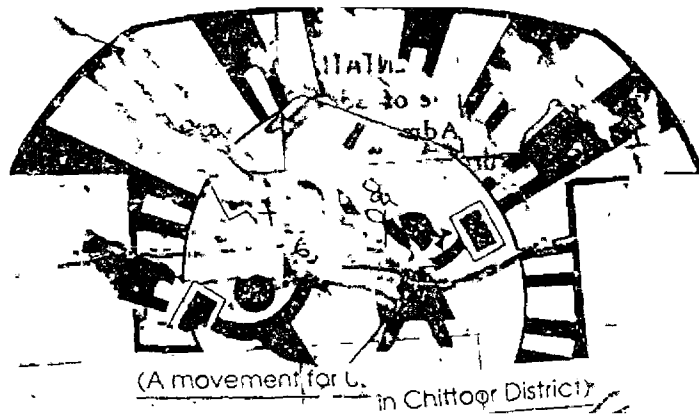


DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME-PHASE



DISTRICT EDUCATION PLAN
1998-2003

CHITTOOR DISTRICT

A. ANDHRA PRADESH

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

National Institute of Educational

Planning and Administration.

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APPENDIX

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CHAPTER - I

VISION FOR DPEP : CHITTOOR DISTRICT

'Education for All' is a compelling goal because education improves both the lives of children and the economic and social development of the nation. A child who has access to quality primary schooling has a better chance in life. Learning to read, to write and to do basic arithmetic provides a foundation for continued learning through out life. Also important are the life skills that education gives to children. Education gives a child a better chance for a full, healthy and secure life.

The education system in our country has made great efforts in providing primary education to substantial numbers for the last five decades. Yet, the system failed in two ways.

System failed to reach some children (children in the school less habitations, working and street children, Girls with daily responsibilities, Disabled).

System failed to teach all children (Drop-outs without completing primary level, No equity, No Quality learning).

Among and within the states of our country there are differences in "who" succeeds in school. Certain groups of children i.e. Girls, Rural poor, Disadvantaged groups like S.C., S.T., and Minorities etc., Disabled (physical, mental, and learning) are left out of quality education more often than others.

To reach and to teach, the children not served by existing education system, new approaches to education are needed. The programmes tried in the past have not been able to reach all these children. The Bihar Education Project, Lokjumbish of Rajasthan, TUPE of Orissa, Shiksha Karmi of Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project etc., are some of the Area specific programmes/people specific programmes which are being implemented in our country in the recent past. Based on the lessons and gains of the above region-specific experiences the District Primary Education Programmes (DPEP) are planned and designed through Micro Planning at the Habitations level. DPEP attempts to implement the interventions in Primary Education in a holistic and coordinated fashion.

District Primary Education Programme

DPEP is an innovative experiment in the field of Primary Education to achieve UPE by 2003 AD. The DPEP seeks to operationalize the strategies of Micro Planning at the District/Mandal level. The main thrust under the DPEP is:-

Bottom to top planning in the district
Community participation and decentralized partnership management
Focus on disadvantaged groups viz.: Girls, SC, ST, Handicapped, Minorities
Improving effectiveness of education i.e. Betterment of quality in education
Emphasis on focused targeting.

Objectives of DPEP

The present effort is to develop the district specific project with specific interventions, clearly defined roles and responsibilities, definite time schedule, plan of action and specific targets. The programme is thus focused on -

1. Providing all children with access to pre-primary and primary education either in formal system or through NFE programme.
2. Reducing differences in enrollment, drop-out and learning achievement to less than 5% between boys and girls as also for disadvantaged social groups.
3. A reduction in the overall drop-out rate in primary education to less than 10% for all students.
4. An increase of at least 25 percent in average primary learning achievement levels measured against base line assessment survey.
5. Facilitating access for disadvantaged groups such as Girls, S.C., S.T., Minorities and the handicapped.
6. Improving the quality of education through a process of demand creation for better service.
7. Recurrent and regular upgrading of teacher skills.
8. Involvement of communities in programme planning as distinct from project planning.
9. Strategies for convergence with related services such as health care, early childhood care and education and other government welfare schemes.
10. Improvement of infrastructural facilities.
11. Effective decentralized school management.
12. Achievement of minimum levels of learning. In a nutshell, the major objectives of DPEP is to achieve universal accessibility, enrolment, retention and achievement levels among all the children in the age group of 6-11 years.

Our vision for DPEP

The DPEP will be implemented in Chittoor District from 1998 -99 to 2002-2003 A.D. The district is undertaking various innovative activities for the overall improvement of Primary Education in the District.

There are 404321 children in the age group of 6-11 in the district. Out of this 352040 children are enrolled. At present the rate of enrolment in the district is 87.0%. To achieve Cent Percent enrolment, 200 school less habitations will be provided new primary schools in a phased manner during the project period.

In the habitations of General, S.C as well as S.T., where low enrolment and higher dropout rates are seen 400 ECE centres will be opened

Present dropout rate in the district is 21.7%. Alternate schooling facilities will be provided in 475 habitations to facilitate the dropout children to re-enroll themselves. During the project period 35 intensive Back to School coaching camps will be undertaken for bringing the dropouts into main stream .

The rate of retention over classes 1 to 5 is 78.26%. School premises and class rooms will be made more attractive to retain children in the school. Money will be provided to each and every school and also to the teacher to procure and prepare Teaching and Learning materials. Facilities like buildings, drinking water and toilets will be provided.

Quality of teaching will be improved through inservice trainings , enriching the existing 342 teacher centres established under APPEP, establishment of 70 Mandal Resource Centres and strengthening of DIET. The academic support of the DIET will be optimunly utilized for the qualitative improvement of primary education in the district .

At the moment community participation is minimum . This will be improved through the formation of Village Education Committees in the district. Convergence with interrelated developmental departments like ICDS, Health, Women and Child Welfare, Social Welfare help in realizing Universalisation of Elementary Education by 2002- 03 A.D. in the district.

By the completion of this programme.....

- All the schools in all our villages will be bubbling with Educational Activities. Education for All - i.e., our goal will be yielding fruits.
- Students will enjoy their schooling . Schools will play an effective role for the joyful learning process. No drop outs will be seen in the schools.
- Committed , enriched and effective teachers will be playing their significant roles in the schools. Both Girls and Boys will be enjoying the equal opportunities provided to them.
- Training Centres. viz., DIET, MRCs, TCs will be continuing as Resource Centres and Power Cells for the teachers.
- Every School is seen with all amenities and function in a congenial atmosphere for learning.
- The strong interlinks between school and Community is seen everywhere.

VISION OF AN IDEAL SCHOOL IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT

1. *Children will be smiling and playing*
2. *School campus will be buzzing with noise, movement of children and playful activities. Separate groups will be doing different things - singing, swinging jumping ,collecting things, entering arguments while working together. Some will also be waiting for their chance in some games.*
3. *Children will keep doing some thing or the other even if the teacher is not there for some time.*
4. *Class rooms will be full with materials collected by children and their teacher from the environment.*
5. *Teacher A - will ask - Teacher B " How can we make use of this Paper-Boat in teaching science or mathematics?". Teacher will ask some child " You are joining. Are you?"*
6. *Teacher will be seen asking children what shall we do next... and he would actually does what children wanted him to do(game, reading, mathematics etc..)*
7. *Teacher would not be heard talking much.*
8. *Teacher would be mingling freely with groups of children in such a way that he will be looked as one among the groups also but for his age- it would be difficult to distinguish him .*
9. *Teacher would be seen in an encouraging role providing reinforcement... NICE ... FINE KEEP IT UP..... .. evoking appreciation.*
10. *Children will be without fear. They would not hesitate saying 'I don't understand'.*
11. *Parents would be telling the teachers that they enjoyed the game he taught to their wards.*
12. *The spirit would be - Let me help, Let me try- a mutual understanding between teachers and children will characterize their relationship.*

CHAPTER - II

ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Historical Background

Chittoor district was constituted on 1st April, 1911 comprising the taluks of Chittoor, Palamaner and Chandragiri transferred from North Arcot District of Tamilnadu. Madanapalle and Vayalpad taluks from Cuddapah District and Ex-Zamindari areas of Punganur, Srikalahasti, Puttur and Karvetinagar estates. In 1928 Kangundi taluk of North Arcot district and in 1950 under province and states order, 8 villages of Mysore state were included in Chittoor district. The next major change in the jurisdiction of the district has taken place on 1st April, 1960 as a result of "Pataskar Award" which was implemented for the purpose of reorganization of the state on linguistic basis. Again in 1985 the district was reorganized into 66 revenue mandals as per G.O.Ms.No.569-Revenue (Mandal-2) Department, dated 22-05-1985. Besides the above there are 5 municipalities in the district viz. Chittoor, Tirupathi, Madanapalli, Srikalahasthi and Punganur.

Boundaries and Topography

The District is bound on the North by Ananthapur and Cuddapah districts; on the east Nellore district and Chengalpattu district of TamilNadu ; on the south by north Arcot district of Tamilnadu and on the west by Tamilnadu and Karnataka states. The District covers an extent of 15,152 sq.kms. It is divided into 3 Revenue divisions viz.; Chittoor, Tirupathi and Madanapalle. It is situated between 12.37" to 14.8" of North latitude and 78-33" to 79-55" of the Eastern Longitude. The district can be divided into two natural divisions.

1. The Mountainous plateau on the west comprising the 31 mandals Madanapalle division.
2. The plains of the east comprising 20 mandals from Tirupathi and Chittoor divisions.

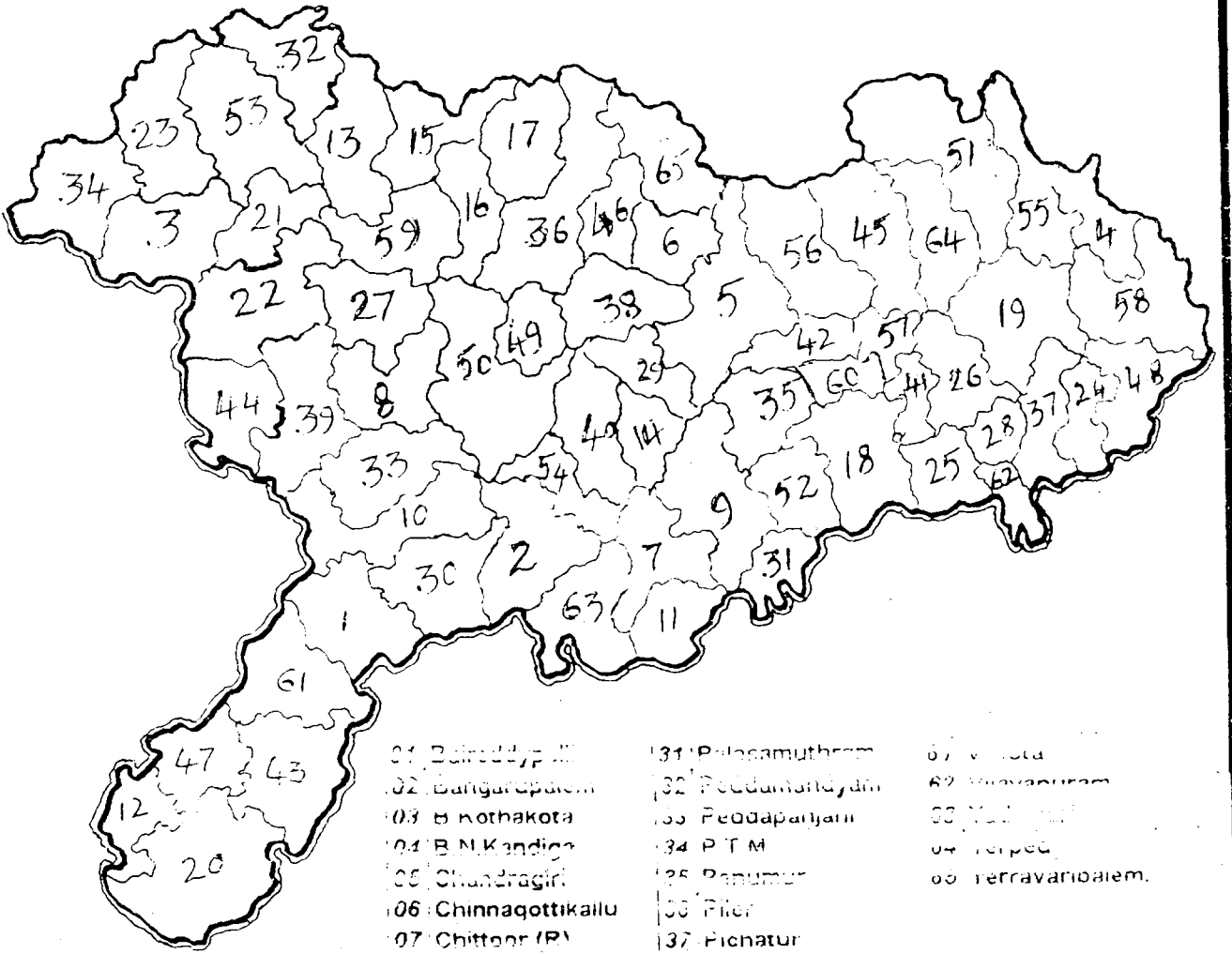
The Chittoor and its surrounding mandals stand almost as a dividing line between the two natural divisions of the district. The eastern ghats was predominant in the western region and they gradually bend towards the sacred hills of Tirupathi and entering into Nellore district. The general elevation of the mountainous part of the district is 2,500 ft. above the mean sea level.

ఆంధ్రపదేశ్ - చిత్తూరు జిల్లా



చిత్తూరు జిల్లా

చిత్తూరు జిల్లా - మండలాలు



- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 01. Balreddypalli | 31. Palanamuthram | 67. V. Kota |
| 02. Bangarepalem | 32. Peddamandayam | 68. Vayalpuram |
| 03. B. Kothakota | 33. Peddapattanam | 69. Veda |
| 04. B. N. Kandiga | 34. P. T. M. | 70. Verpedu |
| 05. Chandragiri | 35. Panumur | 71. Verravaniapalem. |
| 06. Chinnagottikailu | 36. Piler | |
| 07. Chittoor (R) | 37. Pichatur | |
| 08. Chowdepalli | 38. Pulicherla | |
| 09. G. D. Nellore | 39. Punganur | |
| 10. Gangavaram | 40. Puthalapad | |
| 11. Gadipala | 41. Puttur | |
| 12. Gadupali | 42. Ramachandrapuram | |
| 13. Gurramkonda | 43. Ramakuppam | |
| 14. Irula | 44. Ramasamudram | |
| 15. Kalalada | 45. Ranigutta | |
| 16. Kankili | 46. Ramplakota | |
| 17. K. V. Palle | 47. Sankrithipuram | |
| 18. Karimnagar | 48. Sathavadi | |
| 19. K. V. B. Puram | 49. Sedum | |
| 20. Kuvooam | 50. Somala | |
| 21. Kurubakota | 51. Srikalahasthi | |
| 22. Madanapuram | 52. S. R. Puram | |
| 23. Mulakalacheruvu | 53. Thamballapalli | |
| 24. Nagalapuram | 54. Thavanampalle | |
| 25. Nagali | 55. Thottambedu | |
| 26. Narayanavanam | 56. Tirumathi (R) | |
| 27. Nimmanapalli | 57. Vadamalapuram | |
| 28. Panala | 58. Varadalanpalem | |
| 29. Panala | 59. Vayalodu | |
| 30. Palamaner | 60. Vedurukuppam | |

Climate

The climate of the district is dry and healthy. The upland 31 mandals in Madānapalle division are comparatively cooler than the eastern mandals except Chittoor, where the climate is moderate.

Water Resources

The district has the benefit of receiving rainfall during both the South - West and North-East monsoon periods.

The rivers flowing in the district are Non-perennial in nature. The important rivers which flow in different mandals of the district are the Swarnamukhi, the Palar, the Neeva, the Kusasthali, the Bheema the Bahuda, the Pincha, the Kalyani, the Araniyar and the Pedderu. Besides the above rivers, there are a number of small hilly streams flowing in the district.

There are 8 medium irrigation projects and 8674 minor irrigation tanks in the district. The district occupies a high of place in the number of irrigation wells.

Places of Tourist importance:

There are several places of tourist importance in Chittoor District.

Tirupathi: Sacred place of pilgrimage. The up hills of Tirupathi called Tirumala and the lord Sri Venkateswara has taken his abode here.

Srikalahasti: Known as Dakshinakasi. The siva temple existing here is one of the most ancient and sacred temples in South India.

Chandragiri: There is a hill fort in this town which is said to have been built by Immadi Narasimhudu, a Yadava king in 10th Century A.D. later developed by Vijayanagar kings.

Kanipakam: A famous temple of Lord Vinayaka is situated at this place which is about 12 kms away from Chittoor.

Horsley Hills: These hills are situated at a distance of 20 kms from Madanapalle. It is a summer resort in Andhra Pradesh.

Thalakona: This deep reserve forest with its rich flora and fauna, has is a picturesque water fall that attracts very many tourists.

Literacy factors

The temple town Tirupathi has become a great seat of learning and education with the establishment of S.V.University, S.P. Mahila University, Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Institute of Advanced Studies in Education. This great place Chittoor has produced noteworthy people.

Dhurjati: One of the eight great poets of the earstwhile famous king Sri Krishnadevarayalu.

Dr. C.R.Reddy: Famous Educationist, Founder vice-chancellor of Andhra University

Dr.S.Radhakrishnan: Ex-President of India.

Jiddu Krishnamurthy, World famous Philosopher, Founder-J.K.Educational Foundation,

Dr.M.Anantha Sayanam Ayyangar: Ex-Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Padmasri Chittoor V.Nagaiiah: Cine Artist, Producer & Composer

Sankarambadi Sundarachari: Famous writer and composer of A.P. state song.

Madhuranthakam Rajaram: Sahitya Academy Awardee for short story writing

- are some of the great sons of this Chittoor District Soil.

CHAPTER - III

DISTRICT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO

The Geographic & Demographic profile :

Chittoor district is one among the four districts of Rayalaseema Region situated in the Southern end of Andhra Pradesh. There are 65 revenue mandals and 5 municipalities in the district.

The district covers an extent of 15,152 sq. kilometers .The total population of the district is 34, 86,264 out of which 29,51,798 persons are in the 65 rural mandals and 5,34,466 persons are in 5 municipalities viz. Chittoor, Tirupathi, Madanapalli, Srikalahasti and Punganur. The percentage of population residing in rural and urban areas are 84.67 and 15.33 respectively. The average density of population is 230 per sq. km.

As per Revenue records there are 1481 revenue villages and 10,367 habitations in the district, out of which 9264 habitations are existing in the 65 mandals (as per survey). In the 5 municipalities there are 132 wards and 161 urban slums. The remaining 450 habitations come under the category of un-inhabited or Non -existence habitations.

As per survey the existing sex ratio is 975 women per 1000 Men. The literacy rate of the district is 42.2 (1991 census) and the male and female literacy rates are 53.4 and 31.0 respectively. There are 610174 S.C. population and 123094 S.T. population in the 65 mandals.

Habitations with lack of facilities:

Out of the total 9624 habitations 3229 habitations are 1 k.m. away from the main road. 102 habitations in the district are yet to be electrified. During rainy season 695 habitations will be cut off from the main stream.

Mandals falling less than/more than National Literacy Rate and
Female Literacy Rate

Less than N.L.R.(52.21)
21 mandals

More than N.L.R.
44 mandals

Less than NFLR (39.29)
16 mandals

More than NFLR
49 mandals.

School less habitations (General, S.C & S.T):

The district has a large number of desegregated habitations and hamlets with sizable number of dwelling houses built around cultivable dry and wet lands. The scattered habitations have a population of 200 - 300 with required number of school age children. These are permanent settlements for these people who are mostly marginal farmers. Hence the number of habitations in this district are abnormally large. Several programmes which were launched for achieving UEE did not meet the educational demands of the district. The TLC has generated a lot of awareness in the rural areas about education and ultimately there is lot of demands for the starting of schools.

There are 4190 school less habitations in the district. 1144 are S.C habitations and 321 S.T habitations. 3085 habitations are below 300 population and 1105 have above 300 population. In the total population S.Cs constitute 20.7% and S.Ts 4.2%. S.C. school less habitations are 1144 and S.T. school less habitations are 321.

Population in the age group of 4 - 5 and 6-11 years

	<u>4 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 11</u>
<u>General</u>		
Total	109189	404321
Boys	55218	206915
Girls	53971	197406
 <u>S.C.</u>		
Total	24182	89081
Boys	11903	45878
Girls	12279	43203

<u>S.T.</u>		
Total	4909	16456
Boys	2498	8684
Girls	2411	7772

Children enrolled in 6-11 years

	<u>Enrolled</u>	<u>Never enrolled</u>
All	Boys : 191299 Girls : 175444 Total : 366743	4652 8688 13340
S.C.	Boys : 42748 Girls : 38978 Total : 81726	
S.T.	Boys : 8684 Girls : 7472 Total : 16456	

In the 6-11 age group population 4652 boys and 8688 girls are never enrolled. Out of 1316 physically handicapped children 895 are enrolled in the Schools. There are four IED schools in the district situated at Chittoor, Tirupathi, Punganur and Kuppam.

Child Labour:

The problem of Child labour is not very serious in the district. There are 388 boys, 600 girls under this category. There are 40 NCLP special schools in the district to take care of this group.

Educational facilities available in the district

Existing primary and upper primary schools	: 4320
No.of High schools	: 391
No.of primary teachers	: 9368
No.of Teacher Centres	: 342
NFE Centres Phase-I 1103+130 =	: 1233
A.P. Open schools	: 26
No.of Anganwadi (ICDS) centres	: 800
Incomplete schools	: Nil

Teacher Pupil Ratio:

There are 4320 primary schools in the district under the management of Government, Mandal Parishad and Municipalities. The five municipalities in the district have 104 schools. The analysis of the Teacher Pupil Ratio shows that, 39.25% of schools have a TPR of 1:30 and 19.62% schools have above 1:50.

Schools under different slabs of TPR:

SLAB	BELOW 1:30	1:31 TO 1:40	1:41 TO 1:50	ABOVE 1:51
No. of Schools	1655	1078	656	827

Status of School Buildings:

There are 542 no building schools in the district. Despite of the implementation of O.B.B. and APPEP in the district there exists 2367 single room schools in the district. 17 Schools are being run in the rented buildings:

No building Schools	single room	double room	3 rooms	Above 3 rooms	Rented
542	2367	479	66	55	17

Language:

The majority of the people in the district speak Telugu language. Due to the language influence of the border states namely Tamilnadu and Karnataka, the children of the border mandals face accent problem. Nearly 5% of the total population of the district use Tamil, Kannada and Urdu as a functional language.

Agricultural patterns and occupations:

The primary occupation of the majority is agriculture. The main crops grown in the district are paddy, sugarcane and groundnut. People engage in agriculture throughout the year except during the months April and June. Significant percentage of population are poor and engage themselves mostly in agriculture as agricultural labourers.

Migration:

People usually do not migrate from this district. In some border mandals negligible number of families temporarily migrate to the border states.

Appraisal of Educational Programmes in the District:

The following programmes/schemes are implemented in the district to enhance the quantitative and qualitative improvement in primary education.

A.P.P.E.P. was started in the district in I phase during 1989-90 with the following objectives.

- Improving quality in primary education
- Providing T.L.M. to all schools and Teachers Centres.
- Establishing Teachers Centres for capacity building of teachers
- Constructing T.C. buildings and classrooms
- Universal enrollment and retention

Coverage:

- Total No. of primary schools : 4095
- Total No. of Teachers Trained : 9617
- Teachers Centres Established : 342

Infrastructure

- Construction of classrooms : 150
- Construction of Teacher Centres: 60

Evaluation:

The following activities were taken up to Evaluate the implementation of the project.

- Case studies and Action Research
- Assessment of pupil performances

Social Project - APPEP:

Out of the 5 districts identified Chittoor was one of the district identified for the purpose. In Chittoor district Nindra mandal was selected. It was a small mandal covered with 40 schools. Majority of the population in the mandal is S.Cs.

The objectives of the Social Project is to increase pupil enrollment, retention with community support.

RASS was entrusted with the work of implementation.

A.V. Education Programme:

It was introduced by the State Government during the year 1988-89. The Chief objectives of the scheme are to reduce school drop outs and to improve quality of education by enriching teaching learning process. The following are the supplies made under this scheme.

Televisions (B&W)	: 159
Colour T.Vs.	: 80
Vedio Cassettes Players	: 159
RCCPS	: 318

All the schools are supplied with A.V. Equipment for promoting better teaching and learning process. These schools are fully electrified and are in receptive zones. For safety reasons majority of the T.Vs. are not kept in the schools.

In DPEP the V.E.Cs. have been constituted in every village. During the capacity building training VEC members will be convinced to look into the problem.

O.B.B. Scheme:

The scheme of OBB launched after NFE 1986 - is a major initiative by the Central Government to upgrade facilities in primary schools all over the country. Operation Black Board has 3 inter dependent components.

- Provision of building comprising atleast two reasonably large all weather rooms with a deep varandah and separate toilet facilities for boys and girls.
- Atleast two teachers - one of them preferably woman in every school, and
- Provision of essential teaching learning material including black boards, maps, charts, toys and equipment for work experience.

Non-Formal Education Scheme:

The main objectives of the scheme are

- to teach reading and writing
- to teach Arithmetic related to daily life
- to bring back drop outs into the formal scheme

There are 1233 centres functioning in the district under 12 projects. Details are as follows:

Phase	No.of centres	Enrollment
Phase - I	784 (B) 319 (G)	15724 15168 30892
Phase - II	130	1911+1336 = 3247

The scheme has not brought the desired results due to the following reasons.

- Less emoluments to NFE instructors
- Lack of community support
- Improper supervision by the concerned officers

To make centres function regularly, the District Collector has ordered for the adoption of NFE centres by Mandal level officers, in addition to officers of Education Department.

