

CHAPTER - 12

EDUCATION

12.1 Historically, the society has been conservative due to the legacy of princely and feudal rule. Even after independence, practices like child marriage, parda systems etc. still prevail. Resultantly, the impact of all these on the spread of education, especially amongst the females, has been adverse.

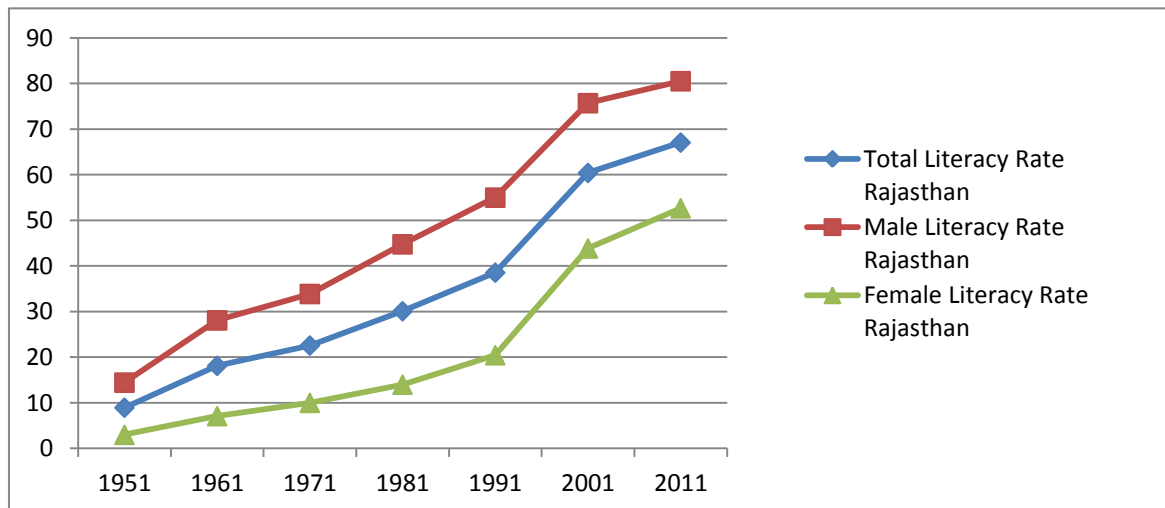
12.2 The pattern in public spending on education presents an encouraging picture. Though Rajasthan's per capita income is relatively low, it spends around 4.5 per cent of GSDP on education, and this ratio has been increasing over the past decade. Furthermore, Rajasthan allocates more than half of its education budget to elementary education, with a strong pro poor focus, and this share has gone up in recent years.

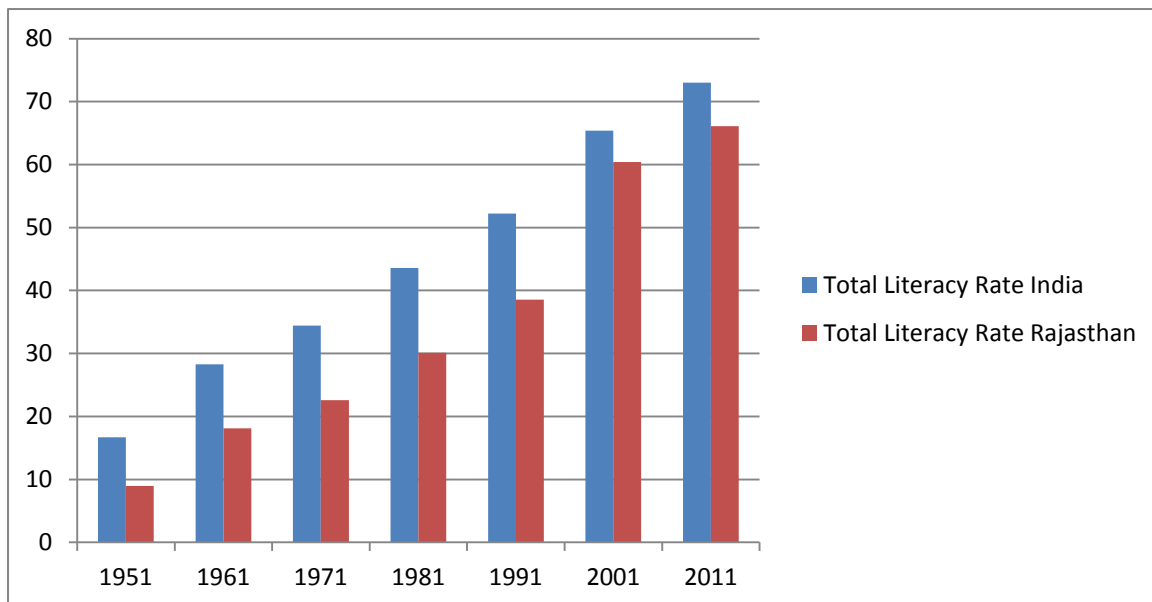
12.3 Literacy rate of the State as per 2011 census is 66.11 percent. The female literacy rate is 52.12 per cent. The decadal literacy rate of India and Rajasthan are shown in table below:-

Table No. 12.1
Decadal Literacy Status in India & Rajasthan

Year	Total Literacy Rate		Male Literacy Rate		Female Literacy Rate	
	India	Rajasthan	India	Rajasthan	India	Rajasthan
1951	16.67	8.95	24.95	14.44	7.93	3.00
1961	28.30	18.12	40.39	28.08	15.33	7.10
1971	34.45	22.57	45.95	33.87	21.97	10.01
1981	43.56	30.09	56.37	44.76	29.75	13.99
1991	52.21	38.55	64.13	54.99	39.29	20.44
2001	65.38	60.40	75.85	75.70	54.46	43.85
2011	72.99	66.11	80.89	79.19	64.64	52.12

Decadal Literacy Status in Rajasthan





12.4 This progress in education during the decades was made possible by the interaction of a number of factors. The key factors include:

- Progressive National policies that mandated State actions, starting with the landmark National Educational Policy of 1986 which set up the framework for partnership between the Union and the State Government. Significant changes in the Indian educational context have occurred over the 1990s including: the political recognition of universal elementary education (UEE) as a legitimate demand and State commitment towards universalizing elementary education, clearly demonstrated in the 86th Constitutional Amendment (2002), which makes education for children between the ages of 6-14 years a Fundamental Right and compulsory. Derived from this, the Right to Education Act, 2009 seeks to mandate proactive action on the part of the State vis-à-vis every child of the country in the 6-14 age group via Article 21A.
- Strong civil society and NGO activism to champion the causes of women and socially disadvantaged groups, has led to the development of innovative models to address issues in education (such as Lok Jumbish or community education project and Shiksha Karmi or Para Teacher for remote communities) in partnership with the State. These successful models were scaled up by Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) like the District Primary Education Program (DPEP) of the 1990s and National program for Universal Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan or SSA) of the 2000s.
- Effective partnership with external agencies that provide exchange of ideas, support and additional financing; with three external partners- the World Bank, Department for International Development (DFID), and European Commission (EC) – pooling

their funds with the union and state governments to support the SSA. UNICEF has been supporting various new initiatives in school education especially in the areas of gender, teacher training, activity based learning, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE).

- State commitment and federal fiscal transfer to fund elementary education through CSS has enabled rapid scaling up of interventions in elementary education.

12.5 Educational outcomes have improved substantially over the period even though indicator of gender equity and transition from elementary to higher classes are still behind national averages.

Schools

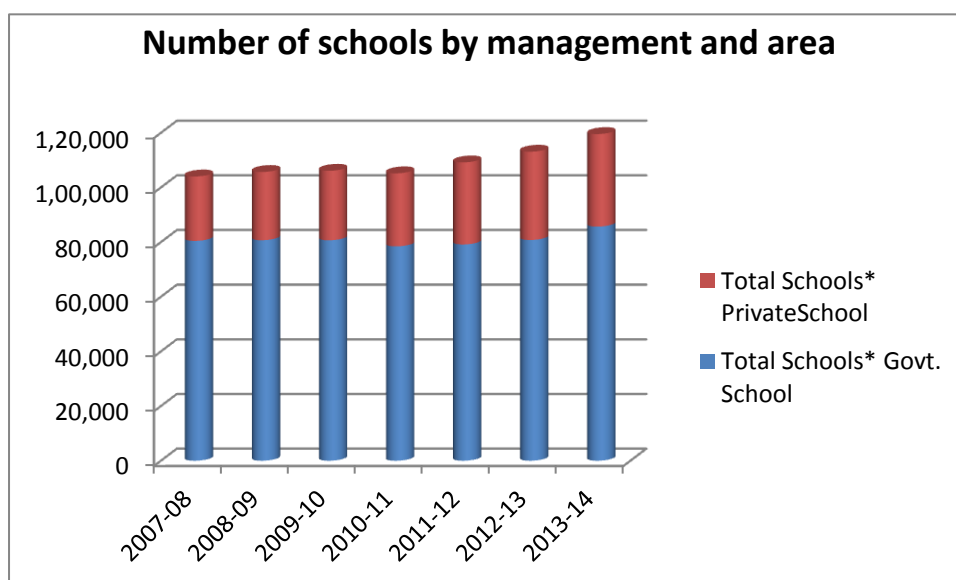
12.6 The total number of schools where elementary classes are running has increased to 119551 schools in government and private sector upto 2013-14. The significant trend is the phenomenal growth of private schooling in Rajasthan is shown in the table below:

Table No. 12.2
Number of schools by management and area

Year	Total Schools*		Rural Schools*	
	Govt. School	Private School	Govt. School	Private School
2007-08	80,456	23,575	74,865	14,453
2008-09	80,701	24,975	75,039	15,343
2009-10	80,675	25,442	75,137	15,886
2010-11	78,460	26,730	73,077	17,148
2011-12	79,149	30,040	73,663	20,145
2012-13	80,787	32,314	74,892	20,744
2013-14	85685	33866	80065	

Source: DISE

* Primary only, Primary with Upper Primary, Primary with U. P. & Sec./H. Sec., Upper Primary only, and U. P. with Sec. /H. Sec.



