

- (iii) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Framework for implementation including the norms under SSA have been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act;
- (iv) The Centre-State funding pattern for implementation of the combined RTE-SSA programme has been revised;
- (v) Teacher qualification norms have been notified, and Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) has been conducted by the Central Government and several State Governments;
- (vi) Most of the States have issued notifications banning corporal punishment and mental harassment, prohibiting screening for admission and capitation fees, banning Board examination till completion of elementary education, and appointment of academic authority.

Diversion of SSA funds

3186. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA :

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether children received only 10 per cent of the total budget of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the balance money has been spent by elementary schools on whitewashing the buildings and to fund the school events, etc.;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to review SSA;
- (c) the measures taken to check misuse and diversion of SSA funds for other than the targeted purposes;
- (d) how many schools are running without separate toilets for girls and drinking water facilities; and
- (e) the steps taken to provide separate toilets for girls and drinking water facilities in each schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides support for a variety of interventions for universalisation of access and retention in elementary education, bridging gender and social category gaps in enrollment, and improving the quality of education. These include, *inter-alia*, support for providing (i) new schools as per norms laid down under the State Rules of

the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, (ii) Special Training for out-of-school children to be mainstreamed in regular schools, (iii) textbooks and school uniforms for children as per the prescribed norms, (iv) additional teachers so that the pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) mandated under the RTE Act is maintained, (v) academic support through block and cluster resource centres for enhancing teacher capability to teach children, (vi) adequate classrooms and other facilities, such as drinking water, toilets as well as ramps for barrier free access to children with disabilities, (vii) school and teacher grants for procurement of local materials to enhance teaching-learning, (viii) grants under the Innovation component of SSA for girls, SC, ST, minority, urban deprived children, early childhood care and education, and computer aided learning, etc. All these interventions focus on enrolment, attendance, retention & quality learning of children. SSA also provides an annual Maintenance Grant to keep the existing schools in good condition. Maintenance Grant is provided at the rate of Rs 5000 per school for schools with three classrooms, and Rs 10000 for schools with more than three classrooms. The Maintenance Grants are utilised for keeping the building in good condition, including for white-washing.

(c) The SSA Manual on Financial Management and Procurement (FMP) contains detailed procedures on fund flow arrangements, accounting, financial reporting, internal controls and audit, external audit, procurement procedures, etc. The FMP Manual is available on the website www.ssa.nic.in. SSA has a rigorous monitoring system, which includes *inter-alia*, annual audit by Chartered Accountants empanelled with the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, concurrent financial review by the Institute of Public Auditors of India (IPAI) as well as a system of internal audit. In addition, SSA conducts Quarterly Review Meetings with Finance Controllers of all States/UTs for monitoring the optimum utilization of funds, conducts periodic review meetings with States, monitors field level interventions through reputed institutes of social sciences and university departments of education, and undertakes independent review missions on programme progress.

(d) and (e) As of September, 2011, 6,09,459 schools have separate toilet for girls. Drinking water facility is available in 9,79,930 schools. 4,53,687 and 83,216 schools remain to be covered for separate girls' toilet and drinking water respectively. Schools are required to provide toilets for girls and drinking water facilities in all schools as per the time frame mandated under RTE Act. All new schools constructed under SSA have provision for toilets and drinking water. SSA also provides for toilets in existing schools in urban areas. In the case of existing schools in rural areas, toilets are provided in convergence with the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) implemented by the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation. The requirement of these facilities are worked out by the States/UTs based on need at school/village/block and district level,

and reflected in their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B) appraised and approved by Project Approval Board (PAB) of SSA every year.

Research park in IIT Bhubaneswar

3187. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the proposal of the State Government of Odisha for setting up of Research Park/Science Park in IIT Bhubaneswar campus;
- (b) by when it is likely to be approved; and
- (c) whether it will be considered to start construction of the main campus of IIT, Bhubaneswar and the Research Park simultaneously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) to (c) The Government of Orissa has allotted 891 acres of land to the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar, out of which only 516 acres of land has been handed over to the Institute. While the phase-I of the Campus Development is underway, space has been earmarked for Research Park in the Master Plan of the permanent campus of the Institute.

TEQIP scheme in Odisha

3188. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the proposal of the State Government of Odisha for participation in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) Phase-II;
- (b) whether provision was made in the Union Budget for the financial year 2010-11 towards Central Government share for implementation of the TEQIP-II scheme in Odisha; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) On the basis of the State Government of Odisha's proposal, two Institutes have been selected under TEQIP Phase-II and funds have been released to both the institutes during 2011-12.

(b) and (c) An amount of Rs. 220.00 crore was earmarked for the year 2010-11 for implementation of TEQIP-II for selected institutes of all the States/Union Territories (UTs) and Central Funded Institutions (CFIs) including Odisha. Funds could be released only after completion of the selection process.