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PERSPECTIVE PLAN FOR UPE COMPONENT 2001-2006



DISTRICT: NORTH 24 PARGANAS STATE: WEST BENGAL HERARY & BOCUMENTATION CENTE

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CHAPTER - I

DISTRICT PROFILE :- NORTH 24 PARGANAS

With the partition of India, the 24 Parganas became an important border district. Sir Cyril Radcliffe's award dated 12th August, 1947 affecting the boundary of the district is given below.

"The boundary between East and West Bengal shall run along the boundaries between the thanas Maheshpur and Bongaon, Jhikragacha and Bongaon, Sarsa and Bongaon. Sarsa and Gaighata, Gaighata and Kaloroa to the point where the boundary between these thanas meets the boundary between the district of Khulna and 24 Parganas. This line will then run southwards along the boundary between the district of Khulna and 24 Parganas to the point where the boundary meets the Bay of Bengal."

Thus the 24 Parganas became a border district and its size also increased. By notification the Bongaon subdivision was created by certain additions from adjoining districts.

The district of 24 Parganas was disintegrated into North and South 24 Parganas by the Govt. of West Bengal on 30th of June 1980 but it actually came into effect from 1st of March. 1986.

The district North 24 Parganas from 11.03.1986 consisted of the following Sub-divisions.

The North 24 Parganas district headquarter is Barasat.

Bongaon Sub-division (Total area 828.3 sq. km.) is bounded on the north and east by Bangladesh. on the West by Nadia district and on south by Barasat and Basirhat Sub-divisions.

Basirhat Sub-division (Total area 2018.4 sq. Km.) is bounded on the north by Bongaon Sub-division. on the east by Khulna (Bangladesh), on the south by the Bay of Bengal and on the West by the Sadar and Barasat Sub divisions.

Barasat Sub division (Total area 994.5 Sq. Km.) is bounded on the north by Nadia district and Bongaon sub divisions on the east by Basirhat Sub divisions on the south by Basirhat and sadar sub division and on the West by Barrackpur sub division.

Barrackpore Subdivision (Total area 308.1 Sq. Km) is a narrow strip of land bounded on the north by Bagher Khal, on the west by Hoogli, on the east by the Barasat subdivision and on the south by Kolkata and Salt lake town.

On the western side of the district the highest ground along the natural levee of the Hoogly river is very densely settled.

The river Ichamati enters the district from the north marks the trijunction of Nadia, Bangladesh and 24 Pgs(N). From this point it serves as the district boundary between Nadia and 24 Pgs.(N) for a few kilometres before it traverses the Bagdaha. Bongaon Police stations in a wide meandering course from North-west to South-east. It then serves once again as the international boundary between Bangladesh & Gaighata Police station. The meander belt, marked by derelict water channels and ox-bow lakes, is 18 times larger than the river bed and the actual water channel is only a narrow thread in the wide river bed. From Gaighata it flows due south through Swarupnagar, Baduria and Basirhat police stations. After defining the northern boundary of the Basirhat town it again serves as the international border between Bangladesh and the police stations of Hasnabad and Hingalganj. From Hingalganj it gives off various tidal distributaries, the chief of which the Raimangala, Bidya, Thilla, Kalindi and Jamuna, ultimately fan out wide estuaries through the Sundarban Forest Division.

The total area of North 24 Parganas is 4094 sq. km.

The district can be roughly divided into four recognizable demographic zones.

- a) The industrialised and urbanized zone along the Hoogly-Bhagirathi comprising Barrackpore Subdivision
- b) The north-eastern rural-agrarian zone comprising the grater parts of the Bongaon and east of Barasat Sub-division.
- c) The rural agrarian zone of the northern part of Basirhat Sub divisions
- d) The deltaic forests known as the Sundarban on the eastern part of Basirhat Subdivisions.

The demographic growth of the North 24 Parganas along the Bhagirathi-Hoogli river began with the growth of Kolkata as the port city in eastern India. Along with Kolkata the North 24 Parganas began to attract immigrants not only from distant parts of India. but also from western Europe.

With growth of industries along Bhagirathi-Hoogli, employment opportunities were created and this attracted huge immigration from all over northern India. So the population in this industrial belt has become mixed in nature. Hindi, Urdu, Oriya and Telugu medium people are generally found here amongst the labour class.

With the partition of the country ensued an almost never-ending stream of immigration from what became East Pakistan (Now Bangladesh) into the neighbouring states particularly the North and South 24 Parganas.

Sundarbans Forest Division comprising parts of some South and South-eastern thana areas of Basirhat Sub division having not an iota of urban area and large tracts of uninhabited jungle area has low density of population.

People speaking Bengali as their mother tongue or the first language form the single largest speech-community in the district although this language as spoken in the district has different dialects. Thus the dialects of working class differs from those of the peasants and the Muslim artisans and peasants in phonological intonations.

Persons having Hindi as their mother tongue constitute the second largest speech community in the district. There are Urdu speakers too but such persons constitute very low percentage of the Muslims, the majority of which speak in Bengali.

Oriya speaking persons in the district mostly reside in industrial areas although their percentage in very low. Even then, they deserve attention in the matter of education.

Though meagre in number, this district has some Krukh-Oraon speaking people. They live in rural areas. A majority of them are bilinguals, Bengali being their second language. Mundari is the mother tongue for some residing in rural areas. None of these groups are autochthones of the district. The ethnic Santhals, Mundas and Oraons of the district would like to regard Sadani or Sadri, an Indo-Aryan language of inter-tribal communications as their mother tongue. So while dealing with various types of inhabitants with different languages special care has to be taken for education of the children of all these communities.

Caste wise distribution of population

The table of caste wise population of the district show that Schedule caste and Scheduled tribe constitute a high percentage. The average percentages for the whole district are respectively 21 and 3 for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes. These figures are not at all uniform throughout the district. The Blocks that fall on the border areas with Bangladesh and the Sundarbans share a high percentage of SC And ST population. Thus the SC population is high in the Block Hingalganj (66%) whereas ST population is high in the Sandeshkhali Block (27%). Again the Gaighata Block, another border area, has 47% SC population. Sandeshkhali-II Block has 45% SC etc. Bagdah and Bongaon show the same picture regarding SC population. This as high as 55 for Bagdah and 48 for Bongaon.

In the urban areas the picture is quite different. New Barrackpore, Bongaon, Gobordanga, Rajarhat-Gopalpur. Taki and Basirhat municipalities have worth mentioning population whereas in all the other municipalities the figures are low.

CASTE WISE BREAK UP OF POPULATION

Subdivision		S.	C.	S.	Τ.	Oth	ers	То	tal
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Barasat	Rural	128455	120134	9112	9047	549667	515290	687234	644471
	Urban	92157	87964	4048	3901	384788	366728	480993	458593
Sub-Division	total	220612	208098	13160	12948	934455	882018	1168227	1103064
Barrackpore	Rural	34172	32145	2924	2592	114662	106254	151758	140991
	Urban	168938	147468	7238	6226	1554851	1379031	1731027	1532725
Sub-Division	total	203110	179613	10162	8818	1669513	1485285	1882785	1673716
Basirhat	Rural	260692	252460	63085	60752	577135	552556	900912	865768
	Urban	21693	20244	370	280	79745	75508	101808	96032
Sub-Division	total	282385	272704	6345 5	61032	656880	628046	1002720	961800
Bongaon	Rural	218631	206671	12669	12359	213027	200847	44327	419877
	Urban	15526	14575	79	45	36884	35006	52489	49626
Sub-Division	total	234157	221246	12748	12404	249911	235853	496816	46 9503
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Urban	6808	8213	469	339	77938	74081	85215	82633
Sub-Division total		6808	8213	469	339	77938	74081	85215	82633
DISTRICT T	OTAL	947072	889874	99994	95541	3588697	3305301	4635763	4290716

						045-			
Subdivision	Block	S.C	5.	S.	.т.	Other	rs	Tota	13
	*.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Fermal
	Amdanga	15801	14318	1373	1415	68654	64210	85828	7′994
- .	Barasat-1	17710	16534	1642	1625	1.03.208	97064	122560	111522
Barasat	Barasat-II	10067	9336	1170	1043	76.760	70452	87997	83083
	Deganga	19038	17943	807	820	1.21.700	115741	141545	133450
	Habra-I	30523	28581	2156	2138	64,467	60247	97146	9)096
	Habra-II	12338	11733	1679	1718	62.999	59338	77016	7/278
	Rajarhat	22978	21689	285	288	51.879	48,238	75142	77021
Rural Sub	b-Division total	1.28.45	1.20.13	9.112	9.047	5.49.66	5.15.29 0	6.87.23	6, 44
ırrackpore	Вагтаскроге -1	16520	15542	1667	1587	53.984	5 0.339	72,171	6745
	Barrackpore -ll	17652	16603	1257	1014	60,678	55 .915	79.587	735:
Rural Sut	b-Division total	34.172	32,145	2,924	2.592	1.14.66	1.06.25	1.51.75	1.40.
	Baduria	21974	20.997	985	897	1.03.331	99,508	126290	1:214
	Basirhat-I	10340	9,858	698	624	63.997	61.319	75035	718
Basirhat	Basırhat-II	8529	8183	2313	2216	88.453	84312	99295	947
	Haroa	25529	23654	5464	5130	63.212	59510	94205	882
	Hasnabad	25897	24220	2998	2892	62227	59236	91122	
	Hingalganj	53668	50335	5650	5417	21169	20329	80487	760
	Minakhan	29424	27012	8868	8366	48480	46083	86772	814
	Sandeshkhali-l	24028	22557	19444	18812	28490	27465	71962	688
	Sandeshkhali-II	31852	29389	16631	16354		20390		
	Swarupnagar	29451	36255	34	44	86145	74404		ļ
Rural Su	ub-Division total	2.60.69	2.52.46	63.085	6.0,752	5.77.13 5	5 ,5 2 .55 6	9,00.91	
-	Bagdah	62479	59527	5179	5018				
Bongaon	Bongaon	83485	78452	5609	5426	88421			
	Gaighata	72667	68992	1881	1915	79669	75294	154217	1
Dural Co	ub-Division total	218631	206671	12669	12359	213027	200847	444327	7 419

CASTE WISE BREAK UP OF URBAN POPULATION

Subdivision	Mamiainalitu	S.	C.	S.	τ.	Oth	ers	Tot	al
	Municipality	Male	Femal	Male	Femal	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarii	12045	11507	253	235	44042	43393	56340	_ 55135
	Barasat	10050	9663	1207	1199	107110	102286	118367	113148
Barasat	Gobardanga	6180	5772	304	264	14644	14454	21128	20490
	Habra	11897	11618	692	687	52674	50127	65263	62432
	Madhyamgram	9119	8753	1016	977	69537	66057	79716	75787
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	42866	40651	532	539	96781	90411	140179	131601
Urban S	Sub-Division total	92157	87964	4048	3901	38478 8	36672 8	48099 3	45859 3
	Baranagar	6436	5424	448	224	125817	112266	132701	
	Barrackpore	5598	4887	724	640	65946	62536	72268	68063
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	2603	2406	400	370	9212	6969	12215	9799
	Bhatpara	21783	18282	439	480	221982	181260	244204	200022
	Dum Dum	4499	4380	280	242	48089	43829	52868	48451
Barrackpore	Garulia	7787	6917	101	82	32712	28710	40600	35709
	Halisahar	18837	12334	325	114	71142	47837	90304	60285
	Kamarhatti	6456	5303	455	393	161722	140005	168633	145701
	Kanchrapara	12750	11662	377	352	56738	53248	69865	65262
	Khardaha	2762	2226	321	294	61157	55151	64240	57671
	Naihati	12837	11525	387	336	100482	89865	113706	101726
	New Barrackpore	10615	10241	54	45	31121	31107	41790	41393
	North Barrackpore	9651	9056	817	746	53359	49894	63827	59696
	North Dum Dum	16016	15335	429	386	96378	91443	112868	107164
	Panihati	8445	7978	1008	926	170615	159407	180068	168311
	South Dum Dum	13272	13092	440		186470	178435	200182	19196
	Titagarh	8546 16893	1	1		ļ	47069	70688	<u>i</u>
Urban	Urban Sub-Division total		14746	7238	6226	15548, 51	13790 31	17310 27	15327 25
Basirhat	Baduría	4574		281	215		18656		
	Basirhat	1:060	10441	40	33	46776	44770	57876	5524
	Taki	6059	5508	49	32	13542	12082	19680	17622

Urban :	Sub-Division total	21693	20244	370	280	79745	7550×	10180	96032
Bongaon	Bongaon	15526	14575	79	45	36884	35006	52489	49626
Urban :	Sub-Division total	15526	14575	79	45	36884	35006	52489	49626
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	6808	8213	469	339	77938	74081	85215	82633
L'rban :	Sub-Division total	6808	8213	469	339	77938	74081	85215	82633
GRAN	D TOTAL (Urban)	30512	27846 4	1220	1079	21342 06	19303 54	24515 32	22196

The average literacy percentage ranges from 40 - 75 in the rural parts where as for urban areas it ranges from 72 to 87, which, of course, do not include children of age group 0 - 6 years.

District Profile at a glance

A. General Informations

1.	Geographical Area	-	4094 Sq. Km.
2.	No. of Panchayet Samity	-	22
3.	No. of Gram Panchayet	-	200
4.	No. of Samsads	-	292 3
5.	No. of Municipal wards	-	673
6.	No. of Mouzas	-	1612
7.	No. of Forests		2 (Parmadan & part of Sundarban)

B. Administrative Set up

a.	No. of Subdivisions -	5	
b.	No. of Gram Panchayet	-	200
c.	No. of Blocks/Panchayet Samity -	22	
đ.	No. of Police Stations	•	35
e.	No. of Municipalities	•	28
f.	No. of Towns -	70	

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

Name of the	, Lati	tude	Long	District	
District	North	South	East	West	Headquarters
North 24 Pgs.	23° 5'-2"	22º 11'6"	89º 5'	88º 20'	Barasat

Source: B.A.E. & Statistics, Govt. of W. Bengal.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Administrative units

	IIIIIISU AUVC	uints_						
Sub	Police	Blocks	Pan Sam	Gram	Mouza'91	Inhabitat	Municipality	Towns
division	Station			Pan.		e Villages	, ,	
5	35	22	22	200	1612	1619	28	70

MEDICAL AND HEALTH AMENITIES

Medical and Health Amenities as on 1998

	Ne. of	Health	Clinics	Dispensarie	Total beds	No. of	Family Welfare
	<u>Hospital</u>	Centres		S		Doctors	Centres
_	15	75	13		2793	374	767

Source: C.M.O.H. - II North 24 Parganas.

CLIMATES

The rainfall rate is high from June to September and is loss during rest of the year. The highest temperature recorded is around 40° Celsius during May, June and is as low as 8° to 9° Celsius during December – January.

RAINFALL

Monthly rainfall in the district of (N) 24 Parganas In millimetres

Month	Normal
JANUARY	8
FEBRUARY	16
MARCH	29
APRIL	44
MAY	118
JUNE	256
JULY	316
AUGUST	278
SEPTEMBER	287
OCTOBER	139
NOVEMBER	28
DECEMBER	4

Source: Meteorological Department Government of India

TEMPERATURE

Month	Max.	Min.
JANUARY	28	8
FEBRUARY	33	10
MARCH	36	17
APRIL	35	17
MAY	39	2 9
JUNE	38	24
JULY	36	23
AUGUST	35	25
SEPTEMBER	35	24
OCTOBER	34	20
NOVEMBER	33	16
DECEMBER	31	09

Source

Meteorological Department, Government of India

Physiography

Due to numerous rivers flowing through this district the soil texture is mainly alluvial in nature, though in the northern part of the district the soil is loamy which is useful for Aous crop, vegetables, jute, potato etc.

Due to abundance of rivers, the soil in the district is mainly alluvial in nature, which is useful for paddy & Jute. The northern part of the district is flood-prone. In the industrial belt on the western side there are linguistic minorities amongst the industrial workers usually Oriva. Telugu, Urdu, Hindi, etc. where special arrangements are to be made for education of their children.

As the land on this part of the district can not hold water Amon crop production is not possible. Along the bank of the river Hoogly on the west and Ichamati on the east enough Amon crop is produced as the soil there is alluvial.

Plantation / Agricultural Information.

The principal produce in the district is Jute and next to jute is rice. Since there are flood prone areas on the north and eastern part, huge damage of crops has become a regular occurrence. The draining capacity of the rivers and their tributaries have decreased and hence this flood. The production of food grains is sufficient to feed the district.

Area under principal crops in the district of North 24 Parganas

Food grains and Fibres	Area in thousand hectares	Produce in thousand tonn
1. Rice	612.3	1371.0
2. Wheat	6.8	12.0
3. Pulses	9.7	6.0
4. Oil seeds	42.1	31.8
5. Jute etc.	53.2	684.2
6. Sugar cane	0.2	12.1
7. Potato	6.2	131.4
8. Dry Chillies	3.9	7.7

Source: 1. Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal 2. B.A.E. & Statistice, Govt. of West Bengal

<u>Industry</u>

Various industries have developed on the western part of Barrackpore subdivision which is generally known as the industrial belt of the district. Large Scale Industries that have flourished in this area, are Jute, Textiles, paper, Steel etc. Besides these there are numerous small scale industries in this area where a good number of workers find employment. A large number of employment is also found in small scale industries registered with Directorate of Cottage and SSI.

Cottage & SSI

Year as on 31st March	Unit	Employment
-1998	39186	231741

Large & Heavy Industry

Number and type of Factories in the District of (N) 24 Parganas(1998)

Serial no.	Type of Unit	No. in operation	No. of Workers	No. of Employees
1.	Manufacture of Food product	29	454	774
2.	Manufacture of Beverage, Tobaco and related products.	2	695	971
3.	Cotton Textiles	26	82	120
4.	Wool, Silk and man maid fibre Textiles	4	3972	4556
5.	Jute and other vegetable fibre Textiles	23	254	307
6.	Textile products (wearing apparel)	11	233	325
7.	Wood & wood products (Furniture and fixtures)	14	230	320
8.	Manufacture of Paper & paper products printing, publishing and allied industries	43	1905	2570
9.	Leather & Products of Leather and substitutes of Leather	. 4	156	191
10.	Basic Chemicals and products (except products of Petroleum & Cool)	71	5218	5151
11.	Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum & Cool products, Processing of nuclear fuels	35	834	1180
12.	Non-metallic mineral products	44	2032	2643
13.	Basic metal alloy industries	53	3769	5318
14.	Metal products and parts (except machinery & equipments)	49	923	1355
15.	Machinery equipment other than transport equipment	67	5456	7560
16.	Manufacture of machinery and equipment other than equipment	36	1012	1699
17.	Manufacture of Transport equipment and fibre	15	4920	6226
18.	Other manufacturing Industries	7	553	994
19.	Repair of Capital goods	1	162	195
20.	Storage & Warehousing service	4	82	99
21.	Personal services	1	44	70
22.	Repair Services	4	1026	491
L	Total ·	543	86941	103751

Chapter - II

Current Status of Primary Education

All life is an echo of our first sensations, and we build up our consciousness, our whole mental life, by variations and combinations of these elementary sensations.

We must, therefore, affirm that education in the primary stage is of utmost importance for the children and the nation at large. The truth is, a casual approach to the issue would not help us. What is required of the teacher is an awareness of the mental qualities of the children and of the institution, cultivation of the norms and discipline that can nourish their development. The happiest outcome of the efforts of both the teacher and the institution, however, will be achieved if we strike the proper attitude to the mental needs of the children.

Primary Education, if fact, is the backbone of a society upon which growth of the economic activity depends. In the matter of education developments at the primary level the position of this district is quite high compared to many other districts. Special care and treatment is to be prescribed for areas where deficiencies are observed. This will health in connection with primary education at some corners cannot be eradicated all on a sudden. Slow and steady changes have to be made for the development of Primary education for all the children of the district.

The district is divided into five subdivision with one sub divisional headquarter for each. Altogether 56 circles are there each having one Sub-Inspector of Schools. As per Primary Education Act 1973 the District Primary School Council (DPSC) was formed. The DPSC administers both urban and rural primary schools in the district. The DPSC is headed by the Chairman and the District Inspector of schools the latter being the Ex-official Secretary of DPSC. The academic supervision and inspection is normally conducted by the Inspector of schools.

Literacy Scenario of the District:

West B	engal Literacy Rate as pe	r 1991
Male Literate	Female Literate	Total Literate
(%)	(%)	(%)
67.20	47.20	57.70

The average Literacy figures for male and female in the district comes up to 76.77 respectively.

It is evident from the adjoining table that throughout the district both in rural as well as in urban areas the literacy rate is higher amongst the male compared to that for lemale. The table further reveals that special mention may be made in the matter of literacy in the Blocks Sandeshkhali-I and II, Minakha, Hingalgani, Hasnabad, Haroa

and Basirhat-I where the female literacy is alarmingly low. A probable reason for this is due to the fact that all these Blocks lie on the eastern part of the district where abundance of rivers act as natural barriers, makes communication troublesome. The way the people of these localities leas their lives does not permit particularly the females to go schools and learning centres. Even then the literacy rate for both male and female is higher in the district in comparison to State literacy rates.

Subdivision		Male	Female	Total
[Literate(Literate(Literate(
		%)	%)	%)
Barasat	Rural	71.08	52.30	63.47
	Urban	86.65	72.43	79.54
Sub-Division t	otal	78.86	62.36	70.61
Barrackpore	Rural	82.01	67.02	75.34
	Urban	84.03	72.05	78.04
Sub-Division total		83.02	69.53	76.27
Basirhat	Rural	58.58	34.34	46.88
	Urban	75.68	58.84	67.26
Sub-Division t	otal	67.13	46.59	57.07
Bongaon	Rural	64.36	44.01	51.43
	Urban	83.48	67.07	75.5 5
Sub-Division (total	73.92	55.54	63.49
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	-
	Urban	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Sub-Division total		N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
DISTRICT TO	TAL	75.73	58.5	68.86

Rural Literacy scenario

SubDivişi	Block	Male	Female	Total
on	·	Literate(Literate(Literate(
		%)	%)	%)
	Amdanga	68.69	47.43	58.47
	Barasat-I	71.34	56.04	64.04
Barasat	Barasat-II	71.94	54.41	63.51
	Deganga	62.84	42.76	63.09
	Habra-I	75.19	55.37	65.64
	Habra-II	68.90	48.59	59.08
	Rajarhat	78.70	61.54	70.49
Rural Sub-	Division total	71.08	52.30	63.47
Barrackpo re	Barrackpore	83.15	67.39	76.57
·	Barrackpore -	80.87	66.66	74.11
Rural Sub-	Division total	82.01	67:02	75.34
	Baduria	65.36	44.26	55.11
	Basirhat-I	54.64	34.07	44.72
	Basirhat-II	64.18	43.69	54.20
Basirhat	Haroa	55.24	31.05	43.62
	Hasnabad	56.76	34.49	46.01
	Hingalganj	, 66.50	37.21	52.42
	Minakhan	53.80	26.45	40.61
	Sandeshkhali -I	50.93	23.53	37.73
	Sandeshkhali	55.75	25.90	41.42
	Swarupnagar	62.67	42.78	53.00
Rural Sub	-Division total	58.58	34.34	46.88
	Bagdah	58.69	37.97	40.77
Bongaon	Bongaon	61.92	42.85	52.76
	Gaighata	72.46	51.21	62.26
Rural Sub	-Division total	64.36	44.01	51.93
GRAND 1	OTAL (Rural)	69.0	49.42	59.4

Urban Literacy scenario

Sulxiivision	Municipality	Male Literate(%)	Female Literate(%)	Total Literate(%)
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	90.04	76.59	83.38
Ormant	Barasat	83.06	70.49	76.98
Barasat	Gobardanga	87.32	71.60	79.64
	Habra	86.18	71.03	78.87
	Madhyamgram	N A	• NA	N A
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	N A	N A	N A
Urbar	Sub-Division total	86.65	72.43	79.54
	Baranagar	88.75	78.84	84.25
	Barrackpore	87.39	7732	82.63
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	N A	N A	N A
	Bhatpara	71.07	56.97	65.24
	Dum Dum	85.4	78.95	82.61
Barrackpore	Garulia	81.4	61.25	71.99
·	Halisahar	79.43	65.23	73 17
	Kamarhatti	80.18	70.61	75.90
	Kanchrapara	83.15	66.29	75.6 (
	Khardaha	89.09	79.55	84.67
	Naihati	76.60	61.52	68.83
	New Barrackpore	92.54	83.19	87.90
	North Barrackpore	89.07	79.37	84.50
	North Dum Dum	91.54	79.73	85.79
	Panihati	91.37	82.89	87.30
	South Dum Dum	90.15	80.58	85.60
	Titagarh	67.62	50.53	60.8
Urba	n Sub-Division total	84.03	72.05	78.0
Basirhat	Baduria	71.22	54.57	<u> </u>
	Basirhat	79.84	63.69	<u> </u>
	Taki	79.97		
Hebo	n Sub-Division total	75.68		
Bongaon		83.48	<u> </u>	1
<u> </u>	Bongaon Sub Division total			
	In Sub-Division total	83.48		
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	N A	1	
	an Sub-Division total	N A		
GR	AND TOTAL (Urban)	82.46	67.60	75.0

Subdivision wise number of Circles, Schools and Teachers

In 56 number of circles total number of schools running is 3652. Since recently 206 more primary schools have been sanctioned the total number of sanctioned schools has been increased to 3858. So 206 more schools will have to be set up soon.

Subdivision		No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
		Circles	existin	sanction	teache	posts	sanction	school
			g	ed post	rs	lying	ed	s yet 🚶
[•		school			vacant	school	to be 👍
		ļ ļ	s				as on	set up
Ì							Sept.	
							2000	
Barasat	Rural	-	597	•	2261	<u>-</u>	-	-
	Urban	-	253	-	1058	-		-
Sub-Division	n total	13	850	-	3319	-	-	-
Barrackpore	Rural	-	92	-	394	-	-	-
	Urban	-	1058	•	4174	-	-	-
Sub-Division	n total	18	1150	-	4568	-		-
Basirhat	Rural	-	1021	-	3294	-	-	-
	Urban	-	121	-	435	-	-	-
Sub-Division	n total	17	1142	-	3729	-	-	-
Bongaon	Rural	-	456	-	1551	-	-	-
	Urban	-	35	-	139	-		-
Sub-Divisio	n total	8	491	-	1690	-		\ -
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
	Urban	ļ. -	19	•	74	-	-	-
Sub-Division total		-	19	-	74	-	-	-
DISTRICT	DISTRICT TOTAL		3652	15890	1338	2510	3858	206
]			0	<u> </u>		

Existing no. of educational institutions

ubdivision	•	Govt.	Private	SSK	NCLP	Maktab	Library	ICDS	CEC
·		Primar	Primary			/			م مم مر مر
		1 - y				Madras			
						a			
Barasat	Rural	597	34	140	8	56	36	627	. 522
	Urban	253	66		2	9	23	80	72
Sub-Division	total	850	100	140	10	65	59	707	594
Barrackpore	Rural	92	23	24		9	15	58	171
	Urban	1058	403		16	24	71	454	233
Sub-Division	total	1150	426	24	16	33	86	512	404
Basirhat	Rural	1021		156	7	79	47	989	810
	Urban	121	4		2		11		36
Sub-Division	total	1142	4	156	9	79	58	989	846
Bongaon	Rural	456		38	22	31	13	588	342
	Urban	35	19		1	3	58		12
Sub-Division	total	491	19	38	3	34	18	588	354
Bidhannagar	Rural								
	Urban	19	29						12
Sub-Division	total	19	29		<u> </u>	† 	1	†	12
DISTRICT TO		3652	578	358	38	211	221	2796	2210
DISTRICT		3652	5/8	358	38	,211	221	2796	į

Subdivision	Block	Govt.	Privat	SSK	NCLP	Maktab	Librar	ICDS	CEC
		Primar y	e Primar y			/ Madras a	y		
	Amdanga	73	3	6		13	4		72
	Barasat-i	94	4	13	2	8	5	160	81
Barasat	Barasat-ll	77		20	1	5	5	167	63
	Deganga	138		31	1	6,	4		117
	Habra-I	87	19	50	1		8		63
	Habra-II	70	8	10	1	10	6	74	72
	Rajarhat	58		10	2	14	4	226	54
Rural Sul	b-Division total	597	34	140	8	56	36	627	522
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	61	6	14	`		9		81
	Barrackpore -II	31	17	10		9	6	58	90
Rural Su	b-Division total	92	23	24		9	15	58	171
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Baduria	167		13	2	6	7		126
	Basirhat-l	80		15	1	5	6	<u> </u>	6.3
	Basirhat-II	112		9	2	1	6		81
Basirhat	Haroa	72		18		12	4	134	72
	Hasnabad	109		19	1	3	3	136	81
	Hingalganj	119		20	-	2	4	113	81
	Minakhan	73		11		34	3	99	72
	Sandeshkhali-l	74		11		5	3	154	72
	Sandeshkhali-II	81		20		1	4	166	72
	Swarupnagar	134	<u> </u>	20	1	10	7	187	90
Rural Su	b-Division total	1021		156	7	79	47	989	810
	Bagdah	122		11	<u> </u>	18	4	169	81
Bongaon	Bongaon	181	1	14	1	2	4	170	14
	Gaighata	153		13	1	11	5	249	117
Rural Su	b-Division total	456		38	2	31	13	588	342
GRAND	TOTAL (Rural)	2166		358	17	175	111	2262	184

Subdivision	Municipality	Govt. Primar y	Private Primar y	SSK	NCLP	Maktab / Madras	Library	ICDS	C
	-Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	72	26		 -	a	8		
	Barasal	54-	20			r r 3	6		
Barasat	Gobardanga	. 26	10			2	3		
	Habra	44	1		1		6	80	 -
	Madhyamgram	27	4		1	2			
i	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	30	5		 	2			
Urban	Sub-Division total	253	66		2	9	23	80	
	Baranagar	73	41			1	3	110	
	Barrackpore	48	5		}	2	3		
	Barrackpore Cantonment	14	 						
	Board Bhatpara	147	46		3	2	7	123	
	Dum Dum	30	21			3	2		•
Barrackpore	Garulia	21	10		1	 	6		i
	Halisahar	65	8	<u> </u>	1		3		
	Kamarhatti	97	51		3	2	9	110	+
	Kanchrapara	51	12		1	 	3		1
	Khardaha	24	15		1	1	2		+-
	Naihati	74	13			1	5		\dagger
	New Barrackpore	35	9		†	2	4	 	-
	North Barrackpore	49	12		1	2	3	 	+-
	North Dum Dum	73	37				6		+-
	Panihati	116		1	2	1	6		1
	South Dum Dum	103	27	1			8	 	†-
	Titagarh	38	9		3	7	1	111	
Urban	Sub-Division total	1058	403	<u> </u>	16	24	71	454	1-
Basirhat	Baduria	40	2		1		3	1	+
	Basirhat	58	2		1	†	6		-
	Taki	23			1		2		+
Urbar	Sub-Division total	121	4		2		11	 	1
Bongaon	Bongaon	35	19		1	3	5		+-
Urbar	n Sub-Division total	35	19	†	1	3	5	 	+-
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	19	29	1	 	 	1		Ť
Urbai	n Sub-Division total	19	29	1	+	-	+ -	 	-
GRA	AND TOTAL (Urban)	1486	5 521		21	36	110	534	1.

