

F. No. 1-60/2010-Sch.1
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy

Dated: 03.03. 2011

To

The Secretaries, In-charge of Secondary Education of Manipur, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Puducherry, Lakshadweep and Uttar Pradesh.

Subject:- Eighth meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) held on 24th and 28th January, 2011 to consider Annual Plan Proposals 2010-11 of States / UTs Manipur, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Puducherry, Lakshadweep and Uttar Pradesh.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith minutes of the Eighth meeting of PAB for RMSA held on 24th and 28th January, 2011 to consider Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) 2010-11 of the above mentioned States / UTs for information and necessary action.

2. It may also be noted that information / documents **sought at para 12 of the minutes** may be sent to the Ministry immediately to enable us to process release of the grant. While preparing bond / resolution etc., the formats available on the website of the MHRD (www.education.nic.in > Department of School Education & Literacy> Secondary Education>RMSA>other information/ correspondence with state government) may be adhered to.

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. Director, NCERT, New Delhi
6. Adviser (Education), Planning Commission
7. Chairman NIOS, Noida



Minutes of the 8th meeting of the Project Approval Board (PAB) held on 24th and 28th January, 2011 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 8th meeting of the Project Approval Board (PAB) to consider proposals under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan held on 24th and 28th January, 2011.

The 8th meeting of the Project Approval Board for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan to consider annual plan proposals of Manipur, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Puducherry, Lakshwadeep and Uttar Pradesh was held on 24th and 28th January under the chairpersonship of Smt. Anshu Vaish, Secretary, School Education and Literacy, Government of India. This was the 4th meeting held during this year to consider proposals for the current financial year (2010-11) and with this meeting proposals of 34 states/UTs have been considered by PAB. A list of participants is **appended**.

2. The proposals of Manipur and Sikkim were considered on 24th January, 2011 while proposals of remaining States were taken up on 28th January, 2011.

3. Manipur

3.1 Secretary (Education), Government of Manipur presented the Annual Plan proposal of the State Government for 2010-11. It was stated that the enrollment ratio at secondary stage in 2008-09 was 71.02%, with GER of girls at 71.26% being slightly higher than that for the boys. Transition rate from class VIII to IX in 2009-10 was 92.02%. ST students account for 37% of enrollment and OBCs 24%. Around 28% of the secondary schools are in Govt. sector. A very high percentage of teachers, 1403 of 2597 secondary teachers, are untrained.

3.2 PAB observed that such a high percentage of untrained teachers at secondary stage was a matter of grave concern. The State Government was advised to ensure that no untrained teacher is recruited under RMSA at any cost. It was also observed that at the higher secondary stage the state has

two different types of schools: higher secondary schools as well as degree colleges. PAB advised the State Government to gradually shift the higher secondary stage to the schools as per national policy.

3.3 So far as the activities sanctioned under the annual plan 2009-10 are concerned, it was stated that SMDCs have been formulated in all 268 Govt. schools, including the 44 new schools sanctioned last year. Annual school grant and minor repair grant were released to 224 schools. In-service training was imparted to 762 teachers and one day capacity building work shops had also been completed for all SMDC Chairman / Head of Institutions. Construction work has been taken up for all 44 schools approved last year and similarly strengthening of 224 existing schools is also at various stages of progress. Several photographs of the ongoing construction of school buildings as also of the State Project Office of RMSA were shown to the PAB. Overall it was stated that 85% of the grant released towards the annual plan for 2009-10 has been utilised.

3.4 The State Government has proposed to open 23 new schools under the annual plan for 2009-10. It was stated that school mapping exercise is under way in the state. Out of the 9 districts, mapping has been completed in 2 districts (Imphal West and Bishnupur). The appraisal team observed that while all the 23 schools proposed by the State Government satisfied the distance norm of 5 k.m., the potential enrolment in class IX varied between 35 to 90 students. Considering the hilly terrain in large part of the state, the appraisal team recommended 14 schools with 2 sections in each class where potential enrolment in class IX was at least 50 and 9 more schools with one section in each class where potential enrolment was at least 30. This was approved by the PAB. The list of schools approved is at **Annexure I**.

3.5 As far as strengthening of existing schools is concerned, all 224 schools have been already covered under the annual plan for 2009-10. The State Government submitted that due to lacuna in the SEMIS data, all gaps

were not reflected in the annual plan for 2009-10, and requested for sanction in respect of the gaps that were left out. The PAB felt that this would compromise the school design and State Government should have taken more care in preparing their proposal. The State Government clarified that if the gaps are sanctioned in the current year, they would not need any further assistance hereafter for strengthening of these schools. The PAB approved the following interventions in 224 schools as per the recommendation in the appraisal note:

- (i) Science labs: 39
- (ii) Lab equipment for 39 labs

It was clarified that office room and head master's room are not being sanctioned in existing schools. Girls' activity rooms are also not being sanctioned in new or existing schools.

3.6 The proposal for major repair of 373 class rooms in 172 schools was not approved as the State Government had requested for a flat Rs 1.00 lakh per class room, without getting individual school requirements properly assessed. The PAB advised the State Government to assess school wise requirements and prepare a proposal accordingly with requisite details.

3.7 The State Government had proposed construction of 324 residential quarters in 81 schools. The appraisal team observed that 43 of the 81 schools did not have any regular teacher in position and 9 more schools were already having residential accommodation. Therefore 43 quarters for the remaining 29 schools to be built in 17 locations were recommended by the appraisal team.

3.8 Secretary (Education), Manipur submitted that a large part of the state is having difficult and hilly terrain, and residential quarters have been proposed only for schools situated in such areas. The absence/absenteeism

of teachers in some of the schools is also due to remote location of the school. In many cases the State Government is forced to appoint contractual teachers as it is difficult to get regular teachers for those schools. Secretary (SE&L) also observed that as per the scheme residential quarters could be sanctioned for schools in 'remote /hilly areas/in areas with difficult terrain'. The PAB therefore desired this component to be reappraised as per the provision of the scheme.

3.9 Accordingly the proposal of the State Government has been reappraised, and it has been found that 74 schools are located in hilly and remote areas. Therefore a total of 296 residential quarters @ four quarters for each school are eligible for residential quarters for teachers. The position of regular teachers in these 74 schools is as under:

- 40 schools are without any regular teacher.
- 23 schools have one regular teacher each.
- 5 schools are have two regular teachers each.
- 6 schools have three regular teachers each.

While quarters may be agreed to for all 74 schools, that financial sanction may be accorded only after State Government sanctions regular teachers' posts in these schools. This has been approved by the PAB.

3.10 The appraisal note has raised doubt about the number of Govt. schools in the state. Last year annual school grant and minor repair grant were sanctioned for 224 schools. Since the State Government has reported amalgamation of 5 schools with the existing schools, the appraisal note has recommended annual school grant for 219 schools. Secretary (Education), Manipur clarified that the actual number of govt. schools in the state was 229, and following amalgamation of 5 schools in existing schools, the number has come down to 224. In view of this clarification, PAB approved annual school grant for 224 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school. Minor repair

grant was sanctioned for 219 schools having their own building @ Rs 25,000 per school. The PAB also asked the State Government to confirm the number of govt. secondary schools in the state in writing.

3.11 In-service training was proposed for 3702 teachers. The State Government informed that venues for in-service training have already been decided and it would be possible to complete the training by March 2011. PAB approved in-service training for 3702 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.

