

No.F. 1-41/2010-Sch.1
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
School-1 Section

Dated 15th November, 2010

To

The Secretaries, In-charge of Secondary Education of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Sub: - Sixth meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) held on 19th October, 2010 to consider Annual Plan Proposals 2010-11 of States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith minutes of the Sixth meeting of PAB for RMSA held on 19th October, 2010 to consider Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) 2010-11 of States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra for information and necessary action at your end.

Yours faithfully,

(Bhaskar Dasgupta)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tel. No. 23386802

Encl: - as above

Copy to:-

1. Sr. PPS to Secretary (SE&L)
2. PS to AS & FA
3. PPS to JS (SE)
4. The Vice-Chancellor, NUEPA, New Delhi
5. Advisor (Education), Planning Commission, New Delhi
6. Director, NCERT, New Delhi.



**Minutes of the 6th meeting of the Project Approval Board
(PAB) held on 19.10.2010 to consider the
proposals of State/UT Governments under
Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)**

**Department of School Education and Literacy
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India**

Sub: Minutes of the Sixth meeting of the Project Approval Board (PAB) to consider proposals under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan held on 19.10.2010.

The sixth meeting of the Project Approval Board for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan to consider annual plan proposals of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh was held on 19.10.2010 under the chairmanship of Smt. Anshu Vaish, Secretary, School Education and Literacy, Government of India. A list of participants is appended.

2. The proposal of **Gujarat** was taken up first.

2.1. Commissioner of Schools and MDM, Gujarat initiated the discussions with a presentation highlighting the important features of the Annual Plan and various milestones proposed under RMSA. It was stated that the GER at secondary stage, which was estimated to be 60.27% in 2009 was targeted to be enhanced to 67% by 2012, 76% by 2017, 82% by 2020 and 95% by 2025. Similarly, the GER at higher secondary stage is targeted to be enhanced to 45% by 2012 from 41.29% in 2009, and gradually to 65% by 2020. The PTR is proposed to be brought down to 33 by the end of 12th Plan (2017) from 35 in 2009. The national level RMSA target of 30 has been targeted for 2025.

2.2 JS (SE) stated that the GER targets were projected rather conservatively and needed to be stepped up particularly for the 12th five year plan. When RMSA envisages universal retention by 2020, a GER target of 82% for Gujarat by that time would be difficult to justify. Besides, the State Government has to take into account the increase in the number of class VIII students due to implementation of Right to Education Act. The PAB, therefore, advised the State Government to rework the projections for GER at secondary stage.

2.3 The State Govt. has submitted a proposal to upgrade 131 upper primary schools. These schools were also proposed for upgradation under the annual plan 2009-10, but since at that time only class VII was functional in those schools, the PAB advised the state govt. to include these schools in the next year's plan. Accordingly, the state government has proposed these 131 schools for upgradation under RMSA. 92 schools have been proposed in blocks with more than 50% ST population.

2.4 It was observed that expected enrolment in class IX varied from 5 students to 121 students and after considering the distance to the nearest school and the minimum potential enrolment of 70 so as to ensure viable schools with 2 sections in each class, the appraisal team had recommended approval of 33 schools. Considering that the RMSA framework suggests a minimum of 25 students to start a new section, if the benchmark was lowered to 50 students for a 2 section schools, another 14 schools would be eligible for upgradation with 2 sections. The State, therefore, was eligible for a maximum of 47 two section schools.

2.5 The PAB felt that a minimum of 2 sections in a secondary school was desirable as subject wise teachers were required to be provided in secondary schools. A certain minimum number of teachers are always

required in a secondary school irrespective of the enrolment. It was also pointed out that in a one section school, the teachers were likely to be under employed, and the per student cost would be considerably higher. Commissioner Schools, Govt. of Gujarat clarified that most of the proposed schools were in tribal concentration districts, and 1 section schools had been the tradition there. After discussion, PAB decided to approve 25 schools in tribal concentration districts where the expected enrolment in class IX was 30 or above. These schools will have 1 section per class.

2.6 Posts of seven teachers, including one Principal, were sanctioned for 72 new schools (47 schools with 2 sections and 25 schools with 1 section) as per the norms of the State Govt. Their salaries were to be provided for three months during the current year.

2.7 As regards strengthening of existing government schools, the state govt. has proposed a uniform amount of ` 25 lakh for strengthening and improvement of infrastructure of existing 194 schools. The appraisal team had not been able to appraise this component as the relevant details were not provided by the state government. Besides PAB had already approved strengthening of 144 existing schools under the annual plan 2009-10, and first instalment of fund has also been released to them. The understanding was that all required facilities in these 144 schools were already covered. However, in case any gap is still required to be filled up, an exhaustive school improvement plan for all 194 schools, after adjusting the interventions already approved for 144 schools last year, may be submitted as part of next year's Annual Plan.

