

Item No.1: Consideration of Annual Plan 2004-05 in respect of Andhra Pradesh

The State Project Director, Andhra Pradesh made a brief presentation. The high light of the presentation are follows:-

- Out of 23 districts in the State, 19 have experience of DPEP while 4 had the experience of Janshala. Presently DPEP-I is operational in 14 districts whereas APERP (DPEP-II) which is being implemented in district has closed on 31.3.2004 and extension for further one half year has been under consideration with Government of India for which Planning Commission has been given approval.
- The State has 170 Municipalities, 28546 village and 72,639 habitations.
- Literacy rate in the State is 61.11% with the decadal increment being 17.03%.
- There are 62133 primary schools, 16882 upper primary schools, with 13352 upper primary sections in high schools.
- The drop-out rate for the age group of 6-11 is 4.05 and 6.20 for the age group of 17-14.
- The retention rate is 96%.
- The total habitation without schools are 4487.
- Some of the strategies suggested by the State are as follows:-
  - i) Opening of primary schools in habitations within one Km. if the population is above. There are 666 such habitation are reported in the plan and for five year 433. Such habitations are proposed for primary schools.
  - ii) Opening of upper primary schools if there is number @ per second within 30 K.M. 828 .Such places have been identified and out of these 366 primary schools proposed to upgrade for upper primary schools.
  - iii) Training of regular teachers, unstrained teachers new teachers and Vidya Volunteers.
  - iv) Special strategies for focus groups.
  - v) Additional Teachers to improve quality in teaching.
  - vi) Getting out of school children to school through enrolment drives, back to school camps, summer schools residential and non-residential bridge courses and seasonal hostel.

2. Following points made by Appraisal Team:-

- i) It was pointed out that there is no consistency in the data provided by the State especially in the retention and drop-out rate which is to be checked by the State and efforts should be made to base three plan on EMIS data.
- ii) It was pointed out that the State has projected number of additional teacher under SSA. The requirement of these teacher workout school-wise. However, these teachers are not covered under SSA norms where district wise plans are made and additional teachers are given on the basis of higher PTR (more than 1:40) and two teachers for every primary school and 3 teacher of ever upgraded UPS. The matter was considered by the PAB and it was decided that State Gov t. should re-look their proposal while rationalisation of existing teachers and than again place the proposal for PAB till than, number of new teacher (4879) recommended by Appraisal Team is approved.

- iii) It was observed that allocation made against research for districts are on higher side and State should examine the proposal in respect with actual capacity of districts to spend these funds in research.
- iv) Secretary (EE&L) said that State should ensure proper provision of share in their budget against each programme.
- v) JS(EE.I) observed that there is no metro-plan in the Pan Document. It should be invariably included for the Metro-cities of the State.
- vi) Since the appraisal of the perspective plan had not been done in financial terms; these were not approved. Except requirement of primary and upper primary schools over the Tenth Plan period.

3. Based on the recommendation of Appraisal Team, observation made by participant and clarification given by the State representatives, following decisions were taken by the boards with regards to Annual Plan 2004-05.

- i) 433 new primary schools, along with 866 teacher and 345 new UPS with 1035 teacher were approved.
- ii) 4879 new additional teacher, 543 Para teachers, 1511 other additional teachers were approved. Salaries for Teachers approved previous year were also approved.
- iii) School grant, Teacher grant, Maintenance grant and Teacher Training was approved for existing schools and teachers.
- iv) EGS Centres bridge course, remedial teacher, residential camps and aback to school camps etc. were approved for 137167 children under SSA.
- v) Approval for distribution of free textbook also given for 3,92198 upper primary school children.
- vi) Approval was also given for innovation management cost, civil work (restricted to 33%) BRC, CRC, maintenance grant, Teacher Training R&E, community training, IED etc. were approved as per the recommendation of the Appraisal Team.
- vii) Based on the proposal of State Govt. and the recommendation of the Appraisal Team thereon, a total plan for 2004-05 under SSA for an amount of Rs. 47091.53 crore was approved as per detail given in Annexure I including Rs. 40710.85 lakh against fresh and Rs. 6380.68 lakh against spill over.
- viii) Since Government of India has approved extension of DPEP-I in 5 districts of AP upto 31-3-2005 plan for the year 2003-04 of Rs. 4249.43 lakh and for the year 2004-05 Rs. 111301.74 lakhs were approved. The detail is given in Annexure II.
- ix) The Department of Elementary Education & Literacy accorded sanction for the AWP&B of DPEP I in five districts of Andhra Pradesh for the amount of Rs.30.00 crores for the year 2003-2004 on 15.3.2004 after the approval of the EFC was received on 15.1.2004 with the proviso that the AWP&B for 2003-04 would be ratified by next PAB. The PAB in its meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2004 ratified its decision.
- x) Under DPEP.I the PAB has approved AWP&B 2004-2005 amounting to Rs. 11301.749 lakhs as per details given in Annexure.II
- xi) . Detail is given in Annexure III. The total amount so approved under this programme is subject to outcome of EFC where proposal of extension is under consideration.

xii) Under NPEGEL Rs. 7647.07 were approved. Details are given in Annexure IV.

4. It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:

a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.

b) First installment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State Society.

c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be fem

d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for atleast the salary payment. The latter would monitor the attendance before releasing the salary.

e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.

f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to GOI before the release of second installment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and

g) The second installment would only be released would only by released after the previous installment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.

h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy.

**MINUTES OF THE 53<sup>rd</sup> MEETING OF THE PROJECT APPROVAL BOARD FOR  
SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN HELD ON 9.6.2004 for Chhatisgarh**

The 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Project Approval Board(PAB) for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was held under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Kumud Bansal, Secretary, Department of Elementary Education and Literacy on 9.6.2004. Among other States, Annual Plans for the year 2004-05 of Chhatisgarh were also taken up for approval. A list of participants in the meeting, is annexed.

