

DPEP



जिला प्राथमिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम
DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME

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RAJASTHAN COUNCIL OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Progress Report

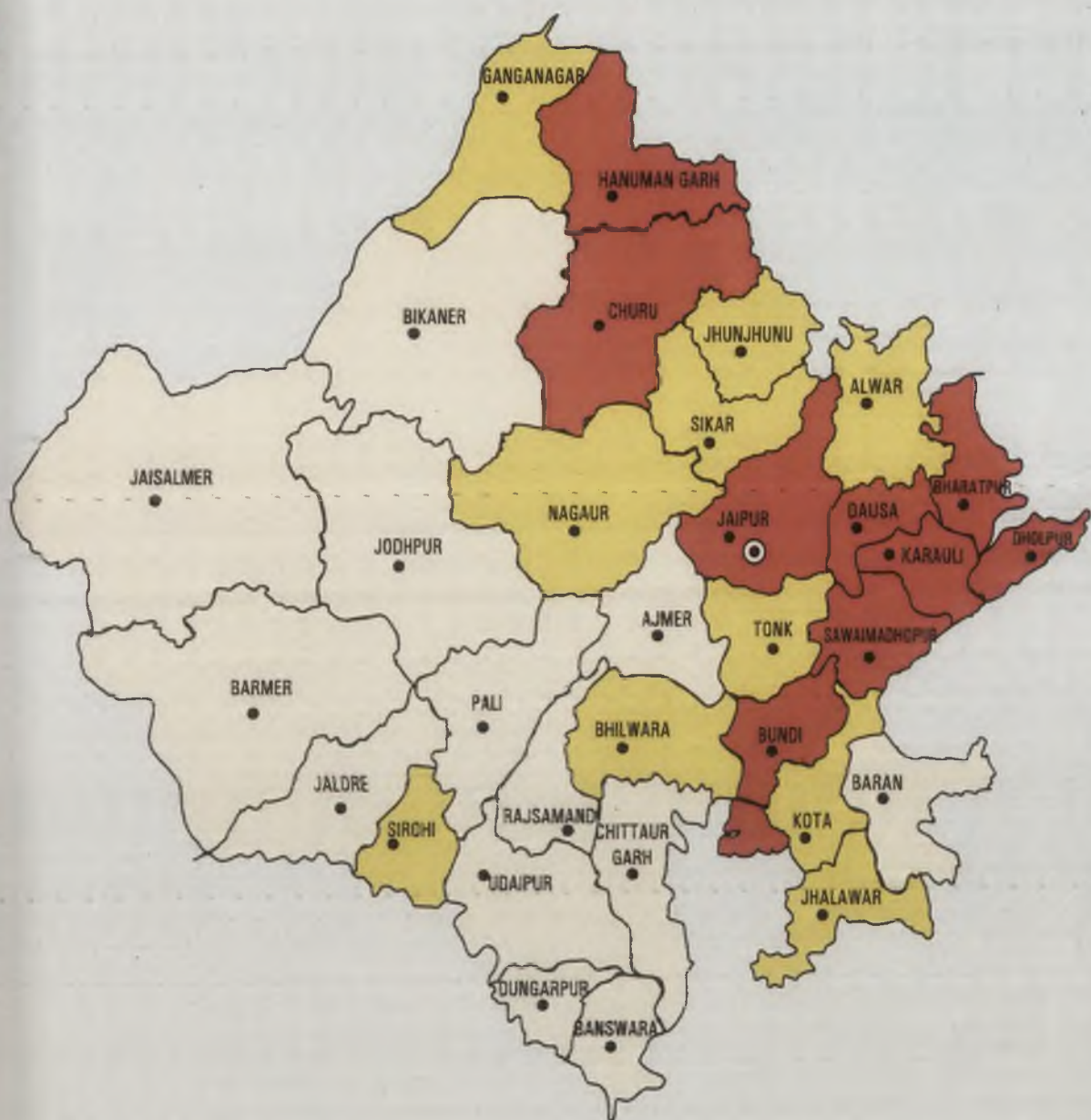
25th

Joint Review Mission

DPEP Phase II

(3rd to 11th September, 2007)

Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education
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- DPEP-First Phase : Alwar, Bhilwara, Jhalwar, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Nagaur, Sikar, Sirohi, Shri Ganganagar, Tonk
- DPEP-Second Phase : Bharatpur, Bundi, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Hanumangarh, Karauli, Jaipur, Sawai Madhopur
- Non-DPEP : Ajmer, Chittorgarh, Bikaner, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Rajsamand, Udaipur, Pali

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DPEP-II

An Overview

Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education

PROGRESS REPORT OF DPEP PHASE -II

1. Introduction :-

The State of Rajasthan fully acknowledges the importance of education as a key catalyst and enabler for its social and economic development. Though at the time of independence in 1947, Rajasthan State, despite being an educationally backward and with difficult socio-geographic terrain, has made impressive strides in improving elementary education since now a school is accessible within one kilometer of distance for most habitations. This has been possible due to the noteworthy innovative UEE projects being implemented since 1990 with their culmination in the form of DPEP and SSA.

The Government of Rajasthan, (GOR) in partnership with the Government of India, (GOI) is making concerted efforts to fulfill the constitutional commitment to provide free and compulsory education to all children of 6-14 age-group right since independence. The National Policy of Education (NPE) – 1986 followed by the Programme of Action (POA) – 1992 gave an impetus to the task of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE). As a result of this, a number of projects and programmes have been launched in the State of Rajasthan.

Rajasthan Council of Primary Education, (RCPE) now called as Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, (RCEE) was set up on November 3, 1997 to implement District Primary Education Programme (DPEP). It was designed to achieve the objective of Universalisation of Primary Education. Its main emphasis is on increasing enrolment, retention, achievement level and access to primary education for children of all categories i.e. girls SC, ST, OBC, minority and physically challenged etc. It also stressed on reducing differences in enrolment, dropout rate and learning achievement among gender and social groups to less than 5%.

DPEP was launched in Rajasthan in two phases. DPEP Phase-I was launched in ten districts on Oct. 2nd, 1999 which was completed on Dec. 31st, 2005. DPEP Phase-II was launched on Sept. 5th, 2001 in nine districts viz. Bharatpur, Bundi, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Karauli and Sawai Madhopur. Proposal for extension of DPEP Phase-II for a period upto March 31st, 2008 was forwarded to Govt. of India (GOI) through the letter no. 66234 dated 08.01.2007 and has been approved in August 2007.

The main objectives of DPEP are as follows :

- To reduce differences in enrolment, drop out and learning achievement among gender and social groups to less than 5%.
- To reduce overall primary drop out rate for all students to less than 10 %.
- To raise average achievement levels by at least 25 % over measured base line levels and ensuring achievement of basic literacy and numeracy, competencies and minimum of 40% achievement levels in other competencies by all primary school children.
- To provide, according to national norms, access for all children, to primary education classes (I-IV), i.e. primary schooling wherever possible, or its equivalent non-formal education. .

2. An overview of DPEP-Phase-II

There have been rising trends in enrolment, retention and quality of education. due to concerted efforts under DPEP-Phase-II. The salient features of the DPEP-Phase-II have been as follows :

(a) Salient Features :

	Starting Date	Closing Date
DPEP Phase – II Project	Sept. 5, 2001	March 31, 2008
Project Cost	Expenditure upto March 2007	Percentage
(EFC) original	(upto July 2007)	of Expenditure
372.42 Crore	334.57 Crore	89.53% against EFC previous/original

Annual Work Plan (2007-08)	Expenditure March to July 2007	Percentage of Expenditure
76.69 Crore	8.51 Crore	11.1%
Amount Release (2007-08)	GOI. Share	State Share
	0.00 Crore	0.00 Crore

Project Cost	Revised Project Cost
372.42 Crore	411.26 Crore

Districts Covered:

Bharatpur , Bundi, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Karauli, S. Madhopur

(b) Civil Works

Civil works and maintenance of the buildings are the visible aspect of the project. They become helpful in social mobilisation and better utilisation of the facilities. The status of civil works is depicted in the following table :-

Table-1. Civil works -Physical status as on 31.07.07
State -Rajasthan (DPEP-phase - ii)

S. No.	Item	Achievements				
		Target up to 2006-07	Completed	In Progress	Not Started	Total Sanctioned
1	BRCs	54	48	5	0	53
2	CRCs	682	682	0	0	682
3	New School Building	313	313	0	0	313
4	Building for building less Schools	531	529	2	0	531
5	Addl. Class Room	4069	4059	10	0	4069
6	Toilets	5018	5016	2	0	5018
7	(i) Hand Pump	1568	1566	2	0	965
	(ii) Wate Connection					
	Total DWF	2533	2531	2	0	2533
8	(i) Major Repair	3845	3837	8	0	3845
	(ii) Minor repair					
	Total Repair	7031	7023	8	0	7031
9	MIS Centres		-	-	-	-
10	SCERT / SIEMAT	1	-	1	-	-
11	DIETs Maintenance	6	6	0	-	6
12	Any Other,					
	(i) Alternative School (Small)	249	249	0	0	249
	(ii) Alternative School (Big)	48	47	1	0	48
	(iii) ECE Room	562	562	0	0	562
	(iv) Play Element	402	402	0	0	402
	(v) Maintenance of BRC	4	4	0	0	4
	(vi) Maintenance of CRC	409	409	0	0	409
	(vii) Construction of Ramps	43	39	4	0	43
	(viii) Electric facility	1	1	0	0	1
	(ix) Kitchen Shed	226	197	29	0	226
	TOTAL	22182	22117	64	0	22180

Out of 22182 civil works, 22117 (99.7%) works have been completed so far. Now out of 30 works in progress, the major works are of kitchen shed and additional classrooms which will be completed by the end of Sept. 2007 positively.

(c) Teacher Training:

Nine-day content base training 21212 teachers(may-June 2007)
 Three-day TLM training for teachers in progress

(d)Teacher Recruitment in DPEP Phase-II :

Number of appointed teachers upto 2005-06 8720
 Recruitment of teachers under process 1077 (Approx.)