2.8 The proposal for major repair was not considered in the absence of requisite data, and the state government was advised to submit the proposal as part of next year's Annual Plan in the format to be furnished by the Ministry of HRD.

2.9 Annual School grant @ ` 50,000 and minor repair grant @ ` 25,000 were approved for 194 existing Government secondary schools. The State Govt. requested for school annual grant for 512 secondary schools under other departments of State governments, Sanskrit medium schools and local body schools. The PAB advised State Government to furnish a complete list of schools under other state government departments, local bodies and Sanskrit medium schools, indicating whether such schools were receiving any recurring fund from other sources.

2.10 The State Govt. suggested that rate of assistance for in service training of teachers should be enhanced from ` 200/- per day to ` 400/- per day. It was stated that the enhancement was required for residential training of teachers, and the existing amount was inadequate to meet the TA/DA. JS(SE) clarified that RMSA would not be financing the TA/DA of the teachers undergoing in service training and this was to be financed by the State Governments. The amount admissible under RMSA is primarily meant for remuneration of resource persons and arrangement at training venues. Besides, it was pointed out that if the training was organised at block level, it would not involve any huge expenditure on account of TA/DA, which in any case, is to be borne by the State Government.

2.11 For the current year, in service training of 24000 teachers @ ` 200/- per day was approved. In the next year, the state govt. was advised to submit a plan for the entire staff complement of 72000 teachers.

2.12 The State Government had also submitted a proposal to set up 1625 residential quarters for teachers. This was not approved as the framework only provided for residential quarters in "remote/hilly areas/in areas with difficult terrain". The State govt. was, therefore, advised to re-work the proposal in respect of three ST concentration districts Ameli, Dangs and Kutch and submit as part of next year's Annual Plan.

2.13 The State Government had proposed to set up digital language and communication lab in all the existing Government secondary schools. The Commissioner Schools, Govt. of Gujarat stated that similar labs in polytechnic Institutes had received praise from World Bank and other quarters. The projected requirement for one lab is ` 11.35 lakh, which included construction cost of ` 5.03 lakh and ` 6.32 lakh on account of softer components like LG plasma TV, Dish connection, computer lane system, broadband connectivity etc. JS (SE) suggested that with use of ICT, even the computer room can be converted into a language lab. Commissioner Schools, Gujarat explained that the digital and communication lab would require special kind of wiring and atleast 20 PCs, and therefore, computer room cannot be used as a digital lab. PAB felt that it would not be possible to finance only civil work under RMSA. However, the softer elements could be considered in a limited number of schools on a pilot basis. Accordingly, one lab each in 25 schools spread over 25 districts at the rate of one school per district was approved as a pilot project.

2.14 The State Govt. had proposed the Principals' Career Development Programme for 5 days for about 500 Principals to be conducted at IIM, Ahmedabad in a phased manner. The expenditure was estimated to be ` 60,000 per participant. The PAB felt that the idea was laudable, although it should be tried at a smaller scale to begin with. Further, the fee charged appears to be high. PAB recommended this programme for the Principals of the 194 Government secondary schools in three batches in IIM, Ahmedabad. It was also decided that the per participant fee should be the same as is being paid by CBSE which was also organizing similar programmes for Principals of CBSE-affiliated schools in IIM, Ahmedabad.

2.15 As regards the Career Guidance Centre, it was pointed out that the framework only provided for strengthening of human resources, mainly at state level and sensitization programme of Principals. The PAB therefore advised the state government to submit a revised proposal next year keeping in view the guidelines of the scheme.

2.16 So far as the following programmes, the State Govt. was advised to approach the National Innovation Fund to be established with the assistance from the Development Partners:

- Finishing Schools
- Climate change and Environment Management Awareness amongst students

2.17 The following interventions were therefore approved under Annual plan 2010-11 for implementation of RMSA in Gujarat:

- (i) Opening of 72 new schools (47 schools with two sections, and 25 schools with one section) through upgradation of existing upper primary school.
- (ii) 7 teachers (including Principal) for 72 new schools and their salaries for 3 months in the current financial year.
- (iii) School annual grant and minor repair grant for 194 existing Govt. secondary schools @ ` 0.50 lakh and ` 0.25 lakh respectively.
- (iv) In service training of 24000 teachers for 5 days @ ` 200/- per teacher per day.
- (v) 25 digital and communication labs in as many schools, one each in 25 districts, @ ` 11.35 lakh per lab.
- (vi) Professional Development Programmes for 5 days for 194 Principals in IIM, Ahmedabad at the same rate as used for CBSE Principals.
- (vii) 2% of approved outlay for MMER activities.

