Annexure-11

ICT @ School

ICT in Schools - Framework

- Launched in December 2004 and revised in January 2010
- The schools are selected based on the Computer Education plans received from the States/ UTs with the approval of Project Monitoring Evaluation Group (PMEG) chaired by Secretary, M/o Human Resource Development

ICT in Schools - Framework

Main components of the scheme include:

- Partnership with the State Govt. and Union Territories Administrations for providing computer aided education to Secondary and Higher Secondary Govt. and Govt. aided Schools giving priority to educationally backward blocks and areas with concentration of SC/ST, Minority and Weaker Sections. The project cost is shared between Centre State in the ratio of 75:25 except for North East States including Sikkim where it is 90:10
- Establishment of Smart schools to be technology demonstrators

ICT in Schools - Framework

Main components of the scheme include:

- Provision for engagement of exclusive teacher, capacity enhancement of all teachers in ICT and scheme for national ICT Award
- Development of e-content mainly through Central Institute of Education Technologies (CIET), State Institute of Education Technologies (SIETs) and Regional Institutes of Education (RIEs) and through outsourcing
- Internet connection of at least 2 Mbps in all Schools brought under the Scheme

National Policy on ICT in School Education

- The National Policy on ICT in School Education is being finalized
- The Policy aims at preparing youth to participate creatively in the establishment, sustenance and growth of a knowledge society leading to all round socio-economic development of the nation and global competitiveness

National Policy on ICT in School Education

Salient factors of the policy are as under:

- Developing Model curriculum for ICT in Education at which will also include a generic training module for teachers.
- As far as possible schools to adopt an e-Governance and school administration to compulsorily use ICT in day to day works.

National Policy on ICT in School Education

Salient features:

Contd.

- States shall provide universal, equitable, open and free access to ICT, ICT enabled tools and resources to all students by developing wide variety of digital content and resources
- Capacity building of teachers by way of Induction/ Refresher Teacher Training in ICT

Salient facts

- There are 5 State Institute of Education Technologies (SIETs) out of which Kerala, Hyderabad and Pune have been receiving funds regularly from GoI for development of econtent under the ICT scheme. GIET, Ahmedabad and Lucknow have not been sending any proposals to GoI. Central Institute of Education Technology (CIET) has also been receiving funds to develop e-content under the ICT scheme
- State Governments may in coordination with CIET/ SIETs may strengthen their e-content.

Salient Facts

Contd....

- Many of the State Governments have expressed their inability to devise training programmes. CIET has developed a Model Curriculum for ICT in Education which includes Teacher Training Module which will be shared with the States
- Web-based Management Information System (MIS) is proposed to be developed by NIC for the RMSA, ICT which will serve the other schemes as well. Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is being finalized.

Issues under ICT Scheme

- Non receipt of Computer Education Plan from the States/ UT.
- Discrepancy in the information from the states, for eg, the total number of schools along with its location identification
- Non-receipt of Utilization Certificates and physical & financial progress report for earlier releases, adequate Budget Provision for Central and State Share by State Government, unspent balances lying with State Govt.

Issues under ICT Scheme

- 3rd Party evaluation of the implementation of the scheme by States is another urgent issue where States/UTs need to take up
- Providing adequate infrastructure along with internet connectivity and electricity supply.
- Development of e-content
- Training of Teachers
- Use of ICT in Teaching/ Learning

 All schools in the States of Chandigarh, Goa, Gujarat, Kerala, Tripura, Sikkim and UT of Daman and Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli have been covered under ICT scheme

Computer Education Plan (CEP) considered by PMEG for 2011-12

• PMEG meetings have been held on 26th May, 14th September and 1st December 2011 in which the proposals of the States of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, MP, Meghalaya, Mizoram, U.P., Tamil Nadu and UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, NCT of Delhi and Pondicherry were approved

Non Receipt of Computer Education Plan (CEP) for 2011-12

CEPs for 2011-12 has not been received from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkand, Karnataka, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Nagaland, Rajasthan, West Bengal and

Non consideration of CEPs for 2011-12

CEPs for 2011-12 pertaining to Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarkhand and Lakshadweep could not be considered in the PMEG Meetings held in 14th September and 1st December 2011 as the representative from respective State Governments was not present.

Pending Utilization Certificates, Progress Report and Budget Provision

 So far Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharastra and Meghalaya Punjab is concerned, Utilisation Certificates, Progress Report and Budget Provision by State Govt. are awaited.

Pending Utilization Certificate:

The State of Mizoram has to provide UC

Pending Budget Provision by State Govt

Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal are to provide adequate budget provision. The State of Orissa has provided 4000 lakh as budget provision but actual requirement is 5000 lakh

<u>Unspent balance</u> <u>lying with different states is</u> <u>as under</u>:

Bihar – 10 crore; Jammu & Kashmir -6.03 crore; Haryana 15 crore; Jharkand 10.74 crore; Madhya Pradesh – 8 crore; Orissa 0.3942 crore; Pondicherry 1.69 crore