

RASHTRIYA MADHYAMIK SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RMSA) **UTTARAKHAND**

Vision, Aims & Objective of RMSA

The Government of India has launched, in 2007, a centrally sponsored scheme, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), for universalisation of access to and improvement of quality at the secondary and higher secondary stage. Since education is a state subject by the constitution in the Indian federal system and state governments are policy and decision makers on this subject, RMSA is a crucial step to prepare the state governments to take up the goal of Universalisation of Secondary Education in each state and union territory of the country. Unlike Universalisation of Elementary Education, which is a constitutional mandate, Universalisation of Secondary Education (USE) is not mandatory by Constitution but by morale and by need. This means that well-thought out and practically possible goals and strategies for implementation must emerge from the states and union territories. While at the national level, the vision, aims, goals and objectives of RMSA and the approach and strategy to achieve the goal of USE were already developed. This Chapter presents the state specific vision, goals and objectives of Uttarakhand in the context of the national level vision, goals and objectives of RMSA, and presents the approach and strategy that would be taken up in Uttarakhand.

2.1 Vision, Aims and Objectives of RMSA at National Level and State level

At the national level, the vision for secondary education is to make good quality education available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age group of 14-18 years. With this vision in mind, the following is to be achieved:

- To provide a secondary school within a reasonable distance of any habitation, which should be 5 Kms. for secondary schools (High School) and 7-10 Kms. for higher secondary schools (Intermediate);
- Ensure universal access of secondary education by 2017 (GER of 100%), and universal retention by 2020; and
- Providing access to secondary education with special reference to economically weaker sections of the society, the educationally backward, the girls and the disabled children residing in rural areas and other marginalized categories like SC, ST, OBC and Educationally Backward Minorities (EBM).

The State vision is on the same lines as the national vision. However, Uttarakhand has drawn up its vision statement in the following words:

“To ensure quality education that is available, accessible and affordable to every young person in the age group of 14-18 and prepare them to become global citizens with intellectual, scientific, social, cultural and humane outlook.”

The specific aims set thereby to make this vision a reality are:

- To make all secondary schools conform to the prescribed norms regarding physical facilities, qualified staff and academic matters through financial support in case of government and local body schools, and appropriate regulatory mechanism in the case of other schools;
- To make secondary schools fulfilling prescribed norms available to every person

in the proximate location, with satisfactory infrastructure and transportation / residential facilities depending on local needs;

- To provide for access with equity in terms of gender, socio-economic status, CWSN and other marginalized groups, and good quality for all the secondary school aged population.

2.2. Goals and Objectives at National Level and State level

The national policy document of RMSA has drawn up the following specific goals and objectives

- i) To ensure that all secondary schools have physical facilities, staff and supplies at least according to the prescribed standards through financial support in case of Government/ Local Body and Government aided schools, and appropriate regulatory mechanism in the case of other schools;
- ii) To improve access to secondary schooling to all young persons according to norms – through proximate location (say, Secondary Schools within 5 kms, and Higher Secondary Schools within 7-10 kms.), efficient and safe transport arrangements/residential facilities, depending on local circumstances including open schooling. However, in hilly and difficult areas, these norms can be relaxed. Preferably residential schools may be set up in such areas;
- iii) To ensure that no child is deprived of secondary education of satisfactory quality due to gender, socio-economic, disability and other barriers;
- iv) To improve quality of secondary education resulting in enhanced intellectual, social and cultural learning;
- v) To ensure that all students pursuing secondary education receive education of good quality; and
- vi) Achievement of the above objectives would also, inter-alia, signify substantial progress in the direction of the Common School System.

The state abides by these broad national goals and objectives, and specifically adds on certain key qualitative objectives that would guide its progress towards meeting its vision and goal. They are:

- To equip and empower professional competence of the heads and teachers for school effectiveness and classroom processes;
- To provide opportunity to secondary level students to compare, collaborate, compete and contribute to the world at large; and
- To develop life-skills of students, and enhance overall quality of life.

The RMSA goals that the State has envisaged are:

- all secondary school age children are in schools by 2013,
- all secondary school age children are in secondary classes appropriate to their age by 2017, and
- all higher secondary age children will complete secondary school by 2020.