Population & Enrolment figures for 5 to 8 years age groups

The enrolment figures for the district a well as that for Blocks and Municipalities show that GER ranges between 110 to 130 and in case of NER it varies from 70 to a maximum of 90. In order to bring all the children in the age group of 5+ to 8+ to primary schools by 2002 – 2003. We have to decrease the GER and increase the NER in such a way that both attain a value close to 100 and the gap between the GER and NER is reduced.

All

Subdivision		Populati	Gross	GER	Net	NER	Out of
		on 5+ to	Enrolme	%	Enrolme	%	School
		8+	nt		nt		
Barasat	Rural	159799	193931	121	130453	82	29346
	Urban	112748	136871	121	95589	85	17159
Sub-Division	n total	272547	330802	121	226042	83	46505
Barrackpore	Rural	35125	45335	129	30371	86	4754
	Urban	391647	462784	118	323338	82	68309
Sub-Division	n total	426772	508119	119	353709	83	73063
Basirhat	Rural	213190	251474	118	172116	81	41074
	Urban	23742	29998	126	17893	75	5849
Sub-Division	n total	236932	281472	119	190009	80	46923
Bongaon	Rural	103701	-118771	114	82017	79	21684
	Urban	12253	14951	122	10229	83	2024
Sub-Divisio	n total	115954	133722	115	92246	79	23708
Bidhannagar	Rural						
	Urban	20143	23167	115	17326	86	2817
Sub-Divisio	n total	20143	23167	115	17326	86	2817
DISTRICT	TOTAL	1072348	1277282	119	879332	82	193016
D.OTRICI	OIND	1072346	12/1202	119	079332	62	19.

<u>Girls</u>

Subdivision		Populati	Gross	GER	Net	NER	Out of
		on 5+ to	Enrolme	%	Enrolme	%	School
		8+	nt		nt		
Barasat	Rural	77333	93571	121	62474	81	
	Urban	55030	66457	121	46386	84	
Sub-Division	ı total	132363	160028	121	108860	82	
Barrackpore	Rural	16916	21836	129	14452	85	
	Urban	183924	215444	117	151330	82	
Sub-Division	n total	200840	237280	118	165782	82	
Basirhat	Rural	103885	122346	118	83022	80	
	Urban	11524	14416	125	8650	75	
Sub-Division	n total	115409	136762	118	91672	79	
Bongaon	Rural	50384	57743	115	39240	78	
	Urban	5955	7205	121	5002	84	
Sub-Division	n total	56339	64948	115	44242	78	
Bidhannagar	Rural						
	Urban	9917	11305	114	8429	85	
Sub-Division	n total	9917	11305	114	8429	85	
DISTRICT TOTAL		514868	610323	118	418985	81	

Boys

Subdivision		Populati	Gross	GER	Net	NER	Out of
		on 5+ to	Enrolme	%	Enrolme	%	School
		8+	nt	-	nt	,	School
Barasat	Rural	82466	100360	122	67979	82	14487
	Urban_	57718	- 70414	122	49203	1 185	78515
Sub-Division	total	140184	170774	122	117182	84	23002
Barrackpore	Rural	18209	23499	129	15919	87	2290
	Urban	207723	247340	119	172008	83	35715
Sub-Division	total	225932	270839	120	187927	83	38005
Basirhat	Rural	109305	129128	118	89094	81	20211
<u> </u>	Urban	12218	15582	127	9243	76	2975
Sub-Division	total	121523	144710	119	98337	81	23186
Bongaon	Rural	53317	61028	114	42777	80	10540
	Urban	629 8	7746	123	5227	83	1071
Sub-Division	total	59615	68774	115	48004	80	11611
Bidhannagar	Rural						
	Urban	10226	11862	116	8897	87	1329
Sub-Division	Sub-Division total		11862	116	8897	87	1329
DISTRICT T	OTAL	557480	666959	120	460347	83	97133

Population & Enrolment of 5-8(All)

Subdivisión	Block	Population 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolment	GER %	Net Enrolment	NER %	Out of School
	Amdanga	19892	24673	124	15324	77	4568
	Barasat-I	28534	33531	117	25542	89	2992
Barasat	Barasat-II	20258	22795	112	17430	86	2828
	Deganga	33126	39428	119	26510	80	6616
	Habra-I	22574	28778	127	18635	82	3939
	Habra-II	17975	23275	129	13578	76	4397
	Rajarhat	1740	21451	123	13434	77	4006
Rural St	ıb-Division total	159799	193931	121	130453	82	29346
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -l	16754	21364	127	14749	88	2005
	Barrackpore -II	18371	23971	130	15622	85	2749
Rural S	ub-Division total	35125	54335	129	30371	86	4754
	Baduria	29723	32986	111	24081	81	5642
	Basirhat-l	16720	20001	113	13833	78	3787
Basirhat	Basirhat-II	23279	27350	117	19095	82	418-
	Haroa	21898	26066	119	18733	86	3165
	Hasnabad	21296	26297	123	18430	.86	2866
	Hingalganj	18787	21036	112	15497	83	329
	Minakhan	20187	24635	122	15954	79	423
	Sandeshkhali-l	16893	22005	130	14454	86	243
	Sandeshkhali-II	16349	20277	124	12346	75	400
· • • •	Swarupnagar	27158	. 30821.	. 113.	19693	. 72	
Rural S	ub-Division total	213190	251474	118	172116	81	4107
	Bagdah	26376	30460	115	20052	76	632
Bongaon	Bongaon	41276	48306	117	32209	78	906
	Gaighata	36049	40005	111	29756	82	629
Rural	Sub-Division total	103701	118771	114	82017	79	2168
GRAN	D TOTAL (Rural)	511815	609511	119	414957	81	96%

Subdivision	Municipality	Populati on 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolme nt	GER %	Net Enrolme nt	NER %	Out of Scho
	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh	13376	14647	109	11906	89	ol 1470
	Barasat	27782	31251	109	23478	84	+304
Barasat "	Gobardanga	4994	5993	120	4420	88	574
	Habra	15323	19082	120	12871	84	2452
	Madhyamgram	18659	23984	124	*16329	87	2330
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	32614	41914	128	26585	1	6029
Lirba	Urban Sub-Division total		136871	121	95589		1715
						·	9
	Baranagar	30074	38052	126	25581	<u>. </u>	4493
	Barrackpore	16840	21391	127	14737	87	2103
	Barrackpore Cantonment Board	2640	3291	125	2194	. 83	446
	Bhatpara	53308	64556	121	41820	78	1148
	Dum Dum	12159	14903	123	9790	80	2369
Barrackpore	Garulia	9156	10371	1,13	7001	76	2155
	Halisahar	18070	23093	128	133227	73	4843
	Kamarhatti	37721	464582	123	31336	83	6385
1	Kanchrapara	16215	19452	120	13788	85	2427
	Khardaha	14629	16754	114	11488	78	3141
	Naihati	25851	29621	115	20558	79	5293
	New Barrackpore	9982	10930	109	7787	78	2195
	North Barrackpore	14823	16683	113	11935	80	2888
	North Dum Dum	26402	29049	110	22185	. 84	4217
	Panihati	41805	48709	116	37220	. 89	4585
	South Dum Dum	47058	51303	109	41421	88	5637
	Titagarh	14914	18174	122	11270	76	3644
Urba	an Sub-Division total	391647	462784	118	323338	83	6830 9
Basirhat	Baduria	5691	7315	128	4354	76	
	Basirhat	13574	16971	125	10250	75	3324
	Taki	4477	5712	128	3289	73	1188
Urba	an Sub-Division total	23742	29998	126	17893	75	5849
Bongaon	Bongaon	12253	14951	122	10229	83	2024
Urba	an Sub-Division total	12253	14951	122	10229	83	2024
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	20143	23167	115	17326	86	2817
Urb	an Sub-Division total	20143	23167	115	17326	86	2817
GR	RAND TOTAL (Urban)	560533	667771	119	464375	83	9615

Population & Enrolment of 5-8(Girls)

Subdivision	Block	Populati on 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolme nt	GER %	Net Enrolme nt	NER %	Out of School
	Amdanga	9593	11799	123	7291	76	2302
	Barasat-l	13827	16177	117	12306	89	1521
Barasat	Barasat-II	9699	10863	112	8244	,85	1455
	Deganga	16140	19045	118	12751	79	3389
	Habra-I	10916	13972	128	8842	81	2074
	Habra-II	8734	11354	130	6638	76	2096
	Rajarhat	8424	10361	123	6402	76	2022
Rural Sub	-Division total	77333	93571	121	62474	81	14859
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	8094	10279	127	7042	87	1052
	Barrackpore -II	8822	11557	131	7410	84	1412
Rural Sub-Division total		16916	21836	129	14452	85	2464
	Baduria	14568	16316	112	11654	80	2914
	Basirhat-I	8616	9736	113	6720	78	1896
	Basirhat-II	11365	13411	118	9206	81	2159
Basirhat	Haroa	10594	12501	118	8899	84	1695
	Hasnabad	10361	12847	124	8807	85	1554
	Hingalganj	9129	10316	113	7577	83	1552
	Minakhan	9775	11828	121	7624	78	2151
,	Sandeshkhalí-I	8259	10489	127	7020	85	1239
·	Sandeshkhalí-II	7935	9760	123	5951	75	1984
	Swarupnagar	13285	15142	114	9564	72	3719
Rural Sub	Division total	103885	122346	118	83022	80	.20863
	Bagdah	12866	14924	116	9649	75	3217
Bongaon	Bongaon	19975	23171	116	15381	77	4594
	Gaighata	17543	19684	112	14210	81	333
Rural Sub	Rural Sub-Division total		57743	115	39240	78	1114
GRAND	TOTAL (Rural)	248518	295496	119	199188	80	4933

Subdivision	Municipality	Populati on 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolme nt	GER %	Net Enrolme nt	NER %	Out of Scho
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	6616	7211	109	5822	88	794
-	Barasat	13578	15343	113	11405	84	2173,
Barasat	Gobardanga	2459	2926	119	2164	88	295
	Habra	7491	9214	123	6292	84	1199
	Madhyamgram	9094	11549	127	• 7 912	87	1182
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	15792	20214	128	12791	81	3001
Urban	Sub-Division total	55030	66457	121	46386	84	8644
	Baranagar	14150	17829	126	11886	84	2264
	Barrackpore	8167	10290	126	7105	87	1062
	Barrackpore Cantonment Board	1175	1445	123	963	82	212
	Bhatpara	24003	28804	120	18962	79	5041
	Dum Dum	5814	7035	121	4651	. 80	1163
Barrackpore	Garulia	4285	5013	117	3299	77	986
	Halisahar	7234	9115	126	5642	78	1592
<u>}</u>	Kamarhatti	17484	21156	121	14337	82	3147
	Kanchrapara	7831	9475	121	6578	84	1253 ,
1	Khardaha	6920	7889	114	5398	78	1522
	Naihati	12207	13794	113	9643	79	2564
	New Barrackpore	4967	5414	109	3825	77	1142
	North Barrackpore	7164	7952	111	5731	80	1433
	North Dum Dum	12859	14016	109	10673	83	2186
	Panihati	20197	23428	116	17773	88	2424
	South Dum Dum	23036	24879	108	20041	87	2995
	Titagarh	6431	7910	123	4823	7 5	1608
Urban	Sub-Division total	183924	215444	117	151330	82	3259 4
Basirhat	Baduria	2780	3531	127	2113	76	667
	Basirhat	6629	8220	124	4972	75	1657
	Taki	2115	2665	126	1565	74	550
Urban	Sub-Division total	11524	14416	125	8650	75	2874
Bongaon	Bongaon	5955	7205	121	5002	84	953
Urban	Sub-Division total	5955	7205	121	5002	84	953
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	9917	11305	114	8429	85	1488
Urbar	Sub-Division total	. 9917	11305	114	8429	85	1488
GRA	ND TOTAL (Urban)	266350	314827	118	219797	82	4655

Population & Enrolment of 5-8(Boys)

Subdivision	Block	Populati on 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolme nt	GER %	Net Enrolme nt	NER %	Out of School
· · ·	Amdanga	10299	12874	125	8033	78	2266
	Barasat-l	14707	17354	118	13236	90	1471
Barasat	Barasat-II	10559	11932	113	9186	87	1373
	Deganga	16986	20383	120	13759	81	3227
	Habra-I	11658	14806	127	9793	84	1865
	Habra-II	9241	11921	129	6940	75	2301
	Rajarhat	9016	11090	123	7032	78	1984
Rural Sub	-Division total	82466	100360	122	67979	82	14487
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	8660	11085	128	7707	89	953
	Barrackpore -II	9549	12414	130	8212	86	1337
Rural Sub	-Division total	18209	23499	129	15919	87	2290
	Baduria	15155	16670	110	12427	82	2728
	Basirhat-I	9004	10265	114	7113	79	1891
	Basirhat-II	11914	13939	117	9889	83	2025
Basirhat	Haroa	11304	13565	120	9834	87	1470
	Hasnabad	10935	13450	123	9623	88	1312
	Hingalganj	9058	10720	111	9720	82	1738
	Minakhan	10412	12807	123	8330	80	2082
	Sandeshkhali-I	8634	11516	133	7434	86	1200
	Sandeshkhali-II	8414	10517	125	6395	76	2019
	Swarupnagar	13875	15679	113	10129	73	3746
Rural Sut	p-Division total	109305	129128	118	89094	81	2021
	Bagdah	13510	15536	115	10403	77	310
Bongaon	Bongaon	21301	25135	118	16828	79	4473
	Gaighata	18506	20357	110	15546	84	2960
Rural Sul	b-Division total	53317	61028	114	42777	80	1054
GRAND	TOTAL (Rural)	263297	314015	119	215769	82	47 52

Subdivision	Municipality	Populati on 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolme nt	GER %	Net Enrolme nt	NER %	Out of Scho
:		01					ol
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	6760	7436	110	6 084	90	676
	Barasat	14204	15908	112	12073	85_	2131
"Barasat "	-Gobardanga * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2535	3067	121	2256	89	279
	Habra	7832	9868	126	657 9	84	1253
	Madhyamgram	9565	12435	130	8417	88	1148
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	16822	21700	129	13794	82	3028
Urban	Sub-Division total	57718	70414	122	49203	85	8515
	Baranagar	15924	20223	127	13695	86	2229
	Ваггаскроге	8673	11101	128	7632	88	1041
	Barrackpore Cantonment Board	1465	1846	126	1231	84	2 34
	Bhatpara	29305	35752	122	22858	78	6447
	Dum Dum	6345	7868	124	5139	81	1206
Barrackpore	Garulia	4871	5358	119	3702	76	1169
	Halisahar	10836	13978	129	7585	79	3251
	Kamarhatti	20237	25296	125	16999	84	3238
	Kanchrapara	8384	9977	119	7210	86	1174
	Khardaha	7709	8865	115	6090	79	1619
	Naihati	13644	18527	116	10915	80	2729
	New Barrackpore	5015	5516	110	3962	79	1053
	North Barrackpore	7659	8731	114	6204	81	1455
	North Dum Dum	13543	15033	111	11512	85	2031
	Panihati	21608	25281	117	19447	90	2161
	South Dum Dum	24022	26424	110	21380	89	2642
	Titagarh	8483	10264	121	6447	76	2036
Urbai	Sub-Division total	207723	247340	119	172008	83	3571
Basirhat	Baduria	2911	3784	130	2241	77	
	Basirhat	6945	8751	126	5278	76	1667
	Taki	2362	3047	129	1724	73	638
Urba	n Sub-Division total	12218	15582	127	9243	76	2975
Bongaon	Bongaon	6298	7746	123	5227	83	107
Urba	n Sub-Division total	6298	7746	123	5227	83	107
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	10226	11862	116	8897	87	1329
Urba	n Sub-Division total	10226	11862	116	8897	87	1329
GR/	AND TOTAL (Urban)	294183	352994	120	244578	83	4960

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Teachers per Schools

The overall picture is not quite satisfactory because about 3% of the total Primary School in the District are having only one teacher. Depending upon the no. of pupils in those schools the no. of teachers have to be increased. The percentage in case of two, three and four teacher schools are respectively 16%, 28% and 30%. Process of appointment of teachers have already been undertaken by the DPSC which would soon settle down the problem.

Subdivision		1 Teacher	2 Teacher	3 Teacher			
	1				4	4	Total
	Ì	Schools	Schools	Schools	Teacher	Teacher	No. of
Barasat	D	 			Schools	& above	Schools
Daiasat	Rural	6	57	126	228	180	597
	Urban	2	16	51	72	112	253
	Sub-Division total		73	177	300	292	850
Barrackpore	Rural	2	12	22	21	35	92
	Urban	45	157	262	272	322	
Sub-Division	n total	47	169	284	293		1058
Basirhat	Rural	34	231	376		357	1150
	Urban	2	23		300	8	1021
Sub-Division		36		43	31	22	121
Bongaon	Rural	†	254	419	331	102	1142
Donguon	Urban	15	92	137	148	64	456
Sub-Division		 		11	14	10	35
Sub-Division		15	92	148	162	74	491
Bidhannagar	Rural						
	Urban		5	3	5	6	10
Sub-Division			5	3	5		19
DISTRICT T	OTAL	106	593	1031		6	19
			393	1031	1 0 91	832	3 6 52
		! <u>i</u>					

Subdivision	Block	l Teacher Schools	2 Teacher Schools	3 Teacher Schools	4 Teacher Schools	4 Teacher & above	Total No. of Schools
<u>,</u>	Anidanga	Schools	7	13	36	17	73
	Barasat-I		5	17	53	19	
- Barusat -	Barasat-II		8	19	41	9	77
	Deganga	1	9	22	29	• 77	138
	Habra-l	1	15	29	25	17	87
	Habra-II	3	9	10	26	22	70
	Rajarhat	1	4	16	18	19	58
Rural St	ub-Division total	6	57	126	228	180	597
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	1	10	19	17	14	61
	Barrackpore -II	1	2	3	4	21	31
Rural St	ub-Division total	2	12	22	21	35	92
	Baduria	9	17	66	48	27	167
	Basirhat-I		10	25	36	9	80
•	Basirhat-II		25	49	33	5	112
Basirhat	Haroa	2	9	21	36	1	72
	Hasnabad	4	23	43	29	10	109
	Hingalganj	5	39	43	25	7	119
	Minakhan	3	19	29	20	2	73
	Sandeshkhali-l	3	25	34	11	1	74
	Sandeshkhali-II	6	39	23	12	1	81
	Swarupnagar	2	25	43	50	14	134
Rural S	ub-Division total	34	231	376	300	80	1021
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bagdah	9	37	34	34	8	122
Bongaon	Bongaon	4	32	52	70	23	181
	Gaighata	2	23	51	44	33	153
Rural S	ub-Division total	15	92	137	148	64	456
GRANI	D TOTAL (Rural)	57	392	661	697	359	2166

Municipality	l Teacher	2 Teacher	3 Teacher	Teacher	4 Teacher	Total No. of Schools
Ashokenagar-	Schools	10	31	16	14	72
Kalyangarh			1	23	27	5.
	1					20
	1					
		3			L	4-
	ļ				L	2
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1		3
,		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	25
						7
Barrackpore	3	l	<u> </u>	9	<u> </u>	-4
	1	5	5		3	1
Bhatpara	. 4	14	46	44	39	14
Dum Dum	 	04	9	3	14	.3
Garulia	2	5	4	6	4	
Halisahar	2	11	8	23	21	
Kamarhatti	2	12	28	25	30	,
Kanchrapara	2	4	13	10	22	
Khardaha	4	2	7	5	6	2
Naihati	2	13	19	14	26	
New Barrackpore	 	3	12	14	6	
North Barrackpore	4	8	15	12	10	<u> </u>
North Dum Dum	2	8	8	23	32	
Panihati	. 6	23	32	30	25	1
South Dum Dum	5	9	19	27	43	10
Titagarh	4	15	7	9	3	
ub-Division total	45	157	262	272	322	10
Baduria	1 0	10	16	10	4	
Basirhat	1	12	19	14	12	
Taki	1	1	8	7	6	-
ub-Division total	2	23	43	31	22	<u> </u>
Bongaon			_	 		
<u> </u>						
						<u> </u>
			_1			
	<u> </u>					
	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh Barasat Gobardanga Habra Madhyamgram Rajarhat-Gopalpur Division total Baranagar Barrackpore Barrackpore Cantonment Board Bhatpara Dum Dum Garulia Halisahar Kamarhatti Kanchrapara Khardaha Naihati New Barrackpore North Barrackpore North Dum Dum Panihati South Dum Dum Titagarh ub-Division total Baduria Basirhat Taki ub-Division total Bongaon ub-Division total	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh Barasat Gobardanga Habra Madhyamgram Rajarhat-Gopalpur Ib-Division total Barrackpore Cantonment Board Bhatpara Dum Dum Garulia Halisahar Kamarhatti Examarhatti Exam	Teacher Schools	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh 1 Teacher Schools Teacher Schools Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh 1 10 31 Barasat 4 4 Gobardanga 1 1 4 Habra 3 7 Madhyamgram 2 2 3 Rajarhat-Gopalpur 0 2 3 Jab-Division total 2 16 51 Barnackpore 3 6 11 Barrackpore 3 6 11 Barrackpore 1 5 5 Cantonment Board 1 5 5 Bhatpara 4 14 46 Dum Dum 04 9 Garulia 2 5 4 Halisahar 2 11 8 Kanchrapara 2 12 28 Kanchrapara 2 4 13 Khardaha 4 2 7 North Barrackpore	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh Teacher Schools Te	Teacher Schools

School Teacher Ratio

The table indicates that in remote areas like Hingalganj, Sandeshkhali –I and II it is low. The probable reason for this is the fact that teachers appointed in schools of these areas, due to troublesome conveyance, get their services transferred to other areas.

Subdivision		No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	STR
Barasat	Rural	597	2261	3.79
	Urban	253	1058	4.18
Sub-Divisior	total	850	3319	3.90
Barrackpore	Rural	92	394	4.28
	Urban	1058	4174	3.94
Sub-Division	total	1150	4568	3.97
Basirhat	Rural	1021	3294	3.23
	Urban	121	435	3.59
Sub-Division	total	1142	3729	3.26
Bongaon	Rural	456	1551	3.40
	Urban	35	139	3.97
Sub-Division	ı total	491	· 1690	3.44
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	-
	Urban	19	74	3.89
Sub-Division	Sub-Division total		74	3.89
DISTRICT T	OTAL	3652	13380	3.66X

SubDivision	Block	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	STR
·	Amdanga	73	300	4.11
	Barasat-I	94	382	4.06
Barasat	Barasat-II	77	. 283	3.67
	Deganga	138	454	3.29
	Habra-I	87	311	3.57
	Habra-II	70	284	4.06
a.	Rajarhat	58	247	4.26
Rural Sub-D	ivision total	597	2261	3.79
Barrackpore	Barrackpore	61	218	3.57
	Barrackpore -	31	176	5.68
Rural Sub-Division total		92	394	4.28
	Baduria	167	563	3.37
	Basirhat-I	80	290	3.62
	Basirhat-II	112	352	3.14
Basirhat	Haroa	72	252	3.5
	Hasnabad	109	356	3.27
	Hingalganj ,	119	351	2.95
·	Minakhan	73	236	3.23
	Sandeshkhali	74	208	2.81
	Sandeshkhali -II	81	206	2.54
	Swarupnagar	134	479	3.57
Rural Sub-D	Division total	1021	3294	3.23
	Bagdah	122	362	2.97
Bongaon	Bongaon	181	635	3.51
	Gaighata	153	554	3.62
Rural Sub-E	Division total	456	1551	3.40
GRAND TO	TAL (Rural)	2166	7500	3.46

URBAN `

Subdivision	Municipality	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	STR
	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh	72	261	3.62
	Barasat	54	254	4.7
Barasat	-Gobardanga	26	107	4.11
	Habra	-14	205	4.66
	Madhyamgram	•27	156	5.78
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	30	107 205 156 175 1058	5.83
Urban Sul	b-Division total	253	1058	4.18
	Baranagar	73	275	3.77
	Barrackpore	48	213	4.44
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	14	41	2.93
	Bhatpara	147	568	3.86
	Dum Dum	30	149	4.97
	Garulia	21	72	3.43
Barrackpore	Halisahar	65	252	3.87
•	Kamarhatti	97	401	4.13
	Kanchrapara	51	149 72 252 7 401 230 8 85 8 297 6 130 9 173 8 324	4.51
	Khardaha	24		3.54
	Naihati	74		4.01
	New Barrackpore	35	130	3.71
	North Barrackpore	49	173	3.53
	North Dum Dum	73	324	4.44
	Panihati	116	403	3.47
	South Dum Dum	103	452	4.39
	Titagarh	38	109	2.87
Urban Su	b-Division total	1058	4174	3.94
Basirhat	Baduria	40	131	3.27
	Basirhat	58	216	3.72
	Taki	23	88	3.82
Urban Su	ıb-Division total	121	435	3.59
Bongaon	Bongaon	35	139	3.97
Urban Su	ıb-Division total	35	139	3.97
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	19	74	.3.89
Urban Su	ıb-Division total	19	74	3.89
GRAND	TOTAL (Urban)	1486	5880	3.95
<u> </u>				

School Student Ratio

The district scenario on the subject is not all all satisfactory. 15.39% of the total Primary schools in the district have enrolment above 300, some even having as high as one thousand. The normal enrolment as we know is in the range of 150-200. So, unless more Schools are set up in those areas this overcrowding can not be avoided.

DISTRICT

Subdivision	***	No. of	Enrolment	SSR
		School		
Barasat	Rural	597	157259	26 3.41
	Urban	253	48196	190.49
Sub-Division total		850	205455	241.71
Barrackpore	Rural	92	19801	215.23
	Urban	1058	150666	142.41
Sub-Division total		1150	170467	148.23
Basirhat	Rural	1021	217339	212.87
	Urban	121	17866	147.65
Sub-Division total		1142	235205	205.96
Bongaon	Rural	456	87250	191.34
	Urban	35	5533	158.08
Sub-Division total		491	92783	188.97
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	-
[Urban	19	4022	211.68
Sub-Division total		19	4022	211.68
DISTRICT TOTAL		3652	707932	193.85

RURAL

SubDivision	Block	No. of Schools	Enrolment	SSR
	Amdanga	73	24100	330.13-
	Barasat-I	94	24060	255.96
Barasat	Barasat-II	77	22139	287.52
	Deganga	138	31350	227.17
	Habra-l	87	19571	224.95
	Habra-II	70	18318	261.68
	Rajarhat	58	17721	305.53
Rural Sub-D	Division total	597	157259	263.41
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -l	61	10512	172.33
	Barrackpore -	31	9289	299.64
Rural Sub-D	Division total	92	19801	215.23
	Baduria	167	34084	240.09
	Basirhat-I	80	17687	221.08
	Basirhat-ll	112	21686	193.62
Basirhat	Haroa	72	23940	332.5
	Hasnabad	109	19876	182.35
	Hingalganj ,	119	17542	147.41
	Minakhan	73	20470	280.41
	Sandeshkhali-	74	18456	249.40
	Sandeshkhali-	81	14851	183.34
	Swarupnagar	134	28747	214.53
Rural Sub-	Division total	1021	217339	212.87
	Bagdah	122	23926	196.11
Bongaon	Bongaon	181	36667	202.58
	Gaighata	153	26657	174.23
Rural Sub-	Division total	456	87250	191.34
GRAND TO	OTAL (Rural)	2166	481649	222.37

Subdivision	Municipality	No. of Schools	Enrolment	SSR
	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh	72	8823	122.54
	Barasat	54	11709	216.83
Barasat	Gobardanga	26	3465	133.27
	Habra	44	8988	204.27
	Madhyamgram	27	6575	243.52
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	30	8636	287.87
Urban Su	b-Division total	253	48196	190.5
	Baranagar	73	10936	149.8
	Barrackpore	48	7962	165.87
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	14	1409	100.64
	Bhatpara	147	23543	160.15
	Dum Dum	30	4656	155.2
	Garulia	21	3284	156.38
Barrackpore	Halisahar	65	8957	137.8
	Kamarhatti	97	12930	133.3
	Kanchrapara	51	8548	167.61
	Khardaha	24	2753	114.71
	Naihati	74	10049	135.8
	New Barrackpore	35	4260	121.71
	North Barrackpore	49	5386	109.92
	North Dum Dum	73	11697	160.23
	Panihati	116	15123	130.37
	South Dum Dum	103	13361	129.72
	Titagarh	38	5812	152.95
Urban Sı	ıb-Division total	1058	150666	142.41
Basirhat	Baduria	40	5299	132.47
	Basirhat	58	9095	156.81
	Taki	23	3472	150.95
Urban Sub-Division total		121	17866	147.65
Bongaon Bongaon		35	5533	158.08
Urban St	Urban Sub-Division total		5533	158.08
Bidhannaga r	Bidhannagar	19	4022	211.68
Urban Sı	ub-Division total	19	4022	211.68
GRAND	TOTAL (Urban)	1486	226283	152.27

Pupil Teacher Ratio

The concerned table indicates that the overall picture the PTR in the Urban Schools is satisfactory, excepting Titagarh and Bidharinagar. All the urban areas in the district have PTR within acceptable normal range. But the picture is quite different in rural areas. Somewhere the PTR is as high as 95 such as Haroa Block. In fact excepting the industrial area of Barrackpore the PTR is very high in all other Blocks. Arrangements for alternative schools according to the need of the locality must be made as early as possible.

