

CHAPTER - 12

EDUCATION

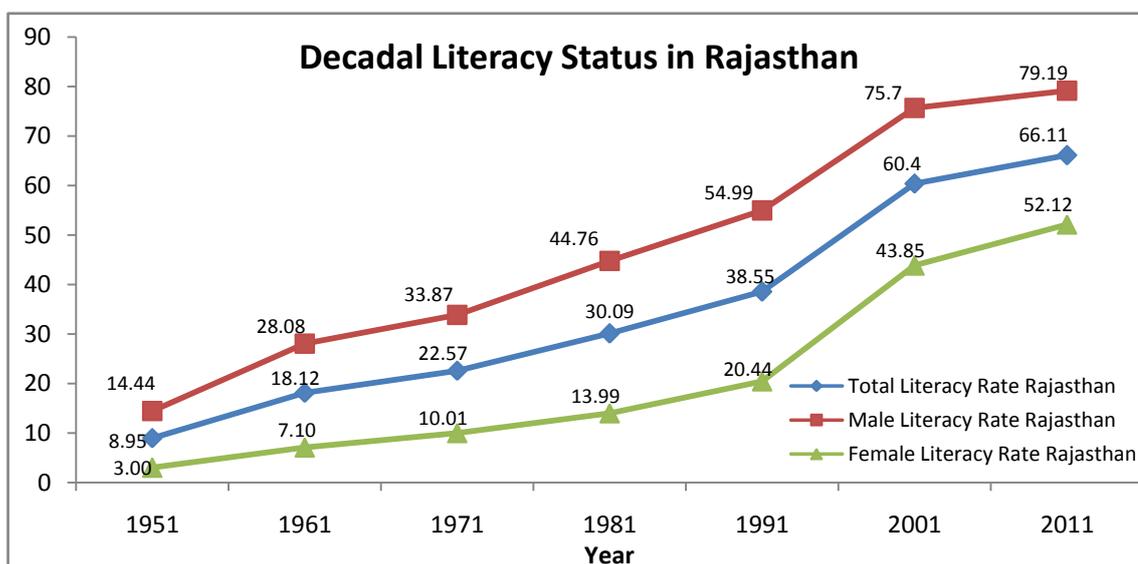
12.1 Historically, the society has been conservative due to the legacy of princely and feudal rule. Even after independence, practices like child marriage, parda systems etc. still prevail. Resultantly, the impact of all these on the spread of education, especially amongst the females, has been adverse.

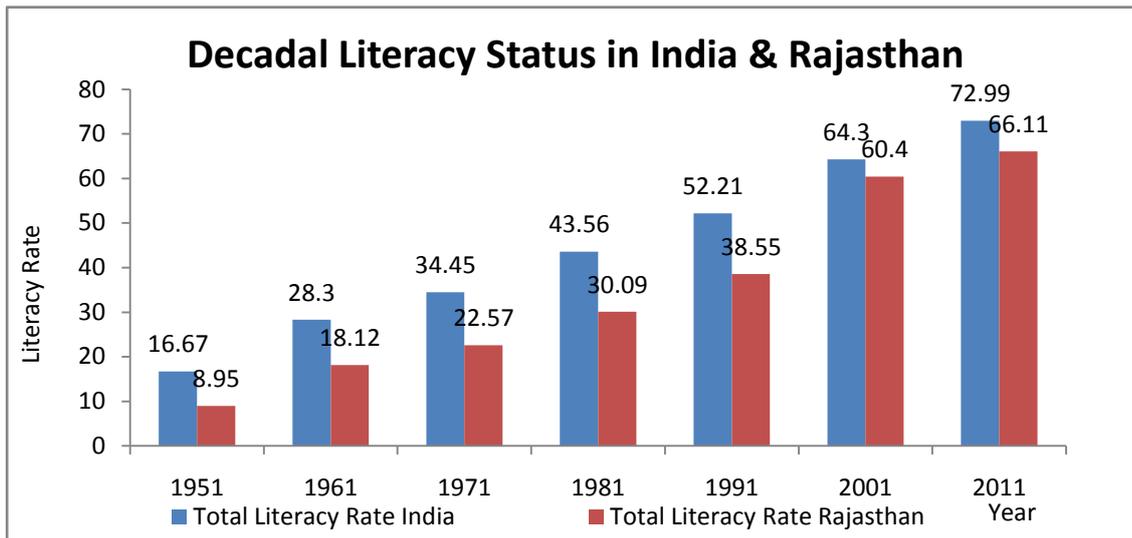
12.2 The pattern in public spending on education presents an encouraging picture. Though Rajasthan's per capita income is relatively low, it spends around 4.5 per cent of GSDP on education, and this ratio has been increasing over the past decade. Furthermore, Rajasthan allocates more than half of its 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	64.30	60.40	75.30	75.70	53.70	43.85
2011	72.99	66.11	80.89	79.19	64.64	52.12





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

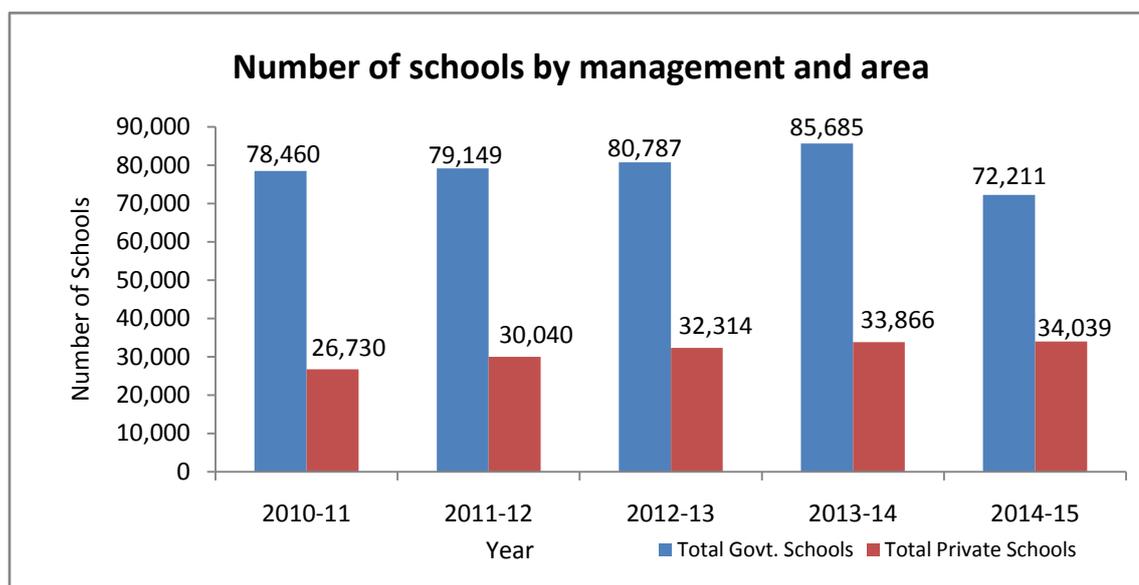
12.6 The total number of schools where elementary classes are running has increased to 106250 schools in government and private sector up to 2014-15. The number of government schools has come down in 2014-15 due to integration of primary schools having zero enrolment or UPS schools having less than 30 enrolments into other schools of the same Gram Panchayat. Due to this decision, 14157 schools have been merged or closed in the state. The significant trend is the phenomenal growth of private schooling in Rajasthan is shown in the table below:

Table No. 12.2
Number of elementary schools by management and area

Year	Total Schools*		Rural Schools*	
	Govt. School	Private School	Govt. School	Private School
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	85,685	33,866	80,065	21,296
2014-15	72,211	34,039	67,650	21,311

Source: DISE 2014-15

* 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. The number of teachers has been decreased at Primary Schools and increased at UPS and Secondary level due to the integration of schools in the year 2014-15. 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
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
2014-15	1,16,298	1,42,772	1,08,565

