

Workshop on Planning & Implementation

Region-Wise Key Observations During the Workshop by the Participating States/UTs

Outcome of Major Issues during the Series of Workshops

Some common issues were identified by the states/UTs during the workshop in the specific region which are as under:

SR. No	Participating State/UTs	Issues Identified
1st Series (Patna)		
1	Jharkhand & Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of Madarsa and Maktabas aided schools under RMSA • Lack of awareness of RMSA programme may be improved. • Improvement of quality of syllabus, curriculum, quality of teachers. • Avoiding extra work for teachers like Election duty, Census survey etc. • Increase in number of schools according to increase in population. • Problems in naxal affected areas may be seriously addressed. • Modernisation of girls' toilets • Provision for ramps. • Shortage of electricity may be looked into in the rural areas.
2nd Series (Bhubaneswar)		
2	Odisha & West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of aided schools under RMSA. • Improvement in girls' toilets. • Improvement in learning environment. • Lack of trained teachers. • Strengthening of Monitoring in all the levels • Teachers are reluctant for teacher training. • Incentives to students for regular attendance. • Enhancement in MMER • Relaxation in enrolment norms from 70 children to 50 children in plain areas. • Upgradation of KGBV, Madarsas and Maktabas • More gender parity • Adoption of no detention policy • Provision of more computers.
3rd Series (Imphal)		
3	Manipur & Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely release of funds from government of India. • More untrained teachers, emphasized on teacher training are required. • Enhancement in MMER • Lack of learning environment. • Separate planning for hilly and difficult areas. • Lack of awareness of RMSA programme. • Provision of free uniforms and text books. • Provision for more residential schools/Hostels. • Enhancement in infrastructure. • Training to SMDC members. • Enhancement in Monitoring & Research • Relaxation in norms for opening of new secondary schools and upgradation of upper primary schools. • Provision of free lodging/boarding facilities for students belonging to SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of open and distance learning. • Enhancement in residential accommodation for teachers in rural and difficult hilly areas.
4th Series (Shillong)		
4	Meghalaya, Assam & Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement in MMER is required. • Coverage of children in tea garden in Assam. Provision for counselling for parents. • Enhancement in infrastructure. • Monitoring on absenteeism of students, teachers and more focus in special focus districts. • Modification in DCF. • Provision of additional funds for equity. • Provision for incentives to girl children. • Provision of residential schools.
5th Series (Mumbai)		
5	Maharashtra, Goa & Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems in naxalite affected areas may be addressed separately. • State schedule • Upgradation of KGBV for orphan girls. • Inclusion of model schools and girls' hostels under RMSA • Inclusion of vocational education under RMSA • Inclusion of fire safety measures in schools. • Separate toilet for disabled / physically challenged. • Enhancement in library rooms and computer rooms. • Strengthening of Monitoring • Management training for Head Masters from IIM professor for improvement of leadership quality and efficiency. • Provision for Separate common room for girls. • Provision for Separate wash rooms for girls • Implementation of continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) in RMSA.
6th Series (Srinagar)		
6	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttrakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of boundary walls must make available under RMSA. • Enhancement in MMER is necessary. • Enhancement in the unit cost of teacher training. • Avoiding extra duties for teachers like Election duty, Census works etc. • Students class ratio (SCR) is 65 :1 which is more than the norms of 40 : 1 • There should be relaxation for opening new schools in the sparsely populated areas having less number of students. • There should be separate provision for opening of schools in the areas having less population instead rejecting on the ground of population norms. • Teachers training modules must necessarily include separate modules on Urdu language. • Hostels facility may be introduced very soon. • Unit cost for community training may be increased taking into account the cost effective regions.
7th Series (Delhi)		

