

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**DEMAND NO. 46****Department of Elementary Education and Literacy**

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2000-2001			Revised 2000-2001			Budget 2001-2002			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	3728.75	5.85	3734.60	3250.00	7.89	3257.89	4000.00	8.70	4008.70	
Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3728.75	5.85	3734.60	3250.00	7.89	3257.89	4000.00	8.70	4008.70	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Education										
Elementary Education										
2. Operation Black Board	2202	0.40	0.40	0.40	...	0.40	0.40	...	0.40	
	2251	2.00	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	
	3601	396.60	396.60	436.60	...	436.60	516.80	...	516.80	
	3602	1.00	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	0.80	...	0.80	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>400.00</i>	<i>400.00</i>	<i>440.00</i>	...	<i>440.00</i>	<i>520.00</i>	...	<i>520.00</i>	
3. Teachers Training Programme	2202	25.00	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	
	2251	0.53	0.53	0.53	...	0.53	0.50	...	0.50	
	3601	186.00	186.00	165.75	...	165.75	186.50	...	186.50	
	3602	8.00	8.00	6.50	...	6.50	8.00	...	8.00	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>219.53</i>	<i>219.53</i>	<i>197.78</i>	...	<i>197.78</i>	<i>220.00</i>	...	<i>220.00</i>	
4. Non-Formal Education/Education Guarantee Scheme & Alternative Innovative Education	2202	45.00	45.00	36.00	...	36.00	364.00	...	364.00	
	2251	10.00	10.00	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	
	3601	245.00	245.00	130.00	...	130.00	30.00	...	30.00	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>300.00</i>	<i>300.00</i>	<i>171.00</i>	...	<i>171.00</i>	<i>399.00</i>	...	<i>399.00</i>	
5. Shiksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan	2202	26.12	26.12	26.12	...	26.12	30.00	...	30.00	
6. Mahila Samakhya	2202	9.90	9.90	8.90	...	8.90	10.90	...	10.90	
	2251	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>9.00</i>	...	<i>9.00</i>	<i>11.00</i>	...	<i>11.00</i>	
7. National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi	2202	6.00	8.00	6.00	2.00	8.00	4.00	2.00	6.00	
8. Lok Jumbish	2202	56.10	56.10	56.10	...	56.10	59.00	...	59.00	
9. District Primary Edu. Programme(EAP)	2202	967.00	967.00	818.00	...	818.00	1098.00	...	1098.00	
	2251	2.00	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>969.00</i>	<i>969.00</i>	<i>820.00</i>	...	<i>820.00</i>	<i>1100.00</i>	...	<i>1100.00</i>	
10. Educational Development of NE States and Sikkim	2552	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00
11. Nutritional Support to Primary Education(MDM)	2202	1090.00	1090.00	1300.00	...	1300.00	930.00	...	930.00	
12. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	2202	325.00	325.00	20.00	...	20.00	5.50	...	5.50	
	2251	...	...	...	...	...	6.56	...	6.56
	3601	25.00	25.00	80.00	...	80.00	482.94	...	482.94	
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>350.00</i>	<i>350.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	...	<i>100.00</i>	<i>500.00</i>	...	<i>500.00</i>	
13. National Council of Teacher Education	2202	7.00	7.00	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	
14. National Programme for Woman Education	2202	160.00	160.00	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	
15. Joint GOI-UN Programme for Primary Education(EAP)	2202	15.00	15.00	8.00	...	8.00	10.00	...	10.00	
Total Elementary Education		3608.75	2.00	3610.75	3150.00	2.00	3152.00	3800.00	2.00	3802.00
Adult Education										
16. Voluntary Organisations	2202	14.00	14.00	10.00	...	10.00	15.00	...	15.00	
17. Continuing Education for Neo-Literates	2202	53.00	53.00	49.10	...	49.10	107.00	...	107.00	
	3601	2.00	2.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.50	...	1.50	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>55.00</i>	<i>55.00</i>	<i>50.10</i>	...	<i>50.10</i>	<i>108.50</i>	...	<i>108.50</i>	
18. Strengthening of Administrative Structure	2202	0.10	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Special Project for Eradication of Illiteracy	2202	10.00	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	27.00	...	27.00	
20. Directorate of Adult Education	2202	20.00	1.79	21.79	12.87	1.74	14.61	19.00	1.94	20.94
21. National Literacy Mission Authority	2202	0.40	0.16	0.56	0.40	...	0.40	0.80	0.16	0.96
	2251	2.60	2.60	0.60	0.16	0.76	1.20	...	1.20	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>2.16</i>