3.12 Teachers for 67 new schools (44 approved last year, and 23 approved in the current year) were sanctioned @ 8 teachers per school (one Headmaster and seven teachers) with one month's salary.

3.13 As regards teachers for existing schools, the appraisal note pointed out that the State would not be eligible for any additional teacher based on the pupil teacher ratio (PTR). Besides the norm of the State Government regarding number of teachers in Secondary Schools is not very clear. If the no. of additional teachers are worked out on the basis of classroom teacher ratio (CTR), assuming a norm of five teachers per school, the State would be eligible for seven additional teachers. The PAB advised the State Government to notify their norms before this issue is examined.

3.14 The State Government has proposed provision for sports material for 200 schools with an estimated outlay of Rs 38,000 per school. The PAB observed that normally such expenditure should be met out of the school annual grant. Secretary (Education), Government of Manipur submitted that the State has a very rich tradition of sports and sportspersons from the State have won several medals for the country. Football is also enormously popular and Manipur has won Santosh Trophy many times in the recent years. He therefore suggested that this tradition of sports needs to be encouraged among the students. There is also enormous demand for

cricket kits which cannot be met out of the school annual grant. PAB approved Rs 20,000 per school for 100 schools as a special case. The State Government was advised to organise activities like sports camps besides purchase of sports equipments.

3.15 The State Government has proposed special training for students requiring accelerated attention in teaching learning process. PAB advised the State Government that such trainings should be conducted at the beginning of the academic year for students of Class IX outside school hours by the teachers of the schools concerned. It is also possible that the same student will not require special training for all subjects. The State Government therefore needs to work out a detailed plan accordingly. The PAB approved Rs 500 per students for about 20% strength of Class IX (approximately 14000) for carrying out the activity early next year.

3.16 The proposal of the State Government regarding guidance and counseling was discussed, and the PAB approved the following activities as per the scheme norm:

- (i) 5 guidance and counseling coordinators / master trainers @ 20,000 per month for one month to develop resource pool at the state level.
- (ii) Rs 50,000 to set up Guidance Resource Centre at the state level for developing psychological tests/tools, guidance/career literature, display material etc.
- (iii) 5 research assistants for development / field work for one month @ Rs 8,300 per assistant per month.
- (iv) 6 sensitization programmes for 2 days each for Principals/school heads, with 35 to 40 participants in a programme, @ Rs 40,000 per programme.

3.17 Local excursion was approved for all class X students of government schools @ Rs 200 per student.

3.18 The State government has proposed exposure visit for teachers to other states. The idea is to provide exposure to success stories and best practices being followed elsewhere. PAB approved this activity for 50 teachers @ Rs 20,000 per teacher.

3.19 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Manipur:

- (i) 23 new schools, of which 14 schools are with two sections in each class (@ Rs 58.12 lakh) and 9 schools are with one section in each class (@ Rs 46.86 lakh).
- (ii) Following interventions in 224 schools covered last year as left out gaps:
 - Science lab - 39
 - Lab equipment - 39
- (iii) 296 residential quarters for teachers in 74 schools @ Rs 6.00 lakh per quarter subject to State Government sanctioning regular posts of teachers as per their norms.
- (iv) Annual school grant for 224 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (v) Minor repair grant for 219 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (vi) In-service training of 3702 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (vii) 536 teachers' posts for 67 new schools (44 approved last year and 23 approved in the current year), including one headmaster in each school, along with one month's salary.
- (viii) Special training for weak students for 20% of student strength of class IX @ Rs 500 per student.
- (ix) Guidance and counseling as per para 3.16.

- (x) Local excursion visit for class X students of govt. school @ Rs 200 per student.
- (xi) Exposure visit of teachers @ Rs 20,000 per teacher for 50 teachers.

3.20 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment I**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

4. Sikkim

4.1 Secretary (Education), Government of Sikkim presented the annual plan proposal for 2010-11 under RMSA. There are 185 schools with secondary classes, of which 151 are in government sector (81.60%). The enrolment ratio at secondary stage in 2009 was 43.86%. It has gone up to 51.96% in 2010 as per preliminary estimates, with 6871 children being enrolled out of total age group population of 13224. The target is to achieve a GER of 60% by 2012-13 and 100% by 2017. SMDCs have been constituted in all government schools. It was also been mentioned that SEMIS data feeding have been completed for all schools except for 14 schools, which are left out due to some technical difficulty.

4.2 The State government had earlier intimated through letter dated 29.7.2010 that they would not be able to take up any civil work under RMSA unless State Schedule of Rates are allowed. The current State Schedule of Rates for civil works is almost double the RMSA norm. However, the State Project Director, RMSA clarified that following a meeting of the State Executive Committee, Chief Secretary had requested all MLAs to help bridge the gap. In view of the initiatives taken by the people's representatives, Panchayats and Communities have also come forward to provide assistance in various forms. It would therefore be possible to complete the civil work sanctioned last year and in current year within the RMSA norm. Several meetings were convened in accordance with the directions of the State

Executive Committee for RMSA, and after detailed discussions with various officials of State project office, district project office, engineering wing etc., civil work has finally commenced.

4.3 The State government has not proposed any new schools under the annual plan for 2010-11 as the school mapping exercise is yet to be conducted.

4.4 As far as strengthening of existing schools is concerned, it was informed by the appraisal team that the sanctions accorded under the annual plan for 2009-10 have been distributed among 59 schools. However, only partial gaps in these schools had been covered. Besides 17 recently upgraded schools were also covered for strengthening last year. However, the State Government had not taken sanction for Art and Craft rooms and Computer Labs in these schools. In the current year State government has proposed strengthening of following schools:-

- (i) 90 existing schools including gaps in some of the schools covered last year.
- (ii) Gaps left out (computer rooms and art and craft rooms) in 17 recently upgraded schools for which the remaining sanctions were taken last year.

4.5 The appraisal team has found 71 of the 90 schools eligible for strengthening. Based on their recommendations, the following interventions were approved:-

No. of Schools covered				71 + left out gaps in 17 schools		
Component				For 71 Schools	For 17 Schools	Total
Additional Classrooms				24 (in 15 schools)	NIL	24
Science	Lab	with	Lab	10	NIL	10

equipment			
Art and Craft rooms	70	17	87
Computer Lab	27	17	44
Library	42	NIL	42
Toilet Blocks (@ ` 1.00 lakh)	18	NIL	18
Drinking Water Facilities (@ ` 0.50 lakh)	3	NIL	3

4.6 The State government had proposed major repair in 19 schools. It was observed that while estimates have been given for 78 classrooms, the data given by the State government showed only 45 classrooms in these schools. This component was therefore not approved.

4.7 School annual grant was approved for 151 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school. The appraisal note had recommended minor repair grant for 132 schools. However the State Project Director clarified that all the schools in the State have their own buildings and therefore annual school grant was approved for 151 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school. The PAB also asked the State Government to submit a letter confirming that all 151 government schools are having their own buildings.

4.8 In-service training of teachers was approved for 918 teachers including 153 Headmasters @ Rs 200 per day per teacher for 5 days. This includes the teachers of two aided schools in the state.

4.9 As regards the proposal to impart special teaching to weak students, the State Government was advised to organise such training at the beginning of the academic year for students of Class IX outside school hours by the teachers of the schools concerned. Special training was approved for 10% of class IX enrolment @ Rs 500 per student. However the State

Government needs to work out a detailed plan keeping in view the advice of the PAB.