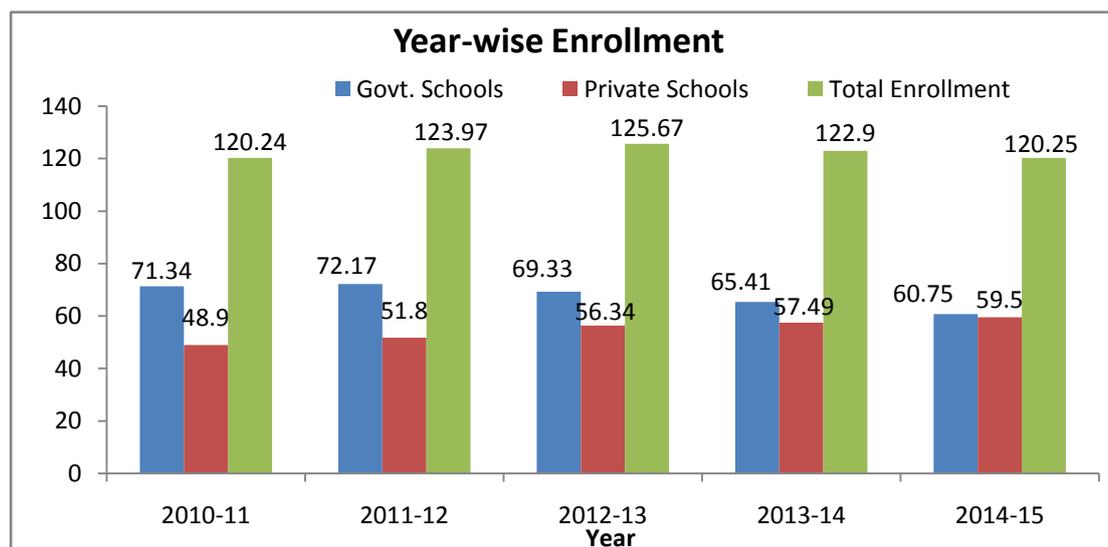
Enrolment

12.8 Overall enrolment is decreasing in last few years due to declining of the enrolment consistently in government schools. The total enrolment in the last 5 years is as under:-

Table No. 12.4

(in lakh)

Year	Elementary Education			Secondary Education
	Govt. School	Private School	Total Enrolment	
2010-11	71.34	48.90	120.24	31.37
2011-12	72.17	51.80	123.97	34.48
2012-13	69.33	56.34	125.67	35.98
2013-14	65.41	57.49	122.90	37.33
2014-15	60.75	59.50	120.25	38.44



Pupil-Teacher Ratio

12.9 PTR has improved at all levels. At Elementary level; it has improved from 1:27 to 1:22, at secondary level it improved from 1:22 to 1:17 and at senior secondary level, it comes to 1:29 to 1:25 during the last 5 years period. At macro level, it is better than the national average. The PTR is as under:-

Table No. 12.5
Category-wise PTR

Year	PTR (Govt.)				
	PS	UPS	Total Elementary	Sec.	Sr. Sec.
2010-11	31	18	27	22	29
2011-12	33	18	28	22	28
2012-13	31	14	24	21	28
2013-14	27	14	22	19	26
2014-15	27	14	22	17	25

Transition

12.10 The transition rate of primary to upper primary is hovering around 90 per cent. The year wise transition rate of the last 5 years is as under:-

Table No. 12.6
Year wise transition rate

Year	Primary to Upper Primary School	Upper Primary to Secondary School
2010-11	89.89	91.30
2011-12	90.63	91.30
2012-13	90.10	84.95
2013-14	88.41	96.92
2014-15	88.23	94.78

Dropouts

12.11 The drop-out rates have declined considerably upto the year 2012-13 at both elementary and secondary levels. Now, the dropout rate is showing a mark of increment during the years 2013-14 and 2014-15 at elementary level and reached at 7.65 per cent. The dropout rate in the last 5 years is as under:-

Table No. 12.7
Dropout Rate

Year	Elementary	Secondary
2010-11	7.06	NA
2011-12	3.95	8.09
2012-13	3.90	7.86
2013-14	7.90	NA
2014-15	7.65	12.16

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 (2013-14)	State (Rajasthan) 2014-15	
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)			
PS	101.36	97.97	
UPS	89.33	80.22	
Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)			
PS	88.08	77.22	98.28
UPS	70.20	58.97	92.00
Sec./Sr. Sec.	45.63/30.43	36.90	
Gender Gap			
PS		7.33	5.00
UPS		10.62	5.00
Sec./Sr. Sec.		16.90	15.00
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)			
PS	25	27	As per RTE
UPS	17	14	As per RTE
Sec./Sr. Sec.	26/41	17/25	26
Transition Rate			
PS to UPS	89.58 (2012-13)	88.23	95
Sec./Sr. Sec.	68.91	94.78	95

Source: Flash Statistics 2013-14 for India and DISE 2014-15 for Rajasthan.

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 2015-16

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 is also 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 up-gradation of schools as per RTE norms.
- Expansion of residential schooling facilities for marginalised children. This would include expansion of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalayas (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.
- 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:

Consolidation and integration of schools.

12.15 Sambalan Abhiyan: To ensure quality education in schools, Sambalan, the school monitoring programme has been introduced since 2012-13. It aims at supervision of status of physical and human resources, school environment, teaching-learning process and learning levels of students in Hindi, Mathematics & English. 6,533 Schools work was supervised in first phase of 2014-15. Remedial measures were taken after analysis of learning levels.

12.16 Reading campaign: Analysis of reports of sambalan abhiyan, reading campaign was introduced to impart remedial teaching to students of classes I to VIII of government schools. It aimed at imparting skills in reading & basic numeracy. Approximately 52,300 schools data of first evaluation and approximately 20,240 schools data of second evaluation are online on web- portal.

12.17 Teacher performance appraisal programme: Teacher performance appraisal programme has been started for quality improvement in education system. Data base of Teachers information and work is being collected and uploaded on web portal.

12.18 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.

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

12.20 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.

12.21 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.

12.22 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.

12.23 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.

12.24 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.

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

12.26 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.

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

12.28 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 2015-16

12.29 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 ₹ 673064.03 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 630325.50 lakh. An outlay of

₹ 891189.07 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details are given in the following table:-

**Table No. 12.9
Financial Outlays of Education Sector**

Sub-sector	Twelfth Plan Outlay	Outlay 2014-15	Likely Expenditure 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
(₹ in lakh)				
A. General Education				
1. Elementary Education (including SSA)	956952.32	435978.05	443869.60	561052.33
2. Secondary Education (including RMSA)	448520.10	152367.83	189136.14	279107.26
3. University and Other Higher Education	15071.80	13804.53	13544.29	17592.66
4. Literacy and Continuing Education	10500.06	6917.59	4992.64	7716.82
5. Physical Education	140.16	23.00	11.00	23.00
6. Sanskrit Education	1752.03	3010.20	3426.21	3520.04
Total : General Education	1432936.47	612101.20	654979.88	869012.11
B. Arts and Culture	13323.87	3789.99	3722.24	5740.81
C. Technical Education	21374.77	6752.40	6713.20	5750.62
D. Sports and Youth Welfare	8970.46	7681.91	7648.71	10685.53
Total	1476605.57	630325.50	673064.03	891189.07

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

12.30 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.

12.31 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. During the year 2015-16 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. 2014-15	Target 2015-16	XIIth Plan target	Anti. Ach. 2014-15	Target 2015-16
Total	9383	8140	8300	3506	3885	4000
Boys	5014	4369	4475	1954	2149	2220
Girls	4369	3771	3825	1552	1736	1780
SC	1910	1627	1724	708	754	801
ST	1410	1275	1320	441	535	635

Vision

12.32 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

12.33 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 2014-15

- Fees of 4.36 lakh students' have been reimbursed by state government to private schools under RTE including 1.97 lakh new admissions in the year 2014-15.
- 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 an effective mechanism to monitor and extend support to schools to ensure quality education involved visit of 12533 primary & upper primary schools across the State.
- In an effort to make sure that every child in standard I to VIII 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.
- Reimbursements of tuition fees for BSTC to 348 widow/divorce women.
- Libraries have been set up in all government Primary and Upper Primary Schools of the State.

12.34 For the Twelfth Plan, an outlay of ₹ 956952.32 lakh was kept for the Elementary Education. An expenditure of ₹443869.60 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹435978.05 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 561052.33 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details of major schemes are as follows:-

Reimbursement of Fee for Private Schools under RTE

12.35 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 4.34 lakh students have been reimbursement by state government to private schools under RTE during 2014-15 with an expenditure of ₹ 16250.00 lakh is likely to be incurred. An outlay of ₹ 40000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for reimbursement of fee of 6.00 lakh students to private schools under RTE.

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 Mukhya Mantri 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, 348 women have been benefitted during the year 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Central Assistance Schemes

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

12.37 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.