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2000-2001			Revised 2000-2001			Budget 2001-2002			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
22. Shramik Vidyapeeths (Jan Shikshan Sansthan)	2202	16.00	1.36	17.36	13.00	3.45	16.45	25.00	4.00	29.00
	3601	1.00	0.25	1.25	...	0.25	0.25	...	0.25	0.25
	<i>Total</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>16.70</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>29.25</i>
23. National Institute of Adult Education	2202	0.86	...	0.86	0.86	...	0.86	1.22	...	1.22
24. Population Education in Adult Education(EAP)	2202	...	...	...	2.13	...	2.13	2.24	...	2.24
25. Other Programmes	2202	0.04	0.29	0.33	0.04	0.29	0.33	0.04	0.35	0.39
Total-Adult Education		120.00	3.85	123.85	100.00	5.89	105.89	200.00	6.70	206.70
Grand Total		3728.75	5.85	3734.60	3250.00	7.89	3257.89	4000.00	8.70	4008.70
C. Plan Outlay*	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
Central Plan										
1. General Education	22202	3728.75	...	3728.75	3250.00	...	3250.00	3999.00	...	3999.00
2. Secretariat-Social Services	22251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. North Eastern Areas	22552	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00
Total -Central Plan		3728.75	...	3728.75	3250.00	...	3250.00	4000.00	...	4000.00

1. **Secretariat: Social Services:** Provision has been made under Demand No. 51.

2. **Operation Black Board :** The scheme of Operation Blackboard which was launched in 1987-88 aims at providing essential facilities in all primary schools in the country in a phased manner i.e. two teachers & Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE). The scheme has been expanded to provide third teacher/third room to primary schools where enrolment exceeds 100 and to cover Upper Primary schools from 1993-94. The Scheme provides 100% central assistance for Teaching Learning Equipment and for salaries of teachers during the Plan period in which appointment was made. Construction of school buildings is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/UT Administrations. However, under the scheme of Operation Blackboard, the Ministry of Rural Development releases funds for construction of Primary School buildings on sharing basis.

During the period from 1987-88 to 1999-2000, teaching learning equipment has been sanctioned to all targetted primary schools (5,22,902) and Upper primary schools (1,27,257). Third teacher has been sanctioned to 83,045 primary schools and additional teachers to 1,49,146 upper primary schools. It is proposed to sanction 20,000 posts of third teacher in primary schools and 10,000 posts of additional teachers to upper primary schools during 2000-2001.

3. **Teachers Training Programme:** As envisaged in the National Policy on Education (NPE) and Programme of Action (POA)- 1986, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education was taken up in 1987 to create a viable institutional infrastructure, academic and technical resources base for orientation, training and continuous upgradation of knowledge, competence and pedagogical skills of elementary school teacher in the country. The Scheme has five components :-

- (i) Setting up of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) in all districts;
- (ii) Strengthening of Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and development of some of them as Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs);
- (iii) Strengthening of States Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs);
- (iv) Special Orientation Programme for School Teachers and introduction of distance mode in teacher training; and

(v) Establishment and strengthening of Departments of Education in Universities.

4. **Non-Formal Education and Alternative Innovative Education :** A programme of non-formal education to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education and fulfilment of the constitutional object is being run by the Central Govt. for children of 6-14 age-group who remain outside the formal system due to various reasons. The main thrust and maximum extent of coverage is in the educationally backward states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. In addition, it also covers urban slums, hilly, tribal and desert areas and projects for education of working children in other States as well. The programme is, at present, in operation in 25 States/UTs.