**Item No. 1.** Confirmation of the minutes of the 45<sup>th</sup> meeting of PAB held for Chhatisgarh on 13.8.2003.

1.1 The minutes were confirmed.

**Item No. 2.** Consideration of Annual Plans of Chhatisgarh for 2004-05.

2.1 The consideration of the Annual Plans for Chhatisgarh for the year 2004-05 by the PAB, was preceded by a power point presentation by SPD, Chhatisgarh, giving an overview of State Educational profile, progress achieved so far by the State with regard to key indicators, and a summary of proposals for 2004-05. The main highlights of the presentation were:-

- The State of Chhatisgarh comprises of 16 districts which are further sub-divided into 146 blocks and 20,271 revenue villages.
- The numbers of children in the age group 6-14 years are 41,65,560, out of which 1.30 lakhs are out of school. The number of children in 0-6 age group is 34,69,774.
- There are 39,760 habitations in the State, of which 32,682 are covered with primary schools 29,324 with upper primary schools, 2514 with EGS centers. There are still 4031 habitations without EGS/Primary School (PS) and 8534 without Upper Primary School (UPS) facilities. The ratio of UPS to PS is 1:4.
- The GER and NER at primary level is 99.6% and 85.15% respectively and at upper primary level is 87.45% and 77.69%.
- There are 2404 single teacher primary schools and 484 single teacher upper primary schools.
- As against 22130 teachers sanctioned under SSA, in 2002-03 and 2003-04, the State has so far recruited 9549 teachers and has further reflected a need for 5491 additional primary school teachers and 4459 additional upper primary teachers.
- Cent per cent teacher grants have been distributed in all Districts, except Raipur where the progress had been nil.
- The main proposals for 2004-05 include free textbooks for 26,41,5.36 children, maintenance grant for 28,757 school grants for 35,873 schools. Under civil works, the State had projected a requirement for 898 buildings for PS, 1260 for UPS, 1393 additional classrooms for upgradation of EGS to PS, additional classrooms for 954 UPS and 1550 toilets for UPS.

2.2. The presentation was followed by a discussion, on the implementation of SSA in the State and fresh proposals for 2004-05 submitted by the State.

2.3. Secretary (EE&L) initiated the discussion by inviting the Appraisal Team to give its comments. Ms. Neeru Jain, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL and Member of the Appraisal Team raised the issues of data inconsistencies, the need for capacity building of District Planning teams, lack of District-wise specific strategies especially for covering tribal children and formulation of a strategy to train 28,160 existing untrained teacher in the State as well as the need for strengthening of SCERT and DIETs.

2.4. JS(EE-II) observed that there was approximately a backlog of 13,000 teachers to be recruited by the State and wanted to know the reasons for the same.

2.5. SPD, Chhatisgarh clarified that the recruitment process had been constrained by the enforcement of the Model code of conduct due to elections. He informed the PAB that the State had now taken action to fill up 6,000 posts and administrative approval for the same was awaited from the Minister and State Finance Department.

2.6. JS(EE-I) questioned SPD on the steps taken by the State to address the concerns of the Tribal child population, since they constituted 28.5% of the total child population. He, further observed that since a substantial percentage of the tribal population consisted of primitive tribal groups, there was a need for more intensive planning and varied strategies were required to bring these children into the fold of elementary education.

2.7. SPD, Chhatisgarh stated that while Primers had been developed in tribal dialects and were being used for Classes I & II, but lot more work was required to be undertaken in this field.

2.8. Secretary (EE&L) further observed that going by the Appraisal Report it was clear that the State had not made any progress in covering this critical category of children and therefore there was an immediate need for the State to develop District specific plans especially for the tribal districts.

2.9. On reviewing the achievement levels of children in the State, based on the DISE data, Secretary (EE&L) drew the attention of State representatives to the very low levels of achievement at the upper primary level. She informed the State representatives that the children passing out at the upper primary level with more than 60 % marks were only 4%.

2.10. JS(EE-I) desired to know the percentage of teachers covered under 20 days in-service training.

2.11. SPD, Chhatisgarh informed him that out of 97,000 teachers to be covered, 15,000 (i.e. approx.15%) had been covered during 2003-04.

2.12. Based on the presentation, discussion of State proposals and comments of the Appraisal Team, a total outlay of Rs. 35917.02 lakhs (including fresh proposals of Rs. 29850.42 lakhs and spill overs of Rs. 6066.60 lakhs) was approved for SSA, details of which are provided in Annexure II. Further following decisions were also taken by the Board :-

- (i) Upgrading of 1327 EGS centers to Primary Schools.
- (ii) Upgradation of 778 primary schools to UPS as each UPS was expected to cater to more than two habitations.
- (iii) The backlog in Teacher recruitment under SSA to be cleared with the appointment of 6,000 teachers by end of July, 2004, for which the process had already been initiated by the State. The remaining backlog to be cleared by the State by Sept, 2004, positively.
- (iv) Additional 5612 teacher posts for primary level and 3688 posts for upper primary level on the basis of PTR were sanctioned subject to clearance of backlog of teachers recruitment and filling up of teacher posts sanctioned under SSA during 2002-03 and 2003-04.
- (v) State to provide a breakup of funds allocated for Tribal interventions separately.
- (vi) All annual grants for existing schools and recurring expenditure on teachers salaries, BRC and CRC coordinators etc. have been allowed for 2004-05.

2.13. In addition to SSA approvals, the Board also approved Plans for implementation of NPEGEL with a total outlay of Rs. 3479.33 lakhs (including fresh proposals of Rs. 3198.73 lakhs and spill overs of Rs. 280.60 lakhs).

2.14 The Board also directed that the State should satisfy the following conditions :-

- (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share.
- (b) First instalment of the State share should be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State.
- (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
- (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for at least salary payment. The latter would monitor the attendance before releasing the salary.
- (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
- (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to Government of India before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
- (g) The second instalment would be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

**Minutes of the Meeting of the Project Approval Board (PAB)  
for SSA held on 9.6.2004 - Consideration of the Annual Plans  
2004-2005 of Haryana**

The Principal Secretary, Education, Govt. of Haryana made a presentation on progress of SSA in the State. He also provided basic information / statistics about population, sex ratio, literacy rate, enrolment, retention rate, number of Govt. schools, and role played by private schools in imparting education to children. Other highlights of the presentation were as follows:-

- (i) State Government has enhanced the minimum educational qualification required for appointment as JBT teachers.
- (ii) 33% of seats in B.Ed. courses in all streams have been reserved for women which would have a positive impact on the enrolment of girls.
- (iii) Major restructuring of DIETs is being undertaken in the State.
- (iv) Rules have been framed under the State Education Act to regulate private schools.
- (v) In order to address the problems of two particular pockets of Mewat and Morni areas, special steps for recruitment of teachers exclusively for these two areas are being taken.

Secretary (EE & L) suggested that efforts should be made to identify and involve the madarasas in Mewat area, as were willing to function as EGS / AIE centres. Similarly in the Morni area women of local villages should be identified who could be deployed as education volunteers after proper training.

