

The Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing Integrated Scheme for School Education namely Samagra Shiksha, from 2018-19 by subsuming the schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), and Teacher Education (TE), which supports States and UTs in implementation of the RTE Act, 2009. Samagra Shiksha is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and has the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. One of the objectives of Samagra Shiksha is to ensure equity and inclusion at all levels of school education.

In addition to this, there is provision of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) under Samagra Shiksha, which are residential schools from class VI to XII for girls belonging to disadvantaged groups. The objective behind establishing KGBVs is to ensure access and quality education to girls from disadvantaged groups by setting up residential schools and to reduce gender gaps at all levels of school education. The KGBVs are set up in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) of a State/UT where the female rural literacy rate is below the national average. A total of 5970 KGBVs have been sanctioned under Samagra Shiksha as on 31.03.2019, out of which, 4841 are operational.

Developing schools under RMSA in Andhra Pradesh

3744. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of schools developed under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (b) the fund allocated to the State therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was launched in 2009 and implemented till 2017-18. Now, RMSA along-with other two centrally sponsored schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Teacher Education (TE) have been subsumed under a new scheme-Samagra Shiksha, which is under implementation in the country with effect from 1st April, 2018.

Since the inception of RMSA in the State of Andhra Pradesh, 96 new secondary schools, 5182 additional classrooms, 2474 science labs, 2015 computer labs,

2825 libraries, 2879 art and culture rooms, 1399 drinking water facilities, 4226 toilets have been sanctioned. Out of these 48 schools are functional. In addition to these 3689 additional classrooms, 1794 science labs, 1593 computer labs, 1969 libraries, 1911 art and culture rooms, 1232 drinking water facilities and 2860 toilets have been constructed.

(b) Since the inception of RMSA, an amount of ₹ 120979.11 lakh was approved/sanctioned to the State of Andhra Pradesh for opening of new schools and strengthening of existing secondary schools.

Human Rights Courts in each district

3745. SHRI B. LINGAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in setting up of exclusive Human Rights Courts in each district and appointing special public prosecutors in them; and

(b) the corrective steps proposed to be taken in future in each State?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) The courts at District and Subordinate Judiciary level including special courts and human rights courts are established by the respective State Governments in consultation with the concerned High Courts, as per their need and resources. Under Section 30 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the State Governments for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences may with the concurrence of Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, by a notification specify a Court of Sessions in each district a Human Rights Court to try the offences arising out of the violation of Human Rights. It is, therefore, upto the respective State Governments to decide as to the need for setting up of Human Rights Courts, with the concurrence of the Chief Justices of the concerned High Courts.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Putting deliberations in public domain

3746. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to consider that the deliberations in the Multi-Member Election Commission of India may be put in public domain to make it more transparent and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and