For effective supervision and proper functioning of the centres/supervising

- officers may be provided with loans to purchase two wheelers.
- supply of T.L.M. in time
- regular payment of honorarium

A.P. Open Schools:

It is an alternative system of Education provided for the drop out children in the age group of 12 plus. In Chittoor district there are 26 centres with 436 children in the following mandals.

1. Kuppam
2. Ramakuppam
3. Chowdepalle
4. Nagari
5. Satyavedu and
6. Puttur

Total Literacy Programme:

Total literacy programme was started in 1991. 6,06,193 adults were enrolled in the campaign. The programme was successful. External and internal evaluations were conducted and declared 80% became literates.

Continuing Education centres were also started in the district. In kuppam and S.R.puram mandals "100% literacy in 100 days" . Programmes was undertaken during 1996-97 and the results were achieved.

Now the programme is extended to 30 more mandals. CECs were formed and the response of the committee members was encouraging.

Nutritional Programme:

Provision is made for the supply of Rice at the rate of 3 k.g. per month per child who has put in not less than 80% of attendance's. This scheme was introduced by the Government of India with the objective of realizing Universalisation of Elementary Education.

In Chittoor district the Enrollment and retention of children are encouraging. During 1996-97 , under mid-day rice scheme 7880.280 Quintals were allotted for the District and 7092.252 Quintals were distributed.



CHAPTER - IV

ENROLMENT - DROPOUTS - RETENTION

Removal of illiteracy and Universalisation of elementary education have been the goals of Education Policy in India since Independence. Efforts have been made over the last 5 decades to achieve Universalisation of elementary education. Despite sincere efforts the goals of UEE still remains a mirage.

Efforts have been made to provide access to schools to all school age children, despite this facility only 87.0% of school going children are enrolled in primary schools..

Enrollment in primary classes (I - V) %

The following table gives us the information about the number of children enrolled class wise in classes I to V.

CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III	CLASS IV	CLASS V	TOTAL
90146	79744	67222	58710	56218	352040

The total enrollment at primary level in the district is 87.0% . The Sex wise and Caste wise enrollment rates are given here under.

General

Boys : 89.13
Girls : 84.90
Total: 87.0

Scheduled Caste

Boys : 87.71
Girls : 83.87
Total : 85.85

Scheduled Tribe

Boys : 87.51
Girls : 87.27
Total : 86.97

Reasons for Present status of Enrolment:

The programmes carried out in the recent past and the existing schemes helped a lot for the increase in the enrollment in the district.

1. T.L.C./P.L.C : Chittoor district had a successful Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) and Post-literacy campaign , covering the children and adults in the age group of 9-35. This successful and participatory model has generated a demand for primary education and also enhanced enrollment rates. In fact this demand was found to be greater in rural, educationally backward and disadvantaged communities.
2. O.B.B: The scheme of operation Black Board has also played a major role in enhancing the enrollment and retention rates of the district at primary level. The provision for class room constructions and teaching learning material has geared up the learning environment. The provision of second teacher and third teacher under OBB has decreased the paucity of teacher's strength.
3. Public demand for new school: It is found that about 400 new primary schools were opened in the last 3 years in the district due to the demand of the public. The awareness created generated interest in parents to send their children to schools and thereby the need arised for the schools.
4. APPEP: It is a known fact that the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project has brought revolutionary changes in the class room practices. The joyful teaching and learning activities created a learning environment and attracted children into the class rooms.
5. Educational Shops: The rapid growth of private un-recognized educational institutions also exercised its strong influence in providing access for the increase of enrollment in the district.
6. Incentives: Many departments offered incentives to children to attract them to the school by way of providing free text books, uniforms, Mabadi in the tribal habitations , Residential Schools for girls. Mid day rice programmes etc.
7. Others: Special enrollment drives, Janmabhoomi have also contributed for the increase in the enrollment.

Mandals having lowest percentage of enrollment:

Two mandals viz. Ramakuppam and Yerpedu have the low percentage of enrollment in the district. The other parameters of the mandal which caused for the low enrollment in these mandals are below.

MANDAL	MALE LITERACY	FEMALE LITERACY	TOTAL	TOTAL LITERACY	TOTAL SC.HABS.
Ramakuppam	37.4	57.6	26.5	42	14
Yerpedu	48.6	25.5	37.05	20	13

The school less habitations which do have economic strengths and one K.M. away from the nearest primary schools in these mandals are :

SCHOOL LESS HABITATIONS :	GENERAL	S.C.	S.T.
Ramakuppam	62	18	7
Yerpedu	72	13	4

Mandals with different ranges of enrollment :

Out of 65 mandals in the district 6 mandals Ramakuppam, Yerpedu, BN Kandriga , Gudupalle, Pulicherla and Satyavedu have enrollment rates in the range of 50% to 80% and remaining 59 mandals have above 80% enrollment.

Declining Trend:

The present class wise enrollment figures have shown that there is a declining trend in the enrolled numbers from class I to V. This clearly shows that the drop out trend is increasing from class I to V.

There are gaps in the enrollment rates of girls and boys from the socially disadvantaged groups and other groups.

In order to enroll all the school age population and to achieve the desired learning outcomes the following interventions are proposed.

Interventions:

- Environment building through grama sabhas
- Continuous and good rapport with parents
- Enrolling all school age children
- Adjustment in school calendar and timings
- Providing incentives like free textbooks mid day rice scholarships etc.
- Creating an interesting classroom
- Providing inservice training teachers

It is observed that the enrollment problem is to be tackled with care to achieve Universalisation of primary education. In this district, it is found that there is a gap between enrolment of boys & girls. To achieve UEE and to reduce the gap in enrollment between boys and girls below the following interventions are identified.

- Opening of ECE centres to facilitate girl children who are looking after the siblings to get themselves enrolled in primary schools
- Mopping up programmes for VFC members, NGOs and parents create awareness among parents.
- Bench marks towards enrollment every year atleast 3% of additional enrolment is to be attained. In 5 years, 100% target is to be achieved.

The S.C. children enrollment is equal to general enrollment. The enrollment of S.C. girls is lower than boys enrolment. To improve enrolment of S.C. girls on par with S.C. Boys the following interventions are identified.

- Providing hostel facilities at cluster levels
- Inclusion of mothers of S.C. girl children in VEC where there is no Mothers Association in the habitation
- Training to members of VECs and Mothers Associations
- Inviting parents and children to observe classroom proceedings during working hours
- Inviting parents and children to participate in school functions
- Child to child approach
- Timely supply of incentives
- Construction of Class rooms
- School readiness programme.

In addition to the interventions identified for S.C. girls the following strategies will be followed to increase S.T. girls enrollment.

Alternate schooling facilities will be provided in the S.T. habitation where there are an economic strength. The successful experiments of Agency area viz. Mabadi, Velugu Bata, Ashram Schools will also be established with the financial support of the District Tribal Department.

DROP-OUTS:

The present drop-out rate at primary level is 21.74. The drop-out rates among S.T. boys and girls are high. It is more than the S.Cs and general population.

Present Status of Drop-outs.:

CATEGORY	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
S.C.	19.05	25.92	22.42
S.T.	43.00	37.74	41.01
ALL	21.90	21.58	21.74

The main reasons for this high drop out area are of two categories.

- Socio - contextual
- Socio - related aspects

Socio - Contextual:

- Nearly 80% of the population in Chittoor District reside in the rural areas and are engaged in agriculture as their primary activity. In order to help the parents in farm works children were made to drop-out from the schools.
- Girl child engaged in house hold work and in the sibbling care.
- Involved in grazing the cattle and sheep.
- Involved in agricultural works, sericulture etc.
- Child Labour
- Safety reasons - Walking distance to School high
- Parents aspirations for immediate benefits ignoring long range goals

School related aspects :

- Dis-interested teacher and uninteresting class rooms.
- Lack of class room facilities
- Non availability of Toilet and Drinking Water Facilities.
- Over burned class work and lack of individual attention
- Non existence of community co-operation
- Teacehr absenteeism .

Interventions :

To reduce the present drop out rates the following measures are employed.

- Construction of additional class rooms
- Providing toilets and drinking water facilities
- Organization of awareness of campaigns viz. Kalajathas, Bala Melas etc.
- Active involvement of VECs and PTAs
- Increasing the quantum of incentives.
- Teacher Empowerment
- Eradicating teacher absenteeism and making the teacher accountable.
- Priorities to habitations where drop-out rates are high with a special attention to girls, SC children and ST children.

RETENTION:

The government has made tremendous progress in expanding schooling facilities and in improving enrollment in primary classes. As a result retention rate is shown gradual improvement .However the attention is needed to develop suitable strategies to improve further retention.

Present Status of Retention :

General	S.C.	S.T
Total : 78.26	Total : 77.58	Total : 58.99
Boys : 78.10	Boys : 80.95	Boys : 57.00
Girls : 78.42	Girls : 74.08	Girls : 62.26

The rate of general retention is higher than S.C. and S.T retention . When compared to S.C. and S.T. the rate of retention in S.T. is much lower than S.C.

The retention of girls in S.T. is lower than S.C. and the retention of girls in S.C. is much lower than general girls. The difference in enrollment and retention in general is very less compared to S.C. and S.T. children.

The data reveals that the focused groups i.e. girls in general and SC & ST in particular are lagging behind in retention.

To increase retention of all categories and girls the following strategies are planned.

- Creating joyful learning atmosphere in class rooms
- Establishment of ECE centres
- providing facilities like drinking water and toilets
- Involvement of VEC members for monitoring of the regularity of attendance of children
- Providing incentives.

MANDAL WISE ENROLLMENT Vs RETENTION

<p>> 80% Enrolment > 80% Retention 26 mandals</p>	<p>< 50% Enrolment >80% Retention 2 mandals (Ramakuppam, Yerpedu)</p>
<p>80% Enrolment <50% Retention 4 mandals (Sodam, Varadaiah palem, V.Kota, Yadamari)</p>	<p>50% Enrollment <50% Retention Nil</p>

There are another 33 mandals which do not fall in any of the above quantiles. The enrollment and retention status among these mandals are in average.

Improving Girls Enrollment & Retention in Primary Schools:

Universalization of Primary Education will be possible only after the community and the women in the community are empowered. Empowerment of women including empowerment of community would automatically result in reducing the dropout of the girl child.

The management structures created under DPEP - Mother's Association, Village Education Committee and the staff provided in DPEP(Girl Child Development Officer) at the mandal and district level monitor the levels of Access, Enrollment, Retention and Achievement in education. The internal mechanism of monitoring with in the community will ensure sustainability of the programme objectives.

AMMA GAVE HER A LIVING DOLL



WHILE MOTHERS WORK
WHO CARES FOR CHILDREN

CHAPTER - V

EQUITY

The general strategies and programmes of UEE need to be supplemented by those specially designed for the target groups such as Girls, SC's, STs and the physically handicapped.

Girls: Bridging the gap:

Education of all girls is essential if the district is to achieve the goal of universal primary education by 2003 A.D. In many of the states where the literacy rate is expected to remain below 50% by the year 2000, the gender gap is also significant and the rate of girls participation is extremely low. The gap between boys and girls participation in elementary education is the biggest single gap that needs to be filled for Universalisation. The gender disparity particularly seen in the rural areas reflects the discriminatory social attitude to the girl child.

Present Status:

The door-to-door survey in the district has revealed the following facts.

- girls have lower enrolment than the boys
- girls participation is lesser than the boys

The causative factors to the lower participation of girls which were revealed during the survey are given hereunder.

- Taking care of younger siblings
 - Accompanying the mothers for agricultural works
 - Cooking, carrying water, firewood and similar other domestic activities
 - Girls have to graze the cattle and sheep
 - Distance of schools from their habitation (meager influence)
 - Illiteracy of the parents
 - Safety reasons in the social context. A distant school places girl's safety at risk.
-

SCHOOL LEVEL GENDER DISPARITIES

The field level interactions, school observations and other experiences through APPEP revealed certain specific gender disparities in the district.

-
- a) The girl child was very rarely found to be the monitor of a group activity in the class
 - b) The girl child was not called by her name
 - c) The girl child was never found to lead the prayer and the pledge in the school
 - d) Girls were not taking an active part in the school activities including physical education.
 - e) The names of the girl children in most of the schools were written after the names of the boys in the attendance registers that too in red ink.
 - f) The girl students were found sitting in the back rows of the class room, in many schools.
-

Proposed Interventions:

In order to reduce the gender disparities enlisted above the following measures will be adopted in the schools.

- Making the girl child as monitor of the class room activities or in the assistance provided in the multiple class teaching.
 - The roll call in the attendance register will be written in an alphabetical order without differentiation whether its a girl child or a boy.
 - Awareness will be brought among the students and teachers that the girl child should always be called by her first name
 - Steps will be taken that girl child should also lead the prayer and the pledge in the morning assembly.
 - Measures to provide front rows in the class room for girl students.
 - Girl child will be provided opportunities to monitor the out of class room activities viz, Field trips, Mass drill, Work experience etc.,
 - The activities like school gardening class rooms cleaning, bringing drinking water to the class room etc. will also be entrusted to the boys.
-

All possible measures will be carried out under DPEP to increase the status of the girl child in the school environment.

	School age population			No. of children Enrolled			% of Enrollment		
	B	G	Total	B	G	Total	B	G	Total
All	206915	197406	404321	184424	167616	352040	89.13	84.90	87.00
SC	45878	43203	89081	8240	36237	76477	87.71	83.87	85.85
ST	8624	7472	16456	7600	6783	14312	87.51	87.27	26.97

How to promote girls education?

Keeping in view the enlisted causes of low participation among girls the following workable approaches have been thought off under DPEP.

a) campaigns for encouraging girls education: Conducting social marketing

This campaign will be of a focused nature by sensitizing the opinion makers of the village, the VEC members, the mother's Associations, the community and the teachers. These campaigns will be organized with more vigor in the mandals where female literacy, girls enrolment and retention is low.

The members of the DW CRA groups and Gramalakshmi saving groups will also be involved in this advocacy and communication programmes.

b) Providing ECE Centres:

Opening of ECE centres in the habitations where there is low girls enrollment, low retention and more drop outs. Priority will also be given to SC and ST concentration pockets to release the girl children from sibling care.

c) Provision of Female Teachers:

Special efforts will be taken for providing atleast one female teacher to each and every school as per OBB norms in the context of reducing the gender disparity of girls in their enrollment and retention.

d) Locating schools closer to communities:

Increasing the supply of schools especially in the school less habitations where the school age population of girls is more and in the school less habitations where there is higher number of girls drop outs.

e) Lowering the costs to parents:

The most effective methods of reducing the direct, hidden and opportunity costs of education are

- providing free text books
- providing scholarships
- providing the uniforms

f) Providing alternative schooling facilities:

To facilitate the learning at the convenience of girl children alternative schooling facilities will be provided.

g) Sensitization of teachers:

Programmes will be organized for sensitization of teachers, so that girls get equal opportunities and are not discriminated against the gender bias.

h) Incentives for better attendance:

Provision of incentives like mid day rice will always enhance the average attendance of children in turn increasing the rate of retention.

i) Rendering the curriculum more relevant to Girl's Daily lives and aspirations:

Efforts will be initiated to include a curriculum in the text books that is relevant to girls i.e. providing a curriculum linking education with agriculture dairy development, health and nutrition issues etc.

j) Focus on the participation of girl child in the teaching learning process:

Making the teachers to recognise the greater participation of girls in the teaching learning process which enhances the regular attendance of girls in the schools.

k) Provision of toilets and drinking water facilities:

To increase the enrolment and retention of girls, the schools are being provided with toilet and drinking water facilities under X Finance Commission activities.

l) Increasing the community participation in school management:

Through DPEP, the community - VECs and Mothers Associations are made to participate in the decision making, problem - solving, and management activities of primary education and the activities of girls education in specific

m) Convergence with other developmental departments:

The inter departmental cooperation and coordination will be sought with departments like ICDS, Health etc., for making the girls to participate better.

Strategies and interventions:

The following strategies and interventions are planned.

- To facilitate awareness building among the community members on the need for education for all and sensitizing the villagers on the issues of girl child education. Orientation programmes for the women members of VECs, Mother's Association, Gramalakshmi saving groups, DWCRA groups, members of the Non-Governmental organizations are planned.. These programmes will be conducted in a phased manner from the 1st year of the project commencement.
- Interfacing with VEC and the community through special programmes like arranging visit of the women VEC member to the schools.
-
- Creating an environment of gender equality in the rural areas among men and women in the community through group discussions, street plays, workshop etc.
- Wall news paper: Monthly broad sheet on gender will also be published every month and circulated to all the schools through which gender sensitization messages are given.
- 400 ECE centres are to be opened in 8 mandals of the district covering habitations with high girl population and areas with low girl enrolment and retention. These ECE centres are expected to support the formal schools by making the children prepared for formal schooling. For a sustained management of ECE centres a corpus fund is made available to the VEC on a condition that the Village too will contribute a matching amount.
- To facilitate the access to a large number of girl children 200, new primary schools are being opened in the project period.

- Providing alternative schooling facilities in the habitations where girls enrolment and retention is low.
- Provision of toilets and drinking water facilities under J.R.Y.
- X Finance Commission activities:

All the activities proposed under X Finance Commission will be executed by DPEP in the district. 3145 borewells and 75 toilets were sanctioned for execution in the school habitations where girl child population is more. Under Improvement of girl child education 70 borewells were sanctioned. These facilities are planned in 5 backward mandals of the district.

Education of S.Cs :

In Chittoor district the population of S.Cs. constitute 20.67% of the total population which is more than the state average (15.93). Out of 65 mandals in the district 35 mandals are above the district average.

Majority of the SC population in the district are engaged in agricultural labour. Available information reveals that nearly 50% of the SC population in the district are below poverty line. There are 2257 large SC habitations in the district.

The school going age population among SCs 89081, out of which 45878 are boys and 43203 are girls. The net enrollment of Boys and Girls are 87.71 and 83.87 respectively. The gender disparities among boys and girls is 3.84% . The dropout rates among SC boys and Girls 19.05 and 25.92.

The major strategies and interventions for the development of S.C. children are

- provision of incentives like uniforms, text books, mid day rice etc.
- provision of facilities of hostels
- location of school building, ECE centres, NFE centres in such a way as to facilitate the full of participation of the scheduled castes..
- constant innovation in finding new methods to increase the participation of the SCs in the educational process.
- provision of new primary schools, ECE centres, alternate schools in the large SC population habitations.

Education of STs.

Scheduled Tribes constitute 4.17% of the total population in Chittoor district. 26 mandals in the district possess population more than the district average.

ST	Boys	Girls	Total
School age population	8684	7772	16456
Enrollment	7600	6783	14312
Percentage of enrollment	87.51	87.27	86.97

Strategies suggested for the improvement of enrollment and retention of S.T. children are given below.

- provision of new primary schools
- provision of ECE centres
- provision of alternate schools
- empowerment of community
- convergence of services of various departments at school level
- organization of summer coaching camps in the large S.T. population mandal
- provision of incentives like free text books, uniforms, scholarships and mid day rice etc.

Education of Minorities:

16 mandals in the district possess a significant percentage of minorities with 'urdu' as mother tongue. The situational analysis reveals that 39 habitations require a new primary school with urdu as a medium of instruction.

List of identified school less habitations where new urdu schools to be opened.

Sl.No.	Name of the Mandal/ Municipality	Name of the habitation
	Palamaner	1.Krishnapuram
	Punganur	1.Punganur 2.Battamdoddi
	Madanapalle	1.Rachativeedipalle 2.Papireddipalle 3.Bhadraiahgaripalle

Thamballapalle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Gopidinne 2.Peddapalyam 3.Mavela 4.Chinnamadapalle 5.Visanakarravaripalle
Vayalpad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Amilepalle 2.Regadapalle 3.Settivaripalle 4.Vittalam
Thottambedu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Papanaidupet
Nagari	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Mirasapalem
Chandragiri	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Chandragiri
Thavanampalle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Aragonda
Gurramkonda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Rasipalle 2.Settyvaripalle 3.Ramapuram 4.Dowlathkhanpalle
Kalakada	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Kadirayacheruvu
Chittoor (urban)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Dr.Ambedkar colony 2.Greamspet 3.Janakaripalle 4.Santhapet
Madanapalle(urban)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Nakkaladinne 2.Gundloor 3.Santha Bazaar 4.Gollapalle
Srikalahasti(urban)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Babu Agraharam 2.Kumaraswamitippa

Tirupathi(urban)	1.Besta street 2.Peddakapu street 3.Manchala street
Punganur (rural)	1.Obulaiah compound 2.Subedar street

The financial proposal for establishing these schools are included under opening of new primary schools.

CHAPTER VI

KEY ISSUES AND CONCERNS

The NPE- 1986 envisages that free and compulsory education with quality should be provided to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter into the 21st century. Taking a realistic view of the enormous task of achieving UPE in the district a door -to-door survey has been carried out duly ensuring the relevant information about the Access, Enrollment, Retention, Dropouts and Achievement levels.

Access

In the situational analysis it is found that there are 4190 school less habitations in chittoor district. Out of this 3085 have below 300 population and 1105 habitations have above 300 population. Taking into consideration of the norms prescribed by the government i.e., distance factor, School Age Population, Viability, Economic Strength etc. it is proposed to open 200 new primary schools in the district. There is an urgent need in the above habitations for providing primary school facilities. ECE centres are not present in the district. But under the scheme ICDS, 1760 Anganwadi Centres and Balwadi Centres run by NGOs are functioning in 8 mandals of the district. Based on the number of children (109189) in the age group 3-5 in the habitations 1164 ECE centres have to be opened. In the school-less habitations where there is higher dropout rates and in the habitations with uneconomic strengths to open a school there is an urgent need to make alternative arrangements for the schooling facilities. In our district it is proposed to provide alternative schooling facilities to 475 school less habitations. The strategy of appointing Para teachers/Supplementary teachers is thought off for the effective functioning of Alternative schooling centres.

Enrollment

In Chittoor district the total enrollment rate is 87.0, of which the girls enrollment is 84.90; SC enrollment is 85.5; ST enrollment is 86.9. It is observed in all social groups the boys enrollment rates are higher than the girls enrollment. In order to improve the present enrollment and to achieve 100% enrollment by 2003 A.D., the following measures are suggested. An analysis of situation in the district reveals that the children do not go to schools for the following reasons .

- Parents need their children particularly during the school timings to help them in household work, agricultural fields, to look after younger siblings, and to work outside the house.
- Children joining the school at their older age are reluctant to sit with younger children.
- Parents giving priority to the momentary benefits from their wards rather than aiming at the long range goals.

- Prevalence of No-teacher schools , schools run on deputation basis, single teacher schools etc.,
- Absenteeism of teachers in schools in inaccessible areas.

Children who do not enroll in the formal schools can be categorized into ...

- a) Children in the age group of 6-11 who do not have any specific responsibility but keeping them selves away from school.
- b) Children in the age group of 6-11 spending time at home in an economic activity as per the wishes of their parents.

In order to improve the present enrollment status and to achieve 100% enrollment by 2003 A.D. the following measures are to be taken.

- Making all children enroll themselves into schools through motivational campaigns and through counseling the parents . Emphasis is to get the children of age 6+ into the school first.
- Target fixation of enrollment school wise and mandal wise.
- Launching special drives of enrolment by involving VECs, Non-governmental organizations, DWCRA Groups, village leaders, community and teachers.
- Extending the incentive mid-day rice programme to all the enrolled children.
- Continuing the existing schemes of Free Text books, uniforms, scholarships etc.,
- Monitoring of children's attendance by Mothers Associations.
- Preparation of attractive textbooks with relevant curricula.

Drop-outs and Retention

As per the survey data the present dropout rate and retention rate are 21.74 and 78.26. The gap of drop out rate is to be reduced to nil by the end of 2003 A.D. Similarly the rate of retention shall be increased to 95% by the year 2003 A.D.

It is not merely the Universal enrolment that is needed but it is equally important to see that the child progresses regularly in the school till his completion of the full course of primary education. Here comes the need for retention in the case of pupils who are already on rolls and those who are admitted newly. The situational analysis of the district reveals the following main reasons for high drop out rates in certain mandals.

- Children engaged in agricultural work, sheep rearing and cattle grazing
- Girl child engaged in house hold work and younger sibling care.

- Non availability of facilities like toilets, drinking water etc., in the schools.
- Teachers with little commitment and un interesting classroom situations.

The strategies planned to reduce the present drop out rate and to enhance the rate of retention are

- Training of teachers on effective management of multigrade teaching.
- Orienting teachers in the activity based teaching learning practices and empowering them to prepare MLL based activities and packs.
- Creating attractive class room
- Training of fresh teachers specially in the transaction of new text books and on the pedagogy
- Making the system of supervision, work and feasible. At present one MEO is to supervise more than 100 schools which does not appear feasible.
- Improvement of essential basic facilities in schools e.g. safe drinking water, separate toilets for girls, construction of additional classrooms etc.
- At least minimum number of three teachers be placed in each school so that for Class-III, IV and V should have independent teachers.
- Continuation of mid day rice scheme and increasing the quantum of distribution (this strategy is dependent on the policy of the government and therefore further appeal will be made for the continuance of the scheme.
- Hitherto the community participation in schools found to be non existent/non functional. Through VECs, PTAs, DWCRAs groups, youth organizations etc., in the present effort it is planned for the active participation of community to achieve UPE.
- Starting of ECE centres in the habitations where the girl drop out rates are more; so that the girl children could be liberated from the domestic works, sibling care etc.

Achievement

Improving learning acquisitions among all children and thereby bringing the quality education is one of the major components of Universalisation of Elementary Education.

The present status of achievement levels in the primary school children of chittoor district is not impressive. We will be able to arrive at the actual performance of the students after the baseline assessment study, which is under process. However the micro planning exercise revealed that there are performance variation among the different social groups. The gap between the achievement levels of SC, ST and others is much wider. This has to be bridged through suitable strategies and interventions.

