrooms are not earmarked for elementary or secondary classes and depending upon the convenience and availability these classrooms are used. The PAB suggested the appraisal team that there should not be any rigid approach or micro examination of the proposal of major repair received from the State Government. After considering the same, the State Government was requested to provide necessary certification to the appraisal team. The same had been received and appraised by the appraisal team. Accordingly 1324 nos. of classrooms have been approved for major repair in 564 schools with the project cost of Rs.1130.75 lakhs.

7.4. The State Government had submitted a proposal for additional teachers for existing secondary school and had requested for sanctioning of 18623 numbers of additional teachers. The appraisal team after examining the proposal found that the total requirement of additional teachers comes to 37279. Since the State had requested for only 18623 posts of teachers, this was agreed to by the appraisal team. However, during the discussion it was found that the proposal for additional teachers also includes the proposal for 4996 schools also, which were upgraded by the State Government during the last two years at the State level. It was stated by the State Government that they have not posted all the teachers required in these schools and only the post of Headmasters have been sanctioned till date. The PAB observed that the filling up of the minimum requirement of posts for these schools is the responsibility of the State Government. Till this has not been done, the proposal for providing additional teachers for these schools cannot be considered by the PAB. However, the PAB felt that as has been done in the case of Madhya Pradesh, the State Government is eligible for additional teachers for the schools opened prior to 2009 and number of such schools come to 6504. The number of additional teachers required for these schools was discussed in length and after deliberation in detail, it was observed that the additional teacher requirement for these 6504 schools comes to 14602 teachers and the same was agreed to. The State Government was requested to include requirement of additional teacher for 4996 schools in the next annual plan and the number of additional teachers for these schools will be worked out accordingly. Secretary (SE&L) also desired that the State rationalizes teacher posting as well as prioritize postings of teacher in the remote areas.

7.5. The PAB had advised the State Government that so far as excursion trip for class X student is concerned, there may not be any selective process

for determining the eligibility of such student. In fact this programme should be open for all class X students.

7.6. As regards to the various proposals under equity component which the State Government had requested for cash incentives, it was intimated to the State Government that under the scheme such incentives are not possible.

7.7. While discussing the proposal for school grants, the SPD Rajasthan also raised the issue that the amount of Rs 50,000 fixed each school for school grant may not be logical as some schools need less money and some schools need more than Rs 50,000. The Secretary (SE&L) said that this issue needs to be addressed for improvement of the scheme in the 12th Five Year Plan.

7.8. While discussing the proposal for Book Fairs, the Secretary (SE&L) suggested that the States should try to have a convergence with the SSA Book Fair activity while holding the Book Fair at the District level which will result in more resources at the District level.

7.9. While discussing the proposal for study of English through radio broadcast, the PAB approved 100 episodes and also stressed that an impact assessment will be carried out and submitted to the Ministry after one year. Only after the outcomes have been assessed that scaling up of the pilot will be permitted.

7.10. The proposal for assessing learning levels of class IX standard was not agreed to, since it was felt that it is a vendor driven programme and the proposal seems to have been prepared keeping the supply side in mind. The PAB also decided that with regard to the proposal for English language software for schools, this proposal will need to be assessed by the NCERT and the State will need to amend its proposal.

7.11. With regard to the proposal for self evaluation by the students online, the PAB had decided that the State should take up a pilot first and that CCE (Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation) should also be integrated into the teaching learning process. The PAB also stressed that the classrooms processes should be strengthened. The Secretary (SE&L) also mentioned that SSA Rajasthan has already carried out some activities under CCE and it appears to be a good effort. It was suggested that RMSA, Rajasthan should also take up a pilot first and this proposal was agreed to "in principle".

7.12. The State had also proposed GIS mapping of Educational Institutions in the State. However, the PAB decided that the State may carried out these activities from the left over funds released for preparatory activities. The State had also asked for revalidation of this amount.

7.13. In conclusion Secretary (SE&L) maintained that quality and equity interventions and activities should be aimed to improve the whole system and strengthen classroom processes, rather than becoming isolated interventions with random and haphazard outcomes. She also desired that other departments like Tribal Affairs, Minority Affairs department, Health Department, Women and Child Development Department, Sports and Youth Affairs department, Social Justice department and Science and Information Technology department may also be involved in the Planning process.

7.14. Following activities were approved by the PAB.

(A) Non-Recurring Components

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Activities	Physical	Unit cost	Total outlay
1.	Strengthening of 2392 existing secondary schools with following components:	1560	5.63	8782.80

	i. Additional classrooms	2073	6.10	12645.30
	ii. Science lab	2073	1.00	2073.00
	iii. Lab equipment	1496	5.00	7480.00
	iv. Computer room	1093	7.00	7651.00
	v. Library	2221	5.00	11105.00
	vi. Art/Craft room	661	1.00	661.00
	vii. Toilet Block	116	0.50	58.00
	viii. Drinking water facility			
2.	Major repair	564		1130.75
3.	Total approved outlay			51586.85
4.	Central share @ 75%			38690.14
5.	MMER @ 2%			773.80
6.	Total central share including MMER			39463.94