Teachers

12.7 Teacher pupil ratio is targeted as per the RTE norms for both primary and upper primary schools. To staff this ever- expanding system with adequate number of qualified teacher remains a huge challenge despite year after year of recruitment of teachers. In absolute terms, a substantial increase in the number of teachers has been registered. The number of teachers in government schools is as under:-

Table No. 12.3
Number of Teachers in Govt. Schools

Year	Primary schools	Upper Primary Schools	Secondary/ Sr. Sec
2007-08	1,60,434	98,687	60,187
2008-09	1,64,609	1,14,392	63,468
2009-10	1,60,630	1,16,240	62,813
2010-11	1,50,424	1,21,309	61,575
2011-12	1,43,141	1,25,490	64,232
2012-13	1,47,879	1,26,503	72,428
2013-14	1,58,736	1,15,244	84,645

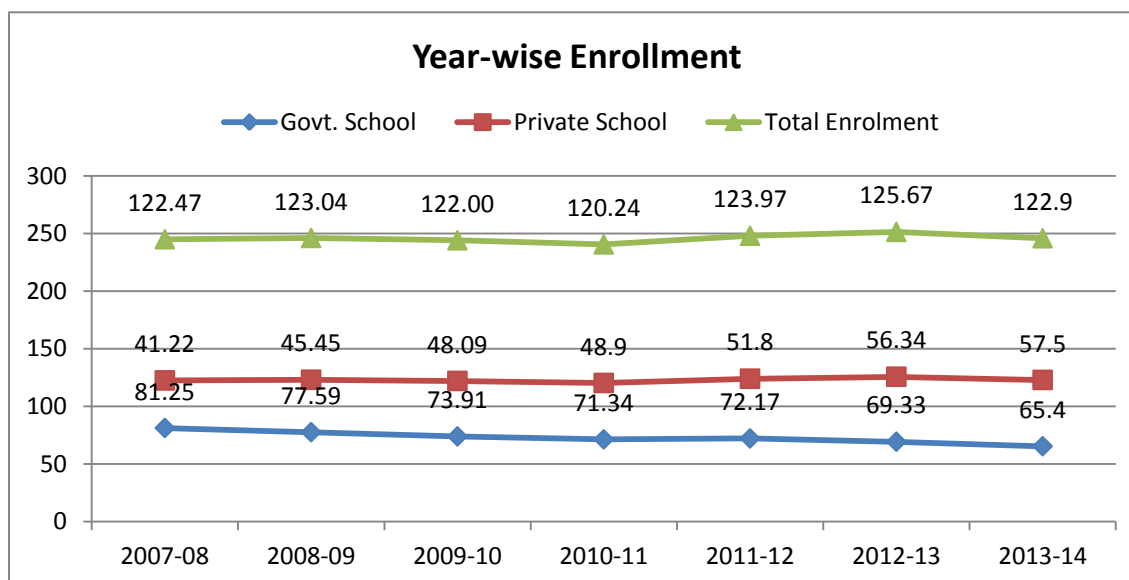
Enrolment

12.8 Overall enrolment is increasing except year 2013-14. The worrying aspect of the enrolment is that it has been declining consistently in government schools. The total enrolment in the last seven years is as under:-

Table No. 12.4

(in lakh)

Year	Govt. School	Private School	Total Enrolment
2007-08	81.25	41.22	122.47
2008-09	77.59	45.45	123.04
2009-10	73.91	48.09	122.00
2010-11	71.34	48.90	120.24
2011-12	72.17	51.80	123.97
2012-13	69.33	56.34	125.67
2013-14	65.40	57.50	122.90



Pupil-Teacher Ratio

12.09 PTR has improved both at PS & UPS levels. At PS level, it has reduced from 1:37 in 2007-08 to 1:27 in 2013-14 and at UPS level; it has reduced from 1:25 to 1:14 during the same period. At macro level, it is better than the national average. The PTR is as under:-

Table No. 12.5
Category-wise PTR

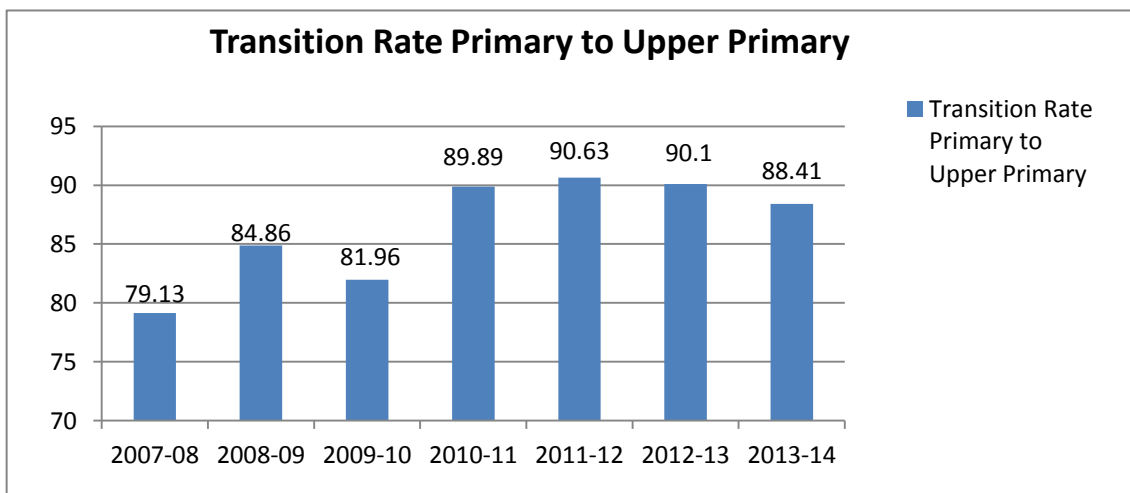
S.N.	Year	PTR (Govt.)				
		PS	UPS	Total Elementary	Sec.	Sr. Sec.
1	2007-08	37	25	33	22	28
2	2008-09	34	22	30	22	28
3	2009-10	33	21	29	22	29
4	2010-11	31	18	27	22	29
5	2011-12	33	18	28	22	28
6	2012-13	31	14	24	21	28
7	2013-14	27	14	23	19	26

Transition

12.10 The transition rate of primary to upper primary was fluctuating throughout the last 7 year period but considerable improvement in 2011-12 (90.63 per cent) over 2007-08 (79.13 per cent). It is stagnant in the 3 years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and keeps around 90 per cent but it is declined to 88.41 in the year 2013-14. The year wise transition rate of the last seven years is as under:-

Table No. 12.6
Year wise transition rate

Year	Transition Rate Primary to Upper Primary
2007-08	79.13
2008-09	84.86
2009-10	81.96
2010-11	89.89
2011-12	90.63
2012-13	90.10
2013-14	88.41

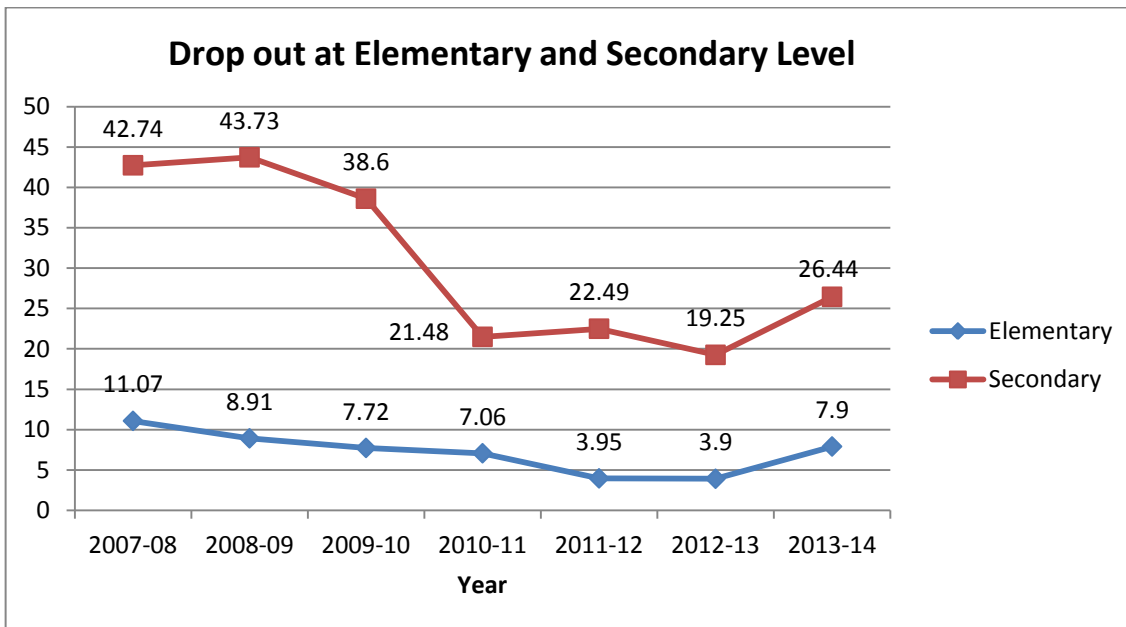


Dropouts

12.11 The drop-out rates have declined considerably during last 7 years at both elementary and secondary levels but are still very high at secondary level. Dropout rate is showing a mark of increment during 2013-14 and reached at 7.90 per cent from 3.90 per cent at elementary level and 26.44 per cent at secondary level in 2013-14. The dropout rate in the last seven years is as under:-

Table No. 12.7
Dropout

Year	Elementary	Secondary
2007-08	11.07	42.74
2008-09	8.91	43.73
2009-10	7.72	38.60
2010-11	7.06	21.48
2011-12	3.95	22.49
2012-13	3.90	19.25
2013-14	7.90	26.44



Monitorable Targets for Twelfth Five Year Plan

12.12 Implementation of RTE in letter and spirit would be the main focus for elementary education during the Twelfth Plan period. Government of India has already started the process of harmonization of SSA and RTE. The State priorities and plans will be aligned accordingly. In view of the provisions of Right to Education Act, 2009 monitorable targets can be summarized as follows:

Table No. 12.8
Monitorable Targets for Twelfth Five Year Plan

Indicators	Latest Status		Target for Twelfth Plan (2017)
	National (2009-10)	State (Rajasthan) 2013-14	
Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)			
PS	98.28	96.32	98.28
UPS	58.29	95.92	92.00
Gender Gap			
PS	3.08	6.15	5.00
UPS	3.76	10.45	5.00
Sec./Sr. Sec.	12.68	19.3	15.00
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)			
PS	33	27	As per RTE
UPS	31	14	As per RTE
Sec./Sr. Sec.	35 (2007-08)	19/26	26
Transition Rate			
PS to UPS	83.53 (2008-09)	88.41	95
Sec./Sr. Sec.		87.55	90

Elementary Education

12.13 The last year of Eleventh Five Year Plan witnessed the introduction of Right to Education Act (RTE). Rajasthan has completed the formulation of state rules for implementation of RTE, recognition of all primary schools, identification of out-of-school children through Child Tracking Survey (CTS), GIS based school mapping has been undertaken in the last years of implementation of RTE. It will be the Twelfth plan period which will actually see full scale implementation of this revolutionary RTE Act.

