

and not retrospectively. Further, in the cases which are referred by the Constitutional Courts, the entry of CBI cannot be denied by that State as these do not require the consent of the State.

#### **Non-implementation of Merit Scholarship Scheme**

498. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2484 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd January, 2019 and state:

(a) the reasons why the Ministry has not implemented the Merit Scholarship Scheme for top 2,000 JEE rank holders during 2017-18 and 2018-19;

(b) whether the Ministry would implement the above scheme during 2019-20; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) While increasing the tuition fee from ₹ 70,000/- to ₹ 1,25,000/- per student per annum for undergraduate programmes of the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur, from the academic year 2016-17, the Council of the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (NITSER) decided to give complete fee waiver to students whose family income is less than ₹ 1.00 lakh per annum and 2/3rd of the tuition fee waiver for students with family income less than ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum in addition to complete tuition fee exemptions granted to SC/ST/PH students. This resulted in decrease in internal revenue generation of NITs and IIST.

In view of this, the Standing Committee of the Council of NITSER on 23rd November, 2016 recommended scrapping of Merit Scholarship Scheme. Though the Scheme is not implemented during 2017-18 and 2018-19, its implementation in 2019-20 depends on a final decision on implementation of Merit Scholarship Scheme by the Council of NITSER.

#### **Implementation of Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan**

499. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps for implementation of Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan during 2018-19;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the details of funds likely to be sanctioned by Government for the said programme, including for 2018-19, State-wise including Karnataka;
- (d) whether the variations in financial assistance/funds to the said project is approved by Project Approval Board (PAB);
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether Government has taken any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka to reconsider the financial assistance for the said programme; and
- (g) if so, the details and the current status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Samagra Shiksha-an Integrated Scheme for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. The States and UTs are assisted by the Central Government to implement the Samagra Shiksha as a programme for providing universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning level of children at all levels of school education, and for implementation of the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

The major features of Samagra Shiksha are as under:-

- (i) Provision for up-gradation of schools up-to senior secondary level and strengthening of school infrastructure as per norms.
- (ii) Composite school grant increased from ₹ 14,500-50,000 to ₹ 25,000-1 Lakh and to be allocated on the basis of school enrolment.
- (iii) Annual Grant for sports equipment at the cost of ₹ 5000 for Primary Schools, ₹ 10,000 for upper primary schools and up to ₹ 25,000 for secondary and senior secondary schools.
- (iv) Annual grant for Library at the cost of ₹ 5,000/- for Primary School, ₹ 13,000/- for composite Elementary school, ₹ 10,000/- for Secondary

school (Class 9th and 10th), ₹ 10,000/- for Senior Secondary school (Class 11th and 12th), ₹ 20,000/- for composite Senior Secondary school (Class 1st to 12th).

- (v) Allocation for Children with Special Needs (CwSN) increased from ₹ 3,000 to ₹ 3,500 per child per annum including a stipend of ₹ 200 per month for CWSN girls to be provided from Classes I to XII-earlier it was only for classes IX to XII.
- (vi) Allocation for uniforms enhanced from ₹ 400 to ₹ 600 per child per annum.
- (vii) Allocation for textbooks enhanced from ₹ 150/250 to ₹ 250/400 per child per annum.
- (viii) Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) from Class 6-8 to Class 6-12.
- (ix) Strengthening Teacher Education Institutions like SCERTs and DIETs to improve the quality of teachers with SCERT as the nodal institution for in-service and pre-service teacher training
- (x) Enhanced use of digital technology in education through smart classrooms, digital boards and DTH channels.

(c) The details showing State/UT-wise details of Central share released and expenditure incurred, including details of State of Karnataka, under Samagra Shiksha during the current year is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) to (g) The States and Union Territories (UTs), including Karnataka, submit their proposals for different interventions, including for the physical and financial requirements, under the Samagra Shiksha in the beginning of the financial year. These plans are then appraised and estimates are prepared in consultation with the States and UTs as per the programmatic and financial norms of the scheme, physical and financial progress and availability of budgetary resources by the Project Approval Board. Accordingly, the indicated central share, is released in instalments *i.e. Ad-hoc*, First and Second instalments to States/UTs based on the pace of expenditure, receipt of commensurate state share, unadjusted outstanding advances, receipt of utilization certificates and physical and financial progress etc.

**Statement**

*Details showing State/UT-wise details of Central share released and expenditure incurred under Samagra Shiksha during current year*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2018-19 (Samagra Shiksha) Central share released [As on 31.01.2019]	Expenditure [As on 31.12.2018]
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1399.22	808.62
2.	Andhra Pradesh	85796.82	96688.63
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	19426.93	13372.87
4.	Assam	107084.99	109874.48
5.	Bihar	221950.59	258672.75
6.	Chandigarh	5436.86	6222.36
7.	Chhattisgarh	54063.16	107545.19
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2634.94	1233.54
9.	Daman and Diu	422.87	405.21
10.	Delhi	12509.44	16273.38
11.	Goa	967.92	1704.72
12.	Gujarat	32278.36	87255.33
13.	Haryana	57841.95	35071.99
14.	Himachal Pradesh	30349.43	29783.90
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	115170.68	115605.17
16.	Jharkhand	67640.46	92615.82
17.	Karnataka	52835.89	107848.70
18.	Kerala	18812.94	21817.11
19.	Lakshadweep	212.93	178.69
20.	Madhya Pradesh	166585.31	237902.44
21.	Maharashtra	62288.67	80689.74
22.	Manipur	16588.44	14403.65

1	2	3	4
23.	Meghalaya	13417.79	18662.73
24.	Mizoram	8832.09	8859.71
25.	Nagaland	12845.48	10087.42
26.	Odisha	83518.08	66414.24
27.	Puducherry	614.52	1249.40
28.	Punjab	44243.52	24643.20
29.	Rajasthan	252292.83	311584.30
30.	Sikkim	4649.71	4827.66
31.	Tamil Nadu	124607.57	123912.76
32.	Telangana	61981.79	23637.31
33.	Tripura	14599.32	24122.21
34.	Uttar Pradesh	312580	457993.00
35.	Uttarakhand	39237.63	24661.30
36.	West Bengal	72181.86	100007.60
TOTAL		2177900.98	2636637.15

#### **Establishment of National Testing Agency**

500. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any due diligence was done to determine the rationale for establishing a National Testing Agency (NTA) for conducting entrance and eligibility examinations and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether all higher educational institutions would be required to use NTA's services to conduct their entrance and/or eligibility examinations; and

(c) whether any reimbursement or subsidy would be given to the institutions for any losses incurred by them by a result of outsourcing their entrance and eligibility examinations through NTA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the Budget Announcement 2017-18, the Government has established National Testing Agency (NTA) as an autonomous and self-sustained premier testing organization to conduct