(e) Community Mobilization

1) Training of SDMCs and Community Members in 2006-2007, upto 31 March, 2007

The role of SDMC for local level monitoring and support to the schools is deemed important in the programme. The training and capacity building of SDMC members was taken up in the nine districts of DPEP-Phase- II and the target achievement in this regard is summarized in the following table :

Table-2. Physical Achievement (2006-07)

S.No.	Name of District	Phy. Target	Phy. Achievement
1	Bharatpur	11580	10943
2	Bundi	7596	7560
3	Churur	8670	8637
4	Dausa	8706	8724
5	Dholpur	7152	7152
6	Hanumangarh	7074	7094
7	Jaipur	22554	21926
8	Karoli	8592	7058
9	Swai Madhopur	7638	6793
Total		89562	85887

The target for SDMC training was achieved to a great extent with over 95% of SDMC members receiving the training. Some other important activities taken up in nine districts were as follows :

- 1) Workshops at block levels were organised in each block of every district.
- 2) Workshops at cluster level were organised to increase Community Participation.
- 3) Bal Melas at block level were organised to increase the participation of community.
- 4) A special Enrollment drive named "Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Sambal Maha-Abhiyan" was organised during 15th July, 2006 to 5th September, 2006. During this Abhiyan, enrollment of dropout and never enrolled boys and girls was focussed upon. Besides enrollment, health checkups, free

distribution of textbooks, distribution of the teaching kits, dispersement of the SSA grant like SFG, TCM, allotment of the land, checking of quality of mid-day meal and activity of plantation were also organised to increase the participation of community to school related activity.

- 5) Each SDMC has been assigned to organize community mobilization activities for achieving targets of enrollment and retention by way of conducting Kala Jatras, Mahila Meeting, Prabhat Pheris, Logo Writing and organization of the essay, debate, poster making competition, etc.
- 6) Advertisement through print and electronic media.
- 7) Documentary Films related to Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan/DPEP activities have been prepared.

(f) Progress and Achievements in DPEP Phase-II

The interventions adopted in DPEP have borne the desired results to a good extent and this is evident from improvement in all the critical educational indicators. despite the difficult socio-economic legacy of a state like Rajasthan, There are certain aspects wherein the improvement is not exactly as specified in the targets. The position of improvement is as follows with regard to key indicators of DPEP.

Table-3. Progress on Key Indicators

Sr. No.	Indicator	Actual	
		State	DPEP II districts (average)
2	Net Enrolment Ratio	98.22	98.68
3	Gender Gap	6.47	5.92

It is apparent that access is reasonably well taken care of but we still need to focus on quality related issues and also pay still greater attention to disadvantaged groups. Similarly, efforts were made to plug the remaining infrastructure gap along with addressing the issue of out-of-school children, educational quality and girls' education. In these areas, the following activities were taken up.

1. Access & Infrastructure :

- a. Boundary wall, ramps, plays elements and repair & maintenance etc for primary school.

b. Providing School facilities like grant like: furniture for students, Library books, Work book and play material etc.

2. Out of School Children:

a. Bridge Courses to improve learning standard of children and to mainstream. them.

b. Conveyance facility will be provided for urban slum children to enable them to reach nearest formal school.

3. Education Quality:

a. Teacher training.

b. Remedial Classes

c. Quality Assurance Programme

d. Teaching Learning Material

e. Learning Guarantee Programme

f. Establishment of computer lab.

4. Activities for improvement of GER of girls:

a. Bridge courses for girls.

b. School infrastructure (specially for girls) like girls toilet etc.

The measures for providing grants for school improvement, development of TLM by teachers, capacity building of trainers, teacher training and remedial classes were taken up. A summary of these measures is as follows.

• **School Facility Grant (School Improvement fund upto March 2007)**

Target : 11915

Achievement : 10847

○ **Teaching Learning Material @Rs 300/-**

Target : 22521

Achievement : 22841

- Residential Bridge course upto 2006-07 : 295 Bridge courses for 14201 children.

- Teacher training: 21212 man-days

- Identification of 37 key persons to train district level 444 MTs

- Remedial Classes upto March 2007 in 14815 schools PS

(a) Inclusive Education for children with special Needs (CWSN)

No. of CWSN identified	61556
No. of CWSN Enrolled	59050
Beneficiaries of home based education programme	460 children
Beneficiaries of Remedial Camp	21164 children
Functional Assessment Camp	5910 children
One-day orientation Camp	15465 children
Number of enrolled CWSN	59050 children
Residential Bridge Course and mainstreaming of CWSN	30 camps for 730 children and 435 children mainstreamed
Free distribution of Aids Appliances	1625 children
Ramps	1303
Toilets	57

There has been a lot of enthusiasm among teachers to develop TLM and participation in remedial classes. Furthermore, the library books for schools have been procured; workbooks for primary classes were developed, published and distributed; and the MIS structure has been strengthened by selection and training of personnel.

(g) Alternative Schooling

The issues of out-of-school, never-enrolled children and drop-outs have been addressed by adopting "Alternative Schooling Interventions". The details of bridge courses are :

Table-4. Progress in Alternative Schooling

	No of camps	No of beneficiaries	No of children mainstreamed
Three Months bridge courses	326	14619	7619
Six Months bridge courses	391	17992	7196

Similarly, the issue of girls' education has addressed through awareness generation by way of Praveshotsavas, Rallies, Kala Jathas, Bal Melas and sensitization programme held at district, block, cluster and school levels from time to time. Besides it, SDMCs, MTAs and Mahila Munches, have been made operational in schools. These measures have played a vital role in promoting girls' education under DPEP Phase-II.

To access the quality of education, Quality Monitoring Tools (formats) developed by NCERT have been updated in the context of Rajasthan. These formats have been prepared in five booklet with formats to be used forms at School, Cluster, Block, District and State level in Hindi language. The furnishing of Information through these formats has been completed and computerisation work is in progress.

To speed up the progress of quality education, GOR has closely linked the SIERT, DIETs and other Resource institutions like IASEs, CTEs with the programme of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE). The institutions have been assigned the task of curriculum revision, developing Teaching Learning Material (TLM), imparting training to the persons managing the UEE at different levels and the task of Research, Evaluation, Monitoring and Supervision (REMS).

Government of Rajasthan has been according all high priority to elementary education and has brought in rapid progress to modernize the school education. The efforts of RCEE done for expansion of school education have created a conducive

learning enrolment and better educational opportunities for the younger generation especially of girls scheduled caste (SC) children scheduled tribes (ST) and the rural children of the state.

(h) Rajasthan Education Initiative : Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Projects.

To improve the school infra-structure facilities and quality of class room processes, scores of PPP projects have been initiated in the State. In the nine DPEP districts, the following PPP projects are being implemented.

Table : PPP Projects in the DPEP districts

Sr.No.	District	Programmes	Partners	Coverage in districts schools
1	Bharatpur	1. Digital equalizer (DE) 2. Computer Aided Learning Programme (CALP)	American Indian Foundation (AIF) Azim Premji Foundation (APF)	24 Schools 30 Schools
2	Bundi	1. Intel Tech Programme to Future (ITPF) 2. CALP	Intel APF	310 Schools 29 Schools
3	Churu	1. Microsoft Computer Training (MCT). 2. CALP	Microsoft APF	399 Teachers trained 37 Schools
4	Dausa	1. ITPF 2. DE	Intel	380 Teachers trained 25 Schools
5	Dholpur	1. Learning Station (LS). 2. DE 3. CALP	Hiwel AIF APF	4 Schools (approved) 10 Schools 37 Schools
6	Hanumangarh	1. MCT 2. CALP	Microsoft APF	412 Teachers trained 38 Schools
7	Karauli	1. CALP	APF	30 Schools
8	S.Madhapur	1. CALP	APF	23 Schools

For Jaipur district, eleven partners have invested to improve the quality of elementary education as well as for value addition. The PPP projects in Jaipur are summarized in the following table:

Sr.No.	District	Partner	Programme	Coverage in districts schools
9.	Jaipur	1. Microsoft	MCT	1216 Teachers trained
		2. Intel	ITPF	1320 Teachers trained
		3. AIF	DE	23 Schools
		4. APF	CALP	28 Schools
		5. CISCO	Networking & E-mail Learning	75 Students & Teachers
		6. IBM	IBM-Kid Smart	14 Schools
		7. Bodh	Care & Learning Support Facilities	50 Schools
		8. CII	Adopt a school	3 Schools (Infrastructure)
		9. CII	Evaluate a school	3 Schools
		10. HiWel-JMC-RCEE	Playground learning Center (Hole in the wall)	25 Schools
		11. Bharti-Foundation	Adopt a School	25 Schools
		12. Round Table	Public Partnership for infrastructural development.	2 Schools

(i) SIEMAT - Jaipur

The building of SIEMAT Jaipur is complete. The concept paper, institutional plan and Memorandum of Association have been prepared and fine-tuned with inputs from NUEPA, New Delhi. The registration of SIEMAT as an autonomous institution is under active consideration of GoR.

Progress

and

Follow-up

Progress and Follow-up

A) Enrolment in and Completion of Primary Education

i) Status of Enrolment and efforts to bridge gender and social category gaps

1. Status of Enrolment :

The enrolment drives in form of Pravashotsavas and Mukhya Mantri Sambal Abhiyan have not only enhanced the enrolment ratio but also reduced the gender gap as compared to the base-line of 2001-02. The enrolment status of children (6-11 age group) in I to V classes in DPEP Phase- II is summarized in the following table.

Table-5. Primary School Enrollment by Year and Gender

(in thousands)

S.N O.	Distt.	2001-02				2006-07			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Gender Gap (%)	Boys	Girls	Total	Gender Gap (%)
1	Bhartpur	193	154	347	11.24	196	173	369	6.14
2	Bundi	82	61	143	14.69	81	71	152	7.39
3	Churu	121	98	219	10.50	147	131	278	5.35
4	Dausa	109	87	196	11.22	128	119	247	3.82
5	Dholpur	98	72	170	15.29	105	89	194	7.99
6	Hanumangarh	103	84	187	10.16	114	101	215	6.07
7	Jaipur	306	245	551	11.07	344	316	660	4.14
8	Karauli	102	78	180	13.33	113	101	214	5.40
9	Sawai Madhopur	96	63	159	20.75	97	85	182	7.00
		1210	942	2152	12.45	1326	1187	2513	5.33

Source : 2001-02 Shiksha Ki Pragti

Source : 2006-07 DISE

On the analysis of the data it is found that gender gap has been reduced :

- Less than 5% in Dausa and Jaipur
- 5% to 7% in Bharatpur, Churu, Hanumangarh, Karauli and Sawai Madhopur
- Above 7% gender gap in Dholpur and Bundi.
- For 9 districts average gender gap is 5.33.

Not only, the overall gender gap has reduced appreciably, but also among the deprived groups too, the gender gap is approximately in the 5% to 8% presently which is much lower than the base line as shown by the following table :

Table-6. Gender Gap in SC Enrollment

S.N.	District	Enrollment in 2001-02 (Primary classes)			Gender Gaps	S.C. Enrollment 2006-07 (Primary classes)			Gender Gaps
		Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Bharatpur	51853	38175	90028	15.19	45117	40749	85866	5.09
2	Bundi	16528	11965	28493	16.01	16062	14131	30193	6.40
3	Churu	28640	20042	48682	17.66	39488	34081	73569	7.35
4	Dausa	26474	20304	46778	13.19	27704	25241	52945	4.65
5	Dholpur	20322	13571	33893	19.92	21986	18657	40643	8.19
6	Hanumangarh	35763	30942	66705	7.23	37381	34330	71711	4.25
7	Jaipur	66901	53127	120028	11.48	66659	60904	127563	4.51
8	Karauli	30638	19433	50071	22.38	33604	28753	62357	7.78
9	S.Madhopur	21778	13661	35439	22.90	20830	18319	39149	6.41
	Total	298897	221220	520117	14.93	308831	275165	583996	5.76

- The average gender gap among SC enrollment is 5.76%.