Objectives, Priorities and Strategy for the Annual Plan 2014-15

12.14 Special interventions for marginalised groups:

- To mobilize and sensitize entire machinery towards quality education and inspire teachers for better classroom interaction Sambalan Abhiyan will be set in force.
- Apart from Sambalan Abhiyan which is key to quality education, to measure learning levels of children, Reading Campaign will be organised in elementary schools.
- The State has already undertaken a Child Tracking Survey to identify out-of-school children. Yearly updating of this data would be very important to track these children. A focused approach requires tracking of individual child which would be possible with the help of this data.
- The provision for admission of 25 per cent children in private schools under the RTE Act will be effectively used for providing access to the marginalised group of children.

- Improvement in school infrastructure like construction of toilets and especially separate toilets for girls, construction of schools own building and new class rooms, providing drinking water facilities.
- Opening of new primary schools and upgradation of schools as per RTE norms.
- Expansion of residential schooling facilities for marginalised children. This would include expansion of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs), residential hostels and migratory hostels.
- Transport facilities/vouchers schemes will be expanded.
- Greater convergence and co-ordination between Education, Tribal Area Development, Social Justice and Empowerment, Minority Affairs and Labour Department would be ensured to target this marginalised group of children.
- Reducing the gender gap in education. Initiatives would be taken to reduce the gender gap like sensitisation of teachers, district officers on creating a girl child friendly school, promotion of life skill program as a part of daily learning and teaching and classroom processes to enhance the confidence level of girls and ensure they continue their education.
- Focus will be on orientation of women panchayat leaders and School Management Committee (SMC) members for girl education.
- Focus on Early Childhood Education and Secondary/Higher Education for girls, especially those from disadvantaged groups has a large impact on girls as sibling care is reduced and higher education increased the employability of the girls, hence making elementary education more attractive.

Quality Interventions in elementary education:

12.15 Although the State has achieved substantial improvement in school access & infrastructure but quality of education & learning levels of children still remain a challenge. Principles given in National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 and provisions of RTE Act 2009 put focus on key areas of quality of education. These areas are mainly linked to improvement in classroom processes, curriculum revisions, teacher education and minimum standards for a school.

12.16 Teacher recruitment and proper teacher deployment as per the provisions of RTE.

12.17 Improvement in the quality of teacher trainings by making them relevant & modular. Resource support from civil societies working for teacher education will be ensured to address large number of teachers. Head teachers will go through training on school management with a quality focus to be able to run schools effectively.

12.18 All the quality interventions require rigorous research based planning and implementation. Research based academic institutes such as SIERT, State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT), and Institute of Advanced Studies in Education (IASE) have been designed to guide implementing agencies such as Department of Elementary Education (DOEE) and SSA. SIERT has been declared as 'Academic Authority' for the State under RTE Act. DIETs are the extended hands of SIERT at district level to work as mentor and provide academic support. Paradigm shift in the structure and redefining the functions of the institutes will help the State to face recent challenges in the field of elementary education.

12.19 Section 24 and 29 of RTE Act and rule 20 of 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2011' talk about the duties of teachers. With an effective monitoring system in place and regular academic support to teachers a campaign would be undertaken for capacity building of teachers to perform as per the duties given in Right to Education Act 2009.

12.20 Enhancing the present school academic support will be one of the focus of the plan period with more human and financial resources for this. Capacities of the supervisory system will be enhanced to become effective mentors of teachers with a quality focus.

12.21 Paradigm shift in evaluation system: State is rigorously piloting all the aspects of implementation of CCE (Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation). It is envisaged that by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan CCE will be part of school processes in entire state.

12.22 State is planning to establish library in all the schools which will enhance the teaching learning processes in the schools.

12.23 School Management Committee (SMC): avenue for improved community participation: Section 21 of RTE Act lays down the details of provision and constitution of school management committee to establish community ownership in the management of the school. SMCs of all government schools have been constituted as per RTE provisions.

12.24 Provision of inclusion of 50per cent of female as members in the committee gives the opportunity to mothers to participate in the management of the school of their children.

12.25 Involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutes: local authority: In Rajasthan, elementary education has been transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

12.26 Promoting Public Private Partnership in Education: Public Private Partnership would be encouraged in the teachers training, girls' education, adoption of schools etc. During the Twelfth Plan, there would be deeper engagement with NGOs as well as corporate partners in our effort to make more and more schools RTE compliance. Bhamashah

scheme will be re-structured to encourage private as well as community partnerships.

Sub-Sectoral Allocation for Annual Plan 2014-15

12.27 For the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), an allocation of ₹1476605.57 lakh was proposed for the various constituent sub-sectors under education. An expenditure of ₹ 296252.68 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 348046.81 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 818680.86 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details are given in the following table:-

Table No. 12.9
Financial Outlays of Education Sector

(₹ in lakh)				
Sub-sector	Twelfth Plan Outlay	Outlay for 2013-14	Likely expenditure 2013-14	Outlay for 2014-15
A. General Education				
1. Elementary Education (including SSA)	956952.32	211472.20	193044.35	488212.43
2. Secondary Education (including RMSA)	448520.10	100362.35	81998.46	277615.43
3. University and Other Higher Education	15071.80	10563.84	8154.76	16297.99
4. Literacy and Continuing Education	10500.06	2182.01	2138.62	9522.01
5. Physical Education	140.16	21.00	38.97	23.01
6. Sanskrit Education	1752.03	341.18	974.22	2962.79
Total : General Education	1432936.47	324942.58	286349.38	794633.66
B. Arts and Culture	13323.87	6598.33	2988.90	4825.20
C. Technical Education	21374.77	8450.64	2451.11	9686.24
D. Sports and Youth Welfare	8970.46	8055.26	4463.29	9535.76
Total	1476605.57	348046.81	296252.68	818680.86

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

12.28 Social and community service is the most essential sector of the functioning of a country working in democratic pattern of government. Being a welfare State the betterment of the masses is the ultimate target of our country. This target can be achieved through imparting services relating to this sector. Education is the important subsector of this sector. This is most critical element in empowering people with skills and knowledge and giving them access to productive employment in future. Towards this, Government of Rajasthan is concentrating on expansion of educational facilities, improvement in quality of teaching and learning and improvement in access, coverage and retention ratio in schools.

12.29 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. During the year 2014-15 the figures of enrolment would be 123.00 lakh in elementary education. The details of enrolment are as follows:-

Table No. 12.10
Enrolment in Elementary Education

(in 000)

Category	Primary School (Class I-V)			Upper Primary School (Class VI-VIII)		
	XIIth Plan target (2012-17)	Anti. Ach. 2013-14	Target 2014-15	XIIth Plan target	Anti. Ach. 2013-14	Target 2014-15
Total	9383	8384	8400	3506	3891	3900
Boys	5014	4478	4500	1954	2154	2200
Girls	4369	3906	4000	1552	1737	1800
SC	1910	1692	1700	708	755	800
ST	1410	1321	1400	441	530	600

12.30 To achieve the goal of 100 per cent enrolment and retention of children in the age-group of 6-14 years in schools, Child Tracking Survey has been conducted. Over 12 lakh children have been identified out of schools. Out of these, 8.10 lakh children have been admitted in the formal schools.

Vision

12.31 Sectoral vision of the department is to realize the values articulated in the Constitution of India by ensuring access and delivery of qualitative & value based school education to one and all with equity as its corner stone.

Objectives

- Access: Imparting “barrier free” quality school education to all the children.
- Inclusiveness/Equity: Inclusion of disadvantaged groups and weaker sections.
- Quality: Improving standards of education by ensuring regular and consistent value addition in the form of quality.
- Creation of vast network of qualitative infrastructure which addresses needs of the school in a comprehensive manner.

Challenges

12.32 Economical, social and geographical conditions of the State create a number of challenges in the way of imparting education. Poverty, unemployment, social structure, poor states of literacy, scattered population, absence of appropriate infrastructure and geographical hardships are the major challenges.

Strategy

- Formulation of Comprehensive Policy framework and setting up of Institutional structures for the effective implementation of policies and programmes envisaged for achieving the goal of Universal Education.
- Financial administration of the set up with inherent in-built monitoring mechanism.
- Periodic review, monitoring & seamless coordination with all stakeholders.
- Working in partnership with the civil society by enabling strategic partnerships with all stakeholders.

Achievements of the Annual Plan 2013-14

- Fees of 2.27 lakh students have been reimbursement by state government to private schools under RTE.
- The fee reimbursed by State Government and the entire admission process against 25% seats for wards of disadvantaged section of society was made transparent by launching and make functional RTE web-portal.
- A state level fees regulatory committee has been constituted for deciding fees of the private schools. Process has been initiated for district level committees.
- Sambalan as on effective mechanism to monitor and extend support to schools to ensure quality education involved visit of 18000 primary & upper primary schools across the State in three phases.
- In an effort to make sure that every child in standard III to V read fluently and learns basic numeracy Reading Campaign covered almost primary & upper primary schools.
- Intensive inspection of elementary schools was carried out by state, district and block level officers to monitor school management and class room practice.
- Laptops have been distributed to 66890 students of government schools who secured 1st position in class VIII.
- ₹ 6000 per student for Tablet PC's have been distributed under Rajeev Gandhi Digital Vidhyarthi Yojana who secured 2nd to 11th position in class VIII of government schools to promote quality education in the State. Total 2,93,664 students have been benefitted during the year 2013-14.
- 1851 new primary schools opened, 1629 primary schools up graded to upper primary schools.

12.33 For the Twelfth Plan, an outlay of ₹ 956952.32 lakh was kept for the Elementary Education. An expenditure of ₹193044.35 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹211472.20 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 488212.43 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details of major schemes are as follows:-

Reimbursement of Fee for Private Schools under RTE

12.34 As per the provisions of RTE, 25 per cent students have to be granted admission in the private schools from BPL, Poor, Marginalised and Underprivileged sections. Fees of 2.27 lakh students have been reimbursement by state government to private schools under RTE during 2013-14. An expenditure of ₹ 5287.80 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹16250.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for reimbursement of fee to private schools under RTE.

