

D R A F T

F I V E Y E A R P L A N

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E D U C A T I O N S E C T O R



GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

GANGTOK

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SIK-D

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Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, SriAurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No.....
Date.....

E D U C A T I O N .

INTRODUCTION.

With the inception of the Fifth Plan the educational system in the State underwent a sea change. The enrolment at the primary level increased by leaps and bounds making it extremely difficult for the Government to cope with the additional requirements of not only teachers but also in building space. Such improvement was perceptible in other spheres of education as well. A scientific approach towards the problems of education at all levels was followed and every attempt was made to improve the quality of education by adopting a phased programme of training teachers. At the higher level, for the first time a Degree College was established in the State at Gangtok. In order to widen the horizon of the child a beginning was also made on sports and youth welfare activities.

POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES.

The main policy in the Plan for 1978 to 1983 will be to consolidate the levels of education already attained particularly at the primary level. Attempts will be made to provide the required physical facilities so that the instructions imparted at the primary level will be in congenial surroundings. Every possible effort will be made to avoid wastage and stagnation. A serious effort will be made to organise non-formal and adult education so as to adhere to the national policy of providing educational opportunities for the drop outs and to adults particularly in the 15 to 35 age group. As far as possible the qualitative aspect of educational instruction will also be taken care of mainly by improving the teacher training aspect.

The details of the various programmes contemplated are given below :-

Elementary Education.

(a) Pre-primary.

A system of pre-primary education has been in vogue from the beginning of the Fifth Plan.

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Elementary Education.

(a) Pre-primary.

A system of pre-primary education has been in vogue from the beginning of the Fifth Plan.

The main idea in establishing such centres is to provide facilities for working mothers to leave their children in the care of trained school mothers who would look after the children not only in the capacity of nurses but will also initiate them into the school atmosphere by providing them basic lessons. In all these centres playing equipment and furniture have been supplied. These centres were opened only in those areas where the ICDS programme was not in existence. During the Plan Period from 1978-83 the I.C.D.S. is expected to be extended throughout the State. Hence the programme of pre-primary education will be integrated with that of the I.C.D.S. and restricted to placing the school mothers at the disposal of the I.C.D.S. centres. A total outlay of Rs.10 lakhs is contemplated for this purpose mainly to meet the salaries of the School Mothers.

Primary Education.

(b) Universalising primary education is one of the items of the minimum needs programme.

During the Plan this objective will be kept foremost in mind and a close system of monitoring and evaluating the enrolment aspect will be instituted.

Judging from the trend established in the past couple of years the anticipated increase in enrolment per year at the primary level is 6000 on an average. The enrolment figure in 1977-78 at the primary level is 33497 consisting of 20766 boys and 12731 girls. By 1982-83 the figure will be 64000. In order to meet this anticipated increase in enrolment 825 teachers are expected to be appointed additionally during the plan period. This will include 485 general teachers 136 language teachers and 204 teachers for providing teacher aid to taken over private schools. Since many of the Primary schools do not have adequate class-room facilities, a programme of constructing on an average 60 class-rooms per year will be taken up. Apart from class-room facilities one of the main constraints in developing primary education is the lack of teachers' quarters. In order to make good

this lacuna ten teachers' quarters per year will be constructed in the primary schools of the State. Certain other facilities in the form of furniture, playgrounds, drinking water, ^{and} lavatory are also proposed to be provided wherever there are primary schools. In view of the fact that apart from English, Nepali, Lepcha, Limbu and Tibetan are also taught the teacher pupil ratio is currently ~~at~~ an average 1:20. However, keeping in view the guidelines that the number of teachers additionally recruited should be the bare minimum the ratio is proposed to be increased to 1:30. This will however be much lower in certain schools which are located in out of the way places. The total outlay contemplated for Primary Schools is Rs.186 lakhs of which the building costs are estimated at Rs.70 lakhs.

(c) Junior High Schools.

Junior High Schools are those schools having classes up to Eighth Standard. These schools require atleast five graduate teachers each. With the expected increase in enrolment the number of graduate teachers will also have to be increased. It is proposed to upgrade on an average eight Primary schools to the level of Junior High Schools each year. This will necessitate the appointment of five graduate teachers in each of the upgraded schools. This will be done in a phased manner during the course of three consecutive years. In all 238 graduate teachers will be appointed during the plan period. Many of the Junior High Schools do not have adequate class-room facilities. On an average 30 class-rooms will be additionally constructed during 1978-83. In addition, residential facilities are also proposed at the rate of ten units of class III quarters and ten units of class IV quarters for each year. These schools have to be provided with science equipments, furniture and library books. These schools will also have to be provided with playgrounds. In order to meet these requirements the outlay contemplated for the five year period is Rs.152 lakhs, out of which the capital component is Rs.92 lakhs.