2.3 Approach and Strategy for Secondary Stage at National Level and State level

The national policy document mentions that in the context of USE, large-scale inputs in terms of additional schools, additional classrooms, teachers and other facilities need to be provided to meet the challenge of numbers, credibility and quality. It inter-alia requires assessment and provision of educational needs, physical infrastructure, human

resource, academic inputs and effective monitoring of implementation of the programmes. The scheme will initially cover up to class X. Subsequently, the higher secondary stage will also be taken up, preferably within two years of the implementation. The strategy for universalizing access to secondary education and improving its quality are as under:

2.4 Access

For providing universal access to quality secondary education it is imperative that especially designed broad norms are developed at the national level and provision may be made for each State/UT keeping in mind the geographical, socio-cultural, linguistic and demographic condition of not just the State/UT but also, wherever necessary, of the locality. Increased access will be achieved by:

- Expansion of existing Secondary Schools & Higher Secondary Schools;
- Upgradation of Upper Primary Schools based on micro planning exercise with all necessary infrastructure facilities and teachers. Ashram Schools will be given preference while upgrading upper primary schools;
- Upgradation of Secondary Schools and Higher Secondary Schools based upon the requirements;
- Opening of new Secondary Schools/ Higher Secondary Schools in so far unserved areas based on the school mapping exercise. All these buildings will have mandatory water harvesting system and will be disabled friendly;
- Rain harvesting systems will be installed in existing school buildings;
- Existing school buildings will also be made disabled friendly; and
- New schools will also be set up in PPP mode.

While Uttarakhand has already ensured 100% GAR in primary and upper primary levels to all habitations as per Norms, school mapping exercise has indicated that a number of districts have not yet provided adequate secondary schools within the 5km Norm. While residential schools should also be an option, up-gradation wherever relevant is to be preferred. Each Secondary and Higher Secondary School will develop an institutional plan, and each block a micro-mapping exercise. Due regard should be given where needed to open schools in hilly terrain and with natural barriers.

2.5 Quality

The national policy document states that quality will be achieved by:

- Providing required infrastructure like, Black Board, furniture, Libraries, Science and Mathematics laboratories, computer labs, toilet cluster;
- Appointment of additional teachers and in-service training of teachers;
- Bridge courses for enhancing learning ability for students passing out of class VIII;
- Reviewing curriculum to meet the NCF, 2005 norms;
- Residential accommodation for teachers in rural and difficult hilly areas; and
- Preference will be given to accommodation for female teachers.

In furthering these, the state aims to include availability of ICT infrastructure and intensive use of ICT in secondary education, provision of more number of days of in-service training to teachers, and overall improvement of performance of all schools by decentralizing their management and improving accountability. Uttarakhand aims to establish child-friendly schools with prescribed benchmarks of quality.

Providing infra-structure includes not only blackboards in usable well-polished conditions with chalks and dusters all round the year, but also SMART boards in schools, furniture that is both student-friendly and classroom friendly facilitating movement and group-work, libraries with books to kindle the interest of reading among children along with registers to maintain student-use and follow-up like book-reviews, and science, math and multi-media language laboratories with adequate equipments for active use by every student. Besides, adequate and appropriate provision of drinking water and toilets cannot be neglected.

Uttarakhand is keen to focus not just on the above quantitative inputs to quality but on qualitative teaching-learning processes in place. It follows the lines of the Secondary Education Commission, 1952 which defined curriculum as not just the academic subjects traditionally taught in the school but the totality of experiences of students in school, classrooms, library, laboratory, playgrounds and in the numerous informal contacts between teachers and pupils. Education is meaningful for children when adequate variety and elasticity in the curriculum allows for individual differences and adaptation to individual needs and interests. The state is also keen to turn a number of ideas provided in the National Curriculum Framework into reality.

2.6 Equity

The national level document mentions that equity will be improved by:

- Free lodging/ boarding facilities for students belonging to SC,ST,OBC and minority communities;
- Hostels/ residential schools, cash incentive, uniform, books, separate toilets for girls.
- Providing scholarships to meritorious/ needy students at secondary level;
- Inclusive education will be the hallmark of all the activities. Efforts will be made to provide all necessary facilities for the differently abled children in all the schools; and
- Expansion of Open and Distance Learning needs to be undertaken, especially for those who cannot pursue full time secondary education, and for supplementation /enrichment of face-to-face instruction. This system will also play a crucial role for education of out-of-school children.