DISTRICT

Subdivision		Enrolme nt	No. of Teacher	PTR
Barasat	Rural	157259	2261	69.55
	Urban	48196	1058	45.55
Sub-Division	n total	205455	3319	61.90
Barrackpore	Rural	19801	394	50.25
	Urban	150666	4174	36.09
Sub-Division	n total	170467	4568	37.31
Basirhat	Rural	217339	3294	65.98
	Urban	17866	435	41.07
Sub-Division	n total	235205	3729	63.07
Bongaon	Rural	87250	1551	56.25
	Urban	5533	139	39.80
Sub-Divisio	n total	92783	1690	54.90
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	_	-
	Urban	4022	74	54.35
Sub-Division total		4022	74	54.35
DISTRICT TOTAL		707932	13380	52.91

RURAL

SubDivision	Block	Enrolme nt	No. of Teacher s	PTR
	Amdanga	24100	300	80.33
	Barasat-I	24060	382	62.98
Barasat	Barasat-II	22139	283	78.22
	Deganga	31350	454	69.05
	Habra-I	19571	311	62.92
	Habra-II	18318	284	64.5
	Rajarhat	17721	247	67.05
Rural Sub-D	Division total	157259	2261	69.5
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -	10512	218	48.22
	Barrackpore -	9289	176	52.78
Rural Sub-D	ivision total	19801	394	50.2
	Baduria	34084	563	60.54
	Basirhat-I	17687	290	60.99
	Basirhat-II	21686	352	61.61
Basirhat	Haroa	23940	252	95.0
	Hasnabad	19876	356	55.83
	Hingalganj	17542	351	49.98
	Minakhan	20470	236	86.74
	Sandeshkhali -I	18456	208	88.73
	Sandeshkhali -II	14851	206	72.09
	Swarupnagar	28747	479	60.01
Rural Sub-I	Division total	217339	3294	65.9 8
	Bagdah	23926	362	66.09
Bongaon	Bongaon	36667	635	57.74
	Gaighata	26657	554	48.11
Rural Sub-l	Division total	87250	1551	56.2
GRAND TO	OTAL (Rural)	481649	7500	64.22

URBAN

URBAN Subdivision	Municipality	Enrolme nt	No. of Teacher	PTR
	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh	8823	261	33.8
	Barasat	11709	254	* 46.09
Barasai -	Gobardanga	346 5	107	32.38
٠.	Habra	8988	. 205	43.84
	Madhyamgram	6575	156	42.15
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	8636	175	49.34
Urban Sub	-Division total	48196	1058	45.55
	Baranagar	10936	275	39.77
	Barrackpore	7962	213	37.38
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	1409	41	34.36
	Bhatpara	23543	568	41.45
	Dum Dum	4656	149	31.25
	Garulia	3284	72	45.61
Barrackpore	Halisahar	8957	252	35.54
•	Kamarhatti	12930	401	32.24
	Kanchrapara	8548	230	37.16
	Khardaha	2753	85	32.38
	Naihati	10049	297	33.83
	New Barrackpore	4260	130	32.77
	North Barrackpore	5386	173	31.13
	North Dum Dum	11697	324	61.1
	Panihati	15123	403	37.53
	South Dum Dum	13361	452	2 9.56
	Titagarh	5812	109	53.32
Urban Sul	o-Division total	150666	4174	36.09
Basirhat	Baduria	5299	131	40.45
	Basirhat	9095	216	42.11
	Taki	3472	88	39.45
Urban Su	17866	435	41.07	
Bongaon	Bongaon	5533	139	39.80
Urban Su	b-Division total	5533	139	39.80
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	4022	74	54.35
Urban Su	b-Division total	4022	74	54.35
GRAND	TOTAL (Urban)	226283	5880	38.48

Student Classroom Ratio

The ratio which is normally 40, the figures for almost all the Blocks and Municipalities are high. In order to bring these figures close to the normal value, the task of infrastructural upgradation have to be started immediately.

So far the number of students per school (SCR) is concerned. excepting Habra. Barasat, Madhyamgram, Rajarhat-Gopalpur and Bidhannagar, all other urban areas in the district have less than normal value of SSR. The picture in rural areas is not so simple. In most of the schools in the Blocks the said ratio is very high and normal teaching standard can not be maintained in so overcrowed schools.

DISTRICT

Subdivision		No. of Classroom	Enrolment	SCR
Barasat	Rural	1757	157259	89.50
	Urban	875	48196	55.08
Sub-Division	total	2632	205455	78.06
Barrackpore	Rural	303	19801	65.35
	Urban	3972	150666	37.93
Sub-Division	ı total	4275	170467	39.88
Basirhat	Rural	2740	217339	79.32
	Urban	414	17866	43.15
Sub-Division	n total	3154	235205	74.57
Bongaon	Rural	1268	87250	68.81
	Urban	97	5533	5 7 .04
Sub-Division	n total	1365	92783	67.97
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	-
	Urban	83	4022	48.46
Sub-Division	n total	, 83	4022	48.46
DISTRICT T	`OTAL	11509	707932	61.51

RURAL

SubDivision	Block	No. of Classroo m	Enrolme nt	SCR
	Amdanga	274	24100	87 96
	Barasat-I.		24060	n n n n 80.475
Barasat	Barasat-II	261	22139	84.82
	Deganga	295	31350	106.27
	Habra-l	235	19571	83.28
	Habra-Il	160	18318	114.49
	Rajarhat	233	17721	76.06
Rural Sub-Div	vision total	1757	157259	89.50
Barrackpore	Barrackpore	. 172	10512	61.12
	Barrackpore	131	9289	70.91
Rural Sub-Di		303	19801	65.35
	Baduria	396	34084	86.07
	Basirhat-I	239	17687	74.00
	Basirhat-II	243	21686	89.24
Basirhat	Haroa	220	23940	108.82
	Hasnabad	317	19876	62.70
	Hingalganj	380	17542	46.16
	Minakhan	218	20470	93.90
	Sandeshkhal i-l	158	18456	116.81
	Sandeshkhal i-Il	248	14851	58.88
	Swarupnagar	321	28747	89.55
Rural Sub-Di	vision total	2740	217339	79.32
	Bagdah	334	23926	71.63
Bongaon	Bongaon	484	36667	75. 7 6
	Gaighata	450	26657	59.24
Rural Sub-D	livision total	1268	87250	€8.81
GRAND TO	ΓAL (Rural)	6068	481649	79.38

URBAN

Subdivision	Municipality	No. of Classroom	Enrolment	SCR
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	132	8823	66.84
	Barasat	201	11709	58.25
Barasat	Gobardanga	103	3465	33.64
	Habra	159	8988	56.53
	Madhyamgram	128	6575	51.37
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	152	8636	56.82
Urban S	Sub-Division total	875	48196	55.08
	Baranagar	332	109 3 6	32.94
	Barrackpore	152	7962	52.38
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	44	1409	32.02
	Bhatpara	530	23543	44.42
	Dum Dum	135	4656	34.49
	Garulia	90	3284	36.49
Barrackpore	Halisahar	157	8957	57.05
	Kamarhatti	424	12930	30.49
	Kanchrapara	192	8548	44.52
	Khardaha	80	2753	34.41
	Naihati	271	10049	37.08
	New Barrackpore	89	4260	47.87
	North Barrackpore	222	5386	24.26
	North Dum Dum	271	11697	43.16
	Panihati	451	15123	33.53
	South Dum Dum	437	13361	30.57
	Titagarh	95	5812	61.18
Urban	Sub-Division total	3972	150666	37.93
Basirhat	Baduria	113	5299	46.89
	Basirhat	220	9095	41.34
. •	Taki	81	3472	42.86
Urban Sub-Division total		414	17866	43.15
Bongaon	Bongaon	97	5533	57.04
Urban	Sub-Division total	97	5533	57.04
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	83	4022	48.46
Urban	Sub-Division total	83	4022	48.46
GRAI	ND TOTAL (Urban)	5441	226283	41.59

School Class Room Ratio

The SRR is normally low in the Blocks excepting Rajarhat and Barrackpore amongst rural areas. Although this value is quite satisfactory in rural areas, the same value for Ashoknagar-Kalyangarh Municipality is alarmingly low. (1.83). Since in primary schools there are four levels of teaching our goal will be to provide those schools with financial grants to increase number of classrooms.

DISTRICT

Subdivision		No. of	No. of Classroom	SRR
		Schools		
Barasat	Rural	597	1757	2.94
	Urban	253	875	3.46
Sub-Division	n total	850	2632	3.1
Barrackpore	Rural	92	303	3.29
	Urban	1058	3972	3.75
Sub-Divisio	n total	1150	4275	3.72
Basirhat	Rural	1021	2740	2.68
	Urban	121	414	3.42
Sub-Divisio	n total	1142	3154	2.76
Bongaon	Rural	456	1268	2.78
	Urban	35	97	2.77
Sub-Divisio	n total	491	1365	2.78
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	-
	Urban	19	83	4.37
Sub-Division total		19	83	4.37
DISTRICT TOTAL		3652	. 11509	3.15

RURAL

SubDivision	Block	No. of Schools	No. of Classroo m	SRR
	Amdanga	73	274	3.75
	Barasat-I	94	299	3.18
Barasat	Barasat-II	77	261	• 3.39
	Deganga	138	295	2.41
	Habra-l	87	235	2.70
	Habra-ll	70	160	2.28
	Rajarhat	58	233	4.02
Rural Sub-D	Division total	597	1757	2.94
Barrackpore	Barrackpore	61	172	2.82
	Barrackpore -	31	131	4.22
Rural Sub-D	Division total	92	303	3.29
	Baduria	167	396	2.37
	Basırhat-I	80	239	2.99
	Basirhat-II	112	243	2.17
Basirhat	Haroa	72	220	3.05
	Hasnabad	109	317	2.91
	Hingalganj	119	380	3.19
	Minakhan	73	218	2.99
	Sandeshkhali	74	158	2.13
	Sandeshkhali -Il	81	248	3.06
	Swarupnagar	134	321	2.39
Rural Sub-l	Division total	1021	2740	2.68
	Bagdah	122	334	2.74
Bongaon	Bongaon	181	484	2.67
	Gaighata	153	450	2.94
Rural Sub-	Division total	456	1268	2.78
GRAND TO	OTAL (Rural)	2166	6068	2.80

URBAN

Subdivision	Municipality	No. of Schools	No. of Classroom	SRR
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	72	132	1.83
	Barasat	54	201	3.72
ร Barasaเ็ร็	Gobardanga	26	103	3.96
	Habra	44	159	3.61
	Madhyamgram	27	128	4.74
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	30	152	5.07
Urban S	ub-Division total	253	875	3.46
	Baranagar	73	332	4.55
	Barrackpore	48	152	3.17
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	14	44	3.14
	Bhatpara	147	530	3.60
	Dum Dum	30	135	4.5
5	Garulia	21	90	4.28
Barrackpore	Halisahar	.65	157	2.41
	Kamarhatti	97	424	4.37
	Kanchrapara	51	192	3.76
•	Khardaha	24	80	3.33
	Naihati	74	271	3.66
	New Barrackpore	35	89	2.54
	North Barrackpore	49	222	4.53
	North Dum Dum	73	271	3.71
	Panihati	116	451	3.89
	South Dum Dum	103	437	4.24
	Titagarh	38	95	2.5
	Sub-Division total	1058	3972	3.75
Basirhat	Baduria	40	113	2.82
	Basirhat	58	220	3.79
	Taki	23	81	3.52
Urban Sub-Division total		121	414	3.42
Bongaon	Bongaon	35	97	2.77
Urban	Sub-Division total	35	97	2.77
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	19	83	4.37
Urban	Sub-Division total	19	. 83	4.37
GRAN	ID TOTAL (Urban)	1486	5441	3.66

Schools by number of Classrooms

The percentages of one, two, three, four and above four roomed primary schools in the district are 15.0%, 19.22%, 19.36%, 33.87% and 12.5% respectively. Out of a total of 549 one room school the Blocks Deganga (45). Baduri (49), Swarupnagar (47). Bongaon (39). Basirhat (33) share the major portion. Keeping in mind the difficulties that these schools have to face in holding regular classes for four different levels, some arrangements for increasing the accommodation in those schools is suggested. The sooner these arrangements are made, the better.

Amongst the Urban areas the table indicates that one roomed primary schools only within the Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh Municipal area is as high as 39. In no other Municipalities out of a total of 28 in the district the figure is so high. Grants have to be released for the construction of al least one more room immediately in those schools.

Subdivision	Block	l Room ed	2 Room ed	3 Room ed	4 Room ed	4 Rooms & above	Total No. of Schoo
	Amdanga	School	School 05	School 21	School 40	07	ls 73
	Barasat-I	11	15	22	36	10	94
Barasat	Barasat-II	10	05	07	51	• 04	77
	Deganga	45	42	30	19	02	138
	Habra-I	20	20	18	26	03	87
	Habra-II	24	21	15	07	03	70
	Rajarhat	02	02	02	44	08	58
Rural Sub	D-Division total	112	110	115	223	37	597
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	12	18	07	19	05	61
	Barrackpore -ll		04	06	12	09	31
Rural Sul	p-Division total	12	22	13	31	14	92
	Baduria	49	38	37	36	07	167
	Basirhat-I	03	25	27	25		80
	Basirhat-II	33	41	25	07	06	112
Basirhat	Haroa		27	23	17	05	72
	Hasnabad	05	30	42	29	03	109
	Hingalganj	04	37	10	61	07	119
	Minakhan	01	21	28	19	04	73
	Sandeshkhali-i	27	21	10	11	05	74
	Sandeshkhali-II	01	17	35	27	. 01	81
	Swarupnagar	47	32	27	20	08	134
Rural Su	b-Division total	170	289	264	252	46	1021
	Bagdah	21	44	39	14	04	122
Bongaon	Bongaon	39	47	33	56	06	181
	Gaighata	21	32	46	48	06	153
Rural Su	b-Division total	81	123	118	118	16	456
GRAND	TOTAL (Rural)	375	5 544	510	624	113	3 2166

Subdivision	Municipality	l Roomed School	2 Roomed School	3 Roomed School	4 Roome d	4 Rooms & above	Total No. of Schools
	•				School	_	
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	39	16	10	05	02	72 '
D	Barasat	01	05	07	35	06	54
Barasat	Gobardanga	01		02	21	02	26
	Habra	01	06	06	28	03	44
	Madhyamgram	01		02	11	13	27
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur		01	03	11	15	30
Urba	n Sub-Division total	43	28	30	111	41	253
	Baranagar	01	01	05	41	25	73
	Вагтаскроге	18	07	06	04	13	48
	Barrackpore Cantonment	03	03	03	01	04	14
	Board Bhatpara	10	24	27	48	38	147
l	Dum Dum	03	02	03	10	12	30
Barrackpore	Garulia	-	02		15	04	21
•	Halisahar		10	12	14	29	65
	Kamarhatti	06	02	10	52	27	
	Kanchrapara	08	11	06	1-1	12	51
	Khardaha	03	03	06	11	01	24
	Naihati	05	10	19	19	21	74
	New Barrackpore	08	10	09	07	01	35
	North Barrackpore	01	-	02	29	1	49
	North Dum Dum	09	03	11	33	1	i
•	Panihati	06		13	67	1	•
	South Dum Dum	00		09	1	1	<u> </u>
	Titagarh			<u> </u>	47		
11.5	<u> </u>	13	<u>. </u>		_i	1	_i
	an Sub-Division total	101	1			1	
Basirhat	Baduria	12		1	1	1	
	Basirhat	. 06		<u> </u>	1	1	1
	Taki	02	02	03	15	01	23
Urb	an Sub-Division total	20	14	16	56	15	121
Bongaon	Bongaon	10	08	05	10	02	3 5
Urb	an Sub-Division total	10	08	05	10	02	35
Didhannaga	r Bidhannagar		01	01	12	05	19
Urb	an Sub-Division total		01	01	12	05	19
GF	RAND TOTAL (Urban)	174	158	197	613	344	1486

Subdivision		1	2	3	4	4	Total
		Roome	Roome	Roome	Roome	Rooms	No. of
		d	d	d	_ d _	8L -	-School-
	ا به به نم نم نم	-School	School?	School	School	above	S
Barasat	Rural	112	110	115	223	37	597
	Urban	43	28	30	111	41	253
Sub-Divisior	total	155	138	145	334	• 78	850
Barrackpore	Rural	12	22	13	31	14	92
	Urban	101	107	145	424	281	1058
Sub-Division	i total	113	129	158	455	295	1150
Basirhat	Rural	170	289	264	252	46	1031
	Urban	20	14	16	56	15	121
Sub-Division	total	190	303	280	308	61	1142
Bongaon	Rural	81	123	118	118	16	456
	Urban	10	08	05	10	02	35
Sub-Division	ı total	91	131	123	128	18	491
Bidhannagar	Rural						
	Urban		01	01	12	05	19
Sub-Divisior	ı total		01	01	12	05	19
DISTRICT T	DISTRICT TOTAL		702	707	1237	457	3652
		İ	<u></u>	[1

Classification of Building (Kuccha, Pacca)

The status of the building and other information regarding the school infrastructure was captured through school survey. For the purpose of classification the status of the school building has been differentiated into Kuchha. Partially Pucca and Pucca. Kuchha building are those where roof consists of tin, asbestos, etc. and the walls are made of earth, tin, asbestos etc. Partially Pucca building are these which have Pucca walls but Kuchha roof.

For Pucca building both roofs and walls are pucca.

Subdivision	Block	Pucca School s	Partiall y Pucca Schools	Kuccha School s	Tent School s	No Building Schools	Total No. of Schools
·	Amdanga	9	64				73
	Barasat-I	56	38			1 1 1	91
Barasat	Barasat-II	30	47				77
	Deganga	30	103	3	1	1	138
	Habra-I	13	73		l		87
	Habra-II	8	62				70
	Rajarhat	21	37				55
Rural Su	ub-Division total	167	424	3	2	1	597
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	19	42	<u> </u>			61
	Barrackpore -II	23	8				31
Rural St	ub-Division total	42	50				92
	Baduria	29	137			1	167
	Basirhat-I	31	47	. 2			80
	Basirhat-II	42	68			2	112
Basirhat	Haroa	9	63				72
	Hasnabad	30	7	ī		1	109
	Hingalganj	50	55	12		2	119
	Minakhan	15	55	2		1	73
	Sandeshkhali-I	21	48	2		3	7-1
	Sandeshkhali-II	45	29	6		1	81
	Swarupnagar	27	102	4		1	134
Rural S	ub-Division total	299	681	29		12	1021
	Bagdah	47	75				122
Bongaon	Bongaon	72	103	5		1	18
	Gaighata	21	131	1			153
Rural S	ub-Division total	140	309	6		1	456
GRANI	D TOTAL (Rural)	648	1464	38	3 2	2 14	216

Subdivision	Municipality	Pucca Schools	Partially Pucca Schools	Kuchha Schools	Tent Schools	No Buildin g Schools	Total No. of Schools
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	7	43	22			72
	Barasat	1	25	28			54
Barasat	Gobardanga	2	13	11			26
	Habra	3	34	6	1	•	44
	Madhyamgram	1	13	13			27
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	1	12	17			30
Urba	an Sub-Division total	15	140	97	1	<u> </u>	253
	Baranagar	3	20	49		1	73
	Barrackpore	2	23	22		1	48
	Barrackpore Cantonment Board		3	10			14
	Bhatpara	10	88	47	1	1	147
	Dum Dum		8	22			30
Barrackpore	Garulia	1	9	11		<u> </u>	21
	Halisahar	3	40	20		2	65
	Kamarhatti	4	46	47			97
	Kanchrapara	4	28	18	1		51
	Khardaha	1	8	15	 	1	24
	Naihati	4	34	35		1	74
	New Barrackpore		16	19		1	35
	North Barrackpore	2	26	21		 	49
	North Dum Dum	3	46	23	1	1	73
	Panihati	2	47	67	 	 	116
	South Dum Dum	5	44	54	<u> </u>		103
	Titagarh	2	17	19	†		38
Urb	an Sub-Division total	47	503	499	 	7	1058
Basirhat	Baduria	1	26	13	 		40
	Basirhat	2	31	25	1		58
	Taki		15	8			23
Urb	oan Sub-Division total	3	72	2 46	3		121
Bongaon	Bongaon		28	3 6	 	+	35
Urt	an Sub-Division total		28	3 6		· 	35
Bidhannaga	r Bidhannagar		+	3 13	-		19
Urt	pan Sub-Division total		+	3 13			19
	RAND TOTAL (Urban)	66	5 749			3 7	7 1486
<u> </u>					`		1

Th	
District	
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Subdivision		Kuccha	Partially Pucca	Pucca	Tent	No	Total No.
		Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Building	of :
	-		-			Schools	Schools
Barasat	Rural	3	424	167	2	1	597
	Urban _	15	140	197	7 7 7 7 17		253
Sub-Divisio	n total	18	564	264	3	1	850
Barrackpore	Rural		50	42			. 92
	Urban	47	50 3	499	2	7	1058
Sub-Divisio	n total	47	5 53	541	2	7	1150
Basirhat	Rural	29	681	299		12	1021
	Urban	3	72	46			121
Sub-Divisio	n total	32	7 53	345		12	1142
Bongaon	Rural	6	309	140		1	456
	Urban	1	28	6			35
Sub-Divisio	n total	7	337	146		1	491
Bidhannagar	Rural						
	Urban		6	13			19
Sub-Divisio	n total		6	13		!	19
DISTRICT	TOTAL	104	2213	1309	5	21	3652

Drinking Water and Toilet Facilities

Arrangement for enough drinking water which is a prime necessity of life, have not yet been possible in 751 schools out of a total of 3652 number. Graver is the situation about toilet facility. Only 1673 out of 3652 primary schools in the district do have the facility and majority having no such arrangements. Immediately construction of toilet and arrangements for the drinking water should be provided to those wretched schools. For the purpose adequate grants have to be released as early as possible.

SubDivision	Block	Having Drinkin g Water	No Drinking Water Facility	Total numbe r of School s	Havin g Toilet Facilit	Numbe r of Toilet Facilit
	Amdanga	69	4	73	46	27
	Barasat-I	87	7	94	5გ	36
Barasat	Barasat-II	71	6	77	55	22
	Deganga	113	25	138	173	65
	Habra-I	82	5	87	27	60
•	Habra-II	66	4	70	20	50
	Rajarhat	52	6	58	46	12
Rural Sub-E	Division total	540	57	597	325	272
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -l	40.	21	61	33	28
	Barrackpore -II	28	3	31	19	12
Rural Sub-I	Division total	68	24	92	52	40
	Baduria	147	20	167	40	127
	Basirhat-I	73	7	80	24	56
	Basirhat-II	94	18	112	29	83
Basirhat	Haroa	68	4	72	10	62
	Hasnabad	81	28	109	16	93
	Hingalganj	58	61	119	40	79
	Minakhan	62	11	73	05	68
	Sandeshkhali-I	47	27	74	08	66
	Sandeshkhali-	72	9	81	49	32
	Swarupnagar	123	11	134	36	98
Rural Sub-	Division total	825	196	1021	257	764
	Bagdah	113	9	122	59	63
Bongaon	Bongaon	159	22	181	15	166
	Gaighata	136	17	153	112	41
Rural Sub-	Division total	408	48	456	186	270
GRAND TO	OTAL (Rural)	1841	325	2166	520	1346

URBAN

Subdivision	Municipality	Having Dri nki n g Water	No Drinkin g Water Facility	Total number of Schools	Having Toilet Facility	Number of Toilet Facility
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	40	32	72	27	45
	Barasat	44	7 7 10	54	31	23
Barasat	Gobardanga	24	2	26	8	. 18
	Habra	42	2	. 14	32	12
	Madhyamgram	26	1	27	20	7
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	23	7	30	21	9
Urban	Sub-Division total	199	54	253	139	114
	Baranagar	60	13	73	50	23
	Barrackpore	33	15	48	33	15
	Barrackpore Cant.Board	8	6	14	9	5
	Bhatpara	62	85	147	51	96
	Dum Dum	27	3	30	22	×
	Garulia	19	2	- 21	12	9
Barrackpore	Halisahar	39	26	65	25	40
	Kamarhatti	71	26	97	70	27
	Kanchrapara	34	17	51	30	21
	Khardaha	19	5	24	15	9
	Naihati	47	27	74	47	27
	New Barrackpore	30	5	35	29	6
	North Barrackpore	44	5	49	30	19
	North Dum Dum .	58	15	73	59	14
	Panihati	78	38	116	73	43
	South Dum Dum	65	38	103	82	21
	Titagarh	30	8	38	11	27
Urban	Sub-Division total	724	334	1058	648	410
Basirhat	Baduria	38	2	40	13	27
	Basirhat	39	19	58	26	32
	Taki	18	5	23	6	17
Urbar	Sub-Division total	95	26	121	45	76
Bongaon	Bongaon	26	9	35	4	31
Urbar	Sub-Division total	26	9	35	4	31
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	16	3	19	17	
Urbar	n Sub-Division total	16	3	19	17	2
GRA	ND TOTAL (Urban)	1060	426	1486	853	633

DISTRICT

Subdivision	:	Having	No	Total	Having	Number of Toilet
		Drinking	Drinking	numbe	Toilet	Facility
,		Water	Water	rof	Facilit	!
			Facility	School	у	į
				S		
Barasat	Rural	540	57	597	325	372
	Urban	199	54	253	139	114.
Sub-Division	n total	739	111	850	464	386
Barrackpore	Rural	68	24	92	52	40
	Urban	724	334	1058	648	410
Sub-Division	n total	792	358	1150	700	450
Basirhat	Rural	825	196	1021	257	764
	Urban	95	26	121	45	76
Sub-Division	n total	920	222	1142	302	840
Bongaon	Rural	408	48	456	186	270
	Urban	26	9	35	4	31
Sub-Division	n total	434	57	491	190	301
Bidhannagar	Rural	-	-	_	_	-
	Urban	16	3	19	17	2
Sub-Divisio	n total	16	3	19	.17	2
DISTRICT	TOTAL	2901	751	3652	1673	1979

Student in position per schools (0 - 50, 51-100 etc.)

On analysing the data on position of students per school it is found that in municipal area the percentage of schools having less than 50 students is about 10percent and that having less than 100 students are about 20%. The same ratio for rural areas is about 695 and 904 percent. One of the reason for this may be because of the fact that due to better infrastructarl facility in these areas there exists bias towards setting up of new schools in these areas, similarly percentage of schools with more than 200 students is more in the rural areas i.e. about 49% and the same percentage for municipal areas is about 27%.

Subdivision	Block	Less than 50	Betwe en 51 -100	Betwe en 101 - 150	Betwe en 151-	Betwe en 201 - 250	Betwe en 251 - 300	More than 300	Total No. of Schoo
		50	-100	- 150	200	- 230	- 300	300 (ls
	Amdanga		1-	7	6.	10-	12	r r 371	7.7
	Barasat-I		2	5	25	28	1-1	20	94
Barasat	Barasat-II		2	9	7	14	12	33	77
	Deganga	1	4	25	35	28	12	33	13⊱
	Habra-I	1	7	17	18	18	8	18	87
	Habra-II		8	7	16	5	9	25	70
	Rajarhat		2	3	9	13	7	24	58
Rural Sub	-Division total	2	26	73	116	116	74	190	597
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	1	9	19	14	11	5	2	61
	Barrackpore -II		1	4	2	7	2	15	31
Rural Sub	-Division total	1	10	23	16	18	7	17	92
	Baduria	2	13	31	44	32	16	29	167
	Basirhat-I	+	5	13	17	19	15	11	80
	Basirhat-II	1	10	30	23	22	S	18	112
Basırhat	Haroa	1		6	5	10	14	37	72
	Hasnabad		14	32	31	10	11	11	109
	Hingalganj		24	48	24	15	5	2	119
	Minakhan		2	8	13	11	11	28	73
	Sandeshkhali-l		2	10	20	13	10	19	74
	Sandeshkhali-II		4	20	31	16	4	6	×1
	Swarupnagar	1	15	31	24	18	18	28	134
Rural Sul	p-Division total	4	89	229	232	166	112	189	1021
	Bagdah	4	21	21	24	21	13	18	122
Bongaon	Bongaon	2	25	36	42	2 29	17	30	181
	Gaighata	2	25	45	37	22	9	13	3 153
Rural Sul	b-Division total	8	71	102	103	3 72	39	61	450
GRAND	TOTAL (Rural)	15	196	427	467	7 372	2 232	457	7 216

Subdivision	Municipality	Less than 50	Betwee n 51 - 100	Betwee n 101 - 150	Betwee n 151- 200	Betwee n 201 - 250	Betwee n 251 - 300	More than 300	Total No. of School
	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh	14	18	15	15	06	01	03	72
	Barasat			07	18	16	07	06	54
Barasat	Gobardanga	01	06	09	09			01	. 26
	Habra		05	06	12	09	06	06	44
	Madhyamgram		01	06	04	02	08	06	27
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur		01	04	02	06	80	08	30
Urban	Sub-Division total	15	31	47	61	39	30	30	253
	Baranagar	14	10	16	16	05	04	08	73
	Barrackpore	05	11	10	04	08	01	09	45
	Barrackpore Cantonment Board	02	05	05		01	01		14
	Bhatpara	07	22	37	41	18	14	08	147
	Dum Dum	02	08	08	03	03	01	05	30
Barrackpore	Garulia	03	02	05	06	. 03		02	2!
	Halisahar	02	14	20	09	14	05	01	65
	Kamarhatti	22	26	21	07	05	06	10	97
	Kanchrapara	03	13	12	09	06	01	07	51
	Khardaha	05	08	05	01	03	02		24
	Naihati	16	09	19	10	14	03	03	74
	New Barrackpore	104	10	12	06		03		35
	North Barrackpore	10	13	14	06	05	01	ļ	49
	North Dum Dum	05	13	16	19	10	06	04	73
	Panihati	16	28	29	19	13	08	03	116
	South Dum Dum	20	22	20	15	14	06	06	103
	Titagarh	03	05	13	07	05	05		38
Urbar	Sub-Division total	139	119	262	178	127	67	66	1058
Basirhat	Baduria	. 01-	15	• • 13	05	04	01	01	40
	Basirhat	03	15	14	12	08	02	04	58
	Taki	1	08	03	07	03	01	01	23
Urbar	Sub-Division total	04	38	30	24	15	04	06	121
Bongaon	Bongaon	01	07	08	11	06	02	 	35
Urbai	Sub-Division total	01	07	08	11	06	02	†	35
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	01	†	02	07	04	02	03	3 19
Urbai	n Sub-Division total	01	 	02	07	04	Ü2	03	3 19
GRA	ND TOTAL (Urban)	160	295	349	281	191	105	105	1486

District	•	
District		

•

Subdivision		Less	Betwee	Betwee	Betwee	Betwee	Betwee	More	ïotal
		than	n 51 -	n 101 -	n 151-	n 201 -	n 25! -	than	No. of
•		50	100	150	200	250	300	300	
				100	.50.7	200	300	300	School
Barasat	"Rural "	2		73	* "1 1 6"	116	74	190	597
<u> </u>	Urban	15	31	47	61	39	30	30	253
Sub-Division	total	17	57	120	177	155	104	220	
Barrackpore	Rural	1	10	23	16	18	7	17	850 92
	Urban	139	219	262	178	127	67	66	1058
Sub-Division total		140	229	285	194	145	74	83	1150
Basirhat	Rural	4	89	229	232	166	112	189	1021
	Urban	4	38	30	24	15	4	6	121
Sub-Division	total	8	127	259	256	181	116	195	1142
Bongaon	Rural	8	71	102	103	72	39	61	456
	Urban	1	7	8	11	6	2		35
Sub-Divisior	ı total	9	78	110	114	78	41	61	
Bidhannagar	Rural							- 01	491
	Urban	1		2	7	4	2	3	19
Sub-Divisior		1		2	7	4	2	3	
DISTRICT TOTAL		175	491	776	748	563	337	562	19 3652

CHAPTER - III

PLANNING PROCESS

With the objective of achieving success in the matter of universalisation of primary education through S.S.A. in the district, the planning process was initiated by conducting a workshop on 18th Feb 2001. The district administration, district panchayet functionaries. DPSC, DI, DMEO, DOBWC and others concerned met together to formulate wavs and means to proceed with the said objectives as. Achieving i) Universal Access ii) Universal enrolment 3) Universal retention upto 14 years of age 4) Substantial improvement of quality education.