12.38 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.

12.39 The funding pattern between the Central and the State Government is 65:35. An expenditure of ₹ 378255.47 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 498734.26 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 129670.89 lakh as GoI share.

Education Training Institutes

12.40 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. 4 BIET's are also established at SCSP and TSP blocks for trainings to teachers.

12.41 The scheme is being implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 4793.31 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 5980.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 4837.91 lakh as GoI share for DIET, SIERT and BIET schemes.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

12.42 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

12.43 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.

12.44 In Rajasthan, there are 27686 (13756 government and 13930 private) secondary and senior secondary schools. In the year 2014-15, 5000 schools have been upgraded to senior secondary level to achieve the target of at least one secondary/senior secondary school at every Gram Panchayat. Total number of teachers working in Government Secondary & Sr. Secondary Schools is 108565 teachers in 2014-15. There are total 38.44 lakh students in the state which includes 15.80 lakh girls.

12.45 Various incentive schemes are being implemented to promote students towards the Secondary Education. The girls of class IX 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/ Scavangers, pre-kargil and 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 meritorious students.

Achievements of the year 2014-15

- Under the Laptop Distribution Yojana as per merit of X & XII Secondary Board Examination first 9300-9300 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.
- 66 Model Schools has been made functional.
- 5000 schools up-graded to senior secondary schools.
- Cycles have been distributed to 268000 girl students of class 9th and 28315 girls were benefitted under Transport Voucher Scheme.
- A new scholarship scheme has been launched to all students of the Government schools in the State selected in National Talent Search Exam (NTSE). The same amount of scholarship will be provided to the students from State Government.
- State Talent Search Examination for creation of interest in Science and Maths subjects for the students of class 9 and 11. Scholarship to first 100 selected students.
- Vocational training started in 70 schools during 2014-15.
- Gargi award/ Balika Protsahan have been given to 47946 meritorious girls.
- Additional funds of ₹ 150.00 crore is provided by State Government during 2014-15 to complete pending sanctioned works of 2011-12 under Rajasthan Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

Objectives and Priorities for the Annual Plan 2015-16

- Vocational Education:- Vocational training in 200 schools during 2015-16.
- Upgradation of selected schools to Sr. Secondary School in phased manner in 657 Gram Panchayat where government or private Sr. Secondary schools is not available.
- 114 UPS to be upgraded in Secondary Schools.
- Establishment of one Adarsh Vidhyalay in each Gram Panchayat.
- All Sec. and Sr. Sec. schools will be covered under ICT during Twelfth Five Year Plan. To fulfil these targets 525 new schools will be covered under ICT.
- Cycle distribution to 270000 girl students with a provision of ₹ 80.00 crore and transport voucher to 16000 girl students. Transport Voucher facility for Vivekananda Government Model School in same Panchayat Samiti.

- Classes will be started in 71 Model Schools where construction is completed. Additional funds of ₹ 438.00 crores for 134 model schools for construction work.
- District Education Boards will be established for quality improvement and effective monitoring of government schools.
- 24 Girls Hostels will be started.
- ₹10000 scholarship to students of private schools selected in NTSE.
- E-teaching and e-training in DIETs.
- Construction of new Sainik School in Jhunjhunu.

12.46 An allocation of ₹ 448520.10 lakh was kept for the Secondary Education for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 189136.14 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 152367.83 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 279107.26 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Gargi Award and Balika Shiksha Protsahan Yojana

12.47 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 Upadhyay examination conducted by Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer are awarded with ₹ 5000.00. For the year 2014-15, 29028 girls awarded under Gargi Award and 18918 girls awarded under Balika Shiksha Protsahan Yojna. An expenditure of ₹ 1816.94 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 2040.14 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Cycle Distribution and Transport Voucher Scheme

12.48 The girls of Government schools studying in class IX and X are provided free of cost cycles and Transport Vouchers. Cycles have been distributed to 268000 girl students of class 9th in rural and urban area and 28315 girls were benefitted under Transport Voucher Scheme in the year 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 6100.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 8100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Vidhyarthi Suraksha Durghatana Bima Yojna:

12.49 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 ₹ 276.83 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 276.83 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Laptop Distribution Yojana

12.50 Laptops are given as awards to first 9300 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 ₹ 5163.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 6000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Model School Scheme

12.51 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 71 model schools are under construction and construction completed in 55 model schools.

12.52 An expenditure of ₹ 11299.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 17700.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Central Assistance Schemes

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

12.53 Rastryia Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan was formally introduced in the year 2008-09. The primary objective of this programme is to ensure universal access of secondary education by 2017 (Gross Enrolment Rate 100 per cent), universal retention by 2020 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 ₹ 55971.93 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 35618.78 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 108648.27 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 81486.23 lakh of GoI share.

Education Training Institutes

12.55 In the State, there are 2 Institute of Advance Studies in 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, monitorable indicators have been introduced.

12.56 The scheme is being implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 938.36 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 887.38 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 665.51 lakh as GoI share and ₹ 221.87 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. Hostels in 125 blocks has been completed and started. Construction in 24 blocks is in full swing & under process in remaining 37 blocks.

12.58 The scheme is being implemented under 90:10 funding pattern. An expenditure of ₹ 3792.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 6844.51 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 6160.06 lakh of GoI share.

Information & Communication Technology and Computer Education:

12.59 All Sec. and Sr. Sec. schools will be covered under ICT in school during Twelfth Five Year Plan. To fulfil this target, about 525 new schools will be covered under ICT in 2015-16. The scheme is running in the ratio of 75:25 in Centre and State respectively. An expenditure of ₹ 5207.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 3750.00 lakh of GoI share.

National Service Scheme

12.60 National Service Scheme is working for literacy, AIDS awareness, eradication of social evils, encouraging volunteerism, gender awareness, etc. 760 units of National Service Scheme are working in the State. An outlay of ₹ 408.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 238.00 lakh of GoI share.

Vocational Education

12.61 To develop and encourage vocational skills among the school students, vocational education has been introduced in the year 2014-15 in 70 schools from class 9th onwards in NOS aligned roles in 4 trades under the revised scheme "Vocationalization of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. Some skills related to daily life and to everybody will be included under vocational educational courses. Vocational training will be started in 200 schools during 2015-16. The scheme is implemented under 75:25 funding pattern. An outlay of ₹ 4045.02 lakh is

proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 2997.77 lakh of GoI share.

Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)

12.62 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 ₹ 461.77 lakh is proposed as 100 per cent GoI share for the Annual Plan 2015-16. Additionally State Government is providing ₹ 41.10 lakh for scholarships component of the scheme.

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. No.	Name of Scholarship	Sharing Pattern GoI:State	Financial Provision			
			2014-15 (Likely Exp. including CSS)	2014-15 (Likely Exp. of which CSS)	2015-16 (Outlay)	2015-16 (Outlay) of which CSS
1	Pre-Metric Scholarship to SC	100% GoI	6515.99	5315.99	6150.00	4950.00
2	Pre-Metric Scholarship to ST	100% GoI	5156.49	4206.49	5049.20	4099.20
3	Pre-Metric Scholarship to OBC	50:50	2310.42	535.56	2138.54	535.56
4	Pre-Metric Scholarship to Minority	100% GoI	4520.53	4520.53	4520.53	4520.53
5	Pre-Metric Scholarship to Scavengers	100% GoI	1668.35	222.20	2604.30	100.00

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

S. No.	Name of scholarship scheme	Physical Achievement (number of student benefited)					Proposed for 2015-16
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
1	Scholarship to SC students	487531	528120	656241	396397	396397	436036
2	Scholarship to ST	411851	402967	442504	353335	353335	265795

S. No.	Name of scholarship scheme	Physical Achievement (number of student benefited)					Proposed for 2015-16
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
	students						
3	Scholarship to OBC students	209538	311420	394830	344788	344788	449886
4	Scholarship to Scavengers	12104	99529	0	119074	119074	67425
5	Scholarship to Minority students	58872	147783	199139	275474	276623	294982

UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES

12.63 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 1575 comprising of 190 Government Colleges and 1385 Private Colleges. Out of the 190 government colleges, 102 are post graduation level colleges and 42 colleges are for women only.

12.64 Directorate of College Education was established in 1958, which is responsible for the overall management of these colleges and to further enhance higher education institutes in the State. 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.

12.65 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. Nearly 18.50 lakh students are enrolled in these institutions.