Table-7. Gender Gap in ST Enrollment

S.N.	District	Enrollment 2001-02 in Primary classes			Gender Gaps	S.T. Enrollment 2006-07 in Primary classes			Gender Gaps
		Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Bharatpur	5129	4210	9339	9.84	4601	4244	8845	4.04
2	Bundi	17379	12526	29905	16.23	16652	14316	30968	7.54
3	Churu	734	671	1405	4.48	1308	1109	2417	8.23
4	Dausa	32068	26213	58281	10.05	35389	33886	69275	2.17
5	Dholpur	5174	3493	8667	19.40	5595	4727	10322	8.41
6	Hanumangarh	564	466	1030	9.51	1231	971	2202	11.81*
**7	Jaipur	38330	28661	66991	14.43	40755	37260	78015	4.48
8	Karauli	25543	21268	46811	9.13	23746	23391	47137	0.75
9	S.Madhopur	21525	14912	36437	18.15	21018	18996	40014	5.05
	Total	146446	112420	258866	13.14	150295	138900	289195	3.94

- The average gender gap in ST enrollment is 3.94%.
- The population of ST in these districts is negligible. The details of population of the district Hanumangarh are as follows :

Total population : 15,17,390

SC population : 3,84,215

ST population : 5,950

In fact, the following concerted efforts through the social mobilization processes and various incentive programmes have led to reduction of gender gap among various social categories.

- Effective orientation of PRIs
- Social audit of never enrolled and drop out children in Gramsabha and follow up action
- The State Government provided free conveyance facilities in the State Roadways buses for those girls who are coming from villages.
- GoR provided free textbooks to all girls students.
- State Government is providing scholarship for SC/ST girls, so that they may be retained in the school.
- Different types of awards are being given to meritorious girls like "Gargi Awards".
- GoR provides 1100/- Rs. for those girls who are studying in classes 1-8 and belong to poor family under-the "Aapki Beti Yojana"
- Bridge courses are being organized for never enrolled and drop-out girls.
- Conveyance facility is being provided for minority and CWSN girls.
- The block -wise action plan for 100% girls enrolment from grass root level .have been prepared.

Table-8. Micro-planning for KGBV & NPEGEL

District	EBB	KGBV	Micro Planning
Bharatpur	8	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District have been asked to prepare and send block-wise action plan in regard to the details of never enrolled and drop-out girls. An action plan will be prepared to mainstream such girls. • One of the five points programme to enrol 100% girl child to schools as declared by the Chief Minister during her budget speech, has been taken up with priority.
Bundi	4	4	
Churu	1	1	
Dausa	4	4	
Dhoulpur	4	4	
Hanumangarh	1	1	
Jaipur	7	7	
Karouli	4	4	
Sawai Madhopur	5	5	
Total	38	38	

b The Status of Enrolment and Social Category Gap :

Status of SC Enrollment in Classes I to V in DPEP Phase- II

The enrollment of SC students, both for boys and girls has shown an upward trend as compared the base-line of the year 2001-02 as shown in the following table :

Table-9 Status of SC Enrollment in Classes I to V in DPEP Phase- II

(In lac)

District	SC Students						Percentage of increase		
	2001-02			2006-07			Boys	Girls	Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total			
DPEP Phase -II	2.76	2.01	4.77	3.09	2.75	5.84	11.95	36.81	22.43

The table shows that the efforts made at the state level for bridging the social category gap have brought fruitful results. There is 22.43% increase in the total enrolment of SC children. In the case of the enrolment of girls, the results are exemplary as there is an increase of 36.81% in the enrolment of SC Girls.

Status of ST Enrollment in Classes I to V in DPEP Phase- II

Special attention was paid to reach out the tribal children which resulted in impressive increase the enrolment of ST children in the government schools as shown in the following table :

Table-10. Enrolment of ST Students

(In lac)

District	ST Students						Percentage of increase		
	2001-02			2006-07			Boys	Girls	Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total			
D'EP Phase -II	1.46	1.12	2.58	1.50	1.39	2.89	6.84	24.11	12.01

In the case of enrolment of ST children, the above table shows an overall rising trend of 1201%. In the case of ST girls enrolment also, there is an increase of 24.11%.

Table-11. Progress of Enrolment of Out-of-School Children during Mukhya Mantri

Shiksha Sambal Maha Abhiyan 2007-08

Out of School Childern										
S.No.	District	Target			Achievement			% Achievement		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Bharatpur	3696	5861	9557	2001	2513	4514	54.1	42.9	47.2
2	Bundi	1265	1382	2647	1153	1114	2267	91.1	80.6	85.6
3	Churu	2858	2637	5495	2791	2445	5236	97.7	92.7	95.3
4	Dausa	1025	2076	3101	908	1434	2342	88.6	69.1	75.5
5	Dholpur	4422	5485	9907	2727	2862	5589	61.7	52.2	56.4
6	Hanuman garh	1498	1280	2778	1033	884	1917	69.0	69.1	69.0
7	Jaipur	2845	2263	5108	1284	1179	2463	45.1	52.1	48.2
8	Karauli	370	468	838	308	392	700	83.2	83.8	83.5
9	S. Madhopur	502	959	1461	290	530	820	57.8	55.3	56.1
	Total	18481	22411	40892	12495	13353	25848	67.6	59.6	63.2

* The number of never enrolled children in the begning MMSSMA-07 viz 15-07-07 was 5007. The No of never enrolled and dropout children was 35885. After the completion of MMSSMA-07, the No of never enrolled children was only 2664 in 9 District of DPEP Phase-II. No.of remaining dropout children in these district is 12380 only.

Thus, during the Mukhyamantri Shiksha Sambhal Maha Abhiyan 2007-08, about 73% outof school children have been enrolled and for the rest identified children the block level alternative schooling plan are under process to main stream them.

Intensive efforts were made to identify the out-of school children, both drop-outs and never-enrolled, during the Mukhyamantri Shiksha Sambhal Maha Abhiyan 2007. In the 9 DPEP districts 73% such children have been enrolled. With the formation of new clusters and ensuring up-gradation of schools shortly as approved by PAB and sent to GOR for approval the enrolment will further increase. 2108 alternative schools to be transformed to primary schools, 6800 schools are likely to be upgraded from Primary to Upper Primary schools; and 1098 new clusters being formed so that the out-reach to the catchments area becones intensive and micro-planning becomes more effective. Also, upgrading the school infrastructure and building of ramps in schools this year would attract more CWSN to

schools increasing the enrolment ratio by the end of September, 2007. Also, the children from bridge courses likely to be enrolled shortly resulting in further enhancement of enrolment of children in these districts.

(c) *Progress towards achievement of better completion of the primary level:*

Efforts were made that not only children get enrolled, more and more children complete the primary education cycle of five classes. To improve the completion of the primary level, the following note-worthy efforts were made.

- *The drop-out rate in nine DPEP districts is 62.83% on basis of 2001-02 average and drop-out rate of the DPEP-II District is 26.65 on basis of DISE data 2006-07. So dropout rate has reduced by 36.18%.*
- Social audit of never enrolled, drop out and enrolled children was conducted in the meeting of Gramsabha.
- The figures of Child Tracking Survey were displayed through web-site.
- The list of never enrolled and dropout children were displayed on the information boards of the schools.
- The state government is appointing 32000 teachers in the current year which will improve the PTR.
- Ten-day teachers training given to 86% teachers.
- Child friendly elements are being provided in school to retain children.
- The facility of additional class rooms is made available to needy schools.
- Remedial teaching programme are being organized for slow learner students.

During the recent (August, 2007) Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Sambal Abhiyan, the activities like identification and listing of out-of-school children; social audit of schools; wall displays and web-site updating of data were taken up to address the issues of enrolment of children from hard groups.

(3) *Dropout rate 2006-07 :*

It is noteworthy that the drop-out rate at the primary level has reduced tremendously from the state average of 62.83% in 2001-02 to 26.65% in DPEP-Phase-II districts in 2006-07 as shown in the following table.

Table-12. Status of Drop Out Rate

S.No.	Districts	Drop Out Rate	
		2005-06	2006-07
1	BHARATPUR	36.9	29.33
2	BUNDI	30.91	23.69
3	CHURU	42.33	22.32
4	DHOLPUR	38.83	32.34
5	DAUSA	38.88	28.15
6	HANUMANGARH	44.16	30.47
7	JAIPUR	45.45	20.80
8	KARAUJI	40.06	27.53
9	SAWAI MADHOPUR	41.58	25.29
	Total	39.9	26.65

Source : DISE data

On the analysis of the data, average drop-out rate of the state was 62.83% (2001-02) and current average drop-out rate of the DPEP-II District is 26.65 on basis of DISE data 2006-07. So dropout rate has come down by 36.18% in seven years. In four districts out of 9 DPEP Phase-II districts, the current drop-out rate is below the State average and much better.

As an innovative practice to bring the drop-out children back to schools, a provision of Rs. 50 per drop-out child enrolled is being considered for the SDMCs as an incentive so that more such children get enrolled and retained in the primary schools.

(4) *Effectiveness of alternative schooling in providing access to children and the progress in mainstreaming of children and tracking the progress of children after mainstreaming.*

The mainstreaming of out-of-school and non-starter children was given the due attention through the strategy of bridge courses. The following steps have been taken to improve the quality of Alternative school and bridge courses.

- Twenty-day content based trainings have been conducted for Para Teachers.

- TLM and stationery have been provided to children.
- Periodically, tests are being conducted in Alternative school and the feed back of these tests is used to improve the training methodology.

Alternative schooling strategy was used to address the education of out-of-school children and a variety of alternatives like Madarassa education; alternative schools of four and six hours; and residential bridge courses were organised as depicted in the following table

Table-13. Number of Alternate Schooling Centres with Enrollment and Para Teachers Year 2006-07

Type of Alternate School	Para Teachers	Centers	Enrollment		
			Boys	Girls	Total
Madrssa	33	33	1230	1515	2745
Six-hourly Alternative School	310	310	7814	9883	17697
FourHourly Alternative School	26	26	413	683	1096
Residential Bridge Course		295	2596	3828	14201

It need to be note that six hourly Alternative Schools and Madarsa's are running just like regular Primary Schools thus the major chunk of main streaming is only when child crosses over from class V to VI in regular upper-primary school.