Rajeev Gandhi Vidhyarthi Digital Yojana

12.35 Laptops have been given to first rank holders and Tablet PC,s to II to XI rank holders of class 8th students of all the government upper primary and higher schools as reward and provide incentives to topper students. Laptops have been distributed to 66890 students of government schools who secured Ist position in class VIII. An expenditure of ₹ 32999.51 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. Only token provision is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Mukhya Mantri Sambal Yojana for Widow/Divorcee

12.36 After implementation of Right to Education Act 2009 on April 1, 2010, as per National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE) guidelines only trained persons can be appointed as teachers. Due to this direction most of the widow/divorcee females who have not passed BSTC or B.Ed. cannot be appointed as III grade teachers. For such widow/divorcee females, government has announced MukhyaMantri Sambal Yojana. Under this scheme, these females will get BSTC training on government expenditure. The BSTC fee is reimbursed by the State Government. Under the scheme, 271 women have been benefitted during the year 2013-14. An expenditure of ₹ 24.39 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹50.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Vidhyarthi Suraksha Durghatana Bima Yojna:

12.37 The scheme was introduced in the year 2011-12. All the students enrolled in the government schools have been insured through State Insurance and Provident Fund Department. In the case of accidental death/wound, compensation is given by State Insurance Department under the scheme. The entire premium for this scheme is paid by State Government. Accident coverage under the scheme is ₹1.00 lakh per annum per student. An expenditure of ₹ 512.34 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 537.95 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Central Assistance Schemes

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

12.38 The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is 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 objective of this project is to provide educational facility to all children of 6-14 age groups in the State. 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.

12.39 In Rajasthan, conversion of Education Guarantee Scheme into primary schools, running of 200 KGBV's and residential schools, GIS mapping of schools, opening of new 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 i.e. CCE, revised curriculum, reading campaign, sambalan abhiyan, establishment of libraries in upper primary schools are being implemented under SSA.

12.40 The funding pattern between the Central and the State Government is 65:35. An expenditure of ₹ 112899.97 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 393256.77 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 287401.77 lakh as central assistant. ₹ 40900.00 lakh is also proposed under TFC for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Education Training Institutes

12.41 State Institute of Education Research and Training (SIERT) has been established for imparting training to officials of education. 33 DIETs and BIET's are established, which provides "pre" and "in service" training to the teachers and also provide facilities for research. For assessment of the performance of teacher, monitoriable indicators have been introduced. BIET's are also established at block level for trainings to teachers.

12.42 The scheme is being implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 904.85 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹6025.77 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 4520.01 lakh as central assistant and ₹ 1505.76 lakh as state share for DIET, SIERT and BIET schemes.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

12.43 Secondary Education is a crucial stage in the educational hierarchy as it prepares the students for higher education and also for the world of work. With the liberalization and globalization of the Indian economy, the rapid changes witnessed in scientific and technological world and the general need to improve the quality of life and to reduce

poverty, it is essential that school leavers acquire a higher level of knowledge and skills than what they are provided in the 8 years of elementary education, particularly when the average earning of a secondary school certificate holder is significantly higher than that of a person who has studied only up to class VIII. It is also necessary that besides general education up to the secondary level, opportunities for improvement of vocational knowledge and skill should be provided at the higher secondary level to enable students to be employable.

Universalizing access to secondary education

12.44 Following the Constitutional mandate to universalize elementary education, and success of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, it has become absolutely essential to push this vision forward to move towards universalisation of secondary education.

12.45 In Rajasthan, there are 26621 (13255 government and 13366 private) secondary and senior secondary schools. In the previous years, schools have been upgraded to achieve the target of at least one school per Tehsil having all three subjects i.e. Science, Commerce and Arts. Total number of teachers working in Government Secondary & Sr. Secondary Schools is 83868 teachers in 2013-14.

12.46 Various incentive schemes are being implemented to promote students towards the Secondary Education. The girls of class IX and X in Government schools are provided new cycles and Transport Vouchers. Free text books are being given to all the girls. Scholarship Schemes for SC/ST/OBC/SBC/Minority/ Scavengers students and pre- kargiland other identified categories are running. Laptop distribution to topper students of Board exams, Gargi awards, Inspire awards and incentive to girls are some important schemes under which financial assistance is given to the students.

Achievements of the year 2013-14

- Under the Rajiv Gandhi Vidhyarthi Digital Yojana as per merit of X & XII Secondary Board Examination first 10,000-10,000 students has been rewarded with Laptops.
- Establishment of an academic staff college is under progress under Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan in Ajmer to train secondary school teachers.
- 1765 schools up graded from upper primary to secondary schools, 1069 secondary schools up graded to senior secondary schools. Additional faculty opened in 471 senior secondary schools.
- An amount of ₹2500.00 lakh for purchases of cycles have been distributed to 399798 girl students of class 9th in rural and urban area and 16047 girls were benefitted under Transport Voucher Scheme.

- Gargi award/ Balika Protsahan have been given to 36556 meritorious girls.

Objectives and Priorities for the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Vocational Education:- To develop and encourage vocational skills among the school students, vocational education will be introduced. Some skills related to daily life and to everybody will be included under vocational educational courses.
- School up-gradation and additional faculty:-Schools will be up-graded from UPS to SS and SS to Sr. SS and additional faculty of arts, science and commerce will be opened as per requirement.
- All Sec. and Sr. Sec. schools will be covered under ICT during Twelfth Five Year Plan. To fulfil these targets 2000 new schools will be covered under ICT during 2014-15.
- Cycle distribution to 228000 girl students and transport voucher scheme to 27000 girl students will continue.
- Presently, construction of Model Schools is going on in Educationally Backward Blocks. In the year 2014-15, classes will be started in Model Schools where construction is completed.
- More Girls Hostels will be started.

12.47 An allocation of ₹ 448520.10 lakh was kept for the Secondary Education for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 81998.46 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹100362.35 lakh. An outlay of ₹277615.43 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Gargi Award and Balika Shiksha Protsahan Yojana

12.48 This scheme was launched in 1998. Under the scheme, the girl students who secure 75 per cent or more marks in the Secondary/Praveshika examination conducted by Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer and continue their studies in class 11th and 12th are awarded with ₹ 3000.00. Under Balika Shiksha Protsahan Yojna, the girl students who secure 75 per cent or more marks in the Sr. Secondary/ Varisth Upadhay examination conducted by Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer are awarded with ₹ 5000.00. For the year 2013-14, 20768 girls awarded under Gargi Award and 15788 girls awarded under Balika Shiksha Protsahan Yojna. An expenditure of ₹ 1336.43 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Mukhya Mantri Sambal Yojana for Widow/Divorcee

12.49 After implementation of Right to Education Act 2009 on April 1, 2010, as per National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE) guidelines only trained persons can be appointed as teachers. Due to this direction most of the widow/divorcee females who have not passed BSTC or B.Ed.

cannot be appointed as III grade teachers. For such widow/divorcee females, government has announced MukhyaMantri Sambal Yojana. Under this scheme, these females will get B.Ed. training on government expenditure. Their B.Ed. fees will be reimbursed by the State Government. An expenditure of ₹ 38.59 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 because the administrative control of B.Ed. Colleges are transferred to Higher Education Department.

Cycle Distribution and Transport Voucher Scheme

12.50 The girls of class IX and X studying in Government schools are provided free of cost cycles and Transport Vouchers. An amount of ₹ 2500.00 for purchases of cycles have been distributed to 399798 girl students of class 9th in rural and urban area and 16047 girls were benefitted under Transport Voucher Scheme in the year 2013-14. An expenditure of ₹ 11085.10 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 6100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Vidhyarthi Suraksha Durghatana Bima Yojna:

12.51 The scheme was introduced in the year 2011-12. All the students enrolled in the government schools have been insured through State Insurance and Provident Fund Department. In the case of accidental death/wound, compensation is given by State Insurance Department under the scheme. The entire premium for this scheme is paid by State Government. Accident coverage under the scheme is ₹ 1.00 lakh per annum per student. An expenditure of ₹ 264.74 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 276.83 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Rajeev Gandhi Vidhyarthi Digital Yojana

12.52 Laptops are given as awards to first 10000 students each of class 10th and 12th on the basis of merit of Rajasthan Board and first rank holders of class 8th of all government upper primary and higher schools. An expenditure of ₹ 8000.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 7163.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Central Assistance Schemes

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

12.53 Rastryia Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan was formally introduced in the year 2008-09. The main objective of this project is universalisation of Secondary Education and providing quality Secondary Education. This project is being implemented under C.S.S. with 25 per cent State contribution. Activities under taken in this project are as per the project guide line, the Annual Work Plan of the project for the State is sanctioned by the GoI every year. The activities/programmes/schemes are included

in the Annual Work Plan of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) as per the strategy/priority indicated.

12.54 An outlay of ₹ 117720.60 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 8904.70 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 15000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 116236.49 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 69019.38 lakh of GoI share and ₹ 47217.11 lakh of State share.

Education Training Institutes

12.55 In the State, there are 2 Institute of Advance Studies Education (IASE) and 8 College of Teacher's Education (CTEs), which provide "pre" and "in service" training to the teachers and also provide facilities for research. For assessment of the performance of teacher, monitoriable indicators have been introduced.

12.56 The scheme is being implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 71.62 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 769.22 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 576.87 lakh as central assistant and ₹ 192.35 lakh as State share for IASE and CTE schemes.

Girls Hostel Scheme

12.57 186 blocks of Rajasthan have been identified as Educationally Backward Blocks (EBB). Girls Hostel scheme has been launched to provide better residential facilities to the girl students of economically & socially backward section of the society. Sanction has been issued by the GoI for all 186 blocks. Construction in 105 blocks has been completed and 81 girl hostels have been started. Construction in 44 blocks is in full swing & remaining 37 are under process.

12.58 The scheme is being implemented under 90:10 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 112.36 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 9285.53 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 8356.97 lakh of GoI share and ₹ 928.56 lakh as State share.

Model School Scheme

12.59 A scheme for the construction of Model Schools in all 186 EBB's of Rajasthan has also been initiated in 11th Five Year Plan. Approval of 160 model schools has been received from Government of India. Out of these, 91 sites have been handed over to PWD for the construction but only 42 model schools are under construction and construction completed in 29 model schools.