2. The Appraisal Team provided information about the financial progress of SSA in the State during the year 2003-04 as follows:-

(Rs. in crore)

Unspent balance as on 31.3.2003	Amount released by GOI in 2003-04	State share received during 2003-04	Total amount available with the State during 2003-04	Expenditure incurred during 2003-04	Unspent balance as on 31.3.2004
11.48	68.75	22.91	103.14	85.38	17.76

It was mentioned that the State has not furnished information regarding physical progress achieved during last year. Against an expected 20 days in service training to teachers, most of the districts had imparted training for only 13 days. An excess expenditure of Rs. 462.07 lakhs over and above the outlay approved by the PAB was undertaken during 2003-04 by SSA Haryana. The Education Secretary, Haryana explained that perhaps incorrect accounting is the main reason for showing items of excess expenditure. He promised the State would review and send its exact position in this regard. Secretary (EE & L) suggested that proper training of accounts staff in financial management should be given to ensure that this does not recur in future.

3. The Appraisal Team also invited attention to gaps in information about data. In respect of some districts for eg. Gurgaon and Sirsa, the GER value provided in the plans are very low, at 71.15 and 76.91 at primary level respectively which implies that number of out of school children is very high. As per data furnished, the State has 44.48 lakhs children in the age group of 6-14 years and total enrolment in classes I - VIII is 34.24 lakhs, but only 3.41 lakhs children are stated to be out of school. Since there is a wide gap between these figures, Haryana needs to stabilize its figures on out of school children.

4. Secretary (EE & L) desired to know as to why no progress has taken place in the matter of establishment of EGS centres by NGOs in Haryana. Principal Secretary, Education, Haryana, explained that even though they had identified 40 NGOs for running EGS centres, only five came forward to ultimately undertake the task. Efforts are being made to involve other category of institutions apart from NGOs in running EGS centres. PAB suggested that the possibility of involving youth clubs, Nehru Yuva Kendras, VECs and Industrial Associations etc. may be explored in this regard. The State was also advised to send progress reports regarding opening of EGS Centres, quarterly PMIS Report, Monthly Report on Key Indicators & Report on Quality parameters prescribed by NCERT on a timely and regular basis.

5. Based on the observations made by the Appraisal Team and discussions held in the meeting it was decided that the State should furnish complete information regarding physical progress achieved in respect of different activities during the last year. The State was also advised that gaps in information about data should be adequately shared / discussed with the Appraisal Team to avoid any confusion in this regard. It was also stated that efficient management of the programme is adversely affected by frequent changes of SPD. It should be ensured that management structure is strengthened at all levels for smooth implementation of SSA programme.

6. Secretary (EE & L) also brought to the notice of the State the World Bank Study which reports 21.2% teacher absenteeism in Haryana. She also pointed out to the unsatisfactory academic performance whereby 32% children of those passing primary level score more than 60% marks and where the figure goes down to 7% at upper primary level.

7. Based on the recommendations of the Appraisal Team, the clarifications provided by the State, the PAB decided to approve the Annual Work Plan & Budget for 2004-05 as well as outlay in respect of NPEGEL for SSA Haryana as indicated below:-

**Summary of AWP & Budget for 2004-05 - SSA Haryana**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Fresh outlay allowed in respect of Annual Work Plan & Budget for 2004-05	Spillover activities allowed in 2004-05	Total outlay approved for 2004-05
20708.38	1686.05	22394.43

Details of the outlay approved are given in Annexure-I

**Summary of AWP & Budget for 2004-05 - NPEGEL Haryana**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Fresh outlay approved for 2004-05	Outlay approved for Spillover activities in 2004-05	Total outlay approved for 2004-05
489.30	34.82	524.12

Details of the outlay approved are given in Annexure-II

8. The approval was subject to the State satisfying the following general conditions:-

- (a) State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
- (b) First instalment of the State share should be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State.
- (c) At least 50% of teachers recruited should be female.
- (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for at least salary payment. The latter would monitor teacher's attendance before releasing their salary.

- (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grant, school grant and such other expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
- (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give details of this to GOI before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
- (g) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all recruited persons having functional computer literacy.

MINUTES OF FIFTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE PROJECT APPROVAL  
BOARD FOR SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN HELD ON 9 JUNE 2004

The 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Project Approval Board for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was held under the Chairmanship of Smt. Kumud Bansal, Secretary, Elementary Education & Literacy at New Delhi on 9.6.2004. A list of participants is annexed.

Item No. 5: Consideration of Annual Plans for 2004-2005 in respect of Jharkhand.

5.1 The State Project Director, Jharkhand made a brief presentation, whose highlights are as follows:

- There are 22 districts in the States of which 9 are covered under DPEP, while 13 are non-DPEP districts. There are 212 CD Blocks, 32615 revenue villages, 11 urban agglomerations and 152 towns.
- Of the total population of Jharkhand, 26.6% is SC and 12.9% is ST.
- The literacy rate in the State is 54.13%. The male literacy rate is 67.94% while the female literacy rate is 39.38%.
- There are 41.72 lakh children in the age group 6-11, of which 38.91 lakh are enrolled in the formal schools and 6.45 lakh in EGS centres, with 2.6 lakh children still out of school. In the age-group 11-14, the total child population is 16.02 lakh, of which 13.28 lakh are enrolled in schools and 2.77 lakh are still out of school. The total number of out of school children in 6-14 age group is 5.44 lakh in 6-14 age-group.
- There are 15621 Govt primary schools, 5568 Govt upper primary schools, 17001 EGS Centres and 5534 bridge courses in the State.
- The number of unserved habitations, which was 13217 as on 1.4.02, has come down to 698 as on 1.4.04.
- The number of teachers' posts sanctioned in the State in primary is 41477 of which 38795 are filled up leaving 2682 vacant positions. In upper primary, the total no. of posts sanctioned are 26221, of which 21958 are filled up, leaving 4263 posts vacant. State has also appointed 14213 community teachers, because of which PTR has come down from 55:1 in 2003 to 44:1 in 2004.
- During 2003-04, against the approved budget of Rs 321.25 crores, under SSA, the total Central+State release was Rs151.08 crores and the expenditure Rs 111.28 crores. In.NPEGEL, total expenditure was Rs 33 lakhs against a release of Rs 85 lakhs and an outlay of Rs 683 lakhs: Under DPEP the total approved budget was Rs 111.92 crores, total release Rs 86.4 crores and total expenditure Rs 71.87 crores.

- During the year the State had upgraded 1851 primary schools to upper primary against a target of 2820. It had also appointed 14213 teachers against a target of 16517. 64039 teachers were trained against the target of 82116.
- For the year 2004-05, the State has proposed Plan outlay of Rs 507.1 crores under SSA, 31.51 crores under NPEGEL and Rs 148.13 crores under DPEP. The State has planned to universalize access in primary and improve access to upper primary based on 1:2 ratio between upper primary and primary. State has also planned to bring all out-of-school children to school through EGS and AIE interventions. The Plans also have emphasis on improving quality in schools and also special attention has been paid to the focus groups.