2.18 Summary of approved components and admissible project cost is at **Annexure-I**.

3. Andhra Pradesh

3.1 Secretary (School Education), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh made a presentation on the annual proposal of the State Government. The GER at secondary stage, which was 67.1 % in 2009-10 was targeted to be enhanced to 70.6% by 2010-11, and 100% by 2016-17. It was observed that not much progress had been achieved in utilization of fund released for implementation of annual plan 2009-10.

3.2 The State Govt. has proposed upgradation of 205 upper primary schools under the annual plan 2010-11. It was pointed out by the appraisal team that these schools were already upgraded and started from June 2010. Since these schools were in effect existing schools, maximum possible infrastructure support was recommended by the appraisal team. It was also observed that school mapping exercise in the State was yet to be completed, and the number of schools per 100 sq.km. in the State was much higher than the all India average. PAB therefore advised the State Govt. to propose opening of new schools only after careful need assessment through school mapping exercise. However, infrastructure support admissible for existing schools, was approved in respect of the 205 schools.

3.3 So far as strengthening of existing govt. schools is concerned, it was observed that the requisite details were not furnished by the State Government. They have furnished a letter indicating that the requisite details were under preparation and would be furnished later. The PAB also observed that very little progress had so far been made towards strengthening of 1656 schools sanctioned last year. Secretary (Education), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh stated that the Central Share was received quite late and work would pick up pace soon. The State Education Department has its own engineering wing, and therefore managing strengthening of a

relatively large number of schools simultaneously would not pose a problem. The PAB advised the State Government to provide the requisite details.

3.4 The details regarding strengthening of 2053 existing schools have since been received from the State Government. Considering the large number of schools (1656) approved for strengthening last year, which are required to be taken up during the current year, the appraisal team recommended strengthening of 282 “no classroom schools” with maximum infrastructure support. Accordingly, following interventions are approved in 282 “no classroom schools”:

• No. of Schools	: 282
• Additional Class Rooms	: 898
• Science Lab	: 282
• Lab equipment	: 282
• Library	: 282
• Art/Craft/Culture Room	: 282
• Computer Room	: 282
• Toilet Blocks & drinking water	: 242

As regards the remaining schools, the State Government could proceed with preparatory work. However, financial sanction will be considered during the appraisal of the school wise requirements as part of the next year’s Annual Plan and review of progress of implementation in the schools already sanctioned for strengthening.

3.5 The proposal for major repair was not approved, as the State Government had proposed a uniform amount of ` 4.00 lakh per school. The PAB advised the State Government to assess school-wise requirement and furnish a proposal as part of next year’s Annual Plan in the format to be made available by the Ministry of HRD. It was also clarified that since the scheme provided for a maximum of ` 4.00 lakh towards major repair, in case requirement of a school exceeds ` 4.00 lakh, the State Government should prioritise the requirements. The proposal submitted for financing under RMSA should be around the admissible amount of ` 4.00 lakh per school. The State Government was also advised to take photographs of the affected portion both before and after the repair work and keep the same in their records.

3.6 As regards additional posts of teachers in existing schools, the State Government was asked to submit a detailed proposal indicating the existing PTR and the requirement to achieve a PTR of 30:1 envisaged in the RMSA framework. This will be processed on file.

3.7 It was observed that the State Government had proposed for appointment of lab attendant (in 1,118 schools), Office Clerk (in 10,163 schools), and watchman (in 10,163 schools). The PAB was of the view that to start with the State Government should concentrate on filling up the gap in academic resources. Besides, in the longer run the State Government would have to bear the expenditures towards the salary of these staff. However, the State Government argued that the scheme provided for these posts and the State Government was aware of the long term financial implications. One post of lab attendant each for 1,118 schools, as proposed by the State

Government, was approved by the PAB. One post of Duftary/Clerk each for 10,163 existing schools was also approved. However, the post of watchman was not approved since as per the framework this was to be finance by Community / PRI / PTA.

3.8 School Annual grant @ ` 50,000 was approved for 10,368 schools (10,163 existing schools + 205 schools upgraded last year). The minor repair grant @ ` 25,000 per school was approved for 9560 schools after excluding the schools that have no permanent building including schools running in tent.

3.9 Secretary (Education), Andhra Pradesh stated that although fund was released last year for in-service training of 12,000 teachers only, the State Government has completed in-service training of 49,000 teachers in 2009-10 as was approved by the PAB. The PAB therefore approved release of the balance amount towards in-service training of teachers as reimbursement. For the current year the State Government proposed to impart in-service training to 1,20,089 teachers and this was approved by the PAB. These trainings will be conducted through lead training institutions like DIET, CTE, IASE, and NCERT. The State Government has also prepared a comprehensive training calendar to ensure timely completion of the training.