4.10 Local excursion was approved for all class X students of government schools (estimated to be around 4400) @ Rs 200 per student.

4.11 The State government has proposed exposure visit for teachers by taking them to other States. The idea is to provide exposure to other success stories and best practices being followed elsewhere. PAB approved this activity for 50 teachers @ Rs 20,000 per teacher.

4.12 State government has also proposed Lab assistant and office clerk for 24 schools. It was informed that there are no such posts for these schools at present. The PAB clarified that these posts cannot be sanctioned under RMSA unless these are formally created by the State government. The State government was therefore advised to notify the posts first.

4.13 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Sikkim:

- (i) Strengthening of 71 secondary schools and left out gap of 17 schools approved last year.
- (ii) Annual school grant for 151 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (iii) Minor repair grant for 151 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school subject to the State Government confirming own buildings for all government schools.
- (iv) Special training for weak students for 10% of student strength of class IX @ Rs 500 per student.
- (v) In-service training of 918 teachers, including 153 headmasters, for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (vi) Local excursion visit of class X students of all govt. schools @ Rs 200 per student.

(vii) Exposure visit for 50 teachers @ Rs 20,000 per teacher.

4.14 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment II**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

5. Jharkhand

5.1 Principal Secretary (Education), Government of Jharkhand presented the Annual Plan proposal for 2010-11 under RMSA. There are 3455 schools in Jharkhand, of which 1162 are Government Schools. GER at the Secondary stage was 62.53%, with 7.72 lakh enrolled in secondary classes as against the total age group population of 13.24 lakh. The transition rate from upper primary to secondary level was stated to be 93.45%.

5.2 It was stated that SMDCs have been constituted in all schools. 350 Principals have been trained under the annual plan for 2009-10. The State Government is taking the help of IIM, Ranchi to develop a module for school leadership programme. A design has been prepared for the new schools sanctioned under RMSA and fund for construction of 146 schools out of the 300 schools approved last year has been released. These schools are expected to be made operational from April, 2011. Strengthening of 24 existing schools has been taken up and work is in progress.

5.3. It was pointed out in the appraisal note that the list of schools finally upgraded by the State Government is quite different from the list of schools approved by the PAB last year. At least 35 schools were not in the list submitted to the PAB for consideration. Principal Secretary, Jharkhand stated that she was not aware of such changes but a request would be made to the Ministry with full justification for relaxation if such alterations were made. Secretary (SE&L) observed that the exercise to assess the requirement for new schools was supposed to be an objective one and the State Government changing the approved schools would defeat the very

purpose of the exercise. The PAB asked the State Government to give a detailed school wise justification for altering the approved list for consideration/concurrence of the Ministry, without which those schools would be excluded for funding under RMSA. The PAB also directed the RMSA Bureau in the Ministry to attach the list of the new schools along with the minutes/sanction letter to avoid recurrence of such events.

5.4 The Principal Secretary, Jharkhand stated that out of 122021 habitations in the State, 50648 habitations do not have any secondary school within 5 kilometers. The State would require 1360 new schools to cover all these habitations. She also mentioned that the State Government has not started any new school since 1959 and most of the Government Schools are schools taken over by the State Government. Under the Annual Plan for 2010-11, the State Government has proposed to upgrade 300 middle schools. After examining the proposal, the appraisal team recommended 297 schools for upgradation based on the dual criteria of potential enrollment of 70 students in class IX and a distance norm of 5 kilometers. The PAB approved 297 new secondary schools based on the recommendation in the appraisal note. (**Annexure II**)

5.5. As regards strengthening of existing schools, the appraisal note pointed out that the SEMIS data has not been provided by the State Government. The Principal Secretary submitted that the State Government is the agency for providing both SEMIS data and data under the annual plan. She therefore requested for consideration of the proposal as per the information provided. Senior Consultant (Civil), RMSA, TSG pointed out that as per the data furnished by the State Government no facilities, not even the classrooms, exist in any of the schools proposed for strengthening. PAB observed that school wise information based on a school improvement plan will have to be provided by the State Government, even if SEMIS data is not ready. The State Government requested for the permission of the PAB to

furnish the requisite information in respect of strengthening by 1st February, 2011, which was acceded to.

5.6. The details in respect of 300 schools were received on 07.02.2011. However the appraisal team found 236 schools eligible for strengthening, in which the following components were approved:

No. of School	236
Additional Class Rooms	633
Science lab	107
Lab equipment	107
Computer Lab	236
Art and Craft rooms	215
Library	143
Toilet Blocks	121 (@ ` 1.00 lakh)
Drinking Water facilities	11 (@ ` 0.50 lakh)

5.7 The State Government had not submitted any proposal for major repair. The PAB advised the State Government to submit a proposal for major repair after assessing school specific needs as part of next year's annual plan.

5.8 Annual School Grant was approved for 1360 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school, including 198 KGBVs which the State Government has upgraded to secondary level. The State Government has certified that all 1162 govt. secondary schools are having its own land & building, and therefore minor repair grant was also approved for 1162 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.

5.9 In service training was approved for 7380 teachers @ Rs 200 per day per teacher for five days. The trainings will be conducted with assistance of SCERT.

5.10 The State Government has proposed for central assistance for sports academies at district level. The Principal Secretary of the State Government stated that the proposal has been made in view of the long tradition in the State in sports like hockey and archery. The PAB observed that assistance cannot be provided for sports academies under RMSA, and any activity under this scheme has to be student or school centric. Normally purchase of sports requirements should be made from the school annual grant. However, as a special case, grant of assistance for purchase of sports equipment can be considered under RMSA for limited number of schools. Adviser (Education), Planning Commission clarified that the scheme implemented by Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs also does not permit consumables. After deliberation, the PAB approved Rs 20,000 each for 100 schools subject to the State Government submitting a plan for this activity.

5.11 State Government had proposed special teaching for SC/ST students. The PAB felt that such teaching should not be community based and may be provided for class IX students after need assessment at the beginning of the academic year. Besides such programme should be organized in the school in which those students are enrolled and preferably by the teachers of the same school outside school hour. Appropriate honorarium based on additional man hours may be sanctioned to these teachers. PAB approved Rs 500 per students for 10% of class IX enrolment. The State Government was advised to recast the proposal within this norm.

5.12 Rs 1,00,000 per district was approved for 24 districts for organizing Science Fairs. However, the proposal to organise Science Fair at school level was not agreed to.

5.13 Local excursion visit was approved for all students of class X of Government schools @ Rs 200 per child.

5.14 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Jharkhand:

- (i) 297 new schools through upgradation of middle schools, whole with two sections in each class, @ Rs 58.12 lakh.
- (ii) Strengthening of 236 existing schools.
- (iii) Annual school grant for 1360 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (iv) Minor repair grant for 1162 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (v) In-service training for 7380 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (vi) Sports equipments for 100 schools @ Rs 20,000 per school subject to State Government submitting a plan for this activity.
- (vii) Special training for 10% of class IX enrolment @ Rs 500 per student.
- (viii) Science fairs for 24 districts @ Rs 1.00 lakh per district.
- (ix) Local excursion visit for all class X students of govt. school @ Rs 200 per student.

5.15 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment III**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

6. Meghalaya

6.1 Secretary (Education), Government of Meghalaya presented the annual plan proposal for 2010-11 of the State Government under RMSA. The GER at the secondary stage in 2009-10 was 41.48%, and NER only 26.31%. The transition rate from elementary to secondary stage was quite low at 73.08%. Out of the 865 secondary schools, only 29 are in the Government sector.