The following are the areas of concern to bring quality in education in the district.

- Providing adequate accommodation in the schools i.e. 1 classroom for 40 students
- Teacher efficiency through inservice trainings
- Teacher's residence at the school village.
- Provision for adequate number of teachers with priority to female teachers.
- Provision of material and equipment to school
- Strengthening of Teachers Centres.
- Making M.R.Cs. as academic support centres and as windows for on the job training
- Monitoring and management of schools by VECs and Mother's Associations.
- Strengthening of DIETs.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES:

A. Present Status of Primary Schools:

At present there are 4320 primary and Upper Primary Schools in the district. 4216 schools are under the management of Government and Mandal Parishad and 104 schools are situated in 5 municipalities, 403 High schools are also present in the district. There are no pre-primary schools in the district but 1760 Anganwadies run by different non-governmental organizations in the district.

Teacher Requirement: All the schools are not fully equipped with teachers. Even after the implementation of OBB scheme in the district there exist 0 teacher schools, single teacher schools.

Total No. of schools	Zero teacher	Single Teacher	Additional Teacher
4320	178	910	260

Under DPEP 633 community teachers are proposed to make teacher arrangements for no teacher schools and single teacher schools.

Problems: Due to the shortage of teachers several other problems are cropping in, in the effective running of schools. The following are some of the issues to be concentrated.

- Necessity for multiple class teaching.
- Non-completion of syllabus.
- Low levels of achievement.
- Irregular attendance of children.
- Low retention.

Weakness of formal school:

Besides the above inadequacies the formal schools are suffering with the following weaknesses.

- Lack of professional competency among majority of teachers.
- Lack of supply of text books in the beginning of the academic year.
- Examination system is not proper.
- Lack of proper supervision and monitoring.
- Irregular attendance of teacher and children.
- Teachers are engaged in other non-academic duties like election, census etc.
- Teacher pupil ratio is not rational.
- Inadequate text books, those for the children belong to linguistic minorities.
- Existence of zero teacher schools, single teacher schools even after the implementation of OBB.
- Joyful learning and activity based teaching does not exist.
- Community co-operation is minimum.

Building Facilities:

Out of 4320 primary and Upper Primary schools existing in the district 542 schools running under the shades of trees without having any school building. 2367 schools are having the provision of one room. The below table gives the information about building facilities that are existing.

Status of School Buildings

No Building Schools	1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	3 and Above
542	2367	479	66	55

Target of Construction:

Under DPEP it is proposed to construct 512 class rooms. In order to provide bare minimum facility as against nothing, it is proposed that out of 542 no building schools 350 no building schools will be provided with single class room construction.

Non-formal Education:

As the system of education is not being able to ensure learning for the majority of the children due to several socio-educational factors; the concept of NFE was evolved and NFE centres were opened. But the NFE system has also failed to give quality education.

Draw backs:

The following draw backs have lead to the non-functioning of NFE Centres?

- Lack of scientific and realistic data about dropouts and non-starters
- Questionable enrollment figures
- Lack of proper environment
- Minimum community participation
- Lack of proper supervision
- Lack of activity based education
- Nominal honorarium to the supervisors

There are 1233 Non-formal Education centres in the district under 12 projects. The total number of children availing this facility in Phase I are 30892 and through Phase II 3247 pupils.

Alternative Schools :

Alternative Education assumes the role of key intervention towards fulfilling the needs of special focus groups in the DPEP. Alternative education tends to be a crucial input towards education of the most disadvantaged sections of the society.

Salient Features of Alternative Schools:

- Supplementary in nature
- Cost effective and feasible
- Diversity and Choice
- Creation of learning communities

Location:

Alternative schools will be established in following areas..

- small and scattered habitations
- Inaccessible and remote areas
- economic strength for opening formal school
- Drop-out rates are large (girls/child labour)

Since the formal system of education is inadequate to meet the growing needs of the children in the district, it is proposed to open 475 alternative schools in the district in a phased manner. In the light of the above, provisions are made in DPEP to cover the key issues discussed and thereby bring quantitative and qualitative change in primary education.

CHAPTER - VII

A C C E S S

One of the pre-requisites for achieving the Universalization of Primary Education is to provide access for schooling i.e. to provide a school within an easy walkable distance of 1 kilometer to all the school age population. All children irrespective of gender and social position shall have equal access and opportunities to achieve certain defined levels of learning. The most urgent need therefore is to ensure access to school and improve the quality of education for girls, SC, ST and physically handicapped children and to remove obstacles that hamper their participation in education.

In order to make a situational analysis a door to door survey has been conducted in the district. The following situation is prevailing in the district.

Chittoor district has 4190 school-less habitations. Among which 384 habitations are school-less habitations, which satisfies the factors namely distance, viable school age population to open a primary school and others. The walking distance of the children of these habitations ranges from 1 k.m. to 3 k.m.

The most urgent priority of DPEP is to start new primary schools in the school-less habitations and to bring about structural changes in the educational services making it useful to the learners. In this direction the following measures are suggested.

1. Early Childhood Education:

Early childhood education is an important input which acts as a feeder and support programme to the primary education. The role of ECE is envisaged in the context of -

- a) preparation of children for primary schools
- b) support service for girls in universal primary education
- c) support service for working women in low income groups

At present ECE centres are not there in the district. The population in the pre-school age group is 109189. In Chittoor district 400 ECE centres will be started in 8 mandals. The selection of the mandals will be based on the following criteria.

IS BASIC EDUCATION NOT OUR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT?



- places where women work force is large
- where drop out rate of girls is very high on account of being involved in sibling care or helping mothers in day to day work
- places where the number of un-enrolled children is especially high
- where community participation is forthcoming for providing facilities and incentives

Besides the above, a purposive selection strategy will be adopted and 4 general mandals, 2 SC mandals and 2 ST mandals will be selected based on the parameters - high female illiteracy, low girls retention and the status of the mandal.

Mothers Associations, VECs, DWCRA groups, Mahila Mandals, Gramalakshmi saving groups and Gram Panchayaths will be encouraged to start ECE centres.

Model of delivery of ECE:

Various models based on structural and organizational approaches and incorporating additional inputs combined with adaptation of the existing programmes are in practice in the several parts of our country. But in our DPEP, ECE model (3-6 years) has been adopted for implementation.

ECE model (3-6 years):

This model is mostly found attached to a primary school, utilizing the infrastructure of the school system besides its own resources.

The content of ECE in addition to the vital input of nutrition, consists of a programme with structured and un-structured play activities, play materials and learning experiences which promote social, emotional mental, physical and aesthetic development of the child. The entire effort is directed towards providing and ensuring a natural, enjoyable and joyful environment for the child.

Location and Timing:

ECE centres will be located in the school premises. They function from 9.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. on par with the school timings.

Training support:

The state government will take up the responsibility of providing training/orientation facilities to ECE workers and other functionaries.

Nutrition support:

The state government will provide mid day meal to ECE children @ Rs.1.50 per child per day for a maximum of 50 children from state funds. The organizers of ECE centres will be given financial support of Rs.75/- per month for cooking and serving food to the children. Further the organizers will be given one time financial assistance of Rs.1000/- per centre per year towards slates, slate pencils, drawing paper, crayon and other play material required will be provided by the organizers.

Roles and Responsibilities of ECE workers and Helpers:

In addition to the regular roles in running the ECE centres, the services of the ECE worker and Helper will be utilized as social workers responsible for environment building for education. The other major responsibility of these persons is to ensure admission of all children in the age group of five plus into class-I particularly girls and other disadvantaged groups. Their intensive effort is also called upon the issue of release of girl children from sibling care and their admission into formal or alternative schooling centres.

Table showing proposed ECE centres with financial implications
(amount in lakhs)

Access	Targets	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	Total
ECE (P)	400	100	100	100	100	--	400
centres (F)	..	15.0	30.0	45.0	60.0	60.0	210.0

2. Primary schools

A brief look at the accessibility to primary education in the district reveals that inspite of provision of primary schools to a substantial number of habitations, a large number of school-less habitations exist having student population more than the norms. There are many habitations having physical barriers to the nearest schools like tanks, streams, hillocks, railway lines etc. There are many schools run by a single teacher with a high teacher pupil ratio. Another issue which requires targeted focusing in chittoor district is existence of zero teacher/No teacher schools, i.e. primary schools without sanctioned posts of teachers. The following table gives the number of school-less habitations which satisfy the population norm, distance criterion for the opening of the schools as per OBB norms

Table showing opening of new primary schools with financial implications.
(in lakhs)

No. of school less Habs.	New primary schools to be opened	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
>300 Pop	Target						
1105 (P)	200	50	150	--	--	--	200
(F)		100.0	300.0	--	--	--	400.0

Note: Each new primary school will have two teachers, the finances include teacher under the items - New Teachers.

The demand for opening of new primary schools is very high and in order to provide access of primary schools to the most needy habitations certain norms of prioritization is to be adopted.

Selection of habitation for starting new primary schools:

- General Category:
1. School-less habitations with highest population base of 300 population.
 2. School-less habitations with lowest female literacy.
 3. School-less habitation with high girl population.

Special focus groups:

1. School less SC and ST habitations with above 200 population.
2. School less SC habitations with low female literacy/high SC girl population
3. School less ST habitations with low female literacy/high ST girl population

Other category:

Habitations served with primary schools within 1 k.m. reach, having physical or artificial barriers.

3. Alternate schooling facilities:

The formal system of education is inadequate to meet the growing needs of children's Education. Providing alternate schooling and transitional classes wherever formal schools are not feasible, is also one of the innovative strategy adopted by the DPEP to achieve Universalisation of Primary Education.

The alternate schools will cater to :

- i) children living in small habitations where opening of formal primary school is not viable
- ii) In-accessible villages where teacher absenteeism and retention are the impediments
- iii) children who are too old to attend formal schools and for children who work
- iv) children studying in the existing primary schools and with low achievement levels.
- v) The needs of special communities (Tribal, Migrant labour)

The community will participate in a major fashion in financing the school. It is proposed to mobilize the VECs for providing the accommodation and contribution towards the salary of the instructor.

Based on the situation prevailing in Chittoor district it is proposed to open 475 alternate schools during the project period.

Table showing the opening of Alternate schools with financial implications.

Access Target	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Total					

Alternative schooling

Physical	75	125	150	75	50	475
Financial	11.25	30.00	52.5	63.75	71.25	228.75

4. Back to school programme:

The Back to school programme is an innovative effort planned to prepare the drop out children of classes I, & II to join the main stream of education by intensive summer coaching for 3 months. Specially designed curriculum would be prepared for making learning joyful. VECs will be encouraged to organize these summer coaching camps by appointing locally available educated volunteers or local teacher. The VECs will also be encouraged to provide incentives to the children.

In 1990 this innovative experiment was undertaken in Chittoor district. Out of 3000 children who were participated in the camp 80% of children were admitted in the regular stream.

In the present effort of DPEP it is proposed to conduct summer coaching camps in the plan period. 50 children will be targeted per camp and in a year 350 students will become our clientele. The VECs in consultation with Mandal Parishad will be taking up this programme. Under DPEP no financial out-lay is proposed.

5. Non-formal Education:

Non formal education is given due place as alternative to formal system. The greatest strength of this system is that the instructor is the local person and therefore the evil of teacher absenteeism which is rampant in the formal education system is absent. Therefore it is proposed to strengthen the existing 1233 non formal education centres in the district. The following measures are planned, for the effective functioning of the existing NFE centres.

- Monitoring and supervision of centres by VECs
- Identification of locally available educated women instructors for further appointments
- more focus on training of instructors, supervisors and project officers
- convergence of services by linking NFE field personnel with formal education, adult education and Early childhood education workers in the village.
- Linking NFE centres with public libraries and continuing education centres.
- Revamping NFE curriculum adopting MLLs
- Adopting centre based student evaluation based on MLLs

6. Provision of classrooms:

One of the problem of primary education is lack of sufficient number of well equipped classrooms. The scheme of OBB is a major initiative to upgrade the facilities in primary schools including classroom construction. Like wise classrooms were constructed under APPEP in the district. Notwithstanding this intensive coverage there still exists 542 no building schools and 2367 single class room schools.

Norms for sanction of classrooms:

There are 542 schools with out any building facility. There is an immediate need to provide pucca rooms to these no building schools as per the norms.

Since the number of schools are high and due to the financial restrictions of the budget proposal

- it is proposed to provide at least a single room to 512 no building schools instead of providing two class rooms to half its number.

By this alternative arrangement, all the children in these no building schools who other wise learn under trees, temples, others.. will benefit a large from this proposal.

Table showing the number of classrooms proposed in Chittoor District

Class rooms	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	Total
Nobuilding schools	62	200	250	--	--	512
physical						
Financial	52.7	170.0	212.5	--	--	435.2

7. Support to school committee for increasing enrollment:

Adequate provision of teachers is a major pre-requisite for the effective instruction and functioning of the schools. The inadequacy of teachers position leads to the following problems.

- Multigrade teaching resulting in non completion of syllabus and non implementation of curricular objectives and tasks which naturally result in low learning/achievement levels of the children.
 - High drop out rates because lack of individual attention.
 - Students attendance become irregular.
- The whole environment of the school become negative.

In order to overcome the obstacles explained above it is proposed to provide financial assistance to the school committee to provide honorarium to the para teacher..

A school committee which has increased enrolment and has appointed a volunteer as para teacher will get assistance to fund the honorarium of this para teacher to retain their children in the school. In habitations with 50% or more of SC/ST population annual assistance is Rs.9000/-. In all other habitations the assistance is Rs.6000/- . The para teacher will also get a annual grant of Rs.500/- for teaching learning materials as in the case of other teachers.

Table showing the number of Para Teachers proposed with Financial implications
(in lakhs)

	1998-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
Physical	83	150	250	100	50	633
Financial	11.9520	36.54	92.88	143.28	199.08	483.73
						2



CHAPTER - VIII

QUALITY IN EDUCATION

Quality in education has traditionally been defined in terms of inputs, outputs, and process. Inputs include materials, desks, black boards, text books, as well as teachers and students, outputs include promotion and completion rates and measures of actual achievement. More recently quality has been defined in relation to the nature of the educational process. Thus the proper organization of classroom activity, the correct use of text books, home work, the encouragement of activity based teaching-learning, the absolute amount of time spent on the task, all of these are seen as defining the quality of education as a process.

OBB helped to a great extent to the teaching community in keeping up the quality of education.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING:

Now a days the role of the teacher becomes multi-dimensional. In order to promote the competencies of the teacher and to lessen the burden of lecturing intensive inservice training programmes are to be organised at a greater length.

TEACHERS:

The following are the areas of interventions to train up the teachers every year.

- The orientation courses organised by the State Level Resource group at SCERT and at district level by the IASEs/DIETs and at selected MRCs
- Pedagogical advanced knowledge in an interactive process.
- The content knowledge according to the changed MLLs
- Information on innovative skills.
- orientation on multiple class teaching.
- Transactional techniques of work books. activity packs.

Mode of training:

- All the teachers in the district will be trained every year in two spells i.e., 5 day initial training and two day follow up programme .
- The inservice orientation programme will be given to the State Resource Group by the National Level Resource Group during the month of June every year.
- The MRPs training will be taken up during the period of July to August every year.
- Teacher Training programmes at mandal level will be organised during the period of September to October every year.

Nature of Inservice training programme:

- Intensive discussions on development of skills in classroom practices.
- Thorough discussions on the promotion of skills on activity based teaching and activity packages.
- Orientation on the kits which are supplied to each school @one kit to every thirty children

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS INSTRUCTORS TRAINING:

The instructors of Alternative schools will be trained at MRC level in two spells (5 days + 2 days) by the MRPs who will be trained by State Resource Group.

ECE Training:

While training the ECE instructors one of the primary school teachers will also be trained to extend academic support to the instructor as and when it is required .The ECE instructor has to be trained on the areas namely health and nutrition, pre-school skills , play-way teaching approaches.

Achievement levels:

At present the quality of education is not upto the mark. The achievement levels of the students are found to be unsatisfactory. Therefore, there is every need to raise the achievement level by 20% over 2000 A.D. to 40% by 2003 AD from the present level. The baseline assessment survey is going on at present and on the findings of baseline survey the bench marks will be fixed and the following strategies will be adopted to improve the quality in classroom transaction and achievement levels.

Strategies:

- To plan the curriculum transaction in the school situation more activity oriented content.
- To make the learning joyful.
- To ensure regularity of children in attending school with the motivation of the school committees and parent teacher associations.
- To take up remedial teaching for the children who are identified as slow learners and children with learning disabilities .
- To take steps in providing adequate number of teachers to schools which enable them to pay individual attention
- To regulate the incentives and timely distribution of rice, nationalized text books (free of cost).

- To create a positive attitude in the minds of the teachers towards the teaching learning practice and development of physical facilities of the schools which are alarming at- present.
- To make the teachers understand the appeal of the National Policy on Education 1986 to bridge the gulf between the school and the community and to act as an agent of education department.

Strengthening of the DIET:

The following facilities are to be provided to the DIETs so as to enable the institutes to act as an efficient nodal agency in the district for the development of primary education.

Physical facilities:

In view of the proposed enhancement of DIET intake capacity to 300 students and making it a two year course, the following facilities are required. The DPEP provides assistance to DIET in the following areas.

A. Non-Recurring:

1. Equipment
2. Furniture
3. Library books
4. Psychology Laboratory

B. Recurring:

1. Research/Action Research
2. Operation & Maintenance
3. Water & Electricity Charges
4. Journals & News Papers.
5. Travel costs of the staff for the field interaction.

The DIET will take up the inservice training programmes to build up the teacher capacities as well as the competencies of the field personnel of formal, non-formal, ECE/girl child education.

STRENGTHENING OF M.R.Cs:

In order to promote the principles of decentralisation even in the sphere of primary education, it is proposed to establish 70 Mandal Resource Centres at Mandal Headquarters to provide on the job training at the door step of teachers. This avoids the hardship caused to the teachers in attending the DIET which is located in a corner of Chittoor district. Coming to the qualitative educational aspect the MRC is the backbone to the MEO and sustain the teachers capacities to transact the curriculum in the meaningful and joyful way. The MRCs will be equipped with two strong teachers from among the teachers in the mandal besides a lady teacher to serve for girls education and community mobilization. The M.R.Cs. owns the responsibility of sensitizing the teachers on the gender disparities, guidance on the difficult content areas and concepts, mobilization of parents to form into Mothers Associations, Parent Teacher Associations which ultimately results the culmination of the apex body of VECs in the respective habitations. The MRCs look after the monitoring, supervision and evaluation of the teaching, learning practices as was imparted by them at MRCs level. The follow-up course of two days takes a predominant check on the suggested instructions in the earlier occasions.

The following facilities will be provided to the MRCs

A) Non-Recurring:

- a) Conference hall with toilet facilities
- b) Residential quarters for staff, hostel facilities for participants (ladies and gents separately)
- c) Equipment.
- d) Furniture

B) Recurring:

- 1) Staff salaries
Full time SGBT posts - 2 Nos.
1 Lady SGBT teacher for girls education and community mobilization
- 2) Operation and Maintenance
- 3) Contingencies (Daily wage watchman, Sweeper and Stationer)
- 4) Travel cost.
- 5) Development of TLM.

MRC Resource Person's Selection:

All potential teachers will be invited to work as MRC resource persons. A written test will be conducted followed by a participatory type of oral interview.

The interview includes- group discussions, making material, activities etc. A resource team comprising members from DIET, District level and state level observe the teachers for positive attitude, aptitude leadership and academic qualities.

Placement of Resource Persons:

Resource Persons will be placed full time at the Mandal Resource centre and therefore will be available to all teachers.

Functions of MRC Resource Persons:

1. Visiting every school twice in a month for assessing and evaluating the progress and providing directions to the schools where ever necessary.
2. Participating in the monthly meetings of teachers at the T.C. and helping them to sort out problems in the areas of class room teaching and evaluation in coping with hard spots of MLLs and text books.
3. Analysis of examinations, texts and making the school evaluation report.
4. Organize and participate in the inservice training camps of teachers, VEC members, Members of Mothers Association's etc.
5. Helps teachers in formulating their monthly work plan.
6. Preparation of competency based material and question papers commensurate with the teaching-learning process for half year and annual examinations.
7. Implementation of innovative practices at the mandal level.
8. Identity and work in the lab schools i.e. schools adopted by MRCs.
9. Providing DIETs with information on academic needs of teachers.
10. Co-ordination with TCs, DIET and District Project Officers.
11. Organizing training on ECE and Monitoring capacity building ECE Centres MRC level.

The following capacity building measures are to be taken for effective implementation of DPEP at the root level.

- Training of Trainers (MRPs) to develop teaching competencies.
- Organizing workshops to identify and develop activities, innovative teaching methods and strategies.
- Setting up resource centres for materials.
- Developing a pool of local and outside experts; availability of required expertise to be ensured and also developing a core resource group.
- Seeking support from the field and NGOs.
- More exposure of MRPs to other allied programmes viz, MLLs, OBB, SOPT, A.V. Education, CCRT Training etc.

- Sharing of ideas through news letter published at the district level.
- Making available of adequate reading material through library books.
- Thematic calendars for discussion at monthly meetings with T.C. secretaries and Assistant Secretaries.
- Developing communication skills and ability to practice participatory methods.
- Undertaking study visits to others districts. DPEP-II district must organize visits for their resource persons to DPEP-I districts to observe the functioning of Mandal Level Structures.

Strengthening of Teacher Centres:

In Chittoor district there are 342 TCs where exchange of ideas on pedagogy among primary school teachers take place in 6 meetings per year. Since the new teachers have been appointed in the district the number of TCs are likely to be increased. An Amount of Rs.10/- per teacher will be provided as travel cost per T.C. meetings. In all T.Cs. nine monthly meetings will be organized. The participants will develop teaching learning material subject wise, activity packs, subject wise kits, educational games and teaching aids, which will be useful to the teachers to teach in activity method. The DPEP provides assistance to DIET in the following areas.

School Contingencies:

Under DPEP all the 4520 primary schools in the district will be sanctioned an amount of Rs.2000/- a year and the same will be deposited under the joint account of the VEC, Chairman and the Member-Secretary (Primary School Headmaster) to make use of the amount for the purchase of low cost materials to the school for teaching learning activities.

Teacher Grant:

Every teacher will be sanctioned an amount of Rs.500/- each a year out of which the teacher may purchase material of teaching learning to make the classroom instruction effective and innovative. 10118 teachers will be covered under this component. It is also kept in mind that the DPEP would not provide the bulky package of all the required material but expects the community contribution in the better interest of the school development and qualitative instruction.

Activity Kits:

Activity kits will be supplied to the primary schools in the first year basing on the preset enrollment.

INNOVATION AND RESEARCH:

Learning shall be joyful :

The programmes planned to be implemented under DPEP are of experimental in nature. The results of the action researches conducted by state/district level organisations will give a basis for the future action plans. Hence it requires to have a thorough and in depth evaluation studies on the areas where new interventions proposed and on the areas of pedagogy. These studies will be taken up by the DIET Lecturers, class room teachers, external researchers, consultants and research institutions.

Development of Text Books:

To improve the quality of education, text books play a vital role and needs development and updating them frequently. In order to cope up with the latest developments in the curriculum and the methodologies. It is also needed to develop a handbook to the teachers for the use of right strategies while transacting the curriculum. Regional, Cultural, Curriculum is one of the aspects to bear in mind while preparing hand books to the teachers.

MLL based indigenous Activity Kits:

The DIET Karvetinagar has carried out an experiment on preparation of MLL based class wise, subject wise, activity kits. The teaching learning material required to perform the classroom activities are gathered/procured locally and all these TLM was kept alongwith activity sheets. Such indigenous kits will be prepared during the inservice training programmes by the teacher participants. The longevity of the material used in the kit is also significantly high. These kits will be prepared based on the MLLs of class 3,4, and 5.

This innovative effort was implemented in several places in Andhra Pradesh viz: Utnoor, Paderu, Bhadrachalm, and in DPEP kolar of Karnataka. Similar type of indigenous activity kits will also be prepared under DPEP of Chittoor.

Research Studies

During the project period research studies will be taken up on the following broad areas:

- Teachers Effectiveness
- Teacher training
- Special focus groups like SCs, STs
- Gender issues
- Minimum Levels of learning
- Community participation in Management of schools
- Construction Technology for schools
- Educational finances in Andhra Pradesh in DPEP context
- Educational planning and management, structures at State, District and Mandal levels
- Motivational aspects of teacher orientation
- Role of Non Governmental Agencies in Primary Education and Networking institutions.
- Multiple class teaching.

MELAS AND COMPETITIONS FOR TEACHERS:

To bring out the innovative professional abilities and enable them to exhibit their inborn capabilities competitions among the teachers are to be proposed in different areas of teaching learning activities. The DPEP proposed to organize melas and competitions for primary education teachers in performing different activities. The melas and competitions like elocution on topics related to educational development, essay writing, group discussion, demonstration lessons etc., will be conducted.

Firstly in all 70 mandals the Melas will be conducted at T.C. Levels in the month of October.

Secondly the selected TLM will be exhibited in Mandal Head Quarters in the month of November.

Thirdly the Melas will be conducted at divisional level in December.

Finally the best items will be brought to district level.

The competitions among the children will be conducted at school level, then at mandal and after that at district level.

The competitions among the teachers will also be conducted at mandal, divisional and district level. The district level mela will be conducted once in a year.

RE-ORGANISATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM FOR MULTIGRADE TEACHING (MGT)

Multiple class teaching is a situation in which a teacher has to teach simultaneously more than one class. It is a realistic phenomena in our district, even if the teacher pupil ratio is kept around 1:30 ; only one or two teachers will constitute the staff of such schools. In such a situation Multiple class teaching becomes an inescapable reality.

