

Potential for Excellence in Particular Area: (CPEPA); Special Assistance Programme (SAP); Research Projects; and Basic Science Research to provide grants to universities for undertaking research and improving its standards. Further, the UGC has implemented Academic Performance Indicators (API) for teachers and academic staff to encourage them to publish their research in peer reviewed journals. API Score at a specified threshold is necessary for teachers and academic staff to get promotions/appointments in universities and colleges.

The Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented during the Twelfth Plan, also has a component for improving Research and Innovation in Universities and Colleges within a State.

Social Development Plans by schools

1333. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) how many School Management Committees have prepared Social Development Plans, the details thereof, State-wise/UT-wise;
- (b) how many toilets will be brought under the SDPs;
- (c) whether Government is aware of media reports stating that dalits are being made to clean school toilets in parts of India; and
- (d) what steps are being taken by Government to monitor the schools and ensure that the facilities that are being created are properly utilized by the students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) 9,50,895 School Management Committees (SMC) in the country have prepared School Development Plans (SDP) (as per UDISE 2013-14). The State/UT wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Section 22 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that the School Development Plan prepared by the School Management Committee (SMC), except the School Management Committee in respect of a minority school, shall be the basis for the plans and grants to be made by the appropriate Government or local authority, as the case may be. Every SMC prepares SDP which contains information based on requirements and necessities of the school, which may include requirement of toilets. As SDP is a demand based tool, SMCs can include toilets in their SDP when the need arises.

(c) and (d) Nothing in this regard has been reported by any State/UT. Duties and responsibilities of SMCs are defined by the respective States in accordance with the mandate given under Section 21 of the RTE Act which *inter alia* states says that SMC shall monitor the working of the school; prepare and recommend SDP; monitor the utilization of the grants received from various sources and perform such other functions as prescribed under State RTE Rules. In addition, the Central Government reviews and monitors implementation of the RTE Act periodically with the States at different fora, including the State Education Ministers' Conferences and through school based data provided under U-DISE. The Central Government also releases an annual publication on State-wise progress under the RTE Act, which is available on the Ministry's website. Further, SSA has an inbuilt concurrent evaluation and monitoring system. SSA programme is reviewed twice every year by a Joint Review Mission (JRM) comprising independent experts and members of external funding agencies, covering all States by rotation. National level review/Civil Works Coordinator meeting are held quarterly to monitor the school infrastructure created under SSA.

Statement

The State/UT-wise details as per UDISE 2013-14

State/Uts	Schools having Constituted SMC and Prepared School Development Plan (Government & Aided Managements)
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	287
Andhra Pradesh	74382
Arunachal Pradesh	3164
Assam	43859
Bihar	46069
Chandigarh	107
Chhattisgarh	43631
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	284
Daman and Diu	84
Delhi	2205

1	2
Goa	971
Gujarat	33705
Haryana	14308
Himachal Pradesh	13718
Jammu and Kashmir	9524
Jharkhand	29614
Karnataka	47307
Kerala	10111
Lakshadweep	33
Madhya Pradesh	106051
Maharashtra	77811
Manipur	3248
Meghalaya	4202
Mizoram	1377
Nagaland	2423
Odisha	44919
Puducherry	342
Punjab	21421
Rajasthan	70871
Sikkim	538
Tamil Nadu	44530
Tripura	3146
Uttar Pradesh	148118
Uttarakhand	15485
West Bengal	33052
TOTAL	950895