(B) Recurring Components

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Activities	Physical	Unit cost	Total outlay
1.	Annual School grant	11500	0.50	5750.00
2.	Minor repair grant	11167	0.25	2791.75
3.	Excursion trip for class X students (intra State)	6600	0.002	13.20
4.	In-service training for existing secondary school teachers	28966	0.015	434.49
5.	Training for Headmasters	3242	0.015	48.63
6.	Training for librarians	496	0.009	4.46
7.	Training for radio programme	729	0.003	2.18
8.	Yoga training for physical education teachers	1376	0.015	20.64
9.	Study tour for students (inter State)	660	0.02	13.20
10.	Book-fair	33	1.00	33.00
11.	Leadership training for educational officers (DEO's, DD's)	50	0.05	2.50
12.	Training of SMDCs members	20058	0.003	60.17
13.	Additional teachers for existing schools	14602	1.20	17522.40
14.	Training for radio programme (100 episode)	100	0.003	0.30
15.	Total approved outlay			26696.92

16.	Central Share @ 75%			20022.69
17.	MMER @ 2%			400.45
18.	Total Central share including MMER			20423.14

7. Miscellaneous matters:

- (a) Additional teachers for existing secondary schools: The issue of additional teachers for existing Government Secondary Schools was discussed in detail during the meeting. NUEPA had a view that sanctioning of additional teachers should be linked with sanctioning of additional classrooms and for an additional section two additional teachers may be provided under RMSA. Depending upon the availability of subject in that school, the subject of these teachers may be decided accordingly. However, the PAB as well as the State Government was not in favour of this methodology of determining the requirement of additional teachers for existing secondary schools. NCERT had a view that expansion of activities in these schools requires appropriate number of teachers. SPD Maharashtra submitted that determining additional teachers on the basis of enrolment in such schools would be beneficial more to the Government aided schools in Maharashtra as there are many Government aided schools, which has crowded secondary sections. After detailed deliberations the PAB decided that the matter may be placed before the working group on teacher education, constituted by the Planning Commission.
- (b) Definition of existing schools for mapping exercise: The issue of existence of secondary school within a radius of 5 km for determining eligibility of opening of a new secondary school under RMSA was raised during the meeting. NUEPA had a view

that during mapping exercise, existence of private unaided secondary schools should be taken into consideration within a radius of 5 km for determining the eligibility of opening another Government / Government Aided secondary school in a particular area. The opening of Government secondary school in that area would not be as viable as opening of schools in those areas where there are no schools at all. He further opined that since the area is already served by a secondary school the students of that area can be benefited from that. However, JS(SE) had a view that taking into consideration of existing unaided school would not be a good idea as these unaided schools are catering the need of some specialized group in those areas. The marginalized people in such area may not be benefited from those schools. After detailed deliberations the PAB decided that opening of school is the prime responsibility of the State Government and they may decide the viability of opening of new schools based on the student enrollment. In any case the burden will be on the State Government of a later stage after RMSA programme comes to a close.

- (c) Quality interventions under the framework of RMSA: The framework provides a lot of interventions for improving quality of education at secondary stage. During the last 2 years a lot of interventions have been proposed by the State Government under their plan for improving quality of secondary education in their State. However, in view of lack of clarity of these interventions and unavailability of financial norms under the framework for these interventions, the PAB sometimes finds difficulty in appraising and approving the proposals of the State Government. The PAB therefore decided that a detailed note of

quality issues regarding improvement of quality in secondary education be prepared and put before the working group on secondary education.

- (d) The Secretary (SE&L) also mentioned that while proposing interventions for quality, the State should ensure that these interventions be of the kind which will ensure improvement of the system in the secondary school system and not isolated intervention where the outcomes will be of only one time results. She also desired that different Departments and Ministries (eg. Tribal Development Department, Minority Affairs Department) which run schemes and programmes in the field of secondary education be also taken on board while preparing the proposals.

The meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

Meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) to consider Annual Work Plan and Budget, 2011-12 under RMSA held on 13-14th June, 2011 at Jaipur.

List of Participants

1. Ms. Anshu Vaish, Secretary,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi In the Chair
2. Shri R.P. Sisodia,
Joint Secretary (Secondary Education),
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
3. Ms. Caralyn Khongwar Deshmukh,
Director,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
4. Ms. Sarita Mittal,
Director (Finance),
Ministry of Human Resource Development
5. Shri Deepak Kumar Sah,
Section Officer,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi

Planning Commission

6. Dr. C. Chandramohan
Adviser (Education)
New Delhi

NCERT

7. Ms. Shipra Vaidya
Associate Professor, New Delhi
8. Ms. Ranjana Arora
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10. Dr. Punam Srivastava
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11. Dr. K. Biswal
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13. Dr. Sunaina Khaial
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14. Ms. Vibha Verma
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15. Shri R. N. Shahade
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17. Shri Ashok Barnwal
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18. Ms. Sunita Tripathi
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19. Shri Prabhat R. Tiwari
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20. Ms. Kamna Acharya
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21. Shri Ashok Sampatram
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22. Shri Bhaskar A. Sawant
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23. Shri B. L. Naval
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24. Shri Ravindra Kumar
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25. Shri D. N. Sharma
Sr. Accounts Officer, RCSE
26. Ms. Brindra Singh
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27. Shri Veer Singh Meena
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