5.2 Prof. A.A.C.Lal, on behalf of the appraisal team, made the following points:

- State had made plans based on household survey done in all districts and are rich in data. However, details of planning process involved are not mentioned in the Plan.
- The primary to upper primary school ratio in the State is 3:1, with much inter district disparity being seen in the State.
- State has made appreciable progress in filling up vacant teacher posts and now only around 2500 vacancies were left at the primary level.
- The State is using NCERT books as they are, and need to supplement the same with local context specific bridge material.

Mr. Gujaria, also of the appraisal team added that the State had on its own taken up additional civil works in certain districts in the year 2003-04, beyond the approval given by the PAB. Since the excess civil works were within the district entitlement, these were being brought before the Board as part of this year's sanction.

5.3 SPD, Jharkhand raised the issue of the State facing problems in providing access to upper primary because of the 1:2 ratio criteria under SSA. Since EGS is the primary method for providing access in primary, and since these centres are not counted in arriving at the ratio, the State is not being able to open enough upper primary schools in some districts. JS (EE-II) explained that to avoid this situation, the State should have a definite plan for upgrading EGS centres into primary schools after two years of successful functioning of the EGS centres, so that the eligibility of upper primary school goes up. Meanwhile the State may open EGS for upper primary schools which could be converted into upper primary schools as and when the State becomes eligible for more upper primary.

5.4 SPD, Jharkhand, also raised the issue of textbooks to be provided based on anticipated enrollment in the course of the year and not on the current enrollment. She stated that the textbook provision under SSA for this year would be used for providing books in the year 2005 - 06. This was because the books had to be procured from NCERT, who have to be given money in advance this year itself before they start printing the books. So the funds provided under SSA this year should be based on the requirement of books in the year 2005-06 and not on the actual enrolment this year. This was agreed to by the Board.

5.5 SPD raised a number of other issues as follows:

- The State should be permitted to transfer civil works allocation from one district to another, to take care of excess expenditure in certain districts under this head. It was made clear that this was not possible since the District Plans were being appraised taking into consideration the overall scenario in the district and any change could be done only after analyzing the situation in the district in entirety. The State on its own cannot change the nature

of sanctions given by the PAB, except as per the permitted reappropriation given in Financial Management and Procurement Manual.

- State had decided to appoint full-time CRCs for the first time, in place of select headmasters acting as part-time CRCs. However, in DPEP districts, the appraisal team was not providing for CRCs under SSA on the ground that the salaries for the same would have to be provided under DPEP and not SSA. Since only one year of DPEP was left and after DPEP programme was over the entire salary of these personnel would have to be borne by the State Government, it would prefer to take them under SSA which has a longer centre-state partnership. The Executive Committee had accordingly approved the proposal, and for any change it would have to agree to it. However, PAB made it clear that while the DPEP programme was on, all permitted interventions under DPEP would have to be taken under DPEP only and not under SSA. So the SPD should go back to its Executive Committee and appraise it of the position. After approval of EC on this the State may request for CRC personnel in the DPEP districts under DPEP instead of under SSA.

5.6 JS (EE-II) wanted to know about the computer training being provided in the State under the innovative component. SPD replied that earlier the State was following the programme developed by IGNOU for the purpose. But the EC in its last meeting has taken the decision to go for an open selection process in light of a number of private players like Microsoft in the field. The PAB cautioned the State from utilizing stand alone software companies who just supplied content and did not have a detailed roadmap for assisting computer-aided learning in Government schools including both content, training and capacity-building at local level.

5.7 Based on the recommendations of the Appraisal Team, observations made by the participants and clarifications given by the State representatives, the Board took the following decisions in regard to Annual Plans 2004-2005:

- i) 3945 primary schools were approved along with two teachers per school and TLE. Accepting the contention of the State that it would require more number of upper primary schools, but recognizing the fact that expansion of primary school/ EGS system has occurred in the last two years only which would mean lesser number of primary graduates for upper primary intake, PAB approved only 498 new upper primary schools this year, in addition to 2820 approved in the period 2002-04. It was also clarified that the State may expand the upper primary system initially with EGS (upper primary) which may get converted into regular schools in the coming years. TLE grant was sanctioned for all these new schools, apart from 1947 existing upper primary schools which have not been covered under Operation Black Board. 996 teachers were also sanctioned for these schools at the rate of two teachers per school.
- ii) In addition, 5695 additional teachers were sanctioned for primary and upper primary, as proposed by the State.
- iii) School grant, maintenance grant and teacher grant was approved for the existing schools.
- iv) Free textbooks were sanctioned for all eligible children in Primary and Upper Primary.
- v) 8389 EGS centres for primary and 497 for upper primary @ 25 children per centre were approved under SSA.
- vi) AIE schemes, such as back to school camps, bridge courses, residential camps,

innovative schemes and remedial teaching, were approved for 558878 children. done only after details of the schemes to be taken up including the name of the village and the agency to take up the scheme was furnished.

- vii) Under civil works approval was given for additional classrooms, toilets, urinals and CRCs.
- viii) Approval was also given for teacher training, community training, SIEMAT, innovation, management cost, R&E. BRC, CRC (except personnel), IED, etc as per the recommendations of the appraisal team.
- ix) Based on the proposal of the State Government and the recommendations of the Appraisal Team thereon, a total Annual Plan 2004-05 for an amount of Rs 34838.75 lakhs was approved as per details given in Annex 5.1.
- x) Rs 6781.26 lakhs was approved as Spill over for sanctions given in the year 2003-04 as per details given in Annex 5.2.
- xi) Under NPEGEL, the PAB approved current year outlay for 2004-05 of Rs 2632.24 lakhs and a spill over of Rs 443.90 lakhs, for 1047 clusters in 201 blocks. Important items approved are 825 fresh model cluster schools along with 193 spill-over schools, recurring grant for 1047 clusters, community mobilisation and management cost. (District-wise details at Annex 5.3).
- xii) Rs 8020.321 lakhs was approved under DPEP as fresh outlay and Rs 1591.68 lakhs as spillover as per details in Annex 5.4 for period April 2004 to September 2005, the scheduled ending of the project. Further, since talks are already on extension of the project for one more year, Rs 6163.776 lakhs was approved as outlay for October 2004 to March 2005 as per details at Annex 5.4 with the condition that if the extension is not given, these interventions would be taken up under SSA to the extent that they fall under SSA norms. PAB also approved an outlay of Rs 5816.109 lakhs for the period April 2005 to September 2005, the last six months of the proposed extended period of the project, subject to the proviso that this approval would be valid only if approval for extension of the project till September 2005 is received.
- xiii) It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:
  - (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
  - (b) First instalment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State society.
  - (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
  - (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for at least salary payment. The latter would monitor the attendance before releasing the salary.
  - (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.

