

CHAPTER – 17

EDUCATION

17.1 Education is the most critical element in empowering people with skills and knowledge and giving them access to productive employment in future. It also influences the responses of the people to various issues and challenges as members of a developing society and hence needs special attention of the planners. Towards this, expansion of educational facilities, improvement in quality of teaching and learning and improvement in access, coverage and retention ratios in schools are the major tasks on which the state government is concentrating.

17.2 Rajasthan has made substantial progress in education in recent years. Key-indicators of education have improved and the gap with national averages is reducing. While gross enrolment has exceeded 100%, efforts are being made to reduce the dropout rate. Gender disparities in primary education are close to elimination.

17.3 Intense efforts have been made to improve teacher's training and strengthen technical expertise through training & professional development opportunities. Recruitment of qualified teachers through Public Service Commission was started to ensure their availability in all schools on the one hand, and to have a manageable teacher-pupil ratio on the other. Special efforts are being made to reduce the existing dropout rates especially for girl students. Special residential bridge courses have been started to enable dropout girls to join mainstream education. The efforts of strengthening mid-day meal scheme to provide hot meals, recruitment of primary & secondary teachers in large numbers, extension and provision of critical facilities in schools and hostels and training of teachers will make a marked difference in the quality and quantity of education.

17.4 State Government will initiate practical and effective steps to universalise primary education during the next five years. Recommendations of Sachhar Committee will be implemented in the field of Education. Role of private sector will be expanded in establishing high quality schools, colleges, universities, technical institutions and research institutes. An advisory council will be constituted for higher and technical education. Mid-day-meal scheme will be implemented effectively. Computer education will be promoted at school level.

17.5 Against an allocation of Rs. 3485.70 crores for the 11th Five Year Plan for Education Sector, Rs. 625.19 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 733.68 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 866.04 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

17.6 Rajasthan's progress particularly in primary education has been impressive over the last decade. The state government has assigned top priority to increasing literacy rate particularly amongst women. There has been a remarkable rise in the number of primary and upper primary schools; the number of students enrolled as well as teachers teaching in these institutions. There are 53227 Primary Schools with 1.38 lakh teachers and 48615 Upper Primary Schools with 2.93 lakh teachers wherein total enrolment is 123.04 lakhs. During the year 2009-10 the figures of enrolment is targeted to reach up to 124.32 lakhs. The details of enrolment are as follows:-

Table No. 17.1

(In 000')

Category	Primary School (Class I-V)			Upper Primary School (Class VI-VIII)		
	XIth Plan target (2007-12)	Anti. Ach. 2008-09	Target 2009-10	XIth Plan target	Anti. Ach. 2008-09	Target 2009-10
Total	13448	8741	8741	4204	3563	3691
Boys	6651	4690	4690	2136	2075	2116
Girls	6797	4051	4051	2068	1488	1575
SC	2845	1750	1750	775	641	674
ST	2281	1393	1393	544	462	484

17.7 To achieve the goal of cent percent enrolment and retention of children in the age-group of 6-14 years in schools, Child Tracking System has been introduced.

17.8 Against a provision of Rs. 2244.92 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Rs. 463.32 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 566.58 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. It is proposed to spend Rs. 701 crores, which inter alia includes state matching share of Rs. 670 crores for SSA, during 2009-10.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

17.9 The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalisation of Elementary Education in a time bound manner. This programme was formally launched in the State in the year 2001-02 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The main object of this project is to provide educational facility to all children of 6-11 age group in the State, to complete the primary education by 2007 and upper primary education by 2010 of all enrolled children and to ensure universal stay of all children up to the year 2010. It also includes

activities to bridge social, regional and gender gaps with the help of public participation in school management. This programme is being implemented in all the districts of the State. Under this programme, conversion of Education Guarantee Scheme into primary schools, upgrading primary school to upper primary school, repair and maintenance of primary & upper primary school buildings, training to teachers and the activities relating to quality improvement of the elementary education are being implemented.