For an effective curricular transactions in the class-room or out-side of it, buy the practitioner, in the light of Multigrade teaching - certain changes in the curriculum of the primary school are thought of.

- 1) Revision of present syllabus of Classes I-V on the basic of MLLs.
- 2) Preparation of Hand-books for teachers for conducting the Multigrade classes with necessary guidelines.
- 3) Integration of relevant chapters in different school subjects for the convenience of teachers in the light of multiple class teaching.
- 4) Preparation of effective MLL based learning activities to achieve the stated competencies. -
- 5) Implementation of strategies for the successful conduct of DPEP.
- 6) Preparation of work-books for children of all classes i.e. from I-V in the school subjects.
- 7) Preparation of text-books: Care must be taken to present most exact and accurate information, and additional relevant activities. The material so developed must be self explanatory.
- 8) Utilization of books supplied under OBB scheme for creating interest in the learners and to provide additional information.

The above suggested changes may be brought about in the existing Primary School curriculum for effective Multi-grade teaching in the class rooms.

OTHER INNOVATIONS:

1. Improving learning levels of slow learners.
2. Improving handwriting of primary school children.
3. Promoting Eco friendly discussions.
4. Developing Activity parks.

CHAPTER - I X

PLANNING PROCESS

The DPEP which aims at mobilizing local communities for achieving universalization of Primary Education has faith in the capabilities of the people at the grassroot level. In order to provide logical base at the grassroot level, DPEP adopted the strategy 'micro planning.'

Micro Planning - A frame work for U.P.E

The present effort of Microplanning is aimed at a household wise design of action by which every child regularly attends a school or an NFE centre and continues his/her education at a pace suitable to him/her and completes at least 5 years of his/her schooling or its equivalent at the non-formal centre. The base to such intensive program Strategy is

- a. Concept of participative planning in which the community is mobilised to take the responsibility for identifying its own needs; is given an assertive role in ensuring the successive implementation of the programme and
- b. Decentralisation of administrative functions to enable local educational personnel to take decisions in respect of their areas and respond with flexibility to the demands of the community.

Microplanning necessarily implies area-specific planning in which the area is ideally a habitation, but practically a mandal/district. Within the area the steps by which Microplanning operates are ...

- i) Mobilizing community participation through training and environmental building activities.
- ii) Decentralising educational administration so that it is accountable to the local community.
- iii) Re-orienting and strengthening local level administrative and resource support systems.
- iv) Ascertaining educational requirements of the area.
- v) Bringing to school all children who can be enrolled and - providing NFE programmes or other innovative and supportive measures for those who cannot.
- vi) Ensuring all children particularly girls and those belonging to disadvantaged groups(SC, ST, MINORITIES and PH) participate regularly and actually in primary education.
- vii) Planning for the improvement of schools or NFE centers, so that effective learning takes place.

Formation of District Planning Team

As a first step towards formulating the District Plan the District Planning Team is constituted as under.

1. District Collector	-Chairman DPEP
2. ZP Chairman	-Vice Chairman, DPEP
3. DEO	-Member Convenor
4. Member of Parliament, Chittoor	-Member
5. M.L.A.	-Member
6. C.E.O. Z.P., Chittoor	-Member
7. Principal DIET	-Member
8. Principal IASE (SPMVV)	-Member
9. DM & HO, Chittoor	-Member
10. Dy. Director (Adult Edn)	-Member
11. Dy. Director, Social Welfare	-Member
12. Z.P.T.C. Member (Women)	-Member
13. Z.P.T.C. Member (Tribal)	-Member
14. Mandal Parishad President	-Member
15. Representative of NGO-1	-Member
16. Representative NGO-2	-Member
17. Representative of Mahila Mandal-1	-Member
18. Representative of Mahila Mandal-2	-Member
19. Mandal Education Officer	-Member
20. Project Officer NFE	-Member
21. Head Master of Primary School-1	-Member
22. Head Master of Primary School-2	-Member
23. Secretary, Teacher Centre	-Member
24. Representative of Teachers Association-1	-Member
25. Representative of Teachers Association-2	-Member
26. Philanthropist (Minorities)	-Member
27. Noted Educationist	-Member
28. Development Officer for Minorities	-Member
29. Asst. Director of Physically Handicapped	-Member
30. Dist. Public Relation Officer	-Member
31. Chief Planning Officer	-Member
32. Parishad Educational Officer	-Member
33. Programme Officer, ICDS	-Member

Training of Members of District Planning Team:

A two day training programme was organised by the SCERT, A.P. Hyderabad on 16th&17th July 1997 for the Key Resource Persons of the District Planning Team on Microplanning. The objectives of the Training Programme are:

- a) To orient the K.R.Ps. about different formats (Door-to-Door survey, compilation, Gramasabha Habitation Education Profile etc.,) of Microplanning.
- b) To build the capacities among the K.R.Ps. to organize training to Mandal Resource persons on Micro Planning exercise.

The second spell of training was given to K.R.Ps. on 19th & 20th August 1997 at SCERT, AP, Hyderabad on the preparation of mandal Plans. The objectives of this training programme are:

- a) To train the K.R.Ps to organize the District Level training to the Mandal Planning Teams.
- b) To orient them for the preparation of the mandal Education Plans.

Project preparation activities

The following are the pre-project activities carried out in the district.

A. Awareness programme on DPEP

Pamphlets highlighting the objectives, activities of DPEP are printed and distributed through out the district during Janma Bhoomi Programme held in the months of May and August, 1997. All the habitation officers, Nodal officers were appealed to make the public aware of DPEP through Grama Sabhas and Village level conventions.

B. Enlightenment of People's Representatives

The General body meeting of Zilla Parishad, Chittoor was held twice on 27-7-1997 and 10-08-1997. One of the in the Agenda of Meeting was DPEP - its objectives and involvement of people's representatives at various levels, need for microlevel planning and incorporation of this planning under "Janma Bhoomi" activities.

These discussions gave scope for understanding about the DPEP by all the members of the ZP and Presidents of Mandal Parishads. Similarly DPEP is one among the points of discussion in District Development Review Committee (DDRC) meetings held on 12-09-1997.

The DPEP activities of each mandal were highlighted through media (news papers) to give inspiration and generate massive awareness about the programme.

C. Training of MRPs, Mandal Planning Teams, Habitation Level Planning Teams:

MRPs: The following members were identified as the MRPs.

One ZPTC member of the Mandal.
Two active members of the Mandal.
Two Teacher Centre Secretaries in the Mandal
One Primary School Head Master in the Mandal.
Mandal Education Officer
Project Officer (NFE)

The above MRPs in the district were given training on the strategies of Microplanning at the following places on the dates shown below:

Karvetinagar - 21st & 22nd July 1997
Madanapalli - 23rd & 24th July 1997
Chittoor - 25th & 26th July 1997
Tirupathi - 28th & 29th July 1997

A good response came from the participants since the programme was held with in their proximity. They understood more about their role in Micro Planning and in turn transmitted the same without dilution to the next level participants.

The Mandal Resource Persons have been oriented on the following items of Microplanning exercise

- Door to Door survey
- Compilation of House hold information
- Habitation Education Profile
- Preparation of Habitation plans
- Constitution of Mothers Association, Parent-teachers Associations, Parent Associations, Village Education Committees etc.
- Convening Grama Sabhas and needs assessment of habitations.
- Strategies to conduct survey is, formation of habitation level survey teams etc.
- Sample survey was conducted by the participants during the training program

Habitation level planning team:

This team which operated in the actual field consisted the following members

- 1.Sarpanch
- 2.Teachers of Primary Schools
- 3.NFE Instructor
- 4.Anganwadi/ICDS worker
- 5.TLC/CEC volunteer
- 6.One active women from DWCRA
- 7.Two Youth Association members
- 8.VAO
- 9.Two Gram Sabha Members
- 10.HM of Primary school

The Sarpanches and HMs of primary schools were trained at mandal level on August 11th 1997. The topics on Micro Planning which were delivered to MRPs were again delivered here. Participatory approach was adopted in the pilot training and the habitation planning team has carried out survey during training period.

Mandal Planning Team:

In terms of responsibility, more responsibility is vested upon Mandal Planning Team, which has to prepare Mandal Education Plan taking into consideration the habitation requirements in the Mandal. The Mandal Planning Team operated with the following members.

- 1.Mandal Parishad President
- 2.Mandal Parishad Development Officer
- 3.MPTC member (male)
- 4.MPTC member (female)
- 5.Sarpanch (male)
- 6.Sarpanch(female)
- 7.ZPTC member
- 8.Project Officer (NFE)
- 9.Supervisor (ICDS)
- 10.Primary School HM
- 11.Teacher Centre Secretary
- 12.Mandal Literacy Organiser
- 13.One NGO
- 14.One Lecturer DIET/IASE
- 15.Mandal Educational Officer

Among these members 1.MPDO, 2.MEO, 3.MLO, 4.HM , 5.TC Secretary , 6.PO(NFE), 7.Lecturers(DIET) & 8.One Sarpanch/MPTC were trained at the District level in 2 spells; one at Madanapalli and the other at Tirupathi from 25th to 28th August, 1997, 2 days each, respectively.

The topics that were enlightened for the participants were preparation of Mandal Education Plan - Educational scenario of the mandal key issues and concerns, planning for the project period, cost estimates etc., which are essential in the preparation of mandal plan. Draft mandal plans were prepared by using given data.

PROGRAMME OF ACTION CARRIED OUT AT VARIOUS LEVEL IN THE PRE-PLANNING PERIOD

At Habitation level:

- Constitution of various habitation level committees - Mother's Association, Parent-Teachers's Association, VECs etc.,
- Formation of Habitation planning committee.
- Meeting of Habitation Planning Committee with Village Education Committee and discussion on Micro Planning.
- Conducting a rally
- Survey of Habitation
- Compilation of data collected in survey
- Preparation of Habitation Education Plan (proposals)
- Convening, Discussion and Approval of Resolutions in Grama Sabha
- Preparation of Habitation Education Plan (Approved by Gram Sabha)
- Submission of Habitation Educational Plan to the M.E.O.

At Mandal Level

- Collection of Habitation Education Plans
- Compilation and consolidation of Educational data of the Habitations
- preparation of Draft Mandal Education Plan
- Convening Mandal Parishad Meet
- Discussion and Approval of Resolutions in Mandal Parishad Meet
- Finalisation of Mandal educational. Plans
- Submission of Mandal Education Plan.

At District Level

- Collection of Mandal Education Plans.
- Compilation and consolidation of educational data of the mandals.
- Preparation of draft District Educational Plan.
- Convening ZP meeting.
- Discussion and approval of District Educational plan.
- Finalizing Draft report of District Educational Plan.
- Submission of District plan to the initial appraisal team.
- Finalisation district plan and approval by the district education committee

In this cascade method of operation of the plan of action it is expected that the results will have least possible or negligible errors. The plan will yield the maximum benefit of achieving the objectives of DPEP.

CHAPTER X

Management Structures

Philosophical Background :

The Indian Constitution , in its preamble and various Articles emphasizes freedom, brotherhood, equality and social justice. The Philosophical basis of the DPEP exercise, inclusive of its innovations in management of education at the grass-root level, originates to a large extent the vision of Indian Society as delineated by the constitution.

Along side, DPEP draws upon Mahathma Gandhi's insights into education as expressed in many of his writings, and particularly in the speech delivered by him at Chatham House, London in October 1931, which analyses the causes which obstruct Universalization of Primary Education in India.

Gandhiji's concept of mass education visualized the people's involvement in conducting an educational system suited to their culture and well-being. Gram Panchayat, an organization of the people for local self-government, was expected to be responsible for integrating education with developmental needs at the local level. It was obvious that such services as primary education, health-care, water supply, sanitation and so on could best be managed by the people if they are empowered for this purpose. The DPEP considered these visions as foundational for concretization of the local management practices beneficial for UPE in the rural setting.

The Management Field

At the Village level

For making the field "Manageable" in the light of the DPEP activities, the statutory Gram Panchayat and Village Education Committees (VECs) setup by an administrative order from the State Government's Education Department, have been given a new orientation. Before that the Primary Education Rule/Acts of the state government had always included a School Development Committee/School Building Committee for looking after the needs of each school. In most places, however, this existed nominally. The community rarely knew about its existence and importance.

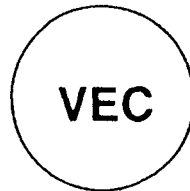
Analyzing these precedents the DPEP saw the need to make the VEC the chief instrument for the planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and continuous simulation of educational activities at the village level. Thus in DPEP the VEC becomes the Chief Manager of local educational services, accountable to the entire Village Community through the Grama Sabha (Village Conference) to be held at specified periods. Therefore the VEC occupied the pivotal position as regards the micro planning at the habitation level and in the implementation of the plan in all its aspects.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL

GRAMA SABHA



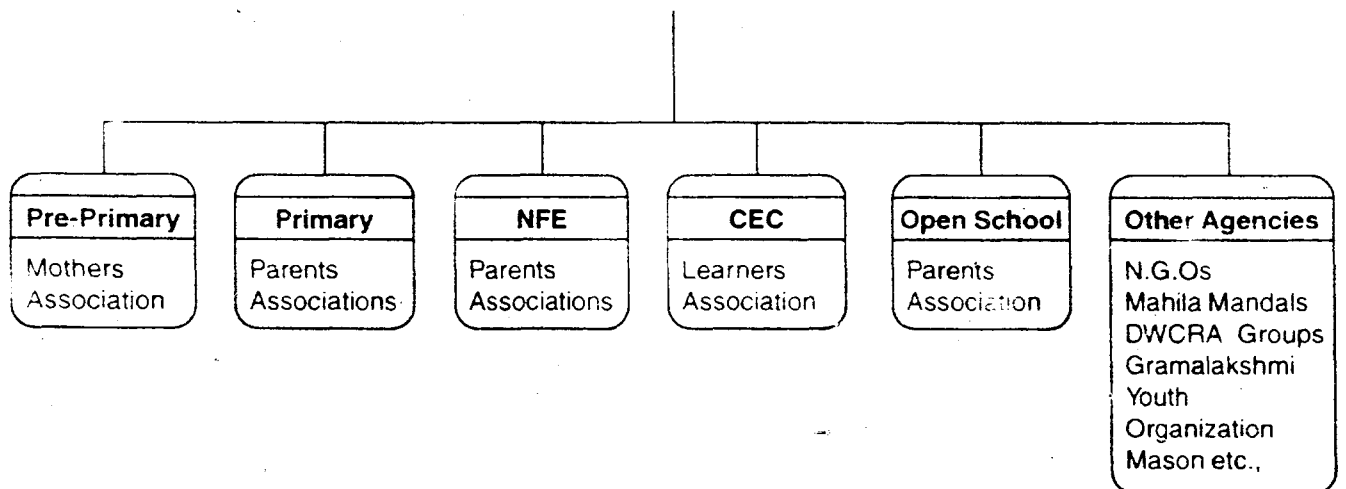
Sarpanch /
Ward member / MPTC
as
President



Head Master
as
Member
Convener

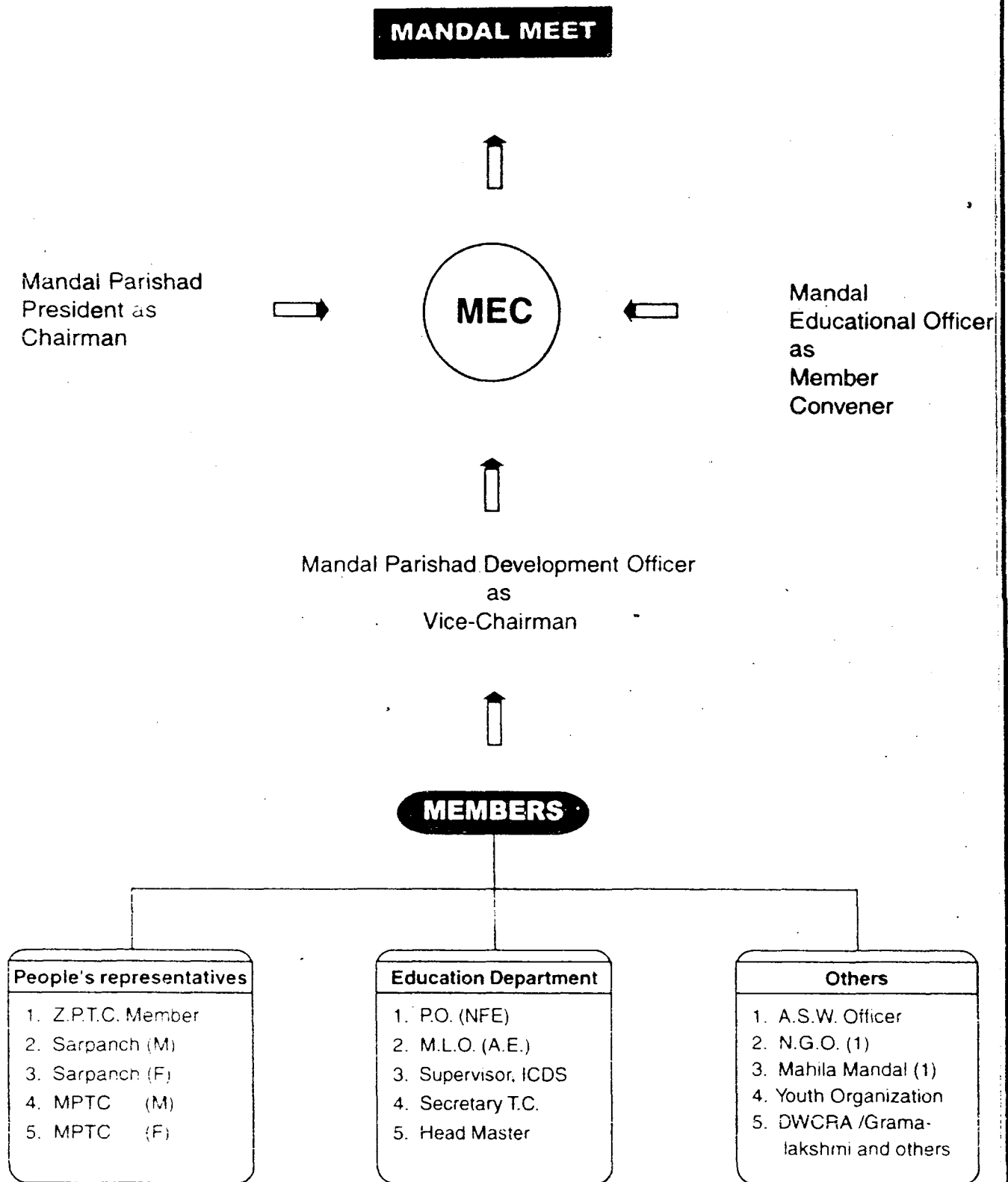


MEMBERS



* VEC : Village Education Committee

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AT THE MANDAL LEVEL



★ MEC : Mandal Educational Committee

It is ensured that the VEC and its constituent bodies are not legalistic but participative. They generally provide "Voice" to women(mothers), persons belonging to SCs, STs, Minorities and educational functionaries.

VECs are expected to utilize the resources available for education at the village by planning for achievement of Universal goal of "EFA". It is expected to support the school and assist the teachers in discharging their duties effectively as per the set objectives. Simple works required for the better functioning of the school are expected to be undertaken by VEC itself with the funds made available by the Government and also with the funds mobilized through community contributions.

At the Mandal Level

The Management structure at the mandal level is depicted in a self-explanatory model (Refer Fig-2)

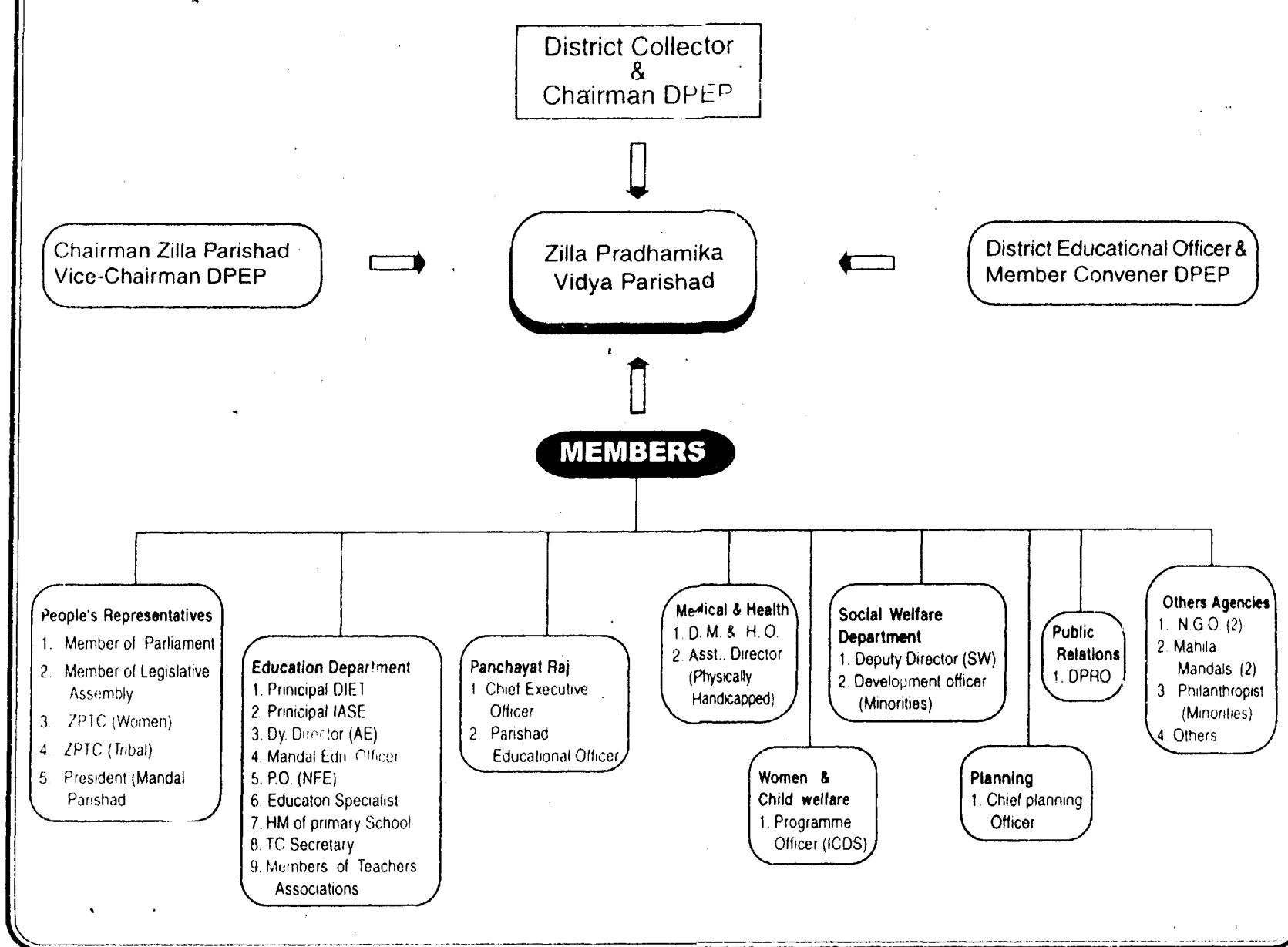
At the District Level

The management structure (Refer Fig-3) as shown in the figure has been adopted at the district level for the effective implementation of DPEP in a co-ordinated focussed targeting approach. The district management structure will ensure the effective organization of the following DPEP activities.

Preparing the District Educational Plan.

- Monitoring the DPEP at the District level and Providing necessary guidance to the District, Mandal and Village level functionaries.
- Undertaking all activities necessary for achieving UPE by 2003 A.D.
- Making all the Government and Non-Governmental agencies, Teachers Community to participate in DPEP activities.
- Bringing effective decentralization in primary education through peoples participation.
- Planning for environment building activities.
- Organizing training Programmes at the District, Mandal and Teachers Center Level.
- Taking up experimental and innovative programmes in primary education by involving DIET, IASE etc.,

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL



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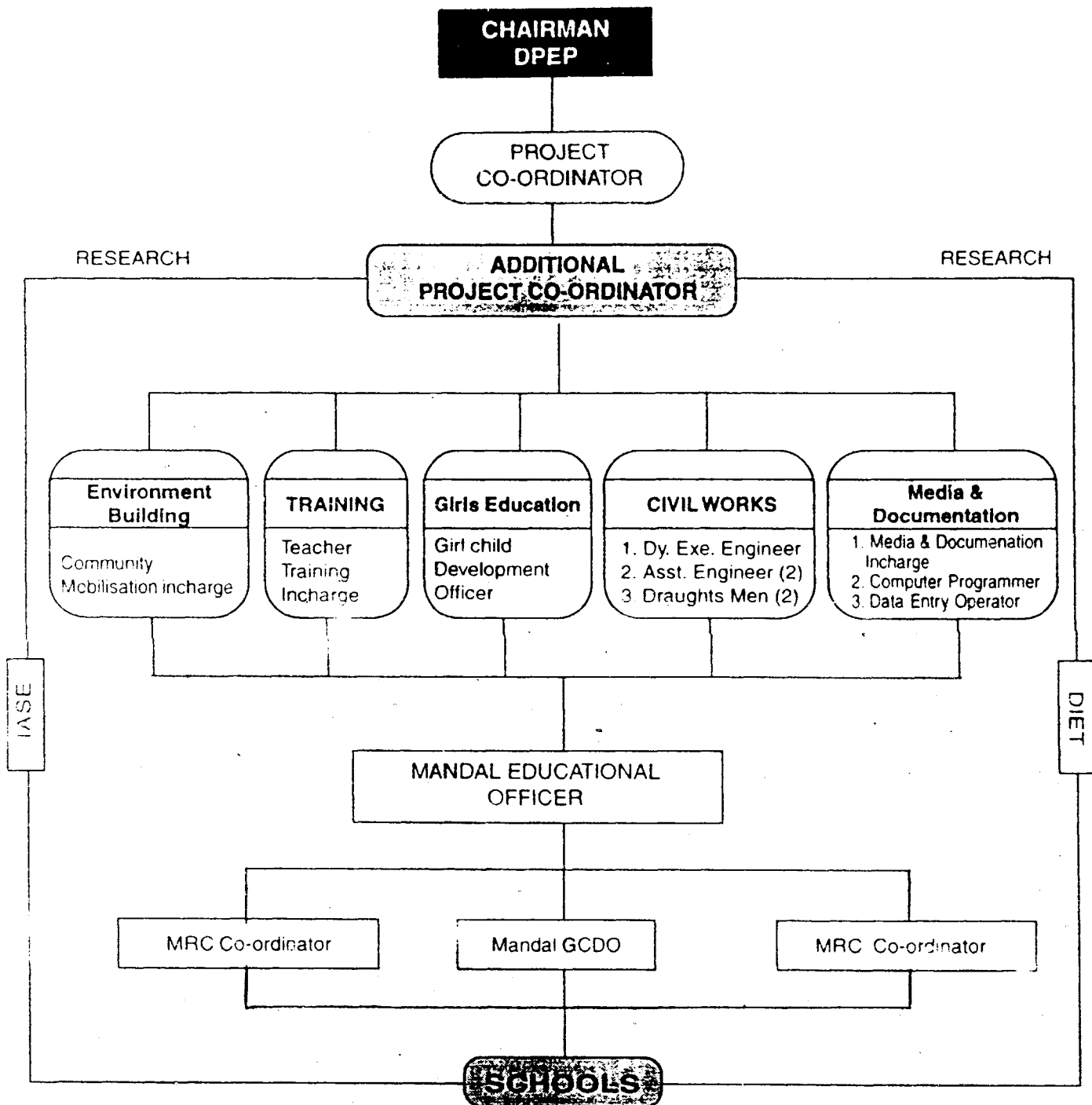
MONITORING & EVALUATION

The objectives of monitoring and evaluation are - effective implementation of the activities of the project to realize the global objectives of achieving UEE.