6.2 It was observed that more than 10% of teachers in secondary schools are non-graduates. The State Education Secretary clarified that it was a legacy of the earlier system under which autonomous District Councils were running schools. These teachers were recruited by the District Councils. However, it was assured that all teachers recruited under RMSA would be trained graduate teachers.

6.3 The applicable state share in respect of central share released last year has not yet been released by the State government. It was clarified that delay was due to the ongoing process to set up a separate implementing society for RMSA. This is expected to be released within a fortnight.

6.4 The State government has conducted a school mapping exercise based on GIS technology with the assistance of RSI, Hyderabad. School teachers, headmasters and community members were involved in the school mapping. Out of a total 8095 habitations in the State, 5319 habitations do not have any secondary schools. As per the State norm of providing a secondary school within 5km distance of every habitation, 190 unserved habitations would be eligible for secondary schools. The State government has accordingly identified 190 upper primary schools for upgradation. 168 of these schools are in rural and hilly areas and remaining 22 are proposed in urban areas. After examining the proposal, the appraisal team found 22 schools eligible for upgradation with 2 sections in each class and 168 schools eligible with 1 section in each class.

6.5 While appreciating the detailed mapping exercise of the State Government, as well as the need of new schools in the State, the PAB observed that at present there are only 29 government schools in the State. A more than 6 fold increase in the number of government schools at one go may throw up serious operational issues. The capacity of the State government to manage such an increase in the number of schools also

needs to be kept in view. PAB therefore approved 25 schools with highest potential enrolment in class IX (**Annexure-III**). The State government was advised to include the proposal for the remaining schools in the next year's annual plan. The teachers' posts were also sanctioned for the 25 new schools @ 7 teachers per school (including headmaster) with one month salary.

6.6 Under annual plan 2009-10, strengthening of 20 existing schools was sanctioned. The State government has proposed to fill up gaps in the remaining 9 government schools, as well as the left out gaps in the 20 schools covered last year. The State government submitted that a clearer picture about the gaps has emerged this year from the SEMIS database. The civil work has been entrusted to Meghalaya Government Construction Company Ltd. (MGCCL). After examining the demands of the State government, the appraisal team has found the following components eligible:-

No. of Schools	9 + left out gaps in 20 schools
Additional Class Rooms	19 in 7 schools (one classroom for 30 students in urban areas and for 25 students in rural areas as per the notified state norms)
Lab equipment	14 (for 14 labs sanctioned last year)
Computer Lab	08
Art and Craft rooms	09
Library	NIL
Toilet Blocks	5 (@ ` 1.00 lakh)
Drinking Water facilities	2 (@ ` 0.50 lakh)

The PAB approved the above.

6.7 The proposal for major repair of 12 classrooms in 6 schools was not approved as the State government had asked for a flat Rs 1 lakh per classroom. The State government was advised to re-submit the proposal next year after assessing the actual requirements school-wise.

6.8 The State Government has also proposed 101 residential quarters for teachers in rural and remote areas. However necessary details were not provided, and the State government was advised to re-submit the proposal next year with requisite information.

6.9 Annual school grant was approved for 29 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school. Minor repair grant was approved for 27 schools having its own building @ Rs 25,000 per school.

6.10 In-service training was approved for 4473 teachers @ Rs 200 per teacher per day for 5 days. Induction training was approved for 175 new teachers in 25 schools approved in 2010-11.

6.11 Special teaching was approved for 10% of the students enrolled in class IX @ Rs 500 per student. PAB advised the State Government to organise such trainings at the beginning of the academic year for students of Class IX outside school hours, the teaching being done by the teachers of the schools concerned. It was also mentioned that need assessments of students was crucial before such special teaching was undertaken, and it was quite possible that the same student would not require special teaching for all subjects. The State Government was advised to work out a detailed plan accordingly.

6.12 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Meghalaya:

- (i) 25 new schools with two sections in each class (@ Rs 58.12 lakh per school)
- (ii) Strengthening of 9 existing secondary schools and left out gaps in 20 schools covered last year.
- (iii) In-service training of 4473 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (iv) 175 teachers for 25 new schools sanctioned under the annual plan for 2010-11 @ 7 teachers per school including one headmaster.
- (v) Induction training for 175 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (vi) School annual grant for 29 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (vii) Minor repair grant for 27 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (viii) Special teaching for weak students for 10% of class IX enrolment @ Rs 500 per student.

6.13 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment IV**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

7. Jammu and Kashmir

7.1 Secretary (Education), Government of Jammu and Kashmir presented the annual plan proposal for 2010-11 under RMSA. The GER at secondary stage is 43.53%. Total number of government schools with secondary classes is 1781, of which 1184 are secondary schools and 597 are higher secondary schools. She informed that a new organization called, 'Noor Society' has been constituted for implementation for RMSA.

7.2 As regards the activities approved under the annual plan for 2009-10, it was informed that the new schools have been operationalised in the snow bound districts, where the academic session is upto December. The remaining schools in 3 other districts, where a different academic calendar is

followed, will be operationalised shortly. 25% of the central share for strengthening of 79 existing schools has also been released. She also confirmed that applicable State share in respect of the first installment of central share has been released.

7.3 Several reform measures undertaken by the State government, such as Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE), adoption of schools by retired government officials etc. were also mentioned. While welcoming the steps taken by the State government, Secretary (SE&L) advised the State government to guard against the possibility of too many tests becoming the norm, under CCE, in place of a single term examination. Similarly, while involvement of retired officials in monitoring of schools is a good idea, it is important to ensure that they are in sync with the current discourse in education.

7.4 On the basis of a manual school mapping exercise, the State government proposed opening of 259 new secondary schools. Except for 36 schools in Srinagar urban area, all the schools are proposed in rural areas. Going by a norm of at least 50 students in class IX for a 2 section schools and 30 students for a 1 section school, the appraisal team found 174 schools eligible for upgradation. 92 schools have been recommended with 1 section in each class and 82 schools with 2 sections in each class. 7 more schools were suggested for consideration of PAB in Kupwara, Leh, Kargil and Bandipore district, where although the potential enrolment in class IX is very low, there is no school within a very large distance of the habitation. Details of these schools are as under:

S. No.	District	Name of the school	Enrolment in top most class	Expected roll in class IX from other schools
1.	Kupwara	MS Junagand	6	12, the remaining enrolment from another feeder UPS. The nearest secondary school is 25 K.M. away.
2.	Leh	MS Charasa	2	20, there are several other feeder schools in catchment area. The nearest SS is 15 K.M. away.
3.	Leh	MS Achinanthang	7	5, there is one more feeder schools nearby. The

				nearest SS is 15 K.M. away.
4.	Leh	MS Sato Kargiam	9	25, there are 3 more feeder schools nearby. Distance to the nearest secondary school is 50 K.M.
5.	Kargil	MS Tacha	9	16, there are 3 more feeder schools in catchment area. Distance to the nearest secondary school is 7K.M.
6.	Kargil	MS Yaqza	9	20, there are 3 more feeder schools in catchment area. Distance to the nearest secondary school is 10 K.M.
7.	Bandipore	MS Tatri – Kiilshey	8	55, there are 3 more feeder schools in catchment area. Distance to the nearest secondary school is 8.5 K.M.