12.66 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, model colleges as centre of excellence and opening of science faculty in Government Colleges. Youth Skill and Development Centres for personality development and career counseling have been established in 179 government colleges.

12.67 An allocation of ₹ 15071.80 lakh was kept for the various higher education institutions in the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 13544.29 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 13804.53 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 17592.66 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details are given in the following table:-

**Table No. 12.13
Financial Outlays**

(₹ in lakh)

Department/University	12th Plan	Outlay 2014-15	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Outlay 2015-16
1. College Education	11552.90	8445.28	8792.18	13236.93
2. Kota University, Kota	700.81	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner	419.49	161.19	119.65	78.20
4. National Law University, Jodhpur	1235.25	155.00	155.00	225.00
5. Sanskrit University, Jaipur	1163.35	243.96	143.96	303.80
6. Haridev Joshi Patrakarita and Sanchar University, Jaipur	0.00	291.00	291.00	471.20
7. Brij University, Bharatpur	0.00	0.01	200.02	240.00
8. Shekhawati University, Sikar	0.00	155.65	175.67	418.00
9. Matsya University, Alwar	0.00	474.13	102.00	488.53
10. Sardar Patel Police and Safety University, Jodhpur	0.00	1616.81	1516.81	1383.00
11. Dr. BheemRaoAmbedker Law University, Jaipur	0.00	150.00	70.00	223.00
12. Rajeev Gandhi Tribal University, Udaipur	0.00	180.00	108.00	400.00
13. Sports University, Jhunjhunu	0.00	81.50	20.00	25.00
14. Girls College under PPP	0.00	1750.00	1750.00	0.00
Total	15071.80	13804.53	13544.29	17592.66

Commissionerate of College Education

Achievements of Annual Plan 2014-15

- Mukhyamantri Uchcha Shiksha Chhatravrati Yojana:- The scheme is started to support brilliant students of families of economically weaker sections to encourage them towards higher education. Out of the targeted 1 lakh students, 1,21,000 students benefitted during 2014-15.
- 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 district headquarters and in some colleges at sub- division levels under self finance scheme.
- 15 new colleges were opened by way of restructuring of faculties in existing Colleges with more than 5500 students' strength.

- A new scheme has been initiated for scholarship to all eligible students for selection in IIT, IIM, NIT and other equivalent National level competitive examinations.
- NOCs were issued to 96 Private Colleges in the year 2014-15.
- Funds have been provided for computerization of Libraries and for establishment for English Language Labs in 40 government colleges (IInd phase).
- To benefit meritorious girl students, Scooty have been provided to 1000 girl students under Dev Naryana Yojana.

Budget Announcements 2015-16

- The Government is committed to provide quality higher education to all the students. The major problems of the present higher education are accessibility, quality education and gender parity. For the planned development in education, a State Higher Education Plan of eight years will be prepared. Under this plan new Universities, professional colleges and model colleges will be established and infrastructure grant be provided to Universities and Colleges. Special attention will be given to research, innovation, faculty improvement, revision of curriculum and creation of management information system.
- A provision of Rs. 33.93 crore for the construction of building of 32 government colleges has been proposed.
- A Science and Humanities Research Foundation will be established in the State. This foundation will assist students undertaking research in various Universities and Government Colleges.
- Scooty Distribution Plan is presently implemented in tribal areas for the meritorious girls of Senior Secondary taking admission in colleges. Now Scooty will be given to 50 girls of every district who have passed 9th to 12th class from government schools, have obtained 75% or above marks and taken admission in government colleges. A total of 1650 girls will be given scooty.
- Two new government colleges will be established at Ahor (Jalore) and Degana in Naguar District.

12.68 An outlay of ₹ 11552.90 lakh was kept in the College Education for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 8792.18 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 8445.28 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 13236.93 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details of major schemes are as under:-

Improvement in existing colleges and opening of new colleges

12.69 Buildings for 34 new government colleges have to be constructed and improvement in the existing infrastructure of government colleges have to be taken up. An expenditure of ₹ 1158.57 lakh is likely to be

incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 3393.41 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Centre for Excellence

12.70 The commission's task forces on Higher Education have recommended for setting up of institutions as 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 Centre for Excellence. An expenditure of ₹ 5.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 0.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology

12.71 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. BSNL is collaborating with the government in this mission. The Department also envisages establishing video conferencing facilities in all government colleges. An expenditure of ₹ 24.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 48.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Youth Skill Development Centres in Colleges

12.72 Youth Development Centres (YDCs) were established in all 190 government colleges. Following activities are taken up by these centers:-

- Personality Development & Career Counseling.
- Cultural and Folk Art
- Exhibitions and Career Fairs
- Preparation for Competitive and Aptitude Tests

12.73 An expenditure of ₹ 48.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 96.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Opening of Colleges in PPP Scheme

12.74 Two Girls colleges at 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 the State Government. An expenditure of ₹ 150.03 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 80.04 lakh is proposed as state share for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Mukhyamantri Uchcha Shiksha Chhatravrati Yojana

12.75 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. Total 233000 students have benefited from the scholarship till March 2015. 90000 new students will be provided this scholarship in the year 2015-16. An expenditure of ₹ 3650.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 4550.00 lakh is proposed for scholarship to approximately 200000 eligible students for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Smart Classes

12.76 Regarding establishing Smart Classes in colleges, an expenditure of ₹ 300.000 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

12.77 Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, spread over to 12th and 13th plan period for funding the State Universities and Colleges.

12.78 The key objectives of RUSA are to improve access, equity and quality in higher education through its planned development at the state level. Such planning includes creating new academic institutions, upgrading the existing ones, developing institutions that are self reliant and provide students an education which is relevant to them and bring about development and socio-economic change that will be beneficial to them as well as to the nation as a whole.

12.79 The funding will be provided in the center state ratio of 65:35 and will be based on key principles, eligibility norms and priorities under each component of the scheme.

12.80 In this financial year (2014-15), Rajasthan has received the sanction of Rs. 3.25 Crores as Preparatory Grant (Central Share-65%) for capacity building & preparation, data collection & planning of the RUSA scheme. State government needs to deposit 35% (Rs. 1.75 Crores) of its share as matching grant.

12.81 State is in the process of constituting the State Higher Education Council under RUSA guidelines and also preparing a detailed proposal under different components of RUSA for administrative and financial approval.

12.82 An expenditure of ₹ 500.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 0.09 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

National Service Scheme

12.83 National Service Scheme is working for literacy, AIDS awareness, eradication of social evils, encouraging volunteerism, gender awareness, etc. among college students. 984 units of National Service Scheme are working in the State. The sharing rates of the scheme are 58.33:41.67 between Government of India and State Government. An expenditure of ₹ 530.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 550.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 320.00 lakh as central assistance from GoI and ₹ 230.00 lakh as State share.

Gender Budgeting

- Out of the 190 government colleges, 42 colleges are exclusively for girls. There are 458 girls' colleges in private sector including 3 girls' colleges in PPP mode.
- 60000 girl students took admission in the academic year 1997-98, & by the number increased considerably to about 2.89 lakh in year 2014-15.
- In 2000-01, 54 girls were studying against 100 boys. This has increased remarkably to 74 in recent year.
- No tuition fee is being charged from girls in government colleges.
- Girls are given admission in girls' colleges on vacant seats upto minimum pass marks. Besides the girls' colleges, they can also 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 made available especially for girl students.
- An outlay of ₹ 13236.93 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 which includes ₹ 6644.47 lakh for women component.

Kota University, Kota

12.84 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 100.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for creation of basic infrastructure and building construction work.

Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner

12.85 An outlay of ₹ 419.49 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 119.65 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 161.19 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 78.20 lakh is proposed

for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for creation of basic infrastructure and building construction.

National Law University, Jodhpur

12.86 An outlay of ₹ 1235.25 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 155.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the same outlay. An outlay of ₹ 225.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. This amount will be utilized for construction and development work of the university.

Sanskrit University, Jaipur

12.87 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.

12.88 An outlay of ₹ 1163.35 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 143.96 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 243.96 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 303.80 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for creation of basic infrastructure and construction of building.