In Uttarakhand, which has been a forerunner in terms of socio-political movements for equity through education, equity will be an in-built priority within every strategy of access and quality. Besides, special care will also be taken for socially disadvantaged pockets. Despite the state's positive discrimination to disprivileged communities over time, some difficult-to-reach areas are inaccessible and isolated small habitations particularly in hilly and forest areas with lack of adequate qualified women teachers and adequate accommodations for students and teachers. There are also some pockets with frequent migration and with persisting high gender and social gaps. It is in this regard that the State's proactive policies for equity in secondary education will gain special consideration. First generation learners need special care in a number of areas.

2.7 Institutional Reforms and Strengthening of Resource Institutions

Necessary administrative reforms in each State will be a precondition for Central assistance. These Institutional reforms include:

- Reforms in school governance- Improve schools' performance by decentralizing their management and accountability;

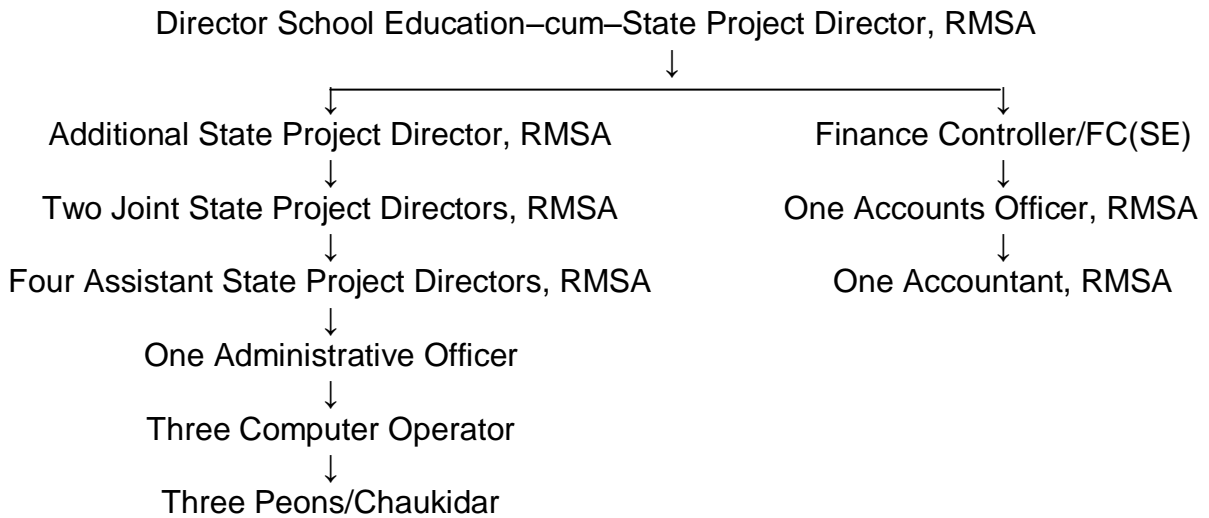
- Adopting a rational policy of teacher recruitment, deployment, training, remuneration and career advancement;
- Undertaking reforms in educational administration including modernization / e-governance and delegation / de-centralization;
- Provision of necessary professional and academic inputs in the secondary education system at all levels, i.e., from the school level upwards; and streamlining financial procedures for speedy flow of funds and their optimal utilization.
- Necessary strengthening of resource institutions at various levels, e.g., NCERT (including RIEs), NIEPA and NIOS, at the national level; SCERTs, State Open Schools, SIEMATs, etc., at the State level; and University Departments of Education, Reputed Institutions of Science / Social Science / Humanities Education, and Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) / Institutions of Advanced Study in Education (IASEs) funded under the Centrally-sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education.
- Involvement of Panchayati Raj and Municipal Bodies, Community, Teachers, Parents and other stakeholders in the management of Secondary Education, through bodies like School Management Committees and Parent – Teacher Associations will be ensured in planning process, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

In this regard, Uttarakhand has specific strategies in place. In terms of decentralising, the state government will appoint District Project Officer in 13 districts to supervise and monitor RMSA indicators of progress and record needs and improvements in quality components. SMDC will monitor attendance of staff and students as well, besides involvement in civil and financial matters. The state will enhance the capacity of SCERT/DIET academic faculty in order that they can in turn enhance the training capacity of teacher educators at Block Centre in cascade mode. The linkage between School Education and SIEMAT will be strengthened. DIETs will be the nodal agency for training at the district level.