- (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to GOI before\_ the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
- (g) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy

Item No. 6 Vote of Thanks

The meeting concluded with a Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

ATTENDANCE 53RD MEETING OF THE PROJECT APPROVAL BOARD  
HELD ON 9TH JUNE 2004 AT SHASTRI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI

1. Smt. Kumud Bansal, Secretary (EE&L) In the Chair
2. Shri K.M. Acharya, JS (EE-I), MHRD
3. Ms. Vrinda Sarup, JS (EE-II), MHRD
4. Shri Shardindu, Chairperson, NOTE, New Delhi
5. Shri R.L. Raichandani, AFA, MHRD  
(Representative of FA, MHRD)
6. Shri S.N. Burman, Director (Plg.), MHRD  
(Representative of JS (Planning), MHRD)
7. Dr. Prabha Arora, Asstt. Director, Dept. of WCD,  
(Representative of Secretary, WCD) In Attendance
8. Shri J.M. Phatak, Secretary (School Edu.), Maharashtra
9. Dr. Vasant Kalpande, SPD, MPSP, Maharashtra
10. Ms. Smita Chugh, SPD, Jharkhand
11. Shri Sachin Kumar, Expert EMIS, JEPC, Jharkhand
12. Shri P.K. Sinha, JEPC, Jharkhand
13. Shri A.K. Nalia, JEPC, Jharkhand
14. Shri A.K. Choudhary, JEPC, Jharkhand
15. Shri M.L. Tayal, Principal Secretary, Haryana
16. Shri Yoginder Kumar, Dy. Director, Haryana
17. Shri Raj Kumar, Project Officer, HPSPP, Haryana
18. Shri Rajnish Saachdeva, HPSPP, Haryana
19. Shri K.K. Agnihotri, GDR, Haryana
20. Shri R. Roy, Commissioner & Secretary, Meghalaya
21. Shri L. Lyngdoh, Joint Director, Meghalaya
22. Shri G. Barman, DMC, Meghalaya
23. Dr. C. Nonglri, Monitoring Institute, NEHU, Meghalaya
24. Dr. Raj Kumar Khatri, SPD, SSA, Karnataka
25. Shri M.V.P. Raju, Joint Director, SSA-Karnataka
26. Shri N. Prabakar, State MIS Incharge, SSA, SPO, Karnataka
27. Shri D. Jagannatha Rao, Director, Karnataka
28. Shri N.V. Subbaanna, Chief Accounts Officer, SSA-Karnataka
29. Shri B.L. Agrawal, Secretary, Edu.+SPD, Chhattisgarh
30. Shri R.K. Tandon, Addl. Mission Director, Chhattisgarh
31. Shri O.D. Sharma, Asstt. Programme Co-ordinator, Chhattisgarh
32. Shri R.K. Tiwari, Programmer, Chhattisgarh
33. Dr. B.N. Panda, Reader, Regional Institute Education (NCERT), Orissa
34. Dr. Swarna Gupta, "rCERT, New Delhi
35. Dr. Neeru Snehi, NIEPA, New Delhi
36. Dr. Sunita Chugh, NIEPA, New Delhi
37. Shri Praveen Kumar, Director, MHRD
38. Ms. Ira Joshi, Director, MHRD
39. Shri P.K. Mohanty, DEA, MHRD
40. Ms. Purna Gulati, DS, MHRD
41. Ms. Anita Chauhan, DS, MHRD
42. Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, US, MHRD
43. Shri R.S. Bhatia, US, MHRD
44. Ms. Aruna B. Sen, SO, MHRD
45. Shri S.C. Gujaria, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
46. Shri K. Gopalan, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
47. Ms. Anupriya Chadda, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
48. Shri A.A.C. Lal, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
49. Ms. Vipasha Agnihotri, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
50. Shri Sourav Banerjee, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
51. Ms. Neeru Jain, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
52. Ms. Amita Singla, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
53. Ms. Neeru Bala, Consultant, TSG, Ed.CIL
54. Shri Sanjeev Khurana, TSG, Ed.CIL

**MINUTES OF THE 53<sup>RD</sup> MEETING OF THE PROJECTS APPROVAL BOARD FOR SARVA  
SHIKSHA ABHIYAN HELD ON 9<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2004**

The 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) for SSA Karnataka was held under the Chairpersonship of Mrs. Kumud Bansal, Secretary (EE&L) on 9.6.2004. A list of participants is at Annexure-I.

**Item No.:**        **Consideration of Annual Plan and Budget of Karnataka**

2. Secretary (EE&L) invited State Project Director (SPD), of State Implementing Society of Karnataka to make a presentation as it was informed by the SPD that Principal Secretary (Primary Education) could not come as his presence in Bangalore was necessary in view of formation of a new Government in the State.

He then proceeded to present the Work Plan, highlights of which are given hereunder:-

- 2.1 94.58 & 96.25% of total 56802 habitations in the State were already covered with a primary and upper primary school respectively.
- 2.2 In 2003-04, there were 25456 primary schools and 22886 upper primary schools in the State. Similarly, total of 79.40 lakhs children were enrolled of which 41.01 lakhs were boys, and 38.39 lakhs were girls.
- 2.3 Enrolment of girls had increased from 46.14% of total enrolment in 1993-94 to 48.35% in 2003-04.
- 2.4 Dropout rate at elementary stage has also reduced from 29.43 in 1999-2000 to 16.72 in 2003-04.
- 2.5 Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at elementary stage was 31:1
- 2.6 Over 8 lakh children were brought into primary schools during the last 3 years through strategies, such as, Chinnar Angala programme, Baa Marali Sheelage, Flexi Schools, mobile schools and Koolivinde shaalege (for children working in household, etc.).
- 2.7 As per Household Survey conducted in February, 2004, 2.81 lakhs children in the age-group 6-14 were still out of school. Of this 2.18 lakh children were six plus age group who were being enrolled in class-I in 2004-05 as the admission process was on. Balance 63 lakh children would undergo bridge courses through Chinara Angala Programme as they belong to higher age group.
- 2.8 Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in 2003-04 at elementary stage was 103.8 (SC:105.79 & ST 112.63) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) was 96.33 (SC:92.04 & ST:93.42).
- 2.9 In 2003-04, 557 new primary schools, and 274 EGS centres opened. 540 primary schools were upgraded to Upper Primary stage. Class VIII was added to 2632 Upper Primary schools.
- 2.10 Following were the major intervention-wise progress:-
  - 2.10.1 MIS Unit has been set up with appropriate staff at State, District and block level of the State.
  - 2.10.2 176 BRCs and 2219 CRCs were set up and were functioning satisfactorily.
  - 2.10.3 Mid-day Meals being provided to all Government primary schools children and there was no complaint on quality of meals. Karnataka was the first-State to implement the programme in partnership with NGOs.
  - 2.10.4 During 2003-04, 56461 CWSN were identified which constituted about 0.74% of the 6-14 age group children. Efforts has been made to put all these children in schools/special schools after providing necessary aids and appliance. NGOs working in the area have been drawn to implement the IED programme.
  - 2.10.5 Department of Woman & Child Development has been entrusted the task to provide pre-primary education to 16.16 lakh children in 3-5 age groups. Training of Anganwadi workers have been undertaken for the strengthening the programme.