17.10 During 2008-09, the funding pattern between central and state government is in the ratio of 65:35 but it will be in the ratio of 60:40 during 2009-10. Against a state matching share of Rs.520.58 crores for the year 2008-09, Rs. 670 crores are proposed for the year 2009-10.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

17.11 Secondary education is a vital link between elementary and higher education in the educational system. This is a stage where the students are to be equipped for self-employment / employment. To meet this objective, the thrust under secondary education has been on computer education.

17.12 There are 11794 Secondary and 6452 Senior Secondary Schools in the State out of which 6696 Secondary and 3520 Senior Secondary Schools are in the government sector. A total of 23.92 lakh students are studying in these schools out of which 8.15 lakh are girls.

17.13 In order to ensure adequate enrolment and retention of children in government schools, free textbooks are being provided to all boys and girls of classes I to XII. For assessment of the performance of teacher, monitoring indicators have been introduced. EDUSET is being set up in the State with the help of ISRO. State Institute of Education and Training (SIEMAT) has been established for imparting training to officials of education.

17.14 In the state, there are 2 Institute of Advance Studies Education (IASE), 9 College of Teacher's Education (CTEs), 30 DIETs, 787 teacher training colleges and 237 teacher training schools, which provide "pre" and "in service" training to the teacher and also provide facilities for research.

17.15 Against a total provision of Rs. 660.70 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 51.82 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 69.19 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 94.59 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10 to meet the committed liabilities.

State Open School

17.16 The State Open Schools has been set up for catering to the educational needs of the students who cannot attend regular schools. Under this about 73000 students have been registered up to last year.

Out of old registered students, 18895 students have passed out and about 34000 students have been registered in the current year.

RIDF XIII

17.17 Under RIDF XIII, 2548 civil works were sanctioned in 972 schools out of which 929 works have been completed till December, 2008. An amount of Rs. 800.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Expansion of Secondary Education under PPP

17.18 State Government has launched a scheme to encourage private sector participation for establishing new senior secondary schools in rural areas to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Secondary Education. Under this scheme, government will facilitate land and the private partner will construct and run the school. 50% of total in-take capacity will be reserved for government-sponsored students. Government will reimburse the expenditure incurred on these students.

Information & Communication Technology and Computer Education

17.19 To impart Information & Communication Training and Computer Education to students, a Centrally Sponsored Programme is being implemented in the State in the ratio of 75:25 between Central and State. This project was introduced in 2500 more schools in 2008-09. Rs. 10 crores is proposed for this programme for the year 2009-10 as state share.

Universalisation of Secondary Education

17.20 Government of India has decided to launch Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan/SUCCESS for Universalisation of Secondary Education. This programme is proposed to be funded by Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The main objectives of this programme are to universalise Secondary Education up to year 2015, to obtain the 75% target of class IX and X till the end of 11th Five year Plan, to boost the quality and expand the coverage of secondary education, to develop human and physical resources etc. Although a token provision is being proposed but required state matching share will be provided during the year, as and when GoI notifies the programme and releases its share.

UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION

17.21 In the field of higher education, significant progress has been made in the State in recent years. The number of colleges in the state has reached 1042 comprising of 126 Government Colleges, 9 SFS colleges, 905 private colleges and 2 colleges under PPP mode. Out of the 126 government colleges 50 are post graduation level colleges. Out of total colleges, 36% colleges are for Girls (34 govt. and 341 Pvt., Total 375).

17.22 A Directorate of College Education, established in 1958, is responsible to run these colleges properly and for further extension of

colleges. Six regional offices are functioning for the supervision and monitoring the activities of the colleges of their region.

17.23 At present, there are 14 State Universities, 8 deemed and 13 private Universities in the state including Agriculture University, Law University, Medical University, Ayurved University, Sanskrit University & Technical University. In these institutions about 10 lakh students are enrolled.

17.24 Rajasthan today has one college for every 57,000 population, which is higher than the national average of one college for 77,000 population.

17.25 The concept of PPP has also been introduced in the field of higher education for establishment of new colleges, introduction of new subjects, establishment of knowledge centres, vocational courses and model colleges as centre of excellence and Science Faculty in Govt. Colleges.