In was felt that for developing a holistic plan that would address the difficult aspects of access. Enrolment retention and quality, it is necessary to ensure convergence between Primary Education and other development schemes which can support primary education. Such convergence of activities should access both at the grassroot level and at the top Moreover it was felt that planning process should begin at the lowest level and should be upwardly mobile. With this objective in view a planning team was formed in the initial period during early 2000, with the following members:

The District Planning Team was formed as per guideline with the following members.

Calabadianas		01
Sabhadipati	•••••	Chairman
District Magistrate		Vice Chairman
Chairman. DPSC. D.1. of Schools (P.E.)	•••••	Member
Addl. D.M. Development	•••••	Member
Siksha Karmadhyakshya	******	Member
District Planning Officer	•••••	Member
Officer in charge (Sarva Siksha Abhijan)		Secretary

For assisting the planning team in the actual process of plan writing and data collection plan writers were engaged, under the supervision of the Planning team, these plan writers helped in the preparation of the plan.

It was decided by the planning team that the first and foremost work in the process of planning is to plan for certain activities which would help in determining the present status of primary education. For this at the Blocks and Municipal level, BLCC and MLCC were formed, and at the Village and Municipality level. Village Education committee and ward Education committees were formed.

The Village and ward Education committees primarily identified the existing status of primary education in their respecting areas. For this a house to house family survey was conducted in the middle of the year 2000. All relevant data were collected as:

1. The caste wise /language wise / occupation wise / educational status wise distribution of family in a sansad/ward.

- 2. Total age wise population distribution.
- 3. Enrolment of 5+ to 8+ population in various educational institutions
- 4. Status of drop outs and never enrolled students in the age group of 5+ to 8+.
- 5. Status of disabled ehildren in the age group of 5+ to 8+
- 6. Existing status of Educational Institution in the sansan/ward.
- 7. Existing no. of unserved habitation based on geographical condition and number of population.

The survey was conducted in the middle of the year 2000 simultaneously the school survey was started during the same period. The school survey successfully captioned the existing scenario of the school infrastructure, position—of teacher engagement, training imparted to them, the status of enrolment etc.

Beside this a Baseline Assessment survey was also conducted to ascertain the achievement of the children at the Base year.

To supervise these survey work monitoring and supervision was organised at the VEC / WEC and block level several awareness generation programmes were organised at these levels to strengthen awareness on primary education in a holistic manner.

On the basis of this data collected at VEC/WEC level from these surveys a vision plan was formulated at the block and municipal level. These plans were compiled at the district level by the planning team. For this a number of seminars, workshops were held at the district level with the district functionaries where indepth discussion on these visor plans were held and suggestions were collected by the DPT for addition, alteration and modifications. In some cases, the collected data was found to be contradictory. Indepth studies were also undertaken to find out the underlying reasons for the present status emerging out of various studies. Those areas were identified and small groups under the leadership of DPT were entrusted with the work of revalidation of data. These groups also held one day workshop at the sansad and ward level for analysing the various issues involved. This process was specially necessary for the industrial belt of Barrackpore region and the mangrove forests region of the Sundarbans. Special attention was given by the district planning team for understanding and resolving the problems of these areas. In order to arrive at a comprehensive conclusion on the basis of the Survey date the following Govt. departments were contracted.

- 1. District Social Welfare Office
- 2. District Forest Office
- 3. District Information Office
- 4. C.M.O.H.
- 5. District Inspector
- 6. District Planning & Development Office
- 7. ICDS Office
- 8. District Police Headquarter

For the same purpose a number of meeting were held as follows:

	Date of meeting	Place	Presided over by
1.	16-01-2001	DM Office, Barasat	DM
2.	18-01-2001	(DLCC) D.M. Office, Barasat	Sabhadipati
3 .	24-01-2001	(DM+S.I.S.) DM Office, Barasat	DM
4.	12-02-2001	Basirhat Sub division Office	DM •
5.	13-02-2001	Siksha Standing Committee L.P	. Khrmadhyaksha
6.	14.02.2001	D.M. Office Barasat	DM
7.	10.04.2001	DLCC, DM Office, Barasat	Sabhadhipati
8.	29-05-2001	Barasat SDO Chamber	SDO Barasat
9.	30-05-2001	Basirhat SDO Chamber	SDO Basirhat
10.	01-06-2001	Barrackpore SDO Chamber	SDO Barracpore
11.	4-06-2001	Bongaon SDO Chamber	SDO Bongaon
12.	08-06-2001	(DM+SIS) DM Office	DM
13.	20-06-2001	(DLCC) DM Office)	· DM

Suggestions:

In view of the identified problems emerging a lot of analysing various findings certain measures were identified as follows.

- 1. Setting up of alternative schools in the urban industrial belt as well as Sundarban region. For never enrolled and drop outs and child labours NGO should be specially involved.
- 2. Moreover in the industrial belt because of the Hindi. Urdu and Telegu speaking population, teachers should be engaged accordingly so that the process teaching learning is not hampered.
- 3. The substantial number of out of school children have to mopped up through specific enrolment drive.
- 4. The problem of over aged and under student should be addressed through intervention at pre primary level and through special bridge courses for over aged children.
- 5. Since the district for not enrolled children in more for girls special intervention for girl education is to be introduced.
- 6. Moreover to tackle the problem of low retention and to ensure high achievement level, the capacity building activities of the features should be increased.
- 7. To facilitate class room activity special child centric class room specific intervention directed towards better quality in to be introduced.

CHAPTER - IV

GOALS OBJECTIVES AND TARGET SETTING

In spite of adopting advanced educational policies by The Govt. of West Bengal particularly at the primary level, the educational scenario in the state has not developed much. In achieving success in Universalisation of primary education, a clear and time bound programme and plan should be developed for immediate implementation various factors come on the way of success in this matter. The specific problems of primary education in the district are Gender bias, retention, drop out in schools, natural barriers, child labour etc. all of which should be rooted out to bring every children up to the age of 14 to a school.

Objectives:

The National Policy of Education, 1986 as updated in 1992 and the programme of action 1992 (POA) reaffirm the national commitment to Universalisation of Elementary Education (U.E.E.). The NEP resolves that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality should be provided to all children up to 14 years of age before the 21st century.

Keeping in mind the problems that come on the way of success in this matter a detailed investigation into the whole matter is a crying need at present and demands construction of a balanced educational system which will enable us to into the root of the problems of Access. Enrolment, Retention and Quality. So stress should be given on the following points.

- a. Universal access & enrolment
- b. Retention of all children up to the age of 14 years
- c. Adequate improvement in the quality of teaching to ensure essential primary education.

For Planning it is necessary to estimate the number of children of 5 to 8 years who must admitted to primary schools during next 5 days. An attempt has been made to project 5 to 8 years population during the project period.

The time bound and quantifiable objectives under SSA may be explained in terms of educational indicators as:

- 1. To reduce GER indicating the proportion of children enrolled in primary schools to the total population in the age group of 5+ to 8+ in a year so that the problem of over aged and the under aged children in the field of primary education may be over come.
- 2. To increase NER a more reliable parameter, indicating the proportion of enrolment ir the age group of 5+ to 8+ years to the total population of that age group in a period so that it reaches near the target of 100% and all children in the age group of 5+ to 8+ are brought into the folds of primary education.
- 3. To improve literacy rates, during the project period.
- 4. To provide access to all children in the age group of 5+ to 8+ either through forma primary schools, or through alternatives schools. To retain every child of 5+ age group in the primary school till he reaches the age of 8+.

- 5. To initiate special interventions for bringing girl children, disabled children, child labour and other disadvantaged section within the fold of primary education.
- 6. To achieve convergence among all the development oriented programmes so as to provide synergic development.
- 7. To create awareness among the community members so as to build environment conducive to primary education.
- 8. To increase the skill of the teachers so as to make the teaching learning process more enjoyable for the children.
- 9. To build up the capacity of VEC/WEC so that they can help in monitoring and supervision of the functions of the schools and suggest measures where required.
- 10. To remove area wise inequalities in case of primary education.

Target Settings

For universalisation of primary education, it is necessary that targets are set, based on the above objectives. For this purpose, projections of block wise GER NER for boys girls, SC, ST over the plan period have been made of the population growth rate used for such calculation is 1.8 per year. On the basis of censers figures of 1991 and 2001. The NER has been calculated on the basis of the out of school children of 5+ to 8+ age group determined through house to house survey. The qualitative aspects of target setting are:

Enrolment

- 1. To decrease GER from 119% in 2000 2001 to 103% in 2005 to 2006 and to increase NER from the present 82% in 2002-2001 to 93% in 2005 2006.
- 2. To decrease GER for boys from 120% in 2000 2001 to 104% in 2005 20036 and NER for boys from 83% in 2000 2001 to 95% in 2005 2006.
- 3. To decrease GER for girls from 118% in 2000-2001 to 102% in 2005 2006 and NER for girls from 81% in 2000 2001 to 91% 2005 2006.
- 4. To decrease GER for SC children from 120% in 2000 2001 to 101% in 2005 2006 and to increase NER from the present 81% in 2002-2001 to 90% in 2005 2006.
- 5. To decrease GER for SC boys from 121% in 2000 2001 to 100% in 2005 2006 and NER for boys from 82% in 2000 2001 to 92 in 2005 2006.
- 6. To decrease GER for SC girls from 119% in 2000-2001 to 102% in 2005 2006 and NER for girls from 80% in 2000 2001 to 88% 2005 2006.
- 7. To decrease GER for ST population from 116% in 2000 2001 to 100% in 2005 to 2006 and to increase NER from the present 78% in 2000-2001 to 91% in 2005 2006.
- 8. To decrease GER for ST boys from 118% in 2000 2001 to 100% in 2005 2006 and NER for boys from 80% in 2000 2001 to 92% in 2005 2006.
- 9 To decrease GER for ST girls from 114% in 2000-2001 to 100% in 2005 2006 and NER for girls from 76% in 2000 2001 to 90% 2005 2006.

Projected Enrolment of District (All, Girls, Boys)

The table on projected enrolment of primary schools in the district is based on the fact that during the first two years 2001-2002 2002-2003 GER and NER will increase due to natural growth rate of population on our target during this two years will be to bring as much out of school children as possible under formal-primary schools. In the next two years i.e. 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 however, due to various interventions introduced in the field of access enrolment, retention and quality it is expected that GER percentage will gradually decrease as over aged children will be motivated to get enrolled in age appropriate class, and simultaneously NER percentage will increase through increased enrolment of 5+ to 8+ children.

Even with all the interventions it will be impossible to bring all the out of school within the purview of primary schools. For e.g. with the existing infrastructure, even at the end of 2005-2006 there will exist about 82068 out of school children. Hence for them, it is necessary that side by side with new schools some alternative system of schooling under EGS, AIE etc. is introduced.

CASTE: ALL

TOTAL

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER %	NET	NER	OUT OF
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT		ENROLME NT	%	SCHOOL
2000- 2001	1072348	1277282	119	879332	82	193016
200 -2002	1091650	1189898	109	1015234	93	76416
200 2 - 2003	1111300	1121300	100	1111300	100	Nil
2003- 2004	1131303	1131303	100	1131303	100	Nil
2004 <i>-</i> 2005	1151666	1151666	100	1151666	100	Nil
2005- 2006	1172396	1172396	100	1172396	100	Nil

GIRLS

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER	NET	NER	OUT OF
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT	%	ENROLMEN	%	SCHOO
				T		L
2000-	514868	610323	118	418985	81	95833
2001						
200 -2002	524136	566067	108	482205	.•92	41931
2002-	533570	533570	100	533570	100	Nil
2003		_		·		
2003-	543174	543174	100	543174	100	Nil
2004						
2004-	552951	552951	100	552951	100	Nil
2005			ļ			
2005-	562904	562904	100	562904	100	Nil
2006						

BOYS

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER	NET	NER %	OUT OF
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT	%	ENROLME		SCHOO
			<u> </u>	NT		L
2000-	557480	666959	120	460347	83	97133
2001					_	
200 -2002	567514	623831	110	533029	94	34485
2002-	577730	577730	100	577730	100	Nil
2003						
2003-	588129	58812 9	100	588129	100	Nil
2004	}					
2004-	598715	598715	100	598715	100	Nil
2005						
2005-	609492	609492	100	609492	100	Nil
2006						

CASTE: SC

TOTAL

YEAR	POPULATION 5+ to 8+	GROSS ENROLMENT	GER %	NET ENROLMENT	NER %	OUT OF SCHO OL
2000- 2001	220424	264509	120	178543	, 81	41881
200 -2002	224392	246831	110	201953	90	22439
2002- 2003	228431	228431	100	228431	100	Nil
2 003- 2004	232543	232543	100	232542	100	Nil
2004- 2005	236729	236729	100	236729	100	Nil
2005- 2006	240990	240990	100	240990	100	Nil

GIRLS

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER %	NET	NER %	OUT OF
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT		ENRO		SCHOOL
				LMEN		
				Т		
2000-	106781	127069	119	8542	80	21356
2001				5		
200 -2002	108703	118486	109	9892	91	9783
	<u> </u>			0		
2002-	110660	110660	100	1106	100	Nil
2003				60		
2003-	112652	112652	100	1126	100	Nil
2004				52		
2004-	114680	114680	100	1146	100	Nil
2005			ļ	80		
2005-	116744	116744	100	1167	100	Nil
2006			!	44		

BOYS

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER %	NET	NER	OUT
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT		ENROLME	%	OF
				NT		SCHO
2000	1100	·				OL
2000-	113643	137440	121	93118	82	20525
2001					•	
200 -2002	115689	128345	111	103033	89	12656
2002-	117771	117771	100	117771	100	Nil
2003						
2003-	119891	119891	100	119891	100	Nil
2004				110001	100	1411
2004-	122049	122049	100	122049	100	Nil
2005		122010	100	122043	100	1811
2005-	124246	124246	100	124246	100	NI
2006		124240	100	124240	100	Nil

CASTE: ST

TOTAL

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER	NET	NER	OUT OF
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT	%	ENROLME	%	SCHOO
0000				NT	<u> </u>	L
2000-	23456	27209	116	18296	78	5160
2001					, ,	1
200 -2002	23878	25788	108	21490	90	2388
2002-	24308	24308	. 100	24308	100	
2003		2.000	100	24308	100	Nil
2003-	24746	24746	100	24746	100	Nil
2004		- 1,1 10	100	24740	100	INII
2004-	25191	25191	100	25191	100	NIST
2005		20101	100	23191	100	Nil
2005-	25644	25644	100	25644	100	NY:1
2006		20011	100	25044	100	Nil

GIRLS

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER %	NET	NER %	OUT
	5+ to 8+	ENROLME		ENROLMENT		OF
		NT		* * * * * * *		SCHOO-
2000-	11459	13063	114	8709	76	2750
2001						
200 -2002	11665	12482	107	10382	89	1283
2002-	11875	11875	100	11875	100	Nil
2003						:
2003-	12089	12089	100	12089	100	Nil
2004						
2004-	12307	12307	100	12307	100	Nil
2005	·					
2005-	12528	12528	100	12528	100	Nil
2006						

BOYS

YEAR	POPULATION	GROSS	GER	NET	NER %	OUT OF
	5+ to 8+	ENROLMENT	%	ENROLME		SCHOO
				NT		L
2000-	11997	14146	118	9587	80	2410
2001						
200 -2002	12213	13306	109	11108	91	1105
2002-	12433	12433	100	12433	100	Nil
2003						
2003-	12657	12657	100	12657	100	Nil
2004					}	
2004-	12884	12884	100	12884	100	Nil
2005						ļ
2005-	13116	13116	100	13116	100	Nil
2006						1

Retention

To achieve the objectives of retention some quantitative as well as qualitative interventions will be required.

- 1. To decrease SSR (School Student Ratio) from 193.85 in 2000 2001 to 160 in the 2003 2004. This ratio is specially high in the rural areas where distribution of School is less. For this community managed alternative schools have to be set up in the rural areas. In case community participation is not forth coming NGOs may be encouraged for bringing about the required change.
- 2. Out of the total population of 10.72.348 in the age group of 5+ to 8+ a total of 1.93.016 children have remain outside the purview of the formal primary education. This number has to be brought down through special interventions in the form of

Alternative and Innovative Education scheme. This has to be ensured with 2002 - 2003 through participation of recognised NGOs.

- 3. Out of the total 33652 primary schools 549(15%) primary schools have only one room. 702 (19.22) have two rooms, 707(19.36%) have three rooms, 1237(33.87) have four rooms, and 457(12.5%) primary schools have more than four room. The target in this area will be upgrade the infrastructural facilities so as to have atleast 4 rooms, and one teachers room in every primary schools of the district, by the year 2003-2004.
- 4. In the district as a whole, there are 21 schools which have no building. 5 schools that are run in tent, 104 schools that have Kuchha structure. 2213 schools have partially pucca structure and 1309 schools have pucca structure. To retain every child in the school, the target is to provide building infrastructure to all 21 number building school along with tent school by the year 2001 2002.

For Kuchha and partially pucca school building, the building infrastructure will be upgraded by the year 2003-2004. But this will be done after cross checking the schools in physical term with the statistics of one room, two room and three room schools so that there is no duplication in the case of building construction. The targets for this will be fixed in the AWP & B of 2002-2003.

- 5. The district average for ratio of 52.91 is apparently not very disturbing. However on analysing the Block and Municipal wise data if is found that in the urban Municipal area the percentage is lower, i.e. about 38.48 whereas in rural areas it quite high 64.22. The target in the first two years i.e. from 2001 2002 & 2002 2003 will be to focus on high PTR blocks eg. Bagdah (66.09), Sandeshkhali-I (88.73), Sandeshkhali-II (72.09). Amdange (80.33), Basirhat –II (61.61), Menakhan (86.74), Hasnabad (55.83)m Deganga (69.05), Baduria (60.54). This has to be effected through the transfer policy for the teachers from Blocks of Municipality having low PTR (i.e. PTR <40) to those having high STR (PTR>45). In certain cases new teacher will have to be engaged. Since the achievement in this area will depend on other institutional factors so, the targets may be revised in the AWP & B of these years where special emphasis will be given to one teacher and two teacher schools.
- 6. Beside, the formal schools for improving teaching learning activities in the Alternative schools run by community on AIEs run by NGO, the engagement of at least one sahayeka per class will be ensured from the very beginning i.e. 2001 2002. So that by 2004 2005. 75% of these schools have four sahayekas and by 2005 2006 100% have four sahayekas
- 7. Since the district figures for the Toilet and Drinking Water facilities available in the primary schools are quite dismal i.e. 0.751 schools have no drinking water facility and 1979 schools have no Toilet facility, so the main target in this field is to create Drinking Water and Toilet facilities in all primary schools within the year 2003 2003.

Quality

Effectiveness of all retention policy will depend on the quality of education being provided in the primary schools.

1. It has been found that the percentage of trained teachers in the district is about 46.1% and percentage of untrained teachers is 41.3%, and percentage of teachers who are deemed to be trained is 12.6%.

The basic training for all the teachers have to be completed by the year 2002 – 2003. All subject level training programmes have to be undertaken side by side and to be completed within 2003 – 2004.

- 2. Some kinds of children centric classroom specific activities are to be initiated primarily in 25% of schools in the first year i.e. 2001 2002, in one class only. In the next year 50% of schools have to be brought under this programme along with the second class of the first 25% of schools. In the year 2003 2004 the rest 25% of schools are to be covered and another class of the previous schools to be initiated. In the forth year i.e. 2004 2005 all classes of all schools are to be brought under this programme.
- 3. In all the circle, CLRCs have to be constructed. In the year 2001 2002, building construction of CLRCs to be completed and on 2002 2003 17 more CLRCs to be constructed. Beside these 200 CRLs to be constructed one at each grampanchayet. This entire construction is to be completed within the year 2003 2004.

<u>CHAPTER - V</u> PROBLEMS ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

Through discussions in the previous chapters it has become apparent that for the district of North 24 Parganas problem exists in all the for sphere of scenes, Enrolment, Retention and quality of primary education. Hence no specific strategy is capable of addressing all these problems. So a combination of area specific, community specific and issue specific strategies have to be devised to tackle this problem.

Access & Enrolment

The problem of access exists due to the following reasons -

- a) Lack of awareness among parts specially the illiterate one about the importance and necessity of primary education for children in the age group 5= to 8+. Sometimes social customs and prejudices stand in the way of sending children to school specially among the minority and backward community and the existing social practices keep a large section of girl children away from school.
- b) Geographical location of the schools sometimes act at a deterrant. This problem is acute for the riverine blocks of Sundarban region. Here there exists many Island like villages which are school less. Here the parents are unwilling to let their child go to the school unaccompanied to the far of villages, due to such geographical barriers
- c) Even in areas which have schools their exists the problem of in adequate infrastructure i.e. non-availability of school building, non existence of drinking water and toilet facilities non-availability of sufficient furniture etc. which act as deterant for children's access to primary education.
 - In this district there are about 21 primary schools—which have no building, 104 primary school which have kachha building and about 2,213 partially pucca building. Both drinking water and toilet facility are absent in ----- no. of primary schools.
- d) Moreover many poor families engage their children in economic activities either directly or indirectly. Specially in agricultural families children help their parents in the process of cultivation. The girl children are often left behind for taking care of their siblings. In North-24 Parganas. District a large number of children are engage in the brick kilns and with the beedi making activities. Since the schedule of the formal primary schools clash with these economic activities, so these children avail of the facilities of primary education in spite of having school in that particular region.

Stretegies

Universal access can be ensured to the following:

Setting up of new schools in unserved habitation. In the rural areas the unserved habitation will be covered through alternative schools. These schools will have flexible timing suited to the need of the children of that area. These are proposed to be run entirely by the community so that the local needs may be catered to. In areas where such community initiative is lacking non-Govt. organisations may be encourage to make positive contribution for tackling the problem access.

In urban areas the nature of the problem is different as well as chronic. Here the problem exists due to social and economic factors i.g. lack of awareness, customs and tradition among backward classes and due to engaging children in economically productive activities. To tackle these problem of urban deprived children more and more NGOs will have to be motivated to set up some kind of flexible schools specially suited to the needs of there children. Since the problem of child labour is quite acute in the industrial belt of Barrackpore Subdivision. NGOs may be encourage for setting up residential Sishu Shramik Schools in these regions.

In rest of the areas where access is poor only due to geographical reason i.e. absence of primary schools in that particular area, will be tackled by setting up new community managed schools.

The strategy regarding the problem of low enrolment will be through identification of out of schools children. This has already been done through the house to house survey initiated during the year 2000- 2001. Through this survey the factors responsible for increase in the no. out of schools children have already been identified. Presently the VECs and WECs will be entrusted with the work of communicating with the family of these children.

- Programmes for gender sensitisation of the community will be initiated.
- Stimulating enjoyable and child friendly environment will be created in the schools so as attract the children.

Retention

The problem of retention is the single most important problem in the field of primary education. The retention rate is lower for girls than for the boys in the same age group. The district as a whole is lowest for the S.T. population.

Strategies

The factors that affects access also apply in general to the problem of retention.

To relation children in the school a two pronged approach needs to be initiated. The parents, and community members should be apprised to the importance of sending their children to school. All the same time the children should also be involved in planning management and decision making process – which affect their education, so as to give them a sense of ownership and help them participial in the process of teaching learning. Some type of incentive related education schemes will be introduced so as to attract both the children and the parents.

- The teachers will keep close contact with the students for maintaining retention.
- The teachers will have to take initiative to help and solve out the problems of the children for restraining retention. For this after school classes will have to be organised.
- Day care facilities for young children will be introduced so that the order sibling especially
 girls can attend school.
- Regular parent teachers meetings will be held so as to convince the mothers about utility and necessity of their ward.

• VEC/WEC members will be sensitised about the overall management specially the attendance Record to avoid drop outs and retain the children in the schools accordingly.

Quality Education

The achievement test held at different paint of time, has shown that grace problem exists in the quality issue . About 48% of the children has secured less than 60% percentage of marks in the achievement test held in the year 2000. The issued involved are :

- Irrational distributors of teachers in block/municipality areas results in unattended and half attended classes due to absence of teachers.
- Teaching technique and teacher is not contextual.
- Untimely supply of text books.
- Low motivation level of the teachers.
- Inadequate school infrastructure, specially for the girl children.
- Low level of awareness of the parents regarding the importance and necessity of primary education.

Strategies

The quality of education is linked directly to retention and drop out rates. To ensure that once children are enrolled in schools, the education they receive inspire them to stay the following strategies will be initiated –

- Capacity Building of the teachers through various training programmes and workshops.
- Child specific classroom centred practical activities to be developed to improve school environment. This will be started first on sample basis for the first 2 years, then depending upon the achievement of the children it will be introduced in all schools.
- Activities to upgrade infrastructure and civil work at the school through SSA and convergence procedure.
- Arrangements will be made for rational distribution of teachers.
- Timely supply of text books will be developed at the district level.
- Mass movement and extensive awareness campaign will be organised to generate importance of primary education.
- A system of accountability will be created through Parent teacher meeting and panchayat meetings so that if a child drops out, the teacher can be consulted for reason or, the parents can be asked whether, they feel that the teachers are fulfilling their roles.
- Baseline assessment studies to be undertaken for quantifying the achievement lined of the students.

)	After receiving the statistics of the baseline assessment, achieving minimum level of learning for all students.	strategies	will be	formulated	for
					75

CHAPTER - VI

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Universalisation of Primary Education under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is the multipronged approach to cover up all children for ensuring enrolment, retention and quality education at primary level. The aims and objectives of the process and activities under UPE are to strengthen the present system of primary education in the district. The strong project management system is required for sustainability of the project during the project period and even after project period. For sustainability of the project and strengthening the existing primary education system in the district the management system of the project will be well equipped in all terms i.e. the human resource, the office set-up along with equipment and furniture and the financial aspect etc. The strong and effective management system of any project can prepare plan for action, implement the activities even at the grass-root level and also properly supervise / monitor the activities at all levels.

Existing set-up At District Level

1. The District Inspectorate under the deptt. of School Education, Govt. of West Bengal.

The District Inspector of Schools (PE) is the overall in charge of the District Inspectorate. There are assistant inspector of schools to assist the District Inspector of schools for all administrative and academic works. Sub-Inspectors of schools are engaged at circle level. They supervise / monitor both academic and administrative part at school level.

2. The District Primary School Council

It is an autonomous body which carries the entire responsibility of primary education in primary education. Chairman of the District Primary School Council is overall incharge of primary education of the district. District Inspector of schools (PE) is the Secretary of the school council. There are 2 assistant inspector of schools at DPSC for entire academic and administrative activities such as sanction of schools. appointment of teachers, transfer of teachers, distribution of incentives etc.

3. Education Circle

It is the nodal office to look after the academic and administrative part of primary education at sub-district level. Sub-Inspector of schools is in-charge of each circle. Sub-Inspector of schools uses-to supervise / monitor classroom transaction, teacher student relationship and also to assess the learning achievement level of children of each school. SI of schools is to conduct the external evaluation at class-II etc.

4. Primary Teachers' Training Institute

In the district there are 'primary teachers' training institute run by Govt. of West Bengal. Both the fresher and the in-service candidates for teaching in primary classes are being trained up in theoretically and practically. They are being oriented directly in classroom situation. A well-developed library is situated in their exposure related to primary education.

5. School -

School is the lowest unit of primary education in the district. Those schools are sanctioned by the education department, Govt. of west Bengal. During the period of UPE under SSA the school environment would be much more oriented towards child –friendly for increasing enrolment and retention of primers. The capacity of the teacher should be thoroughly qualitatively developed through intensive training/workshop by which classroom transaction will gradually be changed. The Teachers will become much friendlier to student's .By changing the classroom situation, the quality of education of the children will be increased. And the total qualitative change can be reflected in the result of evaluation.

New Institutional Arrangement under SSA: -

For convergence of all activities related to primary education and effective management system, completely new setup is being developed for launching and implementing the SSA activities at district level. The process of new institutional arrangement has already been started since the beginning of project activities under SSA.

1. District Level coordination committee (DLCC)/Zilla Prathamik Shiksha Unnyan Samity (ZPSUS)

This is the highest level body at the district level .It would integrate all concerns of the district department/sections for effective implementation of SSA activities. It involves top-level government officials of the district the elected members of Panchayat, the teachers, the management personal of NGO sector etc. for SSA activities. The members of this body use to sit together regularly at district level for preparation of plan for future activities, review of the past activities, appointment of staff for various activities, approval of activities, fund mobilisation etc.

2. District Project Office (DPO): -

The district project office is headed by district project officer 2ADPOs (one for primary and one for upper primary). 4ADPOs (2 for primary and 2 for upper primary) and coordinators for different intervention area are other staff members of district project office. Other general staff will support them.

District project officer. Additional District project officer. Deputy District project officer are being deputed from government departments (Including school Education department) coordinators for different intervention area are recruited from market and they must be specialized in particular field. Other general staff members may be recruited from often market or from the form retired government cadre.