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(d) Text Books.

According to the education policy of the State, text books are distributed at the elementary level at 50% subsidy to all students. However, students belonging to the schedule caste community and the poor children of ex-servicemen are given a further benefit by making available such text books free of cost. In view of the fact that the text books are costly these days the subsidy offered will be a great incentive to prevent wastage and drop out. Consequently, this programme is proposed to be continued with the objective of universalizing elementary education. The distribution of text books on such a basis involves some administrative expenditure also since a text book purchase officer will have to function with a complement of staff required for distribution. Further, adequate storage facilities are also required not only at the Headquarters level but also at the District Level. In order to meet the cost of the subsidy as well as the overheads a provision of Rs. 21 lakhs is earmarked for the five year period.

(e) State Institute of Education.

The State of Sikkim has not got a State Institute of Education. The need for possessing such an Institute has been felt for a long time now and it is therefore proposed to make a beginning in this field. This institute will have three wings namely the Teachers' Training Institute, the Science Education Wing and the Educational Technology Cell. As far as the Teachers' Training Institute is concerned it is acknowledged that this part of the institute will serve the crying need of the hour namely to train the teachers adequately for imparting a meaningful system of education. The training of teachers will be essentially that for primary teaching. However, other aspects including physical education will be handed by this institute. As regards the science coordination cell, attempts will be made to improve the standard of imparting education mainly in mathematics, physics, chemistry and life sciences which are the areas presently identified as being weak.

Full fledged science co-ordinators will be appointed and continuous experimentation in the methods to be adopted will be undertaken. The third wing of the institute dealing with educational technology will be financed as a centrally sponsored item under which new and modern aids of training teachers particularly in developing the English language will be adopted. Courses for English language through the medium of the radio is also a part of this programme. It is expected that central assistance will continue to be forthcoming for the education technology cell in the coming years.

The State Institute of E-ducation will have to be accommodated in a building of its own and so a sum of Rs.10 lakhs is proposed for the building and a further sum of Rs.12 lakhs for other purposes making an overall total of Rs.22 lakhs for the State Institute.

The overall outlay under Elementary education for the above mentioned items, works out to Rs.391 lakhs. This is the amount earmarked under the Minimum Needs Programme.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

(1) High and Higher Secondary Education.

Every year there is demand for upgrading Junior High Schools to High Schools. In the current year seven schools are to be upgraded. This programme of upgradation will be continued, but keeping in mind the national policy of restricting the expansion of higher education, the number of Junior High Schools proposed to be upgraded as High Schools will be only four per year. Consequent on the upgradation, eight graduate teachers will have to be appointed in each of the years. Besides the appointment of graduate teachers on account of upgradation additional teachers will have to be appointed for the increase in enrolment also. The total number of graduate teachers proposed to be appointed by 1983 is estimated to be 60. In High Schools, besides teachers, staff like librarian, laboratory attendant assistance etc. will also have to be appointed.

As far as Higher Secondary Schools are concerned the number of High Schools which will be upgraded will be ~~limited.~~ However, **trained graduate teachers and post-graduate teachers will have to be appointed in Higher Secondary Schools to cater for additional sections and additional enrolment.**

The High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools like the other schools of the State do not have adequate building facilities. Most of these schools have deficiency in laboratory facilities and hence ~~s~~ suitable provision will have to be made not only ~~for the building construction but also for the~~ provision of science equipments.

A scheme for granting free boardership at the rate of Rs.60/- per month for boys and girls who belong to the weaker sections of the community is already in existence. This scheme will be expanded so as to provide facilities for 50 more such students per year. In addition, for the first time, a merit scholarship is proposed to be awarded at the class 5, 8 and 10 stages. These scholarships will be awarded both at the State and District levels. The total outlay for High and Higher Secondary Schools is Rs.158 lakhs for the five year period which takes into account a capital cost of Rs.80 lakhs.

(2) Assistance to Non Government Schools.