7.5 Besides the State Education Secretary requested for 1 more school at Kargil district (MS Kukshoo) on similar special consideration, where although the enrollment in class VIII is only 8, 50 more students are expected from other feeder schools in the catchment area. In this case the distance to the nearest secondary school is 18 K.M.

7.6 It was pointed out that these schools are in international border areas. Considering the requirement of the region, PAB approved these 8 schools as a special case.

7.7 Therefore a total of 182 new schools were approved by the PAB under the annual plan for 2010-11 of which 82 are with 2 sections in each class and 100 with 1 section in each class (**Annexure-IV**).

7.8 It was also mentioned that a similar exercise in respect of 69 schools approved last year was also needed. Since the PAB had approved the 69 schools last year subject to a list of the schools to be provided by the State government, the issue relating to potential enrolment in class IX was not gone through. While releasing the first instalment in respect of these 69 schools recently, the State government has been advised to assess potential enrolment in class IX before deciding the number of classrooms to be constructed. PAB therefore asked the State government to carefully assess the likely enrolment in class IX of the 69 schools approved last year and

intimate the number of 2 section and 1 section schools to the central government before start of construction.

7.9 The State government requested for 8 teachers (masters), including Headmaster for the new schools sanctioned in the current year and last year. After deliberations, the PAB approved 8 teachers per school as per state norm for 251 (182+69) new schools approved under RMSA with 1 month salary.

7.10 The State Education Secretary requested for assistance under RMSA for 20 schools being run from rented buildings. Secretary (SE&L) clarified that these schools cannot be treated as new schools as they were in existence before launch of RMSA. They are existing secondary schools and the maximum amount permissible for strengthening of an existing school can only be sanctioned for such schools. However, the State government needs to identify land for construction of buildings for such schools in the first instance. State Education Secretary confirmed that land is available which will be given to the State government on long term agreement. PAB approved full complements for strengthening of these schools (2 classrooms, 1 Science lab with Lab equipment, 1 computer room, 1 Art/craft room, 1 library, drinking water facilities and toilet blocks) @ Rs 36.86 lakh subject to State Government getting the land either in the name of the school or a long term lease. The list of 20 building-less schools approved for strengthening is at **Annexure-V**.

7.11 In-service training was approved for 13,555 teachers @ Rs 200 per day per teacher for 5 days.

7.12 School annual grant was approved for 1850 schools including the 69 new schools @ Rs 50,000 per school. Minor repair grant was approved for 1718 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.

7.13 Local excursion visits were approved for all students of class X of govt. schools @ Rs 200 per student. State Education Secretary also enquired whether it was possible to take students from one district to another district for exposure visit. It was clarified that such visits are not being approved except for island territories like Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and that too for a select number of students. However the State government can prepare a proposal for select students of border districts like Leh and Kargil for consideration of the PAB next year.

7.14 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Jammu & Kashmir:

- (i) 182 new schools, of which 82 are with two sections in each class (@ Rs 58.12 lakh per school), and 100 are with one section in each class (@ Rs 46.86 lakh per school).
- (ii) Strengthening of 20 'building-less schools' being run from the rented premises subject to the State Government either identifying appropriate govt. land, or entering into a long term lease agreement with the owner of the land.
- (iii) 2008 posts of teachers for 251 schools (69 + 182) approved under the annual plans for 2009-10 and 2010-11.
- (iv) In-service training of 13555 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (v) School annual grant for 1850 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (vi) Minor repair grant for 1718 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (vii) Junior assistants for 251 new schools with one month's salary.
- (viii) Local excursion visit for all class X students of govt. school @ Rs 200 per student.

7.15 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment V**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

8. Puducherry

8.1 Project Director, RMSA of UT Administration presented the annual plan proposal for 2010-11. Puducherry is well placed in respect of most educational indicators. The overall GER for secondary stage in 2009-10 was 85%, with all 4 districts having enrolment ratios over 80%. The transition rate from Class VIII to X was almost 100%. However the transition from Class IX to X is around 85% indicating large drop-out within the secondary stage. The total number of secondary schools in the UT is 164 of which 67 are in the Government sector.

8.2 JS(SE) congratulated the UT Admn. for having achieved 100% GER for upper primary stage, and 100% transition rate from elementary to secondary level, and suggested that the UT administration should focus on improving quality at secondary level.

8.3 The UT administration proposed to set up 12 new schools through upgradation of upper primary schools. After examining the potential enrollment in class IX and the distance criteria, the appraisal team has found 9 schools eligible for upgradation, 4 with 2 sections in each class and 5 with 1 section in each class. This was approved by PAB. The list of approved schools is at **Annexure-VI**.

8.4 As regards strengthening of schools, 24 schools were covered last year. 24 more schools have been proposed for strengthening in the current year. After analyzing the gap based on the SEMIS data, the appraisal note recommended the following activities:-

No. of School	24
Additional Class Rooms	6 in 4 schools (one classroom for 40 students)
Science Labs with lab equipment	16

Computer Labs	16
Art and Craft rooms	22
Library rooms	4
Toilet Blocks	1 (@ ` 1.00 lakh)
Drinking Water facilities	NIL

However, the Project Director, RMSA submitted that none of these schools have a Science Lab, Computer Lab or Library. As many of these schools are senior secondary schools, they are having laboratories for the students of higher secondary classes. However, these labs are not available for use of students of secondary classes. All the 24 schools may therefore be sanctioned a composite Science Lab as per the provision of the scheme. The Headmasters might have indicated availability of Science Lab in SEMIS DCF without fully realizing its implications. Similarly, availability of Computer Lab or Library had also been overstated in SEMIS. The UT administration has prepared the school improvement plan with great care after physically verifying the available facilities.

8.5 The PAB felt that such discrepancy between SEMIS data and actual requirement was not desirable and the UT administration should have taken greater care in sensitizing the schools heads about the proper methodology of filling up SEMIS DCF. However PAB also desired that the actual needs may be reappraised since the UT administration is vouching for its schools improvement plan and genuine gaps should not be left out. Accordingly after reassessing the gaps, the revised recommendation of the appraisal team is as under:-

No. of Schools	24
Additional Class Rooms	6 in 4 schools (one classroom for 40 students)
Science Labs with lab equipment	24

Computer Labs	24
Art and Craft rooms	22
Library rooms	24
Toilet Blocks	1 (@ ` 1.00 lakh)
Drinking Water facilities	NIL

This was approved by the PAB. However the UT administration will have to submit a letter confirming their requirement projected in the school improvement plan.

8.6 The UT administration proposed in-service training for 936 teachers. The PAB observed that the UT administration's proposal was for 3 day in-service training. The Project Director clarified that a shorter duration had been proposed keeping in view limited time in the current financial year. The PAB asked that duration of training should not be curtailed as it might compromise the quality of the module. Besides the effort required to organise a 5 day training may not differ greatly from a 3 day training programme. The UT administration was therefore advised to stick to 5 day training programme and this activity was approved for 936 teachers @ Rs 200 per day per teacher for 5 days.

8.7 In addition the UT administration proposed a 2 day training for 128 headmasters to orient them for implementation of RMSA programme. The proposal included Headmasters of 12 new schools proposed under the current year's annual plan. The PAB approved this activity for 116 Headmasters of existing schools @ Rs 200 per day per participant for 2 days.

8.8 Annual school grant was approved for 116 schools having secondary classes. Minor repair grant was approved for 113 schools having their own buildings.