3. Block Level Coordinator committee (BLCC) / Municipality Lave Coordinator committee (MLCC)

Like the district level there are also block level Coordinator committee (BLCC)/Municipality Level Coordinator committee (MLCC) being offered at Block/Municipality level. The members of the said committees are government officials at Block/Municipality level, the elected members of the locality / Panchayat, the person interested in primary education, activists etc. The aim of the forming BLCC/MLCC is to maintain the liaison between the often body at the district level and

the circle resource centers / circle, the cluster resource center VEC/WEC, schools etc.

The members of BLCC/MLCC

Will act together for proper implementation of the SSA activities in the area, which would be planted for the area. They will supervise/monitor all the activities related to SSA in that area. The members along with specialized personal will monitor the construction work of CLRC building, School building additional classroom repair etc. The members are also involved in academic side particularly in conducting large scale survey in H 2 H survey in that area. The members will be involved in the process of micro level planning of the locality through consultation on data, in identification of needs/requirement of the locality

4. Cluster Resource Center (CRC): -

In SA the concept of resource center is being developed. The resource center will be attached to any primary school/high school attached primary school of the locality. This center will cover 10-12 primary schools in the locality /Gram panchayat. It will basically extend academic support to teachers and students of those schools of that locality. But it will also be equally accessible to VEC/WEC member or other common people. The Cluster resource center will intensify the SSA activities at the grass-root level. Those center act as a medium for circle resource center to collect information from grass-root level i.e. from school or VEC/WEC and also disseminate annualized version of information through cluster resource center.

Village education committee (VEC)/Ward Education Committee (VEC): -

The village education Committee (VEC) and word Education Committee (WEC) are being operated at 'Gram Sansad' level the lowest tier of PRI in rural areas and at ward level-the lowest tier of PRT in rural area and at word level -the lowest unit of any municipality/corporation. Through village education committee (VEC) and ward education committee (WEC) the local people would be involved into the area of primary education. In this way, the members of VEC/WEC are to be given empowerment for changing the situation of primary education in their localities. The members for enrolment retention and quantity of education of the children of their localities. The VECS and WECS will make the bridge between schools and the community. The body

of VECS/WECs would be constituted by chairman must be from the elected member of Gram Panchayat and the secretary must be from the primary school attached to particular VEC/WEC. Other members are parents, local residents, interested person etc. The entire fund will be mobilised through VECs/WECs. The members of VECs/WECs is held responsible for utilisation of fund for school-granted teaching learning grant for every Teacher. The member of VECs/WECs particularly 5 members of village construction committee are responsible for any construction work of primary school attached to that VEC/WEC. They are to maintain child. Registers through which they register all the children of there also update the information about the children etc. Thus they monitor and supervise the status of enrolment and retention of children of their locality. And they also can develop plan for the locality through discussion and sharing of information collected and registered in child register. For this activity, support in terms of grant is given to VECs/WECs.

The Universalisation of primary education under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan will bring the opportunity to reduce the gap both in terms of physical resources and also in terms of human resources.

PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Planning and management are the two sides of the same coin. Even the best of plans can fail to yield the desired effect if it is not managed properly. Success of Sarva Siksha Abhijan programme depends on how effectively people plan for themselves and how far they are able to execute the plan. The effective execution of any plan is directly proportional to the managerial capacity of the executor.

The whole planning process for Sarva Shiksha Avijan was initiated in the district keeping the above fact in view.

To start initial activity in the district, a district core team was formed comprising of the following members.

- 1. Chirmn DPSC
- 2. DI of Schools
- 3. District Plnning Officer
- 4. 5 other members

This team helped in systematic comprehensionble realistic planning from the district to the VEC/WEC level. For proper supervision and monitoring of the actual plan writing work, a district planning team was formed with the members of the core team. Two assistants were engaged in the planning team for plan writing work. The core team also decided to conduct the following programmes for data and information collection, of the base year as:

- 1) House to House Survey
- 2) DISE survey Primary / UEE
- 3) School photography programme
- 4) Awareness generation through district and subdivision level workshops and seminars
- 5) Visioning Workshops for Resource persons in connection with VEC and WEC training.
- 6) Training of at least some VECs and WECs of all blocks.
- 2. <u>House to House survey</u>: This was conducted to gather information on the number of population in the age group of 5+ to 8+, out of school population, drop out patterns with age wise/sex wise category wise break up. The survey was undertaken by the Head teachers and MT, VT of TLC programme.
- 3. <u>School Survey:</u> School survey was conducted to collect information about the existing infstructurl fcility of school building and other related facilities, information on teacher. TLMs etc.
- 4. <u>School Photography Programme:</u> The photographs of all the primary schools of this district were made for assessing the actual physical condition of the schools.
- 5. Awareness Generation Programme: Through workshop and seminars. This was undertaken as a pre-project activity so as to sensitise the community about the different activities that were conducted for data and information collection.
- 6. Baseline Assessment Survey: This was conducted to assess the achievement level of the children at the base year.

The information collected on the basis of all there survey were analysed by the district planning team. Workshops were then held at the block and Sub divisional levels to

disseminate the information collected on the basis of this survey. Thus helped in creation of awareness regarding the existing condition of primary education in the district.

From the surveys following information were received:

- A large section of children exists who have not been brought under the purview of primary education.
- The school infrastructure requires upgradation in most of the cases.
- The drop out percentage is substantial.
- There exists lack of awareness among the community regarding primary education.
- The capacity building of teachers are required.

 In order to intervene in these area some specific interventions are required. This should be taken up as a continuous process. Moreover, since the planning of UEE is to be taken up by the end of this year, so pre-project activities in the form of workshops are required to be organised in the first year of the perspective plan. Moreover for preparation of Annual work plan and Budgets for every year of the perspective plan, the following activities are required to be undertaken.
 - Workshop on Micro planning for key personnel of all functional areas like gender etc.
 - Workshop for the Capacity Building for district functionaries for preparing WWP&B.
 - District level Convergence Meeting.
 - Workshop on preparation of revised annual budget and work plan.
 - Workshop on financial management at different levels.

Micro Planning

In is one of the major activities in the area of planning and management. It includes activities like:

• Knowing the village and its villagers through collection of information, holding group meetings, maintaining school register, drawing village education map. Collecting household information and updating them, making institutional plan for the schools and finally drawing up Village Education Plan.

On the basis of micro planning data, planners at the block level will have to do school mapping so as to rationalise and reallocate the resources of the village.

This exercise will require dedicated experts who will be trained at the district on the procedure and practice of school mapping, the statistical calculation therein and finally preparing school map of resources include up distribution projection for the next 5 years.

For this a 5 days workshop at the district level is required.

Capacity Building

This is required at every level. For thus 3 days training for the VEC and WEC are required which has to be under taken n the 1st year

- Training of teachers both in-service and pre-service to be conducted.
- Short orientation courses regarding joyful learning and other activity based programme to be taken up.
- Workshops followed by 3 days training for financial management of the VECs. CRLs. CLRCs as well as the district project office. For the first three years this 3 days training may be organised every year so as to effectively manage the funds of the project.

Preparation of AWP &B.

This is the ultimate goal of the district. Before finalisation of AWP & B the activities of micro planning and capacity building will be under take each year. This process will be up dated and priorities will be decided as per felt needs on the basis of the data collected. Accordingly the district will review the entire sub-plan after holding discussion through a few workshop and finalised AWP & Bs.

CIVIL WORKS

Development of physical infrastructure is one of the prerequisite for universal elementary education. The problem of access in primary education can be meet up only through building new schools, or through repair reconstruction of the old school building. To bring the Vast section of "out of school children" without the ambit of primary schools the enrolment drive at the community level is not enough. For this it is necessary to continue the teaching learning activities effectively. Hence to tackle the problem of enrolment as well as to improve the quality of education it is required that

•Additional rooms •Repair Reconstruction

•Child friendly elements are constructed in the areas where they are required. Moreover to address the health and hygiene of the children, proper toilet and drinking water facilities should exist in all the primary schools. Besides these for monitoring the quality of education being imparted through various institutions it is required that a model agency exist at the circle levels as well as the gram panchayat level. I.e. •CLRC and •CRC

Thus all these aspects involve civil constructions to a large extent. To ensure - UPE within 2001-2006 the civil construction has to be completed within the year 2003-2004 and would entail a cost of about 64 (sixty four) crores of rupees.

Though the amount envolved for civil construction in order to attain UPE is quite substantial, however it can easily be achieved if a holistic plan is developed through convergence of all related programme/schemes and deviating funds available from different sources. This convergence will be possible through the intervention of the district planning team which have Zilla Sabhadhipati as Chairman and District Magistrate as Vice Chairman. The entire focus of the preparation plan has been to achieve this convergence so that about _____ % of the Civil Work is done through SSA fund and the rest of the construction activities are implemented through other available fund at the district level.

Strategy of Civil Work:

The principal strategy for civil construction will be based on Access Enrolment Retention and Quality.

- 1. •For NSB the entire construction will be completed within the year 2001-2002.
- 2. •The two Additional rooms have to be constructed for 1 roomed and one additional room for 2 room primary schools so as to attain a uniform level of infrastructural facility for the district as a whole. The strategy will be to take up the one roomed schools specially in the areas having high school student ratio (SSR) and large members of out of school children. Primarily there exist 14 blocks and 4 municipalities where SSR is greater than 200 Of these 4 blocks and 3 Municipalities have more than 5000 "out of school children". Hence construction of additional room will be taken in these areas, during the initial phase.
- 3. •Since CLRCs are the nodal institution for the entire teaching learning activities as well as for monitoring and supervision and since the effectiveness of the implementation of the entire project depends on the functioning of the CLRCs as well as the cluster Resource Centres at the GP level, so the entire construction work of these CLRCs & CRCs have to be completed within the first two years i.e. 2001-2002 & 2002-2003.
- 4. The toilet drinking water as well the child friendly elements (CFE) have to be constructed on a priority basis and special emphasis in this regard is to be given to areas with low retention rate and high percentage of drop out children.
- 5. Regarding repair reconstruction special attention will be given to the flood prone areas of Bongaon subdivision and the primary school of Sundarban region where the condition of the building deteriorates due to soilerosion and estuarine effect. The priorities in this sector will be changed according to local condition. which will be reflected in the AWP & Bs of the subsequent years.
- 6. The maintenance grant of Rs.5.000/- to each school will be given on the basis of the year of establishment of the schools. Since only 20% of the total school buildings have been constructed in the last 10 years, so this grant will be released to all schools established before 10 years ago. However, under special

circumstances it will be releases for school established within 5 to 10 years age and these will be reflected in the AWP & B.

Activities to be undertaken during the project period, for UPE re as follows:

- 1. Construction of 206 new school building in existing buildingless schools.
- 2. Construction of 1800 additional rooms in existing 549 one room schools and 702, two room schools.
- 3. Construction of 47 Circle level resource centres.
- 4. Construction of 200 Cluster Resource Centres.
- 5. Construction of Drinking water facilities in 751 schools and toilet facilities in 1979 schools.
- 6. Major repair in 104 numbers of Kuchha building schools.
- 7. Minor repair in 2213 numbers of partially pucca building schools.
- 8. To supervise the entire construction work of the district one Assistant Engineer and three Junior Engineers at the district level and thirty Junior Engineers at the block and municipal levels have to be engaged.
- 9. District level workshops will be held with the JEs once every year for the first three years of the project period. Monthly meetings will also be held with the enginers. The number of meetings will depend on the progress of construction work.
- 10. 3 Days training programme will be organised for 5 members of about 2700 VCCs of the district where construction work is in progress.
- 11. Exposure visit for the team of Engineers.
- 12. Suvervision and Monitoring activities of the district as well as the blocks as system of field visits have to be set up on a regular basis.

The entire activities stated above can not be carried out from SSA fund alone For this convergence has to be achieved among various departments. In the DLCC meeting it was decided that the following schemes may be converged with the funds of SSA to fulfill the entire construction work required for UPE.

Eg. BMS/PMGY
EAS/JGSY
BADP
MPLAD
11th Finance Commission
BCW

On the basis of the fund available under these schemes during the last 3 years it has been projected that an amount of Rs. 25 crores approximately will be available from other schemes.

The tables showing the schemes to be taken up from SSA fund is given below as

Activity	Unit Cost in	Physical
	Lakh	Target
Constructions of ACR	1.25	549
one & two room		
school		
Construction of CLRC	5.5	47
Construction of CRC	2.5	200
Construction of CFE	.1	3858
Construction of	.05	965
Ramp for disabled		

The budget for civil work from SSA will amount about Rs. 38 cores including meeting, workshop, supervision and salary for AEs and JEs.

The rest of the construction work is to be taken up through convergence eg:

	Activity	Unit Cost	Physical	Source of
			Target	Fund
1.	Construction of NSB	3.85	206	To be
				decided
				subsiquently
2.	Major Repair of School	1.0	104	do
	building			
3.	Minor Repair	.5	2213	do
4.	Constructions of Toilet	.25	1979	TSP
	Facility			

PEDAGOGICAL INTERVETION

Pedagogical intervention is one of the major and vital interventions of SSA from which quality education is to be ensured. It also bring a reforms in the society as teacher are the principal tools to enhance the learning level of the children and their universal retention and thus pedagogical/orientation and through providing regular continuous academic support to them by means CLRC/DRG.

Objectives of Pedagogical Interventions: -

- To develop the dependable and effective teaching learning materials including text books.
- To building competencies of teachers for effective and joyful classrooms teaching to the student for ensuring the quality education
- To develop the empowerment of teacher in participation to the pedagogical issue. Community
 participation planning process, development of MTA, PTA and involvement with the activities of
 VEC/WEC and other fields.
- To create the school environment and to develop school effectivence so that the community participation can be sustained the improvement of quantity education and keeping pace with regard to universal access enrolment and retention.

Strategy: -

- To select the DRG groups for this district amongst. The educationists, retired teachers, eminent person who are associated with the education sphere. Amongst them key resource person who are associated with the educational sphere. Amongst them key resource person will be selected. A major part of DRG will be practicing pry. schoolteachers of high profile.
- Training Program in state -level for 20 KBPS on different issue of pedagogy and to develop the TLM. Necessary guidebook to be used for achievement of strategies of pedagogy
- To conduct the training Program with the DRG group of the district by the KRP in connection with all perspective activities improved technique of pedagogy so that the capacity building could be improved to the children in art and content also.
- RPs of DRG group will make necessary arrangement for training to the teacher in connection with the development of pedagogical aspects as well as to improve the minimum level of learning to the children.
- To review the curriculum and Text book and the observation on the issue be brought to the notice of the component authority authorized to revise the same it depends upon the regional character of the district

The members District resource group will undertake the continuous research work for new approach of teaching & learning process and they will also examined the level of learning of the children drop-out rate, cause of drop-out, retention and other allied topic and for capacity of learning also. The same will be recommended to the authority concerned. The so revised textbook will be distributed free of cost amongst the student 1 to 4 in advance so that it can be following from the beginning of the academic session.

• The most important area in the pedagogical intervention is teacher training for improvement of capacities. Hence this issue should be handle carefully and giving the top priority. The teacher should be well acquainted with new pedagogical approach and the effectiveness of teacher so that the student can achieve the minimum level of learning. The training Programmed should be chalked out frequently so that the teacher for microteaching can acquire every import. The training are to be

designed in ascending order starting from conceptualization of the new pedagogical approaches so that multigrade multilevel teaching and use of TLM with this the system of training arrangement of availing of resource and to be designed. The teacher's area to be involved with the VEC & WEC activities.

Activities

Training of pedagogical concept and methodology including TLM and Multigrade Teaching

• KRPs will train up the RPs. The RPs will be provided with training and orientation at district level in 4 batches (120 RPs in total /30 per batch) 4 KRPs will be engaged in each training camp. They will be provided 9 days training at district level. RPs will train up the teachers in batch at CLRC level. Each batch will include 50-60 teachers at least 60 batches are to be formed for training all of all the teachers. Each training course will be conducted 6 RPs and supervised by 1 KRP.

This training will include:

- (a) general pedagogical concept and methodology
- (b) TLM preparation and use
- (c) Scope and methodology of multigrade teaching.

This training will be offered to in-service teachers for 9 days

Training on need-based teaching and on School Management-

• To identify the need-based teachers training the proposes to conduct 2 days workshop of CLRC. Resource teacher at district level. This workshop will have to be organised by SPO. After that on the basis of state guidance and strategies the district will hold a workshop 2 days where modules and materials or need-based teachers will be trained in the same cascade system. This training will be conducted in year III V & I.

Similarly training will be on the procedure and method of preparation of institution management plan keeping contact on VEC and management of school. It will be of 2-days residential training will be conducted in the year II &IV.

Academic supervision should be strengthened. It is very critical area since the role of SI/s has been changed with the interventions of DPEP. SI/s used to visit 10 schools each month and given necessary support to the school in regard to pedagogical needs. But the vertical supervision system is now going to be impossible because of the fact that the SIs in the DPEP set-up will have to perform multifarious works relating to CPC of the circle project officer and the work relating to. CLCR Coordinator at CLRC. Hence the capacity of SI/s working as CPC of the project office as well as of CLRC is to be build up for developing horizontal supervisory system within the CLRC. Horizontal supervision machinery will be developed with the help of MIS networking to be spread up to CLRC level organisation capacity building workshop and management training for all the staff working in DI/s and DPSC office and CLRC. Moreover similar computer facilities will be provided to DI/s and DPSC office.

2 days – 2 workshops are proposed to build up capacity of SI/s and other staff.

- WBPE has taken up the pupil's evaluation activity for year 1999-2000. WBBPE has planed to take external evaluation of pupils as well as to make the assessment uniform in nature. In this work district project officer will spread out its hand in the form of technical input. MIS support. Financial assistance if required. The district authority has planed to allot Rs 1 Lac in II, IV & VI year for pupil's evaluation for the student of class-II & IV. This decision has been taken to support WBBPE in this activity.
- Each year 500/- per teacher will be distributed for preparation of teaching learning materials and each VEC & WC of the district will be given Rs. 2000/- per year as school grant. For preparation Use of TLM this amount will be spent by teachers themselves and for minor works of the school the grand will be spend.

Library Network Programme-

It is planned to establish network reveal libraries and primary school in the district. It is decided that each rural library will function as the link library for all the primary schools falling in its catchment area.

This habit has two fold objectives:

- i) To increase reading habit among the teacher and pupil...
- ii) To supply additional study materials for better teaching-learning

The libraries will be utilised as resource centres for books

Under the convergence plan of this Programme each rural library will become the "Link Library" for all the primary schools falling in its catchment area.

- a) Provision of Rs.500/- would make to each primary school in DPEP district for setting up a small library.
- b) Out of Rs. 500/-, Rs.300/- would go to NBT in the current year, which in return has agreed to provide books of Rs. 600/- to each school and the district authority would choose those books out of the list to be prepare by the SPO. The rest amount i.e. Rs 200/- will be spent on purchasing books of other publishers, out of the list to be preparing by SPO.
- c) SPO has formed a Book Review Team, which would prepare two lists one for NBT and other for general publishers as reference and guideline for the district. In a similar way, the DPO would also form a Book Review Team consisting of experts in different area s and the team would finally select the books for the school at the district level.
- d) Each school would become the member of Reader's Club of NBT, which will provide free book and the quarterly journal (in Bengali) free of cost to each school and CLRC. The DPO will send the total membership fees @20 per school and list of schools with mailing address to SPO out of budget earmarked for book and libraries.
- e) The school would take book from the link library in small numbers and return them back after those having been gone through by the pupils. As contingent expenditure each library would be provided with Rs.500/- per annum from WBDPEP.

Mobile Book Exhibition:-

• Mobile Book Exhibition can be arranged in the district to popularise book amongst children, village & teachers and to convey the importance of inculcating reading habit since childhood. It also expose teacher to various way in which library books can help to enrich the teaching learning process and also help for community mobilisation and awareness generation. The Programme will be local nature covering all gram-panchayat-within 2(two) month.

DPEP Sports: -

- The state will provide fund for DPEP sport to be arranged in schools both primary and SSK. The sport competition will be conduct in three tier
 - a) At school level
 - b) CLRC Level
 - c) District Level

It will build up capacity of teacher in co-curricular activities and it will highlight moral value and sense of discipline in life among children

Circle Resource centres (CLRC): -

To make an institutional arrangement for providing regular academic support to the primary school a teacher, it was planned to set up CLRCs under SSA. This arrangement had two weaknesses. The sub inspector of school of the rural is the CLRC in -charge in their capacity of being the ex office circle project Co-ordinator. Circle project co-ordinators. Circle is the sub district administrative arrangement of primary education set up in West Bengal. Each circle headed by a SI of school has about 60 to 70 primary schools within its jurisdiction.

- a) Each CLRC -will have 3 Resource teachers selected through a process from the practising primary school teachers found to be best suited for the jobs.
- b) The CLCRs will be provided with computers facilities in due course of time for successful monitoring and implementation of the pedagogical the renewal activities and also for computerising the functioning of the ST's offices. This facility will reduce the non-academic workload of the SIs of school to facilitate their increased engagement in academic activities.
- c) The CLRC are supposed to have their owned building having a workshop-cum-Training Hall. Resource Room and office accommodation.
- d) The CLRC will be furnished will resource materials like books and journal an academic and researchers etc. This will provided teachers an access to the latest resource materials and thus help enhance their concept and improve their capacity to address the classroom situation successfully.

Furniture and equipment is necessary for smooth running of CLRC activities from CLRC office premises.

The DPT has decided to purchase the following furniture for 56 CLRC's in the district

- a) Table
- b) Chair
- c) Almirah

The DPT has decided to purchase typewriter for office use in 56 CLRCs.

The circle resource centres would play a vital role for the implementation of DPEP at the sub-District level. The entire academic support to teachers will be given through circle Resource centres. So the circle Resource Centres will also require well-equipped libraries to run their activities efficiently. DPT has decided to set up well-equipped libraries in 28 CLRCs. It has been decided to set up well-equipped libraries in 56 CLRC in the district.

These are to be constructed at each grampanchayat at for co-ordinating the teaching learning activities of all the schools under its preview. One Head teacher from among the schools under the GramPanchayat will be the project Co-ordinator of that CRC and every school under the GP will be the members. Weekly meeting will be held at the CRC with the teacher representation of every school and sharing of experience along with preparation of teaching leaning materials.

For co-ordinating the activities of CRC, the head teacher will be given an honorariums @ Rs200/- per month Contingency @ Rs500/- per month will be earmarked for each CRC.

School based learning improvement programme (SLIP): -

Through different field visits and surveys it's was found that

- These is little or no use of TLMs in class rooms
- These is little or no use of TLMs class rooms
- The multigrade situation which is very rarely addressed.
- There exists poor reading ,comprehending and independent writing capacity in a grade
- Lack of any convergence of quality improvement initiates at all level.

For this the immediate need is to shift from teaching improvement initiates to learning improvement initiates to learning improvement initialise through need based support to teachers and student and target oriented dynamic decentralise accountable to stake holders approach. Thus SLIP is the strategy for quality management and monitoring in the primary education sector

The objective of this programme is to

- Ensure eliminator of social and gender gaps in enrolment and retention
- Reduce gaps in the performance of the top and bottom 20 % student
- Improvement student reading and independent writing competencies in all grads. Target of this programme will be to
- Eliminated grade reputation by student who have more then 70% attendance
- To improve school attendance by more than 8% on an average
- To learning down the drop out rate by 50% of the present figure
- To improve PTR by rational distributor of teachers o ensure 4 teachers for 4 grades

For this target the following strategy will be adopted

- 1. Developing affective methods for teaching literacy and numeric in grade I and II
- 2. CLRC RTs & schoolteachers will work as a team to flexible classroom organisation for each school.
- 3. Involving of VECs in quality issue and bringing back the shifting accountability of quantity learning from parents to school.
- 4. Sharing learning achievement of each child with his/her parents on a regular basis.
- 5. Improving communication between schools community and the existing primary education set up at district and sub district level

Activities:

In the first year i.e. 2001-2002 only one class of 20% schools to be brought under the programme. In the first half of 2002-2003, the 1st and 2nd class 0 the existing 20% and first class 40% additional schools to be covered. In the next 6-month of 2002-2003, he rests of the schools are to be covered.

- One volunteer per schools @Rs 500/-p.m. to be selected by VEC-to-help teacher organise group and co-operative learning arrangements
- TLM grant of Rs 10/- per child per year to be given to the school for carrying out various.T-L activities as well as extracurricular activity.
- Some achievement surveys to the undertaken for monitoring the effectiveness and progress of this programme. This has to be undertaken after every 6 months.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION (ECCE)

In order to inculcate school going habit and to take care of health and nutrition the concept of ECCE was developed. It is an effort especially for school readiness of the children in the age group of 3-5 years and a support service for working women of the disadvantaged sections of the society. It is an important initiative for achieving the UPE/UEE by reducing the gaps in enrolment, dropout and learning achievement between gender and social groups. ECCE in this district is being undertaken through the Anganwadi Centres, which are the child care centres of the ICDS programme of Social Welfare Deptt. The pre-project activity is being carried out in the Anganwadi Centers and this assures great significance towards Elementary Education for the following factors: -

- It acts as a launching pad of the children for their spontaneous enrolment in primary schools.
- It generates a school going habit among the children and further it.
- It ensures enrolment of the underaged children who are so far being enrolled in class-I of Primary Schools and it facilitates primary education for girls and produce substitute care for younger.

Strategies proposed to be adopted for strengthening the pre-school activities and further expansion of the scheme with quality according to needs:

- a) Screening activities for bringing underage children back to ICDS Centre from primary schools.
- b) VECs to be strengthened for effective supervision and monitoring.
- c) Sensitisation of the parents through VEC, PTA, MTA and other associations and campaigning agencies for sending the target children to the centres.
- d) Training / orientation for ICDS workers/supervisors. local NGOs. Panchavet Functionaries and other for effective mobilization for the community for enrolment and retention of the children at the centres.
- e) Awareness and capacity building of the ICDS workers through training by experts for taking proper care of the children of this age group.
- f) Academic support in the shape of TLMs to the centres.
- g) For extension of working hours of the ICDS workers and helpers, the time schedule for running the centres will be adjusted according to the time schedule of primary schools.
- h) Management of the centres will have to come under the VEC (through separate MIC under VEC)
- i) Proper supervision and monitoring system are to be re-organised for pre-schooling activities at the Anganwadi Centers.
- j) Establishing linkage between CLRC and Anganwadi centre through noon and afternoon time workshops.
 - Specific Activities to be implemented
- 1) Sensitization & convergence workshops are to be taken up with District ICDS functionaries.
- 2) 5 days training programmes of the Resource persons are to be organised at the district level every year beginning from 2nd year (excepting 4th year).
- 3) Formation of DRG for ECCE to be formed & monthly meetings to be conducted.
- 4) Three days training programmes every year starting from 2nd year are to be imparted to all the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers excepting IV th year.

- 5) Three days training every year starting from 2^{nd} year will be imparted to supervisors in II, III & V years.
- 6) The ECCE kits as a composite teaching learning materials have been proposed to be supplied to all ICDS centres once a year @ Fs. 500/- per year.
- 7) Training of women members of Panchayat/VEC members (especially engaged for managing the Anganwadi Centers) will be organised on ECCE in I. II & V year of the project fund.
- the project fund.

 8) Shisu Melas and exhibitions are to be organised taking part in different district/sub-district level occasions.

Under the present circumstances, the following have been treated as the thrust areas during the year 2001-02 and 2002-03 in the district.;

- a) Creation of infrastructural facilities in a phased manner through convergence out of many other developmental funds of the district.
- b) Instead of stressing on enrolment of the eligible but un-enrolled children, since enrolment does not constitute a big problem, more stress is put on the regular attendance of the enrolled children.
- c) Anganwadi Melas. Poster Exhibition. Campaign. Material Exhibition are to be arranged to build up community awareness on the services of the ICDS with special emphasis on PSE.
- d) Monitoring system is to be improved further.
- e) Conducting orientation /training in cascade mode on the following issues :
 - i) Concepts of developments , growth and learning process of the preschoolers.
 - ii) Inter-relatedness of various developments and incidence of learning
 - iii) For development through appropriate activities (abounding examples of activities), sensory development, cognitive and cognitive developments, explanation in the environment, pre-number concepts, organisation of ECE classroom inter-alia.
- f) Convergence between SSA and ICDS set-up in the district is to be ensured and strengthened.

GIRLS' EDUCATION

Introduction:

The constitution of India has provided for equal opportunities to both men and women in every sphere, yet, the gap between law and reality continues to persist. Women continue to lag behind in areas like health, education, economic status, etc. mainly because of the discriminating practices of our society.

The National Policy of Education (1986) has envisaged 'Education' as one of the major tools for empowering women. Consequently, the Programme of Action (1992) emphasized a strong girl-child focus in all the governmental policies. In keeping with the national policies. Gender Intervention has been taken up as one of the major components of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan in West Bengal.

District Profile:

Female Literacy Rate of North 24 Parganas, at 72.13% (Census 2001), stands well above the State average of 60.22%. As for the scenario in Primary Education, the Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) for girls in this district is 81%, against 83% NER for boys. Yet, there cannot be any room for complacence, for there are still 95883 out of school girls of 5-8* years age group in the district, as is evident from the tables given below.

Relation between gender euity nd NER

Except for five or six locks in general the difference between the percentge of Net enrolment among girls and indx on gender euity vris from 0.5 to 1.9. In Basirht I Blck the difference in high i.e. 5.73. his my be due to the presence of high percentage of minority population. The negative difference in some of the blocks and municipalities my be explained in terms of migratory population in industrial and border regions. Moreover lack of security in the border resulted in leaving the women population in the original place of residence or sending the girl children to some safer place.

