

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**DEMAND NO. 57****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 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	4900.00	4.63	4904.63	5450.00	4.60	5454.60	6000.00	4.68	6004.68	
Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4900.00	4.63	4904.63	5450.00	4.60	5454.60	6000.00	4.68	6004.68	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Education										
Elementary Education										
2. Strengthening of Teachers Training Institutions	2202	8.00	...	8.00	2.00	...	2.00	8.00	...	8.00
	2251	0.30	...	0.30	0.30	...	0.30	0.30	...	0.30
	3601	192.70	...	192.70	142.70	...	142.70	192.70	...	192.70
	3602	6.00	...	6.00	5.00	...	5.00	6.00	...	6.00
	Total	207.00	...	207.00	150.00	...	150.00	207.00	...	207.00
3. Shiksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan	2202	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	39.04	...	39.04
4. Mahila Samakhya	2202	29.85	...	29.85	13.85	...	13.85	29.85	...	29.85
	2251	0.15	...	0.15	0.15	...	0.15	0.15	...	0.15
	Total	30.00	...	30.00	14.00	...	14.00	30.00	...	30.00
5. National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi	2202	4.00	2.40	6.40	2.36	2.47	4.83	4.72	2.53	7.25
6. Lok Jumbish	2202	70.00	...	70.00	125.00	...	125.00	29.41	...	29.41
7. District Primary Education Programme(EAP)	2202	1198.00	...	1198.00	798.00	...	798.00	597.91	...	597.91
	2251	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.09	...	2.09
	Total	1200.00	...	1200.00	800.00	...	800.00	600.00	...	600.00
8. Nutritional Support to Primary Education(MDM)	2202	1175.00	...	1175.00	1375.00	...	1375.00	1675.00	...	1675.00
9. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	2202	1929.58	...	1929.58	2710.65	...	2710.65	3035.15	...	3035.15
	2251	21.65	...	21.65	21.65	...	21.65	21.91	...	21.91
	3601	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
	3602	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
	Total	1951.25	...	1951.25	2732.32	...	2732.32	3057.08	...	3057.08
10. National Council of Teacher education	2202	6.25	...	6.25	5.82	...	5.82	7.75	...	7.75
11. Joint GOI-UN Programme for Primary Education(EAP)	2202	5.00	...	5.00	1.50	...	1.50	...	...	...
12. Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra Vidyalaya	3601	7.50	...	7.50	0.90	...	0.90	95.00	...	95.00
	3602	1.00	...	1.00	0.10	...	0.10	5.00	...	5.00
	Total	8.50	...	8.50	1.00	...	1.00	100.00	...	100.00
Total Elementary Education		4667.00	2.40	4669.40	5217.00	2.47	5219.47	5750.00	2.53	5752.53
Adult Education										
13. Support to NGO's in the field of Adult Education	2202	24.50	...	24.50	24.50	...	24.50	25.00	...	25.00
14. Continuing Education for Neo-Literates	2202	143.00	...	143.00	143.00	...	143.00	155.24	...	155.24
	3601	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00
	Total	145.00	...	145.00	145.00	...	145.00	157.24	...	157.24
15. Literacy Campaigns and Operation Restoration	2202	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	26.00	...	26.00
16. Directorate of Adult Education	2202	10.75	1.68	12.43	10.75	1.58	12.33	11.50	1.73	13.23
17. National Literacy Mission Authority	2202	0.40	0.20	0.60	0.40	0.20	0.60	0.40	0.07	0.47
	2251	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60
	Total	1.00	0.20	1.20	1.00	0.20	1.20	1.00	0.07	1.07
18. Shramik Vidyapeeths (Jan Shikshan Sansthan)	2202	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	28.00	...	28.00
19. National Institute of Adult Education	2202	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	0.01	...	0.01
20. Population Education in Adult Education(EAP)	2202	1.25	...	1.25	1.25	...	1.25	1.25	...	1.25
21. Other Programmes	2202	...	0.35	0.35	...	0.35	0.35	...	0.35	0.35
Total-Adult Education		233.00	2.23	235.23	233.00	2.13	235.13	250.00	2.15	252.15

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
22. Lumpsum provision for projects/ schemes of North Eastern Area and Sikkim	2552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	4900.00	4.63	4904.63	5450.00	4.60	5454.60	6000.00	4.68	6004.68	
C. Plan Outlay	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
Central Plan										
1. General Education	22202	4900.00	...	4900.00	5450.00	...	5450.00	6000.00	...	6000.00
2. Secretariat-Social Services	22251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. North Eastern Areas	22552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total -Central Plan		4900.00	...	4900.00	5450.00	...	5450.00	6000.00	...	6000.00

2. Strengthening of Teachers Training Institutions: A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education is in operation since 1987 to create a strong infrastructure, training of school teachers. The scheme has the following major components:-

- (i) Setting up of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) for elementary teachers in all districts;
- (ii) Strengthening of Selected Secondary Teachers Education Institutions into Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs);
- (iii) Strengthening of State Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs);

498 DIETs, 86 CTEs and 38 IASEs have been sanctioned so far under this scheme and Central assistance is extended for civil works, purchase of equipments, staff pay and allowances, training & research programmes, etc.

3. 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 was initially launched in 1987 with assistance from Swedish International Development Corporation Agency (SIDA). 3rd phase of the project has been implemented from July 1st 1999 to June 30th, 2003 with assistance from UK's Department for International Development (DFID) and Government of Rajasthan (GOR). However, DFID and GOR have agreed to extend the term of the project for 2 years i.e. upto 30-06-2005 with a revised cost sharing ratio of 75:25 respectively.