Opening of new Government Universities

12.89 Government of Rajasthan has opened the 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 have started their courses and given admission to students. The details of the 7 New Universities are as follows:-

Sardar Patel University of Police, Security and Criminal Justice, Jodhpur

12.90 The University was established in 2012-13 by the Act passed by State Legislature of Rajasthan. Second Academic year began from 16th July 2014 with following courses:

**Table No. 12.14
Intake Capacity**

S.No.	Name of the Course	Seats	No. of Students Enrolled
1	5 Year Integrated Master Programme in Social Science	40	40
2	Master of Science in Cyber Security	30	30
3	M.A/ M.Sc. in Criminology	30	18

12.91 An expenditure of ₹ 1516.81 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 1616.81 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1383.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of academic block and establishment expenses.

Haridev Joshi Patrakarita and Sanchar University, Jaipur

12.92 This university was established by Rajasthan Legislative Assembly in 2012. This was established to provide qualitative education in journalism and mass communication of international level. HJUJ is the third journalism university in the country, after the Makhanlal Chaturvedi National Journalism University, Bhopal and the Khushabahu Thakre Journalism University, Raipur.

Courses: Presently three PG courses are being conducted in the university:-

- MJ (MS)
- MJ(EM)
- MMC(PRA)

12.93 These courses are of two years (four semesters) duration. This university academic centre is running at Indira Gandhi Nagar Sector-2, Jagatpura, Jaipur. Each department has 30 seats.

12.94 Research: The University has set up a centre for Research Studies to carry out the research programmes. Presently there are 18 research scholars from various states enrolled as Ph.D students in Electronic Media and Media Studies with the university.

12.95 An expenditure of ₹ 291.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 291.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 471.20 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of academic block and establishment expenses.

Sports University, Jhunjhunu

12.96 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.

12.97 An expenditure of ₹ 20.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 81.50 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Brij University, Bharatpur

12.98 An expenditure of ₹ 200.02 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 240.00 lakh is proposed for

the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of boundary wall and establishment expenses.

Shekhawati University, Sikar

12.99 An expenditure of ₹ 175.67 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 155.65 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 418.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of building and establishment expenses.

Matsya University, Alwar

12.100 An expenditure of ₹ 102.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 474.13 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 488.53 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction and establishment expenses.

Dr. Bheem Rao Ambedker Law University, Jaipur

12.101 An expenditure of ₹ 70.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 223.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction and establishment expenses.

Rajeev Gandhi Tribal University, Udaipur

12.102 An expenditure of ₹ 108.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 180.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction and establishment expenses.

LITERACY & CONTINUING EDUCATION

12.103 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 age group 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 is 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.

12.104 An outlay of ₹10500.06 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 4992.64 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 6917.59 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 7716.82 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details of various schemes are as under:-

Continuing Education Programme

(Special Literacy & Vocational Training Camps for women)

12.105 Special literacy & vocational camps are organized for empowerment of illiterate women's in Kota and Pratapgarh districts. Kota has not been included in Saakshar Bharat Programme by GoI due to literacy rate is higher than 50 per cent among adult females. Therefore, GoR is providing funds for running special literacy & vocational training camps. During the year 2014-15, 15 camps have been organized in Kota and 16 camps in Pratapgarh. Only 15 special camps will be organized in Kota in the year 2015-16 (Now Pratapgarh is included in Saakshar Bharat Programme). An expenditure of ₹ 234.41 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 329.76 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Mahila Shikshan Vihar, Jhalawar

12.106 Mahila Shikshan Vihar 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. 76 women are enrolled in the Mahila Shikshan Vihar, Jhalawar. An expenditure of ₹ 17.30 lakh has been incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Mahatma Gandhi Library and Reading Room

12.107 In Rajasthan, every Lok Shiksha Kendra has a Mahatma Gandhi Library. ₹ 300.00 per month for magazines and newspapers apart from additional honorarium of ₹ 500/- to a Prerak for maintenance of Mahatma Gandhi Library in Lok Shiksha Kendra is provided by State Government. Total 8318 libraries have been established up to March, 2015. An expenditure of ₹ 745.37 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 1357.05 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for purchases of books, magazines, newspapers and honorarium to Prerak's.

Central Assistance Scheme

Saakshar Bharat Mission

12.108 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.

12.109 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

12.110 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 training to improve their earning and living conditions
- Promote a learning society by providing opportunities to neo-literate adults for continuing education.

12.111 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

12.112 The funding pattern under the Saakshar Bharat scheme between GoI and State Government is 75:25. The Saakshar Bharat Programme is being implemented now in 32 districts (except Kota where the adult female literacy rate is more than fifty per cent) in the State.

12.113 An expenditure of ₹ 3995.55 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 5500.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 4500.00 lakh from GoI.

Achievement and progress of Saakshar Bharat

- More than 125 lakh non-literates have been identified.
- Rajasthan received the national level "Saakshar Bharat Award 2014"
- Sikar district also received the district level "Saakshar Bharat Award 2014"
- 9021 Lok Shiksha Kendras are operational at all Gram Panchayats.
- Training to Resource Persons, Master Trainers, Preraks and VT has been completed.
- About 20.50 lakh illiterates were literate during the year 2014-15.

Innovations

- At divisional level jails, classes for illiterate prisoners have been started. Illiterate prisoners are taught by the literate prisoners. 4009 new literate prisoners appeared in the basic literacy exam till March, 2015.
- Classes for illiterate public representatives have been started. 16689 new literate public representatives appeared in the basic literacy exam till March, 2015.
- 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

- Continuing Education Programme(Mahila Shikshashan Shivir):- Total 15 shivirs in Kota & 16 shivirs in Pratapagarh are organized in the year 2014-15. Total 753 women are getting benefits in these shivirs. An outlay of ₹ 139.85 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.
- 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 ₹ 21.60 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.
- Sakshar Bharat Programme:- 12.30 lakh women are literated during 2014-15. 12.30 lakh women will be literated during 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 3600.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.
- Mahatma Gandhi Library and Vachnalya:- A Mahatma Gandhi Library & Vachnalya is running at every Lok Shiksha Kendra. An outlay of ₹ 678.53 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Physical Education

12.114 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.

12.115 An outlay of ₹ 140.16 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 11.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 23.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 23.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Sanskrit Education

12.116 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 country, 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.

12.117 Total enrolment in Sanskrit Education is 2.33 lakh students during 2014-15 which is included in general education. At present there are 1796 government and 472 non government institutions working in Sanskrit Education. The details are shown in the following table:-

Table No. 12.15
No. of Sanskrit Education Institutions in the State

Institution	Govt.	Non Govt.	Total
Acharya College	11	14	25
Shastri College	18	13	31
UpadyayaVidyalaya	143	22	165
PraveshikasVidyalaya	229	75	304
Upper Primary Vidyalaya	968	261	1229
Primary Vidyalaya	426	6	432
Shastri Training Colleges	-	66	66
Teachers Training Schools	01	15	16
Total	1796	472	2268

Objectives for 2015-16

12.118 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 2015-16

12.119 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.

12.120 An outlay of ₹ 1752.03 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 3426.21 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 3010.20 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 3520.04 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Art and Culture

12.121 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 life.

12.122 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.

12.123 An outlay of ₹ 13323.87 lakh was proposed for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 3722.24 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 3789.99 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5740.81 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details are as under:-

Table No. 12.16
Financial Outlays

(₹in lakh)

S.N	Sub-Sector	12th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2014-15		Proposed Outlay 2015-16
			Outlay	Likely Exp.	
1.	Fine Arts Education				
a.	Kathak Kendra(Incl. Sangeet Sansthan and School of Arts)	175.20	15.00	15.00	16.50
b.	International Museum	3500.00	1000.00	1000.00	1150.00
c.	Ravindra Rangmanch	490.57	205.00	205.00	375.00
d.	Assistance to Autonomous & Voluntary Organization	1051.22	150.00	150.00	250.00

S.N	Sub-Sector	12th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2014-15		Proposed Outlay 2015-16
			Outlay	Likely Exp.	
	Sub- Total 1	5216.99	1370.00	1370.00	1791.50
2.	Archaeology & Museums	2124.58	890.18	940.18	2310.72
3.	Archives	294.34	134.11	134.11	28.62
4	Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur	65.88	3.56	3.56	3.56
5.	Arabic and Persian Research Institute, Tonk	280.33	85.89	38.66	37.91
6.	Libraries	70.08	347.47	337.20	217.27
7.	Academies	2958.94	457.49	410.24	584.01
8.	Jawahar Kala Kendra	2102.44	200.00	187.00	350.00
9.	AmbedkerPeeth	210.24	13.32	13.32	23.00
10.	Kalbeliya School of Dance	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
11	Health Insurance for Renowned Artists	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
12	Raj. Heritage Protection and promotion Authority	0.00	287.95	287.95	394.20
	Total Art and Culture	13323.87	3789.99	3722.24	5740.81

Kathak Kendra

12.124 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.