(5) progress in Integrating Children with Mild and Moderate Disabilities (IED activities)

The integration of differently -abled childred to the normal government school is a dauntin, task. Nonetheless, efforts were made to identify the children with mild and moderate disabilities in the DPEP-Phase-II districts. The various activities to cover such children are summarized in the following table.

Table-14. District -wise details of IED

District	One day Orientati on	Functional Assessment Camp	Remedial Camps Beneficiari es	Benefici aries through Bridge Courses	Benefic iaries through Home based Educati on	Aids and Appliances	Ramps	Special Toilets
Bharatpur	3292	758	4532	69	173	483	303	09
Bundi	2030	514	2088	275	63	126	182	04
Churu	2146	968	2423	110	20	181	69	14
Dausa	2313	481	2850	21	27	146	16	00
Pholpur	1460	620	810	67	09	217	23	04
Tanumangarh	824	432	1820	60	00	102	196	03
Jipur	1425	1930	3956	25	84	187	378	13
Kuautli	0	51	2530	65	24	51	50	05
Sawai Mdhopur	1945	156	155	78	60	132	86	05
Total	15465	5910	21164	770	460	1625	1303	57

(B) LEARNING AND QUALITY:

Raionale :

The year of 2007 - 08 has been chosen as the year for "Enhancement of Quality Education" with the aim of conveying effectively every child and his guardian the significance of education along with imparting quality education to them which is the only way to prepare our young children to face successfully the ever-changing challenges in the international scenario.

(1) Progress in institutionalizing pupil evaluation systems.

There is a well established pupil evaluation system in Rajasthan. SIERT prepares curriculum and textbooks for the students upto elementary level. SIERT is also responsible for preparing evaluation framework for these classes. The teachers are

trained for preparing rationally valid question papers during their training and with the help of DIETs.

(2) *Strategies for improvement and evidence of progress in achievement level.*

According to the NCERT norms and the Quality Monitoring Formats, The percentage achievement of students from school records is converted into grades from A to E. As we see from the tables that follow, the achievement of the students are given for the session 2006-07. A comparison shows that the number of children receiving grade A, has shown a perceptible increase of about 6%. The following consolidated table shows the shift of children from lower grade to grade A.

Table-15. Students achievement in the Year 2006 (First Half)

Total Districts: 9					Mar. 2006															
Class	Hindi					Maths					English					EVS/SC				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
1	2.73	41.58	27.07	8.41	2.22	19.74	41.90	27.43	8.72	2.22										*
2	2.17	42.20	27.30	8.57	1.82	20.14	42.55	26.65	8.77	1.89										*
3	1.00	33.68	33.46	15.17	2.91	15.69	36.60	32.05	12.57	2.87	17.64	40.76	28.72	10.15	2.72	15.43	35.46	33.08	13.15	2.68
4	1.55	34.68	33.25	14.94	2.36	16.41	36.43	33.44	13.47	3.81	16.86	40.38	29.58	11.06	2.12	14.70	36.85	33.57	13.85	3.24
5	1.39	38.76	30.04	11.88	1.90	15.77	36.88	31.75	13.55	2.06	18.16	36.78	28.53	10.65	1.87	17.13	37.46	31.42	12.83	1.35

In classes I & II, the examination of English & EVS is not held.

Table-16. Students achievement in the Year 2006 (Second Half)

Total Districts: 9					Dec., 2006															
Class	Hindi					Maths					English					EVS/SC				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
1	26.1	36.53	23.73	9.58	3.32	25.77	37.23	23.94	9.79	3.26										*
2	26.3	38.18	23.77	9.30	2.60	26.35	37.96	23.77	9.36	2.56										*
3	21.3	34.20	27.89	12.56	3.76	21.85	35.89	27.07	11.84	3.57	23.65	36.82	25.25	10.61	3.67	22.10	35.64	27.26	11.57	3.43
4	22.1	35.16	27.64	12.32	3.01	21.71	36.21	27.08	11.84	3.15	23.16	37.47	25.91	10.49	2.98	22.38	35.81	27.18	11.72	2.91
5	23.4	36.64	26.15	11.11	2.65	22.09	36.01	27.05	11.74	3.12	23.29	37.35	25.62	10.71	3.02	23.04	36.54	25.58	11.29	2.70

* In classes I & II, the examination of English & EVS is not held.

Note : The results of the achievement are sent to NCERT through QMF twice a year. The QMF for the first half (July – Dec.) include the final annual results whereas the QMF for the second half (Jan – June) include the first two tests and Half Yearly Examination.

Quality Assurance Programme (QAP)

Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (RCEE), under its Quality Assurance Programme, conducted diagnostic achievement test in the month of November, 2006 to assess the achievement level for class IV. The analysis shows that the achievement of the schools was better where educational environment of these the schools is congenial, teachers are regular, the actual regular attendance of the students is more than 90%, full and effective use of TLM is made by the teachers, the teachers training programme of RCEE are taken seriously.

The objectives of the QAP are as follows :

- To assess the achievement levels in different subjects of all the children in class IV.
- To identify the difficulty levels in different levels in different subjects of elementary classes.
- To strategise remedial teaching in the light of the identified difficulty levels.
- To estimate the performance of teachers.
- To redesign curricular framework and teaching learning material.
- To modify the teachers training programmes in accordance with the findings of the programme.

On the basis of the results, all the schools have been divided into following 5 categories. The category A (Result with 80% or more); Category B (Result 65 to 79%); Category C (Results 50 to 64%); Category D (Results 36 to 49%); Category E (Results below 35%).

The classwise results of all the schools have been sent to district, block and cluster level. The results sent to the schools also show the subject and competency wise achievement level of class IV.

Table-17. The class and subjectwise results of the evaluation of Districts of DPEP-Phase-II are summarised in the following table.

S.No.	District	DPEP PHASE II					
		Classes IV					
		Class-4 (Attendance & Subject-wise Achievement in percentage)					
		Enrol. in Class-4	Appeared Students	%age of Attendance	Hindi	Maths	English
1	KARALI	14,561	11,761	80.77	53.84	55.86	55.54
2	BHARATPUR	33,251	25,538	76.8	61.32	61.41	62.13
3	CHURU	19,285	16,640	86.28	60.85	63.	63.08
4	HANUMANGARH	15,804	12,855	81.34	66.9	69.44	68.87
5	SAWAI MADHOPUR	13,469	11,063	82.14	53.41	53.5	54.86
6	BUNDI	12,072	9,858	81.66	53.43	57.63	55.04
7	DHAULPUR	16,046	12,199	76.03	61.15	63.34	63.03
8	JAIPUR	55,105	48,030	87.16	54.62	56.15	56.68
9	Dausa	24,518	19,863	81.01	55.26	56.69	57.23
	Total	204,111	167,807		57.2	59.3	59

Since the district level mean achievement scores in all nine DPEP-Phase-II are above 50% in all the districts, it can be concluded the level of achievement is satisfactory if viewed from five-point scale. It is hoped that after the remedial teaching programmes, further improvement in achievement scores are likely to be registered in the rationally valid tests.

Follow-up Actions

- 1) The State Project Director has requested all the District Collectors and Education Officers of the district to supervise, monitor and support the action plan to enhance the Quality Improvement Level at least by 10%.
- 2) The teachers of all the schools have been informed about the hard spots/minimum learning level areas of all the subjects.
- 3) An action plan has been prepared to enhance the quality of teaching by introducing remedial teaching for weak students.
- 4) Also taking motivation from the good practices of the use of school evaluation tools of State of UP, a similar practice to be initiated in the DPEP districts is under consideration as a model for districts. The schools will be graded multi-dimensionally so that at the cluster level, individual school improvement plan may be taken up by the CRCFs and BRCFs.

3) *Current Pupil Teacher Ratio and Measures to enhance Effectiveness of Teacher Training*

➤ **Current Pupil Teacher Ratio:**

Table-18 District wise Current Pupil Teacher Ratio

S.No.	Districts	PTR of PS	New Recruitment of Teachers (in process)	PTR after New Recruitment of teachers
1	BHARATPUR	46.66	76	45.94
2	BUNDI	41.88	422	3562
3	CHURU	55.63	17	55.34
4	DHOLPUR	59.28	296	53.09
5	DAUSA	48.05	287	44.26
6	HANUMANGARH	49.97	87	48.22
7	JAIPUR	46.16	322	44.53
8	KARALI	52.18	331	47.34
9	SAWAI MADHOPUR	41.06	194	38.49
Average		48.98		45.87

Measures taken for improvement of PTR

- About 32,000 new teachers have been selected and likely to be posted soon. This would bring the PTR to about 45.87 (Average).
- The transfer of training to classroom in the form of an indepth study of classroom processes has been undertaken.

Nov:- Vidhyarthi Mirtras were engaged in 2006-07 against the vacancies of teachers to address the problem of shortage of teacher.

➤ *Measures taken to enhance the effectiveness of teacher training in the light of evaluation of teacher training*

- A major achievement has been that about 86% teachers out of the total target group attended the ten-day trainings in summer vacation of 2007. The reason being that the training has been made mandatory for all teachers. Now all

trainings are non-residential, with a revised training timings. The impact of these changes among women teachers' participation this year has been much more.

- 21212 teachers are reported to have been trained in summer vacation (2007) in the DPEP-phase II nine districts as shown in the following table

Table-19. Teacher training during 2007

S.No.	Districts	Number of teachers trained
1	BHARATPUR	2809
2	BUNDI	1838
3	CHURU	1855
4	DHOLPUR	1736
5	DAUSA	2379
6	HANUMANGARH	1786
7	JAIPUR	4502
8	KARALI	2641
9	SAWAI MADHOPUR	1677
	Total	21212

- The State has identified 37 key resource persons from SIERT, UNICEF & other subject specialists from different institutions to train a district resource group of 444 district level master trainers. For the 2007-2008 trainings, stringent norms and procedures, like, looking at the teachers' experience, interviewing them etc, have been followed for the selection of active district Resource Persons. Final selection of good trainers was also decided on the basis of their performance during trainings. These resource persons have in turn been responsible for taking care of preparing a resource group of 5107 teacher trainers
- A three-day refresher training will be undertaken shortly for all teachers, CRCFs, BRCFs, and other functionaries depending on their requirement.
- The ten-days training is based on the hard spots identified by quality assurance programme and survey conducted by SIERT in all subjects.
- The hard areas are being addressed in a more focused manner thus creating interest in learners.

- The trainees found the demonstration method interesting, wherever practiced and emphatically told the mission that they need such refresher trainings in subject specific content and its teaching techniques from time to time.
- The training is being monitored by the DIETs, SIERT, CTE, IASE .
- Lingua Labs for Spoken English in two DPEP Districts, Jaipur and Bhartpur have been setup with a capacity of 15 trainees at Bhratpur and 25 trainees at Jaipur. Two batches of 14 days each have been organized at the above labs.
- Training to teachers is proposed to be given through EDUSAT with the help of SIERT. The SIERT has prepared action plan for the following six programmes..