- 2.10.6 A sustainable partnership has been developed with Ajim Premji Foundation (APF) under which content based computer aided learning have been developed and being imparted in 225 schools.
- 2.10.7 NPEGEL was implemented by Mahila Samakhya Society in 45 blocks of 21 districts. 482 cluster model schools would be opened in 2004-05.
- 2.10.8 A State Research Advisory Committee has been constituted to suggest areas in which research and evaluation study to be undertaken. An evaluation study on "Functioning of School Development Management Committee has been commissioned.
- 2.10.9 On teacher training and curriculum renewal, the Director, DSERT (SCERT of Karnataka) informed that DIETs have developed range of educational material such as, textbook, workbook, aids etc. During 2003-04, 18550 teachers were provided 20 days training.
- 2.10.10 All SC/ST children of class VI-VIII were reimbursed non-Govt. school fees like library, sports, laboratory, etc. 500 such children have been planned for annual educational tour in the State.

### 3. Major strategies of AWP&B – 2004-05

During 2004-05 all activities would aim to – (i) universalize enrolment, (ii) reduced dropout to less than 5% at primary, and less than 10% at upper primary stage, (iii) reduce gender and social group gaps to less than 5%, (iv) to enhance competence of teachers through learning Guarantee Scheme of APJ, etc., and (v) more focused training to SDMCs on community ownership of school system. It will also be ensured that all civil works already taken up be completed.

- 4. The Appraisal Team was then requested by Secretary (EE&L) to present their observations. Sh. Sourav Bannerjee, put forth Team's observations as follows:-
  - (i) There is a need to put in place a proper accounting and management system at the district level as it was noticed that they do not have a clear idea of spillovers, and were found to be booking expenditures inconsistent with the procedures laid in Manual of Management & Accounting.
  - (ii) There are about 63000 children, in 7-14 age groups, who are out of school and for whom 60 days bridge course has been planned. Considering the fact that these children belong to hardest to reach group, the State Society need to re-examine whether Bridge Course package of 60 day is sufficient. Appraisal Team recommended for providing such course for a longer duration. An evaluation study may be undertaken on Chinnara Angala Programme also.
  - (iii) The State Society has proposed TLE grant for 516 existing Upper Primary schools uncovered under erstwhile Operation Black-board Scheme. These may be approved subject to State Society providing a list of such schools which were not covered under OBB.
  - (iv) Considering the fact that all teachers did not receive 20 days training, Board may consider whether funds for training of all teachers be provided in 2004-05.
- 5. After the Appraisal Team's observations, JS(EE-II) suggested that the State Society should hold a workshop for district level Accounts Officers on Financial Accounting & Management. JS(EE-I) desired to know about the education programme for primitive tribal groups of the State. SPD assured that a separate note would be furnished on the matter.
- 6. Secretary (EE&L) instructed following actions to be undertaken by the State Government:-

- a. To take all measures to ensure that there is no child remains out of school during 2004-05.
- b. Have specific strategies for hardest to reach children so that they do not drop out of school after being enrolled.
- c. Thrust on issues relating to quality be given during the current year.
- d. It should be ensured that all teachers are trained for 20 days during 2004-05.
- e. On being informed that Government of Karnataka has not released state share Rs. 1460.61 lakh (as on 31.3.2004), Secretary (EE&L) instructed that first instalment of SSA 2004-05 shall be released only after receiving confirmation of release of full state share to SIS. SPD was advised to convey this to his Government and pursue release of the balance State share. Matter has also been taken up with Chief Secretary of Karnataka at Secretary (EE&L).

7. Based on the discussion, observations of the Appraisal Team, the Project Approval Board approved the following major interventions:

- i) 204 new primary schools and 603 EGS centres,
- ii) Chinnara Angala programme for 31055 children, and residential bridge course for 4994 children,
- iii) Upgradation of 423 Primary school to UP stage,
- iv) TLE for 204 new Primary, 423 upgraded Upper Primary school and 516 uncovered upper primary schools under OBB subject to furnishing of school wise details,
- v) 408 teachers for new primary schools & 423 for upgraded upper primary schools,
- vi) 259 additional teachers and 76 teachers for Class-VIII.
- vii) Free text books 556781 children,
- viii) Establishment of web-based Geographical Information System(GIS), as part of the MIS expenditure under project management costs.
- ix) Construction of 20 BRCs, 324 CRCs, 352 school buildings, 3885 additional classrooms, 5973 Toilets, and 5497 units of drinking water facilities.

8. PAB approved Rs.43532.62 lakhs for implementation of SSA and NPEGEL by State Implementation Society. Programme-wise breakup (fresh and spillover proposals) is given in the table below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Fresh	Spill over	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SSA	35644.367	5660.302	41304.669
2.	NPEGEL	984.321	115.000	1099.321
3.	State intervention	1128.630		1128.630
	<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>43532.620</b>

8.1 State summary and district-wise approved costing tables are given at Annex. II.

9. It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
- (b) First instalment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State.
- (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
- (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for at least salary payment. The latter would monitor the attendance before releasing the salary.

- (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
- (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to GOI before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
- (g) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy.

The meeting ended with a thanks to Chairperson.

\*\*\*

**MINUTES OF THE 53<sup>rd</sup> MEETING OF THE PROJECT APPROVAL BOARD OF SARVA  
SHIKSHA ABHIYAN HELD ON JUNE 9, 2004  
AT SHASTRI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI TO CONSIDER  
THE AWP&B OF MAHARASHTRA**

The 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Project Approval Board (PAB) of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was held under the Chairmanship of Smt. Kumud Bansal, Secretary (EE&L) on 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 to consider the Annual Work Plans of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Haryana and Maharashtra for the year 2004-05. A list of participants is annexed.