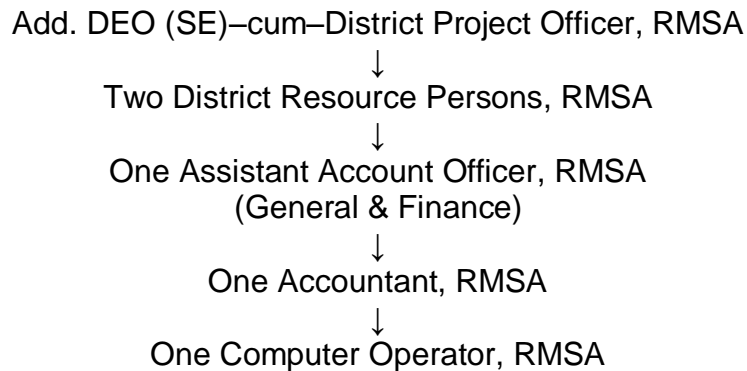
Central Government operates four Centrally Sponsored Schemes i.e. (i) ICT@ schools for providing assistance to State Governments for computer education and computer aided education in secondary and higher secondary schools; (ii) Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) for assisting State Governments and NGOs in mainstreaming the disabled children in school education; (iii) Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel facilities for Girl Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools (Access and Equity) for providing assistance to NGOs to run Girls' Hostels in the rural areas; and (iv) Quality improvement in schools which included provision of assistance to State Governments for introduction of Yoga, for improvement of Science education in schools, for environment education and for population education in addition to supporting International Science Olympiads.

All these schemes, in the present or modified forms, will be subsumed in a new scheme and will include provision for earning while learning for financially weaker children by preparing them for self-employment or part-time employment.

**Organizational Structure for State Project Office for Rashtriya
Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Uttarakhand**



**Structure of District Project Office for Rashtriya Madhyamik
Shiksha Abhiyan, Uttarakhand**



**Structure of Block Project Office for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha
Abhiyan, Uttarakhand**

Block Education Officer–cum–Block Project Officer, RMSA
(Computer Operator, Peon & Chaukidar will be deputed on Out Sourcing)

Management Structure, Fund Flow & Implementation Strategies

Management Structure at National Level:

The department of School education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource development will be the implementing agency at the national level. There will be a National Mission on Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, headed by the Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister with representatives of states, head of the Resource Institutions and experts as Members. The secretary, Department of school Education and Literacy will be the Vice-chairperson of the mission. The Joint secretary (secondary education) shall be the member secretary.

Management Structure at State Level:

There will be a State Mission Authority for RMSA which will be called as governing council, headed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the state with heads of resource institutions and experts as members. The Minister in charge of School Education of the State will be the vice-chairpersons of the mission. The Secretary, in charge of Secondary Education will be the Member Secretary. Besides, representation of finance and planning departments, the governing council will facilitate decision –making. Involvement of NGOs, social activists, university teachers, teacher union representatives, panchyatraj representatives and women groups will help in ensuring full transparency to the activities of the Mission. .Ministry of Human Resource Development will also be represented in the Governing council.

The Society for implementing the programme of RMSA has been registered under Societies Registration Act 1860. It has been named as Uttarakhand Sabhi Ke Liye Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad, Uttarakhand.

- (i) Date of Notification :** 21th January, 2009.
- (ii) Composition :** The Uttarakhand Sabhi Ke Liye Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad, Uttarakhand consists of the General Body and the Executive Committee.

GENERAL BODY COMPOSITION

(i)	Chief Minister	President Ex-officio
(ii)	Minister of Education	Vice-President Ex-officio
(iii)	Minister of Planning & finance	Member
(iv)	Minister of Social Welfare, Women & Child Development	Member
(v)	Chief Secretary	Member Ex-officio