The NFE programme is implemented through State Governments as well as Voluntary Non-Governmental Organisations. The Central assistance to State Governments is being provided on sharing basis between the State Governments and the Central Government in the ratio of 40:60 for co-educational centres and 10:90 for exclusively girls centres. The Central assistance to NGOs for running NFE centres and Experimental and Innovative Projects and District Resource Units is being provided on 100% basis.

The scheme of NFE has been revised and named as "Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative & Innovative Education". The EGS component of the revised scheme will be operationalised during current year 2001-2002. The revised scheme has more flexibility and allows EGS (of Madhya Pradesh Government) type of interventions & has enhanced cost parameters. However, the revised Scheme in full is expected to be made operational w.e.f. April, 2001. The revised Scheme will be administered through State Level Societies. Entire amount of grant will be released to these Societies for disbursement to the relevant entities. The pattern of Central Assistance for co-ed & Girls only centres under State Sector is to be uniform @ 75:25. Central assistance to NGOs, however, shall remain to be same i.e. 100%.

5. **Shiksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan :** This Project aims at universalisation and qualitative improvement of primary Education in remote and socio-economically backward villages in Rajasthan with primary attention given to girls. The project has

been implemented with assistance from Swedish International Development Corporation Agency (SIDA) since 1987. Phase-I of the project was up to 30-06-1994. SIDA and Government of Rajasthan (GOR) shared the project cost in the ratio of 90:10 respectively. Phase-II of the project has ended on 30-06-1998. Cost sharing between SIDA and GOR was revised to 50:50 during the Phase-II of the SKP. Government of India (GOI) has been making provision in respect of SIDA's share in its Central Plan Budget, which was fully reimbursable by SIDA.

UK's Department for International Development (DFID) has agreed to support the Phase-III of the project (1999-2003) on the cost sharing ratio of 50:50 between GOR and DFID as per existing pattern with SIDA. Approval for continuation of Phase-III of SKP (1999-2003) has been obtained.

6. Mahila Samakhyia Programme Mahila Samakhyia Programme (Education for Women's Equality) is a 100% Dutch assisted project was launched in 1989. The programme is presently being implemented in 4032 villages in 24 districts of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh under Dutch funding. Recently the programme was extended also to the State of Kerala. The effectiveness of MS strategy in mobilising women for education has resulted in it being adopted by other basic education projects. The programme is supported by the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) in 11 district of Bihar and 5 districts each in MP & Assam. Thus the programme is currently being implemented in a total number of 7335 villages spread over 51 districts.

Mahila Samakhyia has been able to lay a foundation for women's empowerment at grass-root level. MS programme has brought about a change in the outlook of rural women. The programme has focused on issues like stoppage and rehabilitation of devdasis, yogini system etc. In the field of education, MS is implementing non-formal education centres, early childhood, pre-school-cum-creche facilities for working village women, Mahila Shikshan Kendras for adolescent girls and illiterate women to provide condensed quality education and skill development. The programme is also addressing issues like :-

- drinking water,
- health,
- social issues like violence against women,
- payment of minimum wages etc.,
- legal literacy

The Government has approved continuation of the Programme during 9th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 35.00 crore.

7. National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi : National Bal Bhawan Society (Formerly Bal Bhavan Society, India) was founded at the initiative of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and established by the Government of India in the year 1955 as a registered Society. It is a fully-financed autonomous organisation of this Department. Its main objective is to afford opportunities to children for their all round development through recreation and physical activities; to promote social and cultural contacts amongst children of all classes and communities, to inculcate such values as would help them to develop a modern Indian personality with a scientific temper.

8. Lok Jumbish : An innovative project "Lok Jumbish" with assistance from Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) was launched in Rajasthan to achieve education for all by the year 2000 AD through people's mobilisation and their participation.