There are few non-Governmental High and Higher Secondary Schools in the State which are provided with assistance in the form of grants not only for meeting the expenditure in relation to staff salaries but also for meeting the building cost particularly for the expanded area of activity consequent on plus two system. The schools to whom such assistance are being granted to day are Tashi Namgyal Academy, The Paljor Namgyal Girls' Higher Secondary School at Gangtok and R.C. Mission High School, Pakyong. Taking into account the possible expansion of these schools in the coming years an amount of Rs.16 lakhs ~~is set aside for providing such assistance.~~

ADULT EDUCATION.

Consistent with the national policy of covering as many illiterate adults as possible under a revised programme of Adult Education, the State Government also proposes to lay considerable emphasis on this vital aspect of the National Development Programme. A beginning has already been made in this direction and by the end of 1978-79 there will be 400 centres where non-formal and adult education will be imparted. During the five year period from 1978 to 1983, 100 more centres will be started. The main emphasis in the programme will be to produce teaching materials which are of immediate relevance to the beneficiaries. Since the main beneficiaries are those between 15 to 35 years of age the teaching material will not only take into account basic principles of science including mathematics but also some of the more important aspects of arts and humanities and of day to day life. Keeping this objective in mind it is proposed to integrate into the curricula various matters pertaining to developmental planning with particular emphasis on agriculture and allied activities. The idea is to promote the feeling in each citizen that he is a part of the machinery being used for developmental planning. This programme necessitates the preparation of suitable literature and other teaching aids for which certain amount of imagination is required. Seminars and discussion groups will be organised to evolve the material. Follow up literature will also be essential because it has to be ensured that those to whom the initial instruction has been imparted do not forget it and lapse back into illiteracy. In order to organise a proper system of adult education and in order to provide for the type of beneficiaries that are likely to avail themselves of the facilities a provision of Rs.35 lakhs is made during the five year period. This reflects only 50% of the total cost involved. The remaining will be provided by central funds. As a result of this programme 56,000 number of illiterate adults are expected to be covered.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

There is one degree College in Gangtok which was established only after the Fifth Plan commenced. At present, Arts, Commerce and Science faculties have been organised in this College. The college is however functioning with great difficulty not only on account of the lack of a building of its own but also because of the lack of staff. In the coming years, the objective is to run the college on a more firm basis for which the main programme will be to construct a full fledged building. This building will provide for suitable number of residential quarters for teaching staff also. Such facilities are absolutely necessary to attract qualified persons to take up teaching assignments. In addition, laboratories will also be established. The playground being an essential adjunct for a college will also have to be organised. Every college requires a library and so measures will have to be undertaken for setting up a library. An amount of Rs.25 lakhs is set apart for the purpose of constructing a College Building which will take into account the land acquisition cost, the cost of the building, the cost of furniture and other accessories, electrification, sanitation, water supply etc. A few staff quarters for the teaching staff will also be constructed. Besides the capital cost the items on which financial assistance from the Government is necessary are the salaries of the lecturers and materials and supplies of other items of recurring nature. For this purpose a sum of Rs.15 lakhs is set apart making an overall provision of Rs.40 lakhs for the college.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION, SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE.

So far no real attempt has been made to organise youth activities including sports on sound lines. An Assistant Director of Sports has started an establishment and during the current year, five coaches are expected to join the State from the National Institute of Sports, Patiala. A comprehensive programme of

of coaching school boys and girls as well as non-school going rural youth in some of the more popular games will be organised. These coaching programmes will be supplemented by the organisation of tournaments so as to follow the well-known principle that real improvement can be had only by match practice. Apart from tournaments within the State the boys and girls of the State will be especially encouraged to participate in National and Regional tournaments elsewhere in the country. No school in the State today has a properly trained Physical Education Instructor. During the Plan period the schools will be provided in a phased manner the services of Physical Education Instructors who are specially trained for the purpose either through the T.T.I. or from other sectors. In order to provide for the overall expenditure involved in the organisation of sports and tournaments and for buying necessary machinery and equipment, a total sum of Rs.15 lakhs is earmarked for sports. Out of this a small amount will also be set apart as counterpart assistance for the construction of an indoor stadium in Gangtok for which the bulk of the assistance will come from the Central Government. Indoor stadium are extremely important in a place like Sikkim where the heavy rain fall deters the organisation of outdoor games.