12.60 The scheme is being implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 1026.53 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 33542.08 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 25156.56 lakh of GoI share and ₹ 8385.52 lakh as State share.

Information & Communication Technology and Computer Education:

12.61 All Sec. and Sr. Sec. schools will be covered under ICT in school during Twelfth Five Year Plan. To fulfil this target, about 2000 new schools will be covered under ICT in 2014-15. The scheme is running in the ratio of 75:25 in Centre and State respectively. An expenditure of ₹ 1378.02 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 5000.09 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 3375.00 lakh of GoI share and ₹ 1625.09 lakh as State share.

National Service Scheme

12.62 National Service Scheme is working for literacy, AIDS awareness, eradication of social evils, encouraging volunteerism, gender awareness, etc. 700 units of National Service Scheme are working in the State. An outlay of ₹ 408.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 238.00 lakh of GoI share and ₹ 170.00 lakh as State share.

Vocational Education

12.63 GoI has approved the introduction of vocational education in 70 schools across 33 districts from class 9th onwards from the academic session 2014-15 in NOS aligned roles in 4 trades under the revised scheme" Vocationalization of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. The scheme is implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An outlay of ₹ 682.54 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 512.12 lakh of GoI share and ₹ 170.42 lakh as State share.

Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)

12.64 The Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) has been launched from the year 2009-10. This Scheme provides assistance for the inclusive education of the disabled children in classes IX-XII. Central assistance for all items covered in the scheme is on 100 percent basis. The State Governments are only required to make provisions for a scholarship of ₹ 600.00 per disabled child per annum. An outlay of ₹ 419.18 lakh is proposed as 100 per cent GoI share. Additionally State Government is providing ₹ 41.10 lakh for scholarships component of the scheme. Total ₹ 460.28 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Scholarship schemes implemented by Secondary Education

Table No. 12.11

Financial progress of different scholarship schemes implemented under State Plan and CSS by Secondary Education

(₹ in lakh)

S. N.	Name of Scholarship	Financial Provision		
		Sharing Pattern GoI:State	2013-14 (Likely Exp.)	2014-15 (Outlay)
1	Pre-Metric Scholarship to SC	100% GoI	581.87	5100.00
2	Pre-Metric Scholarship to ST	100% GoI	600.17	5872.00

S. N.	Name of Scholarship	Financial Provision		
		Sharing Pattern GoI:State	2013-14 (Likely Exp.)	2014-15 (Outlay)
3	Pre-Metric Scholarship to OBC	50:50	1395.16	2138.54
4	Pre-Metric Scholarship to Minority	75:25	1041.94	4680.00
5	Pre-Metric Scholarship to Scavengers	100% GoI	1372.29	3342.30

Table No. 12.12
Physical Achievement in Pre-metric Scholarship Distribution During last 5 years
and proposed for 2014-15

S.N.	Name of scholarship scheme	Physical Achievement (number of student benefited)					
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (proposed)
1	Scholarship to SC students	419198	487531	528120	656241	409276	449250
2	Scholarship to ST students	360366	411851	402967	442504	352685	380752
3	Scholarship to OBC students	198645	209538	311420	394830	406340	450000
4	Scholarship to Scavengers	8077	12104	99529	0	92141	134852
5	Scholarship to Minority students	64452	58872	147783	199139	275474	286415

UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES

12.65 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 to 1516 comprising of 179 Government Colleges and 1337 Private Colleges. Out of the 179 government colleges, 90 are post graduation level colleges and 41 colleges are for women only.

12.66 Directorate of College Education was established in 1958, which is responsible to run these colleges properly and for further extension of colleges. Six zonal offices at Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Kota and Jaipur are functioning for supervision and monitoring of the activities of the colleges of their region.

12.67 At present, there are 22 State Universities, 8 Deemed and 40 Private Universities in the state including Agriculture University, Law University, Medical University, Ayurved University, Sanskrit University, Veterinary University and Technical University. In these institutions about 18.50 lakh students are enrolled.

12.68 The concept of Public Private Partnership (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 Government Colleges. Youth Development Centres for career counselling have been established in 125 government colleges.

12.69 An allocation of ₹ 15071.80 lakh was kept for the various higher education institutions for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 8154.76 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the provision of ₹ 10563.84 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 16297.99 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details are given in the following table:-

Table No. 12.13
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

Department/University	12th Plan	Outlay 2013-14	Likely Exp. 2013-14	Outlay 2014-15
1. College Education	11552.90	8059.51	5285.74	11174.26
2. Kota University, Kota	700.81	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner	419.49	186.00	166.00	239.39
4. National Law University, Jodhpur	1235.25	310.00	310.00	180.00
5. Sanskrit University, Jaipur	1163.35	96.41	348.58	269.96
6. Haridev Joshi Patrakarita and Sanchar University, Jaipur	0.00	254.64	175.63	246.00
7. Brij University, Bharatpur	0.00	254.65	90.62	31.00
8. Shekhawati University, Sikar	0.00	254.65	197.98	418.00
9. Matsya University, Alwar	0.00	254.65	111.66	488.53
10. Sardar Patel Police and Safety University, Jodhpur	0.00	284.65	1193.48	1800.00
11. Dr. BheemRaoAmbedker Law University, Jaipur	0.00	254.00	106.55	223.00
12. Rajeev Gandhi Tribal University, Udaipur	0.00	254.65	53.52	201.00
13. Sports University, Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.03	15.00	176.85
14. Girls college under PPP	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
Total	15071.80	10563.84	8154.76	16297.99

Commissionerate of College Education

Achievements of Annual Plan 2013-14

- MukhyamantriUchchaShikshaChhatravratiYojana:- The scheme is started to support brilliant students of families of economically weaker sections and encourage them towards higher education. Out of the targeted 1 lakh students, 94000 students benefitted during 2013-14.
- Laptops have been provided to topper 1000 students of Higher Education.
- Arrangements have been made to provide coaching to SC and ST students for PMT, PET, RAS and IAS competitive examination in Government colleges located at districts and in some colleges at sub- division levels under self finance scheme.

- 27 new government colleges were opened and 22 colleges were upgraded to PG level in the year 2013-14. 9 and 5 new subjects were introduced in degree and PG colleges respectively.
- Science faculty was started in 2 government colleges in the year 2013-14.
- NOCs were given to 118 Private Colleges in the year 2013-14.
- Funds have been provided for computerization of libraries and English language lab in 40 government colleges (IInd phase).
- To benefit meritorious girl students, Scooty have been provided to 1000 girl students under Dev Naryana Yojana.

12.70 An outlay of ₹ 11552.90 lakh was kept for the College Education for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 5285.74 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 8059.51 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 11174.26 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details of major schemes are as under:-

Improvement in existing colleges and opening of new colleges

12.71 Buildings for 27 new government colleges have to be constructed and improvement in the existing infrastructure of government colleges have to be taken up. An expenditure of ₹ 1416.66 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 4948.23 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Centre for Excellence

12.72 The commissions/task forces on Higher Education have recommended for setting up of institutions of Centre for Excellence. The department has identified 22 government and 12 private well performing colleges as Model Colleges and has taken up programmes to retain and encourage excellence in order to develop these colleges as Centres for Excellence. An expenditure of ₹ 18.13 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology

12.73 The Government of India has launched a "National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology" (NME-ICT). The mission aims at providing broadband connectivity to all colleges. The BSNL is collaborating with the government in this mission. The Department also envisages establishing video conferencing facilities in all government colleges. An expenditure of ₹ 24.38 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Youth Development Centres in Colleges

12.74 Youth Development Centres (YDCs) were established in all government colleges. An expenditure of ₹ 50.63 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 70.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Opening of Colleges in PPP Scheme

12.75 Two Girls colleges, Pratapgarh and Kishangarh, have been announced in PPP mode. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh to each college will be provided for development of infrastructure and library by State Government. An expenditure of ₹ 168.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 230.03 lakh is proposed for state share and an outlay of ₹ 750.00 lakh is proposed from the resources of the PPP partners for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Mukhyamantri Uchcha Shiksha Chhatravrati Yojana

12.76 A new scholarship scheme was introduced in 2012-13 for encouraging deprived and meritorious students to pursue higher education. One lakh awards have been announced for this scholarship. A scholar can receive ₹ 5000.00 per annum under this scheme. An eligible student can avail this scholarship for 5 years. An expenditure of ₹ 3432.52 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 4700.00 lakh is proposed for scholarship to approximately 200000 eligible students for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Smart Classes

12.77 Regarding establishing Smart Classes in colleges, an expenditure of ₹ 1.08 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the provision of ₹ 0.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

National Service Scheme

12.78 National Service Scheme is working for literacy, AIDS awareness, eradication of social evils, encouraging volunteerism, gender awareness, etc. 700 units of National Service Scheme are working in the State. The sharing pattern of the scheme is 58.33:41.67 in Government of India and State Government. An expenditure of ₹ 133.09 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 530.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 310.00 lakh as central assistance from GoI and ₹ 220.00 lakh as State share.

Gender Budgeting

- Out of the 179 government colleges, 41 colleges are exclusively for girls. There are 458 girls' colleges in private sector including 3 girls' colleges in PPP mode Colleges.

- All the girl students enrolled in colleges and universities have been exempted from paying tuition fee.
- 0.60 lakh girl students took admission in the academic year 1997-98, in the year 2013-14 the number increased considerably to about 2.89 lakh.
- Women are given admission in women colleges on vacant seats on minimum pass marks. Besides the women colleges, they are also free to seek admission in co-educational colleges.
- Free books under the book bank scheme are made available to SC/ST girl students whose parents are non income tax payers.
- Special scholarship scheme such as 'Mahila Yogyata Scholarship' and 'Need-cum-Merit Scholarship' are available especially for girl students.
- An outlay of ₹ 10752.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which include ₹ 5376.00 lakh for women component.

Kota University, Kota

12.79 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹100.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹100.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for creation of basic infrastructure and building construction work.

Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner

12.80 An outlay of ₹419.49 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 166.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹186.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 239.39 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for creation of basic infrastructure and building construction work.

National Law University, Jodhpur

12.81 An outlay of ₹1235.25 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 310.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the same outlay. An outlay of ₹180.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. This amount will be utilized for construction and development work of the university.

Sanskrit University, Jaipur

12.82 Jaipur, for its high traditions of Sanskrit learning, is known as Chhoti Kashi and has acquired the unique distinction of not only establishing a separate directorate of Sanskrit education but also establishing a Sanskrit university known as Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Rajasthan Sanskrit University. There are 119 colleges which are affiliated to the university in the State. The main faculties of the university are Vedic Studies, Literature & Culture, Philosophy, ShramanVidha, Modern Science and Education.