For effective monitoring and evaluation of the project activities two structures viz. Management Structure and Pedagogical structures were established at the district level. Under management structure District Project Office is established and staff to be appointed. Periodical reviews are to be done at different levels by different officers and decisions will be taken for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

For carrying on the managerial aspects of the project the following Organogram is suggested.

ORGANOGRAM OF DPEP AT THE DISTRICT



★ MRC : Mandal Resource Centre

Management Information System (MIS) is to be established at the District Project Office to collect information for monitoring and evaluation. Under Pedagogical structure links have to be established at the district level with DIET, IASE, MRC and Teachers Centres. Under monitoring and evaluation activities the following six priority areas have been identified .

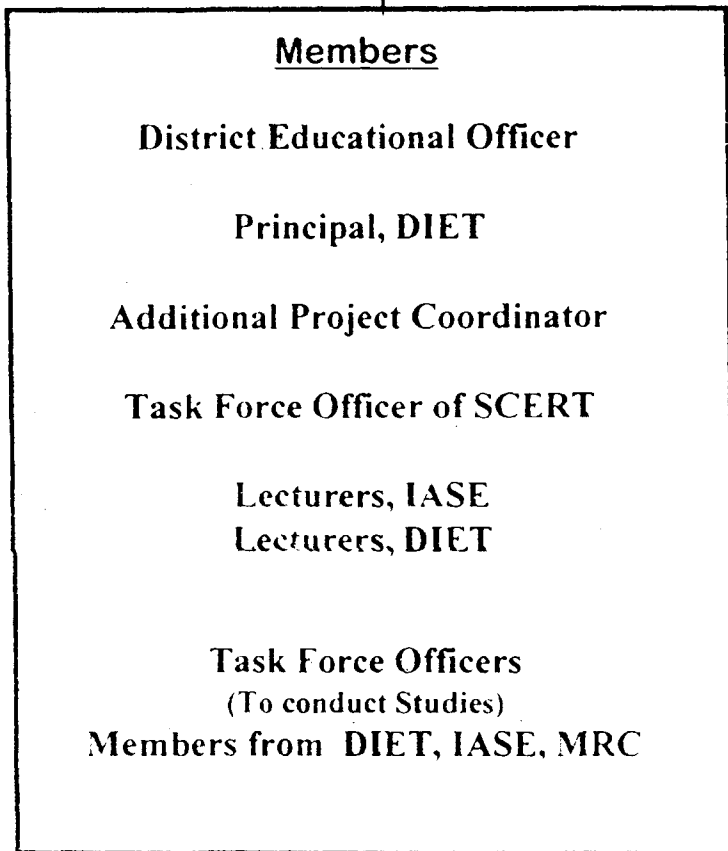
- Capacity building for programme implementation.
- Making Community to participate in the school activities.
- Enrollment of children of focused groups to reduce the gap.
- Provide for diversity of learning need of children.
- Recognizing the crucial role of teachers in school effectiveness.
- Testing the learning achievement of children.

For carrying on the monitoring and evaluation activities the following organogram is suggested.

DISTRICT LEVEL

DISTRICT EVALUATION CORE TEAM (DECT)

CHAIRMAN - DISTRICT COLLECTOR



MANDAL LEVEL

MEO

Academic Monitoring Cell
(Two Sec.Gd.Teachers trained in
MIS and Evaluation Studies)

Task Force Members
Members from Academic Monitoring
Cell, Secretaries of. Secretaries of
TCs & Teachers.

CHAPTER - XI

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN DPEP

Community support for schools and teacher community interaction make education more effective. Parental involvement is one of the best ways to get children to come to school. when parents decides the schedule or when they supply shelter for school. they ensure that the place and time of schooling are appropriate through their involvement, they commit their own children to attend.

Constitution of village education committees:

Village education committees are the elected bodies by the grama sabhas consisting of the stake holders who have interest in the educational development of the community. The VECs have a major role to play in the realization of the objectives of DPEP and also in the democratization of the educational management.

VECs have the following roles to play:

- Plan strategies collectively with the school management for teaching education for all.
- Participate in the program along with the school management in the implementation of educational developmental programmes like construction of school buildings/class room buildings, procurement of teaching learning material for the school, establishing and managing ECE centres, ensuring effective functioning of NFE/alternative schools ,providing facilities like drinking water and toilets.
- Review the activities of the school and plan alternatives to effect qualitative education.

Communities even very poor ones-can make significant cash, kind and service contributions to schools. Community can contribute labour / Shramadhan to construct the school building, to make furniture , to serve on school management committees.

Community involvement helps in the enhancement of better learning through educated unemployed youth, retired personnel etc.

Promises through Gramasabhas:

During the organization of the gramasabhas in the period of door to door survey, people have made promises to contribute their mite voluntarily and promised

their participation for the betterment of schools in the fields of physical ,environmental and educational development of the schools.

Various interventions like access to schools ,repairs to school buildings, enrollment status of the habitation, regular attendance of the teachers, adequacy of teachers, coverage of syllabus, incentives to children, steps to be taken for enhancing rate of retention, arresting the dropouts necessitates for alternative schooling, provision of teaching learning material to the school and other infrastructure facilities were discussed during gramsabhas and the deliberations were recorded in the form of resolutions .

Several habitations came with a proposal to provide para teachers where there is inadequacy of teachers and to provide supplementary teachers where performance of children is below average.

Success story in Puthalapet Mandal

Gramasabha was held in connection with the opening of new primary school in Anantapuram in the month of August 97.Mandal parishad President, ZPTC and MPTC members along with ward members and sarpanch were present in the Sabha. In the gramasabha DEO has requested the members and others to raise funds for providing para teacher to the new school . As an innovative measure DEO has proposed for auction of garlands. Surprisingly rupees thousand was collected through bidding. The amount was deposited in the local branch of State Bank of India in an account jointly operated by the teacher and sarpanch. Also the villagers have pledged to contribute regularly for the payment of para teacher .

Interventions:

Creation of corpus fund:

In order to make the community as stake holders in the functioning of the primary schools, corpus fund will be created in five hundred habitations in the first year. The VECs of the habitations will be provided an amount of rupees five thousand each. The committee will be encouraged to open a bank account and save some amount every month .The amount thus saved shall not be less than the half of the amount provided by the project. The VEC will be encouraged to prepare a Micro plan for developing the existing primary schools and also to start alternate schooling and ECE centres. In the subsequent two years the habitations will be provided with rupees two thousand per year. The entire amount will be placed at the disposal of the VEC and same will be utilized for Education for All.

Areas of convergence:

In many areas, there is a possibility of convergence among the departments and agencies. This, if effected, will definitely result in multiplying the benefits .

DPEP resolved to work together with 1) Department of women and child welfare for girl child development and ECE . 2) Department of health for school health and sanitation .3) Department of adult education for literacy of parents and adult members of the families of the school going and non-going children 4) Department of SW&TW for acquiring support services to benefit the disadvantaged groups and disabled .5)Department of rural development for acquiring facilities for educational institutions.6)Department of labour for the education of street and working children.

All the departments mentioned above work for the cause of community development and hence they will act as pressure groups in the context of DPEP.

CHAPTER XII

EDUCATIONAL PLAN & COST ESTIMATES

This chapter includes Work plan of DPEP in the Chittoor district duly sequencing the components of Universal Primary Education namely-

- Access
- Enrollment
- Retention
- Qualitative Attainment

The activities planned during the project period with financial implications are also furnished.

UNIT COSTS

A. New School Building Rs.1.75 lakhs

Maximum amount to be given to VECs.

If the estimated costs are less than Rs. 1.75 lakhs the estimated cost alone will be released to the VEC. If estimated cost is more then Rs. 1.75 lakhs. The extra amount is to be mobilized by the VEC.

B. Additional Class Room:

Maximum amount to be released to the VEC Rs. 0.85 lakhs

The plan will conform to the layout of the existing building. If estimated cost is less than Rs. 0.85 lakhs, the estimated cost will be released. If more, the VEC has to mobilize the extra amount.

C. Mandal Resource Centre Building:

Maximum amount to be released to the VEC Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

If estimated amount is less than Rs. 3.00 lakhs, the estimated alone will be released to the VEC. No increase above Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be allowed.

D. New Teachers & MRC Co-ordinators:

The teacher appointed will be paid Rs. 1200/- first year , Rs.1500/- second year and Rs. 3000/- from third year.

E. Support to the School Committee for increasing enrollment:

A School Committee which has increased enrollment and has appointed a volunteer as para teacher will get assistance to fund the honorarium of this para teacher to retain these children in the school.

In habitations with 50% or more of SC/ST population annual assistance is Rs. 9000/-

In all other habitations the assistance is Rs. 6000/- The para teacher will also get annual grant of Rs. 500/- for teaching, learning materials as other teachers.

F. Alternative Schooling:

In Villages where no formal school can be started, alternative schooling will be encouraged. The School Committee will get the assistance to run the alternative school in the following pattern.

Assistance towards honorarium of para teacher	: Rs.
12,000	
Contingencies for School	: Rs. 2,000
(Furniture, Black board, Thatched Shed etc.)	
Teaching, Learning material	: Rs. 1,000
Total	: Rs. 15,000

G. Early Childhood Education Centre:

The following grant will be released to the Mother's Association where ECE Centre is located.

Honorarium of Instructor and Ayah	: Rs. 10,500 (per annum)
Play Material,	: Rs. 1,000 (per annum)
Jhuah. Slide	: Rs. 3,500 Non-recurring
For outdoor play ground	At the start.
Total	: Rs. 15,000

II. Material and equipment to the Schools:

Each school will get a grant of Rs. 2000/- per year towards material and equipment. Alternative schools also get this grant.

I. Material & Equipment to Teachers:

Existing primary teacher, para-teacher, teacher in alternative school will get a grant of Rs. 500% per annum for buying and preparing teaching and learning materials.

J. Training costs:

The per head cost of training of teachers and VEC members :: Rs. 420/-

H. Salary of MRP and Girl Child Officer:

2 MRPs and GCO deployed at mandal level will get approximately Rs. 3500/- as salary.

I. Teacher Centres:

i.e. Meetings will be conducted per year. All the teachers i.e. existing primary level teachers, newly proposed teachers, para teachers and alternative school teachers will attend the T.C. meeting. Rs. 10/- per T.C. meeting per teacher will be paid to the above mentioned teachers for nine meetings a year.

D.P.E.P. Office Establishment for 4 months (Jan'98 to March'98)

1. Rent for the Office	: 0.40
2. Salaries of the staff	: 4.00
3. Hire charges for vehicles	: 0.40
4. Equipment	: 0.10
5. contingencies	: 0.33
6. Capacity building	: 0.33
7. Survey	: 0.07
8. Travel Cost	: 0.33
9. Documentation	: 0.04
Total	: 6.00

DPEP Project Office - District Level

a) Non - Recurring:

1) Equipment & Machinery (Telephone, Type writer Duplicating machine, Xerox machine, Public addressing system for conference hall)	2.00
2) Furniture for Office, Conference hall	1.00
3) Library books,	0.25
Total	3.25

Recurring:

D.P.O. Office rent	1.20	
Salaries	18.96	
Operation & Maintenance	0.50	
News Papers & Journals etc.		0.02
Capacity building	1.08	
Training Programs/Seminars/Workshops	1.00	
Survey (Land Water)	1.02	
Contingencies	1.00	
Hire charges for vehicles	1.02	
Travel Cost	1.00	
Documentation (printing & Publication) News letters		0.12
Total:	26.10 x 5 =	130.50
Grand Total :	=	133.75

Strengthening of DIET

Non Recurring:

Equipment	2.00	
Furniture	1.00	
Library	1.00	
Psychology laboratory	1.00	
Total :	5.00	5.00

Recurring:

Research: Action research	1.00	
Operation and Maintenance	0.50	
Water & Electricity Charges	0.25	
Journals, News papers	0.50	
Travel Costs	1.00	
Total :	3.25 x 5 =	17.25
Grand Total :	=	22.25

Strengthening of DEO's Office

Non- recurring:

Fax		0.75	
Xerox		2.00	
Aimerah		0.10	
Chairs & Table		0.30	
Library Books		0.10	
	Total :	3.25	3.25
Recurring		1.20	
	Grand Total :	1.20 x5	6.00

			9.25

MANDAL RESOURCE CENTRES FOR ACADEMIC SUPPORT TO MEO

Non Recurring:

Civil Works:

Conference hall with toilets		35.00	
Residential quarters for staff - ladies		35.00	
Residential quarters for staff - gents		35.00	
Equipment		26.25	
Furniture		8.75	
	Total :	140.00	140.00

Recurring:

Staff Salaries

Full time SGBT posts 2 shown in mandals		2.52	
1 lady SGBT teachers for Girl education and community mobilization		8.75	
Operation and Maintenance (From 2 nd year onwards)		0.24	
Contingencies (Daily wage watchmen -1, Sweeper-1 & Stationary)		0.25	
Travel Cost		17.50	
Development of TLM.		-----	
Total :for 5 years	20.15 x 5	102.55	
	for 4 years	8.75	= 35.00

Total recurring & Non-recurring			= 277.55

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EDUCATIONAL PLAN OF THE DISTRICT - 1998-99 to 2002-03.

Area	Present Status	Reasons	Interventions	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	Total
I Access									
1. ECE	Pre-school age population Boys: 55218, Girls :53971, Total: 109189 No. of habitations provided with Anganwadi/Balwadi - 2252.	Anganwadi/ Balwadi centres functioning under the management of ICDS and NGOs. No early childhood education centres are in existence.	ECE centres proposed in the habitations which are existing in the large populated SC and ST mandals along with other mandals. (Total 8 mandals – Non ICDS). Norms:- Low female literacy Low girl enrollment Where community support is forth coming.	100	100	100	100	-	400
2. Primary Schools.	Existing Schools - 4320 School less habitations- Below 300 pop - 3085 Slums - 42 Above 300 pop - 1105 Slums - 47 SC habitations - 1144 Slums - 23 ST habitations - 321 Slums - 7 Percentage of Primary level enrollment - 87.0	Major district comprising of 65 mandals and 5 municipalities ■ 10367 habitations ■ - 161 Slums ■ Total enrollment rate = 87.0% ■ Never enrolled = 3.71% ■ Dropouts = 21.74% ■ Majority of the school less habitations with viable school age population.	■ Opening of new primary schools in the school less habitations. ■ Priority to SC, ST habitations which satisfies the norms and habitations with more school age population. ■ Habitations with lowest female literacy rate.	50	150	-	-	-	200
3. Alternate schooling facility.	1105 school less habitations and 47 slums are having population more than 300. Out of which 675 school less habitations	At present no alternative schools in the district. To achieve 100% enrollment all school less habitations should be provided with access to schooling.	Opening of alternative schooling centres. ■ Habitations and slums where opening of new schools not viable	75	125	150	75	50	475

Total

have to be provided new schools. In 200 habitations new schools are proposed remaining 475 school less habitations are with no schooling facility.

4. Non-formal Education 1200 NFE centres existing.
Phase I- 784 (B) 319 (G)
Phase II - 130
Not bringing desired results. Almost non-functional.

- Genuinely of the enrollment is questionable.
- Lack of supervision.
- No community participation
- Honorarium to supervisions and instructors very nominal.

- In accessible villages with low retention and high teacher absentees
- Under children achievement levels are low
- Where community support is forth coming:
- Priority to SC, ST Habitations.
- Gearing up supervision and monitoring.
- Providing text books.
- Mobilizing the VEC
- Training to instructors and supervisors.

5. AP open schools. 26 centres are existing in 6 mandals 436 children are enrolled.

Schooling facility for dropouts of 12-14 years is being provided.

Separate coordinator for APOS appointed.

- Training for guidance councilors
- Proper supply of learning modules.

II Enrolment Present Enrollment rates are :-
General:
Boys - 89.13
Girls - 84.90
Total - 87.0

SC:
Boys - 87.71
Girls - 83.87
Total - 85.85

- Class I enrollment is high and there is a declining trend towards class V.
- Gaps in the enrollment of girls and boys
- Enrollment is low in the disadvantaged groups.
- Children engaged in agriculture.
- Girls involved in

- Enrollment building through grama sabha and VECs.
- Continuous rapport through PTAs.
- Special enrollment drives.
- Providing incentives.
- Empowerment of existing teachers.
- Creating interesting class rooms.
- Opening Ece centres.
- School readiness

Enrollment					
General					
90.0%	93.0%	96.0%	100.0%	100%	
SC Boys					
90.00%	93.0%	96.0%	100%	100%	
SC Girls					
85.00%	87.0%	89.0%	90%	90%	

priority

CHITTOOR DISTRICT				
DPEP - PRIORITIES FOR DIFFERENT GROUPS				
	SCs	STs	General	Total
New Schools	50	30	120	200
Buildings for existing schools (schools having without buildings)	0	0	0	0
Single class rooms for no building schools	188	63	261	512
Additional class rooms	0	0	0	0
New teachers	135	81	324	540
Assistance to VECs for increasing enrollment and retention	158	95	380	633
ECE centres	100	100	200	400
Alternative schooling	119	71	285	475

DPEP Plan Outlay of CHITTOOR DISTRICT

Existing schools		4320	PHYSICAL					FINANCIAL							
Existing commy schools		0													
Existing commy teachers		0													
Existing teachers		9388													
Sl.No	Activity	No. of units	1999-00	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Unit Cost	1999-00	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total	
1	New School Buildings	200	50	150				1.7500	87.5000	262.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	350.0000	8%
2	Buildings for existing schools without buildings	0	0	0	0			1.7500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0%
3	Additional classrooms	512	62	200	250			0.8500	52.7000	170.0000	212.5000	0.0000	0.0000	435.2000	10%
4	MRC Buildings	70	30	40	0			3.0000	90.0000	120.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	210.0000	5%
	Civil works								230.2000	662.8000	212.5000	0.0000	0.0000	905.5000	24%
5	New Teachers	640	240	300	0	0	0	0.1440	34.5600	86.4000	140.4000	194.4000	194.4000	850.1600	15%
								0.1800							
								0.3600							
6	Support to School committees for increasing enrollment and retention by providing additional teacher facilities	633	83	150	250	100	50								
6(a)	SC, ST habitations	252	32	80	80	40	20	0.0900	2.8800	10.0800	17.2800	20.8800	22.6800	73.8000	
6(b)	Other habitations	381	51	70	170	60	30	0.0900	3.0600	7.2600	17.4600	21.0600	22.8600	71.7000	
7	Alternative schooling	475	75	125	150	75	50	0.1500	11.2500	30.0000	52.5000	63.7500	71.2500	228.7500	5%
8	ECE Centers	400	100	100	100	100	0	0.1500	15.0000	26.5000	38.0000	49.5000	46.0000	175.0000	4%
								0.1150							
9	Material & Equipment to School	4870	4445	4720	4870	4945	4870	0.0200	88.9000	94.4000	97.4000	98.9000	97.4000	477.0000	11%
10	Material & Equipment to Teachers	10333	9683	10108	10258	10333	10333	0.0050	48.4150	50.5400	51.2900	51.6650	51.6650	253.5750	6%
11	Training to VEC/mothers Members & Teachers	20073	18573	19548	19998	20223	20073	0.0042	78.0086	82.1016	83.9916	84.9366	84.3086	413.3430	10%
12	Support to best teachers centre in each mandal	70	70	70	70	70	70	0.0500	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	17.5000	0%
13	DPEP Project office								35.3500	26.1000	26.1000	26.1000	26.1000	139.7500	3%
14	DIET								8.4500	3.4500	3.4500	3.4500	3.4500	22.2500	1%
15	MRC excluding buildings								52.9800	26.7400	26.7400	26.7400	26.7400	159.9400	4%
16	Innovations							5.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	5.0000	
17	Salaries of MRPs and GCO	210	210	210	210	210	210	0.4200	88.2000	88.2000	88.2000	88.2000	88.2000	441.0000	10%
18	Conduct of TC meetings (@ 9 per year)	10333	9683	10108	10258	10333	10333	0.0009	8.7147	9.0972	9.2322	9.2997	9.2997	45.6435	1%
19	Strengthening of DEOs office							4.4500	4.4500	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	9.2500	0%
	Total								727.4163	1108.6688	879.3438	744.5813	750.0513	4210.0618	100%
														% of Civil works :	23.64%
															2392.0280
															140.6

TABLE 12.1

E C E CENTRES PROPOSAL IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT

S. NO.	MANDAL NAME	Status of the literacy mandal	Female		Centres proposed			
			rate	Girls enrolment	Sc	ST	Generall	Total
1	B.N.KANDRIGA	ST 13.5	54.2	78.74	20	30	0	50
2	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	G	57	69.3	20	0	30	50
3	GUDUPALLE	G	31.41	63.7	5	0	45	50
4	PALASAMUDRAM	SC 38.4	62.5	84.5	30	10	10	50
5	RAMAKUPPAM	G	15.6	43.94	5	5	40	50
6	S.R.PURAM	SC 37.7	63	88.37	30	10	10	50
7	VARADAIHPALEM	ST 48.9	54.5	91.16	20	30	0	50
8	YERPEDU	G	25.5	69.69	20	10	20	50
TOTAL					150	95	155	400

TABLE 12.2

NEW SCHOOLS - PROPOSALS

S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	No. of school	School less	NEW SCHOOLS					
		less	Habitations	PROPOSED					
		Habitations	with economic	S.C.	S.T	S.C	S.T	GENERAL	TOTAL
		>300 Popn.	strength						
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	8	10	2	0	0	1	1	
02	BANGARUPALEM	25	0	1	0	0	2	2	
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	21	8	2	0	0	2	2	
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	20	28	15	2	2	1	5	
05	CHANDRAGIRI	2	3	2	2	0	1	3	
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	40	33	2	0	0	3	3	
07	CHITTOOR(R)	7	19	0	2	0	1	3	
08	CHOWDEPALLI	11	3	4	0	0	2	2	
08	G.D.NELLORE	62	62	1	2	0	3	5	
10	GANGAVARAM	9	8	0	0	0	1	1	
11	GUDIPALA	41	47	3	2	0	3	5	
12	GUDUPALLE	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	
13	GURRAMKONDA	18	0	0	0	0	2	2	
14	IRALA	3	58	8	2	0	1	3	
15	KALAKADA	4	2	1	0	0	1	1	
16	KALIKIRI	39	29	1	0	0	3	3	
17	K.V.PALLE	42	32	8	2	2	3	7	
18	KARVETINAGAR	74	34	5	2	0	3	5	
19	K.V.B.PURAM	9	20	12	2	2	1	5	
20	KUPPAM	8	12	1	0	0	1	1	
21	KURUBALAKOTA	23	15	13	0	0	3	3	
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	14	13	16	0	0	2	2	
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	40	14	2	0	0	3	3	
24	NAGALAPURAM	6	2	12	2	0	1	3	
25	NAGIRI	5	15	2	0	0	1	1	
26	NARAYANAVARAM	8	12	4	2	0	1	3	
27	NIMMANAPALLE	15	28	2	0	0	2	2	
28	NINDRA	4	25	18	2	0	1	3	
29	PAKALA	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	
30	PALAMANERU	6	14	10	0	2	1	3	
31	PALASAMUDRAM	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	20	11	3	0	2	2	4	
33	PEDDA PANJANI	4	12	2	0	0	1	1	
34	P.T.M	20	23	5	0	0	2	2	
35	PENUMUR	4	44	18	2	0	1	3	
36	PILER	50	28	6	0	2	3	5	
37	PICHATUR	23	52	25	2	0	2	4	
38	PULICHERLA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
39	PUNGANUR	12	0	0	0	0	2	2	
40	PUTHALAPAT	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	