**Consideration of AWP&B for Maharashtra**

2. Shri J.M. Phatak, Secretary (School Education), Government of Maharashtra made a presentation highlighting status of out of school children, civil works, expenditure and various issues pertaining to implementation of SSA in the State. He informed the PAB that the State Government had made a provision of Rs. 200 crore as state share in its current budget for implementation of SSA programme in Maharashtra.

3. The Chairperson, PAB appreciated the efforts made by the State with regard to bringing out of school children into school system. She also appreciated that teacher absenteeism in primary schools in Maharashtra is the lowest in the country. She, however, emphasized the need to ensure that all the children remaining out of school are covered during 2004-05 at the earliest. She articulated that there was a need to improve achievement levels of students at upper primary state in the State and urban areas should get equal attention in implementation of SSA.

4. Joint Secretary (EE-II) enquired about the conduct of an household survey for BMC area to identify out of school children. SPD, Maharashtra informed that household survey has been completed by the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and administrative problems in implementation of SSA, particularly flow of funds, have also been sorted out. JS(EE-II) emphasized the need to ensure that out of school children **in Mumbai** also are brought into school system on priority basis and implementation of SSA in the city is paced up.

5. Shri A.C. Lal, Convenor of the Appraisal Team from TSG, Ed.CIL made the following observations:

- There is little evidence of participatory planning process in the development of the DEEPs. The plans for Municipal and Corporation areas should be developed separately by the State.
- The State has established Vastishalas against the 316 new primary schools sanctioned in 2003-04.
- A total of 23,796 posts of elementary teachers (12,420 in primary and 11,394 in upper primary schools) were vacant during 2003-04. 632 posts of new teachers for primary schools approved in the AWP&B of 2003-04 have also not been appointed for want of State Government approval.
- Maharashtra has a large number of ST/SC population and the State should ensure special interventions for education of these children.
- The vision of quality elementary education needs to be clearly stated in the DEEPs as well as in the State Component plan. Monitoring of quality aspects need to be undertaken more seriously in order to improve the quality of elementary education.
- Proper guidelines for the utilisation of Teacher Grant and School Grant need to be issued by the State Government for better and fruitful utilisation.
- The State could train only 36,000 community members out of 2.90 lakh targeted for 2003-04. Action needs to be accelerated in this regard during 2004-05.

- The activities of Civil Works need more attention to improve the progress. The delay in obtaining technical sanctions should be minimised and coordination between the concerned departments ensured.

6. Responding to the observations made by the Appraisal Team, Secretary (School Education), Government of Maharashtra informed the PAB that all teacher vacancies could not be filled in because of non-availability of candidates in certain categories of backward classes and also because of application of model code of conduct during Lok Sabha Election. Nevertheless, he assured that the vacancies would be filled up at the earliest.

7. SPD, Maharashtra informed that the State Government had set up 4860 clusters in the year 1994 in rural areas of the State and created equal number of posts of Kendra Pramukha for these clusters. Since the average size of blocks in the State is relatively large, majority of blocks have more than 18 or more clusters. The SSA norms permit 10 Resource Persons (RPs) for a block having 100 or less schools and 20 RPs for a block having more than 100 schools. The State has proposed 3 RPs for each Block Resource Centre in its Annual Work Plan for the year 2004-05. It is not possible for the State to spare RPs for these Block Resource Centres. Considering that the State Government has already appointed cluster heads in all the blocks since 1994 from its own budget, appointment of 3 RPs per Block Resource Centre may be allowed. PAB accepted the request.

8. SPD, Maharashtra further informed PAB that in Gadchiroli district, VECs could not be formed in a few villages because of Naxalite problem. He requested that the State Government may be allowed to complete the civil works in these villages through Block Panchayat Samities/Zilla Parishads. Considering the peculiar problem existing in Gadchiroli district, the PAB approved the request of the State Government as a special case and also because the Block/Zilla Samities are also elected bodies representing the local community. It was however, made clear that this dispensation was only in respect of the 10-12 villages of the district where the Nexalite problem existed and construction of school buildings etc. should be carried out only by the VECs/SMCs as laid down in the SSA norms.

9. As regards excess expenditure in respect of certain items in some districts as pointed out in the Appraisal Report, SPD, Maharashtra assured that these would be looked into and rectified. The State Project Office would also make all efforts to implement the suggestions made by the Appraisal Team.

10. Secretary (Education), Maharashtra observed that as against the proposed 273 new primary schools and 336 new upper primary schools, only 262 primary schools and 107 new upper primary schools had been recommended by the Appraisal Team. Further, the number of resource persons as well as grants for BRCs and CRCs had been reduced including the proposed budget outlay of Rs. 1000 crore. Ms. Amita Singla, Member of Appraisal Team clarified that primary schools had been restricted as per the number of eligible access-less habitations. Similarly, new UPS/up-gradation of PS to UPS has been restricted as per 2:1 ratio for the districts. She further mentioned that as the State had not provided the number of resource persons appointed under DPEP, salary of RPs for BRCs and CRCs had been sanctioned as per last year's sanction under SSA. As regards the grant for BRCs, Ms. Amita Singla clarified that the grants has been sanctioned for CD blocks (Rural Blocks) only as the urban blocks did not qualify as per norms. Furniture grant for BRC and CRC has been restricted as per the last years' sanctions. Civil works has been restricted to curtail the amount for civil work within 33% of the total outlay and construction of BRC and CRC to 5% of the total outlay.

11. The PAB also approved the proposal of opening CRC in urban areas, @ one CRC for 60 teachers. However, proposal to open Block Resource Centres in Municipal Corporation areas

was not approved as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan norms did not allow it. PAB also agreed to sanction the salary of RPs as per the norms on receipt of requisite information from the State.

12. JS(EE-II) enquired whether the State had planned for transition of Janshala programme, which is concluding this year, under SSA. She also enquired the status of the proposal of the Government of India for appointing Chief Secretary as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Secretary (Education), GOM informed action in this regard is at an advanced stage of implementation.

13. Chairperson, PAB emphasized the need for filling up the vacant as well as sanctioned posts of teachers by the State at the earliest. She urged the State to initiate steps for early recruitment of teachers. She observed that very limited fund for teacher training had been utilized by the State during the last year. This needed improvement. She enquired about the position of textbooks development in the State and suggested development of competency based textbooks for primary and upper primary classes. She also emphasized the need for competency based pupil evaluation system in elementary classes.