As regards youth welfare activities and programmes organising camps and excursions will be arranged. The intention is to widen the horizon of the child by showing him different parts of the country and also by encouraging team work. Scouts and Guides movement will also be strengthened and Nehru Yuvak Kendras given more specific roles in mobilising the youth for building community assets. The N.C.C. which is of recent origin in the State will also be expanded by wider coverage. A sum of Rs.8 lakhs each for Youth and N.C.C. respectively is set apart making an overall provision of Rs.41 lakhs for Sports and Youth Welfare.

ADMINISTRATION.

With the increase in the workload of the Education Directorate both on the academic side and on the accounts side suitable strengthening of staff becomes necessary. The statistical aspect will also have to be given due importance. A State Board of Education is to be set up shortly mainly for the purpose of starting an Examination Board. For these various purposes adequate strengthening of staff is necessary for which a provision of Rs.19 lakhs is made for the five year period.

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State/U.T. SIKKIM

Statement GN - 1.

DRAFT PLAN - 1978-83.HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay 76-79.	1976-78 Actuals.	1978-79 Agreed Outlay		Proposed Outlay (1978-83)			
			Total	of which MNP	Total	of which MNP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay.	Capital content of total outlay.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
EDUCATION	244.00	160.25 193.83	114.00	65.00	700.00	426.00	-	302.00

State/U.T. SIKKIM
Statement No. GN - 2.

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83 STATE/U.Ts. - MINOR HEADS - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Head of Development.	Minor Head of Development.	Fifth Plan Outlay 76-79.	1976-78 Annual Expdr. Actual Expdr.	1978-79 Agreed		Total	of which MNP	F.E. content of total outlay (as shown in Col.7)	Capital content of total outlay.
				Total	of which MNP				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

EDUCATION.

<u>(i) ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</u>									
1.	Pre-primary.	)	0	3.00	3.00	10.00	10.00	-	-
2.	Primary Education.	)	138.49	30.50	30.50	186.00	186.00	-	70.00
3.	Junior High School.	)	104.91	24.50	24.50	152.00	152.00	-	92.00
4.	Text Books	)		2.00	2.00	21.00	21.00	-	-
5.	State Institute of Education.	)		2.00	2.00	22.00	22.00	-	10.00
Total of Elementary Education.		)	104.91 138.49	62.00	62.00	391.00	391.00	-	172.00
<u>(ii) SECONDARY EDUCATION</u>									
1.	High/Higher Secondary School.	)		29.00	-	158.00	-	-	80.00

Contd.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
2.	Assistance to non-Govt. High/Higher Secondary Schools.)	244.00	29.53	4.00	-	16.00	-	-	10.00
Total of Secondary Education)			29.53	33.00	-	174.00	-	-	90.00
(iii)	Adult Education		2.00	3.00	3.00	35.00	35.00	-	-
(iv)	University Education		6.39	5.80	-	40.00	-	-	25.00
(v)	Physical Education, Sports & Youth Welfare.		6.62	6.00	-	41.00	-	-	15.00
(vi)	Direction & Adm.		10.80	4.20	-	19.00	-	-	-
TOTAL :		244.00	160.25 193.83	114.00	65.00	700.00	426.00	-	302.00

DRAFT PLAN - 1978-83
SELECTED - TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(Please indicate cumulative totals for each year)

Sl. No.	I T E M	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1976-78)	1976-78 Achievement	1978-79 Target	1978-83 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Village and Small Industries.</u>						
1.	<u>Small Scale Industries</u>					
	i) Units functioning	(Nos.)	60 Nos.	45 Nos.	80	120
	ii) Persons employed	(Nos.)	1,000 Nos.	450 Nos.	1,000	1,500
2.	<u>Industrial Estates/Areas.</u>					
	i) Estates/Areas functioning	(Nos.)	1	-	2	5
	ii) Employment	(Nos.)	10	2	20	50
3.	<u>Handloom Industry.</u>					
	Production	(M.Metres)	-	-	1,000	5,000
4.	<u>Powerloom Industry.</u>					
	Production	(M.Metres)	-	-	30,000	2,70,000
5.	<u>Sericulture.</u>					
	i) Production of raw-silk	('000 Kgs.)	-	-	-	-
	ii) Employment	(Nos.)	-	-	40	250
6.	<u>Coir Industry.</u>					
	i) Production of yarn	('000 tonnes)	-	-	-	-
	ii) Production of other items	('000 tonnes)	-	-	-	-
	iii) Employment	(No. thousand)	-	-	-	-
7.	<u>Handicrafts</u>					
	Employment	(Nos.)	500	300	500	1,000