3.10 The State Government requested for enhancement of the admissible rate of in-service training from ` 200 per day per teacher to ` 300 per day per teacher. Secretary (SE & L) stated that the difficulties of the State Governments to meet the expenditure within the existing norms needed to be articulated. The norms under RMSA are higher than the SSA norms, and State Government should be able to conduct training within the admissible norms. If training is provided at the block level, expenditure on TA/DA would be greatly reduced.

3.11 As regards the proposal to set up District Resource Centre (DRC), the State Government was advised to make use of the model schools, which were to be set up at block level with a networking role.

3.12 The State Government was also asked to resubmit the proposal in respect of remedial teaching next year. JS (SE) pointed out that the remedial teaching should not be a whole year affair. The students requiring remedial teaching should be identified at the beginning of class IX and provided intensive special teaching at the beginning of the session and continued for sometime after the session begins. Such intensive special teaching could also be conducted at the beginning class X.

3.13 The following interventions proposed by the State Government were not recommended, as there is no scope to finance those under RMSA at present,

- (i) Educational kit
- (ii) Intervention for children with special need (to be proposed under IEDSS)

3.14 To sum up, the following interventions were approved under Annual plan 2010-11 for implementation of RMSA in Andhra Pradesh:

- (i) Infrastructure support for 205 schools that were upgraded to secondary level from June 2010.
- (ii) Strengthening of 282 existing “no classroom schools”.
- (iii) One Lab attendant each for 1,118 schools.
- (iv) One Office Clerk each for 10,163 schools.
- (v) In-service training for 1,20,089 teachers.
- (vi) Reimbursement of balance expenditure for 49,000 teachers imparted in-service training in 2009-10.
- (vii) School annual grant for 10,368 (10,163 existing schools + 205 upgraded schools).
- (viii) Minor repair grant for 9560 schools after excluding the building-less schools and schools running in tents.
- (ix) 2% of approved allocation towards MMER activities.

3.15 Summary of approved components and admissible project cost is at **Annexure-II.**

4. Haryana

4.1. Principal Secretary (Education), Govt. of Haryana introduced the Annual Plan proposal for 2010-11. It was stated that State norms had been revised following the launch of RMSA to bring them in line with the objective of the scheme. The plan had endeavoured to look beyond enhancing access and proposed several interventions relating to quality (such as promotion of science education and creating of scientific temper, examination and curriculum building research and evaluation capabilities) and equity (upgradation of KGBVs, life skill courses, vending machines for the sanitary napkins, limited transport facilities for girls, free books and uniforms for SC/ST/Minorities, remedial coaching etc.). The main focus area of the plan include,

- Development of effective system of continuous comprehensive evaluation and well structured examination system.
- Alternate examination / certification system for dropouts through open schooling system.
- Centers of excellence in all blocks/ clusters for motivating children to improve learning levels.
- Making education joyful, relevant and promoting scientific temper.
- Research and evaluation to capture the impact of interventions.

4.2 Principal Secretary (Education), Haryana also informed that SMDCs were constituted in all Govt. secondary schools. 75% of the members of SMDCs had been chosen from among the parents.

4.3 The State Government also proposed upgradation of 168 upper primary schools. The appraisal team pointed out that going by the state’s own norm of providing one secondary school within 5 km. of every habitation and expected enrollment of 70 students in class IX, only 14 schools would be eligible for upgradation. PAB observed that the school mapping exercise was yet to be completed in the state. Besides Haryana was well ahead of all India average both in terms of number of secondary schools per 100 sq.km. and number of secondary schools per 1 lakh population. JS (SE) therefore emphasized that new schools in a state like

Haryana should be proposed only after careful assessment of gaps through school mapping. Principal Secretary, Haryana stated that more liberal norms were required to be adopted for minority concentration backward district like Mewat and SC concentration districts like Ambala, Yamunanagar, Sirsa and Fatehbad. After deliberations, PAB approved new schools wherever the expected enrollment at class IX was 50 or more for the aforesaid 5 districts. For the remaining districts the minimum expected enrollment in class IX was fixed to be 70. Going by these criteria, the state was found eligible for 9 additional schools (1 in Ambala, 2 in Fatehbad, 4 in Yamunanagar and 2 in Mewat). The PAB therefore approved opening of 23 new secondary schools through upgradation of Govt. middle schools.

4.4 In addition the proposal of the State Govt. to upgrade 9 KGBVs to secondary level was also approved by the PAB. 5 of these upgraded schools are in Minority concentration blocks. Considering the present enrollment in class VIII, these schools were sanctioned as one section schools. As regards the hostels for girls going to secondary classes, the State Govt. was advised to avail of the provisions of Girls' Hostel scheme.