S.No	Name of The Programme	No of the Beneficiaries
1	Training of Block Education Officers	1260
2	Training of Head Masters of P.S.	1260
3	Training of Head Masters of UPS	1260
4	Anemia Control Programme	1260
5	Orientation Teachers of BSTC's	1260
6	Orientation Teachers of Mathematic	1260

(4) *Measures to enhance learning outcomes in the alternative schooling systems and how learning outcomes are monitored at various levels.*

Following steps have been/are being taken to improve the quality of alternative schools:

- 20 day content based training has been conducted for para teachers.
- TLM and stationery are provided to children.
- Periodical tests are conducted in alternative schools and the feed back of these tests is used to improve the training methodology.

Number of Alternative Schooling Centres with enrolment and para-teachers (2006-07) have been summarised in the following table :

Table-20. The Enrolment Status of Alternative Schools

S.No	Type of AS	Para Teachers	Centers	Enrolment		
				Boys	Girls	Total
1	6Hours	310	310	7814	9883	17697
2	4Hours	26	26	413	683	1096
3	Madarsas	33	33	1230	1515	2745
4 a	Residencial Bridge Courses 3 months		346	-	-	15412
4 b	Residencial Bridge Courses 6 months		399	-	-	18386

The six hourly alternative schools and Madarsas are running just like regular Primary schools. Thus the major chunk of main streaming is only when a child crosses over from class V to VI in regular Upper Primary School.

Table 21: District-wise Details of Residential Bridge Courses & Mainstreaming 2006-07

Status of 3 Month Residential Bridge Courses				
S.No.	District	No. of Camps	Enrolment	Mainstreamed
1	Bharatpur	33	1688	673
2	Bundi	35	1607	609
3	Churu	38	1559	754
4	Dausa	38	1706	1644
5	Doholpur	24	940	689
6	Hanumangarh	36	1740	736
7	Jaipur	60	2535	1214
8	Karauli	54	2252	1935
9	Swal Madhopur	28	1385	1038
	Total	346	15412	9292

Status of 6 Month Residential Bridge Courses

S.No.	District	No. of Camps	Enrolment	Mainstreamed
1	Bharatpur	93	4682	2865
2	Bundi	33	1284	567
3	Churu	44	2000	1596
4	Dausa	37	1554	1089
5	Doholpur	30	1392	565
6	Hanumangarh	35	2118	2069
7	Jaipur	48	2006	1404
8	Karauli	45	1929	1929
9	Swal Madhopur	34	1421	1257
	Total	399	18386	13341

(5) Effectiveness of BRCs/CRCs in providing on site support to teachers and academic supervision in general.

The following measures have been/are being taken to enhance the capacity of BRCFs/CRCFs for better supervision and academic support to schools.

- Capacity building training has been provided to BRCFs/CRCFs
- Monthly targets are fixed for monitoring at the level of BRCFs and CRCFs. BRCFs monitored 5 CRCFs and fifteen schools per month and the CRCFs support 50% schools of their clusters respectively.
- Monitoring format has been developed and has been provided to all the BRCFs and CRCFs with instructions
- DPCs are supposed to analyse the consolidated monitoring reports and send to RCEE.
- At SPO level these reports are analysed and follow up actions are taken accordingly.
- During field/schools visits the BRCFs and CRCFs demonstrate model lessons in the presence of teachers.
- The CRCFs generally attend the meeting of teachers and sort out their problems and support to solve the problem.

(C) The Status of Institutional Capacity Building and Programme Implementation

Table-22. Status of Implementation of AWP & B & Expenditure

(In Lac)

S.No.	Budget Head	AWP & B 2006-07	Total Exp. 2006-07	% Exp. Agst. AWP&B 06-07	AWP & B 2007-08	Total Exp. 2007-08	% Exp. Agst. AWP&B 07-08
			6				
1	CIVIL WORKS	946.41	641.583	67.79	2452.925	38.081	1.552
2	FURNITURE	46.50	19.193	41.28	34.000	0.028	0.082
3	EQUIPMENT	1266.35	212.428	16.77	446.800	58.621	13.120
4	VEHICLE	45.06	40.835	90.62	13.896	1.871	13.467
5	BOOKS & LIBRARIES	876.91	692.172	78.93	0.000	1.337	0.000
6	CONSULTANCY	301.87	360.132	119.30	455.585	102.949	22.597
7	RESEARCH & EVALUATION	242.98	101.957	41.96	231.087	3.545	1.534
8	TRAINING	450.24	243.051	53.98	429.045	71.286	16.615
9	INNOVATION	29.00	7.857	27.09	29.000	0.000	0.000
10	AWARENESS	2525.26	1040.087	41.19	930.488	40.244	4.325
11	SALARY	1058.55	1347.425	127.29	1344.382	455.146	33.855
12	COSUMABLES	294.27	212.549	72.23	254.538	21.579	8.478
13	T.L.M.	712.25	540.285	75.86	789.643	9.957	1.261
14	VEHICLES OP & MAINTANANCE	46.50	53.457	114.96	46.500	12.656	27.217
15	EQUIPMENT OP & MAINTANANCE	9.21	11.758	127.66	9.570	3.210	33.540
16	HONORARIUM	135.29	115.440	85.33	201.996	30.749	15.222
	TOTAL	8986.65	5640.210	62.76	7669.455	851.260	11.099

(1) *Measures taken for timely funds flow..*

- The funds flow system of state project office is very systematic.
- The state funds transferred to district, block and school by electronic transfer system.
- Experienced accounts personnel are appointed in state, district and block office..

(2) *Sustainability issues for projects closing shortly*

Major activities of the programme would be incorporated with the SSA activities.

(3) *Status of Audit Reports and Compliance*

The audit report 2005-06 has been completed and compliance also done and sent to GOI.

(4) *Improvement of Quality of DISE and utilisation of MIS data for planning*

- DISE was a time bound programme and completed in time.
- The DISE 2006-07 report published
- The follow up action on DISE Data has been initiated.
- The preparation of DISE work for the year 2007-08 has been initiated bilingual formates has been developed as suggested by evaluation report submitted by external agency.
- Data feeding and computerization is in progress.
- It has been decided to use DISE data as single source data for planning and implementation of the ongoing programme.
- The draft report of the 5% sample checking of DISE data of 2006 from the external agency has been received .

(5) *Achievement on Community Participation*

Table-23 STATUS OF SDMC FORMATION IN DPEP Phase-II

Sr. No.	Name of District	No. of Schools & SDMC					
		PS	No. of SDMC Formed	UPS	No. of SDMC Formed	Total Schools	Total SDMCs
1	BHARATPUR	1425	1425	886	886	2311	2311
2	BUNDI	1081	1081	436	436	1517	1517
3	CHURU	1026	1026	793	793	1819	1819
4	DAUSA	1266	1266	567	567	1833	1833
5	DHOLPUR	1004	1004	355	355	1359	1359
6	HANUMANGARH	827	827	590	590	1417	1417
7	JAIPUR	2985	2985	1625	1625	4610	4610
8	KARAUJI	1273	1273	526	526	1799	1799
9	S. MADHOPUR	1059	1059	444	444	1503	1503
Grand Total		11946	11946	6222	6222	18168	18168

Table-24. Training of SDMC's Community Members in 2006-2007, upto 31 March, 2007

S.No.	Name of District	Phy. Target	Phy. Achievement
1	Bharatpur	11580	10943
2	Bundi	7596	7560
3	Churu	8670	8637
4	Dausa	8706	8724
5	Dholpur	7152	7152
6	Hanumangarh	7074	7094
7	Jaipur	22554	21926
8	Karoli	8592	7058
9	Swai Madhopur	7638	6793
Total		89562	85887

As per the above table 85887 SDMC members/community leaders were trained during 2006-07.

- Workshops comprising of the members from panchayati raj institutions, District level officers of different related departments were organised at district level in each of the nine districts for improving community participation.

- Workshops at block level were also organised in each block of every district to increase community participation.
- Workshops at cluster level were also organised to increase Community Participation.
- Bal Melas at block level were organised to increase the participation of community.
- A special Enrollment drive named "Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Sambal Maha-Abhiyan" was organised during 15th July, 2006 to 5th September, 2006. During this Abhiyan, Enrollment of dropout and never enrolled boys and girls have been ensured. Besides enrollment, health checkups, free distribution of Textbooks, distribution of the teaching Kits, disbursement of the grants like SFG, TLM, allotment of the land, checking of quality of Mid-day Meal and activity of Plantation were also organised to increase the participation of community to school related activities. In the current session Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Sambal Maha Abhiyan was also being organized during 15th July to 15th August 2007. Many community mobilization/ participation activities like organizations of meetings of different panchayat level workers and community leaders at panchayat level under the chairmanship of sarpanch, social audit of achievements .at. SDMC level organization of parent teachers meet etc.
- Each SDMC has been assigned to organize community mobilization activities for achieving targets of enrollment and retention by way of conducting Kala Jathas, Mahila Meetings, Prabhat Pheris, Logo Writing and organization of the Essay, Debate, Poster Making Competitions, etc. at school level.
- Publicity through print media by publishing display advertisements in Daily Newspapers and magazines showing progress/activities of DPEP.
- Publicity through electronic media through A.I.R. and Door Darshan.
- Documentary Films related to Sarva Shikshā Abhiyan/DPEP activities have been prepared for all the districts separately.
- An exhibition was organized during 6-8 December 2007 at Shiksha Sankul premises for publicity and showing the progress of activities undertaken in DPEP/SSA. A book titled "Yeh To Ath Hai" was also published. A documentary film was also prepared on this occasion.
- Phone in programmes are being telecast through AIR.
- Five type posters based on different themes were produced, printed and distributed to districts for displaying them in schools, Panchayat Ghar, Anganwari Canters, SC, ST, OBC and minority concentration areas, different like BRCF, CRCF, hospital etc. The details of posters are as follows :

S.No.	Name of Poster	Quantity
1	“पढ़ाई लिखाई का क्या है कहना ये है बिटिया का असली गहना”	1,00,000
2	“हमको है पढ़ना है, आगे बढ़ना है”	1,00,000
3	“ स्कूल हर दिन जाऊंगी सब कुछ कर दिखलाऊंगी”	1,00,000
4	“स्कूल हमारा इतना अच्छा हर दिन आये बच्चा बच्चा”	1,00,000
5	“बचपन होता है पढ़ने के लिये हर बच्चे को भेजे स्कूल के लिये”	1,50,000

SIEMAT : Infrastructure & Procurement

- On SIEMAT, the Memorandum of Association and Institutional Plans have been drafted.
- SIEMAT staff and specialists will be taken through open selection and deputation shortly.
- The building is complete and its furnishing is in progress.
- One of the most positive steps towards bringing about better coordination and strengthening of DIETs is that they have been brought under the administrative control of SSA. The details on the modus operandi, is also submitted in the
- Five -day training of newly selected DIET principal has been completed.
- Training is provided to CRCFs for household survey, village profile and village education plan to be kept at CRCs by the CRCFs.
- Exhibition of TLM at CRC level is organised so that teachers may get reference as per their needs.
- Effective role of CRCFs in civil construction and enrollment is also expected.
- Record keeping of survey, libraries and micro planning is being done at CRCFs level.