8.9 Local excursion visit for class X students of govt. schools was approved @ Rs 200 per student.

8.10 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Puducherry:

- (i) 9 new schools, of which 4 are with two sections in each class (@ Rs 58.12 lakh per school), and 5 are with one section in each class (@ Rs 46.86 lakh per school).
- (ii) Strengthening of 24 existing schools based on the data submitted by the State Government.
- (iii) In-service training of 936 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (iv) School annual grant for 116 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (v) Minor repair grant for 113 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (vi) Two day orientation programme for 116 school heads @ Rs 200 per day per participant.
- (vii) Local excursion visit for class X students of govt. schools @ Rs 200 per student.

8.11 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment VI**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

9. Nagaland

9.1 Secretary (Education), Govt. of Nagaland presented the annual plan proposal for 2010-11. He highlighted the special challenges arising due to topographical features, multiple languages, small and scattered habitation etc. The GER at the secondary stage as per SEMIS 2009-10 is very low at 32.5%. There is wide spread disparity across districts – while the GER for

Dimapur is more than 80%, districts like Longleng (14%), Mon (15%), Tuensang (18%), Kiphire (19%) are in need of special attention. State Government and local body schools together account for around 30% of schools, whereas the vast majority of schools are under private management. The number of govt. schools in the state is 127.

9.2 Under the annual plan 2009-10, 35 new schools had been approved for Nagaland. Besides, improvement for all 126 schools as demanded by the State Government was also sanctioned. Under the annual plan 2010-11, the State Government has proposed opening of 102 new schools to serve 314 unserved habitations, construction of 153 residential quarters and strengthening of 127 existing schools.

9.3 The State Education Secretary mentioned that as per the mapping done, 909 habitations in the State do not have any secondary school within 5 K.M. In the current year 102 schools have been proposed for upgradation. The appraisal team pointed out that no GIS mapping has been undertaken in the state yet. While most schools satisfy the distance criteria, there is doubt about the enrolment projected for these schools. As per the projection of the State Government, potential enrolment in class IX varies between 40 to 176. However, as per the DISE data, in some cases the enrolment in class VIII in the current year is less than 25 whereas the state plan has projected potential enrolment at 3 to 4 times of that figure. The State Education Secretary clarified that the potential enrolment in class IX includes class VIII enrolments in other schools in the catchment area. The PAB felt that while the State Government should have been more careful in school mapping, it is also undeniable that with its low GER Nagaland is in need of a large number of new schools. Since the appraisal team has found 67 schools eligible on the dual consideration of enrolment and distance of 5 K.M., the PAB approved 67 new schools for Nagaland, 59 with two sections in each class and 8 with one section in each class. The list of approved schools is at **Annexure-VII**. As far as the remaining schools are concerned,

the State Government was advised to resubmit the plan as part of the next year's annual plan after careful assessment of potential enrolment in those schools.

9.4 The State Government also submitted that the last year's sanctions had not covered all the gaps in existing secondary schools. The remaining gaps were included in the annual plan for 2010-11. After examining the demand of the State Government vis-à-vis availability of facilities as per SEMIS, the appraisal team found the following components eligible:

No. of School	127 (remaining gaps)
Additional Class Rooms	30 in 11 schools (one classroom for 30 students)
Science Lab with lab equipment	20
Computer Lab	14
Art and Craft rooms	120
Library	01
Toilet Blocks	113 (@ ` 1.00 lakh)
Drinking Water facilities	108 (@ ` 0.50 lakh)

9.5 However, it was pointed out by the appraisal team that while one classroom per school was sanctioned for 100 schools as per the projected requirement of the State Government, the school wise distribution appears to have been altered suo moto. Besides, if viewed against the SEMIS data, some of the additionalities sanctioned last year may not be actually required in some of the schools. The State Government stated that last year's projections were not based on analysis of SEMIS data. It was also clarified that strengthening of schools has not yet commenced and there would not be any violation of the sanction order.

9.6 The PAB felt that such a situation is undesirable. The very fact that such a large number of additionalities were left out of the State Government's projection last year indicates that the planning was not done with required care. Besides, if some of the facilities are not required in schools for which those had been sanctioned, it may result in duplication of same facility in the same school. Since the work has not yet been taken up, it would be better to look at the school improvement plan afresh. The sanctions for strengthening of existing schools last year therefore were recalled and it was decided to adjust the amount already released against the activities sanctioned in the current year and 2nd instalment towards the 35 new schools sanctioned last year. The State Government was advised to carefully project all the gaps in respect of the 127 schools at one go in next year's annual plan. The PAB also felt since the number of schools is not very large, it should be possible for the state team to physically verify requirement in each school.

9.7 The State Government has proposed 153 residential quarters for teachers, out of which the appraisal team had found 105 quarters eligible for central assistance. Considering the hilly and difficult terrain of the state, PAB approved 105 residential quarters for teachers @ Rs 6.00 lakh per school.

9.8 The proposal for major repair in 11 schools was not approved since the requisite information including the year of the establishment of the school has not been provided.

9.9 Annual school grant was sanctioned for 162 schools, including 35 new schools sanctioned last year, @ Rs 50,000 per school. Minor repair grant was sanctioned for 122 school @ Rs 25,000 per school.

9.10 The State Government informed that the revised norm notified in December 2010 provides for 9 teachers in a secondary school, excluding the

headmaster. This includes 1 mathematics, 1 science, 1 english, 3 general teachers, 1 instructor for sports, 1 computer teacher, 1 instructor for music/culture. Since music/culture and computer teacher has not been approved for any state, the PAB approved 8 teachers per school including 1 headmaster for 35 schools approved under the annual plan for 2009-10. One month's salary was therefore approved for 280 teachers of 35 new schools. 8 teachers per school (i.e. a total of 536 posts) were also sanctioned for 67 schools approved under the Annual Plan for 2010-11.

9.11 In-service training was approved for 1885 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher. Induction training was approved for 280 teachers sanctioned for 35 new schools approved under the annual plan for 2009-10.

9.12 As regards additional teachers in existing schools, the appraisal team informed that the State is eligible for 5 additional teachers as per the class room teacher ratio (CTR) based analysis, which was approved.

9.13 Two different types of excursion visits have been proposed. Local excursion visit for all class X students of govt. schools was approved @ Rs 200 per student. Besides the State Government also proposed to take select students to Delhi for exposure visit. This was approved for 110 students @ Rs 2000 per student. The State Government was also advised to follow a transparent selection method.

9.14 The State Government has proposal special training for 13000 students. The PAB felt that not much thought has gone in to the proposal as is evident from the fact that the students proposed to be covered are almost 65% of total enrolment. PAB advised the State Government to assess the real needs of the students and then prepare a proposal accordingly.

9.15 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Nagaland:

- (i) 67 new schools, of which 59 are with two sections in each class (@ Rs 58.12 lakh per school), and 8 are with one section in each class (@ Rs 46.86 lakh per school).
- (ii) 105 residential quarters for teachers @ Rs 6.00 lakh per quarter.
- (iii) In-service training of 1885 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (iv) Induction training for 280 teachers in respect of the 35 schools approved last year for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (v) School annual grant for 162 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (vi) Minor repair grant for 122 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (vii) One month's salary for the 280 teachers in 35 schools approved last year.
- (viii) 8 teachers per school for the 67 schools approved under the Annual Plan for 2010-11.
- (ix) Local excursion visit for class X students of Govt. schools @ Rs 200 per student
- (x) Exposure visit of 110 students to Delhi @ Rs 2000 per student.