4.5 The State Govt. has proposed strengthening of 1,514 schools under the annual plan for 2010-11. After carefully assessing the school-wise requirements, the appraisal team recommended the following interventions in 1402 schools,

- 965 class rooms
- 709 science labs with lab equipment
- 873 computer labs
- 1371 Art/Craft/Culture rooms
- 170 Headmaster rooms
- 1337 Girls' Activity rooms
- 1035 libraries
- 35 toilet blocks

4.6 Strengthening of only those schools have been recommended, in which a minimum vacant area of 70 sq. meter was available. Interventions in respect of the remaining 112 schools (1514 – 1402) were not recommended as no vacant space was available in the school. State Govt. was advised to explore the possibility of vertical expansion after assessing the structural fitness of those schools through engineering department, and after taking into account the local building bye-laws.

4.7 The State Govt. submitted that their own norms regarding space required in a class room were higher than the suggested norms under RMSA, and they would be eligible for maximum unit cost envisaged under RMSA, if their own norms were permitted. PAB clarified that the space norms indicated in RMSA framework were indicative in nature and State Governments were free to follow their own norms.

4.8 As regards new teachers, PAB approved additional posts for teachers as per state norms for the 32 new schools (23 schools to be upgraded and 9 KGBVs). The proposal of the State Govt. to fill up about 6,000 vacancies in existing schools, arising due to the policy adopted by the State Govt. to transfer TGT teachers to elementary schools, was not approved. The PAB observed that RMSA only envisaged additional posts of teachers in existing

schools to improve PTR, and it did not permit funding to fill up sanctioned positions, which would continue to be the responsibility of the State Government. Since these posts were already sanctioned, it was not possible to fill up them under RMSA.

4.9 In-service training of teachers for 8,778 teachers for 5 days @ ` 200 day per teacher was approved. In addition State Govt. has proposed to provide 10 days induction training to 5,000 new teachers. Principal Secretary (Education), Haryana stated that 5 day training programme for the newly recruited teachers would not be adequate. PAB approved induction training for 5,000 new teachers for 10 days @ ` 200 per day per teacher.

4.10 The State Govt. also proposed to appoint 3118 library-cum-information assistant, 729 Chowkidars and 709 lab attendants for newly sanctioned labs. The State Govt. representative explained that library-cum-information assistants had been proposed in place of office Clerk, which was permitted under the framework. Suitable qualification like degree in library science and knowledge of computers will be specified for these posts.

4.11 The PAB felt that the State Government should initially concentrate on filling up the gap in academic resources. It was also pointed out that in the longer run, after discontinuance of the scheme, the State Government would have to bear the expenditures towards the salary of these staff. The State Government assured that they were aware of the long term financial implication. PAB approved posts of 3118 library-cum-information assistants in place of office Clerk and 709 lab attendants for as many new labs approved under the annual plan 2010-11. Salaries will be admitted for 3 months during the current year. The post of Chowkidars was not approved since as per the framework this was to be financed by Community/PRI/PTA.

4.12 Annual school grant was approved for 3118 schools @ ` 50000 per school. Minor repair grant was approved for 3087 schools @ ` 25,000 per school after excluding the building-less schools. The proposal for major repair in 470 schools was not approved as a uniform amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh per school had been proposed. The State Govt. was advised to furnish the requisite details in the format to be made available by Ministry of HRD.

4.13 **Kisaan Model School:** 21 such schools have been established by the State Education Department in collaboration with the Agriculture Department. The State Govt. requested for salaries of 1 Principal, 16 lecturers and 1 Clerk, lab attendant, librarian and computer instructor for each of the 21 schools. The appraisal team pointed out that Kisaan Model School was an initiative of the State Government, and these posts should be filled up by the State Government. Principal Secretary (Education), Haryana submitted that these schools satisfied the norm of RMSA and assistance may be provided as per the norms of RMSA. The PAB approved posts of 1 Principal, 5 teachers / lecturers (as per state norms), 1 office clerk and 1 lab attendant for each of the 21 Kisaan Model Schools.

4.14 **Board School:** A school being set up by Haryana Secondary Education Board was proposed by the State Government for financing under RMSA. This school would have classes from nursery to senior secondary, with focus on teaching of English. The objective of the school is to impart holistic

education. A total assistance of ` 6.5 crore was requested for the school. Principal Secretary, Education, Haryana stated that this school would fulfill the norms of RMSA as a new school also. PAB felt that such stand alone special schools are not encouraged under RMSA. Besides it was not easy to replicate such schools. The proposal was not approved.