7	Delhi & Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgradation and strengthening of Ashram schools. • Enhancement in school grant. • Relaxation in norms for desert and rural areas of Rajasthan. • Timely release of funds from central government. • High SOR. • Enhancement in MMER. • Training for filling the DCF. • Inclusion of aided schools under RMSA. • Provision for transportation facility in desert and rural areas of Rajasthan • Provision for girls hostels.
8th Series (Aizwle)		
8	Tripura, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although 90 % funds are provided by RMSA, but arrangement of 10 % funds are difficult for the North Eastern States. • Provision of good educational justice to North Eastern States. • High SOR • High transportation cost • More relaxation in approval of plans. • Timely release of funds from government of India. • Enhancement in MMER • Rs. 6.0 lakh for residential quarter is very less. • Provision of more girls hostels in Mizoram.
9th Series (Jabalpur)		
9	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of boundary walls under RMSA. • Although 75 % funds are provided under RMSA but arrangement of 25 % is problematic for the states. • Enhancement in MMER is necessary. • Enhancement in the unit cost of teacher training. • Avoiding extra duties for teachers like Election duty, Census works etc. • Students class ratio (SCR) is 65 :1 which is more than the norms of 40 : 1
10th Series (Banglore)		
10	Karnataka & Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State schedule of rate (SOR) is high • Strengthening of private aided and unaided high schools. • Strengthening of Urdu high school. • Separate toilet for CWSN. • Watchman room for night duty. • Provision of a kitchen in government girls' high schools. • Provision of enhancement of National ceiling for 1 class room as Rs 46.86 lakh and for 2 class room as Rs. 58.12 lakh. • Provision of purchase of land for schools by the government. • Enhancement of Rs. 300/- per day for teacher training. Enhancement in teacher training from 5 days to 10 days. • There must be funds for boundary walls. • Inclusion of Cosmetic factors in RMSA. • Poverty • Socio economic condition of parents may be spelt out in the plan. • Language problem. • Extra duties for teachers like election duty; census survey etc

		<p>may be avoided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More hostels for girls. • Poor health conditions may be improved under RMSA. • Early child marriage may be avoided by giving special facilities. • Remedial teaching may be considered under special circumstances.
11th Series (Hyderabad)		
11	Andhra Pradesh & Tamilnadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State schedule of rate (SOR) is high. • Inclusion of class XI-XII under RMSA. • Rs. 75 lakh for model school is not sufficient. • Andhra Pradesh stated that why the data for 10+2 pattern / intermediate colleges are collected as these is not covered under RMSA. • Provision of vocational education for classes IX-X. • Training/Workshop for Head Masters on filling of DCF. • Provision of annual grant of Rs. 50000/- per school must be made according to the strength of the school. • Provision of Kits/school per annual must be worked out according to the strength the school. • Provision of separate budget for collection of SEMIS data. • Socio economic condition obstructs the parents not allowing girls to attend school. • Provision of transport facility in remote areas under RMSA for accessibility of school. • Separate plan for Child labour into the district plan • Early child marriage must be concerned • Provision of Uniforms, Text books. • Provision for separate schools for girls. • Regular Medical Health Checks up.
12th Series (Delhi)		
12	Punjab, Haryana & Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring at school level need to strengthen. • Separate planning for Child labour • Enhancement in infrastructure facility • Enhancement in school environment • Provision for Standalone School for girls only in Haryana (Mewat district). • Enhancement in MMER • Administrative paste like District Project Coordinator (DPC), Assistant District Project Coordinator (ADPC) etc. are lying vacant in Haryana. • Gender parity gap is more in Punjab. • Training for filling the DCF.
13th UTs Series (Delhi)		
13	Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and A & N Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smaller UTs like Puducherry, Daman & Diu etc. have always concerned about the level of manpower which may only be possible if the funds is increased under MMER. • Sparsely populated areas in such coastal areas may be relaxed the norms on opening of new schools. • Unit cost of teachers training must be increased as the UTs are bound to hire the resource persons from nearby states

		<p>which in turn are very costly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Schedule of rate in UTs may be higher than as compare to other states due to transportation and materials cost.• Funds may please be released in time otherwise all planning and implementation strategy is stagnant.
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