9.16 The sanction for strengthening of existing schools accorded under the Annual Plan for 2009-10 has been recalled. The central grant released for this purpose will be adjusted against the activities sanctioned under the Annual Plan for 2010-11.

9.17. Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment VII**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant

10 Lakshadweep

10.1 The representative of Lakshadweep Administration presented the proposal of the UT Administration for annual plan for 2010-11. The number

of schools with secondary classes is 11 of which 3 are secondary schools and remaining 8 are senior secondary schools. The Gross Enrolment Ratio at secondary stage was 86% in 2009-10, and NER was at 83.17%. The State is comfortably placed in respect of other educational indicators also.

10.2 The UT Administration had not asked for any new school under the annual plan for 2010-11. All 11 existing schools were also covered for strengthening during 2009-10.

10.3 Annual school grant and minor repair grant were approved for 11 schools @ Rs 50,000 and Rs 25,000 per school respectively. These grants were not approved for 4 new schools sanctioned last year as these schools are yet to become functional.

10.4 In-service training for 233 teachers was approved for 5 days @ Rs 200 per teacher per day.

10.5 The UT Administration submitted that they have a norm of 10 teachers per school and therefore 40 teachers are required for 4 new schools approved last year. However, it would be possible to redeploy 9 teachers from other schools and therefore sanction of 31 teachers' post was requested for. The PAB felt that the norm of 10 teachers for a secondary school is too high. For other states / UTs, the maximum sanction so far has been for 8 teachers per school including the headmaster. Going by this norm, the UT is eligible for 32 teachers for 4 schools. Since the request of the UT Administration is less than the number the UT is eligible, the PAB sanctioned 31 posts for 4 schools, including headmaster. However, no salary will be required for them during the current year as class IX in these schools will start only in May 2011.

10.6 The UT Admn. had submitted a proposal for special teaching of minority students. PAB felt that such training should not be community

specific and may not be needed for all minority students. The UT Administration was therefore advised to conduct such teaching at the beginning of the academic year after identifying the students who really need such training irrespective of community. This activity was approved for 20% of class IX students (approx. 360) @ Rs 500 per student.

10.7 3 day orientation programme for 2 members from each SMDC (i.e. 22 participants from 11 schools) has been approved @ Rs 200 per participant per day.

10.8 The PAB also approved organization of two science exhibitions / fairs @ Rs 1.00 lakh per exhibition.

10.9 The UT Administration had proposed to train teachers for guidance and counseling. It was pointed out that as per the RMSA framework, guidance and counseling should be an essential part of the in-service training programme. PAB therefore advised the UT Administration to develop suitable module as part of in-service training programme. If required, assistance of Kerala Government could be taken in developing such module.

10.10. In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Lakshadweep:

- (i) In-service training of 233 teachers for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (ii) Annual school annual grant for 11 schools @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (iii) Minor repair grant for 11 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (iv) 31 teachers' for the new 4 schools approved last year.
- (v) Special training for 360 weak students of class IX @ Rs 500 per student.

(vi) Two science exhibitions / fairs @ Rs 1.00 lakh per fair.

10.11 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment VIII**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

11. Uttar Pradesh

11.1 Secretary (Education), Government of Uttar Pradesh presented the proposal of the State Government. He pointed out that the vast majority of schools in the State were aided or un-aided schools, with only 254 secondary schools and 563 senior secondary schools in the Government Sector. Uttar Pradesh has only 10 secondary schools per one lakh population, as against the national average of 19 schools. The State accounts for 24% of population in 14-16 age group. He stated that since the RMSA at present covers only Government schools, less than 5% of target population can be covered under this scheme. He therefore requested for modification of the framework to bring the aided schools also under its ambit.

11.2 Secretary (SE&L) clarified that while Government of India is aware of the difficulties of States like Uttar Pradesh, the mandate of PAB is only to appraise the proposal as per the framework. Modification of the framework has to be done separately.

11.3 Secretary (Education), Uttar Pradesh stated that a separate society for implementation of RMSA has been registered. SMDCs have been registered in all Government and Government Aided schools. Micro Planning and meetings with stake holders have also been organised. Construction work has been taken up in 254 new schools sanctioned last year and available fund has been utilised. The construction work for these schools is held up since October, 2010 as the available fund has been exhausted. Posts of

teachers for these schools have also been created and recruitment process is underway. It was also informed that for all 254 new schools, classrooms have been provided in Upper Primary schools along with teachers and supporting staff on temporary basis. The schools have become functional from July, 2010 and a total of 18457 students have been enrolled in these schools. He also mentioned that since only 25% of fund was released, school annual grant could be sanctioned only to 1/4th of the schools. Timely release of full annual school grant was therefore requested.

11.4 Adviser (Education), Planning Commission stated that nearly 2000 aided schools had disappeared in Uttar Pradesh over the last few years, whereas the number of unaided private school has gone up significantly. The situation is particularly critical for central U.P. Early marriage of girls also poses a serious challenge. He emphasized the need for opening more Govt. schools rather than leaving expansion of schooling to the private sector. Secretary (Education), Uttar Pradesh stated that he was not aware of any aided school getting closed down in the State. However, the data quoted by the Adviser, Planning Commission would be cross checked. He also clarified that the State Government is already spending around Rs 4000 crore annually for Secondary Education, bulk of which is towards salaries of the teachers. Although the State Government had taken a conscious decision in 1987 not to set up any new schools in the Government Sector, aided schools are also catering to the poor students, which is why those should be brought within the ambit of RMSA.

11.5 He stated that as per the RMSA norm the State would need about 7000 new Secondary Schools, of which 254 were sanctioned last year. In the current year, 1759 more schools have been proposed. The Appraisal Note had pointed out that no school mapping exercise has been conducted in the State. Secretary (Education), U.P. clarified that although no GIS mapping has yet been done, a detailed micro planning exercise has been conducted. PAB emphasized the need to conduct a proper school mapping

exercise as, without mapping, higher priority areas may be left out. The State Government has identified 568 schools as of high priority and these were appraised. Based on their recommendation, PAB approved 292 schools fulfilling the dual criteria of 5 Kilometer distance and minimum potential enrollment of 80 in class IX. The list of approved schools is at **Annexure-VIII.**

11.6 The State Government also proposed upgradation of 139 KGBVs. As per their proposal, these KGBVs are of model I,II,III,IV and V. It was pointed out in the Appraisal Note that since the centrally sponsored scheme of KGBVs only permit three models (I,II and III), 25 schools stated to be of Model IV and V have not been appraised. Besides under the Model III, only hostels are provided and therefore it is not clear as to how these KGBVs would be upgraded. The Appraisal Team therefore appraised 93 KGBVs of Model I and II. Although the State Government have reported potential enrollment in excess of 60 for all 93 schools, as per the DISE data, Class VIII enrollment in the current year is less than 25 for 61 schools. After examining the distance criterion, the Appraisal Team recommended upgradation of 26 KGBVs with two sections in each class and this was approved by PAB. The list of KGBVs approved for upgradation is at **Annexure-IX.** However PAB observed that exclusive girls' schools is not a good policy option and should not be encouraged except under special circumstances.