(vi)	Secretary, Education	Member Ex-officio
(vii)	Secretary, Social Welfare	Member Ex-officio
(viii)	Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj	Member Ex-officio
(ix)	Additional Secretary Education (Basic Education)	Member Ex-officio
(x)	Director of SCERT	Member Ex-officio
(xi)	Additional Director of Secondary Education (RMSA)	Member Ex-officio
(xii)	Three persons drawn from non- government agencies Engaged in education activities in the State of which at least one would be a woman and of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to be nominated by the State Government.	Member
(xiii)	Up to five heads of relevant State level institutions engaged in academic and technical resource development to be nominated by the State Government.	Member
(xiv)	Following persons to be nominated by the State	Member
	(a) Three teachers, including at least one women and one person from Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes to represent Secondary school teachers.	
	(b) Three principals known for their commitment to Secondary education system, of which at least one would be a woman and one of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe.	
(xv)	Other Ex-officio representative of the Government Uttarakhand.	Member
	(a) All heads of District Committee in the selected districts of the project.	
	(b) Three heads of departments of State Council of Education research and Training whose functions relate to basic/secondary education.	
	(c) All Executive heads of the District Task Force	
(xvi)	Representatives of Central Government	Member
	(a) One representatives/nominees of the central Government to be nominated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) Government of India.	

- (b) Director, National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi.
 - (c) Director, National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi.
 - (d) Two educationists known for their experience and interest in education, one each to be nominated by State Government and Central Government .
 - (e) Director NCTE (National Council for Teacher Education)
 - (f) V.C. Garhwal and Kumaun University.
- (xvii) Director of School Education Member Secretary
Ex-officio

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

The affairs of the Authority shall be administered, subject to Rules and Regulations and orders of the Authority, by an **Executive Committee**, which shall consist of the following:

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| (i) Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand | Chairman,
Ex-officio |
| (ii) Secretary Department of Education, Government of Uttarakhand | Vice-Chairman,
Ex-officio |
| (iii) Principal Secretary , Department of Finance, Government of Uttarakhand | Member, Ex-officio |
| (iv) Secretary , Department of Planning, Government of Uttarakhand | Member, Ex-officio |
| (v) Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Government of Uttarakhand | Member, Ex-officio |
| (vi) Additional Secretary, Basic Education, Government of Uttarakhand | Member, Ex- officio |
| (vii) Additional Secretary, Secondary Education, Government of Uttarakhand | Member, Ex- officio |
| (viii) State Project Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Uttarakhand | Member, Ex- officio |
| (ix) Additional Director, Directorate of School Education, Uttarakhand | Member, Ex-officio |
| (x) One member nominated by Principal Secretary/Secretary, Department of Finance, | Member, Ex- officio |

Government of Uttarakhand

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| (xi) | Director/Nominee of Department of Women & Child Development, Uttarakhand | Member, Ex- officio |
| (xii) | Director, SEIMAT or his nominee | Member, Ex- officio |
| (xiii) | Two Heads of district task force from selected districts by rotation to be nominated by Chairman. | Member |
| (xiv) | Two Directors/representatives of State Level Academic and Technical resources support agencies to be nominated by the State Government. | Member |
| (xv) | One educationists known for their experience and interest in education, one each to be nominated by State Government and Central Government. | Member |
| (xvi) | One woman who has distinguished her self in the area of formal Education, alternative and innovative education. Non formal education and women's development one being nominated by Chairman. | Member |
| (xvii) | One person from voluntary agencies who has distinguished him self for work among schedule castes and schedule tribes one each to be nominated by chairman. | Member |
| (xiii) | Additional Director of SCERT Uttarakhand | Member, Ex- officio |
| (xix) | Secretary, Uttarakhand Examination Board Uttarakhand | Member, Ex- officio |
| (xx) | State Project Director of the Parishad/Director School Education, Uttarakhand | Member-Secretary
Ex- officio |

The state RMSA society will be responsible for the preparation of the Annual work Plan and Budget at the State Level and responsible for the sanction of funds to the districts. It will be the monitoring agency for the activities of the project in the districts and appraise of the developments to the government of Uttarakhand and to the agencies at the National Level.

A separate Directorate for Uttarakhand State Mission of RMSA headed by a Director will be established. There will be one Additional State Project Director, two Joint Directors one for planning and another for monitoring and five Assistant Directors will assist them.