4.15 The following interventions were also approved by PAB:

- (i) **Promotion of Yoga / self defense training among girls:** The proposal of the State Govt. to cover 2 schools per block through training to be provided by 2 trainers in 3 months. The requirements for 119 blocks at ` 28.56 lakh was approved by the PAB.
- (ii) **Transport facilities for girls:** The proposal to provide transport facility to girls in Mewat districts by creating 5 transportation routes, @ ` 10,000 per month per route, was approved for 5 months. The estimated requirement was ` 2.5 lakh. The State Govt. was also advised to conduct an impact assessment study.
- (iii) **Counseling and guidance centres:** Training of one teacher per school in counseling and guidance for 3 days @ ` 200 per teacher per day was approved on pilot basis for 10 schools per districts. The total approved out lay for 210 schools in 21 districts is ` 1.26 lakh
- (iv) **Performing Arts:** The proposal to have performing art camps in schools was approved for 3118 schools @ ` 7500 per school, the total requirement being ` 233.85 lakh.
- (v) **Secondary Maths lab kit:** The proposal to supply maths lab kits in 3118 schools @ ` 1500 per school was approved, the total requirement being ` 46.77 lakh.

4.16 The PAB desired the following activities to be appraised by the resource organizations:

- (i) Curriculum reform to be appraised by NCERT
- (ii) Examination reform including Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) to be appraised by NCERT and NUEPA
- (ii) Proposal for out of school children to be appraised by NIOS.
- (iii) Proposal for inculcating scientific temper among the students to be appraised by NCERT.

4.17 The following interventions were not approved by the PAB

- (i) **Residential quarters for female teachers:** Although PAB appreciated the need for incentives to teachers in Mewat district, the proposal of State Govt. to build residential quarters for female teachers was not approved as the scheme only provide for such quarters in "remote/hilly areas/in areas with difficult terrain" .
- (ii) Vending machine for napkins in girls' secondary schools.
- (iii) Provision for computer, genset etc. in upgraded KGBVs, for which the State Govt. was advised to avail the provision of ICT @ school scheme.
- (iv) Cash incentive, as there is no scope under RMSA framework at present to finance such initiatives

4.18 To sum up, the following interventions were approved for implementation in Haryana under Annual Plan for 2010-11,

- Opening of 23 new schools
- Opening of girls' high school in the campus of 9 KGBVs through upgradation of KGBVs, but only for school and not for residential facility.
- Strengthening of 1402 existing secondary schools
- Annual school grant for 3118 schools
- Minor repair grant for 3087 schools
- In service training of 8778 teachers
- 10-day induction training programme for 5000 teachers
- New teachers (5) for 32 new schools
- 1 Lab attendant for each of 709 schools
- 1 Office clerk for each of 3118 schools
- 5 teachers, one lab attendant and one Office clerk for each of the 21 Kisaan Model Schools.
- Promotion of yoga and self defense for girls for 2 schools each in 119 blocks
- Transport facilities for girls through creation of 5 routes in Mewat district.
- Training of one teacher per school from 210 schools to act as Career Guidance Counselors on pilot basis
- Performing art programme for 3118 schools
- Purchase of mathematics lab kit for 3118 schools

4.19 Summary of approved components and admissible project cost is at **Annexure-III**.

5. Maharashtra

5.1 The State Project Director (SPD) for RMSA presented the annual plan proposal of the State Government. The major interventions proposed include strengthening of existing schools, upgradation of upper primary schools, in-service training of teachers, reforms in SSC and HSC Boards, strengthening of MIEPA, and Strengthening of RMSA State Society. GER in secondary stage for Maharashtra was 73 % in 2009, which is targeted to be enhanced to 85 % by 2012.

5.2 It was observed that the perspective plan document was yet to be prepared by the State Government. The PAB therefore advised the State Govt. to complete the exercise and fix broad targets for the important time lines. PAB also emphasized the need of structural reform in the state, as class VIII was still part of secondary education.

5.3 SPD, RMSA, Maharashtra stated that although the State Govt. was yet to complete the school mapping, the master plan prepared for various urban areas had thrown up requirement of 1000 additional schools. The PAB advised the State Govt. to complete the school mapping exercise on priority.

5.4 Although the State Govt. had proposed strengthening of 947 existing secondary schools, no details in this regard were provided. The PAB advised the State Govt. to furnish the requisite data within a couple of days, in case

they desired to avail the facilities in the current year. The details were subsequently received. Based on the recommendation of the appraisal team, the following interventions are approved in 693 existing schools:

- Additional class room : 482
- Science lab : 206
- Head Master room : 92
- Officer room : 118
- Girls activity room : 555
- Library : 447
- Art/Craft/Culture room : 603
- Computer room : 243
- Lab equipment : 206

5.5 Annual school grant and minor repair grant were approved for 1850 Govt. secondary schools @ ` 0.50 lakh and ` 0.25 lakh respectively.

5.6 In-service training of 1,40,000 teachers was approved for 5 days @ ` 200 per teacher per day. The training would be imparted by State Govt. Institute YASDA, and a detailed calendar has already been drawn up.