17.26 Against an allocation of Rs.180.51 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Rs. 31.00 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 17.11 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. An amount of Rs.14.84 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Commissionerate of College Education

17.27 Against an outlay of Rs. 115.45 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Rs. 23.65 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 13.78 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. An amount of Rs.11.14 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10. Scheme-wise details are as under.

17.28 An amount of Rs.559.32 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10 to meet the committed liabilities of new subjects / colleges.

17.29 For upgraded Girls College at Jhalawar, new subjects in Govt. Girls College, Kota and Sardulshar, a Provision of Rs. 65 lakhs is proposed as committed liability for the year 2009-10.

17.30 Centre for excellence have been established in 22 Govt. Colleges, It is proposed to provide Rs 50.00 lakhs for the year 2009-10, for their functioning.

17.31 In the Universities & Colleges of the State, N.S.S is working for literacy, employment, AIDS awareness, eradication of social evils and shramdan. For this an amount of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

17.32 Rs. 70 lakhs is proposed for scholarship for the year 2009-10. Rs. 200 lakhs is also proposed for the year 2009-10 for construction of ongoing building works.

Universities

17.33 Against a provision of Rs 65.06 crores for the 11th Five Year Plan for Universities, Rs. 7.35 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 3.33 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. An amount of Rs.3.70 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10 for Kota University, Bikaner University, National Law University and Sanskrit University.

LITERACY & CONTINUING EDUCATION

17.34 The National Policy on Education and the Programme of Action has laid considerable stress on adult education. Prior to launching of National Adult Education Programme, a new programme of Non- formal Education was introduced in 1975-76 for providing elementary education to deprived children in the age-group 6-14 years. Realising the importance of literacy, the National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) was established in May, 1988 at the national level. The objective of the NLMA is to impart functional literacy to all illiterate adults in the age-group 15-35 years.

17.35 The state government also established a State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA) in the year 1988.

17.36 Literacy Programme is being run in the State as per the guidelines of National Literacy Mission. The first and Second phase of Programme Total Literacy & Post Literacy Campaign has been completed in all the 33 districts of the State. Continuing Education Programme is being implemented in all 33 districts of Rajasthan.

17.37 Against a provision of Rs. 61.99 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Rs. 9.22 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 9.63 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. It is proposed to spend Rs. 6.00 crores during 2009-10, which includes provision of Rs. 1.19 crores for Continuing Education programme as state matching share.

Continuing Education

17.38 The scheme provides the link between literacy and a wider concept of education. Establishment of CECs and NCEs is the principal mode of implementing continuing education programmes. The centres follow an area-specific, community-based approach. One CEC serves a population of about 1500-2000 people and 10 such centres form a cluster. 2065 Nodal Continuing Literacy Centres and 19043 Continuing Education Centres are functioning in the State.

17.39 Under the Total Literacy and Continuing Education Programme, 90.70 lakhs illiterates have been identified out of which 80.57 lakhs have been enrolled. Amongst the enrolled persons 65.37 lakh people have been made Neo Literate. During the year 2009-10, 29 districts will be eligible for 50% central share for the 4th and 5th year as per the scheme of

Government of India. A sum of Rs. 1.19 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10 as state matching share.

Physical Education

17.40 The major activities relating to physical education are development of play field, strengthening / development of physical education of college and primary and secondary educational institutions, Yoga training programme and purchase of sports material. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

Sanskrit Education

17.41 At present there are 10 Acharya and 18 shastri colleges besides 98 varishtha upadhyaya, 82 praveshikas and 1289 upper primary schools are functioning.

17.42 Against a provision of Rs. 17.50 crores for 11th Five Year Plan, Rs. 107.28 lakhs were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 17.50 lakhs are likely to be spent during 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 63.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

ARTS AND CULTURE

17.43 Rajasthan is a land of colourful contrasts. Life has always been a challenge in this land of extreme geographical and climatic condition and people of the state have been living with a smile. Melodious songs, colourful dances and above all fairs and festivals celebrated around the year have been part of their life.