12.125 An expenditure of ₹ 15.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 16.50 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

International Museum

12.126 The famous Sawai Man Singh Town Hall and Jalebi Chouk of Jaipur is 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 has been provided by GoI and remaining 70 per cent i.e. ₹ 3150.00 lakh is providing by the State Government.

12.127 An expenditure of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1150.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Ravindra Rangmunch (Central Assistance Scheme)

12.128 An expenditure of ₹ 205.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 205.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 375.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including ₹ 225.00 lakh from central assistance for renovation, air conditioning and strengthening of Ravindra Rangmunch, Jaipur.

Assistance to Autonomous & Voluntary Organizations

12.129 The Department of Art 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.

12.130 An expenditure of ₹ 150.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 250.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Archaeology and Museums

12.131 The Archaeology and Museum Department was constituted along with the formation of Rajasthan state in the year 1950. 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.

12.132 The invention of scattered ancient art & archaeological sites, cultural asset, the conservation and restoration of protected monuments, survey of archaeological remains, reorganization, development & publication works of Museums and works related with the communication and mass media schemes are the major works of the department.

12.133 The department is looking after 335 monuments, 43 protected archaeological sites, 17 Government Museums and 02 art galleries. 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.

12.134 In financial year 2014-15 the various sanctioned works of restoration and conservation nature like Rana Sanga Panorama Khanwa-Bharatpur, Wair Kila- Bharatpur, Vatika & Mahal-Bharatpur, Mau Borda-Jhalawar, Dalhanpur-Jhalawar, Kamleshwar Mahadev Mandir-

Bundi are under progress. Similarly works in Govt. museum Abu Road, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Memorial Museum are also in progress.

12.135 The works of conservation, restoration and development works of Government Museum like Ajmer, Bharatpur, Chittorgarh, Kota, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Pali, Bikaner, Sikar and Jaisalmer have been proposed in the year 2015-16.

12.136 An expenditure of ₹ 940.18 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 890.18 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2310.72 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for execution of the work of conservation, restoration & development works of protected monuments and Government museums.

Archives

12.137 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.

12.138 An expenditure of ₹ 134.11 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 134.11 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 28.62 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute

12.139 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.

12.140 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.

12.141 An expenditure of ₹ 3.56 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 3.56 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 3.56 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Arabic and Persian Research Institute, Tonk

12.142 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. Provision has also been kept for seminars, publication, publicity, cultural activities and strengthening of Library.

12.143 An expenditure of ₹ 38.66 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 85.89 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 37.91 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Libraries

12.144 An expenditure of ₹ 337.20 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 347.47 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 217.27 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of new public libraries and strengthening of public libraries in the State.

Academies

12.145 An outlay of ₹ 2958.94 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 410.24 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 457.49 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 584.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details are as under:-

Table No. 12.17
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

S.No.	Academies	12 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2014-15		Annual Plan 2015-16 Outlay
			Outlay	Likely Exp.	
1	Rajasthan Sahitya Academy	419.49	75.00	50.00	100.00
2	Rajasthan Lalit Kala Academy	210.24	45.00	45.00	45.00
3	Rajasthan SangeetNatak Academy	525.61	126.00	126.00	155.00
4	Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy	94.61	1.11	1.11	12.50
5	Rajasthan Sindhi Academy	168.20	24.00	24.00	24.00
6	Rajasthan Urdu Academy	455.53	32.52	32.52	20.00
7	Rajasthan Sanskrit Academy	510.54	87.35	87.35	100.00
8	Rajasthani Academy	350.41	37.25	15.00	75.00
9	Bharat Lok Kala Mandal	70.08	11.25	11.25	12.50
10	Punjabi Academy	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
11	Brij Academy	154.18	18.00	18.00	40.00
	Total	2958.94	457.49	410.24	584.01

Jawahar Kala Kendra

12.146 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.

12.147 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

Academy, Sangeet Natak Academy, British Council, Japan Centre and USIS. It also provides support through publishing and publication grants.

12.148 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.

12.149 An expenditure of ₹ 187.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 350.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for capital works, audio-video and regular programmes and activities.

Dr. Ambedkar Peeth

12.150 An expenditure of ₹ 13.32 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 13.32 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 23.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Heritage Protection and Promotion Authority of Rajasthan

12.151 The Heritage Protection and Promotion Authority of Rajasthan has been taken up the works of development of various panoramas at various places in Rajasthan. The provision is kept for completion of the construction of Panorama for Jambho Ji at Peepasar, Nagaur, Panorama of Veer Tejaji at Kharnal, Nagaur, Amar Singh Ki Chhatri Panorama, Nagaur, Panorama of Gogaji at Gogamedi, Hanumangarh, Development of Swantantrata Sangram Panorama with Statue of Sugali Mata at Auwa, Pali, Development of Narmadeshwar Dham at Seelu, Jalore and provision also kept for Development of Detail Project Reports for other heritage places for development.

12.152 The work of Haroti Panorama, Baran, Karni Mata Panorama, Bikaner, Ssant Sunder Das Panorama, Dausa, Ramdev Ji Panorama, Jaisalmer and Pipaji Panorama, Jhalawar are proposed for the year 2015-16.

12.153 An expenditure of ₹ 287.95 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 287.95 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 394.20 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Technical Education

Vision and Strategy of Technical Education

12.154 The technological advancements are taking place rapidly in the industries; therefore, it has become necessary for the Technical Education Sector to strengthen its training facilities so as to impart training on the emerging technologies. In order to achieve this objective, a new approach need to be adopted focusing the Plan strategies on imparting quality education by way of consolidation and strengthening of training facilities in consonance with the approach of MHRD on skill development.

12.155 The State Government is adopting a strategic shift from expansion to improvement in quality of technical education. In the Tenth and Eleventh five year plans the expansion of technical education has taken place at a pace never witnessed before due to participation of private sector and various schemes of the State Government that encouraged public private partnership in capacity building. Since the focus at the national level is to increase Gross Enrolment Ratio, the intake capacity is likely to enhance further in near future.

12.156 As far as the contribution of Rajasthan in creating human resource in diploma programmes is concerned that has reached 83.6 seats per lac of population. However, in order to have holistic and balanced expansion approach, the sections of the society, which are still deprived of Technical Education, need to be targeted and covered. Institutions need to be established to remove the regional imbalances and to address the special economic and social need of the State.

12.157 There is an urgent need to continue public and private investment in technical education sector by encouraging big industrial houses to establish their own Polytechnics in such areas with special packages. Establishment of 02 Polytechnics under PPP Mode is under process under the scheme of Government of India with the industrial partners.

12.158 Unrestricted growth of private sectors is causing concern in some quarters as the same in creating further regional imbalances. A clear policy is required for coordinated expansion of technical education in the State. Simultaneously a statutory and transparent framework needs to be established for regulating the growth of private unaided technical institutions in a legitimate and balanced manner.

12.159 Academic and administrative reforms are the need of the hour to bring the State controlled Polytechnics back to their glory. This may include qualified faculty recruitment, modernization of laboratories, e-governance and academic autonomy to such institutions.

12.160 There has been continuous debate about the employability of our diploma-holders. The curricula reforms and flexibility in education

system are needed to upgrade the training facilities in tune with technological advancements that are taking place in the global industrial scenario. This will require updating of curriculum in consultation with the industry on regular basis so as to improve the quality and hence the employability of the diploma pass outs.

12.161 The students of Rajasthan are deprived of good job opportunities due to lack of communication skills especially in English. Hence, a focused approach is required in improving the employability of the diploma pass outs.