TABLE 12.2

41	PUTTUR	1	3	0	2	0	0	2
42	R.C.PURAM	17	40	2	2	0	2	4
43	RAMAKUPPAM	13	18	7	0	2	2	4
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	4	14	0	0	0	1	1
45	RENIGUNTA	8	0	0	0	0	2	2
46	ROMPICHERLA	39	22	0	0	0	3	3
47	SHANTHIPURAM	12	4	0	0	0	2	2
48	SATHAYAVEDU	3	4	4	2	2	0	4
49	SODUM	19	23	1	0	0	2	2
50	SOMALA	23	7	3	0	0	3	3
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	7	8	6	2	2	2	6
52	S.R.PURAM	4	8	1	2	0	1	3
53	THAMBALAPALLE	44	16	7	0	2	3	5
54	TAVANAMPALLE	13	8	10	2	0	2	4
55	THOTTAMBEDU	13	28	19	2	2	2	6
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	35	45	15	0	0	3	3
57	VADAMALAPET	4	3	2	2	0	1	3
58	VARADAIHPALEM	6	7	2	2	2	1	5
59	VAYALPADU	22	10	0	2	0	3	5
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	23	57	26	0	0	3	3
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	13	3	0	0	0	2	2
62	VIJAYAPURAM	27	32	9	2	2	1	5
63	YADAMARI	12	27	0	0	0	2	2
64	YERPEDU	26	13	4	0	2	3	5
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	8	23	6	0	2	1	3
66	CHITTOOR(Slum)	15	0	0	0	0	1	1
67	TIRUPAOTI(Slum)	21	0	0	0	0	1	1
68	MADANAPALLI(Slum)	25	0	0	0	0	1	1
69	SRI KALAHASTHI(Slum)	24	0	0	0	0	1	1
70	PUNGANUR(Slum)	14	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL		1105 + 99	1144	331	50	30	120	200

TABLE12.3

NEW TEACHER PROPOSALS

NEW SCHOOLS PROPOSED							
MANDAL NAME	SCHOOL LESS HABS>300	SC ST GENERAL			NEW	TEACHER	TOTAL
		PROPOSED	ATOR	TEACHERS COORDIN			
01 BAIREDDYPALLI	8	0	0	1	2	2	4
02 BANGARUPALEM	25	0	0	2	4	2	6
03 B.KOTHAKOTA	21	0	0	2	4	2	6
04 B.N.KANDRIGA	20	2	2	1	10	2	12
05 CHANDRAGIRI	2	2	0	1	6	2	8
06 CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	40	0	0	3	6	2	8
07 CHITTOOR(R)	7	2	0	1	6	2	8
08 CHOWDEPALLI	11	0	0	2	4	2	6
09 G.D.NELLORE	62	2	0	3	10	2	12
10 GANGAVARAM	9	0	0	1	2	2	4
11 GUDIPALA	41	2	0	3	10	2	12
12 GUDUPALLE	5	0	0	1	2	2	4
13 GURRAMKONDA	18	0	0	2	4	2	6
14 IRALA	3	2	0	1	6	2	8
15 KALAKADA	4	0	0	1	2	2	4
16 KALIKIRI	39	0	0	3	6	2	8
17 K.V.PALLE	42	2	2	3	14	2	16
18 KARVETINAGAR	74	2	0	3	10	2	12
19 K.V.B.PURAM	9	2	2	1	10	2	12
20 KUPPAM	8	0	0	1	2	2	4
21 KURUBALAKOTA	23	0	0	3	6	2	8
22 MADANAPALLI(R)	14	0	0	2	4	2	6
23 MOLAKALACHERUVU	40	0	0	3	6	2	8
24 NAGALAPURAM	6	2	0	1	6	2	8
25 NAGIRI	5	0	0	1	2	2	4
26 NARAYANAVARAM	8	2	0	1	6	2	8
27 NIMMANAPALLE	15	0	0	2	4	2	6
28 NINDRA	4	2	0	1	6	2	8
29 PAKALA	3	0	0	1	2	2	4
30 PALAMANERU	6	0	2	1	6	2	8
31 PALASAMUDRAM	2	0	0	1	2	2	4
32 PEDDAMANDAYAM	20	0	2	2	8	2	10
33 PEDDA PANJANI	4	0	0	1	2	2	4
34 P.T.M	20	0	0	2	4	2	6
35 PENUMUR	4	2	0	1	6	2	8
36 PILER	50	0	2	3	10	2	12
37 PICHATUR	23	2	0	2	8	2	10
38 PULICHERLA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
39 PUNGANUR	12	0	0	2	4	2	6
40 PUTHALAPAT	2	0	0	1	2	2	4
41 PUTTUR	1	2	0	0	4	2	6
42 RA MACHANDRAPURAM	17	2	0	2	8	2	10
43 RAMAKUPPAM	13	0	2	2	8	2	10
44 RAMASAMUDRAM	4	0	0	1	2	2	4

TABLE 12.3

45	RENIGUNTA	8	0	0	2	4	2	6
46	ROMPICHERLA	39	0	0	3	6	2	8
47	SHANTHIPURAM	12	0	0	2	4	2	6
48	SATHAYAVEDU	3	2	2	0	8	2	10
49	SODUM	19	0	1	3	8	2	10
50	SOMALA	23	1	0	3	8	2	10
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	7	1	1	1	6	2	8
52	S.R.PURAM	4	2	0	1	6	2	8
53	THAMBALAPALLE	44	0	2	3	10	2	12
54	TAVANAMPALLE	13	2	0	2	8	2	10
55	THOTTAMBEDU	13	2	2	2	12	2	14
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	35	0	0	4	8	2	10
57	VADAMALAPET	4	2	0	1	6	2	8
58	VARADAIAHPALEM	6	2	2	1	10	2	12
59	VAYALPADU	22	2	0	3	10	2	12
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	23	0	0	3	6	2	8
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	13	0	0	2	4	2	6
62	VIJAYAPURAM	27	2	2	1	10	2	12
63	YADAMARI	12	0	0	2	4	2	6
64	YERPEDU	26	0	2	3	10	2	12
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	8	0	2	1	6	2	8
66	CHITTOOR(SLUM)	25	0	0	1	2	2	4
67	TIRUPATHI(S)	21	0	0	1	2	2	4
68	MANDANA PALLE(S)	25	0	0	1	2	2	4
69	SRIKALAHASTHI(S)	34	0	0	1	2	2	4
70	PUNGANUR(S)	14	0	0	1	-2	2	4
TOTAL		1224	50	30	120	400	140	540

TABLE 12.4

SUPPORT TO COMMUNITY FOR INCREASING ENROLOMENT & RETENTION WITH ADDITIONAL TEACHER FACILITIES										
S.NO	MANDAL NAME	TOTAL NO. OF HABITATIONS			COMMUNITY SUPPORT TEACHERS			GENERAL TOTAL		
		SC	ST	GENERAL TOTAL	SC	ST	GENERAL TOTAL			
10	BAIREDDYPALLI		17	2	81	100	2	1	5	8
02	BANGARUPALEM		61	4	124	189	3	1	6	10
03	B.KOTHAKOTA		8	2	112	122	2	2	6	10
04	B.N.KANDRIGA		39	38	30	107	3	2	4	9
05	CHANDRAGIRI		66	8	86	160	3	1	6	10
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU		35	2	150	187	2	2	6	10
07	CHITTOOR(R)		40	1	93	134	3	2	6	11
08	CHOWDEPALLI		11	5	104	120	2	1	6	9
09	G.D.NELLORE		73	1	168	242	3	2	7	12
10	GANGAVARAM		12	1	98	111	3	2	5	10
11	GUDIPALA		90	19	79	188	2	1	6	9
12	GUDUPALLE		7	0	70	77	2	1	4	7
13	GURRAMKONDA		10	3	114	127	3	2	6	11
14	IRALA		69	9	132	210	2	1	5	8
15	KALAKADA		25	2	105	132	2	1	6	9
16	KALIKIRI		29	1	135	165	2	2	6	10
17	K.V.PALLE		36	9	263	308	3	1	8	12
18	KARVETINAGAR		54	8	91	153	2	1	5	8
19	K.V.B.PURAM		33	18	49	100	2	2	6	10
20	KUPPAM		0	0	188	188	3	2	6	11
21	KURUBALAKOTA		0	1	218	219	2	2	6	10
22	MADANAPALLI(R)		90	46	120	256	3	2	5	10
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU		18	3	167	188	3	1	6	10
24	NAGALAPURAM		27	16	34	77	2	1	4	7
25	NAGIRI		44	19	76	139	2	2	6	10
26	NARAYANAVARAM		24	7	37	68	3	1	4	8
27	NIMMANAPALLE		34	2	121	157	2	1	6	9
28	NINDRA		33	18	49	100	2	2	6	10
29	PAKALA		47	3	129	179	3	0	6	9
30	PALAMANERU		6	3	70	79	2	2	4	8
31	PALASAMUDRAM		34	10	78	122	2	1	6	9
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM		10	2	185	197	2	1	6	9
33	PEDDA PANJANI		14	1	125	140	2	2	6	10
34	P.T.M		4	0	112	116	2	1	6	9
35	PENUMUR		47	4	128	179	2	1	6	9

TABLE 12.4

36	PILER	62	4	152	218	2	1	7	10
37	PICHATUR	56	26	44	126	3	2	6	11
38	PULICHERLA	34	6	138	178	2	2	6	10
39	PUNGANUR	67	18	78	163	2	1	6	9
40	PUTHALAPAT	42	0	177	219	3	2	7	12
41	PUTTUR	35	9	76	120	2	2	6	10
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,M	46	5	86	137	2	1	6	9
43	RAMAKUPPAM	10	14	134	158	3	2	6	11
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	19	0	129	148	2	2	5	9
45	RENIGUNTA	40	11	74	125	2	1	6	9
46	ROMPICHERLA	25	1	94	120	3	2	6	11
47	SHANTHIPURAM	5	0	114	119	2	2	6	10
48	SATHAYAVEDU	14	4	60	78	2	1	4	7
49	SODUM	23	1	108	132	2	1	6	9
50	SOMALA	28	4	119	151	2	2	6	10
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	19	8	91	118	2	1	6	9
52	S.R.PURAM	56	23	71	150	2	2	5	9
53	THAMBALAPALLE	19	9	133	161	3	1	6	10
54	TAVANAMPALLE	75	25	54	154	3	2	6	11
55	THOTTAMBEDU	45	19	68	132	2	1	6	9
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	49	14	130	193	3	2	6	11
57	VADAMALAPET	34	9	52	95	2	1	5	8
58	VARADAIHPALEM	23	7	50	80	2	1	4	7
59	VAYALPADU	15	0	102	117	3	2	6	11
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	63	26	111	200	2	2	6	10
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	5	2	127	134	2	1	5	8
62	VIJAYAPURAM	36	9	56	101	3	1	6	10
63	YADAMARI	63	12	89	164	2	1	6	9
64	YERPEDU	20	13	83	116	2	1	6	9
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	26	7	136	169	2	1	5	8
66	CHITTOOR(SLUM)	7	4	21	32	2	1	2	5
67	TIRUPATHI(S)	4	2	23	29	1	0	2	3
68	MANDANA PALLE(S)	5	1	26	32	1	0	2	3
69	SRIKALAHASTHI(S)	3	0	35	38	1	0	2	3
70	PUNGANUR(S)	4	0	16	20	1	0	1	2
	TOTAL	2224	561	6978	9763	158	95	380	633

TABLE12.5

MANDAL-WISE ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS PROPOSED

S.NO	MANDAL NAME	No. of habitations no alternative sys. edn.	no. of alternative system of Education centres proposed			Total proposed
			SC	ST	General	
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	82	2	1	4	7
02	BANGARUPALEM	48	2	0	5	7
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	62	2	0	5	7
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	58	1	3	4	8
05	CHANDRAGIRI	8	1	1	4	6
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	80	1	0	5	6
07	CHITTOOR(R)	70	1	0	4	5
08	CHOWDEPALLI	74	1	1	4	6
08	G.D.NELLORE	242	2	1	4	7
10	GANGAVARAM	29	2	0	4	6
11	GUDIPALA	107	2	1	4	7
12	GUDUPALLE	65	0	3	4	7
13	GURRAMKONDA	33	0	0	4	4
14	IRALA	196	2	1	4	7
15	KALAKADA	132	2	1	4	7
16	KALIKIRI	163	2	1	4	7
17	K.V.PALLE	180	2	1	4	7
18	KARVETINAGAR	37	2	1	4	7
19	K.V.B.PURAM	77	2	1	4	7
20	KUPPAM	154	2	1	4	7
21	KURUBALAKOTA	182	2	1	4	7
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	106	2	1	4	7
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	138	2	1	4	7
24	NAGALAPURAM	61	2	1	5	8
25	NAGIRI	137	2	1	4	7
26	NARAYANAVARAM	66	2	1	4	7
27	NIMMANAPALLE	86	2	1	4	7
28	NINDRA	79	2	1	4	7
29	PAKALA	73	0	0	6	6
30	PALAMANERU	59	2	1	4	7
31	PALASAMUDRAM	111	0	0	6	6
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	64	1	3	4	8
33	PEDDA PANJANI	111	2	1	4	7
34	P.T.M	92	2	1	4	7
35	PENUMUR	173	2	1	4	7
36	PILER	83	2	1	4	7
37	PICHATUR	108	2	1	4	7
38	PULICHERLA	177	2	1	4	7
39	PUNGANUR	124	2	1	4	7
40	PUTHALAPAT	219	2	1	4	7

TABLE 12.5

41	PUTTUR	59	2	1	4	7
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,	65	2	1	4	7
43	RAMAKUPPAM	91	2	1	4	7
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	59	2	2	4	8
45	RENIGUNTA	103	2	0	5	7
46	ROMPICHERLA	109	2	0	4	6
47	SHANTHIPURAM	107	2	0	5	7
48	SATHAYAVEDU	42	2	1	5	8
49	SODUM	121	2	1	4	7
50	SOMALA	88	2	1	4	7
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	58	1	3	4	8
52	S.R.PURAM	100	1	4	4	9
53	THAMBALAPALLE	131	2	4	4	10
54	TAVANAMPALLE	123	2	2	4	8
55	THOTTAMBEDU	102	2	1	3	6
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	156	2	1	4	7
57	VADAMALAPET	73	0	2	4	6
58	VARADAIAHPALEM	69	1	2	4	7
59	VAYALPADU	57	3	0	4	7
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	105	2	1	4	7
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	83	2	0	4	6
62	VIJAYAPURAM	69	2	0	4	5
63	YADAMARI	164	2	0	4	6
64	YERPEDU	53	2	1	4	7
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	163	2	1	4	7
66	CHITTOOR(Slum)	31	1	1	3	5
67	TIRUPAOTI(Slum)	24	1	1	3	5
68	MADANAPALLI(Slum)	25	2	0	3	5
69	SRI KALAHASTHI(Slum)	17	1	1	3	5
70	PUNGANUR(Slum)	16	2	0	3	5
	TOTAL	6609	119	71	285	475

TABLE 12.6

ADDITIONAL CLASS ROOMS REQUIREMENT- PROPOSAL								
S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	NO. OF NO	SINGLE	NO. OF				
		BUILDING	ROOM,TEACHER &	ADDITION	AL CLASS			
		SCHOOLS	HIGH TPR	ROOMS	ROOMS			
				REQUIRED NO. OF CLAS ROOMS RPOSED	SC	ST	GENERAL	TOTAL
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	11	14	59	2	0	9	11
02	BANGARUPALEM	4	4	61	0	0	4	4
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	9	0	28	2	1	6	9
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	8	1	29	4	3	1	8
05	CHANDRAGIRI	6	0	26	1	0	5	6
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	8	0	18	2	1	3	6
07	CHITTOOR(R)	3	0	42	2	0	1	3
08	CHOWDEPALLI	3	13	44	0	1	2	3
08	G.D.NELLORE	22	9	65	10	0	10	20
10	GANGAVARAM	2	16	24	2	0	0	2
11	GUDIPALA	28	2	116	10	2	6	18
12	GUDUPALLE	7	10	19	2	1	4	7
13	GURRAMKONDA	19	0	0	4	2	9	15
14	IRALA	24	0	43	11	3	4	18
15	KALAKADA	5	0	36	4	0	1	5
16	KALIKIRI	8	0	58	4	0	4	8
17	K.V.PALLE	11	0	65	5	3	3	11
18	KARVETINAGAR	8	1	23	4	1	3	8
19	K.V.B.PURAM	23	12	30	7	8	5	20
20	KUPPAM	18	30	0	3	1	12	16
21	KURUBALAKOTA	2	0	27	0	0	2	2
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	6	4	46	4	2	0	6
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	8	6	44	3	1	4	8
24	NAGALAPURAM	8	3	20	4	2	2	8
25	NAGIRI	3	4	0	0	0	3	3
26	NARAYANAVARAM	4	2	54	1	0	3	4
27	NIMMANAPALLE	2	6	55	0	0	2	2
28	NINDRA	3	6	12	3	0	0	3
29	PAKALA	7	1	19	1	1	5	7
30	PALAMANERU	2	6	34	0	0	2	2
31	PALASAMUDRAM	7	0	24	4	1	2	7
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	8	0	0	2	0	6	8
33	PEDDA PANJANI	2	19	72	1	0	1	2
34	P.T.M	7	1	0	4	1	2	7
35	PENUMUR	6	5	38	4	0	2	6
36	PILER	10	0	16	3	1	6	10
37	PICHATUR	6	0	20	3	0	3	6
38	PULICHERLA	8	0	45	2	0	6	8
39	PUNGANUR	6	19	66	2	0	4	6
40	PUTHALAPAT	20	0	0	7	2	8	17

TABLE 12.6

41	PUTTUR	7	2	29	2	1	4	7
42	R.C.PURAM	9	0	47	2	1	6	9
43	RAMAKUPPAM	8	10	0	2	0	6	8
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	12	5	39	4	1	6	11
45	RENIGUNTA	10	4	31	3	1	5	9
46	ROMPICHERLA	8	0	0	3	0	5	8
47	SHANTHIPURAM	13	0	0	4	2	7	13
48	SATHAYAVEDU	2	1	45	2	0	0	2
49	SODUM	3	1	49	0	0	3	3
50	SOMALA	5	5	0	1	0	4	5
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	7	4	0	3	4	0	7
52	S.R.PURAM	11	1	42	4	1	6	11
53	THAMBALAPALLE	10	0	0	2	1	7	10
54	TAVANAMPALLE	6	0	29	2	0	4	6
55	THOTTAMBEDU	12	5	45	4	2	6	12
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	14	6	43	4	2	8	14
57	VADAMALAPET	2	0	28	0	0	2	2
58	VARADIAHPALEM	5	7	24	2	3	0	5
59	VAYALPADU	6	0	0	2	0	4	6
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	9	19	72	2	1	6	9
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	11	30	0	4	1	6	11
62	VIJAYAPURAM	12	3	28	3	2	7	12
63	YADAMARI	2	3	0	1	0	1	2
64	YERPEDU	5	0	0	3	2	0	5
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	5	2	24	2	0	3	5
66	CHITTOOR(Slum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	TIRUPAOTI(Slum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	MADANAPALLI(Slum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	SRI KALAHASTHI(Slum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	PUNGANUR(Slum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		542	288	1890	188	63	261	512

TABLE 3.1

LIST OF MANDALS IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT

S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	S.NO.	MANDAL NAME
1	BAIREDDYPALLI	36	PILER
2	BANGARUPALEM	37	PICHATUR
3	B.KOTHAKOTA	38	PULICHERLA
4	B.N.KANDRIGA	39	PUNGANUR
5	CHANDRAGIRI	40	PUTHALAPAT
6	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	41	PUTTUR
7	CHITTOOR(R)	42	RA MACHANDRAPURAM
8	CHOWDEPALLI	43	RAMAKUPPAM
9	G.D.NELLORE	44	RAMASAMUDRAM
10	GANGAVARAM	45	RENIGUNTA
11	GUDIPALA	46	ROMPICHERLA
12	GUDUPALLE	47	SHANTHIPURAM
13	GURRAMKONDA	48	SATHAYAVEDU
14	IRALA	49	SODUM
15	KALAKADA	50	SOMALA
16	KALIKIRI	51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)
17	K.V.PALLE	52	S.R.PURAM
18	KARVETINAGAR	53	THAMBALAPALLE
19	K.V.B.PURAM	54	TAVANAMPALLE
20	KUPPAM	55	THOTTAMBEDU
21	KURUBALAKOTA	56	TIRUPATHI(R)
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	57	VADAMALAPET
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	58	VARADAIHPALEM
24	NAGALAPURAM	59	VAYALPADU
25	NAGIRI	60	VEDURUKUPPAM
26	NARAYANAVARAM	61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA
27	NIMMANAPALLE	62	VIJAYAPURAM
28	NINDRA	63	YADAMARI
29	PAKALA	64	YERPEDU
30	PALAMANERU	65	YERRAVARIPALEM
31	PALASAMUDRAM	66	CHIITTOOR(SLUM)
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	67	TIRUPATHI(SLUM)
33	PEDDA PANJANI	68	MADANAPALLI(SLUM)
34	P.T.M	69	SRI KALA HASTHI(SLUM)
35	PENUMUR	70	PUNGANUR(SLUM)

table3.1&3.4

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CHITTOOR DISTRICT							
S.No.	Mandal name	Total Hab	Male Popn.	Female pop.	Total Popn.	SC Pop	ST Pop.
01	Baireddypalli	100	23616	23077	46693	9907	1161
02	Bangarupalem	189	32735	31568	64303	18532	2469
03	B.Kothakota	122	25576	24909	50485	5553	1009
04	B.N.Kandiga	107	14640	14144	28784	9032	3884
05	Chandragiri	160	24560	24081	48641	10677	2341
06	Chinnagottigailu	187	12102	11621	23723	4032	711
07	Chittoor (R)	134	36478	35756	72232	15856	1333
08	Chowdepalli	120	19275	18972	38247	7084	408
09	G.D.Nellore	242	29814	28759	58573	20764	551
10	Gangavaram	111	22316	22010	44326	6626	754
11	Gudipala	188	20999	21061	42060	15600	670
12	Gudupalli	77	18288	17946	36232	4471	391
13	Gurramkonda	127	20252	19635	39887	3914	748
14	Irala	210	24014	23404	47418	13138	991
15	Kalakada	132	16970	16060	33030	3623	1359
16	Kalikiri	165	21194	20573	41767	5931	464
17	K.V.Palli	308	22799	21281	44080	11526	5377
18	Karvetinagar	153	21751	21459	43210	14129	1664
19	K.V.B.Puram	100	19050	18498	37548	10971	3156
20	Kuppam	188	40496	39605	80101	12961	993
21	Kurabala kota	219	17401	16921	34322	2917	381
22	Madanapalle	256	71392	67449	138841	12546	4257
23	Mulakalacheruvu	188	21142	20308	41450	2842	255
24	Nagalapuram	77	16195	15785	31980	10049	689
25	Nagiri	139	40314	39746	80060	13350	2333
26	Narayanavanam	66	17177	16831	34008	9253	1497
27	Nimmanapalli	157	15282	14777	30059	5672	280
28	Nindra	100	12047	12726	24773	8980	1489
29	Pakala	179	26268	25949	52217	11633	985
30	Palamaner	79	30151	29076	59227	8408	2433
31	Palasamudram	122	10408	10025	20433	7847	256
32	Peddamandyam	197	19489	18652	38141	2784	3318
33	Peddapanjani	146	25028	24825	49853	9255	701
34	P.T.M	116	25210	24218	49428	8254	593
35	Penumur	179	18870	18182	37052	8969	711
36	Piler	218	25575	25618	51193	5119	1894
37	Pichatur	126	15615	16045	31660	9639	1533
38	Pulicherla	178	18604	17728	36332	5380	768
39	Punganur	163	24321	23616	47937	8749	3071
40	Puthalapat	219	22404	21787	44191	10344	577
41	Puttur	120	31091	30134	61225	13182	3268
42	Ramachandrapuram	137	14723	14696	29419	6245	1049
43	Ramakuppam	158	23760	22834	46594	9139	3825
44	Ramasamudram	144	21251	20741	41992	6869	372
45	Renigunta	125	29310	28646	57956	12227	3049
46	Rompicherla	120	14679	14165	28844	3632	407
47	Shanthipuram	119	23510	23025	46535	5839	168
48	Sathyavedu	78	22219	22558	44777	14438	2774
49	Sodum	132	16339	15643	31982	5117	959

table3.1&3.4

50	Somala	151	20680	20421	41101	5548	1013
51	Snkalahasthi	118	25986	24918	50904	14710	5477
52	S.R.Puram	150	16899	16375	33274	12541	859
53	Thamballapalle	161	18346	18013	36359	2781	2417
54	Thavanampalle	154	24470	23991	48461	15503	858
55	Thottambedu	132	18986	18698	37684	12207	3807
56	Tirupathi(R)	193	46497	46002	92499	15308	2848
57	Vadamalapet	95	15127	15189	30316	7373	2095
58	Varadaiahpalem	80	18816	18349	37165	13873	18184
59	Vayalpadu	117	16076	15649	31725	8189	300
60	Vedurukuppam	210	21905	21390	43295	11910	974
61	V.Kota	134	33484	32826	66310	9720	2012
62	Vijayapuram	103	13995	13503	27498	8647	1337
63	Yadamari	164	22327	22211	44538	10640	290
64	Yerpedu	116	30218	29475	59693	12690	4940
65	Yerravaripalem,	169	13705	13450	27155	3530	1357
	Total	9624	1494213	1457585	2951798	610174	123094
66	Tirupathi(Slum)	39	30020	27308	57328	11291	2957
67	Chilttoor(Slumm)	32	3059	2941	6000	894	66
68	Sri Kalahasthi(Slum)	38	10158	10400	20558	4486	1390
69	Madanapalle(Slum)	32	8075	7900	15975	1470	479
70	Punganur(Slum)	20	3121	2019	5140	684	195
	Total	161	54433	50568	105001	18825	5087