Table – 2
BLOCK & MUNICIPALITY WISE POPULATION AND ENROLMENT FIGURES FOR GIRLS

	GIRLS							
Subdivision	Block	Populatio n 5+ to 8+	Gross Envoluen	GER %	Net Eurolmen t	NER %	Out of School	
	Amdanga	9593	11799	123	7291	76	2302	
	Barasat-I	13827	16177	117	123 0 6	89	1521	
Barasat	Barasat-II	9699	10863	112	8244	85	1455	
	Deganga	16140	19045	118	12751	79	3389	
	Habra-l	10916	13972	128	8842	81	2074	
	Habra-II	8734	11354	130	6638	76	2096	
	Rajarhat	8424	10361	123	6402	76	2022	
Rural Sub-D	Division total	77333	93571	121	62474	81	14859	
Barrackpore	Barrackpore -I	8094	10279	127	7042	87	1052	
	Barrackpore -	8822	11557	131	7410	84	1412	
Rural Sub-f	Division total	16916	21836	129	14452	85	2464	
	Baduria	14568	16316	112	11654	80	2914	
	Basirhat-l	8616	9736	113	6720	78	1896	
Partal at	Basirhat-II	11365	13411	118	9206	81	2159	
Basirhat	Haroa	10594	12501	118	8899	84	1695	
	Hasnabad	10361	12847	124	8807	85	1554	
	Hingalganj	9129	10316	113	7577	83	1552	
	Minakhan	9775	11828	121	7624	78	2151	
	Sandeshkhali-l	8259	10489	127	7020	85	1239	
	Sandeshkhali- II	7935	9760	123	5951	75	1984	
	Swarupnagar	13285	15142	114	9564	72	3719	
Rural Sub-f	Division total	103885	122346	118	83022	80	20863	
	Bagdah	12866	14924	116	9649	75	3217	
Bongaon	Bongaon	19975	23171	116	15381	77	4594	
	Gaighata	17543	19684	112	14210	81	3333	
Rural Sub-I	Division total	50384	57743	115	39240	78	11144	
GRAND TO	OTAL (Rural)	248518	295496	119	199188	80	49330	

Subdivision	Municipality	Populatio n 5+ to 8+	Gross Enrolmen t	GER %	Net Enrolmen t	NER	Out of Schoo l
	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	6616	7211	109	5822	88	794
	Barasat	13578	15343	113	11405	84	2173
Barasat	Gobardanga	2459	2926	119	2164	88	295
	Habra	7491	9214	123	6292	84	1199
	Madhyamgram	9094	11549	127	7912	87	1182
	Rajarhat-Gopalpur	15792	20214	128	12791	81	3001
Urba	in Sub-Division total	55030	66457	121	46386	84	8644
	Baranagar	14150	17829	126	11886	84	2264
	Barrackpore	8167	10290	126	7105	87	1062
	Barrackpore Cantonment Board	1175	1445	123	963	82	212
	Bhatpara	24003	28804	120	18962	79	5041
	Dum Dum	5814	7035	121	4651	80	1163
Barrackpore	Garulia	4285	5013	117	3299	77	986
	Hallsahar	7234	9115	126	5642	78	1592
	Kamarhatti	17484	21156	121	14337	82	3147
	Kanchrapara	7831	9475	121	6578	84	1253
,	Khardaha	6920	7889	114	5398	78	1522
	Naihati	12207	13794	113	9643	79	2564
	New Barrackpore	4967	5414	109	3825	77	1142
	North Barrackpore	7164	7952	111	5731	80	1433
	North Dum Dum	12859	14016	109	10673	83	2186
•	Panihati	20197	23428	116	17773	88	2424
	South Dum Dum	23036	24879	108	20041	87	2995
	Titagarh	6431	7910	123	4823	75	1608
Urb	an Sub-Division total	183924	215444	117	151330	82	32594
Basirhat	Baduria	2780	3531	127	2113	76	667
	Basirhat	6 6 29	8220	124	4972	75	1657
	Taki	2115	2665	126	1565	74	550
Urb	an Sub-Division total	11524	14416	125	8650	75	2874
Bongaon	Bongaon	5955	7205	121	5002	84	953
Urb	an Sub-Division total	5955	7205	121	5002	84	953
Bidhannagar	Bidhannagar	9917	11305	114	8429	85	1488
Urb	an Sub-Division total	9917	11305	114	8429	85	1488
GF	RAND TOTAL (Urban)	266350	314827	118	219797	82	46553

Main reasons for girls being out of school in North 24 Parganas include involvement of girl children in jobs like working as domestic servants, bidi-making and zardausi or zari work, by which the girl-children supplement the family income. Additionally, girls in most of the households (both in-school and out of school) have to bear the burden of household work and sibling care. These chores make them irregular students in school, as a result of which their quality of learning is adversely affected.

It is also revealed from the data given above that the number of out of school girls is highest in the Rural Sub-Division of Bashirhat (49.29% of total rural out school girls) and Urban Sub-Division of Barrackpore (70.01% of total urban out of school girls).

Bashirhat is an industrial belt with a concentration of minority population. where parents prefer to send their children to religious institutions rather than formal schools. The figure for Barrackpore Sub-Division is surprising for an urban belt. Possible explanations could be concentration of private schools in the region, and influx of migratory male population from the neighbouring districts, as well as the neighbouring State of Bihar.

A study may be undertaken in these areas to determine the accurate reasons for such a large number of girl-children still remaining out of school in this region.

Objectives:

The objective of Gender Intervention will be -

- To achieve 100% enrolment of 5-9 year old girls by 2003.
- To ensure their retention upto class IV
- To ensure quality education for the enrolled girl-children by 2006.

Strategies:

- 1. Create a demand for Girls' Education at the grassroots through intensive awareness generation programmes.
- 2. Sensitise Panchayat functionaries, Village Education Committee members. Educational Personnel and Primary School Teachers on Gender Issues, with special emphasis on Girls Education.

- 3. Bridge the communication gap between Parents and Teachers by formation of effective Mother-Teacher Associations.
- 4. Develop gender-sensitive materials in print, audio and video for capacity building of functionaries at different levels of interaction.
- 5. Collaborating with other Govt. Deptts. And NGOs working with similar objectives.6.
- 6. Undertake Research & Studies on various aspects of Girls' Education.

Activities

A Workshop/Training

- 1) 2 days workshop with 100 RPs (2 from each CLRC in Ist, IIIrd and Vth year.
- 2) 1 day Training for 10788 female members of the VEC/WEC
 - (3 from each of 3596 VEC/WEC):
 - * 1200 members to be trained in 1st year
 - * 7800 members to be trained in IInd year
 - * 1788 members to be trained in III rd year
- 3) Sensitization of female members of Panchayet Samities and Gram Panchayets:
 - i) 2 day District level workshop with 100 members of Panchayet Samities (2 from each P.S.) to be undertaken in the 1st year.
 - 1 day Block/CLRC level workshop with 1000 female members of Gram Panchayet (5 members from each GP):
 - * 500 members to be covered in IInd year
 - * 500 members to be covered in IIIrd year
- 1 day Training of 19290 members from 3858 no. of MTAs (5 members from each MTA)
 - * Formation of 3858 MTAs in III year
 - * Training of 5000 members in IIIrd year
 - * Training of 14290 members in IVth year
- 5) 2 day Sensitization of 15890 no. of teachers from 3858 schools.
 - * 300 RPs + 4767 teachers to be covered in IInd year
 - * 9534 to be covered in Illrd year
 - * 1589 to be covered in the IVth year.

Bl Meeting:

- 1) 4 District level meetings on Girls' Education with District Resource Group Members and other District level functionaries.
- 2) 2 Block level meetings in each of the 50 no. of blocks Municipalities with Block/Municipality level functionaries.
- 3) GP level community meetings to be conducted in 400 GPs of selected blocks where gap between girl and boy's Enrolment is equivalent or more than 4 %

Cl Awareness Campaign:

- 1) Ma-O-Meye Mela will be conducted in :
 - i) 56 CLRCs in years II, III, IV & V
 - ii) 50,100 and 200 GPs in years III. IV and V respectively Total 574 no. of Melas.
- 2) Meena shows will be conducted in:

In years II. III. IV & V

- * 200 GPs in 2 spots each
- * at VEC level in selected blocks/Municipalities where girls Enrolment is low
- 3) World Women's Day on 8th March will be observed in :
 - * 56 CLRCs in year I V.
 - * At District level from years I V.

D) Visit:

- * Regular field-visits for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of field level activities will be undertaken by the District Gender Coordinator and District Resource Group members.
- * Inter-district and inter-state exposure-visits will be undertaken by the District gender Coordinator along with her DRG members in years II. III and IV.
- El Incentives:

Rewards (not in cash) will be given to 3 schools from each circle for least performance in :-

- ***** Girls' Enrolment
- ***** Girls' Retention Rate
- High Achievement level of Girls.

F) Material Development:

Posters, leaflets and booklets will be developed to convey the message about the importance of Girls' Education at the grassroots.

G) Balika Samriddhi Yojana:

Balika Samriddhi Yojana is a scheme of the Deptt. of Social Welfare that provides incentives for educating girl-education Under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. support may be provided to this scheme by -

- Generating awareness about BSY
- * Data collection about the beneficiaries covered under BSY.
- * Processing of the data and following up the survey findings in order to ensure quality education for the beneficiaries of the scheme.

(The action-plan may also call for a convergence with the Social Welfare Deptt. on this issue)

Hl Innovations:

District specific interventions will be taken up as and when required.

RESERCH STUDY

The process of planning is a continuous one. Any perspective plan, however meticulously it may be have prepared, requires complimenting from time to time so to retain its originality and effectiveness. The issue of implementability of the plan crucially depends on it.

The Research and Studies will help to identify the key areas where intervention will be required. The objective of this cell can be stated as:

Identification of intervention which are required to be redefined on the basis of the performance of the activity.

To do this following activities are required to be taken up eg-

- •Surveys
- •Local studies
- •Data collection
- •Selection of sites or activities where survey/study/data collection is to be implemented

On the basis of the above certain conclusions are drawn and those are then adopted to the planning process.

Under Research and studies the following studies will be undertaken eg:

- 1. Cohort Study
- 2. Quality assessment study

These studies pertain to quality issues which will help to identify the underlying reasons for the present status of education. These studies will be taken up at a large scale and efforts will be made to penetrate down to the grass root level. This will help in locating factors responsible for emerging status of the issues taken up. Accordingly suggestions can be made in the planning process to implement on appropriate strategy to improve the present status.

Activities:

- 1. Cohort study in 1 primary schools in the 2nd year, 3rd year, 4th year
- 2. Quality Assessment study (BAS) in 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th year

Impact Studies may be made after a certain period of implementing new strategies, to assess the effectiveness of these strategies in reaching the desired goals. Based upon its success the strategy will be further strengthened or withdrawn with new strategies developed in response to the findings from the study.

Activities

- 1) Midterm Assessment study
- 2) Impact assessment in community participation, TLM grant, teachers' training etc

Beside these impact assessment of inputs/strategies with district specificities through the different intervention areas will be made for further strengthening or designing remedial strategies.

Activities:

Quantitative studies in different intervention areas i.e. Gender. Alternative Schooling. ECCE etc.

Action Research studies emphasise on smaller areas concentrating more at the micro level. This study aims at contributing towards the practical concerns of people in an immediate problematic situation. Accomplishing this requires active collaboration of research and target group.

- Impact training
- Dropout / Retention / Repitition / Transition / Achievement levels etc.
- Relation of Attendance to achievement
- Challenges of Universalisation among SC/ST/Girls/Other special groups
- Hardspots in teaching
- Training needs of teacher

SLIP Studies

Learning achievement / classroom transaction / assessments under the school learning improvement programme.

School-based achieved competency assessment of students against the desired competency at different grades at different intervals of the academic session will be undertaken in SLIP schools.

Disseminations of Reports

This is a vital part of the research to give back at the grass root level the analysis of data as collected from the same level. Dissemination of information and its sharing will be organised at the district and sub-district level depending on the scope and coverage of the study.

COMMUNITY MOBILISATION

About the Part

Traditional part of Primary Education with special reference to access, enrolment, retention and quality education of the state speaks that initially community people moved fast for ensuring the said issues on their own capacity before the fort. Earlier community established schools, deployed teachers, donated land for school, collected fund from community for Civil construction, interacted with the parents for enrolling their children and sometime paid salary etc to the teachers from community fund. It is a miserable thing that while sort, based on their policy issues, started to serve school in schoolless habitation, deploy teachers, provide fund for building construction, deploy inspectors for ensuring supervision etc. the community stated of the Govt, to ensure access, enrolment retentive and quality education where community has nothing to do.

In WB from with the very beginning of decentralised Punchyet system the Govt. Through panchyet system has set up a number of primary schools. However the main focus of Panchayet and Municipal bodies had always been on the infrastructure development activities than on education. Moreover in many cases, they have failed to involve the community and this fact is largely responsible for the present situation of primary education.

The 73rd and 74th Amendment Act of the Indian Constitution empowered the local panchayet & municipal bodies to play a key role for the expansion of primary education yet, the main focus of panchayet & municipal bodies remain in the other developmental activities than on primary education. Besides, in many cases these bodies failed to involve the community in overall activities of primary education. In the present scenario it is a hard fact that the role of the community, panchayets, urban bodies have become vital and almost inseparable in the preview of UPE. In order to achieve UPE, SARBA SIKSHA ABHIJAN has thus stressed more on community mobilisation activities as means to generate awareness among the community and ensuring participation in implementation of UPE. It has been established that major impediments against universal access, enrolment, retention and quality of education is the ignorance of the community and their non-involvement in the entire process. Unfortunately community still believes that issues related to access, enrolment, retention and quality education depends largely on the Govt, machineries and the teachers and thus community has no role to play.

Keeping this in view the district has identified the following problems very categorically.

Problems:

- 1. Lack of involvement of the community in Infrastructure Development activities (building, toilet, drinking water etc.)
- 2. Lack of database at the Micro Level (Gram Sansad/Ward) to identify un-enrolled and drop out children.
- 3. Most of the guardians /parents are reluctant to take active part in observing classroom process and school environment.
- 4. Lack of convergence among panchayet, Primary School Council. School Education Deptt. and Municipal bodies.

- 5. Lack of awareness of the community in planning exercise pertaining to access enrolment and retention.
- 6. Lack of Networking among schools NGOs. Youth Clubs. Library etc.
- 7. Lack of structural set up at Village/Gram Sansad and Ward Level.
- 8. Gram Sansads and Wards are not financially empowered (based on the philosophy of decentralised planning)
- 9. Lack of awareness of the community as a whole pertaining to access, enrolment retention and quality education.
- 10. Lack of ownership felling of the community on school and other related issues.
- 11. Lack of political will.

Strategies

In order to minimize the problem as stated the following strategies have been identified.

- 1. Structural base will be developed in every Gram Sansad and Ward areas by forming village Education (VEC) and Ward Education (WEC) and Ward Education committee (WEC) respectively.
- 2. The VECs and WECs will be financially empowered by providing fund to their bank account. Fund pertaining to infrastructure development of enrolment drive and micro planning exercise etc will be given to VEC and WEC for ensuring their involvement.
- 3. Capacity of the VEC/WEC members will be built by organizing intensive training, as a result, gradual involvement of the community will be ensured. (these strategies no. 1,2, & 3 will help the district to tackle the problem no 1 as stated)
- 4. For ensuring access enrolment & retention at the micro level a data base at the Gram Sansad and Ward level will be maintained. For this, every VEC and WEC will maintain a register of the children in the age group of 1 to 12 years (The children Register will help the VEC/WEC to solve the problem as stated in Sl. No. 2)
- 5. PTA/MTA will be organized under the leadership of VEC/WEC for sharing of classroom process and achievement of the children. (This strategy will help us to tackle the problem no. 3 as stated)
- 6. a) In order to ensure infrastructural development a convergence among Panchavet. School, Primary School Council and Municipal bodies will be developed.
 - b) Sensitization workshops will be organised by involving Panchayet and Municipal bodies. Primary School Council and Education Deptt. etc for developing a convergence plan and network among the departments.
 - c) Proposal will be made through workshop as send to concerned Deptt. for issuing G.O for ensuring convergence or joint effort to achieve UPE. (these strategies will help the district to tackle the problem No-4 as stated)
- 7. a) Intensive capacity building exercise for the VEC/WEC members will be undertaken by the district. Necessary training, sensitization, large-scale campaign through different medias etc. will be undertaken.

- b) Issues based separate planning exercise will be undertaken at Gram Sansad & Ward Level by involving the community where VEC/WEC will take the leadership.
- c) Fund will be provided to VEC/WEC for making planning exercise on the specific issue (access, enrolment retention and quality education. These strategies will help to minimize the problem No.5 as stated.)
- 8 a) In order to ensure 4 major issues of UPE a network among school, youth club, library and NGOs will be developed under the leadership of BLCC & Panchayet etc. Necessary instruction will be given to all concern from the district and effort will be made by the district to negotiate with other and concerned Deptts.
 - b) Sensitization workshop will be made from district to Gram Sansad and Ward Level for developing network. (these strategies will help to tackle the problem No.6 as stated)
- 9. a) A dovetailing system will be followed for providing fund to VEC/WEC specially for infrastructure development.
 - b)Planning meeting will be organised at district level by involving the funding agencies who will provide fund for school infrastructure development (namely: Panchayet, Municipality, School Education Deptt., Primary school Council, Zilla Parishad etc).
 - c) All funds coming from different sources will go_to VEC/WEC bank account. (these strategies will help to tackle the problem no. 8 as stated)
- 10 a) Sensitizing the stakeholder, political parties etc Panchayets, Municipal bodies etc time to time.
 - b) Specific responsibility will be given to the concerned agency/bodies to achieve the goal.
- 11. Developing district level Resource Group for entering support to others functionaries associated with UPE.

These strategies will help to tackle the problem No. 9, 10 & 11 as stated.

ACTIVITY

- 1. District level workshop with the members of DLCC and other district level committees
- 2. One day senstization programme with the district functionaries.
- 3. Formation of DRG on community mobilisation
- 4. Residential workshop\training of resource persons district level.
- 5. Workshop/training of VEC/WEC members at CLRC level.
- 6. Noon time workshop for VEC/WEC members at CLRC.
- 7. District level workshop with Panchayet functionaries for sensitization on UPE and developing the stategy for convergence.
- 8. District level workshop/training with NGOs , youth club, library etc. for developing a close network.
- 9. Sencitization workshop at block/municipalities level.

- 10. Residential training /workshop with DRG members.
- 11. Training of CEPs for their capacity building on community mobilisation.
- 12. Regular meeting with DRG members.
- 13. Organising non-residential training of VEC/WEC members.
- 14. Workshop with folk artists to folk teams for wider campaign at in different backward areas.
- 15. Week long folk campaign and other activities at GP or Sansad for enrolment drive.
- 16. Organising weak long for developing conducive environment for proper functioning of VEC/WEC. 1000 SPOTS will be covered every year.
- 17. Developing and printing of chidden register for developing information at VEC/WEC, school level.
- 18. Display hoarding at different corner of the district.
- 19.VDO show at block / GP level for enrolment drive.
- 20. Sishu Mela at GP/Ward level.
- 21. Enrolment drive at VEC/WEC level
- 22. Retention drive at VEC/WEC level
- 23. Weak long campaign programme for retention of the children
- 24. Printing of folders for VEC/WEC members
- 25. Organising micro planning , school mapping, block municipal/URD wise including SSK and other institutions.
- 26. Printing of posters, leaflet, Wall writing for wider campaign on enrolment retention etc.
- 27. Intensive workshop for development training curriculum for RPs.

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLING

The various studies undertaken at different point of the have revealed that formal education has its middle class bias which could not speak for all corners of the society specially for the deprived section and the special focus group children. Therefore, concept of Alternative school has emerged through out country which speaks for the deprived children. The fact can be understood on analysing the district level figures of 5+ to 8+ population as obtained from house to house survey.

- ★ In the year 2000 2001, total number of out of school children is 1,93,016.
- ★ Of this about 1,15,180 children have never been enrolled in any type of formal primary school.
- ★ And 77,206 children have dropped out of the formal primary section.

It is to be noted that Panchayet & R.D. Deptt. Govt. of W.B. has already introduced Alternative School in state with a view to ensure universal access of the deprived children. In W.B. it is known as Sishu Siksha Karmasuchi (SSK). By this time the district has established no. 361 SSK in different parts of the district and about 23560 no. children are already enrolled in those centres.

In addition to SSK another opportunity has come to the district for ensuring universal access. The name of the scheme is EGS/AIE. Hence, clubbing together (SSK and EGS/AIE) the district will move ahead for ensuring universal access specially for.

Thus we have to plan for the following categories.

- 1. The never enrolled children in the age group of 5+ to 8+ who have access to formal primary schools but have remained out of schools as the rigid schedule of the primary schools are not suited to their individual needs.
- 2. The same age group of never enrolled children who do not have access to formal primary schools.
- 3. The drop out children in the age group of 7+ and above.
- 4. The over aged children in the primary section. It is to cater to the needs of these children that a flexible need oriented system of alternative schooling is required.

Strategy:

- considering the huge number of out of school children in the district the principal strategy will be step up the enrolment drive so that atleast 30% of the out of school children are enrolled in the existing formal primary schools of the district. A system of alternative schools (SSK) either managed by the community or under EGS, managed by the NGOs are to be set up for children aged 5 to 6 years who have access but are still unenrolled. The timing of these school will be decided as per the felt need of that particular region who are either never enrolled or have dropped out of the system.
- However, for children beyond the age group of 7, some alternative Innovative education system will be introduced in the form of bridge courses. Depending upon their age. 6 month's or 9

month's bridge course will be organised for these children so that after completion of this course they may be enrolled in the <u>age appropriate classes</u> of the alternative schools running in that region, or in the local formal schools.

- ★ For those who do not have access to primary schools, alternative schools in the form of SSKs run by P&RD deptt. of Govt. of West Bengal and managed by the community may be set up.if there is lack of initiative among the community, then the NGOs will be encouraged to set up EGCs in these region.
- * Special interventions are also required for the urban deprived children in the industrial belt of Barrackpore region. This includes a section of child labour also. For them Sikshalay Prakalpa will be set up. This Prakalpa will be implemented only through the Non Government Organisations.
- Negotiation with Ministry of Labour of GOI with Lab. Deptt. for establishing more no. Child Labour School in the industrial belt under the National child labour Project of this district. Fir this a convergence of action will be required at the Municipality level.
- * A further convergence will take place with WBDPEP and Panchayat & RD Deptt. in question of extending support to SSK functionaries like that extended to formal primary set up.
- ★ Intensive survey and micro planning exercise will be undertaken for identifying Child Labour and Deprived children specially in the industrial belt (28 unit).

Activities to be adopted from 2001 to 2002 :-

- 1. Opening of new centres:
- About 60,000 out of school children will be brought under the SSKs. For this about 1500 numbers of community managed alternative schools i.e. sishu Siksha Kendras are to be opened within the year 2002-2003. The support in terms of honorarium of the Sahayikas and some contingeacies for these Kendras will be provided by the Panchayat and the Rural Development department of the state Govt.
- b) Rest 40000 out of school children will be brought under the NGO manage alternatives schools (EGS) open both in rural and urban areas.
- c) 1600 out of school children will be covered through of sikshalay Prakalpa to be set up within the year 2002-2003. On the basis of the performance of these sikshalay Prakalpas some more sikshalay Prakalpas may be organised which will be incorporated in the respective years AWP & B.
- d) 13880 number of children will be concerned through AIEs to be set up in block and municipality throughout the district, since the dropout children are scattered all over the district. The distribution of the AIEs will be made at the DLCC meeting on the basis of revised data, to be incorporated in AWP& B.

- 2. One day Awareness campaign and work shops will be organised once in every year for the first two years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 in every blocks and Municipalities of the district
- 3.. Training of Instructors:
- a) A maximum of four Sahayikas for eachf SSK have to be given 5 days residential training during the first four years consecutively.
- b) Similarly four instructors of each EGCs to be given 5 days residential training for the first 2 years.
- c) For AIEs and Sikshalay Prakalpas. 2 instructors to be given 15 days' training for the first two years. Then depending upon their efficiency the number of trainings may be altered.
- 4. Centre Grant:
- a) TLM grant for SSK @ Rs.250/- per S.S. per year Centre Grant for SSK @ Rs.1000/- per Centre
- b) TLM grant for Sikshalay Prakalpa @ Rs.500/- per E,V, per year Centre grant @ Rs.1000/- per centre per year
- c) For AIEs a centre grant @ Rs.1200/- per child per year is to be given.
- 5. Honorarium of teachers of EGC, sikshalay Prakalpa
 4 Instructors of EGC @ Rs. 1000/- p.m. each depending on the classes room
- 6. Organising 3 days training of MC Members for SSKs.
- 7. A. 3 days District level workshop with NGOS for developing net work among SSA, NGO and other development deptt.

mainly local group theatres, putul nacher samsthas are also very prominent here. They can also be utilised for awareness generation purposes.

iv) Publications: Material development is an important component of the Media Strategy. Print media will be utilised for generating awareness among larger community as well as among policy makers etc. A quarterly publication in this regard authority will serve the purpose. Books, Pamphlets. Brochures will also be developed keeping in mind the linguistic heterogeneity of the population.

Documentation is an art of keeping records chronologically for future references. Documentation of the total project needs to be done professionally in order to monitor the progress of the project also. Different reports to be prepared considering the different angles of the project from time to time. Still photography, video documentation and also report writing are three main areas of documentation. Thus, from the very beginning of the project progress needs to be recorded by a group project members at district, block and circle level simultaneously. Time to time, workshops on documentation to be organised at different levels.

For Media & Documentation component, the existing departments handling publicity will be responsible here also. In North 24 Parganas, DICO handles the entire publicity in the district. In the circle level. SI of schools and Panchayet/Municipalities will be responsible for handling publicity. Thus throughout the entire period DICO at the district level will be working closely with DPO. SSA and DI of Schools at the district level for disseminating messages an the issue.

DISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Considerable amount of research in the areas of teaching learning process and teachers training programme in the past few decades has made in evident that for the overall cognitive and affective development of children, it is important for teachers to be well equipped in terms of child psychology, appreciation of innate potential in children and understanding of the learning process in children. Teacher Training programmes emphasize capacity building of the teachers to this end.

But it should be kept in mind that teacher-training programme is not a one time effort rather an ongoing continuous process. There is a need to maintain a sustained interaction with the teachers even after the training programme is over. It is in this context Distance Education Programme plays a vital role. It has been envisaged as a major area of intervention under SSA's activities to strengthen the ongoing training programme for teachers and other personnel in one primary education sector.

It focuses on integration and use of distance learning (DL) materials and inputs through print, audio and visual media for the various training activities under SSA. The goal of DEP-SSA is to strengthen the concept of quality education by developing relevant resource material for teachers -

The objectives of DEP are as follows:-

- 1. to develop Distance learning (DL) inputs and materials for training the primary school teachers.
- 2. to assist in reducing transmission loss by suitable DL interventions, thereby increasing consistency and quality of training efforts.
- 3. to organise training of teachers and primary education personnel on use of these DL materials.

Strategy:-

- 1. Formation of District Resource Group which will be associated with the activity of DEP in the district. The DRG members for DEP to be part of the DRG Pedagogy.
- 2. Building capacity at different levels of district functionaries and primary education personnel on DEP. Identification of needs for development of resource material. Distribution of DL materials upto CLRC level.

The Activities to be undertaken for DEP in the district are as follows: -

- Interaction with members of DRG for DEP and primary school teachers through meetings/workshops for need assessment for development of resource material for teachers.
- 2) Development of DL material both print and non-print based on need assessment of the teacher-training programme.
- 3) Organising workshops to train RTs & CPCs for the use of DL materials at the district level.
- 4) Organising training programme for primary school teachers on use of DL materials.

Organising Afternoon workshops for teachers at CLRC level to orient on use of DL material, its effectiveness in classroom transaction, identification of school specific needs in the teaching-learning process.

INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED

In Article 41 of our constitution, it has been indicated that state shall make prevision for securing the right to work to education and to public assistance in the case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of underserved, want. Previously a different line of approach i.e. providing education in schools specially meant for such disability was adopted. But times and concepts have been changed. It is no longer considered appropriate to have separate schools for children with disabilities in stead, it was the movement of integration in context to exclusion or segregation which has gained momentum in recent years particularly in the decade of 1990s.

To achieve the goal of UPE/UEE, the Govt has introduced Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA). If that is so, education of children with disabilities must become integral part of national initiative for obvious reason because: -

- a) Education for all cannot be achieved without including children with special needs.
- b) Primary school in the rural/urban area becomes the natural choice keeping in view its proximity, and
- c) It is the issue of non-discrimination and human rights, that those children with special needs are not segregated but included as part of the mainstream.

Persons with Disabilities Act (1995) have addressed the issue of education of persons with disabilities by offering wide range of educational opportunities.

Interventions (District)

- 1) Appointment of DRC and PC
- 2) Formation of DRG
- 3) Identification of Areas & Survey.
- 4) Screening Assessment and New Enrolment.
- 5) Community Sensitisation.
- 6) Pre-integration skills.
- 7) Distribution of Aids & Appliances. •
- 8) Orientation of teachers.
- 9) Selection of District Level Resource Organisation (DLRO)

Plan:-

The main objective of the IED programme is to evolve, demonstrate, evaluate and document strategies that facilitate UPE/UEE for children with disabilities.

Specific Objectives:-

- a) Capacity building at the district level.
- b) Capacity building of school teachers to identify children with disabilities.
- c) Facilitating participation and involvement of teacher and non-disabled peers in accepting children with special needs in school and in community programme.
- d) Promote participation and involvement of family members in training their child with disabilities.
- e) Integrating the identified children in formal school.
- f) Providing required services to the disabled children who are already in school.

Strategy:-

- a) Capacity building at different levels
- b) Strategy related to enhance academic and social performance of children with disabilities (i) Survey (ii) Assessment for needs identification © Involvement of Resource Organisations for development of motor, cognitive and language ability of integrated children.

As an alternative to this system it has been decided to go for NGOs, who will be entrusted with the job of special teachers and who will work as resource organisation for IED component of DPO. District Level NGOs will be called District Level Resource Organisation (DLRO)

Activities *

- Engagement of duly qualified and competent IED Co-ordinator and programming Co-ordinator.
- > Formation of DRG with representatives from DSWO. CMOH. NGOs etc.
- Awareness Camps at GP/Ward Level
- Orientation / Sensitisation / Workshops / Meeting
 - 1) Sensitisation of District Functionaries
 - 2) Sensitisation of Block / Municipality Level
 - 3) Orientation of all Primary School Teacher of the intervening areas
 - 4) Meeting with guardians of disabled children of the intervening CLRCs

The following topics will be covered in the orientation and training programme:-

- i) What is IEDC
- ii) Facilities available under IEDC
- iii) Resource Room facilities
- iv) Common factors of SSA & IEDC
- v) How SSA & IEDC can work together ·
- vi) Needs of children with disabilities, teacher and parents
- vii) Structural / physical modification that promotes better integration
- viii) Modules of integration
- ix) Integration barriers like attitudinal issues and logistic issues and the accessibility issues and strategies to overcome this.
- x) Teacher and peer group strategies for facilitating interaction

Campaign

- Observance of World Disable Day
- Cultural Competition
- Cultural Competition among Disable Children
- > Drama and Folk Songs on IED
- > Leaflets, Postering, Printing etc

Survey & Identification.