Action Taken Report

for 24th JRM of DPEP - II

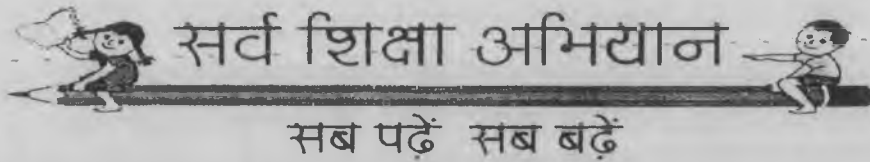
Recommendations

**Actions taken by the SPO Rajasthan on the suggested issues in the Aid-Memoire of
24th JRM visit of DPEP Phase-II
during September 3-11, 2007, are given as under :**

Issues/Para	Issues	Action Taken
1	The state should complete the Draft Report of the sample cohort study to find out gender and social category-wise information on Drop-out, repetition, transition and completion rates and complete at the earliest and share the report with the GOI and the World Bank by December 2006	Draft Report of the sample cohort study to find out gender and social category-wise information on Drop-out, repetition, transition and completion rates has been completed by SIERT Udaipur. It is being examined by the Expert by a Group of Experts.
2	The state should continue to pay more attention to reducing drop-out rate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Effective organisation of orientation programme for PRIs. (2) Social audit of never enrolled and drop out children at the level of SDMC and Gram Sabha meeting. Follow up action ensured by administrative as well as officers of Education Department. (3) Effective implementation of mid-day meal programme. (4) Effective participation of AWW in the Mukhya Mantri Shiksha Sambalan Maha Abhiyan 2007, a drive for enrolment of never enrolled and drop out children. (5) Remedial teaching to weaker students. (6) Distribution of TLM kits to all students. (7) Provision of conveyance facility to deprived children in urban slums area (8) Distribution of free text books to all boys and girls. (9) Distribution of workbooks and child friendly books under library head. (10) Bridge courses for out of school children (9+never enrolled and drop outs).

Issues/Para	Issues	Action Taken
3	Based on mission analysis of the Draft Institutional Plan of SIEMAT which is presented in annexure V, the state will fine-tune the plan and take necessary steps to operationalise SIEMAT. The Plan must clearly reflect the reason of the State in setting up this institution, and the achievement of the goal of universal elementary education	Memorandum of Association and Institutional Plans have been fine-tune in consultation with NUEPA New Delhi. The approval of GOR is being processed so that SIEMAT Jaipur gets inaugurated soon. Appointments are to be done to make the institution functional.
4	CRCs and BRCs need to be further strengthened in order to make them effective resource institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Two day capacity building program for CRCF & BRCF has been organised in the month of April 07. ▪ The effective supervision of schools has been started. The supervision reports are being analyzed & follow up action is also ensured. ▪ The three day capacity building program for BRCF ,CRCF & other newly recruited officers has been scheduled in the first half of sept.07. ▪ The state level officers deputed as district OICs have been continuously supervising the DPO ,BRCs & CRCs and support is being provided . ▪ The external monitoring agencies viz IDS Jaipur, all CTES /IASES/SEIRT/RIE are also visiting the DPO ,BRCs & CRCs. and spot support is also being ensured at different levels..
5	The mission was informed that the state has drafted a bill for universalisation of elementary education which contains a revised composition of SDMC with parent as the head of this school level body. The bill is waiting to be placed before the State Legislature. The state needs to expedite this process	The Bill is still pending with the GOR.

Issues/Para	Issues	Action Taken
6	The state is advised to complete the TAS and share the report with the GOI and the World Bank by March 15, 2007.	The technical and financial bids have been opened and the finalisation of the eligible agency is under process.
7	The proper use of formats for tracking the AS children's performance needs to be ensured .	The filling of formats has been made compulsory before the opening of AIE center . OIC of the programme and all the district incharge are continuously monitoring the progress as per the formats.



Draft of SIEMAT MOA, Rules & Regulations

*Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Shiksha Sankul, Block-5,
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Memorandum

State Institute of Educational Management and Training

In the matter of the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958 (Rajasthan Act no. 28, 1958)

and

In the matter of State Institute of Educational Management and Training, Jaipur

Memorandum of Association

1. The name of the body is the State Institute of Educational Management and Training, Jaipur (hereinafter referred to as SIEMAT)
2. The Registered Office of SIEMAT shall be situated at Goner, Jaipur - 303905.
3. The objectives of SIEMAT shall be to :
 - i. act as advisory body on the issues of formulation of policies in educational planning and administration.
 - ii. orient educational administrators on management of education and enable them to evolve management systems strongly linked with performance of functionaries at various levels.
 - iii. undertake impact studies and surveys and then feed these into norm-building for recruitment (RRs), teacher performance (ACRs), infrastructural norms, school performance norms etc.
 - iv. conduct evaluation of effectiveness of various educational schemes and interventions.
 - v. conduct studies and orient functionaries on areas of concern such as systemic factors leading to drop-outs, non starters, gender inequity, social inequity, student's under-achievements, the unreached child, children from vulnerable groups, along with strengthening the process of community mapping, micro planning participatory planning.
 - vi. upgrade skills of supervisory staff and middle level educational functionaries.
 - vii. orient senior administrators and other educational functionaries on data generation methods, skills required for data management and effective use.
 - viii. develop capacities of administrators in budget preparation, costing, effective resource mobilization, utilization and financial management.
 - ix. build capacity for project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
 - x. prepare resource persons and master trainers for percolation of educational planning and management skills to sub-district levels.
 - xi. network with similar institutions for generation of ideas/models and to learn from experiences of others.

- xii. institute Chairs on key area of management, planning, public policy, public administration related to education.
 - xiii. develop and propose the administrative reforms in the field of education.
 - xiv. develop and conduct short term certificate and diploma courses on educational planning and management with fees as prescribed by SIEMAT.
4. SIEMAT will work towards these objectives through the following specialized areas. These are not being created as Departments since work is inter-disciplinary, but thrusts will be maintained through faculty specializing in these areas :
 1. Policy and Planning (PP).
 2. Educational Management (EM).
 3. Academic Courses and Publication (ACP)
 4. Educational Management Information System (EMIS).
 5. Financial Planning and Management (FPM).
 5. To fulfill the objectives of the SIEMAT, the institute shall have the provisions to :
 - i. have grant-in-aid from the State Government.
 - ii. generate funding and resources for the various activities of the SIEMAT through consultancy, gifts, donations etc. which may be necessary or convenient for fulfilling the objectives and purposes of the organization and to construct, alter and maintain any buildings for the purpose and objectives.
 - iii. draw, make, accept, discount and negotiate with State government promissory notes, bills of exchanges, cheques or other negotiable instruments.
 6. The Govt. of Rajasthan may appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of the SIEMAT and to hold enquiries into the affairs thereon as and when found necessary and may take such action and issue such instructions as may be necessary in the furtherance of the objectives of SIEMAT. SIEMAT shall be bound to honor these directions.
 7. First Members of this Council
 - i. Hon'ble Minister Department of School and Sanskrit Education, Government of Rajasthan
 - ii. Chief Secretary
 - iii. Principal Secretary, Department of School and Sanskrit Education
 - iv. Principal Secretary, Finance
 - v. Principal Secretary, Planning
 - vi. Principal Secretary, Information Technology
 - vii. Commissioner, Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur
 8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of SIEMAT, certified to be true copy by three Members of the Council is filed along with the Memorandum of SIEMAT.
 9. We, the several persons whose names, occupations and addresses are given below, have associated ourselves for the purpose described in this Memorandum of Association, and set out several and respective hands here unto and form ourselves

into a Society under the Rajasthan of Act 1958 (Rajasthan Act no. 28 1958), this day of -----, 2007 at Jaipur. (With names, addresses, telephone numbers)

S. N.	Name and Address	Telephones	Signature
1.	Shri Ghanshyam Tiwari, Hon'ble Minister Department of School and Sanskrit Education, Government of Rajasthan	0141-2709268 /227418	
2.	Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan		
3.	Shri Sudhir Bhargava, Principal Secretary, Department of School and Sanskrit Education	0141-2227570 /2227389	
4.	Shri Rajiv Maharshi, Principal Secretary, Finance	0141-2227664	
5.	Shri Rajiv Maharshi, Principal Secretary, Planning	0141-2227664	
6.	C.K. Mathews, Principal Secretary, Information Technology	0141-2227657	
7.	Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Jaipur	0141-2227657	
8.	Smt. Shubhra Singh, Commissioner, Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur	0141-2703544	

Rules and Regulations of State Institute of Educational Management and Training - Rajasthan

Rules

Preliminary

1. **Short Title :** These rules may be called "Rules" of the State Institute of Educational Management and Training, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
2. **Definitions :** In these rules, unless the context otherwise required :
 - i. SIEMAT means of the State Institute of Educational management and Training, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
 - ii. The President, Member, Secretary, Chairperson, Director, shall respectively mean the Institute of Educational Management and Training, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
 - iii. The Executive Committee shall mean the empower body constituted under Rule s and Regulations of SIEMAT.
 - iv. The Director shall mean the Director of SIEMAT appointed by the Government of Rajasthan.
 - v. The Secretary shall mean the Secretary of SIEMAT appointed by the Government of Rajasthan.
 - vi. The officer and staff of SIEMAT shall mean every officer and member of the staff appointed through the process in force in Government of Rajasthan for SIEMAT.
 - vii. Year means the financial year ending 31st March of the Calendar year.

3. Membership

The SIEMAT shall have the following Members who shall constitute a Governing Body :

1. Minister of Education	-	President
2. Principal Secretary, Education Department	-	Member
4. Principal Secretary, Higher Education	-	Member
3. Principal Secretary, Finance	-	Member
4. Principal Secretary, Planning	-	Member
5. Principal Secretary, Information Technology	-	Member
6. Commissioner, SPD Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education	-	Member Secretary
7. Expert from NUEPA, nominated by GoI.	-	Member
8. Director/Comm. Elementary Education	-	Member
9. Director/Comm. Secondary Education	-	Member
10. Director, HCM, RIPA	-	Nominee
11. Representative from National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)	-	Member
12. Representative of National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)	-	Member

13. Director, SIERT, Udaipur	
14-16 Nominees	- Member
17. Nominee from MHRD, GoI, New Delhi	- Member
18. Director, SIEMAT	- Member Secretary

The 3 Members (14-16 in the above table) shall be nominated by the President of this Committee i.e. the Minister, Education Department, Govt. of Rajasthan among experts in the field drawn from apex agencies, professional and research institutions, NGOs, Educational planning, Institutional planning and Development planning etc. and one member (at no. 17) will be nominated by MHRD, GoI, New Delhi.

