

It is the duty of the appropriate Government and local authority to ensure strict compliance of these guidelines.

International assistance for RTE Act

†1501. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made so far towards the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009;
- (b) whether Government has solicited international assistance for implementation of the Act;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the kind of assistance received so far in this regard, country-wise;
- (d) whether Government proposes to take the assistance of corporate sector for implementation of this Act;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by Government to ensure that the funds provided to States for implementation of this Act are not diverted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Article 21-A of the Constitution of India and the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 became operative with effect from April 1, 2010. The Central RTE rules were notified on April 5, 2010 and the model RTE Rules were circulated to States. Several initiatives have been taken to implement the RTE Act at the State level, including *inter alia* (a) 20 States have notified RTE Rules, (b) 31 States have issued notifications prohibiting corporal punishment and mental harassment; (c) 25 States have issued notifications prohibiting screening for admission and capitation fees; (d) 31 States have issued notifications prohibiting expulsion and detention; (e) 30 States have issued notification banning Board examinations till completion of elementary education; (f) 27 States have notified academic authority under RTE Act; and (g) 17 States have constituted the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) or the Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA).

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Framework of Implementation and norms for interventions have been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act, and the fund sharing pattern between the Central and State Governments has been revised. A statement indicating the number of primary schools, upper primary schools, additional classrooms and additional teachers sanctioned under the SSA during 2010-11 to meet the requirements of implementation of RTE Act, 2009 is attached as Statement (See below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) to (e) Government has not sought any international assistance for implementation of RTE Act, 2009. However, SSA programme which is the main vehicle for implementation of RTE Act, and is under implementation since 2000-01, has been partially funded by three Development Partners, namely the World Bank, Department for International Development (DFID) of United Kingdom and European Commission (EC). The details of year wise funding received under SSA are:

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	World Bank	DFID	EC
2002-2003	-	-	151.86
2003-2004	-	162.25	-
2004-2005	621.71	425.94	-
2005-2006	1133.71	504.12	704.15
2006-2007	477.76	434.80	179.35
2007-2008	-	433.70	-
2008-2009	1033.17	346.22	195.98
2009-2010	1702.99	372.44	178.25
2010-2011	1141.19	330.55	119.84
TOTAL	6110.53	3010.02	1529.43

(f) A rigorous monitoring system is in place for SSA, which includes statutory and annual financial audits and concurrent financial reviews, independent review missions on programme progress, field level monitoring through reputed institutes of social sciences and university departments of education, submission of monthly/quarterly progress reports and periodic review meetings by States. A system of electronic transfer of funds to State Project Offices of SSA in States and Union Territories is also in place.

Statement

Number of primary schools, upper primary schools, additional classroom and additional teachers sanctioned under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during 2010-11

Sl. No.	State Name	Primary schools	Upper Primary Schools	Additional Classrooms	Additional Teacher posts
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	0	15195	55

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	194	0	828	550
3.	Assam	1200	0	4845	19888
4.	Bihar	0	0	47206	57956
5.	Chhattisgarh	359	125	8128	1177
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	9647	20052
8.	Haryana	114	117	6151	794
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	364	101
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1248	0	3054	3583
11.	Jharkhand	995	1017	21920	9446
12.	Karnataka	132	0	5971	2725
13.	Kerala	6	0	1289	2689
14.	Madhya Pradesh	386	954	31622	63659
15.	Maharashtra	1094	0	10101	28011
16.	Manipur	180	0	1024	450
17.	Meghalaya	574	0	1311	2338
18.	Mizoram	0	0	703	353
19.	Nagaland	98	327	150	2557
20.	Orissa	1177	379	11860	6552
21.	Punjab	36	112	3545	9259
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	7486	6941
23.	Sikkim	0	40	58	156
24.	Tamil Nadu	228	279	4071	2595
25.	Tripura	92	168	1487	719
26.	Uttar Pradesh	26	1152	38604	122765
27.	Uttarakhand	7	14	125	2910
28.	West Bengal	5499	323	29960	84213

1	2	3	4	5	6
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	41	0
30	Chandigarh	6	6	70	112
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	108	111
32	Daman and Diu	1	0	12	0
33	Delhi	2	0	1119	2441
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	3	4
35	Pondicherry	0	0	22	0
TOTAL		13669	5013	268080	455162

Assembling of a satellite by IIT

†1502. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether students and teachers of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) have prepared a satellite named Jugnu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this satellite has been tested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A team of students of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur, have been working under the guidance of its faculty members and the scientists of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to launch India's first Nano Satellite 'Jugnu'. The satellite design is mostly indigenous and some non-space grade commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components have been used to keep the cost low.

(c) Testing of the satellite is a multi-stage process. Most of the performance tests for the sub-systems of satellite have been carried out in IIT-Kanpur, using existing infrastructure and the launch critical tests are being carried out at ISRO centres. When launched from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SHAR), Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh, by the ISRO's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), Jugnu would be continuously monitored and controlled by Ground Station located on the Institute campus.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.