14. Based on the proposal of the State Government and the recommendations of the Appraisal Team thereon, a total amount of Rs. 66488.13 lakh was approved for the Annual Plan for 2004-05 as per details given in **Annexure-I**.

15. An amount of Rs. 17541.47 lakh was approved as Spill-over for sanctions given in the year 2003-04 as per details given in **Annexure-II**.

16. The Project Approval Board approved a total outlay of Rs. 84029.60 lakh as fresh proposals and spill over for SSA as per details given in **Annexure-III**

17. For implementation of NPEGEL, the Board approved a total amount of Rs. 867.70 lakh as AWP&B for the year 2004-05. It also approved an amount of Rs. 357.71 lakh as spill over. The Project Approval Board approved a total outlay of Rs. 1225.41 lakh as fresh proposals and spill over for NPEGEL for the year 2004-05 as per details given in **Annexure-IV**.

18. The Board was informed that separate plans for 2004-05 for INDUS Child Labour project were submitted by the State Government, separate from the district SSA plans. The PAB clarified that AWP&B approved for 2004-05 for the common districts had already been approved and need to focus on Child Labour issues.

19. It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
- (b) First instalment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of central share to the Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad.
- (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
- (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for at least salary payment. The latter would monitor the attendance before releasing the salary.
- (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
- (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to Government of India before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.

- (g) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy.
- (i) Separate budget heads and accounts will be maintained for SSA and NPEGEL.
- (j) The SSA Society will ensure that there is no duplication of activities proposed under SSA and NPEGEL.

The Meeting ended with a Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

**Minutes of the meeting of the Project Approval Board for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan held on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2004**

The meeting of the PAB for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for the State of **Meghalaya** was held on 09.06.04 under the Chairpersonship of Smt Kumud Bansal, Secretary (EE & L).

At the outset Commissioner cum Secretary (School Education), Government of Meghalaya made a brief presentation on the State's proposal. The highlights of the presentation were as follows:-

The State of Meghalaya has a population of 23.18 lakhs.

The majority of the population is of Scheduled Tribes ie 85.94 %

The gross literacy rate of the State is 63.31 % with female literacy rate being 60.411%

According to the house hold survey, the total number of habitations is 7171 of which 6057 habitations have access to primary education and those having access to upper primary education is 1617.

The out of school children stand at 1.51 lakhs.

The PTR at primary level is 1:29 and that at Upper primary level is 1:24

GER at elementary, Primary and Upper Primary level is 82.98%, 101.37% & 57.44% respectively.

NER at Elementary, Primary & UP level is 58.08 %, 70.96 % & 40.21 %

**PROGRESS ACHIEVED**

- > During the year about 12500 out of school children were brought into the schooling system.
- > 2493 teachers have been imparted 10 day training on various pedagogical themes. Besides this, DERT has also provided training to teachers separately out of its own funds.
- > 2632 schools have been provided drinking water facilities through PHED.
- > There is an improvement in the ratio of upper primary schools to primary schools that is from 1:4.3 to 1:37
- > 837 primary school have been opened.
- > 523 schools have been upgraded to upper primary level, **with the 4<sup>th</sup> teacher provided by the State.**
- > Each and every lower primary and upper primary school in the State is being given a school grant of Rs.2000/-per annum
- > Each lower primary school and upper primary school teacher is also being provided a Rs.500/-per annum
- > Newly appointed, as well as existing teachers are being given 10 – day in-service training
- > 1174 school buildings have provided the maintenance grant of Rs. 5000/-
- > Building grant to 10 BRCs and 14 CRCs has been sanctioned
- > Textbooks to 69500 Primary Schools and 43500 Upper Primary School children has been sanctioned

- > Implementation of DISE has begun. Information in formats is expected by end of July, 2004
- > All the VEC members have undergone the second round of orientation
- > training of 1100 education volunteers conducted for EGS centers.

### **APPRAISAL ISSUES**

(1) The State Plan did not give any strategy for enrolling out of school children, while nearly 23.1% of the child population that is about 1.5 lakh is "out of school"

The State was asked to cover all out of school children by opening EGS Centres. The State should utilise its strong community base by actively involving them to reduce drop out rate and increase enrolment. The State was asked to prepare a comprehensive plan for covering all out-of-school children in the State in a time bound manner, that is within two months.

(2) The drop out rate at elementary level was very high at 65.86%. This was attributed to untrained teachers.

A very large number of teachers are untrained, both at primary and upper primary level. Some 14500 teachers need to be trained and the State must plan for their training. They should utilize services of IGNOU for training of such teachers through the distance mode.

The possibility of increasing the number of centres for training of teachers should be explored, specially through the 3 DIETs and the BRCs.

The absence of a regular SCERT, Director for last 2 years was also viewed with concern.

⑩ Shri K. Gopalan, Consultant, TSG wanted the State to send a revised plan for teachers training as the Plan did not give any feedback on the twenty days training programme for in-service teacher training.

Secretary (EE&L) asked the State to work out that proper plan for in-services training within two months.

(4) JS (EE-I) suggested that local tribal language teaching for children as bridge material should be considered since text books were available.

⑩ Educational management structure of the State remains a matter of concern. Implementation of the programme is slow due to absence of project staff to handle key functional areas. There is no proper planning for the implementation of the SSA programme. Mobilization and community participation issues need to be addressed.

(6) Secretary (EE&L) directed that a Review of SSA progress in Meghalaya be taken in 2 months time wherein the State could explain the corrective measures adopted for better implementation of SSA.

Based on the proposals of the State Govt. and the recommendation of the Appraisal Team an amount of Rs. 4460.04 lakhs was accepted as fresh proposals for Annual Plan for 2004-2005 for SSA Meghalaya. Beside there was a spill over of Rs. 954.25 lakhs. As such, the total amount recommended for SSA, Meghalaya for 2004-05 was as follows:-

**(Rupees in lakhs)**

AWP& B 2004-05	--	4460.04
Spill over 2003-04	--	954.25
NPEGEL		10.53
<b>Total 2004 -05</b>		<b>5424.82</b>

Details of the Annual Plan for 2004-05 for SSA & NPEGEL are given at Annexute-I.

It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) Give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
- (b) First instalment of the State share should be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share .
- (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
- (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC . The latter should monitor the attendance before releasing salary.
- (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teacher grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
- (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give details of this to GOI before the release of second installment. Contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
- (g) Second instalment of Central assistance would only be released after previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and at least 50 % of the total has been spent.
- (h) All appointments against the head of "management cost" should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons recruited having functional computer literacy.

\*\*\*\*\*