The first phase of the project was implemented during June 1992 to June 1994 at a project cost of Rs. 18 crores shared between SIDA, Government of India and Government of Rajasthan in the ratio of 3:2:1.

The duration of the second Phase was enlarged from July,

1995 to June, 1999 and again it was extended upto December, 1999.

Project interventions were made in several components of primary education like teacher's training, minimum levels of learning, opening of new schools, non-formal education centres etc.

LJP has so far covered 75 blocks. It has undertaken environment building activities in 8675 villages and has completed school mapping exercises in 6954 villages. 529 new schools have been opened while 268 primary schools have been upgraded 5010 Sahaj Shiksha Kendra have been opened. Some of the other salient achievements of Lok Jumbish have been to set up innovative management structures incorporating the principles of decentralisation and delegation of authority as well as build partnership with local communities and the voluntary sector, Intensive Community mobilisation and school mapping processing as well as development of innovative design for community centred school buildings programme.

9. District Primary Education Programme : The programme takes a holistic view of primary education development and seeks to operationalise the strategy for Universalisation of Elementary Education. The programme lays great emphasis on participatory processes for planning and management has a marked gender focus and seeks to revitalise reforms in primary education through various interventions aimed at improving access and retention, reducing dropouts and enhancing learning achievement. It also aims at capacity building at all levels and seeks to evolve strategies which are replicable and sustainable. The programme presently covers 219 Districts in 15 States, namely, Assam, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Further expansion of the programme in 9 districts of Rajasthan, 8 districts of Orissa and 6 districts of Gujarat is in the pipeline. The first phase of the programme which was launched in November, 1994 in 42 districts in 7 States was subjected to an In-depth Review during September-October, 1997. The 10th Joint Mission concluded on 1 December, 1999 also conducted the 2nd In-depth Review of Phase-II expansion districts and DPEP-II States. The reviews and various evaluations Studies of the programme have brought out that the programme has resulted in significant increase in enrolment, improvement in learning achievement, reduction in repetition rates/drops-out with increased community involvement, improvements in classroom processes etc.

10. Educational Development of NE States and Sikkim : The provision has been made for Educational Development of NE States and Sikkim.

11. National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP - NSPE) : For the first time in the country a nationwide programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education was launched on the 15th August, 1995, intended to give a boost to universalisation of primary education and simultaneously impacting on nutrition of students in primary classes.

The ultimate goal under the programme is provision of wholesome cooked/processed food having calorific value equivalent to 100 gms of wheat or rice through local bodies/ authorities such as Panchayats and Nagarpalikas who are expected to develop institutional arrangements for the purpose. In the interim period, food-grains (wheat/rice) at the rate of 3 kgs. per student per month may be distributed to children in primary classes who put a minimum attendance of 80 per cent in the previous month.

The Programme has been expanded in a phased manner, commencing from 1995-96 to 1997-98.

The central support under this programme is on the following:

- (i) Provision of food-grains free of cost to the implementing agencies for which economic cost is reimbursed to the Food Corporation of India.
- (ii) Reimbursement of transportation cost to lifting agencies for moving food-grains from Food Corporation of India godowns to schools/Villages.

All the students studying in primary classes (I-V) in all Government, local Body and Government Aided schools in the country continue to be covered during 2000-2001 for which allocation of foodgrains is made by this Ministry on the basis of enrolment data received from the States and adjusting unutilised quantity reported as on last date of the financial year. The States/UTs who have not yet supplied enrolment data and/or unutilised quantity available with them have been allowed to lift foodgrains on the basis of allocation made for the previous year.

12. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan : This is a Centrally sponsored Scheme for Universalising Elementary Education in the Mission Mode with a holistic and convergent approach. This effort is to incorporate all existing programmes of elementary education in the Central and Centrally Sponsored Category under this new framework in consultation and partnership with states. The goal of SSA are as follows.