- > School survey by teachers to identify children spl. needs.
- ➤ House hold survey by VEC/WEC member.
- > Compilation.

Screening and Assessment

- Forming multi disciplinary assessment team with expert form the field of Medical, Psychological and Special educated personnel.
- > The above team will identify the special need of disable children.
- > Wall Writing, Leaflet, Miking, Postering to be used extensively before assessment camp.
- > The assessment programme may be organised in 3-4 at the intervening areas.

Aids & Appliances

Aids & Appliances will be provided to the disabled children through convergence with ALIMCO. 60% of the fund will be contributed by ALIMCO and the remaining 40% will be done by SSA.

> In case of non availability, the appliance, furniture will be procured from the market.

Engagement of DLRO

- > DLRO will be engaged at the areas to look after the special needs of integrated disabled children. NGOs working in the field of disabilities will be contacted for
- the same. Each DLRO should have three special educators from different field of disability viz Visual, Mental and Hearing.

Networking with National Institutes

DPO will develop network with State / National Level Institutes viz NIOH. NIMH. AYJNIHH, NIVH for obtaining and developing materials, providing aids and appliances and other required services.

Resource Library

Setting up a Resource Library on IED and apart from various references. a display board with different aids and appliances will be made.

Visit

- > Visit of IED Co-Ordinator. Programming Officer and SRG members to State.
- > Other SSA district visit of DRG members and IED Co-Ordinators.

Sustainability

For effective Sustainability (which is very crucial and difficult one) of the project of this nature, the following activities will commence. The activities of this objective are aimed at supporting the change in roles and Co-Ordinating the flow of information about change within the service systems of communities. Activities include under this would be

- a) Shaping collaborative relationships among public, private and community organisation.
- b) Shaping collaborative relationships among public, private and community organization.
- c) Establishing co-operative agreement with school districts, education services districts, health services, rural development service providers and other appropriate departments and local agencies.
- d) Shaping social service agencies and systems roles to respond to the needs of inclusive education in the community.
- e) Income Generation Programmes.

It is hoped, that the problems in this connection will be dealt with holistic and integrated approach and in the era of globalisation our country is also bound to be influenced by developments in this regard elsewhere in the world.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Management Information System is indispensable for efficient and effective Project Management at least for this project namely "SSA" where the purview project is spread over a large geographical area. A smooth information flow in both the directions from the District to the State and vice versa and from the District to the Circles and vice versa and further down to the grass root level immensely helps the implementation issues, planning and micro planning and effective Project Management. An effective and efficient MIS also helps in the decision making process.

To run the project successfully a some pieces of information is vitally important, information flow through different levels of the project at the right time will not only ensure the successful implementation of the project but will also help in taking corrective measure efficiently and effectively. An efficient database management is required for storing of the pieces of information required from time-to-time for micro-planning, implementation issues and Project Management related issues; in short and long managing the host of data and equipment for the needs of the Project and its efficient implementation and management.

Activities to be undertaken

The following activities are to be conducted for building up a database which can be used from on regular basis for decision making and planning process.

A. District Information System for Education (DISE)

The Education Management Information System (EMIS) is an essential tool for building up a database for School Information. The EMIS is implemented through National software DISE. The DISE software has provision for building up a School Level database on an annul basis data being collected as on 30th September every year.

To train up the head teacher of the schools on people on DISE is an essential activity for a smooth and consistent information collection from the schools. The information collected is then entered in the DISE software and shared at the State Level and further shared at National level. The reports are analysed and used for planning purpose.

B. Project Management Information System (PMIS)

An efficient software for managing the Project with the expenditure patterns of each activity and the sub-activity under the activities. The PMIS database can be effectively used for monitoring the financial and physical progress of the Project on a periodic basis. The implementation of the PMIS software will be at the District level with an adequate training and manpower and the database will be shared with the State office on a periodic basis.

C. Upgradation of MIS Cell at DPO

This is also an important activity, which will help the district planners and execution to preserve DISE data, PMIS data and any other related database or information base in an aggregated manner and send the reports to the State for their proper intervention. An adequate set-up is required for the previously mentioned purposes i.e. preservation of the aggregated databases and analysis of the database for planning. For this certain arrangements are to be made for installation of necessary hardware and software in the office.

At present there is one PC (with multimedia), one DeskJet Printer and one UPS. The following set-up requirements of the districts

ITEM	Numbers
Computer (P-III)	- 4 -
LaserJet Printer	1
8 port Hub	1
UPS (0.5 KVA)	4
Scanner	`l
CD Writer	1
LapTop	1
Projecter & Screen	1 .
Modem (56 Kbps)	l

There will be requirements for software for maintaining the databases for the requirements of the UPE interventions and other office requirements.

D. Post Card Reporting System

This is also an innovative activity in the area to strengthen the reporting system from the VEC to the Circle level. It is seen that the reporting system between VEC & CLRC is very difficult due to huge geographical area covered, and manpower and other resource requirements. But this reporting system is essential for an effective monitoring at the grass root level on a regular time interval. This has been designed through Post Card Reporting System.

FIVE YEARS PERSPECTIVE PLAN Budget on SSA for NORTH 24 PARGANAS District

AT A GLANCE

Sl. No.	Activity	Cost
1.	Project Management	148.925
2	Planning & Management	101.225
3	Civil works	3836.025
4	Pedagogy	6186.3691
5	Community Mobilization	269.4036
6	Alternative Schooling	611.7805
7	Early Childhood Care & Education	40.186
8	Girls Education	95.2321
9	Research & Study	57.87
10	Innovation	20.0
11	Distance Education Programme	3.27
12	Integrated Education for Disabled	274.016
13	Media & Documentation	45.1
14	MIS	144.2365
	TOTAL	11833.6388

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	Staff Salary a	at DPO									2001-200	6		• •	
S. No	Activity/Sub-Activity	Unit cost	Y	ear I		Year II	Yes	r III	Yes	r IV	Yes	er V	To	tal .	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physicai	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In iakhs	,						
1	DPO	~	1	-	1	~	1	~	1	~	1	-	1	- 1	Salary from GoWB
2	ADPO	-	1	~	1	~	í	~	1	~	1	~	1	- 1	Salary from SE Deptt.
3	DDPO ·	~	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	~	1	~	1	i .	Salary from SE Deptt.
4	FAO	0.06 / head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- per month
5	MIS-in-Charge	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1 ,	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- per month
6	DEO	0.045/ head / month	3	0.81	3	0.81	3	1.62	3	1.62	3	1.62	3	7.29	@ Rs 4500/- per month
7	Head Clerk	0.045/ head / month	1	0.27	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	2.43	@ Ra 4500/- per month
8	Accountant	0.045/ head / month	1	0.27	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	2.43	@ Rs 4500/- per month
9	UDC	0.045/ head / month	1	0.27	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	0.54	1	2.16	€ Rs 4500/- per month
10	LDC	0.04/ head / month	3	0.72	3	1.44	3	1.44	3	1.44	3	1,44	3	6.48	@ Rs 4000/- per month
11	AE ·	0.06/ head / month	1	0.18	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.08	@ Rs 6000/- per month
12	JE	0.05/ head / month	1	0.9	3	1.8	3	1.8	3	1.8	3	1.8	3	8:1	@ Rs 4500/- per month
13	Teachers* Trag-in- Charge	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- per month
14	Gender Coord	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- per month

S. No	Activity/Sub-Activity	Unit cost	Y.	ear I		Year II	Yea	ar III	Yea	r IV	Yes	ir V	То	tai	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs							
15	IED Coord	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	6000/- p
16	R & S Coord	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	. 1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- p month
17	CM Coord	0,06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- p month
18	AS Coord	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- po month
19	ECE Coord	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- p month
20	Planning Coord	0.06/ head / month	1	0.36	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	0.72	1	3.24	@ Rs 6000/- p month
21	Gr. D	0.03/ head / month	5	0.9	5	1.8	5	1.8	5	1.8	5	1.8	5	8.1	@ Rs 3000/- po month
	Grand Total			7.92		15.39		16.2		16.2		16.2		72.45	

	Vehicle)									F	≷s. In Lak	ch		
S. No	Activity/Sub-Activity	Unit cost	Y	ear i		Year II	Yes	ir III	Yea	r IV	Yes	ır V	То	tal	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhe	Physical	Finance Rs. in lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. in lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Rinance Rs. In lakhs	
1	Vehicle	0.15/vehicle/ Month	4	3.6	4	7.2	4	7.2	4	7.2	4	7.2	4	¹ 32.4	
2	Vehicle	0.15/vehicle/ Month	2	0.9	2	1.8	2	1.8	2	1.8	2	1.8	2	8.1	
	Grand Total			4.5		9		9		9		9		40.5	$oxed{oxed}$

	Capacity Bu	ilding										Ŗ	ts. In Lakt	18	
S. No	Activity/Sub-Activity	Unit cost	Y.	ear I		Year ii	Yes	r III	Yes	r IV	Ye	er V	То	tal	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	`
1	Orientation of District Functionaries	0.0015/h/d	150	0.45			150	0.45					300	0.9	For 2 days
2	Meeting at DPO	LS	-	0.025	•	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.05	•	0.225	
	Exposure visit and field visit	•	-	0.1	•	0.5	•	0.5	•	0.5	•	0.5		2.1	
	Grand Total			0.575		0.55		1		0.55		0.55		3.225	

	Consum	ables									R	ls. in laki	hs		
S. No	Activity/Sub- Activity	Unit cost	Y	ear I		Year II	Yea	r III	Yea	ır IV	Yes	r V	То	tal ,	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. in lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	,						
1	OE	LS	•	0.5	•	1	•	1	<u> </u>	1	-	1		4.5	
2	Rented Bldg	LS	•	0.5	•	1.2		1.2		1.2	•	1.2		5.3	
3	Decoration & Renovation	LS	•	· -	-	0.25	•	•	•	0.5		-		0,75	
4	Tel. Bill	LS	•	0.5	•	1.2	-	1.2	· ·	1.2	-	1.2		5.3	
5	Elec. Bill	LS		0.45	•	0.9	•	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	4,05	1
6	Audit Fees	LS		•	•	0.15	-	0.15		0.15	-	0.15	-	0.6	1
7	Incidental Charges	LS	•	•	•	0.1	•	0.1		0.1	•	0.1		0.4	
8	House Keeping	LS		0.025		0.05		0.05	•	0.05		0.05	-	0.225	1
9	Office Stationary	LS	•	0.05	-	0.1	•	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	•	0,45	
10	TA/DA of DPO Personnel	LS	•	0.25		1	•	1	-	1	-	1	•	4.25	
	Grand Total			2.275		5.95		5.7		6.2		5.7		25,825	ļ

2

	Equipme	nt									1	Rs. In Lak	κh		
S. No	Activity/Sub-Activity	Unit cost	Y	par i		Year li	Yes	ır III	Yes	ır IV	Ye	ar V	То	tal	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	
1	Equipment	LS	•	0.5	•	2	•	1	•	0.5	-	•	-	4	
	Maintenance	LS	•	0.05	-	0.1	•	0.1		0.1	_ <u>-</u> _	0.1	-	0.45	
	Grand Total			0.55		2.1		1.1	I	0.6		0.1	I	4.45	

	Staff Salary a	t DPO									- 2	2001 - 200)6		
S. No	Activity/Sub-Activity	Unit cost	Υ.	ear I	ı.	Year ii	Yes	r III	Yes	r IV	Yes	er V	Τq	tal	Remarks
			Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. in lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. in lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. in lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. in	,
1	Furniture	LS	•	0.25		1	-	0.5		0.25		0.25		2.25	
2	Maintenance	LS	-	0.025	-	0.05	•	0.05	-	0,05	-	0.05		0.225	Salary from SE Deptt.
	Grand Total			0.275		1.05		0.55		0.3		0.3		2.475	1

Planning & Management North 24 Parganas

in Lakhs

Activity/Sub- Activity	Unit cost	<u> </u>	ear I		ar II	1	ar III	Ye	ar IV	Y	ear V	1	otal	Remarks
		Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	
Workshop on financial management	0.20/CLRC	-		56	11.2	56	11.2	56	11.2		·	56	33.0	
Consultative process of planning at district level	0.3/workshop	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	ı	0.3	5	1.5	
Consultative process of planning at CLRC level,	0.15 per w/s per circle	٠		56	8.4	56	8.4	56	8.4	56	8.4	56	25.2	
Consultative process of planning at VEC	0.005 per VEC			1800 VEC/WE C	9	1800	9	1800	9	1800	9	10,800	36.0	
Preparation of AWP & B & perspective Plan of UEE	Lump sum		1.0		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		4.0	
Exposure/Fleid Visit					0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.K	
Meeting of district functionaries			0.025		0.025		0.025		0.025		0.025		0.125	
	L		1	<u> </u>	L		I		I		I	I	101.225	

Research & Studies North 24 Parganas

													in Lakhs	
Activity/ Sub- Activity	Unit cost	Ye	ear I	Ye	ar II	Yes	ar III	Yes	ar IV	Ye	ar V	T	otal i	Remarks
		Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance Rs. Int lakhs	
Different Studies	0.015 per school	-	-	1000	15.0	1200	18.0	1200	18.0	358	5.37	3858	57.87	Cohort Study Quality Assessment Study MAS Impact Study on Teacher's Training, TLM grant, Community participation SLIP Studies Action Research on Drop out, Gender, DUC, ECCE GIS
		 	 	1000	15	1200	18	1200	18	358	5.37	3858	57.8%	

Innovation North 24 Parganas

in lakhs

Activity/S ub- Activity	Unit cost	Yo	ear i	Ye	nr 11	Yes	nr 111	Ye	ear IV	Y	ear V	10 14 1	otal	Remarks
		Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs											
Innovation Projects			Nil		10.00				10.0				20.0	
				l					10.0			1	20.0	

CIVIL WORKS

Activity/		Ye	ar I	Ye	ar II	Yea	ır III	Yea	ar IV	Yea	ar V	To	tal	
Sub- Activity	Unit cost	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Physical	Finance , Rs. in , lakhs	Remarks								
Const. Of CIRC	5.5	30	165	17	93.5	9	49.5	-	-	-	-	47	308	
Const. Of ACR	1.25	540	675.0	1080	1350.0	188	225.0	-		-	-	1800	2250	
Providin g D/W facility	.10		-	500	50.0	251	25.1	-	-	-	-	751	75.1	
Const. Of CRC	2.5	40	100.0	140	350.0	20	50.0	-	-	-	-	200	500.0	
CFE	.10	772	77.2	2325	232.5	771	77.1	-	-	-	-	3858	385.8	
Ramp	.05	289	14.45	579	28.95	97	4.85	-	-	-	-	965	48.25	
Worksho p cum training	0.0005 PHPD	810	10.125	1620	20.25	270	3.375	-				2700	3375	
Salary	.045 PHPM	30	4.05	30	16.2	30	16.2	-	-	-	-	30	36.45	
Supervis ion	-	LS	.25	L.S	.5	LS	.5		-	-	-	LS	1,25	
Drawing /printing		LS	.4	LS	.9	I.S	.2	-		-		LS	1.5	
Meeting		5	.1	10	.2	5	.1		-	-	-	20	.4	
Exposur e visit		LS	5	1.S	.5	LS	.5	*	-	-	•	•	1,5	

CIVIL WORKS

Activity/ Sub-	Unit	Ye	ar I	Yea	nr II	Yea	r III	Yea	r IV	Yea	ar V	To	otal	
Activity	cost	Physical	Finance Rs. In lakhs	Remarks										
Mainten ance	.05 per school	-	-	3858	192.9						147213	3858	192.9	
Cost of worksho p at dist. level	.0015 PHPD	25	.225	50	.45	50	.45						1.125	·
Grand Total			1047.3		2336.85		452.875						3836.025	

Table-I/P, Activity:- Training/Orientation at DPO (District Level): Activity code -PO1

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	'ear	2nd Y	Year .	3rd	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	ear	То	tal	Remarks
Code	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	- Kediat Ka
PO1/01	Training of the RPs for capacity building on general concept modern education (especially in the context of SSA) module-1	0.0015/H/D			300	2.2500							300	2.25	Residentiai\u00e35 days Programme district level (1st module)
PO1/02	Training of the RPs on module 2	0.0015/H/D					300	2.2500					300	2.25	s do
PO1/03	Training of the Rps on module 3	0.0015/H/D							300	2.2500			300	2.25	do do
PO1/04	Capacity building of the RPs on English Teaching	0.0015/H/D	150,	0.9					_				150	0.90	Residential 4 days Programme district level
	Capacity orientation of the RP on Maths Teaching	0.001 5 /H/D			300	1.8							300	1.80	Residential 4 days Programme district level
	Orientation of the RPs for capacity building on science	0.0015/H/D			150	0.9							150	0.90	Residential 4 days Programme district level
	Training for capacity building for Monitoring, supervision, Education etc. for CRC & RTs	0.0015/H/D					300	1.350					300	1.35	Residential 3 days Programme district ievel
PO1/8	Workshop for development of TLM on unit basis (Subject-wise)	0.0015/H/D					300	1.35					300	1.35	Residential 3 days Programme
PO1/9	Training on RPs on IED and Gender sensitization	0.0015/H/D	····		300	1.35							300	1.35	Residential 3 days Programme
·	Total			0.9000		6.3000		4,9500		2.2500		0.0000		14,4000	

North 24 Parganas

Table-2/P, Activity:- Teachers' Training at CLRCs; Activity code -PO2

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub-	T	l		,							r		1		
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ist Y	CEF	2nd`	Year	3r d	Year	4th Y	Car	5th Y	ear	To	tal	Remarks
Code	<u> </u>		Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	1000000
PO2/01	Training on English teaching (One teacher from each school) at a time	0.0007/H/D	3652	10.2256	206	0.5768							3858	10.802	
PO2/02	Training on Science Teaching (one Teacher from each school at a	0.0007/H/D			3652	10.2256	206	0.5768					3858	10.8024	At CLRC level 4 days
	Teacher's training on Math teaching	0.0007/H/D	,		15364	43.0192	526	1.4728					15890	44.4920	AT CLICC level 4 ways
PO2/04	Teacher's training on Hindi & Urdu	0.0007/H/D			150	0.4200							150	0.4200	
PO2/05	Training of all teachers on Module-I	0.0007/H/D			15890	55.6150			ì				15890	55.6150	5 days' programme
PO2/06	Training of all teachers on Module- 2	0.0007/H/D					15890	66.7380					15890	66.7380	5 days' programme for new teacher
PO2/07	Training of the teachers on Module-	0.0007/H/D							15890	55.6150			15890 .	55.6150	5 days' programme
	Training on Evaluation and monitoring	0.0007/H/D	:						15890	33.3690			15890	33.3690	3 days' Programme
	Training of teachers on IED & gender issues	0.0007/H/D			4767	10.0170	9534	20.0214	1589	3.3369			15890	33.3753	3 days' Programme
	Total			10.2256		119.8736		88.8090	31780	92.3209	0	0.0000		311.2291	

Table-3/P, Activity:- Workshop at CLRC and CRC: Activity code -PO3

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd Y	'ear	3rd '	Year	4th Y	'ear	5th Y	car	То	tal	Remarks
Code	Sab /Icitilly details		Ph	Els	Ph	Fln	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	
	After noon Workshop at Cluster Resource Centre (Per day one teacher from each member school with others) - fortrightly -410 CRCs	LS			3652	25.0000	3652	25.0000	3652	25.0000	3652	25.0000	14608		Workshop @ 200/- per workshop (roughly 4 Workshop/year)-56 CLRCs in the 2nd year; 3rd & 4th year - 12/ years and 5th - 6/years
	After noon Workshop at CLRC for CRC review meeting @ Rs. 10/-per head	LS			210	0.1000	210	0.1000	210	0.1000	210	0.1000	840	0.4000	Quartely Workshop, @10/- per head per time
	Total			0.0000		25.1000		25.1000		25.1000		25.1000		100.4000	

Table-4/P. Activity:- Link Library Programme/Bookgrant: Activity code -PO4

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub-			1st Y	ear	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	car	To	tal	
Activity Code	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks
PO4/01 E	Book grant for DPO Library	0.100			1	0.100	l	0.100	i	0.100	ı	0.100	4	0.400	1-
PO4/02 E	Book grant CLRC Libaries	0.050			56	2.800	56	2.800	56	2.800	56	2.800	224	11.200	
PO4/03 E	Book grant to School Libraries	0.005			3652	18.260	3858	19.290	3858	19.290	3858	19.290	15226	76.130	
, L	Book grant to Rural Libraries/Urban Libraries Preservation cost)	0.005			50	0.250	50	0.250	50	0.250	50	0.250	200	1.000	
PO4/05 L	.S	0.020			16	0.120	16	0.120	16	0.120	16	0.120	64	0.480	
PO4/06 C	Cultural & Information Centres	0.005			10	0.050	10	0.050	10	0.050	10	0.050	40	0.200	•
PO4/07 B	Book grant to CRCs	0.005			200	1.000	200	1.000	200	1.000	200	1.000	800	4.000	
	Total			0.000	•	22.580		23.610		23.610		23.610		93.410	

Table-5/P, Activity:- Link Library Programme/Training; Activity code -PO5

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd Y	/ear	3rd `	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	ear	То	tal	Remarks
Code	Sub-Activity details	Oun Cost	Ph	Eis	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	, Remarks
PO5/01	Training for Circle Project CO- ordinators & Dist Functionaries (200+10=210)	0.0015/H/D			210	0.3150			210	0.3150			420	0.6300	One day training at district level
	Training for RTs, Librarians, Circle/Block functionaries (including Preservantion of Books) [168(RT)+56(CPC) +221 (Librarian)+50(Block/Municipal functionaries +20 (DRG)=515	0.0007/H/D			515	0.3605	515	0.3605					1030	0.7210	Two-days training non-residential
	Total			0.0000		0.6755		0.3605		0.3150		0.0000		1.3510	· \$

Table-6/P, Activity :- Link Library Programme/Book Fair : Activity code -PO6

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Yo	ear	2nd Y	'ear	3rd Y	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	ear	To	tal	Remarks
Code	Sab Harring actuals		Ph	Eis	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	
PO6/01	Book Fair to be organised at CLRC														
		0.1500			56 .	8.40	56	8.40	56	8.40	56	8.40	224	33.60	@ Rs., 15000/- per CLRC
	Sub-Activity Code			0.00		8.40		8.40		8.40		8.40		33.60	. 1

Table-7/P, Activity :- School Improvement Grant : Activity code -PO7

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	lst Y	'ear	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	car	To	tal	Remarks
Code	· •		Ph	Els	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	New 21 RS
PO7/01	School Grant	0.02/sch/yr.			3652	73.040			3858	77.160			7510	150.200	@Rs.2000/- per school per year
PO7/02	TLM Grant for the teachers	0.005PHPD			15890	79.450			15890	79.450			31780	158,900	@ Rs. 500/- per teacher every
PO7/03	CRC Equipment Grant	0.1/CLRC/Yr			200	10.000	200						400	10.000	lyear .
	Total			0.000		162.4900		0.000		156.610		0.0000		319.100	

Table-8/P. Activity :- CLRC Cost : Activity code -PO8

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	/ear	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th Y	ear ear	5th Y	car	To	tal	Remarks
Code	Sub rictivity details		Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Newarks
PO8/01	Remuneration to Resource teachers	0.07/H/M			168	141.120	168	141.120	168	141.120	168	141.120	672	564.480	1st year 25 CLRC for 6 months
PO8/02	Remuneration to Gr. C Staff	0.035/H/M			56	23.520	56	23.520	5 6	23.520	56	23.520	224	94.080	do
PO8/03	Remuneration to Gr. D Staff	0.02 75/ H/M			56	18.480	56	18.480	56	18.480	56	18.480	224	73.920	do
PO8/04	Project Allowance to RTs	0.002/H/M			168	4.032	168	4.032	168	4.032	168	4.032	672	16.128	@ Rs. 200/- PM
	Project Alllowances to CRC co- ordinator	0.002/H/M			200	4.800	200	4.800	200	4.800	200	4.800	800	19.200	@ Rs. 200/- PM
PO8/06	Project Allowance to CPCs	0.003/H/M			56	2.016	56	2.016	56	. 2.016	56	2.016	224	8.064	@ Rs. 300/- PM
PO8/07	CLRC Grant (Equipment etc.)	1.0000			56	56.000			_				56	56.000	do
PO8/08	Furniture at CLRC	0.2500			56	14.000	56	2.016	56	2.016	56	2.016	224	20.048	do
	Consumable & Contingent expenditure	0.025/CLRC/ M			56	16.800	56	16.800	56	16.800	56	16.800	224	67.200	do
PO8/10	Supervision cost of CLRC	0.025/CLRC/ M			56	1.680	56	1.680	56	1.680	56	1.680	224	6.720	do
	Total			0.0000		282.4480		214.4640		214.4640		214.4640		925.8400	@ Rs. 12000/- per year /CLRC

North 24 Parganas

Table-9/P. Activity :- External Evaluation : Activity code -PO9

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd Y	Year	3rd	Year	4th Y	'елг	5th Y	'ear	To	tal	Remarks
Code		<u> </u>	Ph	Eis	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks
	External Evaluation (support to DPSC per year)	1.00			1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	4	4.00	Support to DPSC for implementation of the activity
	Total			0.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		4.00	

Table-10/P. Activity:- Distribution of Text Books: Activity code -P10

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th Y	/ear	5th Y	ear .	To	tal	P
Activity		L l	Ph	Eis	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks
	Distribution of Text books through CLRC with better co-ordination	1.00			1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	4	4.00	Distribution of NTB through CLRC
	Distribution of SSA publication to CLRC	1.00			1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	4	4.00	Distribution of SSA Articles through CLRC
	Distribution of DPSC materials (Mulyayan Panji, Progress Report etc.)	0.50			1	0.50	1	0.50	1	0.50	, t	0.50	4	2.00	Distribution of DPSC materials through CLRC
	Total			0.00		2.50		2.50		2,50		2.50		10.00	

Table-11/P, Activity :- Sports & Games : Activity code -P11

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd Y	rear	3rd	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	ear	То	tai	Remarks
Activity	Suit-Activity details	Onit Cont	Ph	Els	Ph	Fin	Pb	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Neidarks
P11/01	Grant to CLRC Sports	0.02PHPD	56	1.12	56	1.12	56	1.12	56	1.12	56	1.12	280	5.60	
P11/02	Grant to Sub-Division Level Sports	0.1PHPD	5	0.50	5	0.50	5	0.50	5	0.50	5	0.50	25	2.50	
P11/03	Grant to District Level sports	IPHPD	1	1.00_	1	1.00	1	1.00	l	1.00	1	1.00	5	5.00	
	Grant to organise Coaching Camp for the participants (representatives of the district at the state Level sports) for 20 days programme	1.00	l	1.00	l	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	5	5.00	· \$ · \$ · \$
	Total		63	3.62	63	3.62		3.62		3.62		3.62		78. 10	

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st	Year	2nd Y	'ear	3rd '	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	car	To	tal	Remarks
Code	Sub-Activity details	Oint Cust	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Nemai A.
P12/01	Workshop/orientation for DCT & QMT members, district functionaries and other key person	0.0015PHPD			70	0.315	70	0.315	70	0.315			210	0.945	Three day district level programme
P12/02	Orientation, Workshop for CPC & RTs (56+168=224)	0.0015PHPD			224	0.336	224	0.336	224	0.336			672	1.008	One day district Level Programn
P12/03	Orientation, Workshop for teachers of CLRCs	0.0007PHPD			200	0.420	7766	16.3086	15890	33.369			23856	50.098	Three days CLRC Level + 2 days
P12/04	Education materials to schools under SLIP	0.02/Sch/ут.			100	2.000	3858	77.160	3858	77.160	3858	77.160	11674	233.480	
	Devecopment of Evaluation Sheets/Worksheets/Study materials etc.	0,5/tim e				0.500		0.500					0	1.000	
	Supervision /Monitoring by DCT/QMT/CRT etc.	LS0.5				0.100		0.500		0.500		0.500	0	1.600	
P12/07	Supervision cost of CLRC	0.0020			100	0.200	3858	7.716	3858	7.716	3858	7.716	11674	23.348	
	Material cost for children under SLIP	0.0005/ch/tim e			6000	3	1200000	1200	1200000	600	1200000	600	3606000.00	2403.00	
	Honorarium to the village volunters (VRP) for each school one primary school	0.01/month/h ead			100	12	3858	462.96	3858	462.96	3858	462.96	11674.00	1400.88	
	Total			0.000	6794.000	18.871	1219634.000	1765.796	1227758.000	1182.356	1211574.000	1148.336	3665760.000	4115.359	

** N.B. Distribution of Heads Year wise

Material cost for the children of SSK will be made by the NGOs

2nd Year :- 20% of the students reading in class I

3rd Year:- 80% of the students of class I and 20% of the students of Class Ii +iIi+IV

4th Year:- 100% students of Class I; 80% students of class II and 20% students of Class III+V

5th Year :- 100% students of all Classess

6th Year:- Cent percent students of all classes (I to IV)

School Based Learning Improvement at a Glance

Table-13/P, Activity: - Meetings: Activity code -P13

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Ye	ar	2nd Y	ear	3rd Y	Yeaг	4th Y	ear	5th Ye	er	Tot	al	Remarks
Code			Ph	Eis	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	1
P13/01	Bi-monthly meeting of DRG on	0.0015/h/d			30	0 .270	30	0.270	30	0.270	30	0.270	120	1.080	30 times in 5 years span
		0.0025			12	1.26	12	1.26	12	1.26	12	1.26	48	5.040	3
	Total			0.000		0.2700		0.2700		0.2700		0.2700		1.080	,

Table-14/P. Activity:- Capacity Building of DPSC: Activity code -P14

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd Y	'ear	3rd \	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	ear	To	tal	Remarks
Code		0	Ph	Eis	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	1 .
	Capacity-building of DPSC Personnel	0.2500				0.250				0.250			0	0.500	Programme Twice a year (two days duration)
	Mobility support for Inspection, Supervision, Exposure visit .	0.1000	6	0.600	12	1.200	12	1.200	12	1.200	12	1.200	54	5,400	- b - c b - c b
1	Total			0.600		1.450		1.200		1.450		1.200		5.900	- 1

