

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.208
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH FEBRUARY, 2019**

Teachers in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

†208. **SHRI LALLU SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the teachers recruited under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) are not paid salaries in certain States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any inquiry has been conducted to find out the reason for non payment of salaries to teachers recruited under the said programme and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether there has been delay in allocation of funds to States for payment of salaries to these teachers and if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)

(a) to (d): The recruitment and service conditions of teachers, including payment of remuneration/salary, are in the domain of respective State Governments and UTs Administrations.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was under implementation since 2000-2001 and till 2017-18 for universalizing elementary education in the country. SSA programme provided a number of incentives to encourage enrolment and retention of children in schools as well as for improvement of quality of education. These included enhancing access to primary, upper primary, strengthening school infrastructure like school building, additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc, support for various quality interventions and financial support for salary of additional teachers to maintain Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) as per the norms of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

The Annual Work Plan & budget (AWP&B) under the scheme is prepared by the States and UTs based on their requirements and priority under different interventions of the scheme. These plans are then appraised and approved/estimated in consultation with the States and UTs as per the programmatic and financial norms of the scheme and availability of budgetary resources. Accordingly, the indicated central share, is released in installments 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. The Central share is released in different installments viz. ad-hoc installment, balance of 1st installment and the 2nd installment. The central share is released to States/UTs in lump-sum and intervention-wise releases are not made.

The SSA was designated as the vehicle for implementing the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which envisages for providing free and compulsory elementary education. Section 7(1) of the RTE Act, 2009, states that both the Centre and the State shall have concurrent responsibility for providing funds for carrying out the provisions of the Act. Section 7(2) states that estimate for implementing the Act shall be prepared by Central Government. Further, Section 7(3) states that the Central Government shall provide to the State Government, as grants-in-aid of revenues, such percentage of expenditure as it may determine, while, Section 7(5) states that the State Government shall, taking into consideration the sums provided by the Central Government to a State Government, be responsible to provide funds for the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

An Integrated Scheme for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2018-19, which 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 support for implementation of the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India allocate/earmark the Budget Estimate/Revised Estimate (BE/RE) provision at the beginning of the financial year for the SSA/Samagra Shiksha. The funds provided at BE/RE stage are released as central share to States and UTs, for the implementation of the approved interventions.

With the acceptance of the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission by the Government of India, the devolution of funds to the States has been increased from 32% to 42% of the net Union Tax Receipts. With the enhanced devolution of funds, States have been advised to allocate more funds to school education so as to carry out the functions and responsibilities conferred upon the States by Section 7(5) of the RTE Act, 2009.

To ensure effective utilization of funds under the schemes, there is robust monitoring system in place to review the physical and financial progress of approved interventions through monthly/quarterly reports, annual audit by independent Chartered Accountants empanelled with the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, a regular CAG audit, a system of concurrent financial reviews, as well as regular internal audit and regular Review Meetings with all States and UTs are held for monitoring the optimum utilization of funds.