4. Mahila Samakhya Programme: The Mahila Samakhya Programme (Education for Women's Equality) was a 100% Dutch assisted project launched in 1989. From 2003-2004, the programme is being implemented by Government of India by domestic funding. The programme is presently being implemented in 56 districts in 9 States of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala and Uttaranchal.

Mahila Samakhya has been able to lay the foundation for women's empowerment at grass-roots level.

5. National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi: National Bal Bhawan Society (Formerly Bal Bhawan Society, India) was founded at the initiative of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and established by the Government of India in the year 1956 as a registered Society. It is a fully financed autonomous organisation of this Department. The objectives of National Bal Bhawan, are to enhance the creative potential of children and to inculcate in children a scientific temper and spirit to challenge, to experiment, to innovate and to create.

These objectives are achieved through myriad activities encompassing a wide spectrum of subjects like science, creative arts, performing arts, photography, games, publication related activities, etc.

6. Lok Jumbish: An innovative project "Lok Jumbish" with assistance from Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) was launched in Rajasthan in 1992 to achieve education for all through people's mobilisation and their participation.

Presently, the Phase III of the project is being implemented from July, 1999 to June, 2004 with financial assistance from Department for International Development (DFID), UK, Government of India and Government of Rajasthan in the cost sharing ratio of 3:2:1. Main components of the project are maintenance of schools set up during phase I & II, teachers' training, minimum level of learning, opening of new schools, upgradation of primary schools, non-formal education centres etc.

7. District Primary Education Programme: This centrally sponsored scheme takes a holistic view of primary education development and seeks to operationalise the strategy for Universalisation of Elementary Education. About 76,000 new primary schools and 84,000 alternative schools have been opened under DPEP. Besides, 45900 school buildings, 46800 additional classrooms, 15302 resource centres, 19000 repair works, 46500 toilets and 16700 drinking water facilities have been completed under DPEP.

8. The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education : The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE), (Mid Day Meals Scheme) was launched on the 15th of August, 1995 with the objective of boosting universal primary education by increasing enrolment, attendance and retention of children in primary classes, impacting simultaneously on nutritional status of the students. The programme has been extended to the children studying in the Learning Centres of EGS & AIE Scheme.

Central Government provides 100 gms of foodgrains per child per school day for schools where cooked meal is served. In schools where cooked meal programme has not so far been introduced, 3 kg of foodgrains per child per month is being provided for 10 months in a year. The Central Government also meets cost of transportation of foodgrains. Currently 5.69 crores children are receiving Mid Day Meals under the programme.

9. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: The Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) had been launched during 2001-2002 in a mission mode. The goals of SSA are to get all children in school or alternative schools by 2003 and provide them eight years of quality education by 2010. The programme seeks to open new schools

in school less habitations, provide school infrastructure through provision of additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant, school grant, etc. During 2001-2002 to 2003-04, the project approval board under SSA has approved opening of 93028 schools, appointment of 457892 teachers, construction of 50992 school buildings, 109399 additional classrooms, 106920 toilets and 67803 drinking water sources.

10. 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 co-ordinated 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.

11. Janshala (GOI- UN System) Programme: The Janshala (GOI-UN) Programme is a collaborative effort of Government of India and five UN agencies- UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA and ILO to provide programme support to the ongoing efforts towards achieving Universal Elementary Education (UEE). Janshala, a community based programme aims to make primary education more accessible and effective, especially for girls and children in deprived community, marginalized group, SC/ST/Minorities, working children, and children with specific needs.

The program has so far set up approximately 1,500 alternative schools and 58000 teachers have been provided one round of training on different pedagogical aspects. In recognition to the contribution made by Janshala programme, the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations (UN) selected Janshala as one of the two best practices in the world in Government and UN System cooperation.

12. Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra Vidyalaya: Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra Vidyalaya (KGSV) scheme is the outcome of announcement of Finance Minister in his budget speech for 1997-98 for opening of special schools for the girl child belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and minorities, in low female literacy districts. The Scheme and modalities for its implementation have been prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. 500- 700 residential schools are proposed to be opened in a phased manner.

13. Support to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs): Under the scheme of Support to NGOs in the field of Adult Education the National Literacy Mission (NLM) has taken measures to strengthen its partnership with NGOs and increase

their involvement in literacy programmes. Under this scheme, 100% financing is provided to NGOs for imparting literacy to adult non literates under the age group of 15-35 years. During 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, special programmes were taken up for improving female literacy in the low female literacy districts of Uttar Pradesh and Orissa with the involvement of NGOs.

14. Continuing Education: The scheme provides a learning continuum to the efforts of Literacy Programmes in the country. The main thrust is on providing opportunities to neo-literates by providing facilities of library, reading room, learning centres, sports and cultural centres and other individual interest promotion programmes.

15. Literacy Campaigns & Operation Restoration: The Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) has been the principal strategy of National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy. The funding pattern is in the ratio of 2:1 between NLM and State Governments. For tribal districts the funding is in the ratio of 4:1. The per learner cost for TLC and PLP is Rs.90-180 and Rs.90-130, respectively. The new approach envisages the integration of basic literacy with Post Literacy activities to ensure a smooth transition between TLC and PLC to achieve continuity, efficiency and convergence.

16. 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.

17. National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA): National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) was set up in 1988 as an autonomous and independent wing of the Department of Elementary Education & Literacy for implementation of the programmes of the National Literacy Mission.

18. Jan Shikshan Sansthan: The scheme aims to provide polyvalent or multi-faceted adult education programme by improving the vocational skills and quality of life of its beneficiaries. It concentrates on the socio-economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups of urban/rural population, such as neo-literates, semi-literates, SCs, STs, women and girls, slum dwellers, migrant workers, etc. The activities of some of the better performing Jan Shikshan Sansthans have been extended to cover the neighboring districts.