12.83 An outlay of ₹ 1163.35 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 348.58 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against outlay of ₹ 96.41 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 269.96 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for creation of basic infrastructure and building construction work.

Opening of new Government Universities

12.84 Government of Rajasthan has opened following 7 new Universities in the year 2012-13 with the State funding Haridev Joshi Patrakarita and Sanchar University, Jaipur and Sardar Patel Police and Safety University, Jodhpur has started their courses and given admission to the students. Remaining Universities are under process:-

- Haridev Joshi Patrakarita and Sanchar University, Jaipur
- Brij University, Bharatpur
- Shekhawati University, Sikar
- Matsya University, Alwar
- Sardar Patel Police and Safety University, Jodhpur
- Dr. BheemRaoAmbedker Law University, Jaipur
- Rajeev Gandhi Tribal University, Udaipur
- Physical Education and Sports University, Jhunjhunu

LITERACY & CONTINUING EDUCATION

12.85 The State Literacy Mission has formed in the year 1988 to literate the illiterate persons. Total Literacy Campaign is organized in the state under the guidance of National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) since 1990-91. The main object of Directorate of Literacy & Continuing Education is to impart functional literacy for the 15 and above illiterate person with due emphasis on national Integration, Family welfare, Healthcare and Education of social evils like child marriage etc. Education has important role in the overall progress of the State. Apart from Saakshar Bharat Mission, Special literacy camps will be organized for non-literate women and neo-literate women through vocational camps.

Action Plan in light of the Vision-2020

- Saakshar Bharat Programme as a flagship scheme for adult education would be continued during the Twelfth Plan by 2017, it shall strive to raise the overall literacy rate to over 80 percent and reduce the gender gap in literacy to less than 10 percent.
- During the Twelfth Plan Saakshar Bharat will give special focus on young adults and out of school adolescents (15-19 years).

- It would continue to focus on inclusion with programmatic intervention in rural areas, low literacy areas, tribal areas, SC's and Minority concentrated area.
- At the Gram Panchayat level the existing well equipped ICT-enabled multi-purpose Adult Education and Skill Development centers would be strengthened.

12.86 An outlay of ₹10500.06 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 2138.62 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 2182.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 9522.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details of various schemes are as under:-

Special Literacy & Vocational Training Camps for women

12.87 Special literacy & vocational camps are organized for empowerment of illiterate women's in Kota and Pratapgarh districts. These districts have not been included in Saakshar Bharat Programme by GoI. Therefore, GoR has provided funds for running special literacy & vocational training camps. During the year 2013-14, 15 camps have been organized in Kota and 17 camps in Pratapgarh. 36 special camps will be organized in the year 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 141.70 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 319.66 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Mahila Shikshan Vihar, Jhalawar

12.88 MahilaShikshanVihar are the residential schools up to 8th standard for the women in the age group of 15-35 who are divorcee, widow and deprived of educational opportunities. Along with basic literacy these women are also imparted vocational training for their being self reliant and self dependent. 80 women are enrolled in the MahilaShikshanVihar, Jhalawar. An expenditure of ₹ 12.99 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 23.34 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Mahatma Gandhi Library

12.89 It is announced in 2013-14 that every Lok Shiksha Kendra will have their Mahatma Gandhi Library. The additional honorarium of ₹500/- to the Prerak for maintenance of Mahatma Gandhi Library in Lok Shiksha Kendra has been provided. Total 6942 libraries were established up to March, 2014. An expenditure of ₹ 644.93 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹1178.99 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for purchases of books and honorarium to Prerak's.

Central Assistance Scheme

Saakshar Bharat Mission

12.90 Saakshar Bharat, a centrally sponsored scheme launched on the International Literacy Day, 8th September, 2009. It aims to further

promote and strengthen adult education, specially of women, by extending educational options to those adults who having lost the opportunity of access to formal education and crossed the standard age for receiving such education, now feel a need for learning of any type, including, literacy, basic education (equivalency to formal education), vocational education (skill development), physical and emotional development, practical arts, applied science, sports and recreation.

12.91 In recognition of the fact that literacy, especially female literacy, is a prerequisite to socio-economic development, it was considered imperative that the National Literacy Mission (NLM), as a programme instrument, be recast with an enhanced focus on female literacy.

Objectives

12.92 The Mission has four broad objectives, namely:

- Impart functional literacy and numeracy to non-literate and non-numerate adults
- Enable the neo-literate adults to continue their learning beyond basic literacy and acquire equivalency to formal educational system
- Impart non and neo-literates relevant skill development programmes to improve their earning and living conditions
- Promote a learning society by providing opportunities to neo-literate adults for continuing education.

12.93 The target group includes all non-literates of 15 years and above age group. The main activities under this programme include the following:-

- Basic Education Programme
- Equivalency Programme
- Vocational Education Programme
- Continuing Education Programme

12.94 The funding pattern under the Saakshar Bharat scheme between GoI and State Government is 75:25. The Saakshar Bharat Mission-2012 is being implemented in 31 districts [except Kota (where the adult female literacy rate is more than fifty per cent) and Pratapgarh] in the State.

12.95 An expenditure of ₹ 1339.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 1852.47 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 8000.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 6000.00 from central assistance GoI and ₹ 2000.01 lakh as State share.

Achievement and progress of Saakshar Bharat

- Between 2009-2011, State has undertaken a survey for identification of non-literates. More than 125 lakh non-literates have been identified.

- 8843 Lok Shiksha Kendras are operational in 8843 Gram Panchayats by 16835 Preraks.
- 146063 Volunteer Teachers (VTs) have been selected and they are holding literacy classes regularly.
- Literacy classes are being organized regularly at village level to teach non literates. 22.50 lakh primers are being distributed upto the year 2013-14.
- Basic Literacy Evaluation Examination is being conducted in the months of March and August every year. In the last exam held in March, 2014, 14.79 lakh new literates have participated.
- Training to Resource Persons, Master Trainers, Preraks and VT has been completed.
- About 16.14 lakh illiterates were literate.

Innovations

- At divisional level jails, classes for illiterate prisoners have been started. Illiterate prisoners are taught by the literate prisoners.
- Classes for illiterate public representatives have been started.
- At MGNREGA work sites literacy classes have been started to teach MGNREGA illiterate workers. The mate teaches the illiterate workers during lunch period.

Gender Budgeting

1. Mahila Shikshan Shivir:- Total 15 shivir in Kota & 17 shivir in Pratapagarh are running. Total 800 women are getting benefits in these shivers. An outlay of ₹ 28.80 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.
2. Mahila Sikshan Vihar:- One Mahila Sikshan Vihar is running in Jhalawar district for 80 women of age 15-35 for providing them vocational education during their study up to 8th standard. An outlay of ₹ 19.30 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.
3. Sakshar Bharat Programme:- 10.11 lakh women are literate during 2013-14. 12.30 lakh women will be literate during 2014-15.
4. Mahatma Gandhi Library and Vachnalya:- A Mahatma Gandhi Library & Vachnalya is running at every Lok Shiksha Kendra. An outlay of ₹ 707.39 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Physical Education

12.96 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.

12.97 An outlay of ₹ 140.16 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 38.97 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 21.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 23.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Sanskrit Education

12.98 The Government of Rajasthan appreciates the importance of Sanskrit Education in Indian culture. The State had set up a separate Directorate of Sanskrit Education, the first of its kind in the county, to develop various facets of Sanskrit studies. Another milestone achieved in the development of Sanskrit Education is the establishment of a separate Sanskrit University in the State. Sanskrit Education is an important sub sector of Education sector.

12.99 Total enrolment in Sanskrit Education is 2.35 lakh during 2013-14 which is included in general education. At present there are 2134 government and 472 non government institutions working in Sanskrit Education. The details are shown in the following table:-

Table No. 12.14
No. of Sanskrit Education Institutions in the State

Institution	Govt.	Non Govt.	Total
Acharya College	11	14	25
Shastri College	18	12	30
UpadyayaVidyalaya	143	21	164
PraveshikasVidyalaya	229	75	304
Upper Primary Vidyalaya	1001	264	1265
Primary Vidyalaya	731	3	734
Shastri Training Colleges	-	68	68
Teachers Training Schools	01	15	16
Total	2134	472	2606

Objectives for 2013-14

12.100 Sanskrit is regarded as a prestigious medium among scholars. The objective of the Department is to make Sanskrit a medium for common people as well as to develop job oriented courses like Vastu, Jyotish and Karm Kand etc.

Proposed Programme/Activities for 2014-15

- Providing basic infrastructural facilities in the existing sanskrit institutions.
- Introducing new subjects in colleges.
- Organising training programmes.
- Ensuring participation of woman, SC/ST and especially abled persons in Sanskrit Education.
- Introduction of job oriented courses such as Jyotish, Karmkand etc.

12.101 An outlay of ₹ 1752.03 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 974.22 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 341.18 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2962.79 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Art and Culture

12.102 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 celebration around the year have been part of their life.

12.103 Rajasthan is known for its diversity and has a unique place on the world map of tourism in terms of natural resources, cultural heritage, historical and Archaeological wonders. To preserve and conserve this rich treasure is a monumental task. The State takes care of this heritage through various agencies.

12.104 An outlay of ₹ 13323.87 lakh was proposed for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 2988.90 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 6598.33 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 4825.20 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details are as under:-

Table No. 12.15
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

S.N	Sub-Sector	12th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
			Outlay	Likely Exp.	
1.	Fine Arts Education				
a.	Kathak Kendra(Incl. Sangeet Sansthan and School of Arts)	175.20	20.00	16.25	15.00
b.	International Museum	3500.00	1150.00	0.00	1150.00
c.	Ravindra Rangmanch	490.57	475.00	0.00	375.00
d.	Assistance to Autonomous & Voluntary Organization	1051.22	250.00	247.12	250.00
	Sub- Total 1	5216.99	1895.00	263.37	1790.00
2.	Archaeology & Museums	2124.58	1600.00	1053.19	1310.74
3.	Archives	294.34	27.50	28.30	103.62
4	Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur	65.88	5.81	3.74	3.56
5.	Arabic and Persian Research Institute, Tonk	280.33	45.51	18.51	87.19
6.	Libraries	70.08	2009.39	400.59	459.85
7.	Academies	2958.94	805.45	1045.33	562.27
8.	Jawahar Kala Kendra	2102.44	184.65	157.87	200.00
9.	AmbedkerPeeth	210.24	25.00	18.00	20.00
10.	Kalbeliya School of Dance	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01
11	Health Insu. for Renowned Artists	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
12	Raj. Heritage Conservation Protection Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00	287.95
	Total Art and Culture	13323.87	6598.33	2988.90	4825.20

Kathak Kendra

12.105 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 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.