17.44 Rajasthan is known for its diversity & has a unique place on the world map of tourism in terms of natural resources, cultural heritage, historical as also Archaeological wonders.

17.45 To preserve and conserve this rich treasure is a monumental task. The state takes care of this heritage through various agencies. Against an outlay of Rs. 103.14 crores for the Eleventh Plan, Rs. 34.56 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 30.39 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 24.20 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10. Details are as under.

Kathak Kendra

17.46 Kathak Kendra is a teaching institution of ancient and classical dance style, established to patronize and develop the Jaipur Gharana of Kathak. The major priority of the Kendra is to develop the research work, education and training and simultaneously to provide the stage for trained students and popularize kathak tastefully among the common audience and to publicise it.

17.47 Rs. 8.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10 for various activities.

Assistance to Autonomous & Voluntary Organizations

17.48 The Department of Arts and Culture provides financial assistance as grant-in-aid to other autonomous and voluntary organizations, including individuals engaged in the development and preservation of fine arts. The object of the scheme is to preserve, protect and promote the cultural heritage of Rajasthan.

17.49 Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Archaeology and Museums

17.50 State has a vast array of cultural & heritage infrastructure. The Department of Archaeology and Museums is devoted to its most essential duties to explore, survey and to publicize the antiquities and cultural heritage scattered all over Rajasthan. The department is looking after 18 museums, 2 art galleries and 227 monuments and 46 ancients' sites.

17.51 The department is taking various steps for heritage conservation and development of these properties that specially focus on context-specific development of heritage monuments & preservation of rare antiquities.

17.52 For conservation of heritage monuments in the state the role for individuals and business organizations has been created through Adopt-a-monument scheme (AAM), a state government initiative to solicit public-private participation for preservation of the State's rich heritage. Under the scheme architectural structures, forts, palaces, buildings, have lies, heritage properties and landscape of high level archaeological, cultural or artistic value will be preserved scientifically. Private resources are attracted through PPPs and grant-based funding from private foundations and persons. Heritage Protection and Promotion Board has also been setup to consolidate administrative and financial resources for protection and development of heritage properties.

17.53 Rajasthan State Museum Management and Development Society has been constituted for undertaking various works relating to up gradation, renovation and conservation of various museums in the State.

17.54 Rs. 1859.63 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10 including Rs. 1809.63 lakhs for Heritage Protection under TFC.

Archives

17.55 Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner has been preserving documents of historical, administrative and economic importance. The Department is also imparting training for the up keeping and preservation of documents related to different departments, so that these could be used by the future generations.

17.56 Rs.10.65 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute

17.57 The Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur deals with the manuscripts on practically all the branches of Ideological studies. The institute has to its credit a huge collection of more than 1.23 lakhs manuscripts and more than 28,000 reference books and research periodicals. The manuscripts have been acquired by purchase, donation and some transferred from the museums of the erstwhile princely states. Thus the scope of research is not confined to Rajasthan only but covers the areas, which could be included in oriental history and culture.

17.58 For the year 2009-10, Rs.7 lakhs is proposed.

Arabic and Persian Research Institute

17.59 The Arabic and Persian Research Institute, Tonk is one of the prominent and premier institute of the country engaged in promotion and furtherance of Arabic, Persian studies. The institute has a rich source material in Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages.

17.60 Rs.7.05 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Libraries

17.61 Rs. 17.24 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10 for meeting out the expenses of two libraries at Kota and Udaipur.

Academies

17.62 Against the provision of Rs.1071.50 lakhs for the Eleventh Plan, Rs. 85.48 lakhs were spent during the year 2007-08 and Rs. 164.18 lakhs are likely to be spent during 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 175.91 lakhs is proposed for various academies for the year 2009-10.

Jawahar Kala Kendra

17.63 The Jawahar Kala Kendra conceived in the year 1989, as an art institution of international excellence. With a focus on Rajasthan and national and inter-national perspective, its chief aim and objective is to promote all the arts, including visual and performing arts in all their forms and expressions.