Sl. No.	Item.	Unit	Fifth Plan Target 1976-79	1976-78 Achievement.	1978-79 Target.	1978-83 Proposed Target.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>EDUCATION</u>						
<u>A. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</u>						
I.	<u>Classes I - V</u> (Age-group 6-11)		39,000	34,502	39,502	64,562
	<u>Enrolment</u>	(000)				
	a) Boys	"		21,718	24,218	38,637
	b) Girls	"		12,784	15,284	25,825
	c) Total	"		34,502	39,502	64,562
II.	<u>% age of age-group</u>					
	a) Boys	%		93.1	92.4	92.2
	b) Girls	%		82.3	87.4	89.1
	c) Total	%		88.8	90.0	92.3
III.	<u>Classes VI-VIII</u> <u>Age -group 11-14</u>					
	<u>Enrolment</u>	(000)	6000			
	a) Boys	"		2827	3427	5827
	b) Girls	"		1241	1641	3241
	c) Total	"		4068	5068	9068

Contd.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
IV. <u>% age to age-group</u> †						
	a) Boys	%		24.6	28.2	35.4
	b) Girls	%		16.3	20.2	29.5
	c) Total	%		21.3	25.0	33.1
B. <u>SECONDARY EDUCATION</u>						
<u>Class IX-X</u>						
<u>(age group 14-16)</u>						
	Enrolment	(000)	2,000			
	a) Boys	"		715	955	1807
	b) Girls	"		297	457	1205
	c) Total	"		1012	1412	3012
	<u>% age of age-group</u>	%				
	a) Boys	%		11.5	14.5	20.0
	b) Girls	%		7.1	13.9	20.0
	c) Total	%		9.8	12.9	20.2
<u>Classes XI-XII</u>						
	<u>ENROLMENT IN GENERAL</u>	(000)	200			
	<u>EDUCATION</u>					
	a) Boys	"			137	272
	b) Girls	"		20	38	95
	c) Total	"		117	175	367
<u>ENROLMENT IN VOCATIONAL</u>						
<u>COURSE</u> *						
	Post-elementary stage.	Nos.				
	Post high school stage.	"				

Continuation.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>ENROLMENT IN PART-TIME/ CONTINUATION COURSE.</u>						
	<u>Age-group 6-11</u>	Nos.				
	Age-group 6-11	"				
	Age-group 11-14	"				
	Age-group 14-16	"				
	Age-group 16-18	"				
	Total.					
 A. <u>TEACHERS</u> :						
	a) Primary Schools	Nos.	1,000	832	1055	1798
	b) Middle Schools	"	500	449	485	647
	c) High/Hr.Sc. Schools	"	500	450	504	600
 B. <u>ADULT EDUCATION</u>						
	<u>Number of Participants</u>	Nos.				
	a) 15-25 years)	"	5,000	3,908	5,000	56,000
	b) Over 25 years)					
	c) Total)					
	d) No. of Centres	Nos.	400	384	400	500
	i) Central	"	200	192	200	250
	ii) State	"	200	192	200	250
 C. <u>LIBRARIES</u> :						
	i) District Libraries	"				
	ii) Block Libraries	"				
	iii) Village Libraries	"				
	iv) Mobile Libraries	"				

Contd

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
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D. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION
(Excluding Correspondence course) (Degree College)

Enrolment	)	100	46	46	146
a) Pre-degree level)				
b) First-degree level)				
c) Post graduate level)				

E. ENROLMENT IN CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

	(000)				
a) Pre-degree level	"	925	750	125	300
b) First-degree level	"	350	275	100	350
c) Post-graduate level	"	-	-	-	-

F. TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(ANNUAL INTAKE)

a) Diploma Courses	Nos.
b) Degree Course	"

- * Percentage coverage of enrolment may be indicated only with reference to total position as given in columns 3,5,6, and 7. Estimated population in the concerned age-group may be used as supplied by the office of the Registrar General, Government of India through the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.
- * Courses and programmes of varying duration, offered by various departments/agencies including education, which are oriented towards education, training and preparation for employment for different sectors of economy and for self-employment.

State - SIKKIM

Statement No. GN-5

DRAFT PLAN - 1978-1983

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Name of Scheme.	Fifth Plan Outlay 1976-79.	1976-78 Actual Expdr.	1978-79		1978-83
			Approved	Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.		5.
Adult Education	5.00	2.00	3.00		35.00