5.7 As regards curriculum and examination reform through SSC / HSB Boards, PAB observed that such activities were to be managed under MMER. The State government could take up such activities provided these could be taken up using MMER fund. Alternatively, such proposals could be brought up as part of the next year's annual plan.

5.8 The proposal for strengthening of MIEPA was not approved as strengthening of resource organizations was to be taken up in the pre-project phase.

5.9 The following interventions were therefore approved under Annual plan 2010-11 for implementation of RMSA in Maharashtra:

- (i) School annual grant and minor repair grant for 1850 schools
- (ii) In-service training of 1,40,000 teachers for 5 days
- (iii) Strengthening of 693 existing secondary schools

5.10 A summary of approved components and admissible project cost is at **Annexure-IV**.

6 Madhya Pradesh

6.1 Principal Secretary (School Education), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh introduced the proposal of the State Government. GER at secondary stage, which was 59.2 % in 2009-10, was targeted to be enhanced to 63 % by 2010-11 and 75 % by the end of 11th Five Year plan. The PTR which was 45:1 in 2009-10, was targeted to be brought down 40:1 by the end of current year.

6.2 The PAB advised the State Govt. to have a relook to the projection of GER since enhancing it to 75 % by the end of 11th Five Year plan (2011-12) from 59.2 % in 2009-10 might not be practicable. Besides the steep rise in

GER from 41.1 % in 2007-08 to 59.2 % in 2009-10 itself pointed to statistical problems. The State Govt. was therefore requested to look at the statistics more carefully.

6.3 The State Govt. representative clarified that out of 341 schools sanctioned last year, tendering has been done for 298 schools. It was also informed that as the financial requirement as per the State SOR exceeded the unit cost stipulated under RMSA, the State Govt. has decided to construct 3 class rooms instead of 4 sanctioned by the PAB. As and when enrollment would go up in these schools, request for additional class rooms would be placed before RMSA PAB. Secretary (SE&L) clarified that since the sanction was for 4 class rooms, it is not open for the State Government to construct 3 class rooms using the fund available. If any extra fund is required, it should be responsibility of the State Government, but all 4 class – rooms need to be constructed to accommodate 2 sections each of classes IX and X.

6.3 The State Govt. proposed to upgrade 1257 upper primary schools under the annual plan for 2010-11. While a GIS based school mapping was yet to be conducted, State Govt. had conducted a fairly comprehensive mapping through physical data collection. The appraisal team pointed out that all these 1257 schools had already started functioning and in effect were existing secondary schools. While these schools could be provided maximum permissible infrastructure support as existing schools, these could not be considered for approval as new schools. It was also pointed out that 185 of the 341 schools approved for upgradation last year, were repeated in this list of 1257 schools. The PAB therefore approved maximum permissible infrastructure support for 1072 schools after excluding the 185 schools already approved for upgradation last year.

6.4 The State Govt. has also proposed strengthening of 2641 existing secondary schools under the current plan. However, the requisite information had not been provided by the State Govt., and therefore this component could not be appraised. The State Govt. representative stated that most of the data was available with the M P Education portal and would be furnished shortly. The PAB approved the strengthening of 800 existing schools “in principle” subject to the State Govt. furnishing the requisite information. The PAB emphasized the need to follow a whole school approach and advised the State Govt. to ensure that all gaps in these schools were filled up at one go. A similar approach in respect of the 1459 schools sanctioned last year was also needed.

6.5 The State Govt. submitted that the PTR at secondary stage at present is quite high at 45:1, and therefore the State Govt. would require a large number of teachers in existing schools. PAB also agreed that PTR in the state needed to be brought down and advised the State Govt. to submit a detailed proposal indicating number of students in secondary classes, number of sanctioned posts in secondary schools, actual number of teachers in position, subject wise break up of teachers, numbers of additional posts required to bring down the PTR to 30:1 and the likely break up of subject wise teachers. This will be processed separately on file.

6.6 As regards 341 schools sanctioned last year, salary for 6 teachers was approved for 12 months as these schools have become functional from the

beginning of 2010-11. In addition, 1 lab attendant and 1 office assistant were also sanctioned for each of these 341 schools.

6.7 The State Govt. proposed remuneration for 840 guest teachers who would be contracted for 12 months in place of untrained teachers who would be sent for undergoing full time B.Ed course. The State Govt. stated that there were about 2500 such untrained teachers, who would be covered the next three years. The PAB appreciated the initiative of the State Govt. to get all the teachers trained, but at same time felt that the norms of RMSA scheme did not allow financing of the guest teachers as these teachers were basically being appointed against existing posts and this was a responsibility of the State Government.

6.8 The proposal for in-service training for 5 days of 18,520 teachers (@ 4 teachers each from 4630 schools) and 4228 school heads was approved @ ` 200 per day per teacher. Besides, induction training for 2046 new teachers (6 teachers each for 341 schools approved last year) was also approved for 10 days @ ` 200 per day per teacher.