12.162 An outlay of ₹ 21374.77 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 6713.20 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 6752.40 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5750.62 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The details are as under in the table:-

Table No. 12.18
Financial Outlays

(₹in lakh)

S.N.	Name of Institutions	12 th Plan Outlay	Outlay 2014-15	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Annual Plan 2015-16 Outlay
1	Directorate of Tech Education-Polytechnic	14016.25	5457.60	5458.37	5350.44
2	College of Technology and Engg. (MP Agriculture University, Udaipur	1752.03	300.00	300.00	350.00
3	Engineering College, Ajmer	700.81	145.75	145.75	0.01
4	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota	1401.63	0.01	0.01	50.00
5	Engineering College, Bikaner	700.81	120.00	120.00	0.01
6	Engineering College, Bhartpur	700.81	0.01	0.01	0.01
7	Engineering College, Jhalawar	700.81	163.00	163.00	0.03
8	Govt. Mahila Engineering College, Ajmer	700.81	236.00	236.00	0.01
9	College of Engineering & Technology, Bikaner	700.81	110.00	110.00	0.01
10	Technical University, Bikaner	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00
11	Engineering College, Banswara	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.06
12	MLV Textile Institute, Bhilwara	0.00	130.00	130.00	0.01
13	Engineering College Dholpur	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
14	Engineering College Baran	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
15	Engineering College Karuli	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Total	21374.77	6752.40	6713.20	5750.62

Directorate of Technical Education- Polytechnic

12.163 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.

12.164 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 and unorganized sector.

12.165 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.

12.166 In Rajasthan, engineering diploma level technical education is being imparted through 41 Govt. Polytechnic Colleges including 8 women polytechnic with intake capacity of 6080 and 175 Private Polytechnic Colleges with intake capacity of 51655 including 16 under PPP in 22 different branches (16 engineering and 6 non engineering). The total intake capacity of all Polytechnic Colleges is 57735 seats. Government women polytechnic college has been established at each 7 Divisional Headquarters of the State. The details of different courses are as under:-

Table No. 12.19
Diploma courses in Government and Private Colleges in Engineering and Non-Engineering streams

S. No.	Name of Course	Intake		Total
		Govt.	Private	
A	Engineering			
1	Civil Engineering	650	12360	13010
2	Civil Construction	...	300	300
3	Mechanical Engineering	940	11400	12340
4	Mechanical Automobile	140	1320	1460
5	Electrical Engineering	1240	16260	17500
6	Electronics Engineering	1160	5545	6705
7	Electronics Fiber	20	60	80
8	Instrumentation	40	...	40
9	Architecture	40	340	380
10	Computer Science And Engineering	580	3205	3785
11	Information Technology	...	640	640
12	Chemical Engineering	60	60	120
13	Plastic Technology	20	...	20

S. No.	Name of Course	Intake		Total
		Govt.	Private	
14	Printing Technology	20	...	20
15	Mechanical RAC	20	105	125
16	Mechanical Production	20	...	20
	Total	4950	51595	56545
B	Non Engineering			
1	Textile Designing	360	...	360
2	Costume Design and Dress Making	280	60	340
3	Commercial Art	120	...	120
4	Interior Decoration	160	...	160
5	Beauty Culture	120	...	120
6	Modern Office Management	90	...	90
	Total (B)	1130	60	1190
	G Total (A+B)	6080	51655	57735

12.167 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 2014-15

- For tribal area development two Polytechnics one at Udaipur and another at Kelwara (District Baran) are being established. Building construction of Kelwara Polytechnic College is in progress. Land allotment is in process for Udaipur Polytechnic College.
- 15 new Govt. Polytechnic colleges have been established under Sub mission on Polytechnic colleges under Coordinated Action for Skill Development of Govt. of India. Except Karauli, Bagidaura and Jalore, all colleges have been shifted into their own building.
- Under the centrally sponsored scheme, 26 women hostels are being constructed in the existing Polytechnic colleges. The department has taken physical charge of 14 hostels and construction works of remaining 12 hostels are in progress. These hostels will become functional from July 2015.
- A new Women Polytechnic College at Bharatpur has established. Classes are running in its own building.
- A new branch of civil engineering has started in existing Govt. Polytechnic College, Ganganagar.
- Modernization of existing Polytechnics is under progress.
- Removal of deficiency of staff in existing Polytechnic colleges.

Objectives & Priorities for the year 2015-16

- Remaining building works and purchasing of equipments, books, furniture etc for 15 new Polytechnic colleges under CSS.
- Completion of building works of remaining women hostels under CSS.
- Introduction of new courses in 7 Polytechnics.
- New hostel building will be constructed at 5 new Polytechnic Colleges i.e. Pratapgarh, Baran, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, Dungarpur, Jaipur and Jodhpur.
- Various works of renovation and strengthening of existing buildings.
- Standardization of technical education i.e. accreditation with NBA of Bikaner, Jodhpur Polytechnic Colleges.
- Completion of building work of Women Polytechnic College, Bharatpur.
- Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education and Board of Technical Education.
- Completion of Smart Class Room work in the 4 colleges.
- Establishment of III (Industry Institute Interaction) cells in 10 colleges.

12.168 An outlay of ₹ 14016.25 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 5458.37 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 5497.60 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5350.44 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Table No. 12.20
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Name of Scheme	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
1	Opening of New Polytechnic Colleges at Udaipur and Kelwara	0.04	0.04
2	Opening of New Polytechnic Colleges By Central Govt. Assistance	404.00	508.75
3	Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education Jodhpur	37.60	46.50
4	Strengthening of Board of Technical Education Jodhpur	52.40	61.50
5	Innovative/New scheme of Technical Education Deptt.	0.01	37.21
6	Other services for Polytechnics (PP and SS / Contract Service)	170.00	275.00
7	Polytechnic School	187.00	208.00

S. No	Name of Scheme	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
8	Opening of new Polytechnics (State)	0.00	0.00
9	Hostel Facilities for Polytechnic Colleges (5 New Poly. Colleges Pratapgarh, Baran, Dholpur, Jaislmer and Dungarpur), Jaipur, Jodhpur	25.01	109.57
10	Opening of New Mahila Polytechnic College	4.11	60.60
11	Building Works in various Polytechnic Colleges (217.87+278.40)	338.79	43.80
12	New Branches in Existing Polytechnic (Civil Branch for R.C.Khaitan Poly.Jaipur)	0.01	40.90
13	Polytechnic Buildings (State)	1006.94	210.78
14	Others	0.05	0.06
Centrally Sponsored Schemes			
14	Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme	1746.00	1875.00
15	Community Development through Polytechnic	32.15	223.63
16	Polytechnic Buildings (CSS) (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)	1254.25	1129.49
	Total	5458.37	5350.44

Central Sponsored Schemes of Polytechnics

12.169 Presently 5 different schemes are running in this department. The details of these schemes are given below:-

Table No. 12.21
Proposed outlay 2015-16

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funding Pattern	Proposed Outlay 2015-16		
			Central Share	State Share	Total
1	Setting of 15 New Polytechnics	100% by GoI but Rec. by State	600.00	0.00	600.00
2	Up-gradation of Existing Polytechnics	100% by GoI	308.74	0.00	308.74
3	Construction of 26 Women Hostels	100% by GoI	220.75	0.00	220.75
4	Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)	75:25	1500.00	375.00	1875.00
5	Community Development Through Polytechnic	100% by GoI	223.63	0.00	223.63
	Total		2853.12	375.00	3228.12

Polytechnic Buildings

Setting up of 15 new Polytechnic Colleges

12.170 15 New Government Polytechnic colleges have been established under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely "Sub mission on Polytechnic colleges under Coordinated Action for Skill Development". These Polytechnic Colleges have been established at Pratapgarh, Baran, Dholpur, Dungerpur, Jaisalmer, Bhilwara, Bundi, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Karauli, Nagaur, Tonk, Bagidora (Banswara). The Government of India is providing 100% funding to the tune of ₹ 12.30 crores for non-recurring expenses. Out of ₹ 12.30 crores, ₹ 8.00 crores is provided for construction of building and ₹ 4.30 crores for procurement of equipments, furniture and books. The entire recurring expenditure is borne by the State Govt.

12.171 An outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2015-16. Out of this amount ₹ 500.00 lakh is for building works and ₹ 100.00 lakh for Machinery, Equipment, Tools and Parts (METP).

Up-gradation of Existing Colleges

12.172 21 existing Govt. Polytechnic colleges are being upgraded in terms of infrastructure under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely "Sub mission on Polytechnic colleges under Coordinated Action for Skill Development". These Government Polytechnic Colleges are located at Jodhpur, Banswara, SriGanganagar, Pali Ajmer, Alwar, Bhartpur, Kota, Bikaner, Sawai Madhopur, Jaipur, Churu, Chhittorgarh, Barmer, Sirohi and Government Women Polytechnic Colleges at Jodhpur, Jaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Udaipur and Bikaner. An outlay of ₹ 308.74 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2015-16.