SIEMAT shall function as educational policy, planning and management advisor to the Government of Rajasthan in formulating policies and programmes related to the objectives of SIEMAT stated in the Memorandum of Association and Rules of SIEMAT.

The Governing Body shall have the authority to amend the Rules and Regulations and Memorandum of SIEMAT.

The Governing Body shall have the powers to nominate members in various Committees as provided in the Rules as per procedures laid out in the regulations.

Director SIEMAT will act as Member Secretary of the Governing Body.

4. Roll of Members

SIEMAT shall maintain a Roll of Members of SIEMAT along with their names and addresses duly authenticated by a confirmation. Any Member who has changed his or her address shall communicate this to the Member Secretary, SIEMAT who shall then enter this new address in the Roll of Members.

5. Duration of Membership

- a. When a Member of SIEMAT is a Member by reason of ex-officio capacity, he or she shall remain Member till he ceases to hold that office or appointment.
- b. A nominated Member shall hold office for a period of three years or such period as may be specified at the time of their appointment or as may be extended from time to time.
- c. All outgoing Members shall continue to be eligible for appointment as Members.
- d. Members of SIEMAT are also eligible to be Members of Executive Committee and other Committees of SIEMAT.

6. Members of SIEMAT shall cease to be members if :

- a. They die, resign, become of unsound mind, insolvent or convicted of criminal offence, involving turpitude etc.
- b. They do not attend three consecutive meetings of SIEMAT without prior permission of the President.

7. Vacancies

Any vacancy in the Membership of SIEMAT shall be filled up by nomination by the authorities entitled to make such nomination and the persons appointed in the vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired period of the term of the Membership unless extended by the nominating authority.

The SIEMAT shall function notwithstanding that any person who is entitled to be as member by reason of his office, is not a member of this SIEMAT for the time being and notwithstanding any other vacancy in its body, whether by non-appointment or otherwise. No act of the proceedings of the SIEMAT shall be invalidated merely by reason of the happening of these events or of any defect in the appointment of the members.

8. Officers and Authorities of the SIEMAT

The officers of the SIEMAT shall be the 'President', 'Senior Vice President', the 'Chairman', the 'Director', the 'Secretary' and other person so they may be designated as such by the Executive Committee.

The Director of the SIEMAT shall be appointed by Government of Rajasthan which shall prescribe his or her remuneration and other terms of service. The Director would be of right kind of vision to build the institute and the faculty selected from eminent educationists, administrators and management experts. The other posts like Deputy Director, Sr. Fellows, Adm. Officer, Publication Officer, Research & Training Associate Fellows, Fellows, Sr. Accounts Officer, Jr. Accountants, Librarian, Officer Infosystem, PAs, LDCs, Peons, Hostel Warden, Receptionist will be selected by the State Government through open selection from the open field in which the eligible state Government Officers may also compete so as to get the best talent available from Government as well as private fields. The special selection will be done through a Selection Committee by the State Government for a period of 3 years which may be extended further on the basis of exemplary performance.

9. Committees

The following shall be the committees of the SIEMAT.

- a. The Executive Committee and
- b. Programme Advisory Committee.
- c. Such other committees as may be constituted by the Executive Committee.

10. Proceedings of the SIEMAT

Meeting :

- a. The annual general meeting of the SIEMAT shall be held at such time, date & place as may be determined by the President.
- b. The President may convene a special meeting of the SIEMAT whenever he or she thinks fit or at the written request of one fourth members of the Council.
- c. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, all meetings of the Council shall be called by notice under the signature of the Secretary.

- d. Every notice calling a meeting of the SIEMAT shall state the time and place at which such meeting will be held and shall be served upon every member of the SIEMAT not less than twenty one clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.
- e. If the **President, Senior Vice-President** and the **Vice-President** are not present at the meeting of the SIEMAT, any member of the SIEMAT chosen at the commencement of the meeting to be the Chairperson, shall be the Chairperson of the meeting.
- f. One-third members of the Council present in person shall form a quorum at every meeting of the Council.
- g. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, no quorum is present, the meeting shall stand adjourned. The adjourned meeting may take place after two hours on that very day or as decided by the President. At such an adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary and the members present may transact the business for which the meeting was called for.
- h. All disputed questions at meeting of the Council shall be determined by vote.
- i. In case of any equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.
- j. The Member Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meeting and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Government of Rajasthan.

11. **Executive Committee**

- I. The Executive Committee shall be the controlling Body of the SIEMAT as described in the Memorandum of Association.
- II. The affairs of the Council shall be administrated, subject to the Rules and Regulations and orders of the Council by an Executive Committee which shall consist of the following :-

S. N.	Name	Designation of the executive	Nature Membership
1.	Principal Secretary, Education (School Education)	Chairperson	Ex-Officio
2.	Principal Secretary, Finance/Nominee	Member	-do-
3.	Principal Secretary Planning/Nominee	Member	-do-
4.	Commissioner, RCEE	Member	-do-
5.	Commissioner/Director of Education Department	Member	-do-
6.	Director, NUEPA/Nominee	Member	-do-
7.	Director, SIERT, Udaipur	Member	-do-
8.	Director, HCM RIPA/Nominee	Member	-do-
9.-10.	Two Nominees one from the field of Management and one from EDCIL, New Delhi	Member	Nominated by the Chairperson of this Committee
11.	Director, SIEMAT	Member Secretary	Ex-Officio

II. Duration of Membership

- a. The term of office of the nominated or appointed members shall be three years. However, the authority, which nominates or appoints a person to be the member of the Executive Committee, shall have the power to terminate or extent the membership at any time. If a member of the Executive Committee becomes a member by reason of the office or appointment he or she holds his or her membership of the Executive Committee shall be terminated when he or she ceases to hold the office or appointment.
- b. Every outgoing member shall be eligible for the re-appointment.
- c. Members of the Executive Committee shall cease to be such members if :
 - i. They die, resign, become of unsound mind, insolvent or convicted of criminal offence, involving moral turpitude etc.
 - ii. They do not attend three consecutive meetings of Executive Committee without prior permission of the Chairman.
- d. A resignation of membership of the Executive Committee shall be tendered to the Secretary and shall not take effect until it has been accepted on behalf of the Council by the President.

IV. Vacancies

Any vacancy in the membership of the Executive Committee shall be filled the by appointment or nominations, by the authority entitled to make such appointment or nomination, and the persons appointed in the vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired period of the term of the membership unless extended by the nominating authorities.

The Executive Committee shall function notwithstanding that any person who is entitled to be a member by reasons of his office is not a member of the Executive Committee for the time being and notwithstanding any other vacancy in the committee whether by the non-appointment by the authority entitled to make the appointment or otherwise and no act or proceeding of the Executive Committee shall be invalidated merely by reasons of the happening of any of the above events or of any defects in appointment or any of its members.

The Director of the SIEMAT shall be the Member Secretary of the Executive Committee

V. Proceedings of the Executive Committee.

- i. Every meeting of Executive Committee shall be presided over by the Chairperson and in his absence by a person chosen by the members present at the meeting to preside for the occasion.
- ii. Five members of the Executive Committee present in person shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Executive Committee. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, no quorum is present, the meeting shall stand adjourned. The adjourned meeting may take place after two hours on that very day or as decided by the Chairperson. At such an adjourned meeting no quorum shall be necessary to transact the business for which the meeting was called for.
- iii. No less than seven clear days notice of every meeting of the Executive Committee. In case of urgency, meeting be called at the short notice with the permission of the Chairperson.
- iv. Every notice calling a meeting of the Executive Committee shall state the date, time and place at which such meeting will be held and shall, except as otherwise provided in these Rules, be under the signature of the Secretary.
- v. The Executive Committee shall hold at least four meetings in a year at such times as the Chairperson may decide.
- vi. Each member of the Executive Committee including the Chairperson shall have one vote and if there shall be an equality of votes on any question to be decided by the Executive Committee, the Chairman shall in addition, have a casting vote.
- vii. Any business which it may be necessary for the Executive Committee to perform carried out by circulation amongst all its members and any resolution so circulated and approved by a majority of the members signing, shall be as effectual and binding as if such resolution has been passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee provided that at least half the members of the Executive Committee have recorded their view on the resolution.
- viii. The Chairperson may refer any question which, in his opinion is of sufficient importance to justify such as reference for the decision of the Government of India and such decision shall be binding on the Council and its Executive Committee.

VI. Functions and powers of the Executive Committee

- i. The Executive Committee shall carry out the object of the Council as set forth in the Memorandum of Association.

- ii. The Executive Committee shall have under its control the management of all the affairs and funds of the Council and shall have the authority to exercise all the powers as delegated by the Council from time to time.

12. Regulations

- I. With the previous approval of the Council, the Executive Committee shall have powers to frame and amend regulations not inconsistent with these rules, for the administration and management of the affair of the Council.
- II. Without prejudice to generally of the foregoing provision, such regulation may provide for the following :-
 - i. The preparation and sanction of budget estimates, the sanctioning of expenditure, making and execution of contracts, the investment of the funds of the Council and sale or alteration of such investment and account and audit.
 - ii. Powers, functions and conduct of business by Advisory Boards, or Committees, standing and other Sub-Committees as may be constituted of, from time to time, and the term of office of their members.
 - iii. Procedure for appointment of the officers and staff of the SIEMAT and the institutes and services established and maintained by the SIEMAT.
 - iv. The terms and tenure of appointments, emolument, allowance rules of discipline and other conditions of the service of the officers and staff of the SIEMAT.
 - v. Terms and conditions governing scholarships, fellowships and deputations, grant-in-aid, research schemes and projects. provisions of extension service and establishments of research centers and training institutes.
 - vi. Such other matters as may be necessary for the furtherance of the objectives and the proper administration of the affairs of the SIEMAT.
 - vii. Subject to these Rules and Regulations, the Executive Committee shall have the power to appoint all categories of officers and staff conducting the affairs of the SIEMAT, to fix the amount of their remuneration, subject to budget provisions and to define their duties.
 - viii. The Executive Committee shall have the power to enter into arrangements with the administration and other public or private organization or individuals for furtherance of its objectives, for implementations of its programmes and for securing and accepting endowments, grant-in-aid donations, or gifts to the SIEMAT on mutually agreed terms and conditions provided that the conditions of such grant-in-aid donation or gifts shall not be inconsistent or in conflict with objectives of the Council or with the provisions of these rules.
 - ix. The Executive Committee shall have the powers to take over and acquire by purchase gift or otherwise from Government and other public bodies or private individuals, movable and immovable properties or other funds together with any attendant obligations, engagements not inconsistent with the objects of the SIEMAT and the provisions of these Rules.
 - x. The Executive Committee may by Resolution, Constitute Advisory Boards or special committees for assistance in the working and for such purposes and with such powers as the Executive Committee may think fit, and the Executive

Committee may also dissolve the Executive Committee and Advisory Bodies, set up by it.