17.64 It also endeavor's to look into the dying traditional art forms and revive them keeping in view the needs of society and for fulfilment of the desired aims the Kendra associates artists, intellectuals, art-lovers and people in its various activities, programmes and policies.

17.65 The JKK will be developed as a multi-dimensional, multi-art activities centre. Presently, there are four divisions i.e. visual arts, theatre, music and dance and documentation division.

17.66 Rs.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

17.67 With a view to ensure the availability of engineering hands and trained personnel, engineering education facilities, both degree and diploma level and craftsmen training, have been expanded in the State.

17.68 Against an outlay of Rs. 172.36 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Rs. 23.84 crores were spent during 2007-08 and Rs. 28.20 crores are likely to be spent during 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 18.55 crores is proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

Directorate of Technical Education:

17.69 Technical education (Engineering/Diploma courses) is a significant component of human resource development. The objective of technical education is to prepare technical manpower so as to meet the requirement of technicians at shop floor level in the industry. In Rajasthan, engineering diploma level technical education is being imparted through 26 Govt. Polytechnic Colleges and 31 Private Polytechnic Colleges in 21 different branches (15 engineering and 6 non engineering). The total intake capacity of Polytechnic Colleges is 11530 seats.

17.70 The diploma level technical education has been expanding very fast in recent years. The State Government has made several policy announcements for encouraging private investment in technical education sector. With the result that as many as 36 new polytechnic colleges has been sanctioned under PPP mode out of which 27 polytechnic colleges are functional.

17.71 The Board of Technical Education has been entrusted with the responsibility of conducting examination of students of polytechnic colleges and awarding diploma certificates to the successful students. It is mandatory for all polytechnic colleges to get affiliation from the Board and follow the norms and standards prescribed by the Board. At present all polytechnic colleges are affiliated with the Board.

17.72 Against an amount of Rs.111.00 crores for the Eleventh Five year Plan, Rs. 13.79 crores were spent during the year 2007-08 and Rs. 20.00 crores are likely to be spent during the year 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 16 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10 to meet the committed liabilities.

Technical University and Engineering Colleges

17.73 Against an amount of Rs. 61.36 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Rs. 10.05 crores were spent during the year 2007-08 and Rs. 8.20 crores are likely to be spent during the year 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 2.55 crores is proposed for the year 2009-10 for Rajasthan Technical University; Agriculture University, Udaipur; Engineering College, Ajmer,

Bharatpur and Jhalawar to meet the committed liabilities especially for building works.

Sports and Youth Welfare

17.74 State Government will constitute a Youth Board, give priority to national level players in state services, strengthen the Sports Council, construct play grounds at Panchayat head quarters, constitute Rajiv Gandhi Youth Clubs, announce Sports Policy and implement it and establish national level sports schools on the pattern of NIS, Patiala.

17.75 The activities of Scouts and Guides, Rajasthan Sports Council and Department of Sports are covered under the head of Sports and Youth Welfare. Against an amount of Rs. 4348.00 lakhs for the Eleventh Plan, Rs. 1022.86 lakhs were spent during the year 2007-08 and Rs. 1235.00 lakhs are likely to be spent during the year 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 612.59 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10. Scheme-wise details are as under.

Scouts & Guides

17.76 The main objectives of Scouts & Guides activities is to include 5% of the student population, to contribute to the development of rural, urban, handicapped, orphan and tribal boys/girls/youths, to involve maximum possible non-student youths for preparing them as a good citizen and development of village and organisation of community development activities.

17.77 Rs.12.59 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Rajasthan State Sports Council

17.78 Rajasthan State Sports Council is the apex body at the State level to look after the development of sports activities and to provide coaching to the players. The State Government has been providing grant-in-aid to the Council. Rs. 100 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

Department of Sports

17.79 The department of Sports is entrusted with the activities relating to promotion and development of sports and youth by providing grant-in-aid to various organizations and individuals. The activities being carried out by the department are development of playgrounds, awards to outstanding sportsmen, etc. Rs. 500 lakhs is proposed for the year 2009-10.