6.9 The State Govt. had proposed training of 1 teacher each from 4630 schools on "Yoga, Motivation and Stretch Management" for 5 days, this was approved @ ` 200 per day per teacher. Similar training for one laboratory assistant from each of 4630 schools was also agreed to.

6.10 Annual School grant was approved for 6702 schools (4630 existing schools + 1072 recently upgraded schools). Minor repair grant was approved for 4630 schools only, since the recently upgraded 1072 schools do not have buildings of their own.

6.11 Training for 5 days of 2 SMDC members for each of 4971 existing schools was approved by the PAB. This would form part of MMER fund.

6.12 PAB had earlier approved pilot funding for "Chalo Kheti Ki Or" programme under the annual plan 2009-10 as an innovative measure subject to the requirement being managed within MMER. The State Government has proposed ` 10.00 lakh per school towards procurement of farm implements, and training requirements for 50 schools under the current annual plan. This was approved by PAB subject to the requirements being managed out of the available funds under MMER.

6.13. In a nutshell, the following interventions were approved in Madhya Pradesh under the annual plan for 2010-11,

- Infrastructure support for strengthening of 1072 recently upgraded schools.
- Annual school grant for 6702 schools (4630 existing schools and 1072 recently upgraded schools).
- Minor repair grant for 4630 schools.
- In-service training of 18520 teachers.
- Training of 4228 Principals.
- Induction training of 2046 newly recruited teachers.
- Training of 4630 teachers for Yoga, Motivation and Stretch Management.
- Training of 4630 lab assistants.

- 3 months salary for new teachers, lab attendants and Office Clerk.

6.14 Summary of approved components and admissible project cost is at **Annexure-V**.

7. Documents/ information required for release fund: All the State Governments will have to furnish the following documents / information for release of 1st installment of Central Share:

- (i) Provision in the State budget to meet State share;
- (ii) Bond, Resolution, authorization letter in the prescribed format
- (iii) Unspent balance as on 01.04.2010 in respect of the recurring grant released in 2009-10.
- (iv) If these are not received within a week of circulation of the minutes, the entire recurring grant released in 2009-10 will be treated as unspent, and will be adjusted against the recurring grant approved under the annual plan for 2010-11.

8. In pursuance to the direction of the PAB, a format for obtaining details in respect of the proposal for major repair has been prepared (**Annexure-VI**).

9. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Subject: Sixth Meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) to consider Annual Work Plan and Budget, 2010-11 of RMSA held on 19.10.2010

List of Participants

1. Smt. Anshu Vaish, Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi In the Chair
2. Shri S.C. Khuntia, Joint Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
3. Smt. Sarita Mittal, Director IFD, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development
4. Shri Bhaskar Dasgupta, Under Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
5. Ms. Neha Singh, DO (IFD), Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Planning Commission

6. Shri K.P. Singh, Deputy Adviser (Education), Planning Commission, New Delhi

NCERT

7. Dr. Ranjana Arora, Associate Professor, Secondary Education Group, NCERT, New Delhi

NUEPA

8. Dr. S.M.I.A. Zaidi, Professor, NUEPA, New Delhi

9. Dr. K. Biswal, Associate Professor, NUEPA, New Delhi

Gujarat

10. Shri. C. V. Som, Commissioner of School & MDM, State Mission Director, Gujarat

Andhra Pradesh

11. Dr. D. Sambasiva Rao, Secretary (School Education), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
12. Dr. R. Sathyakarayane, Commissioner & Director of School Education, Andhra Pradesh
13. Mr. D. Seshagiri Rao, RMSA, Consultant, Andhra Pradesh

Haryana

14. Ms. Surina Rajan, Principal Secretary, Education, Haryana
15. Shri Mandip Singh Brar, SPD (RMSA), Haryana

Maharashtra

16. Shri Nand Kumar, SPD (RMSA), Mumbai
17. Dr. Khatech S.Z., Joint Director, RMSA, Mumbai
18. Dr. Suvarna Kharat, Under Secretary & Project Cord, RMSA, Mumbai
19. Shri Bhushan V. Nalage, Programme Officer, RMSA, Mumbai

Madhya Pradesh

20. Shri Deepak Khandekar, Principal Secretary, School Education, M.P
21. Shri Ashok Barnwal, Commissioner Public Instruction, M.P.
22. Shri Prabhat Raj Tiwari, Additional Project Director (RMSA), Govt. of Bhopal, M.P.
23. Ms. Kamna Acharya, Dy. Director, Public

Instruction, Bhopal, M.P.

24. Shri M.L. Jain, Asst. Manager Planning,
Public Instruction, M.P.
25. Shri Raj K. Saxena, OSP, (Principal),
Director of Public Instruction, Bhopal, M.P.