- xi. The Executive Committee may delegate to the Director or any of the member and/or other officer of the Council such administrative and financial powers and impose such duties as it deems proper and also prescribe limitations with these powers and duties as are to be exercised or discharged.

13. Programme Advisory Committee and Subcommittees

The Programme Advisory Committee shall have powers to finalize research, training extension and other academic programmes of the Council to promote the objects SIEMAT, it will be the responsibility of the Programmes Advisory Committee to consider all plans, program research proposal, etc. and to examine the academic aspects of the work of the Council and to ensure coordinated approach to the development of their programmes.

The Programmes Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members :-

Sr. No.	Name	Designation of the executive	Nature Membership
1.	Director of the SIEMAT	Chairperson	Ex-Officio
2.	All Senior Fellows, SIEMAT	Member	-do-
3.	Two Principals of Senior Secondary Schools identified by SIEMAT	Member	-do-
4.	Two Principals of DIETS identified by SIEMAT	Member	-do-
5.	Two Deputy Directors to be nominated by Director of Education Department, Government of Rajasthan	Members	Nominated
6.	One Representative of the Director, NUEPA	Member	Nominated
7.	Any two eminent Education Management experts	Member	To be nominated by Executive Committee
8.	Director, SIERT, Udaipur	Member	Ex-Officio
9.	Senior A.O., SIEMAT	Member	Ex-Officio
10.	Deputy Director, SIEMAT	Member Secretary	Ex-Officio

The Programmes Advisory Committee may appoint such sub-committees as it may consider necessary to deal with special emergent programmes and academic courses entrusted to them or with special aspects of its work.

The term of officer of the nominated members shall be three years from the date of their nomination. However, the nominating authority shall have the power to terminate or extend the period of membership at any time ;

14. Powers of the Chairperson of the Executive Committee

- i. Subject to any order that may be passed by the Executive Committee, the Director as the Principal Executive and Academic Officer of SIEMAT, shall be responsible for the proper administration of the affairs of the SIEMAT and the institution of the Council under the direction and guidance of the Executive Committee and overall supervision of its Chairman.
- ii. Provided that the Director may with concurrence of the Executive Committee, delegates any of his powers and functions to any other officer or authority appointed or established under these Rules.
- iii. The Director shall, in all matters under his charges, have the powers and duties assigned to him in these Rules and Regulations or such powers and duties may be delegated or entrusted to him by the Council or the Executive Committee or the Programme Advisory Committee.
- iv. The Director shall prescribe the duties of all officers and staff of the Council and shall exercise such supervisions and disciplinary control as may be necessary subject to these Rules, and the Regulations.
- v. It shall be the duty of the Director to coordinate and exercise general supervision over all Educational Research, Trainings Extension Programmes and other allied activities under the SIEMAT. The Director shall be assisted in academic functions by the Heads of Departments.

15. Functions and Powers of the Member Secretary

The Member Secretary shall maintain a record of the proceedings of the Council and of the Executive Committee and/or Programme Advisory Committee as specifically provided for in the Rules, and also such other duties as may be assigned to him or her by the entrusted or delegated to him/and/or specified in the Regulations.

16. Property, Assets and Funds of the Council

The SIEMAT shall be financed by the Govt. and funds of the SIEMAT will consist of the following :-

- i. Grant made by the Rajasthan Government and Govt. of India for the furtherance of the objects of the Council;
- ii. Contributions from other sources;
- iii. Income from the assets, academic courses, consultancy and publications of the Council, and
- iv. Receipt of the Council from other sources.

The Bankers of the SIEMAT shall be such as may be appointed by the Executive Council and the fund shall be paid into the council's account with the Bank and shall not be withdrawn except through a cheques signed by such officers as may be duly empowered into this behalf by the Executive Committee.

17. Account & Audit

- i. The SIEMAT shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare annual accounts comprising the Receipt and Payment Account, Statement of Assets and liabilities in such form as may be prescribed by the Government.

- ii. The Accounts of the SIEMAT shall be audited annually by the Chartered Accountants duly appointed by the SIEMAT, and any expenditure incurred in contact with the audit of account of the SIEMAT shall be payable by the Council.
- iii. The accounts of the SIEMAT as certified by the Chartered Accounts shall be placed before the General Meeting of the SIEMAT after the approval of the Executive Committee. The Accounts passed by the SIEMAT shall be sent to Rajasthan State.

18. Annual Report

An annual report of the proceeding of the SIEMAT and of work undertaken during the year shall be prepared by the Executive Committee for the information of the members of the SIEMAT. A draft of the Annual Report shall be placed by the SIEMAT at the Annual General Meeting for its consideration and approval. The Annual Report of the SIEMAT shall be forwarded to the Government of Rajasthan.

19. Amendments of Rules and Regulations

Subject to the provisions of Rajasthan Societies Regulation Act 1958 (Rajasthan Act no. 28, 1958) Rules of the SIEMAT may alter or amend its rules, and objects with the prior concurrence of Govt. of Rajasthan, the following procedure shall be followed :-

- i. The Executive Committee shall submit the proposed amendments for approval by the absolute majority of its members.
- ii. The Executive Committee shall request the President of the SIEMAT to convene a special general meeting of the SIEMAT; according to the rules and regulations for the consideration of the proposed amendments.
- iii. Amendments or alternations shall be effective if approved by the absolute majority of the SIEMAT.

The records and other Proceedings of the SIEMAT shall be made available by the Deputy Director of SIEMAT for inspection to the Registrar of Societies as per the provisions of Rajasthan Societies Registration Act -1958.

20. Dissolution

The SIEMAT shall not dissolve on account of death or resignation of any members of the SIEMAT. A special meeting of all the members of the SIEMAT shall be called for this purpose according to the Rules and Rajasthan Societies Registration Act (1958) and a special resolution passed by 2/3 majority by the members of the Council. The order for dissolution of the Council shall be issued by the State Government.

In case of dissolution of the SIEMAT, the liabilities and assets of the Council shall be taken over at the book value by the Govt. of Rajasthan who shall appoint a liquidator for completing the dissolution of the SIEMAT. The creditors, loans and other liabilities of the SIEMAT shall have preference and bear first charge on the assets of the Council at the time of dissolution.

21. Provisions under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958

- i. Once in every year a list of the officer -bearers and members of society shall be filed with Registers of societies Rajasthan as required under the Societies Registration Act, 1958.
- ii. The Society may sue or be sued in the name of President/Secretary as per provision laid down under the Societies Registration Act. 1958
- iii. Any amendment in the Memorandum or Rules will be carried out in accordance with procedure in Societies Registration Act 1958.
- iv. If the society need to be dissolved, it shall be dissolved as per provision laid down under the Societies Registration Act, 1958
- v. All the provisions under all the sections of the Society Registration Act, 1958 shall apply to this Society.

Essential Certificates :

"Certified that this is the correct copy of rules and regulations of the society"

Designation

Signature

- (1) Principal Secretary,
Department of School and Sanskrit Education
- (2) Commissioner,
Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Jaipur
- (3) Commissioner,
Secondary School Education

4. Progress of Activities relating to SIEMAT, Rajasthan, Jaipur

- i) Posting of Staff
 - Director, SIEMAT is in position.
 - Posting of other officials after SIEMAT becomes operational.
- ii) Construction of SIEMAT building.

The building of SIEMAT has almost been completed at Goner, Jaipur. The institution will have two blocks – Administrative Block & Hostel. The total constructed area for both the blocks is 25260 sq.ft. and the total expenditure done on the construction work upto July 2007 has been Rs. 197.30 lacs against an estimate of Rs.250.00 approx.

Details of Physical and Financial Progress :- Annexure -A

Date of Commencement	:	14.07.06
Intended date of completion as per agreement	:	24.04.07
Likely date of completion	:	15.09.07

iii) Procurement : A committee was constituted vide order no. 46650 dt. 26.08.06. Procurement of the material has been completed and furnishings are going on which are likely to be completed by end of September 2007.

iv) Organisaton of Training Programme :

- The orientation of DIET Principal has been completed in October 2006.
- For other trainings the needs – identification and analysis will be done once SIEMAT becomes operational.

v) Operationalisation of SIEMAT:

- The institutional plan and Memorandum of Association (MoA) of SIEMAT, Rajasthan have been fine-tuned with the suggestions from NUEPA, New Delhi and Government of Rajasthan.
- The modified drafts of Institutional Plan & MOA are under the process of approval from GOR for Registration of this institutional under Societies Registration Act.

Physical and Financial Progress of SIEMAT Building at Goner, Jaipur

The SIEMAT building has been completed and its furnishing is going on. Some of the details of the progress of operational SIEMAT are as follows :-

A. Physical Progress

Administrative block, hostel blocks and outer development work is complete

August, 2007

Ground Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Entrance (Reception) ▪ Computer Room ▪ Library ▪ Conference room ▪ Room - 1 ▪ Toilet Block 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed ▪ Completed ▪ Completed ▪ Completed ▪ Completed ▪ Completed
First Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three Resource Rooms (Chambers) ▪ Two Lecture Theater (for 50 persons each) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed ▪ Completed
Second Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lecture Theater (for 50 persons) ▪ Lecture Theater (for 120 persons) ▪ One Resource Room (Chamber) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed ▪ Completed ▪ Completed

Hostel block

Ground Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Entrance (Reception) ▪ Dining Hall with kitchen ▪ 6 Double Seated rooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finishing work & coloring etc. remaining.
First Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 11 Double Seated rooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finishing work in progress.
Second Floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7 Double Seated rooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finishing work in progress

Outer Development Work

Road Work	Earth Work, GSB & WMM work Completed	PMC Work remaining
Boundary wall	Almost completed	Fixing of Entrance gate remaining
Development work	Earth work completed	Grass sowing & Plantation work remaining
Electric & Water Supply	Outer electric & sanitary work completed	Connection from JVVNL for electric supply & from PHED for water supply are yet to be taken

B. Financial Progress

Work order Amount	Rs. 243.82 lacs
Amount of work completed upto 31 st March 2006	Rs. 103.14 lacs
Amount of work completed during July, 2007	Rs. 94.16 lacs
Total	Rs. 197.30 lacs