12.106 An expenditure of ₹ 16.25 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

International Museum

12.107 The famous Sawai Man Singh Town Hall and Jalebi Chouk of Jaipur is proposed to be developed as International Museum and Art Square with the assistance of GoI. The project cost is ₹ 4500.00 lakh, out of which 30 per cent i.e. ₹ 1350.00 lakh will be provided by the GoI and remaining 70 per cent i.e. ₹ 3150.00 lakh will be provided by the State Government.

12.108 No expenditure has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 1150.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Ravindra Rangmunch (Central Assistance Scheme)

12.109 No expenditure has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 475.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 375.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 205.00 lakh from central assistance and ₹ 170.00 lakh from State Government for renovation, air conditioning and strengthening of building.

Assistance to Autonomous & Voluntary Organizations

12.110 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.

12.111 An expenditure of ₹ 247.12 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 250.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 250.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

Archaeology and Museums

12.112 The aims and objectives of the State department was defined to discover, collect, preserve and interpret the cultural heritage of this land studded with prehistoric painted rock shelters, temples, forts, mosques, cenotaphs, places, residential mansions (Havelies), step wells (Baoris) and the like wise.

12.113 The department has always been conscious to discover, collect and interpret these arts and antiquities. One of the chief aims of this organization is to reconstruct the history of ancient Rajasthan with the help survey of antiquities, old coins and art objects, besides institutions in the form of inscribed stone slabs, copper plates, inscribed memorials and sculptures. This institution has also attempted to educate the common masses by publishing catalogues, reports, folders and articles of research and popular nature, besides arranging exhibitions and seminars on various facets on Rajasthan's art, culture and traditions.

12.114 The department also brings out the journal "The Researcher" devoted to the cultural heritage of Rajasthan. It is required to prevent further deterioration and conservation of state's built heritage for the posterity.

12.115 The department is looking after 18 museums, 2 art galleries and 319 monuments and 47 ancient sites. 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.

12.116 An expenditure of ₹ 1053.19 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 1600.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1310.74 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Archives

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

12.118 An expenditure of ₹ 28.30 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 27.50 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 103.62 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 56.26 lakh as central assistant.

Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute

12.119 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 lakh manuscripts and more than 28,000 reference books and research periodicals.

12.120 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.

12.121 An expenditure of ₹ 3.74 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 5.81 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 3.56 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Arabic and Persian Research Institute

12.122 The Arabic and Persian Research Institute, Tonk is one of the prominent and premier institutes of the country engaged in promotion and furtherance of Arabic and Persian studies. The institute has a rich source material in Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages. Construction work of "The Tonk Museum" is to be completed in the premises of the Institute during the year 2013-14. Provision has also been kept for seminars, publication, publicity, cultural activities and strengthening of Library.

12.123 An expenditure of ₹ 18.51 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 45.51 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 87.19 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Libraries

12.124 An expenditure of ₹ 400.59 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 2009.39 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 459.85 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for opening of new public libraries and strengthening of public libraries in the State.

Academies

12.125 An outlay of ₹ 2958.94 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1045.33 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 805.45 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 562.27 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details are as under:-

Table No. 12.16
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

S.No.	Academies	12 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
			Outlay	Likely Exp.	
1	Rajasthan Sahitya Academy	419.49	268.44	220.55	100.01
2	Rajasthan Lalit Kala Academy	210.24	45.00	38.20	45.00
3	Rajasthan SangeetNatak Academy	525.61	125.00	593.75	126.00
4	Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy	94.61	21.00	13.11	10.00
5	Rajasthan Sindhi Academy	168.20	35.00	14.11	24.00
6	Rajasthan Urdu Academy	455.53	75.00	35.66	70.00
7	Rajasthan Sanskrit Academy	510.54	110.00	68.17	100.00
8	Rajasthani Academy	350.41	75.00	37.50	40.00
9	Bharat Lok Kala Mandal	70.08	15.00	11.25	11.25
10	Punjabi Academy	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01
11	Brij Academy	154.18	36.00	13.03	36.00
	Total	2958.94	805.45	1045.33	562.27

Jawahar Kala Kendra

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

12.127 Towards the fulfillment of the above objectives, the Kendra involves artists, intellectuals and art lovers in its multifarious activities and collaborates with national and international agencies like Lalit Kala Akademi, SangeetNatak Academy, British Council, Japan Centre and USIS. It also provides support through publishing and publication grants.

12.128 Over the years Jawahar Kala Kendra has become a living embodiment of the spirit of the people of Rajasthan as it integrates the rich classical heritage with the equally rich folk culture and brings together masters of arts- painters, singers, musicians, dancers, dramatists-as well as fosters new talent. Jawahar Kala Kendra is not an institution but a process of discovery to discover the rich artistic heritage of Rajasthan, colourful folk tradition and golden land of sand dunes. Presently, Jawahar Kala Kendra is functioning as an autonomous organization under the Government of Rajasthan, through its four divisions-Theatre, Music & Dance, Visual art and Documentation.

12.129 An expenditure of ₹ 157.87 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 184.65 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Dr. Ambedkar Peeth

12.130 An expenditure of ₹ 18.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Rajasthan Heritage Conservation Protection Authority

12.131 An outlay of ₹ 287.95 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for construction of Panorama for Jambheshwar Ji at Peepasar, Nagaur, Panorama of Veer Tejaji at Kharnal, Amar Singh ki Chatri, Nagaur, Panorama of Gogaji at Gogamedi, Hanumangarh, Panorama of Awa, Pali, Development of Narmada Dham, Sanchore, Jalore and provision also kept for Development of Detail Project Reports for other heritage places for development.

Technical Education

12.132 An outlay of ₹ 21374.77 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 2451.11 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹8450.64 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 9686.24 lakh is

proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The details are as under in the table:-

Table No. 12.17
Financial Outlays

(₹in lakh)

S.N.	Name of Institutions	12 th Plan Outlay	Outlay 2013-14	Likely Exp. 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
1	Directorate of Tech Education-Polytechnic	14016.25	7250.63	1690.39	8371.39
2	College of Technology and Engg. (MP Agriculture University, Udaipur	1752.03	300.00	300.00	300.00
3	Engineering College, Ajmer	700.81	170.00	100.00	145.75
4	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota	1401.63	0.01	0.00	0.01
5	Engineering College, Bikaner	700.81	120.00	50.00	120.00
6	Engineering College, Bhartpur	700.81	120.00	50.00	0.01
7	Engineering College, Jhalawar	700.81	120.00	50.00	163.00
8	Govt. Mahila Engineering College, Ajmer	700.81	120.00	50.00	236.00
9	College of Engineering & Technology, Bikaner	700.81	120.00	50.00	120.00
10	Technical University, Bikaner	0.00	0.00	60.72	0.03
11	Engineering College, Banswara	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.05
12	MLV Textile Institute, Bhilwara	0.00	130.00	50.00	130.00
	Total	21374.77	8450.64	2451.11	9686.24

Directorate of Technical Education- Polytechnic

12.133 Technical Education (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. 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.

12.134 Polytechnic education constitutes an important segment of Technical Education and contributes significantly to the economic development. Aimed at creating a strong pool of technical manpower, the polytechnic colleges have played a pivotal role in providing skilled manpower at various levels for organized, unorganized and service sector.

12.135 Further, it is an established fact that small and medium scale industry prefer to employ diploma holders because of their special skills in interpreting engineering-drawing, estimating, costing, billing, supervision, measurement, testing and repairs & maintenance.

12.136 In Rajasthan, engineering diploma level technical education is being imparted through 41 Govt. Polytechnic Colleges including 8 women polytechnic and 180 Private Polytechnic Colleges including 16 under PPP

in 22 different branches (16 engineering and 6 non engineering). The total intake capacity of all Polytechnic Colleges is 59115 seats.

12.137 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 16 new polytechnic colleges has been sanctioned under PPP mode. Government women polytechnic college has been sanctioned at each 7 Divisional Headquarters of the State.

12.138 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.

Review of the year 2013-14

- For tribal area development two polytechnics one at Udaipur and another at Kelwara (District Baran) are being established. Building construction for Kelwara polytechnic is under progress and for Udaipur polytechnic land allotment is in under process. Similarly for the border area development one polytechnic is proposed to be established at Jaisindher in Barmer district.
- 10 Engineering Colleges are participating in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP-II) of Government of India.
- One Engineering College at Banswara which is educationally backward area, has been established.
- Opening of 15 new polytechnics under Skill Development Mission (CSS) is under progress. Dausa polytechnic college has been shifted into its own building & remaining 14 colleges will be shifted from the session 2014-15 in their respective buildings.
- Nine Women Polytechnic Colleges under Public Private Partnership Scheme have been established. The construction of 5 polytechnics has completed and the construction of remaining 4 polytechnics is under process.
- Addition of new branches in existing polytechnics.
- Introduction of 7 new courses in 6 polytechnics.
- Construction of hostel in 5 new polytechnic colleges i.e. Pratapgarh, Baran, Dholpur, Jaisalmer and Dungarpur is under progress.
- Renovation and strengthening of existing hostels at Jodhpur and SawaiMadhopur polytechnics.

- Standardization of technical education i.e. accreditation with NBA of Bikaner, Jodhpur polytechnics.
- Renovation and strengthening of Teacher Training Center (TTC) and LRDC Jodhpur.
- Construction of building work of Mahila Polytechnic College, Bharatpur was under progress.
- Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education and Board of Technical Education.
- Converting the existing classroom into smart class room.
- Two new hostels at R.C. Khaitan polytechnic college Jaipur and Jodhpur are proposed.
- Three additional polytechnic colleges have been included for NBA accreditation.