SCHOOL LESS HABITATIONS(GENERAL,SC,ST)				
S.No.	Mandal name	SL Hab tot	SL Hab Sc	SL Hab St
01	Bairedypalli	26	10	2
02	Bangarupalem	111	0	1
03	B.Kothakota	62	8	2
04	B.N.Kandiga	46	28	15
05	Chandragiri	5	3	2
06	Chinnagottigallu	114	33	2
07	Chittoor (R)	35	19	0
08	Chowdepalli	23	3	4
09	G.D.Nellore	148	62	1
10	Gangavaram	43	8	0
11	Gudipala	113	47	3
12	Gudupalli	24	5	0
13	Gurramkonda	74	0	0
14	Irala	7	58	8
15	Kalakada	15	2	1
16	Kalikin	105	29	1
17	K.V.Palli	222	32	8
18	Karvetinagar	80	34	5
19	K.V.B.Puram	40	20	12
20	Kuppam	28	12	1
21	Kurabala kota	153	15	3
22	Madanapalle	44	13	16
23	Mulakalacheruvu	124	14	2
24	Nagalapuram	43	2	12
25	Nagiri	19	15	2
26	Narayanavanam	28	12	4
27	Nimmanapalli	39	28	2
28	Nindra	59	25	18
29	Pakala	11	0	0
30	Palamaner	28	14	10
31	Palasamudram	10	0	0
32	Peddamandyam	64	11	3
33	Peddapanjani	67	12	2
34	P.T.M	60	23	5
35	Penumur	112	44	18
36	Piler	153	28	6
37	Pichatur	89	52	25
38	Pulicherla	2	0	1
39	Punganur	43	0	0
40	Puthalapat	8	0	0

table3.1&3.4

41	Puttur	3	3	0
42	Ramachandrapuram	77	40	2
43	Ramakuppam	62	18	7
44	Ramasamudram	68	14	0
45	Renigunta	32	0	0
46	Rompicherla	139	22	0
47	Shanthipuram	37	4	0
48	Sathyavedu	20	4	4
49	Sodum	79	23	1
50	Somala	63	7	3
51	Srikalahasthi	25	8	6
52	S.R.Puram	25	8	1
53	Thamballapalle	161	16	7
54	Thavanampalle	84	8	10
55	Thottambedu	76	28	19
56	Tinupathi(R)	130	45	15
57	Vadamalpet	53	3	2
58	Varadaiahpalem	18	7	2
59	Vayaipadu	57	10	0
60	Vedurukuppam	138	57	26
61	V.Kota	46	3	0
62	Vijayapuram	124	32	9
63	Yadaman	93	27	0
64	Yerpedu	72	13	4
65	Yerravaripalem,	31	23	6
TOTAL		4190	1144	321

table3.1&3.4

SCHOOL LESS HABITATIONS (GENERAL,SC,ST)							
S.No.	Mandal name	M Lit.rate	Flit rate	Total lit.rate	SL Hab tot	SL Hab Sc	SL Hab St
01	Baireddypalli	64.80	48.70	56.75	26	10	2
02	Bangarupalem	73.60	67.40	70.50	111	0	1
03	B Kothakota	68.70	56.10	62.40	62	8	2
04	B N Kandiga	64.30	54.20	59.25	46	28	15
05	Chandragiri	75.11	61.30	68.21	5	3	2
06	Chinnagottigallu	70.00	57.00	63.50	114	33	2
07	Chittoor (R)	67.28	42.80	55.04	35	19	0
08	Chowdepalli	48.20	24.30	36.25	23	3	4
09	G.D.Nellore	70.00	54.00	62.00	148	62	1
10	Gangavaram	65.00	47.00	56.00	43	8	0
11	Gudipala	75.60	62.50	68.80	113	47	3
12	Gudupalli	56.67	31.41	44.04	24	5	0
13	Gurramkonda	74.60	62.40	68.50	74	0	0
14	Irala	54.50	41.05	47.78	7	58	8
15	Kalakada	50.09	37.00	43.55	15	2	1
16	Kaikiri	73.44	60.57	67.01	105	29	1
17	K.V.Palli	47.60	35.80	41.70	222	32	8
18	Karvetinagar	66.01	52.07	59.04	80	34	5
19	K.V.B.Puram	58.40	40.70	49.55	40	20	12
20	Kuppam	33.88	18.24	26.06	28	12	1
21	Kurabala kota	61.90	41.20	51.55	153	15	3
22	Madanapalle	57.00	37.00	47.00	44	13	16
23	Mulakalacheruvu	68.30	51.70	60.00	124	14	2
24	Nagalapuram	70.70	50.20	60.45	43	2	12
25	Nagiri	51.10	48.80	49.95	19	15	2
26	Narayanavanam	54.30	30.40	42.35	28	12	4
27	Nimmanapalli	66.00	50.00	58.00	39	28	2
28	Nindra	62.00	43.00	52.50	59	25	18
29	Pakala	77.28	60.95	69.12	11	0	0
30	Palamaner	62.00	42.00	52.00	28	14	10
31	Palasamudram	72.20	62.50	67.35	10	0	0
32	Peddamandyam	48.20	23.10	35.90	64	11	3
33	Peddapanjani	73.60	62.90	68.25	67	12	2
34	P.T.M	60.00	45.00	52.50	60	23	5
35	Penumur	59.00	47.00	53.00	112	44	18
36	Piler	72.00	54.50	63.25	153	28	6
37	Pichatur	56.00	36.20	46.10	89	52	25
38	Pulicherla	77.00	66.00	71.50	2	0	1
39	Punganur	78.44	62.00	70.22	43	0	0
40	Puthalapat	64.00	36.00	50.00	8	0	0

TABLE 3 2

STATUS OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

S.NO.	SLUM NAME	NO BUILDIN ONE					TOTAL
		GS	ROOM	2 ROOM	3 ROOM	>3ROOM	
01	CHITTOOR	2	0	10	1	4	17
02	TIRUPATHI	0	0	6	3	9	18
03	MADANAPALLI	0	2	3	2	0	7
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	0	10	4	0	0	14
05	PUNGANUR	2	1	3	0	0	6
	TOTAL	4	13	26	6	13	62

POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE OF SC ST IN SLUMS					
		No. of Slums	Population		
			ALL	%S.C Pop	% S.T Pop
01	CHITTOOR	32	24893	18.9	4.2
02	TIRUPATHI(R)	39	63741	17.7	4.6
03	MADANAPALLI	32	17478	6.9	2.7
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	38	21074	21.9	6.8
05	PUNGANUR	20	9981	22.38	1.13
	TOTAL	161	137167	17.56	4.1

TABLE 3.3

HABITATIONS WITH LACK OF FACILITIES

	MANDAL NAME	1Km away main road	NOT ELECTRIFIED	CUT OFF SEASONALLY
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	62	0	0
02	BANGARUPALEM	99	0	10
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	20	0	10
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	67	3	1
05	CHANDRAGIRI	0	0	0
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	18	2	4
07	CHITTOOR(R)	23	1	6
08	CHOWDEPALLI	12	0	4
09	G D NELLORE	74	0	0
10	GANGAVARAM	8	0	8
11	GUDIPALA	55	0	22
12	GUDUPALLE	37	0	14
13	GURRAMKONDA	34	0	14
14	IRALA	57	0	0
15	KALAKADA	79	0	0
16	KALIKIRI	10	0	2
17	K.V.PALLE	43	8	14
18	KARVETINAGAR	67	1	22
19	K.V.B.PURAM	33	6	13
20	KUPPAM	124	0	0
21	KURUBALAKOTA	104	3	27
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	192	2	3
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	144	7	2
24	NAGALAPURAM	30	2	22
25	NAGIRI	81	1	6
26	NARAYANAVARAM	11	0	11
27	NIMMANAPALLE	86	6	9
28	NINDRA	65	0	52
29	PAKALA	0	0	0
30	PALAMANERU	37	0	0
31	PALASAMUDRAM	25	2	5
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	16	3	3
33	PEDDA PANJANI	75	0	4
34	P.T.M	22	4	11
35	PENUMUR	115	0	12
36	PILER	19	6	4
37	PICHATUR	39	0	8
38	PULICHERLA	24	0	2
39	PUNGANUR	70	0	14
40	PUTHALAPAT	71	1	1
41	PUTTUR	28	7	0
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,	28	0	8
43	RAMAKUPPAM	16	0	6

TABLE 3.3

44	RAMASAMUDRAM	73	1	2
45	RENIGUNTA	70	1	21
46	ROMPICHERLA	15	2	4
47	SHANTHIPURAM	29	0	0
48	SATHAYAVEDU	12	1	4
49	SODUM	14	1	2
50	SOMALA	3	0	3
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	70	2	34
52	S.R.PURAM	55	0	8
53	THAMBALAPALLE	33	8	4
54	TAVANAMPALLE	33	1	14
55	THOTTAMBEDU	74	4	33
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	39	4	0
57	VADAMALAPET	12	1	39
58	VARADAIHPALEM	60	0	34
59	VAYALPADU	16	0	9
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	86	0	12
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	30	0	11
62	VIJAYAPURAM	48	0	0
63	YADAMARI	110	0	16
64	YERPEDU	16	7	17
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	111	1	74
TOTAL		3229	102	695

SLUMS WITH LACK OF FACILITIES				
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	1Km away main road	NOT ELECTRIFIED	CUT OFF SEASONALLY
01	CHITTOOR	13	0	0
02	TIRUPATHI	12	0	0
03	MADANAPALLE	7	0	0
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	4	0	0
05	PUNGANUR	5	0	0
TOTAL		41	0	0

table3 5

SCHOOL- LESS HABITATIONS IN THE DISTRICT				
S.No.	Mandal name	Population Less than 300	Population greater than 300	Total School less Habs.
1	Baireddypalli	18	8	26
2	Bangarupalem	86	25	111
3	B.Kothakota	41	21	62
4	B.N.Kandiga	26	20	46
5	Chandragiri	3	2	5
6	Chinnagottikallu	74	40	114
7	Chittoor (R)	28	7	35
8	Chowdepalli	12	11	23
9	G.D.Nellore	86	62	148
10	Gangavaram	34	9	43
11	Gudipala	72	41	113
12	Gudupalli	19	5	24
13	Gurramkonda	56	18	74
14	Irala	4	3	7
15	Kalakada	11	4	15
16	Kalikiri	66	39	105
17	K.V.Palli	180	42	222
18	Karvetinagar	6	74	80
19	K.V.B.Puram	31	9	40
20	Kuppam	20	8	28
21	Kurabala kota	130	23	153
22	Madanapalle	30	14	44
23	Mulakalacheruvu	84	40	124
24	Nagalapuram	37	6	43
25	Nagiri	14	5	19
26	Narayanavanam	20	8	28
27	Nimmanapalli	24	15	39
28	Nindra	55	4	59
29	Pakala	8	3	11
30	Palamaner	22	6	28
31	Palasamuthram	8	2	10
32	Peddamandyam	44	20	64
33	Peddapanjani	63	4	67
34	P.T.M	40	20	60
35	Penumur	108	4	112
36	Piler	103	50	153
37	Pichatur	66	23	89
38	Pulicherla	2	0	2
39	Punganur	31	12	43
40	Puthalapat	6	2	8

table3.5

41	Puttur	2	1	3
42	Ramachandrapura	60	17	77
43	Ramakuppam	49	13	62
44	Ramasamudram	64	4	68
45	Renigunta	24	8	32
46	Rompicherla	100	39	139
47	Shanthipuram	25	12	37
48	Sathyavedu	17	3	20
49	Sodum	60	19	79
50	Somala	40	23	63
51	Srikalahasthi	18	7	25
52	S.R.Puram	21	4	25
53	Thamballapalle	117	44	161
54	Thavanampalle	71	13	84
55	Thottambedu	63	13	76
56	Tirupathi(R)	95	35	130
57	Vadamalpet	49	4	53
58	Varadaiahpalem	12	6	18
59	Vayalpadu	35	22	57
60	Vedurukuppam	115	23	138
61	V,Kota	33	13	46
62	Vijayapuram	97	27	124
63	Yadamari	81	12	93
64	Yerpedu	46	26	72
65	Yerravaripalem,	23	8	31
	TOTAL	3085	1105	4190

TABLE 3.6

SCHOOL LESS HABITATIONS SLUMS (GENERAL,SC,ST)							
S.No.	Mandal name	M Lit.rate	Flit rate	Total lit.ra	SL Hab to SL Hab	SL Hab St	
1	CHITTOOR	32.1	30	62	15	7	4
2	TIRUPATHI	43	37.5	81	21	4	2
3	MADANAPALLE	24.3	18	42.5	25	5	1
4	SRIKALAHASTHI	46.7	29.7	74.5	24	3	0
5	PUNGANUR	19.9	14.9	34.5	14	4	0
6	TOTAL	33.2	26.02	58.9	99	23	7

TABLE 3.7

COMPARISON OF MANDAL LITERACY WITH NATIONAL LITERACY

LESS THAN N.L.R.(52.21)	MORE THAN N.L.R.	
B.N.KANDRIGA	BAIREDDIPALLI	PENUMUR
CHOWDEPALLI	BANGARUPALEM	PULICHERLA
GUDUPALLI	B.KOTHAKOTA	PUNGANUR
IRALA	CHANDRAGIRI	PUTTUR
KALAKADA	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	R.C.PURAM
K.V.PALLE	CHITTOOR (R)	RAMASAMUDRAM
K.V.B.PURAM	G.D.NELLORE	RENIGUNTA
KUPPAM	GANGAVARAM	ROMPICHERLA
MADANAPALLE(R)	GUDIPALA	SATYAVEDU
NARAYANAVARAM	GURRAMKONDA	SODAM
PEDDAMANDYAM	KALIKIRI	SRIKALAHASTI
PITCHATUR	KARVETINAGAR	S.R.PURAM
PUTHALAPATTU	KURUBALAKOTA	THAMBALLAPALLE
RAMAKUPPAM	MOLAKALACHERUVU	THAVANAMPALLE
SHANTIPURAM	NAGALAPURAM	THOTTAMBEDU
SOMALA	NAAGARI	THIRUPATHI
	NIMMANAPALLI	VADAMALAPET
	NINDRA	VARADAIAHPALEM
	PAKALA	VAYALPADU
	PALAMANERU	VEDURUKUPPAM
	PALASAMUDRAM	V.KOTA
	PEDDAPANJANI	VIJAYAPRAM
	P.T.M.	YADAMARRI
	PILERU	YERPEDU
		YERRAVARIPALEM

TABLE 3 8

COMPARISON OF MANDAL FEMALE LITERACY WITH NATIONAL FEMALE LITERACY

LESS THAN N.L.R.(FEMALE) 39.29	MORE THAN N.L.R.(FEMALE)39.29	
CHOWDEPALLI GUDUPALLE KALAKADA K.V.PALLI KUPPAM MADANAPALLE(R) NARAYANAVARAM PEDDAPANJANI PITCHATUR PUTHALAPATTU R.C.PURAM RAMAKUPPAM SHANTIPURAM SODAM SOMALA VADAMALAPET	BAIREDDIPALLI BANGARUPALEM B.KOTHAKOTA B.N.KANDRIGA CHANDRAGIRI CHINNAGOTTIGALLU CHITTOOR(R) G.D.NELLORE GANGAVARAM GUDIPALA GURRAMKONDA IRALA KALIKIRI KARVETINAGAR K.V.B.PURAM KURABALAKOTA MOLAKALACHERUVU NAGALAPURAM NAGARI NIMMANAPALLE NINDRA PAKALA PALAMANERU PALASAMUDRAM PEDDAPANJANI	P.T.M. PENUMUR PILERU PULICHERLA PUNGANUR PUTHUR RAMASAMUDRAM RENIGUNTA ROMPICHERLA SATYAVEDU SRIKALAHASTI S.R.PURAM THAMBALLAPALLE THAVANAMPALLE THOTTAMBEDU TIRUPATI(R) VARADAIHPALEM VAYALPAD VEDURUKUPPAM VIJAYAPURAM V.KOTA YADAMARRI YERPEDU YERRAVARIPALEM

TABLE 3.9 & 3.10

0

POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP OF 4-5 YEARS

S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	1052	1088	2140	257	251	518	26	26	52
02	BANGARUPALEM	1192	1115	2307	304	305	609	53	49	102
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	852	955	1807	87	96	183	19	22	41
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	576	573	1149	183	194	377	109	97	206
05	CHANDRAGIRI	932	862	1794	210	191	401	73	59	132
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	363	345	708	66	80	146	15	13	28
07	CHITTOOR(R)	1321	1280	2601	398	419	817	32	46	78
08	CHOWDEPALLI	780	803	1583	139	137	276	19	15	34
09	G.D.NELLORE	1163	1112	2275	441	428	869	22	15	37
10	GANGAVARAM	875	851	1726	183	174	357	16	17	33
11	GUDIPALA	806	711	1517	300	269	569	25	13	38
12	GUDUPALLE	858	852	1710	124	107	231	21	11	32
13	GURRAMKONDA	794	823	1617	77	73	150	15	14	29
14	IRALA	636	636	1272	190	211	401	12	24	36
15	KALAKADA	565	558	1123	59	59	118	38	34	72
16	KALIKIRI	802	807	1609	103	115	218	11	8	19
17	K.V.PALLE	769	724	1493	125	101	226	62	60	122
18	KARVETINAGAR	792	824	1616	322	368	690	32	21	53
19	K.V.B.PURAM	781	754	1535	282	263	545	95	88	183
20	KUPPAM	2168	2156	4324	371	348	719	57	47	104
21	KURUBALAKOTA	577	536	1113	37	54	91	9	12	21
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	1240	1392	2632	155	185	340	58	61	119
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	737	709	1446	98	90	188	22	16	38
24	NAGALAPURAM	526	483	1009	165	162	327	65	45	110
25	NAGIRI	1610	1480	3090	285	257	542	44	48	92
26	NARAYANAVARAM	585	544	1129	174	156	330	30	47	77
27	NIMMANAPALLE	436	459	895	88	87	175	7	5	12
28	NINDRA	378	373	751	129	143	272	30	34	64
29	PAKALA	928	831	1759	191	189	380	20	23	43
30	PALAMANERU	1398	1366	2764	170	356	526	70	67	137
31	PALASAMUDRAM	309	257	566	144	104	248	11	4	15
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	500	574	1074	58	59	117	51	83	134
33	PEDDA PANJANI	1081	1038	2119	175	172	347	23	26	49
34	P.T.M	902	913	1815	175	183	358	3	4	7
35	PENUMUR	529	493	1022	136	114	250	16	9	25
36	PILER	942	821	1763	69	85	154	55	41	96
37	PICHATUR	486	479	965	161	169	330	35	40	75
38	PULICHERLA	680	651	1331	85	122	207	20	26	46
39	PUNGANUR	963	1013	1976	177	209	386	80	67	147
40	PUTHALAPAT	653	595	1248	171	131	302	21	16	37

TABLE 3.9 & 3.10

41	PUTTUR	1120	1047	2167	261	227	488	68	69	137
42	RA MACHANDRAPURAM	486	444	930	117	117	234	15	23	38
43	RAMAKUPPAM	2122	2140	4262	371	348	719	57	47	104
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	875	869	1744	151	139	290	3	9	12
45	RENIGUNTA	768	762	1530	209	205	414	59	72	131
46	ROMPICHERLA	442	424	866	77	56	133	10	11	21
47	SHANTHIPURAM	1478	1438	2916	153	191	344	5	9	14
48	SATHAYAVEDU	854	767	1621	301	304	605	88	77	165
49	SODUM	506	503	1009	61	65	126	21	8	29
50	SOMALA	745	759	1504	114	108	222	13	17	30
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	913	956	1869	274	299	573	60	67	127
52	S.R.PURAM	615	603	1218	269	261	530	25	24	49
53	THAMBALAPALLE	633	626	1259	61	60	121	47	34	81
54	TAVANAMPALLE	814	808	1622	307	273	580	23	31	54
55	THOTTAMBEDU	664	652	1316	211	202	413	110	102	212
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	1855	1772	3627	314	345	659	72	55	127
57	VADAMALAPET	446	457	903	122	122	244	39	49	88
58	VARADAIHPALEM	748	721	1469	277	544	821	130	114	244
59	VAYALPADU	506	515	1021	97	97	194	8	10	18
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	891	841	1732	233	260	493	33	24	57
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	1653	1581	3234	226	238	464	69	53	122
62	VIJAYAPURAM	400	352	752	132	110	242	26	39	65
63	YADAMARI	824	842	1666	213	215	428	7	11	18
64	YERPEDU	760	762	1522	210	205	415	59	72	131
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	563	494	1057	78	62	140	29	31	60
TOTAL		55218	53971	109189	11903	12279	24182	2498	2411	4909

TABLE 3 9 & 3 10

POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP OF 6-11 YRS.

S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
	BAIREDDYPALLI	3856	3635	7491	822	780	1602	92	83	175
	BANGARUPALEM	4670	4215	8885	1487	1304	2791	201	159	360
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	3349	3314	6663	395	403	798	74	82	156
	B.N.KANDRIGA	2078	2032	4110	720	716	1436	331	292	623
	CHANDRAGIRI	2840	2679	5519	680	715	1395	169	154	323
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	1538	1509	3047	269	268	537	258	62	320
07	CHITTOOR(R)	4834	4668	9502	1539	1503	3042	105	97	202
	CHOWDEPALLI	2848	2719	5567	521	489	1010	29	37	66
09	G.D.NELLORE	4558	4103	8661	1856	1575	3431	61	79	140
10	GANGAVARAM	3319	3242	6561	651	626	1277	51	53	104
	GUDIPALA	2745	2768	5513	1156	1190	2346	58	62	120
12	GUDUPALLE	3235	3182	6417	455	402	857	31	32	63
13	GURRAMKONDA	2885	2807	5692	247	242	489	55	58	113
	IRALA	2690	2539	5229	745	778	1523	88	81	169
15	KALAKADA	2366	2188	4554	246	216	462	115	93	208
16	KALIKIRI	2932	2844	5776	387	357	744	180	130	310
	K.V.PALLE	2929	2775	5704	401	364	765	235	170	405
18	KARVETINAGAR	2966	2876	5842	1064	1036	2100	140	110	250
19	K.V.B.PURAM	2804	2599	5403	860	828	1688	318	237	555
	KUPPAM	7096	6696	13792	1162	1044	2206	103	94	197
21	KURUBALAKOTA	2369	2176	4545	217	197	414	34	42	76
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	5997	5492	11489	653	593	1246	206	196	402
	MOLAKALACHERUVU	3033	2672	5705	475	385	860	68	68	136
24	NAGALAPURAM	2030	1941	3971	733	702	1435	173	149	322
25	NAGIRI	5555	5382	10937	1242	1165	2407	154	142	296
	NARAYANAVARAM	2391	2187	4578	746	633	1379	105	132	237
27	NIMMANAPALLE	1990	1933	3923	379	353	732	23	28	51
28	NINDRA	1702	1681	3383	624	671	1295	131	113	244
	PAKALA	3103	2936	6039	712	663	1375	86	81	167
	PALAMANERU	4460	4331	8791	686	625	1311	207	198	405
31	PALASAMUDRAM	1493	1348	2841	635	566	1201	27	13	40
	PEDDAMANDAYAM	2611	2505	5116	239	231	470	335	266	601
	PEDDA PANJANI	3610	3538	7148	687	506	1293	58	40	98
34	P.T.M	3436	3162	6598	581	514	1095	48	41	89
	PENUMUR	2467	2281	4748	668	575	1243	60	61	121
	PILER	3280	3244	6524	330	318	648	170	159	329
37	PICHATUR	2130	1980	4110	712	453	1165	129	117	246
39	PULICHERLA	2564	2537	5101	382	354	736	62	44	106
	PUNGANUR	3606	3319	6925	676	624	1300	250	261	511
40	PUTHALAPAT	2661	2502	5163	733	701	1434	85	64	149

TABLE 3.9 & 3.10

41	PUTTUR	4057	3988	8045	962	965	1927	255	256	511
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA.M	1668	1629	3297	402	374	776	65	77	142
43	RAMAKUPPAM	7096	6696	13792	1162	1044	2206	103	94	197
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	2955	2846	5801	528	504	1032	39	28	67
45	RENIGUNTA	3983	3963	7946	892	898	1790	252	234	486
46	ROMPICHERLA	1672	1561	3233	235	226	461	29	35	64
47	SHANTHIPURAM	3631	3541	7172	410	463	873	7	17	24
48	SATHAYAVEDU	2942	2841	5783	1027	1012	2039	207	215	422
49	SODUM	2148	2011	4159	298	278	576	52	49	101
50	SOMALA	2776	2650	5426	328	334	662	57	44	101
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	3898	3509	7407	1189	1048	2237	434	400	834
52	S.R.PURAM	2479	2364	4843	1065	1010	2075	80	69	149
53	THAMBALAPALLE	2517	2301	4818	206	184	390	175	166	341
54	TAVANAMPALLE	2909	2818	5727	1057	1003	2060	74	76	150
55	THOTTAMBEDU	2558	2436	4994	892	864	1756	317	294	611
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	6239	5970	12209	1171	1139	2310	200	171	371
57	VADAMALAPET	1863	1826	3689	501	480	981	154	137	291
58	VARADAIHPALEM	2777	2635	5412	1017	995	2012	330	264	594
59	VAYALPADU	2558	2727	5285	368	401	769	18	26	44
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	3191	3014	6205	990	912	1902	91	106	197
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	5215	5195	10410	749	714	1463	156	156	312
62	VIJAYAPURAM	1804	1665	3469	683	575	1258	101	106	207
63	YADAMARI	3192	3070	6262	854	874	1728	40	32	72
64	YERPEDU	3981	3963	7944	892	898	1790	252	234	486
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	1780	1650	3430	227	243	470	91	106	197
TOTAL		206915	197406	404321	45878	43203	89081	8684	7772	16456