11.7 Strengthening of 563 existing schools has been proposed by the State Government. However, the appraisal team pointed out that the data provided is incomplete and no enrollment data has been provided for 286 schools. In the absence of enrollment figure, requirement of additional classrooms could not be assessed for these schools. Out of the remaining 277 schools, 77 schools do not have minimum land for expansion. Therefore strengthening of 200 schools could be appraised. Even for these

Schools, data for Computer Lab is not available. The State Government was advised by the PAB to submit information regarding requirement of computer rooms to TSG by 01.02.2011, but this has not been received. The requirement for other components has been assessed and component wise approval for 200 schools is as under :-

No. of Schools	200
Additional Class Rooms	278 (in 81 schools)
Science Labs with lab equipment	55
Computer Labs	data not given
Art and Craft rooms	156
Library rooms	107
Toilet Blocks	54 (@ ` 1.00 lakh)
Drinking Water facilities	15 (@ ` 0.50 lakh)

11.8 The proposal for major repair was not approved by the PAB since the State Government has requested for a flat rate of Rs 2.00 lakh per school without actually estimating the need for each school separately. The PAB advised the State Government to assess the school specific requirement and then submit the proposal next year.

11.9 Annual school grant @ Rs 50,000 per school was approved for 817 schools, including the 254 new schools sanctioned last year. Minor repair grant @ 25,000 per school was approved for 451 schools having their own buildings.

11.10 The State Government has proposed in-service training for 5295 headmasters for 4478 Govt. and aided schools and for 71027 teachers (10306 teachers of govt. schools and 60721 teachers of aided schools). It was clarified that owing to the forth coming board examination, it would not be possible to undertake teachers' training during the current financial year. The training will be conducted during the summer vacation next year. The

PAB approved in-service training for 5295 headmasters and 71027 teachers during summer vacation next year so that the State Government could plan for the same.

11.11 Since 254 schools approved last year have become functional from July 2010, 9 months' salary for 2032 teachers @ 8 teachers per school as per the state norm, was approved.

11.12 Similarly one month's salary has been approved for 2568 teachers in 321 (295 + 26) new schools approved under the annual plan for 2010-11.

11.13 Local excursion visit was approved for students of class X of Govt. schools @ Rs 200 per student.

11.14 A team from development partners had visited Uttar Pradesh in December 2010. It was mentioned in the report most of the schools in the state are either "boys only" or "girls only". Subject specific teachers are not available in many schools, especially for Maths, English and Science. Another matter of concern is that Math is an optional subject for girls, along with Home Science. This has resulted in many girls not studying Math, and instead opting for Home Science. Similarly English is an optional subject and the alternative is Sanskrit. As a result a large majority of students are opting out of learning English and/or Mathematics. While recognizing that these are matters to be decided by the State Government, PAB advised the State Government to consider appropriate systemic reform under RMSA.

11.15 In summary, the following activities were approved under the annual plan for 2010-11 in Uttar Pradesh:

- (i) 292 new schools with two sections in each class @ Rs 58.12 lakh per school.

- (ii) Upgradation of 26 KGBVs with two sections in each class @ Rs 58.12 lakh per school.
- (iii) Strengthening of 200 existing schools.
- (iv) In-service training of 76322 teachers, including 5295 headmasters, for 5 days @ Rs 200 per day per teacher.
- (v) School annual grant for 817 new schools, including 254 schools approved last year, @ Rs 50,000 per school.
- (vi) Minor repair grant for 451 schools @ Rs 25,000 per school.
- (vii) 9 months' salary for 2032 teachers in 254 schools approved last year.
- (viii) One month's salary for 2568 teachers in 321 schools.
- (ix) Local excursion visit for class X students of govt. schools @ Rs 200 per student.

11.16 Details of approved outlay are at **Attachment IX**. Release of central share is subject to availability of fund and utilization of past grant.

12. Documents / information required for release fund: All the State/UT Governments are expected to furnish the following documents / information for release of 1st installment of Central Share:

- (i) Provision in the State/UT budget to meet State share;
- (ii) Bond, Resolution, authorization letter as per the prescribed format available in the Ministry's website (www.education.nic.in > Department of School Education & Literacy > Secondary Education > RMSA > Other Important Information/correspondence with State Government).
- (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.

13. The meeting ended with a word of thanks to the chair.

Appendix

8th Meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) to consider Annual Work Plan and Budget, 2010-11 of RMSA held on 24th and 28th January, 2011.

1. Ms Anshu Vaish
Secretary,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
In the Chair
2. Shri S.C. Khuntia
Joint Secretary,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
3. Shri Satish Nambudiripad
Director,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
4. Shri Bhaskar Dasgupta
Under Secretary,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Ministry of HRD, New Delhi
5. Ms Neha Singh,
SO (IFD), Ministry of HRD, New Delhi

Planning Commission

6. Dr. C. Chandra Mohan,
Adviser (Education)
7. Shri K. P. Singh
Deputy Adviser (Education)

NCERT

8. Ms. Shipra Vaidya
Associate Professor, New Delhi
9. Ms. Y. Nirmala,
Asst. Professor, New Delhi

Govt. of Manipur

10. Shri Vivek Kumar Dewangan
Commissioner cum Secretary (School Education)
11. Shri Sumant Singh
State Project Director
RMSA, Manipur

Govt. of Sikkim

12. Shri Ravindra Telang
Secretary, Dept. of HRD
13. Shri C.S. Rao
Director (Secondary Education)
State Project Director, RMSA
14. Shri M. P. Subba
Addl. Director (Secondary Education)
RMSA, Sikkim

Govt. of Jharkhand

15. Smt. Mridula Sinha
Principal Secretary
Dept. of HRD, Jharkhand
16. Shri Mukesh Kumar Sinha
Asst. Director (HE), Jharkhand
17. Dr. Pramod Kumar Sinha
Jharkhand Education Project
Council, Ranchi

Govt. of Meghalaya

18. Shri Frederick Roy Kharkongor
Secretary (Education), Meghalaya
19. Shri Akash Deep
State Project Director, RMSA
20. Shri Gautam Barman
Deputy State Project Director, RMSA

Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir

21. Ms. Naseem Lanker
Commissioner cum Secretary
Dept. of School Education
22. Sh. N.A. Kakpore,
Nodal Officer, Dept. of Education
23. Shri Murtaza Hussain,
System Analyst (I/C Plg. & MIS),
RMSA, Jammu & Kashmir

Govt. of Nagaland

24. Shri Imlongema
Commissioner cum Secretary
School Education
25. Shri Thejao Vihienuo
State Mission Director,
RMSA
26. Dr. Zase Chusi,
Addl. Project Director, RMSA
Nagaland, Kohima
27. Shri Robert R. Royte
Consultant, RMSA

Govt. of Puducherry

28. Shri Parthasarthy R.
State Project Director, RMSA
29. Dr. S. Sundara Vadivelu,
Director, Secondary Education,
30. Shri R. Ramakrishnan
State MIS, Co-ordinator,
RMSA, Puducherry

Administration of UT of Lakshadweep

31. Shri Ahamed. M.
Project Officer RMSA,
Lakshadweep

32. Shri Chandran.T.
Project Officer,
Lakshadweep
33. Shri Asar Pal Singh
Liaison Officer, Lakshadweep

Govt. of Uttar Pradesh

34. Shri Jitendra Kumar
Secretary (Education), Uttar Pradesh
35. Shri Sarvendra Vikram Singh
Additional State Project Director
RMSA, Uttar Pradesh