- i) All 6-14 age children in school/EGS centre/bridge course by 2003.
- ii) All 6-14 age Children complete five year primary education by 2007 and
- iii) All 6-14 age children complete eight years schooling by 2010.

The approach is community-owned and village education plans prepared in consultation with Panchayati Raj Institutions will form the basic of district elementary education plans. Funds to States would be channelised to registered societies at state level. There will be focus on districts having low female literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The SSA will cover the entire country with a special focus on educational needs of girl, SC, ST and other children in difficult circumstances.

13. National Council for Teacher Education : The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) was established by an Act of Parliament in August, 1995. The NCTE Act provides for achieving planned and coordinated development of teacher education system and regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in teacher education in the country. The NCTE is fully funded by the Central Government.

14. National Programme for Women Education : The process of formulation of a "National Strategy for Ensuring Greater Participation of Women in Educational Field" is presently at an advanced stage of finalisation. Through this strategy, it is proposed to develop educational facilities to provide access and other incentives for promotion of girls' education for their retention, and also to stress upon the relevance and quality of girl's education. Such enhancement of their educational level will lead to their empowerment.

15. Joint GOI-UN Programme for Primary Education : A Joint GOI-UN Programme for community-based Primary Education is proposed as an externally assisted programme in the elementary education sector.

16. Voluntary organisations in the field of Adult Education : The Central Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary

Agencies (VAs) in Adult Education now renamed as "Scheme of support to Non-Governmental organisations (NGOs)" in the field of Adult Education" came into operation under the National Literacy Mission (NLM) in 1987-88. Under this Scheme NGOs are provided financial assistance for imparting literacy to adult illiterates in the age group of 15-35 for establishment and running total Literacy Campaign (TLC)/Post Literacy Programme (PLP) publication of books/periodicals, educational studies, provision of academic and technical resource support, organisation of workshops, seminars, conferences, etc.

Under the scheme, NGOs are funded on 100% basis with a provision that in field projects, the administrative cost will be restricted to only 9% of the total cost of the projects. During the 9th plan period the funding level of the State Resource Centres has been enhanced and the SRCs are divided into categories "A" & "B". NGOs are now associated in the continuing Education Programme.

17. Scheme of Continuing Education for Neo - Literates: The scheme aims at providing adequate institutional infrastructure through Jana Shikshan Nilayams for the post-literacy and continuing education needs of the neo-literates since 1988. Keeping in view the National Policy on Education - 1986 and Programme of Action 1992 directives, the new scheme of Continuing Education for Neo-literates has been formulated to replace the Scheme of post Literacy and continuing Education for achieving the following objectives —

- Provision of facilities for retention of literacy skills and continuing education to enable the learners to continue their learning beyond basic literacy.
- Creating scope for application of functional literacy for improvement of living conditions.
- Dissemination of information on development programmes and widening and improving participation of traditionally deprived sections of the society.
- Improvement of economic conditions by organising short duration courses for development of vocational skills.
- Provision of facilities for library and reading rooms.
- Creation of awareness about national concerns.

The new scheme of Continuing Education for Neo-Literates is in operation since 1996-97. This scheme is being implemented in 85 Districts representing 14 states and two Union Territories. The districts covered under Continuing Education Programmes have completed both Total Literacy and Post Literacy Campaigns.

18. Special Project for Eradication of Illiteracy: Under the scheme, projects for total post-literacy campaigns are sanctioned to Zilla Saksharata Samities of selected districts for implementation.

19. Directorate of Adult Education: Directorate of Adult Education (DAE) has been functioning as the National Resource Centre in the field of Adult Education. The Directorate was set up as a subordinate office of the Department of Elementary Education & Literacy under the Ministry of HRD to provide academic and technical resource support to various governmental and non-governmental agencies implementing Adult Education Programme in the country.

20-24. Other Programmes: These include National Literacy Mission Authority, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) National institute of Adult Education, Population Education in Adult Education Programme, and Cultural Exchange Programme in the field of Adult Education.