Each Assistant Director shall have specific functional and geographic responsibility. The functional area may include 1) Planning, monitoring, Secondary Education Management Information System(SEMIS), research, evaluation, and

operational support : 2) Gender ,children with special needs, and special focus groups 3)curriculum, pedagogy and capacity development for quality, teacher education:4) Teacher recruitment, rationalization and other policy matters 6) Planning and community mobilisation7)Budget Accounts Annual reports and Audit 8)Civil works and development of school facilities etc

DISTRICT RMSA UNIT:-

The scheme will be implemented through the society at the district level. The state will designate a district Education Officer as District Project Officer & Additional District Education Officer (Secondary) as Additional District Project Officer with required numbers of supporting officers, staffs and other officials for effectively carrying out their responsibility. The District Project Officer will be responsible for all activities relating to planning, management, implementation of all the components and its time frame, monitoring, evaluation, maintenance of all necessary records/registers, reporting, control supervision to the schools, control and supervision to all types of Civil works-recurring as well as non recurring, enforcement of all kind of rules and regulations and other such works which are assigned from time to time.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AT SCHOOL LEVEL:-

There will be **School Management and Development Committee (SMDC)** for Secondary education and higher secondary education. The committee will be responsible for all the activities including ,planning, collection of data under SEMIS, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and taking corrective remedial actions on all the components/interventions of the scheme-infrastructure as well as academic and others, at school level. The committee will maintain all relevant records for recurring basis, and place in the meetings of Panchyat/Urban Local bodies.

While specific composition of the SMDC will be decided by the Governing Council the suggested composition of the same may be as follows:

1. Principal committee - Chairman of the
2. Senior most Teacher - Member Secretary
3. One teacher related to social science - Member
4. One teacher related to science - Member
5. One teacher related to mathematics - Member
6. One male parent of the children - Member
7. One mother of students in the school - Member
8. Two members from Panchayat or local body - Member
9. One member from SC/ST community - Member
10. One member from Educationally backward minority community - Member
11. One member from Women Group - Member
12. One member from Education Development Committee of Gram Panchayat - Member
13. Three experts of Science, Arts & Cultural background nominated from DPO - Member
14. One Officer/Principal nominated by DPEO - Member
15. One member from Finance & Account Services - Member

The School Management and Development Committee will be assisted by two sub committees. School Building Committee and Academic committee headed by the School Head and AHM respectively.

The School Building Committee will be responsible for all the activities including planning, estimation, management, monitoring, supervision, reporting, maintenance of accounts, monthly squaring up of accounts, presenting accounts before the authorities relating to construction, renovation, repairing and maintenance and other related to construction. The civil work will be under taken either on contract basis as per rules or by the community. These works may also be integrated with the appropriate Rural Development Schemes.

The Academic committee will be responsible for all academic activities including planning, management, monitoring, supervision, reporting and collection of data for SEMIS etc. The academic committee will be responsible for ensuring quality improvements, equity, reducing barriers-like socio economic, gender and disability, teachers and students attendance, recommending teachers for training, guidance and counseling, student achievements, co curricular and extra curricular activities and over all academic and personality development of student and teachers.

MEETING OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE:-

The District Project Officer in consultation with the Education Department will prepare a schedule of meetings for every school within his/her jurisdiction. It will be ensured that meetings are held frequently and in case at least once in a fortnight. The schedule of meeting will be circulated among all the members by the Heads of the school concerned.

PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION:-

Every school must have a Parent Teacher Association (PTA). Meeting of PTA will be held at least once in a month. The class teacher will maintain a suggestion/complaint Register for parents of every class. The Head and AHM will review this register regularly and take appropriate action on the suggestions and complaints. This register itself should contain a column for "Action Taken". This register will also be placed in the meetings of school management committee and the meetings of PRI/ULBs. The school building committee members list are detailed below:-

COMPOSITION OF SCHOOL BUILDING SUPERVISION COMMITTEE

School Level	Chairman	Principal
	Member	One Member from Finance & Account Services
		One Member from PTA
		One Person from Local Body/Gram Panchayat
Member Secretary	One Civil Expert	

- *The Construction of School building etc. will be done by Govt. Construction Agency.*

The composition of School academic committee is as detailed below:

School Level	Chairman	Principal
	Member	One Parent from every class nominated by

		PTA
		One Teacher for Science/Mathematics
		One Teacher for Social Science
		One Teacher for Hindi/English Language
		One Teacher for Art/Physical Education
	Member Secretary	One Teacher nominated by Principal who is interested in educational activities

Management structure at state level for RMSA:

S. No	Name of the position	Staff on contract or deputation	No of post	Remark
1	State Project Director	Ex-officio	01	Director from School Education Department
2	Additional Director	Deputation	01	School Education Department
3	Finance Controller	Ex-officio	01	School Education Department
4	Joint Director	Deputation	02	School Education Department
5	Assistant Director	Deputation	04	School Education Department
7	Computer Operator	Out Sourcing	03	--
8	Accounts Officer	Deputation	01	On deputation from Finance and Accounts
9	Accountant	Deputation	01	On deputation from Finance and Accounts
10	Administrative Officer	Deputation	01	School Education Department
12	Peon	Out Sourcing	03	--
13	Vehicles on out source	Contract	04	--

District Management Structure:

The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Missions at the district level will review the progress of the Society and widen involvement of participating agencies. It will monitor the progress of the Society and widen involvement of participating agencies. It will be headed by the District Chairman concerned, with representation of stake holders and persons directly involved in the implementation of the Society. It shall also include the following:-

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| 1. | District Magistrate | Chairman |
| 2. | District Education Officer | Vice Chairman |
| 3. | Finance & Account Officer, Secondary Education | Member |
| 4. | Additional District Education Officer, Basic Education | Member |
| 5. | District Social Welfare Officer | Member |
| 6. | Chief Medical Officer | Member |
| 7. | District Incharge, NIC | Member |
| 8. | Assistant Finance & Account Officer, RMSA | Member |
| 9. | One nominee from NGO working in the field of education nominated by Chairman | Member |
| 10. | One Educationist nominated by Chairman | Member |

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| 11. One Social Activist woman working in the field of education nominated by the Chairman. | Member |
| 12. One District Panchayat Member nominated by Chairman District Panchayat in a rotation. | Member |
| 13. One Block Panchayat Pramukh nominated by Chairman | Member |
| 14. One nominee of SC/ST/OBC category nominated by Chairman | Member |
| 15. One President School Management Committee nominated by the District Education Officer | Member |
| 16. One nominee by State Project Director, RMSA | Member |
| 17. Two Principals of Inter/High School nominated by the District Education Officer in which at least one should be woman. | Member |
| 18. One Member of Government approved Secondary Teachers Association | Member |
| 19. Additional District Education Officer/Additional District Project Officer, RMSA | Member Secretary |

Fund Flow arrangement for RMSA

GOI releases funds based upon the approved Annual works plan and budget (AWPB) of the States. The release is in two installments. The first release is made soon after the approval of the AWPB and is approximately 50 percent of the GOI share. This amount is released in a separate bank account maintained by the SIS for the programme. Subsequently, the state government releases its share to the SIS. The second installment is released based upon demand from the state (usually six months after the first release) in a similar manner. This release takes into account the expenditure incurred and a forecast of cash requirements for the rest of the financial year.

WITHIN THE STATES:- A separate bank account is maintained by all district offices and School Management and Development Committee (SMDC)s. The SIS releases funds to the district office based upon the approved annual plan, expenditure incurred, and future requirements. Further the district office releases funds to the SMDC and schools following the same principles. However releases at this level consider 'norms' as laid down in the proposed RMSA manual.

In the fund flow it is important to note that all releases from GOI are made electronically and a significant number of districts further release the funds to implementing agencies, electronically.

Procurement for RMSA is carried out in accordance with the Manual for financial Management and Procurement (FMP) for RMSA. Based on the guidelines the districts are authorized to incur expenditure and the executive body will approve the expenditure. The authorized auditor appointed by the Society audits the annual expenditure. The utilization certificate is duly forwarded to the MHRD by the state governing council for further release. The district maintains the accounts in the double entry system. The state office audits the computerized daywise, headwise, monthwise expenditure periodically. Monthly review will be organized by the state to assess the level of performance.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY:-

ROLE OF STATE GOVERNMENTS:- The Right to Information Act should be followed both in letter and in spirit by all the implementing machinery of the Government Departments in all matters relating to RMSA. Section 4 of the Act which concerns proactive disclosure of information, should be strictly complied with all levels. Key documents related to the RMSA should be proactively disclosed to the public. Without waiting for anyone to "apply" for them. A list of such documents should be prepared by the State Mission and updated from time to time. Public access to key records and key information should be ensured at all levels. This should also be displayed on the website.

The school display board has to show all investments being made in the school. Teacher attendance should be public ally displayed, for improving the quality of school level data regarding enrolment, attendance, retention dropout etc. besides the maintenance of other records and registers.