Table-15/P. Activity:- Materials Development: Activity code -P15

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear	2nd	ear	3rd	Year	4th Y	'ear	5th Y	ear	To	tal	
Activity		Onit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks
P15/01	Printing of Mulyayan Panji	0.00001													
P15/02	Printing of Pragati Patra	0.00001													
P15/03	Printing of Kajerpata	0.00006	330000	19.60	340000	20.40	350000	21.00	360000	21.60	370000	22.20	1750000.	104.80	•
P15/04	Printing of Inspection Report Form	0.00001													
P15/05	1st module	0.005/ch	17000	8.50									17000.	8.50	
P15/06	2nd module	0.00500			17000	8.50							17000 .	8.50	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
P15/07	3rd module	0.00500					17000	8.50					17006	8.50	
P15/08	SC module	0.00500			17000 .	8.50							17000	8.50	
P15/09	Eng module	0.00200	17000.00	3.40	·								17000	3.40	
P15/10	Maths module	0.00200			17000	3.40							17000	3.40	
P15/11	Other module & materials	0.00200		3.00			3.00						3.00	3.00	
	Total			34.50		40.80	•	29.50		21.60		22.20	-	148.6	·

Table-16/P. Activity: - Teacher Salary; Activity code -P16

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st Y	ear ear	2nd Y	Year	3rd '	Year	4th Y	ear	5th Y	ear	To	tal	Remarks
Code	Sub riching delans	Cint Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	
	Salaries for the teachers to be recruited in the existing primary schoolfor developing the teachers pupil ratio	0.06 /hd/month			50	36.000	50	36.000	100	6.000	100	6.000	300	84.000	100 teachers have been proposed to be appointed according to present PTR 45:1. Requirement of teachers will be incresed for enrollment of out of schol, back to school campus (main streaming)
	Total			C.000		36.000		36.000		6.000		6.000		84.000	

Perspective Plan Girls' Education

Table - 1/GE Rs. in Lakh

Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit Cost	Year		Ven	r – II	Ve	ar – III	Year	- IV	Year	_ V	т	otal	Remarks
Activity Code	Activity / Sub-	Onit Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	1
GE/01	Workshop/Training		rily.	1 111.	1 11y.	1 111,	Tily.	A 1111.	2117	1 1111	<u> </u>	1 111.	1117.	A 1111.	
GE01/01	Workshop on girls' education with women members of VEC/WEC one day nonresidential	0.0002/H /D	400 × 3 = 1200	0.24	2600 × 3 = 7800	1.56	596 × 3 = 1788	0.3576	-	0	-	0	3596 × 3 = 1078 8	2.1576	One day at GP level 3 members, from each VEC / WEC one time in a year. @ Rs. 20/- Per Head.
GE01/02	RPs training for above WS 2 days residential	0.0015/H /D	100	0.30	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	100	0.3	At district level @ Rs. 150/- per day / head
GE01/03	Composite training of Mahila members of Panchayats on ECE / Girls Education	0.0015/H /D	100	0.30		0	-	0	-	0	-	0	100	0.30	1. District level 2 days residential @ Rs. 150/- P. H. P. D
		0.0006/H /D	•	0	500	0.35	500	0.35	•	0	•	0	1000	0.7	1 day block level 5 members each GP / non residential @ Rs. 60/- P. H. P. D.
GE01/04	Formation, Training and Meeting of Mother Teacher	0.003/H/ D	-	0	•	0	3858	9.645	•	0	•	0	3858	9.645	1. Formation (@ Rs:250 per school.
	Associations (MTA)	0.0005	-	0	.•	0	•	0	1000	2.5	2858 × 5 = 1429 0	7.145	3858 × 5 = 1929 0	9.645	2. Training (1 day Block level Non-
		0.002	•	0	-	0	-	0	1000	2.0	2858	5.716	3858	7.716	residential) 3. Meeting (1 Time @ Rs.200 per school)
	Total			0.84		1.91		10.352 6		4.5	:	12.8 61		30.463 6	. \$

Table - 2/GE

Rs. in Lakh

					, 				,						2150 077 2500077
Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Yea	r – I	Yea	ır – II	Yea	r – III	Year	- IV	Year	– V	To	tal	Remarks
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
GE/02	Meeting													ļ	
GE02/01	District level meeting girls education (4 times in a Yr.)	0.000 5	25	0.01 25	25	0.05	25	0.05	25	0.05	25	0.05	375	0.21 25	
GE02/02	Block/Municipality level meeting for girls education		0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.4	@ Rs. 2000/- per Block (including TA & Tiffin) per annum as and when required.
GE02/03	GP level community meeting		0	0	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.2	1. Tiffin – Rs. 10/- Per Head 2. TA for RPs – Rs. 50/-
	Total			0.01 25		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.81 25	

Table - 3/GE

Rs. in Lakh

																100 1/1 230/1/1
Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Year	<u>-1</u>	Yea	r - 11	Year	r – III	Year	- IV	Year	- V	То	tal	L	Remarks
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
GE/03	Awarthes Campaign				1											
GE03/01	Ma-O-Meye Mela		-	0	56 [CLR C]	5.6	106 [CLR C+ 50 GP]	8.1	156 [CLR C+ 100G P]	10.6	256 [CLR C+ 200G P]	15.6	574	39.9	1. 2.	Rs. 5000/- GP level Rs. 10,000/- CLRC level
GE03/02	Meena Show	0.003 /show	-	0	100	0.3	100	0.3	56	0.168	56	0.16 8	312	0.93 6	1. 2.	200 GPs 2 shows in each GP / Ward
GE03/03	Observing World Women's Day		1	0.2	57 (CLR C+ Dist)	3.0	57	3.0	57	3.0	57	3.0	229	12.2	1. 2.	CLRC level Rs. 5000/- Dist. level Rs. 20,000/-
	Total			0.20 .2		8.9		11.4		13.76 8		18.7 68		53.0 36		

Т	able	_4	/GE
	MUIL.		

Та	ble – 4/GE														Rs. in Lakn
Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Year	- I	Yea	r – II	Yea	r – III	Year	r – IV	Year	V	To	tal	Remarks
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fm.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	•
GE/04	Visit														
GE04/01	Exposure Visit of co- ordinator & DRG Members (Gender)		-	-	10	0.25	-	-	10	0.25	•	-	20	0.5	Rs. 25,000/- one time for years II and IV
GE04/02	Field visit including monitoring & evaluation		-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	•	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.8	Lumpsum Rs. 20,000/- each year
	Total					0.45		0.2		0.45		0.2		1.3	1

т.	ble – 5/GE														
Activity	Activity / Sub-Activity	Unit	Year	r – I	Yea	ır – II	Yea	r – III	Year	r – IV	Year	·- V	To	tal	Rs. in Lakh Remarks
Code	· · · · · ·	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
GE/05	Incentives			1										1	
GE05/01	Rewards (Not in Cash)			0	168	1.63	168	1.68	168	1.68	168	1.68	840	6.72	Equivalent to Rs. 1000/- each for 3 schools in each CLRC
	Total			0		1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68		6.72	•

Ta	ble – 6/GE														Rs. in Lakh
Activity	Activity / Sub-Activity	Unit	Year	-1	Yea	r – II	Year	r – III	Year	r – IV	Year	- V	To	tal	Remarks
Code		Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
GE/06	Material Development						Ţ								
GE06/01				0		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.4	LS Rs. 10,000/- per year
	Total			0		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.4	

Ta	ble – 7/GE														Rs. in Lakh
Activity	Activity Activity / Sub-Activity		Year	Year - I		Year – II		Year - III		Year - IV		Year - V		al	Remarks
_Code		Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
GE/07	Innovation			l											
GE07/01	District specific		-	-	-	.25	-	0	-	0.25	-	0		0.5	Lumsum Rs.50,000/- per
	intervention			1	İ	Ì		<u> </u>]	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	year.
	Total					0.25		0]	0.25		0		0.5	- 1

Ta	ble – 8/GE														Rs. in Lakh
Activity	Activity Activity / Sub-Activity		Unit Year – I		Year – II		Year – III		Year - IV		Year - V		Total		Remarks
Code		Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
GE/08	Balika Samriddhi					}									
	Yojana		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		L		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	. \$
GE08/01	Awareness		-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	Lumsum Rs.3 Lakhs
1	Generation, Deta					į				1					
	collection, Processing		1		1	1		[1				}	
	and Follow up of BSY			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ		ļ		L	
	Total			0	<u> </u>	2.0	<u> </u>	0	<u> </u>	0 .	<u> </u>	0		2.0	

Grand Total: 93.7937

Perspective Plan ECCE

Table - 1/ECCE / Orientation / Training at DPO

Rs. in Lakh

Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit Cost	Year		Yea	r – II	Yea	ır – III	Year	r – IV	Year	- V	T	otal	Remarks
Code	Activity		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
ECCE/01	Workshop/Training &														
	District Level			<u> </u>											
	Convergence	0.0015	50	0.07	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	50	0.075	•
1	workshop with			5							1				
	District Personnel														
	Orientation &	0.0015/h/	-	0	80	0.12	-	_	80	0.12	-	-	-	0.24	
	Reorientation of	d d													
	CDPOs & CPCs														
	Training of AW	0.0015 P.	-	0	125	0.562	-	-	125	0.562	-	-	-	1.125	3 days training pre-
1	Supervisors on pre-	H. P. D				5				5				I	schooling
	schooling														
	Orientation &	0.0012 P.	-	0	168	0.252		_	168	0.252			168	0.504	1 day workshop
	Reorientation of AW	H. P. D				0.202				0.202				0.50	, can work and
	Supervisors and RTs									•					
	on ECE														
	Total			0.07		0.934		0		0.934		0		1.944	
<u> </u>				5		5	1			5					

Table - 2/ECCE/Workshop / Training at Block /CLRC level

Rs. in Lakh

	OIC DIDCCDI II OI ROILO	P	В												
Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Year	r – I	Yea	r – II	Year	r – III	Year	- IV	Year	- V	То	tal	Remarks
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
ECCE/02	Workshop/Training &										}				
	Block/CLRC Level				İ		l			<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
	Orientation &	0.000	-	-	2700	1.89	-	0	2700	1.89	-	0	270	3.78	I day workshop with TA &
	Reorientation of	7/hea				1			}						Study materials
	AWW & AWH	d/day			İ						<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	Sensitisation of	0.000	-	-	50	.035	50	.035	•	0	-	0	100	0.07	
	Panchayat functionaries	7/hea					}			ļ	1		1		
		d/day								<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Training of AWW &	0.000	-	•	-	0	2700	1.89	-	0	2700	1.89	5400	3.78	1 day workshop
	AWH on pre-schooling	7/hea				1									
		d/day										ļ <u>.</u>		L	
	Total					1.925		1.925		1.89		1.89		7.63	

Table - 3/FCCF / Meeting & Grant

	DIE - S/ECCE / Meetil	ig & Grai													Rs. in L	dkh	
Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Yea	r – I	Yea	u – II	Yea	r – III	Year	r – IV	Year	- V	To	tal	Remar	rks	
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		. 1	
ECCE03	Meeting]											
	Meeting with DRG members	0.000 3/hea d	20	.018	20	.036	20	.036	20	.036	20	.036	80	.162	6 times a year		
	Centre grant	0.005 /head	•	0	2798	13.98	0	0	2798	13.98	0	0	5596	27.9 6		1	<u> </u>
	Total			0.01 8		14.01		0.036		14.01 6		0.03 6		28.1 22		1	

Ta	ble – 4/ECCE / Materia	Develo	pment											<i>R</i>	ls. in Lakh	
Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Year	r – I	Yea	r – II	Year	r – III	Year	r – IV	Year	- V	То	tal	Remarks	
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
	Material Development														- 1	
	Development of leaflets		-	-	LS	0.02	0	0	LS	0.02	0	0	LS	.04	ŧ	
	Development of CLRC packages for noon-time WS		•	-	-	0	LS	0.05	LS	0.05	LS	0.05	LS-	0.15		
	Development of Reading Materials on Pre - School		-	-	LS	0.05	0	0	LS	0.05	0	0	LS	.10		
	Total			0		.07		0.05		0.12		0.05		0.29		

Table - 5/ECCE/Awareness Campaign / Mela

De	2	Lakh
A3.	ın	Luga

Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Year	r – I	Yea	r – II	Year	r <u>–</u> III	Year	- IV	Year	– V	То	tal		Remarks
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		. 1
	Awareness Campaign			1												
	Community level meetings		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		. \$
	Anganwadi Melas	0.001 /GP	-	0	100 GP	0.1	0	0	100 GP	0.1	0	0	200	0.2		. \$
	Total			0		0.1		0		0.1		0		0.2	•	· •

Table - 6/ECCE/Exposure Visit

Rs.		

Activity	Activity / Sub-	Unit	Year	. – I	Year	r – II	Year	- III	Year	-IV	Year	– V	Tot	al	Remarks
Code	Activity	Cost	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	· \$
	Exposure Visit														. •
	Exposure Visit	LS	0	0	0	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	. \$
	Total			0		2.0		0	1	0		0		2.0	

A:\Costing ECCE.doc

N-24 PGs

(Rs. in Lakh)

Community Mobilization

Table-1/CM; Activity /Training/Workshop/Orientation; Activity Code -CM01

Sub-	Sub Anti-des details	Unit Cost	1st	Year	2nd	l Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5t	h Year	1	Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	1 ,
CM01/01	One day sensitization Programme with the Key- persons of the District.	0.0015/hea d/day	50	0.075			100	0.15			·		150	0.225	District level twice a year
CM01/02	Training of DRG & RPs and other officials	0.0015/hea d/day			150	0.675			150	0.675			300	1.350	3-days District Level residential
CM01/03	Training of RTs and CLRC Co-ordinators(3 days Resi)	0.0015/hea d/day			224	1.008	224	1.008					448	2.016	3-days District Level residential
CM01/04	Training of VEC /WEC member, 5 member from each committee (for 3 Days non-residential)	0.0005/hea d/day	0 -	0	13980	20.97	10000	15	7980	11.97			31960	47.940	CLRC Level (5 members from each VEHC/WEHC)
	Workshop of CLRC level with VEC/WEC Secretary, Chairman CPC & RTs (One Day CLRC Level)	0.0007/hea d/day	0	0	7192	5.0344	7192	5.0344	7192	5.0344	7192	5.0344	28 768	20.1376	Once a year on enrolment & retenntion
CM01/06	Noon time workshop for VEHC/WEHC members		0	0	LS	0.25	LS	0.25	LS	0.25	LS	0.25		1.0000	Once a year with all the members
Total				0.0750		27.9374		21.4424		17.9294		5.2844		72.6686	

Community Mobilization Table-2/CM; Activity:- Meeting etc.; Activity - CM02

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st	Year	2n	d Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5t	h Year	1	Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Pb	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	7, ,
CM02/01	Bimonthly Meeting of the DRG members & other officials /functionires	LS 0.01	0	0.02	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.220	5 times a year, 1st year - 2 times
CM02/02	Meeting of PTA etc	0.001/meet ing			3652	3.652	3858	3.85	3858	3.85	3858	3.85	15226	15.202	3 times a year
CM02/03	CLRC level meeting on proper utilization & school grant, Accounts, etc with Secy & President of VEHC /WEHC & others	0.005/meet ing			56	0.55	56	0.55	56	0.55	56	0.55	224	2.200	2 times a year
	& MLCC members	0.0075/mee ting			50	0.375	50	0.375	50	0.375	50	0. 3 75	200	1.500	monthly meeting at Block/MP level once a year
CM02/05	Meeting of the DRG members on school health	.01/meetin				0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05	0	0.200	
Total				0.02		4.677		4.875		4.875		4.875		19.322	1

Community Mobilization

Table-5/CM; Activity:-Training/Orientation/Workshop on school health; Activity Code -CM05

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Linit Cost		lst Year	2nd	d Year	3rd	Year	4	th Year		th Year		Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	
	Training of the RPs on School health at district level	0.0015			100	0.15	100	0.15					200	0.300	1-day programme
	Orientation of the Panchayat / Municipal functioniries /Govt. Officials /Members of VEC/WEC (Taking one from each VEC/WEC)	0.0005			3596	1.798	3596	1.798					7192	3.596	one day programme 4448 VEHC/ 289 WEHC
Total				0		1.948		1.948	-		a 	+	ol ·	3.896	

Community Mobilization

Table-7/CM: Activity:-Suport to Health personnel: Activity Code -CM07

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost		1st Year	2nc	i Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5t	h Year		Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	
	Mobility support for Health Check-up for the health personnel	0.02			56	1.12	56	1.12	56	1.12	56	1.12	275	4.480	The Trained Teachers will check-up Health regularly but health of the children will also be checked up at least twice a year by health personnel
Total		l				1.12		1.12		1.12		1.12		4.48	

Community Mobilization

Table-3/CM; Activity:- Campaign etc.; Activity Code -CM03

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Halt Cost	1st	Year	2nc	l Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5t	h Year	T	Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	,
CM03/01	Campaign at District level for Enrolment (a weeklong programme)	0.2500			1	0.2500	1	0.2500	1	0.2500	1	0.2500	4	1.000	Once a year through various activities
СМ03/02	Campaign from Block/Mpto Village /Ward level through out the district at every corners (a weeklong programme)			·	50	7.5000	50	7.5000	50	7.5000	25	3.7500	175	26.250	Once a years with drama, songs, padayatra etc etc.
CM03/03	3 days workshop with folk artist	0.0015 PHPD			100	0.4500			100	0.4500			200	0.900	3'days residential at District Level
CM03/04	Folk campaign & others at GP/Ward level	0.0100	0	0.0000	873	8.7300	0	0.0000	873	8.7300			1746	17.460	· \$
CM03/05	Video show at Block/MC . level	D.005 / show	10	0.0500	50	0.2500	50	0:2500	50	0.2500	50	0.2500	210	1.050	one time @500/- per show
CM03/06	Sisu Mela at GP /Ward level	0.0100			100	1.0000	200	2.0000	200	2.0000	373	3.7300	873	8.730	@ Rs 1000/- per GP/Ward
CM03/07	Campaign at district for retention (a weeklong programme)	0.5000	1	0.5000	1	0.5000	1	0.5000	1	0.5000	1	0.5000	5	2.500	Once a year
CM03/08	Campaign at Block/Municipal level for retention (a weellong programme)	0.3000	1	0.3000	1	0.3000	1	0.3000	1	0.3000	1	0.3000	5	1.500	
CM03/09	Enrolment drive at VEHC/WEHC level	0.0025			3596	8.9900	3596	8.9900	3596	8.9900	3596	8.9900	14384	35.960	
CM03/10	Retention drive at VEHC/WEHC	0.0025			3596	8.9900	3596	8.9900	3596	8.9900	3596	8.9900	14384	35.960	
CM03/11	Distributuion of green card to the out of school children	0.000005			250000	1.2500	260000	1.3000	260000	1.3000			770000	3.850	4
	Organization of Sastha Mela, Exhibition with different items	0.0200			56	1.1200	56	1.1200	56	1.1200	56	1.1200	224	4.480	· \$
CM03/13	Health Awarness campagin	0.0100			56	0.5600	56	0.5600	56	0.5600	56	0.5600	224	2.240	•
Total				0.8500		39.8900		31.7600		40.9400		28.4400		141.8800	- 1

N-24 PGs

(Rs. in Lakh)

Community Mobilization

Table-4/CM; Activity:- Visit; Mat Devtt & others; Activity Code -CM04

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Halt Cost	1s	t Year	2ne	d Year	3rc	Year .	4	th Year	51	h Year		Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	
CM04/01	Inter District Visit of DRG Co-ordinator, VEC/WEC members RTs, CPCs etc			0		0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25	0	1.000	
CM04/02	Printing of school registers	0.0003			3858	1.1574							3858	1.1574	
CM04/03	Printing of folders for VEC/WEC members					1.5		1.5	<u> </u>	1.5		1.5	0	6.000	
CM04/04	Printing - Module 3, Posters, Leaflets, Wall writing.					1.00		1.00		1			0	3.000	
CM04/05	Printing of Referral Cards with folder					9.00				7			0	16.000	3 lakh addl. Cards will be required in addition to the existing cards in the first year. The cards will be replaced in the 4th year, if required
Total 1				0.000		12.907		2.750		9.750		1.750		27.157	

Table-5/AS: Actifity - Workshop training, Meeting etc. * To be run by NGOs.; Activity Code- AS05

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	T	otal	
Code	Sub-Activity details	Onn Clar	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks'
	One day workshops with Dist, Block, CLRC functionaries	0.0015	160	0.24	160	0.24	160	0.24	160	0.24	160	0.24	800	1.2	One day district and block/CLRC level
AS05/02															- 3
	Meeting with the NGOS members on this issue thrice a year	0.0015	120	0.18	120	0.18	120	0.18	120	0.18	120	0 18	600	0.9	One day Programme twice in a year
AS05/04															
	40,000 childred will be brought under EGS which will be implemented through NGOs	0,00845			10000	84	15000	126.75	15000	126 75			400(X)	338	I day programme a#CLRC Level \$
	Total			0.42		84.336		270.942		270.942		0.336		339.68	

Integrated Education for children of deprived groups (Child workers, street children, deprived urban children, children of other backward communities or linguistic minorities) through Bridge courses (back to school campus, condensed courses for aged children) and other specific initialities)

Table-6/AS; Activity - Honorarium; Activity Code - AS06

	Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	Т	otal	Remarks	
	Code	Sub-Activity details	ĺ	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin_	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	•	4 .
<u> </u>	AS06/01	13880 numbers of children										l'		[]	Entire scheme will.	be
١.		in upper age limit will be		1		}						<u> </u>	Ì	ì]	implemented with the	he help
. [covered under AIE, the	0.012			5000	60	5000	60	3880	46.56	{	į	13880	166.56	of NGOs	•
		scheme will be	0.012			. "\\\\	100	.1(٨٨/	ξη,	עממינ	40.30			1.3860	100.50		•
		implemented through	,	}	ŀ							1	}	}			· •
1		NGON															
		Total					60		60		46.56				166.56		

N.B. Honorarium to the Sivikas under AIE, Bridge Course etc. will be met by the organising agencies (NGOs)

Table-2/AS; Activity:- Grant; Activity Code -AS 02

Suh-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	lst	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Үечг	4th	Year	5th	Year	Т	otal	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Cilit Cist	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	
AS02/01	Centre Grant for SSK	0.01			590	5.9	990	9. 9	1500	15			1500	1 308	C. Rs 1000/ per SSK/Per Year
	TLM Grants to Siksha Sahayiks of SSKs	0.0025			951	2.3775	1541	3.8525	1329	3.3225			3821	1 9.0020	C. Rs 250/ per SS/Per Year
Total		L		<u> </u>		8.2775		13.7525	2829	18.3225				40.3525	

Table-4/AS; Activity:- Honorarium; Activity Code -AS 04

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1:	t Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	T	otal	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	
	Honararium to Sahayikas for SSKs (proposed)				951	9.51	1541	15.41	1329	13.29			3821	1	will be promoted panchyer dept
	Honararium to Supervisor related to SSKs				30	0.6	50	1	75	1.5			155	3.1	do
Total						10.11		16.41		14.34				41.22	

Integrated Education for children of deprived groups (Child workers, street children, deprived urban children, children of other backward communities or linguistic minorities) through Bridge courses (back to school campus, condensed courses for aged children) and other specific initialities

Estimated Budget for Distance Education Programme

Table-I/DEP: Actifity - Distance Education Programme; Activity code-DEP/I

Sub- Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st	Ycar	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	T	otal	
Code	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fla	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks
	Workshop with the experts and field functionaries on DEP	0.0015	<u>.</u>	-	50	0.075	50	0.075	50	10.075			150	0.225	One day district level programme
	Orientation of CPC/CLRC, Recource teachers & other functionries of Block.Municipality level	0.0007	-	_	550	0.385	550	0.385	550	0.385			1650	1.155	One day programme at the Block / Municipality Level
DEP I/03	Workshop for developing the audio-Video materials at District Level	0.0015			40	0.120	40	0.120	40	0.120			120	0.360	Two days residential programme at the District Level
	Workshop for development of printing materials, booklets and other child friendly, activity based techniques and issues at district level.	0.0015			40	0.120	40	0.120	40	0.120			120	0.360	Two days residential programme at the District Level
,	Training for the DRG/CLRC person for use of DL materials	0.0015	•	•	130	0.390	130	0.390	•		130	0.390	390	1.170	Two days residential programme at the District Level
	Total			0.000		1.090		1.090		0.700		0.390		3.270	1

vor ukryevnes (#1517) (#350 teskop (#5pn H-2415)).P epitting si

Estimated cost for Integrated Eduction for the disabled Table-1/IED: Activity - IED

Sub	C. L. A. aliala. d. A. alia	Unit Cost	lst	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	To	otal	Remarks
Activity Code	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Ph	Fin	Remarks
	Extensive special Survey in Blocks/Municipalities	0.3000			22	6.6	28	8.4					50	15.000	@ 30000/- PER Block/Municipality, 15 Blocks + 5 Municipalities
IED/1/02	Screening & Assessment	0.4000	:		22	.8	28	11.2					50	20.000	@ 40000/- PER Block/Municipality
IED/1/03	Resource Centre at D.P.O	0.5000			1	0.500							ı	0.500	@ 50000/- PER Block/Municipality
1ED/1/04	Resource Centre at CLRCs	0.1000			56	5.600							56	5 600	@ 10000/- PER Block/Municipality
	Engagement of Resource organisation (One NGO may cover 3/4 Blocks) (OLRO)				11	23.760	25	54 000	25	54.000	25	54.000	25	185,760	@ 0.18/DLRO/month, 2 Blocks covered by DLRO
	Observance of World Disability a) District	0.1000	ı	0.100	1	0.100	ı	0 100	I	0.100	ı	0.100	5	0.500	Dist Level 0 10 per year
	h) CLRC	0.5000			.56	2.800	56	2 800	56	2 ROO	56	2 800	224	11 200	CLRC 0.05 per year
	Intensive orientation/re, orientation/training for re organisation/DPG and RTG of CLRCs	0.0015/head/d ay			255	1.1475	255	1 1475					510	2 295	Three days residential Dist Level, 5 from each NGO, 20 DPG, 3 RTS from each CLRC
	Training/orientation/sensitization camp for panchayet/Municipal functionaries/Parents & Guardians/School Teachers/VEHC & WEHC members/representatives from NGOs etc	0.0XX07/head/d ay	560	0.392	4100	2.870	14500	10 150	·				19160	13.412	One day at GP/Ward Level, each GP/Muni will represents with 40 participants
IED/1/09	m : CANAN calle desertion	0.0007/head/d ay	-		3120	2.184	6200	4 340	12200	8.540			21520	15 064	One day CLRC Level
IED/1/10	General oriention of the school teachers on IED	0.0007/head/d ay			1350	0.945	4200	2.940					5550	3.885	One day CLRC Level
1ED/1/11	DRG Meeting		20	0.100	20	0.100	20	0.100	20	0.100	20	0.100	80	0.500	Monthly meeting on 20 DPG members
IED/1/12	Orientation of district functioniries	0.0015/hd/day	50	0.150			50	0.150					100	0.300	for 2 days
	Total			0.742		54.6065		95.3275		65.54		57		274.016	

Media Documentation Table-1/MD; Major Intervention:-Media & Documentation

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	7	Total	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fls	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fls	
MD61/01	Hoarding	0.02	20	0.40	50	1.00	50	1.00	10	0.20	10	0.20	140	2.80	For special intervention on different
MD01/02	Banner	0.002			200	0.40	200	0.40					400	0.80	
MD01/03	Poster					0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50			publicity of the message
MD01/04	Leaflets	•		0.10		0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		4.60	
MD01/05	Wall-Painting	0.0015	200	0.30	500	0.75	400	0.60					1100	1.65	
MD01/06	Miking			0.20		0.20		0.10		0.10		0.05		0.65	
MD01/07	Stalls					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		4.00	
	Special Drive for Child labour					0.50		0.30		0.20				1.00	,
MD01/09	Spots					2.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		5.00	
Total		0.0235	220	1	750	6.6	650	5 .15	10	3.25	10	3	1640	23.5	

Media Documentation

Table-2/MD; Activity: - Workshop; Activity Code-MD02

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Linit Cost	1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	Ī	otal	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Flo	
	One day workshop on documentation techniques with CLRC functioniries, RTs and others or the district level	0.0015			250	0.375			250	0.375		•	500	0.75	
	Meeting for publication of the Newsletter with DRG members	*			20	0.36	20	0.36	20	0.36	20	0.36	80	1.4	Meeting for 12 days in a year
Total		0.0015	0	0	270	0.735	20	0.36	270	0.735	20	0.36	580	2.15	

Media & Documentation

Table-3/MD: Activity:- Documentation: Activity Code -DM03

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Link Cost	1st	Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	1	l'otal	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Unit Cost	Ph	Fis	Pb	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	
	Still Photography			0.25		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		2.25	Various activities in District & CLRC levels
MD03/02	Videography	0.5		:	1	0.5	2	1	1	0.5	1	0.5		2.50	For Special events
MD03/03	Report Writing, Printing &			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		1.00	
MD03/04	Multiplication of modules on documentation					0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.20	Documentati on
	School information with photography			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		1.00	
Total		0.5	0	0.65	1	1.45	. 2	1.95	1	1.45	1	1.45	0	6.95	

Table-4/MD: Activity:- Other Activity: Activity Code -DM03

Sub-	Sub-Activity details	Tink Cost	11	t Year	2nd	Year	3rd	Year	4th	Year	5th	Year	Ī	otal	Remarks
Activity	Sub-Activity details	Ollit Cost	Ph	Fis	Pb	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Ph	Fis	Pb	Fis	[
	Quterly Bulletin to be published from DPO	0.00005			40,000	2	40,000	2	40,000	2	40,000	2	2,00,000	8	Various activities in District &
MD04/02	Other publication					0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5			Pamphlets, booklets,Bo oks etc.
						2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		12.5	

MIS North 24 Parganas

Table-1/MIS													
Activity / Sub Activity	Unit Cost	Year I		Year II		Year III		Year IV		Year V		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy	Fin	Phy.	Fin.
Workshop on MIS	0.0015			120	0.18	120	0.18	120	0.18			360	0.54
Training on initial data entry	0.03 p.m.			5	0.9	21	3.78	30	5.4			56	10.08
Training of head teachers on MIS	0.0007			700	0.98	3000	42	158	0.2212			0	3.8165
Equipment upgradation of MIS cell at DPO (PCs, UPS, LaserJet Printer, Hub, Modem)	PC - 0.5 UPS- 0.05 Lser Printer-0.3 Modem 0.03 8 Port Hub-09 Scnner 0.10 LP Top 1.25 CD Writer 0.20 Projector Screen .5	ł	3		38		1		1.5		1		10.3
Contingency	LS 0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		2.5
onthly Reporting System	151		1		11		1		1		1		5
omputenstion of CLRCs	2			_10	20.00	15	30 00	20	40.00	11	22.00	56	112.00
Total				835	27.36	3156	40.66	328	48.8012		2.5	472	144.2365