Construction of 26 women hostels

12.173 Under the Centrally sponsored scheme, 26 women hostels are being constructed in the existing Polytechnic colleges. The Govt. of India is providing funds to the tune of ₹ 100.00 lacs for each hostel. Out of this amount, ₹ 95.00 lacs are provided for building works and remaining ₹ 5.00 lacs for utensils and furniture etc. Female students of these colleges are the beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 220.75 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2015-16.

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)

12.174 For systematic transformation of Technical Education with focus on quality of degree level engineering institution, Government of India has adopted a long term World Bank assisted "Technical Educational Quality Improvement Programme" in three phases. Duration of first phase was 2003-2009. Phase- II of Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP II) is being implemented from March 2010 in the country. It is running in 22 States, covering 190 selected

institutions. Rajasthan has joined the project in its second phase, where 9 institutions were selected in two phases, out of them 8 are Government aided and one is private unaided. Funding pattern i.e. Central share and State share, is in the ratio of 75:25.

12.175 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 ₹ 1746.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 1875.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, out of this, ₹ 1500.00 lakh is central share.

Community Development Through Polytechnic (CDTP):

12.176 This scheme is fully funded by GOI and functional in 18 existing colleges (17 government and 01 private). These Government Polytechnic Colleges are located at Bikaner, Ajmer, Barmer, Alwar, SriGanganagar, Chittorgarh, Jodhpur, Sirohi, Jaipur, Sawai Madhopur, Pali, Bhartapur, Govt. Women Polytechnic Colleges Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Bikaner and one private institute Vidya Bhawan Polytechnic, Udaipur. Short-term training programs are organized in rural and urban areas under this scheme. These courses are conducted according to the local needs. Rural local unemployed persons are the beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 223.63 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Brief Note on Gender Budgeting

- In Technical Education (Polytechnic) department there are total 41 Polytechnics Colleges are running. Out of these 08 Polytechnic Colleges are exclusively for women. Total annual intake capacity for girls in these colleges, is 1270. In these colleges, technical education is providing in 09 different branches. These are Computer Science, Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Textile Designing, Costume Designing and Dress Making, Commercial Art, Interior Decoration, Beauty Culture and Modern Office Management.
- In addition to this, 25% seats are reserved in remaining 34 co-ed Polytechnics colleges.
- Total female intake in all government polytechnic colleges is 2458 per year.
- Under the Centrally sponsored scheme, 26 women hostels are being constructed in the existing Polytechnic colleges. The department has taken physical charge of 14 hostels and

construction works of remaining 12 hostels is in progress. These 14 hostels will become functional from July 2015.

- A new Women Polytechnic College at Bharatpur has been established. Classes are running in its own building. Revised A & F for II phase building construction is under process. Now each of 7 divisional headquarters has a Women Polytechnic college.
- An outlay of Rs. 1692.57 lakh is kept for Gender Budgeting for the year 2014-15 against the total outlay of ₹ 5458.37 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1548.62 lakh is kept for Gender Budgeting for the year 2015-16 against the total outlay of ₹ 5350.44 lakh.

Government Engineering Colleges

12.177 To provide Engineering education at Under Graduate and Post Graduate level, total 134 Engineering Colleges are functional in the State. Out of these, 12 are Government aided and 122 are private un-aided Engineering Colleges with total admission capacity of around 64,552 students per year. Similarly, for Management Education at P.G. level, 86 MBA Institutions (8 Government/ Government aided and 78 Private) are functional with admission capacity of around 6,840 students per year. All these U.G. and P.G. level Engineering and MBA institutions are affiliated with Rajasthan Technical University, Kota. In addition to it, one Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Jodhpur and one Indian Institute of Management (TIM) at Udaipur are also functioning in the State. 3 new Engineering colleges at Dholpur, Karauli and Baran have been opened in 2014-15 on self financing scheme.

College of Technology and Engineering

(MaharanaPratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur)

12.178 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 2015-16.

12.179 An outlay of ₹ 1752.03 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 300.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 350.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Engineering College, Ajmer

12.180 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.

12.181 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 145.75 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 145.75 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Engineering College, Bikaner

12.182 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.

12.183 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 120.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Engineering College, Jhalawar

12.184 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.

12.185 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 163.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 163.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Government Mahila Engineering College, Ajmer

12.186 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.

12.187 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 236.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 236.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

College of Engineering and Technology, Bikaner

12.188 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.

12.189 An outlay of ₹ 700.81 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 120.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 110.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Engineering College, Banswara

12.190 An expenditure of ₹ 50.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.06 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for establishment, infrastructure facilities and equipments.

M.L.V. Textile Institute, Bhilwara

12.191 An expenditure of ₹ 130.00 lakh has is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 130.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Sports and Youth Welfare

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

12.193 An outlay of ₹ 8970.46 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 7648.71 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 7681.91 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 10685.53 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The Scheme-wise details are as under:-

Table No. 12.22
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)					
S.N.	Name of the Department	12th Plan Outlay	Outlay 2014-15	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
1	Scouts and Guides	2102.44	387.43	387.43	615.38
2	Rajasthan Sports Council	1962.28	544.30	544.30	1045.91
3	Department of Sports	4905.69	6550.14	6550.14	8723.19
4	NCC	0.05	200.04	166.84	301.05
	Total	8970.46	7681.91	7648.71	10685.53

Scouts & Guides

12.194 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.

12.195 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 scouts & guides are in Rajasthan and target is to double the activities. State Government is providing support for strengthening scouts and guides activities in government as well as private schools and support for training of guides.

12.196 An outlay of ₹ 2102.44 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 387.43 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 387.43 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 615.38 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for regular activities and improvement in infrastructure facilities.

Rajasthan State Sports Council

12.197 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.

12.198 The Council aims at taking the sports and games up to the village level and create public awareness regarding sports. Special efforts are being 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 as per the guidelines laid down in Integrated Sports Infrastructure Development Programme.

12.199 An outlay of ₹ 1962.28 lakh was been kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 544.30 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 544.30 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1045.91 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Department of Sports

12.200 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, Rajeev Gandhi Khel Abhiyan, Youth activities.

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

12.202 During the year 2015-16, it is proposed to organize youth festivals at district level. Provision is also kept for development of sports and grants to academies and grants and awards to individual players. Provision is also kept for construction and development of sports facilities in districts. Assistance will be provided to Youth Clubs and Youth Board.

12.203 Rajeev Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) is a Centrally Sponsored scheme which is implemented in the State. Centre and State bear the expenditure in the ratio 75:25. There are 3 components of the scheme:-

- OTGS
- Competitions
- Honorarium to Trainers

12.204 An outlay of ₹ 4905.69 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 6550.14 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 6550.14 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 8723.19 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 including central share of ₹ 2535.18 lakh for Rajeev Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) (CSS). The activity wise breakup of the provision kept for the year 2015-16 is as under:-

**Table No. 12.23
Financial Outlays**

(₹ in lakh)

S.No.	Name of Activity	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Outlay 2015-16
1	Youth Board	65.00	70.00
2	Youth Activities (State level and district level youth festivals)	400.00	400.00
3	Sports Activities (Grants to sports persons/institutions)	1000.00	950.00
4	Rajeev Gandhi Youth Clubs	25.00	-
5	Rajeev Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) (CSS)	2602.69	3303.16
6	Development of Stadiums	2457.45	4000.03
	Total	6550.14	8723.19

Budget Announcements of 2015-16

- Various construction works at S.M.S. Stadium Jaipur with a cost of ₹ 8.90 crore and development work at various stadiums in Rajasthan with a cost of ₹ 19.90 crore.
- Establishment of National Academy for Archery and Shooting.

- New Sports Academies for boys for Hockey and Basketball.
- Increase of dearness allowance to players.
- National and International coaches will be involved in state for six selected games.
- Part time coaches will be appointed.
- Talent search plan will be started for Archery, Shooting, Riding, Basketball and Hockey. Scholarship will be provided to selected students.
- Except the prizes given by the Government of India, Rajasthan will also give the prizes/package who wins the medal in Olympic, Asian and Commonwealth Games. In which cash award, free plot allotment and Government job will be provided.
- Construction of Indoor Stadium in Udaipur district costing ₹ 14.00 Crore.
- Accreditation Policy for Yoga Training Centres. One time grant will be provided according to their rating.

National Cadet Corps (NCC)

12.205 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.

12.206 An outlay of ₹ 0.05 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 166.84 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against the outlay of ₹ 200.04 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 301.05 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.