12.139 An outlay of ₹ 14016.25 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1690.39 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 7250.63 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 8371.39 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Table No. 12.18
Financial Outlays

(₹ in Lakh)

S. N	Name of Scheme	12th Plan Outlay	Likely Exp. 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
1	Opening of New Polytechnic Colleges at Udaipur and Kelwar	0.00	254.08	0.04
2	Opening of New Polytechnic Colleges By Central Govt. Assistance	4075.00	206.14	976.50
3	Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education Jodhpur	0.00	19.58	34.00
4	Strengthening of Board of Technical Education Jodhpur	300.00	25.88	59.60
5	Innovative/New scheme of Technical Education Deptt.	0.00	97.59	0.01
6	Other services for Polytechnics (PP and SS / Contract Service)	574.70	212.11	385.00
7	Polytechnic School	0.00	159.15	328.50
8	Opening of new Polytechnics (State)	3750.00	0.00	0.00
9	Hostel Facilities for Polytechnic Colleges (5 New Poly. Colleges Pratapgarh, Baran, Dholpur, Jaisalmer and Dungarpur), Jaipur, Jodhpur	1000.00	0.00	209.57
10	Opening of New Mahila Polytechnic College	60.00	22.75	288.00

S. N	Name of Scheme	12th Plan Outlay	Likely Exp. 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
11	Building Works in various Polytechnic Colleges (217.87+278.40)	509.80	313.92	496.27
12	New Branches in Existing Polytechnic (Civil Branch for R.C.Khaitan Poly.Jaipur)	50.30	5.99	75.00
13	Others	3696.45	0.00	0.05
Centrally Sponsored Schemes				
14	Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme	0.00	275.00	1746.00
15	Community Development through Polytechnic	0.00	0.00	214.13
16	Polytechnic Buildings (i) Setting up of 15 New Polytechnics (Rs.1500.00) (ii) Upgradation of Existing 21 Polytechnics (Rs 579.97) (iii) Construction of 26 Women Hostels (Rs 400.13)	0.00	98.20	3558.72
		14016.25	1690.39	8371.39

Central Assistance Schemes of Polytechnics

Polytechnic Buildings

12.140 Under this scheme various civil and other work are carried out. These are renovation of TTC and LRDC building, NBA Accreditation for two colleges, renovation of existing hostels, warden and other staff residences for two colleges, building and other works for Udaipur and Kelwara, building and other works for 7 New courses ,two new hostels at Jaipur and Jodhpur, PPP mode mahila polytechnic, renovation and strengthening of existing building, remaining works of 15 new Polytechnic colleges, remaining construction of women hostels and up gradation of existing polytechnic colleges. 100 per cent under capital heads by Central Government and recurring cost is provided by State Government for the schemes setting up of new polytechnic, up gradation of existing polytechnics and construction of women hostels. An outlay of ₹ 3558.65 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 2480.10 lakh as central share and ₹ 1078.55 lakh as State share.

Community Development through Polytechnic

12.141 Under this scheme, many short term training programs (3 to 6 months) has conducted at college level. An outlay of ₹ 214.13 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 as 100 per cent central assistance.

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)

12.142 To improve the quality of Technical Education through Engineering Colleges, 09 Engineering Colleges are participating in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP-II) of

Government of India. For this project each government aided institute will get ₹ 10.00 crore and private unaided institute will get ₹ 4.00 crore for which 25 per cent matching share in case of aided institution and 20 per cent in case of private unaided is being contributing by State Government. By this programme existing infrastructure of the institutions, facilities for library, labs etc., quality and qualification of teachers will be improved which will affect the quality of technical education to make more employable graduates. An expenditure of ₹ 275.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 375.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1746.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 in which ₹ 1309.50 lakh as central share and ₹ 436.50 lakh as State share.

Government Engineering Colleges

College of Technology and Engineering

(Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur)

12.143 The Government of Rajasthan sanctioned Degree programmes in Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering from the year 1996-97. Subsequently, Degree programme in Computer Science Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering was started. In addition to these, new programmes in Information Technology and Civil Engineering were started from the academic year 2007-08. PG programmes in Mechanical, Electrical, Mining, Electronics & Communication, Computer Science and Engineering were also started to enhance the research in different field of engineering. The infrastructure facilities required for undergraduate and postgraduate degree programmes is in progress and required to be continued in Annual Plan 2013-14 for getting accreditation from the AICTE.

12.144 An outlay of ₹ 1752.03 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Engineering College, Ajmer

12.145 Engineering college, Ajmer was established in 1997 by Government of Rajasthan as an autonomous college. The State is providing support for construction of college building, strengthening of laboratories, development of library and hostel facilities and purchase of machinery and equipments.

12.146 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 170.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 145.75 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Engineering College, Bikaner

12.147 Engineering College, Bikaner is an autonomous institution of Government of Rajasthan in which the courses have been started on self finance basis. But the State is providing support for building labs, heavy equipment cost and maintenance of infrastructure facilities and salary of core staff.

12.148 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Government Engineering College, Bharatpur

12.149 The Government Engineering College, Bharatpur was established in the year 2007-08 with the approval of four branches in B.Tech. Two new branches Electrical Engineering & Mechanical Engineering were started in year 2010-11. Presently, college is running with six branches in B.Tech Course & MBA Course. The State is providing assistance for creation of infrastructure, Lab. equipments and Library etc. to fulfil the norms & standards fixed by AICTE.

12.150 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Engineering College, Jhalawar

12.151 The Government Engineering College Jhalawar has been established in the year 2007. The Government Engineering College Jhalawar is affiliated to the Rajasthan Technical University Kota and the courses are duly approved by AICTE, New Delhi.

12.152 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 163.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15

Government Mahila Engineering College, Ajmer

12.153 Govt. Women Engineering College, Ajmer is the first & solitary women's college in the whole Northern India under Govt. sector for aiming to provide quality education to the girls in the State. The college started from academic session 2007-08 and presently the (i) Computer Engineering (ii) Electronics & Communication Engineering (iii) Information Technology (iv) Electrical & Electronics Engineering under UG and (i) M.B.A.(ii) M.C.A under PG courses are running in this college with the total intake around 1800 students.

12.154 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an

outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 236.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

College of Engineering and Technology, Bikaner

12.155 Government College of Engineering & Technology, Bikaner was established in 2007 only as an autonomous institution of Govt. of Rajasthan running under the aegis of Engineering College Bikaner Society.

12.156 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Technical University, Bikaner

12.157 The University has been established in the year 2013-14. An expenditure of ₹ 60.72 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Engineering College, Banswara

12.158 An outlay of ₹ 100.05 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for establishment, infrastructure facilities and equipments.

M.L.V. Textile Institute, Bhilwara

12.159 An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 130.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 130.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Sports and Youth Welfare

12.160 The activities of Scouts and Guides, Rajasthan Sports Council, Department of Sports and NCC are covered under the head of Sports and Youth Welfare.

12.161 An outlay of ₹ 8970.46 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 4463.29 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 8055.26 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 9535.76 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The Scheme-wise details are as under:-

Table No. 12.19
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

S.N.	Name of the Department	12th Plan Outlay	2013-14 Outlay	Likely Exp. 2013-14	Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
1	Scouts and Guides	2102.44	680.37	699.84	1309.67
2	Rajasthan Sports Council	1962.28	1789.43	640.05	1475.91
3	Department of Sports	4905.69	4462.00	3102.50	6550.14
4	NCC	0.05	1123.46	20.90	200.04
	Total	8970.46	8055.26	4463.29	9535.76

Scouts & Guides

12.162 The main objectives of Scouts & Guides activities is to include 5per cent 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.

12.163 Scout & Guide movement in the State has achieved new horizons. At present it stands first in Cub, Rover & Ranger sections in the country. At present, 8.00 lakh scout guide are in Rajasthan and target is to double the activities. State Government is providing support for strengthening scout and guides activities in government as well as private schools and support for training of guides.

12.164 In year 2013-14, The Scout Residential School was started at State Training Centre, Jagatpura, Jaipur. 70 students were admitted in class VI with the objective that all the scout activities from morning till night can be performed in the residential school.

12.165 An outlay of ₹ 2102.44 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 699.84 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 680.37 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1309.67 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for regular activities, organizing National Jamboree in the state, improvement in infrastructure facilities and construction of Balchar Residential School.

Rajasthan State Sports Council

12.166 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.

12.167 The Council aims at taking the sports and games up to the village level and create public awareness regarding sports. Special efforts will be made for search of talent and to provide coaching to enhance their talent. Emphasis will be on creation and up-gradation of the existing infrastructure to a level where Rajasthan can stake its claim for national level games. The council will complete the on-going works of various stadiums and take up construction of sports complexes in the districts.

12.168 An outlay of ₹ 1962.28 lakh was been kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 640.05 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 1789.43 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1475.91 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Department of Sports

12.169 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 sportsperson, PYKKA, Youth activities, Rajeev Gandhi Clubs etc.

12.170 During Twelfth Plan, grant-in-aid to various sports organizations/institutions for construction/development of stadium, sports-complexes, play fields, swimming pools etc. and organising the sports tournaments/competitions and other sports activities will be provided.

12.171 During the year 2014-15, it is proposed to organized a State level youth festival and district level youth festivals at each district. Provision is also kept for development of sports and grants to individual players. Provision is also kept for construction of 'Khel Sankul' in districts. Assistance will be provided to Rajeev Gandhi Youth Clubs and Youth Board.

12.172 PanchayatYuvaKrida and KhelAbhiyan (PYKKA) is a Central Sponsored scheme which is implemented in the State.

12.173 Government of Rajasthan is undertaking the development of a University for Physical Education and Sports in Jhunjhunu district for education, research and dissemination of knowledge in physical education and sports besides creating state-of-the-art facilities for selected sports to uplift overall skills and proficiencies of sports persons. Now it is decided that funding, operation and management of the university will be done through State Government funding.

12.174 An outlay of ₹ 4905.69 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 3102.50 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 4462.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6550.14 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The activity wise breakup of the provision kept for the year 2014-15 is as below:-

Table No. 12.20
Financial Outlays

(₹ in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of Activity	Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
1	Youth Board	65.00
2	Youth Activities (State level and district level youth festivals)	400.00
3	Sports Activities (Grants to spots persons/institutions)	1117.70
4	Rajeev Gandhi Youth Clubs	25.00
5	PYKKA (CSS)	0.03
6	Development of Stadiums	4942.41
	Total	6550.14

National Cadet Corps (NCC)

12.175 The objective of NCC is to create a human resource of organized, trained and motivated youth to provide leadership in all walks of life,

including the armed forces and to be available for the service of the nation.

12.176 An outlay of ₹ 0.05 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 20.90 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the outlay of ₹ 1123.46 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 200.04 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.