Month wise updated data on-progress of each components of the scheme, progress of expenditure and utilization including funds received and spent. Payments made, works sanctioned and works started, cost of works and details of expenditure on it, duration of work etc. should be made public in a pre-designated format outside all offices of all agencies involved in implementing the scheme. All these information

should also be shared with the Gram Panchyats/ULBs and should be discussed in their meetings.

Similar efforts at transparency should be made right up to the State level. Copies of all sanctioned orders for re project/project activities would be pasted on the website of the department of secondary education.

ANNUAL REPORTS:-

The Central Government as well as the State Governments shall prepare an annual report on the implementation of the scheme. This report will be laid before parliament and the State Governments respectively

FINANCIAL AUDIT:-

Financial Audit is mandatory. Each District must carry this out at the end of the financial year. The audit will be done either by Local fund Auditors or the Chartered Accountants appointed by the State Government. AG will undertake concurrent audit in addition to this.

The Accountant General will also conduct the Audit of accounts of the scheme in addition to the Audit Conducted by the chartered Accountants. The audit team of the Accountant General shall be supplied with a copy of the audit conducted by the Chartered Accountants.

The Audit report of the Chartered Accountant and the Utilization certificate for the previous year must be submitted latest by September next year by the District Project Officer. If the Audit report is not received, or if the observations of the Auditor and of the Ministry on the Audit Report are not properly attended to or complied with, to the satisfaction of the ministry within the financial year, the Ministry will be within its right to stop the funds for the next financial year.

The District Project Officer will ensure that the opening and closing Balance included in both the Audit Report and the Utilization certificate tally. In case there is variation due to any unavoidable reason, it has to be clearly explained with reasons to the satisfaction of the ministry, with documentary support, if any. If this is not done, the Ministry may stop further release of funds in the next year.

PHYSICAL AUDIT:-

A physical audit of the works undertaken will be conducted to verify the quality of works and to check that the expenditures incurred have led to the creation of durable assets.

ACTION ON AUDIT REPORTS BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT:-

A copy of every audit report, whether conducted by the chartered accountant, the internal Audit and grievance cell and auditors of the Accountant General or Comptroller and Audit General and Social Audit reports (if any) will be sent to the State Government concerned.

The State government will ensure speedy action against the concerned officials/non-officials for misappropriation of funds, frauds, incorrect measurement, false entries in the registers/records and other irregularities of a serious nature, resulting in the leakage of Government/Public funds/resources. The state Government will also take appropriate steps to prevent such irregularities.

Sanctioned Budget for Pre-Project Activity

(In Thousands)

S.No.	District	No. of Blocks	Total
1	Pauri Garhwal	15	1521.00
2	Rudraprayag	3	1100.00
3	Chamoli	9	1286.00
4	Tehri	9	1349.00
5	Uttarkashi	6	1166.00
6	Dehradun	6	1204.00
7	Haridwar	6	1114.00
8	U.S. Nagar	7	1178.00
9	Nainital	8	1269.00
10	Almora	11	1380.00
11	Bageshwar	3	1080.00
12	Champawat	4	1099.00
13	Pithoragarh	8	1264.00
Total		95	16010.00
14	State Office	-	1324.00
Grand Total			17334.00

Sanctioned Budget for the year 2009-10 under RMSA for different items

(In Lacs)

Non-Recurring/Civil Component			
Items	Physical	Rate	Total
Upgradation of School	23	-	1156.60
Strengthening of existing School	944	-	3302.81
Additional Class Room	137	-	771.31
Science Lab	75	6.10	457.50
Lab Equipments	808	1.00	808.00
Computer Room	55	5.00	275.00
Art/Craft Room	41	5.00	205.00
Lab	69	7.00	483.00
Toilets & Drinking Water Facility	202	1.50	303.00
Total			4459.41
Recurring/other than Civil Work			
Annual School Grant	1760	0.4	704.00
Grant for Minor Repair	1730	0.25	432.50
In Service Training	3502	0.01	35.02
Total (Excluding Construction Work)	-	-	1171.52
Total	-	-	5630.93
Construction Work	-	-	79.19
MMER @ 1.5%	-	-	84.46
Grand Total	-	-	5715.39
Central Share	-	-	4286.55

