

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 156
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH APRIL, 2016**

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

**†156. SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY:
SHRI DEVAJIBHAI G. FATEPARA:
SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:**

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

(a) the salient features and funding pattern of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) implemented in the country along with any changes effecting in the same and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of enrolment of students in the country under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan including the rise/fall in enrolment in rural areas during the last three years, State/UT and year-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that some States have failed in implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan due to corruption and irregularities and if so, the details of States where such situation has been reported, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the quality of learning outcomes of the students and if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of education at the schools in the country, especially in rural areas; and

(e) the amount of fund earmarked to improve quality of education specially through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan during the current fiscal year and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken for the judicious use of the funds?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)**

(a): The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in partnership with State Governments for universalizing elementary education across the country. Its overall goals include universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children. SSA provides for a variety of interventions, including opening of new schools, construction of schools and additional classrooms, toilets and drinking water, provisioning for teachers, periodic teacher training and academic resource support, textbooks and support for learning achievement. These provisions are made in accordance with norms and standards and entitlements as mandated by the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which provides a legal framework that entitles all children between the

ages of 6 to 14 years free and compulsory admission, attendance and completion of elementary education.

The fund sharing pattern between the Central and State Governments for SSA was in the ratio of 65:35, except for the North Eastern States for which the ratio is 90:10, from 2010-11 to 2014-15. The fund sharing pattern has been revised in 2015-16 to the ratio of 60:40 between Centre and States except for the 8 North-Eastern States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim & Tripura and 3 Himalayan States viz. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand where the ratio is 90:10. The Central Government funds 100% in case of Union Territories for SSA with effect from 2015-16. The revision has been done on the basis of the report of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes constituted by the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog.

(b): As per Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) 2014-15, 19.8 crore children were enrolled at elementary level in the country. State-wise details of enrolment in government schools in rural areas for last three years are at **Annexure**.

(c): No, Madam.

(d): The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducts periodic national surveys of learning achievement of children in classes – III, V, VIII, and X. Four rounds of National Achievement Surveys (NAS) have been conducted so far for class V whereas three rounds have been conducted for classes III & VIII, and one round for class X.

SSA supports States/UTs on early grade reading, writing & comprehension, and early Mathematics programmes through a sub-programme namely ‘Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat’ (PBBB) for classes I and II. Further the Government has launched Rashtriya Aavishkar Abhiyan (RAA) programme on 09.07.2015, inter alia, as a sub-component of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), to motivate and engage children of the age group from 6-18 years in Science, Mathematics and Technology through observation, experimentation, inference drawing, model building, etc. both through inside and outside classroom activities. Additionally, under SSA, the State Governments and UT Administrations are supported on several interventions to improve teaching standards, including regular in-service teachers’ training, induction training for newly recruited teachers, training of all untrained teachers to acquire professional qualifications through Open Distance Learning (ODL) mode, recruitment of additional teachers for improving pupil-teacher ratios, academic support for teachers through block and cluster resource centres, continuous and comprehensive evaluation system to equip the teacher to measure pupil performance and provide remedial action wherever required, and teacher and school grants for development of appropriate teaching-learning materials, etc. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 specifies

statutory duties and responsibilities of teachers and lays down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in elementary schools.

The Central Government has launched the 'Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching' in December, 2014 with a vision to comprehensively address all issues related to teachers, teaching, teacher preparation, professional development, curriculum design, research in pedagogy and developing effective pedagogy.

The NCERT has developed Performance Indicators for Elementary Education (PINDICS) to track teacher performance and attendance in Government schools, and has shared the same with State Governments/UTs.

Further, for improving the quality of school education, the School Standards & Evaluation framework, known as 'Shaala Siddhi' has been developed by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), to enable schools to evaluate their performance in a more focused and strategic manner and to facilitate them to make professional judgments for improvement.

(e): One of the goals of SSA is enhancing learning levels of children at elementary level. Allocation of outlays of States under SSA are made on the basis of the approved Annual Work Plan & Budgets prepared by the States based on their requirements. An amount of Rs. 21590.14 crore has been released to States/UTs under SSA during 2015-16. The Budget Estimated for the year 2016-17 for SSA is Rs. 22500 crore.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 156 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH APRIL, 2016 REGARDING SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN ASKED BY SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY, SHRI DEVAJIBHAI G. FATEPARA, SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU, SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL AND SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH

Statement showing state-wise and year-wise rural enrolment/overall enrollment in Government Schools

State/UT	Rural Area (Govt.)			Overall (Govt.)		
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
A & N ISLANDS	29465	28,861	27666	40469	39515	38235
ANDHRA PRADESH	5159351	5,097,449	2891892	5994514	5967621	3368535
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	214662	204,354	193035	267724	254532	238730
ASSAM	3702258	4,210,314	4173793	4045328	4563766	4523278
BIHAR	17778165	18,746,216	19149940	18828627	19853552	20266089
CHANDIGARH	27267	16,333	20068	107832	108212	106491
CHHATTISGARH	3409393	3,220,195	3095951	3754252	3564881	3430217
D & N HAVELI	34989	33,952	32110	45292	44074	42203
DAMAN & DIU	10971	10,713	10612	15912	15268	15164
DELHI	34129	34,779	34644	1760793	1757082	1704446
GOA	32232	31,058	29253	44120	42687	39880
GUJARAT	5244560	5,129,829	4980420	6215390	6105605	5941473
HARYANA	1791531	1,725,011	1637021	2098675	2067684	1988816
HIMACHAL PRADESH	621659	594,314	566979	657700	628831	600204
JAMMU & KASHMIR	1025622	990,445	945020	1113305	1076708	1025747
JHARKHAND	4776328	4,677,929	4508119	5144565	5021552	4827868
KARNATAKA	3789315	3,536,016	3591991	4621231	4277320	4360499
KERALA	784690	761,832	749636	948567	919566	906499
LAKSHADWEEP	6080	6,186	6231	9747	8289	7888
MADHYA PRADESH	8945229	8,581,218	7859266	9913184	9511486	8715731
MAHARASHTRA	5627033	5,084,012	5001609	6985891	6312059	6205735
MANIPUR	177504	181,867	171084	201729	207451	194536
MEGHALAYA	338491	339,425	342549	366590	369267	372706
MIZORAM	129505	85,197	82408	187375	129189	112447
NAGALAND	169432	164,918	152415	198982	197871	169521
ORISSA	5017616	4,927,635	4824231	5458962	5357699	5243023
PUDUCHERRY	31258	28,441	26464	59755	54308	50499
PUNJAB	1752849	1,770,769	1641680	2155102	2293421	2109774
RAJASTHAN	6278704	5,940,705	5525410	6818584	6410664	5940518
SIKKIM	84257	79,399	71498	94028	88223	79990
TAMIL NADU	3175788	3,102,985	3200809	3913563	3858172	4160251
Telangana	NA	NA	1909771	NA	NA	2287381
TRIPURA	471736	437,947	422569	534569	498959	485866
UTTAR PRADESH	17686077	16,952,342	16425411	18619853	17712153	17096925
UTTARAKHAND	787915	754,012	713788	864675	832340	791443
WEST BENGAL	10946300	9,971,232	9723462	12972344	11810855	11525326
INDIA	110092361	107,457,890	104738805	125059229	121960862	118973934