TABLE 3 11

POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP OF 4-5 YEARS										
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	858	1145	2003	162	216	378	36	48	84
02	TIRUPATHI	1890	1802	3692	334	318	652	86	82	168
03	MADANAPALLE	1255	1053	2308	86	72	158	33	28	61
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	675	826	1501	147	188	335	45	56	101
05	PUNGANUR	346	429	775	79	97	176	3	4	7
	TOTAL	5024	5255	10279	808	891	1699	203	218	421

POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP OF 6-11 YEARS										
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	2569	2367	4936	485	447	932	107	99	206
02	TIRUPATHI	2611	2615	5226	462	460	922	128	120	248
03	MADANAPALLE	1402	1223	2625	96	84	180	37	33	70
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	1020	1123	2143	223	245	468	69	76	145
05	PUNGANUR	796	754	1550	177	168	345	8	8	16
	TOTAL	8398	8082	16480	1443	1404	2847	349	336	685

ENROLMENT IN THE CLASSES I TO V										
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	2414	2168	4582	380	321	701	54	40	94
02	TIRUPATHI	2409	2341	4750	294	290	584	69	87	156
03	MADANAPALLE	946	854	1800	45	54	99	27	19	46
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	803	902	1705	147	103	250	40	31	71
05	PUNGANUR	680	660	1340	83	60	143	2	0	2
	TOTAL	7252	6925	14177	949	828	1777	192	177	369

DROP OUT CHILDREN IN THE CLASSES I TO V										
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	123	154	277	57	41	98	18	10	28
02	TIRUPATHI	190	154	344	74	56	130	23	15	38
03	MADANAPALLE	300	269	569	12	27	39	10	6	16
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	100	115	215	31	31	62	8	5	13
05	PUNGANUR	116	94	210	22	18	40	0	0	0
	TOTAL	829	786	1615	196	173	369	59	36	95

TABLE 3.11

NEVER ENROLLED CHILDREN IN THE CLASSES I TO V										
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	155	199	354	105	126	231	53	59	112
02	TIRUPATHI	202	274	476	168	170	338	59	33	92
03	MADANAPALLE	456	369	825	51	30	81	10	14	24
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	217	221	438	76	142	218	29	45	74
05	PUNGANUR	116	94	210	94	108	202	6	8	14
	TOTAL	1146	1157	2303	494	576	1070	157	159	316

DROP OUT RATE FROM CLASSE I TO V										
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	ALL			SC			ST		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	5.10	7.10	6.05	15.00	12.77	13.98	33.33	25.00	29.79
02	TIRUPATHI	7.89	6.58	7.24	25.17	19.31	22.26	33.33	17.24	24.36
03	MADANAPALLE	31.71	31.50	31.61	26.67	50.00	39.39	37.04	31.58	34.78
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	12.45	12.75	12.61	21.09	30.10	24.80	20.00	16.13	18.31
05	PUNGANUR	17.06	14.24	15.67	26.51	30.00	27.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	11.43	11.35	11.39	20.65	20.89	20.77	30.73	20.34	25.75

ENROLMENT IN ANGANWADI CENTRES				
S.NO.	SLUM NAME	BOYS	ALL	
			GIRLS	TOTAL
01	CHITTOOR	687	612	1299
02	TIRUPATHI	1237	1312	2549
03	MADANAPALLE	328	260	588
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	250	150	400
05	PUNGANUR	22	35	57
	TOTAL	2524	2369	4893

TABLE 3.12

OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN SLUMS 6-11 YEARS

S.No	SLUM NAME	Never Enrolled			DROP OUTS ALL			
		Boys	Grils	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	SC
1	CHITTOOR	32	45	77	123	154	277	77
2	TIRUPATHI	12	124	136	190	154	344	15
3	MADANAPALLE	156	100	256	300	269	569	29
4	SRIKALAHASTHI	117	115	232	100	115	215	89
5	PUNGANUR	0	0	0	116	94	210	17
TOTAL		317	384	701	829	786	1615	227

TABLE 3 13

NEVER ENROLLED CHILDREN 6-1 YEARS				
S. No	MANDAL NAME	Boys	Grils	Total
01	Baireddypalli	55	176	231
02	Bangarupalem	12	28	40
03	B.Kothakota	89	191	280
04	B.N.Kandiga	155	200	355
05	Chandragiri	21	22	43
06	Chinnagottikallu	1	3	4
07	Chittoor (R)	0	1	1
08	Chowdepalli	43	81	124
09	G.D.Nellore	21	40	61
10	Gangavaram	78	164	242
11	Gudipala	2	4	6
12	Gudupalli	312	695	1007
13	Gurramkonda	21	40	61
14	Irala	29	52	81
15	Kalakada	64	101	165
16	Kalikiri	266	597	863
17	K.V.Palli	365	656	1021
18	Karvetinagar	10	27	37
19	K.V.B.Puram	124	150	274
20	Kuppam	266	597	863
21	Kurabala kota	38	75	113
22	Madanapalle	95	110	205
23	Mulakalacheruvu	65	119	184
24	Nagalapuram	19	56	75
25	Nagiri	139	256	395
26	Narayanavanam	25	38	63
27	Nimmanapalli	40	106	146
28	Nindra	15	49	64
29	Pakala	28	20	48
30	Palamaner	152	248	400
31	Palasamuthram	7	9	16
32	Peddamandyam	25	32	57
33	Peddapanjani	23	60	83
34	P.T.M	85	131	216
35	Penumur	17	34	51
36	Piler	38	63	101
37	Plchatur	49	66	115
38	Pulicherla	17	22	39
39	Punganur	5	70	75
40	Puthalapat	21	31	52

TABLE 3.13

41	Puttur	43	112	155
42	Ramachandrapuram	0	0	0
43	Ramakuppam	198	560	758
44	Ramasamudram	14	43	57
45	Renigunta	81	113	194
46	Rompicherla	11	24	35
47	Shanthipuram	198	560	758
48	Sathyavedu	84	158	242
49	Sodum	12	37	49
50	Somala	64	81	145
51	Srikalahasthi	122	158	280
52	S.R.Puram	0	0	0
53	Thamballapalle	16	36	52
54	Thavanampalle	12	17	29
55	Thottambedu	119	115	234
56	Tirupathi(R)	60	87	147
57	Vadamalpet	13	46	59
58	Varadaiahpalem	101	142	243
59	Vayalpadu	44	79	123
60	Vedurukuppam	31	61	92
61	V,Kota	111	212	323
62	Vijayapuram	23	47	70
63	Yadamari	307	381	688
64	Yerpedu	119	115	234
65	Yerravaripalem,	32	84	116
Total		4652	8688	13340

table3.14

PERCENTAGE OF SC & ST POPULATIONS TO TOTAL POPULATION								
S.No.	Mandal name	Total Popn.	SC Pop	% OF SC	ST Popn.	% OF ST	SL Hab Sc	SL Hab ST
01	Baireddypalli	46693	9907	21.2	1161	2.5	10	2
02	Bangarupalem	64303	18532	28.8	2469	3.8	0	1
03	B.Kothakota	50485	5553	11.0	1009	2.0	8	2
04	B.N.Kandiga	28784	9032	31.4	3884	13.5	28	15
05	Chandragiri	48641	10677	22.0	2341	4.8	3	2
06	Chinnagottigallu	23723	4032	17.0	711	3.0	33	2
07	Chittoor (R)	72232	15855	22.0	1333	1.8	19	0
08	Chowdepalli	38247	7084	18.5	408	1.1	3	4
09	G.D.Nellore	58573	20764	35.4	551	0.9	62	1
10	Gangavaram	44326	8626	19.5	754	1.7	8	0
11	Gudipala	42060	15600	37.1	670	1.6	47	3
12	Gudupalli	36232	4471	12.3	391	1.1	5	0
13	Gurramkonda	39887	3914	9.8	748	1.9	0	0
14	Irala	47418	13138	27.7	991	2.1	58	8
15	Kalakada	33030	3623	11.0	1359	4.1	2	1
16	Kalikiri	41767	5931	14.2	464	1.1	29	1
17	K.V.Palli	44080	11526	26.1	5377	12.2	32	8
18	Karvetinagar	43210	14129	32.7	1664	3.9	34	5
19	K.V.B.Puram	37548	10971	29.2	3156	8.4	20	12
20	Kuppam	80100	12961	16.2	993	1.2	12	1
21	Kurabala kota	34322	2917	8.5	381	1.1	15	3
22	Madanapalle	138841	12546	9.0	4257	3.1	13	16
23	Mulakalacheruvu	41450	2842	6.9	255	0.6	14	2
24	Nagalapuram	31980	10049	31.4	689	2.2	2	12
25	Nagiri	80060	13350	16.7	2333	2.9	15	2
26	Narayanavanam	34008	9253	27.2	1497	4.4	12	4
27	Nimmanapalli	30059	5672	18.9	280	0.9	28	2
28	Nindra	24773	8980	36.2	1489	6.0	25	18
29	Pakala	52217	11633	22.3	985	1.9	0	0
30	Palamaner	59227	8408	14.2	2433	4.1	14	10
31	Palasamudram	20433	7847	38.4	256	1.3	0	0
32	Peddamandyam	38141	2784	7.3	3318	8.7	11	3
33	Peddapanjani	49853	9255	18.6	701	1.4	12	2
34	P.T.M	49428	8254	16.7	593	1.2	23	5
35	Penumur	37052	8969	24.2	711	1.9	44	18
36	Piler	51193	5119	10.0	1894	3.7	28	6
37	Pichatur	31660	9639	30.4	1533	4.8	52	25
38	Pulicherla	36332	5380	14.8	768	2.1	0	1
39	Punganur	47937	8749	18.3	3071	6.4	0	0
40	Puthalapat	44191	10344	23.4	577	1.3	0	0
41	Puttu	61225	13182	21.5	3268	5.3	3	0
42	Ramachandrapuram	29419	6245	21.2	1049	3.6	40	2
43	Ramakuppam	46594	9139	19.6	3825	8.2	18	7
44	Ramasamudram	41992	6869	16.4	372	0.9	14	0
45	Renigunta	57956	12227	21.1	3049	5.3	0	0
46	Rompicherla	28844	3632	12.6	407	1.4	22	0
47	Shanthipuram	46535	5839	12.5	168	0.4	4	0

table3.14

48	Sathyavedu	44777	14438	32.2	2774	6.2	4	4
49	Sodum	31982	5117	16.0	959	3.0	23	1
50	Somala	41101	5548	13.5	1013	2.5	7	3
51	Srikalahasthi	50904	14710	28.9	5477	10.8	8	6
52	S.R.Puram	33274	12541	37.7	859	2.6	8	1
53	Thamballapalle	36359	2781	7.6	2417	6.6	16	7
54	Thavanampalle	48461	15503	32.0	858	1.8	8	10
55	Thottambedu	37684	12207	32.4	3807	10.1	26	19
56	Tirupathi(R)	92499	15308	16.5	2848	3.1	45	15
57	Vadamalapet	30316	7373	24.3	2095	6.9	3	2
58	Varadaiahpalem	37165	13873	37.3	18184	48.9	7	2
59	Vayalpadu	31725	8189	25.8	300	0.9	10	0
60	Vedurukuppam	43295	11910	27.5	974	2.2	57	26
61	V.Kota	66310	9720	14.7	2012	3.0	3	0
62	Vijayapuram	27498	8647	31.4	1337	4.9	32	9
63	Yadamari	44538	10640	23.9	290	0.7	27	0
64	Yerpedu	59693	12690	21.3	4940	8.3	13	4
65	Yerravaripalem,	27156	3530	13.0	1357	5.0	23	6
TOTAL		2951798	610174	20.7	123094	4.2	1144	321
66	Tirupathi(Slum)	57328	11291	19.7	2957	5.2		
67	Chittoor(Slum)	6000	894	14.9	66	1.1		
68	Sri Kalahasthi(Slum)	20558	4486	21.8	1390	6.8		
69	Madanapalli(Slum)	15975	1470	9.2	479	3.0		
70	Punganur(Slum)	5140	684	13.3	195	3.8		
Total		105001	18825	17.9	5087	4.8		
*SL hab – School less habitations								
				Popn.–Population				

TABLE 4 I

MANDAL WISE ENROLMENT OF CLASSES 1 TO V

SL.NO.	MANDAL NAME	SC			ST			ALL		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	742	663	1405	73	46	119	3484	3042	6526
02	BANGARUPALEM	1354	1131	2485	193	136	329	4156	3733	7889
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	353	351	704	69	77	146	3151	2921	6072
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	584	525	1109	209	200	409	1659	1600	3259
05	CHANDRAGIRI	610	649	1259	154	127	281	2582	2389	4971
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	277	269	546	52	49	101	1229	1046	2275
07	CHITTOOR(R)	1523	1486	3009	95	82	177	4788	4620	9408
08	CHOWDEPALLI	499	451	950	18	25	43	2599	2233	4832
09	G.D.NELLORE	1697	1418	3115	39	38	77	4162	3719	7881
10	GANGAVARAM	602	334	936	46	48	94	3111	2938	6049
11	GUDIPALA	984	804	1788	424	347	771	2651	2169	4820
12	GUDUPALLE	371	299	670	22	22	44	2523	2007	4530
13	GURRAMKONDA	228	201	429	45	37	82	2820	2308	5128
14	IRALA	741	758	1499	83	75	158	2688	2467	5155
15	KALAKADA	227	192	419	107	79	186	2152	1889	4041
16	KALIKIRI	322	304	626	170	90	189	2567	2403	4970
17	K.V.PALLE	357	323	680	167	106	273	2624	2383	5007
18	KARVETINAGAR	175	140	315	17	11	28	2649	2547	5196
19	K.V.B.PURAM	764	641	1405	266	202	468	2460	2168	4628
20	KUPPAM	987	895	1882	50	68	118	6696	5643	12339
21	KURUBALAKOTA	197	166	363	32	40	72	2233	1991	4224
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	641	542	1183	131	144	275	5450	4663	10113
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	402	301	703	58	46	104	2840	2323	5163
24	NAGALAPURAM	726	676	1402	161	140	301	1973	1788	3761
25	NAGIRI	987	880	1867	129	102	231	5106	4772	9878
26	NARAYANAVARAM	674	576	1250	104	111	215	2169	1916	4085
27	NIMMANAPALLE	344	302	646	23	17	40	1730	1581	3311
28	NINDRA	519	564	1083	95	79	174	1440	1405	2845
29	PAKALA	611	596	1207	63	62	125	2627	2463	5090
30	PALAMANERU	607	531	1138	158	121	279	3932	3681	7613
31	PALASAMUDRAM	573	474	1047	26	12	38	1318	1139	2457
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	219	180	399	247	202	449	2747	2247	4994
33	PEDDA PANJANI	579	630	1209	54	40	94	3238	3108	6346
34	P.T.M	448	382	830	47	48	95	2939	2572	5511
35	PENUMUR	612	493	1105	42	38	80	2209	2089	4298
36	PILER	299	270	569	160	132	292	2754	2732	5486
37	PICHATUR	676	453	1129	103	81	184	1879	1562	3441
38	PULICHERLA	268	308	576	63	46	109	2061	1874	3935
39	PUNGANUR	636	581	1217	245	486	731	3365	3105	6470
40	PUTHALAPAT	630	592	1222	68	51	119	2337	2175	4512

TABLE 4-1

41	PUTTUR	903	862	1765	229	229	458	3693	3606	7299
42	RA MACHANDRAPURAM	411	370	781	66	78	144	1526	1486	3012
43	RAMAKUPPAM	691	604	1295	304	242	546	3276	2942	6218
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	456	435	891	37	28	65	2747	2516	5263
45	RENIGUNTA	771	752	1523	215	181	396	3477	3416	6893
46	ROMPICHERLA	221	198	419	28	39	67	1516	1402	2918
47	SHANTHIPURAM	403	412	815	7	15	22	3402	2895	6297
48	SATHAYAVEDU	952	883	1835	197	205	402	2657	2429	5086
49	SODUM	296	268	564	49	41	90	2108	1922	4030
50	SOMALA	315	309	624	44	30	74	2634	2453	5087
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	1096	935	2031	321	294	615	3565	3147	6712
52	S.R.PURAM	960	910	1870	57	44	101	2190	2089	4279
53	THAMBALAPALLE	202	173	375	171	157	328	2229	2092	4321
54	TAVANAMPALLE	1055	999	2054	71	68	139	2897	2801	5698
55	THOTTAMBEDU	809	737	1546	205	178	383	2173	2032	4205
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	1054	939	1993	179	119	298	5471	5020	10491
57	VADAMALAPET	463	435	898	139	114	253	1653	1609	3262
58	VARADAIHPALEM	991	960	1951	296	211	507	3016	2402	5418
59	VAYALPADU	416	444	860	29	73	102	2435	2439	4874
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	922	820	1742	69	74	143	2933	2651	5584
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	621	544	1165	120	118	238	4765	4568	9333
62	VIJAYAPURAM	622	500	1122	81	86	167	1580	1411	2991
63	YADAMARI	705	688	1393	39	28	67	2867	2663	5530
64	YERPEDU	635	519	1154	251	177	428	2968	2762	5730
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	225	210	435	88	91	179	1548	1452	3000
	TOTAL	40240	36237	76477	7600	6783	14312	184424	167616	352040

CASTE-WISE ENROLMENT OF CLASSES I TO V

COMMUNITY	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
S.C	40240	36237	76477
S.T	7600	6783	14312
GENERAL	184424	167616	352040

ENROLEMENT IN EQUITY FOCUS GROUPS

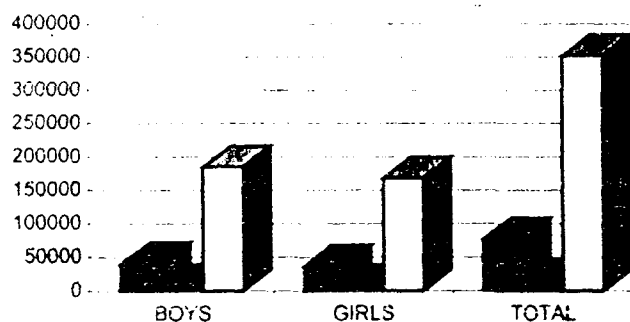


TABLE 4 2

CLASS-WISE ENROLMENT OF CHILDREN							
S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III	CLASS IV	CLASS V	TOTAL
01	Baireddypalli	1632	1713	1204	1024	953	6526
02	Bangarupalem	1927	1631	1472	1342	1517	7889
03	B. Kothakota	1582	1409	1209	952	920	6072
04	B. N. Kandiga	958	823	605	490	383	3259
05	Chandragiri	1199	1087	971	865	849	4971
06	Chinnagottigallu	691	67	525	458	534	2275
07	Chittoor (R)	2198	2003	1816	1787	1604	9408
08	Chowdepalli	1084	1118	1066	821	743	4832
09	G. D. Nellore	2029	1781	1430	1323	1318	7881
10	Gangavaram	1357	1402	1210	998	1082	6049
11	Gudipala	1088	1026	898	916	892	4820
12	Gudupalli	1540	1164	778	570	478	4530
13	Gurramkonda	1328	1147	990	798	865	5128
14	Irala	1305	1130	927	941	852	5155
15	Kalakada	982	916	819	624	700	4041
16	Kalikiran	1177	1147	981	844	821	4970
17	K. V. Palli	1328	1179	868	841	791	5007
18	Karvetinagar	1430	1106	981	871	808	5196
19	K. V. B. Puram	1322	1080	884	712	630	4628
20	Kuppam	3373	2898	2695	1801	1567	12339
21	Kurabala kota	1052	887	893	724	668	4224
22	Madanapalle	2638	2310	1930	1741	1494	10113
23	Mulakalacheruvu	1413	1136	964	839	811	5163
24	Nagalapuram	888	858	668	583	764	3761
25	Nagiri	2660	2147	1754	1649	1668	9878
26	Narayanavanam	1050	878	765	709	683	4085
27	Nimmanapalli	853	797	638	504	519	3311
28	Nindra	743	628	552	486	436	2845
29	Pakala	1185	1093	909	942	961	5090
30	Palamaner	1829	1679	1507	1333	1265	7613
31	Palasamudram	644	565	439	417	392	2457
32	Peddamandyam	1122	1071	927	933	941	4994
33	Peddapanjani	1601	1641	1224	1000	880	6346
34	P. T. M	1540	1362	1035	773	801	5511
35	Penumur	1028	990	904	704	672	4298
36	Piler	1329	1288	1018	895	956	5486
37	Pichatur	844	789	649	599	560	3441
38	Pulicherla	834	946	741	757	657	3935
39	Punganur	1674	1537	1269	1029	961	6470
40	Puthalapat	1074	904	848	826	860	4512

TABLE 4.2

41	Puttur	1935	1547	1416	1185	1216	7299
42	Ramachandrapuram	692	697	591	516	516	3012
43	Ramakuppam	1897	1425	1189	861	846	6218
44	Ramasamudram	1371	1236	991	856	809	5263
45	Renigunta	1841	1405	1228	1229	1190	6893
46	Rompicherla	772	645	553	464	484	2918
47	Shanthipuram	1694	1512	1311	972	808	6297
48	Sathyavedu	1349	1210	980	782	765	5086
49	Sodum	962	906	792	716	654	4030
50	Somala	1134	1174	1038	837	904	5087
51	Srikalahasthi	1917	1524	1262	1076	933	6712
52	S.R.Puram	1126	971	765	711	706	4279
53	Thamballapalle	1083	971	801	726	740	4321
54	Thavanampalle	1072	1205	1074	1165	1182	5698
55	Thottambedu	1168	979	809	688	561	4205
56	Tirupathi(R)	2551	2210	2109	1818	1803	10491
57	Vadamalpet	816	713	621	541	571	3262
58	Varadaiahpalem	1450	1189	890	1219	670	5418
59	Vayalpadu	1306	1102	945	785	736	4874
60	Vedurukuppam	1516	1387	1021	866	794	5584
61	V.Kota	2608	2381	1693	1372	1279	9333
62	Vijayapuram	707	726	554	487	517	2991
63	Yadaman	1286	1246	1015	1002	981	5530
64	Yerpedu	1610	1338	1052	912	818	5730
65	Yerravaripalem	747	712	559	503	479	3000
	TOTAL	90146	79744	67222	58710	56218	352040

TABLE 4.3

SCHOOL AGE POPULATION & ENROLMENT (P. H.)

S.No	Name of the mandal	School age Population of	Enrolment Enrolment	Percentage
1	BAIREDDYPALLI	45	30	66.67
2	BANGARUPALEM	22	14	63.64
3	B.KOTHAKOTA	19	7	36.84
4	B.N.KANDRIGA	12	8	66.67
5	CHANDRAGIRI	33	29	87.88
6	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	20	12	60.00
7	CHITTOOR(R)	27	14	51.85
8	CHOWDEPALLI	4	1	25.00
9	G.D.NELLORE	6	2	33.33
10	GANGAVARAM	29	29	100.00
11	GUDIPALA	10	10	100.00
12	GUDUPALLE	14	12	85.71
13	GURRAMKONDA	11	11	100.00
14	IRALA	6	5	83.33
15	KALAKADA	10	10	100.00
16	KALIKIRI	11	8	72.73
17	K.V.PALLE	16	9	56.25
18	KARVETINAGAR	29	29	100.00
19	K.V.B.PURAM	28	28	100.00
20	KUPPAM	192	72	37.50
21	KURUBALAKOTA	32	26	81.25
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	41	38	92.68
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	2	2	100.00
24	NAGALAPURAM	19	12	63.16
25	NAGIRI	19	12	63.16
26	NARAYANAVARAM	33	21	63.64
27	NIMMANAPALLE	12	10	83.33
28	NINDRA	11	11	100.00
29	PAKALA	21	18	85.71
30	PALAMANERU	4	3	75.00
31	PALASAMUDRAM	2	2	100.00
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	16	16	100.00
33	PEDDA PANJANI	51	23	45.10
34	P.T.M	9	9	100.00
35	PENUMUR	13	4	30.77
36	PILER	30	18	60.00
37	PICHATUR	11	6	54.55
38	PULICHERLA	14	14	100.00
39	PUNGANUR	3	1	33.33
40	PUTHALAPAT	6	4	66.67

TABLE 4.3

41	PUTTUR	27	21	77.78
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA.M	7	7	100.00
43	RAMAKUPPAM	34	24	70.59
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	19	19	100.00
45	RENIGUNTA	4	4	100.00
46	ROMPICHERLA	20	8	40.00
47	SHANTHIPURAM	12	12	100.00
48	SATHAYAVEDU	20	16	80.00
49	SODUM	10	10	100.00
50	SOMALA	11	11	100.00
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	1	1	100.00
52	S.R.PURAM	15	15	100.00
53	THAMBALAPALLE	13	10	76.92
54	TAVANAMPALLE	8	1	12.50
55	THOTTAMBEDU	11	11	100.00
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	25	11	44.00
57	VADAMALAPET	10	10	100.00
58	VARADAIHPALEM	22	12	54.55
59	VAYALPADU	22	22	100.00
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	6	2	33.33
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	12	12	100.00
62	VIJAYAPURAM	12	3	25.00
63	YADAMARI	44	5	11.36
64	YERPEDU	45	45	100.00
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	13	13	100.00
TOTAL		1316	895	68.01

TABLE 4.4

MANDAL WISE GROSS & NET PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT

S NO.	MANDAL NAME	6-11 age popn.	Enroled children	Enroled children	Net % of Enrolment	Gross % Enrolment
1 to V (Net (Gross))						
1	Baireddypalli	7491	6526	6887	87.1	91.9
2	Bangarupalem	8885	7889	8775	88.8	98.8
3	B.Kothakota	6663	6072	5582	91.1	83.8
4	B.N.Kandiga	4110	3259	3387	79.3	82.4
5	Chandragiri	5519	4971	5424	90.1	98.3
6	Chinnagottikallu	3047	2275	3006	74.7	98.7
7	Chittoor (R)	9502	9408	9408	99	99
8	Chowdepalli	5567	4832	5113	86.8	91.8
9	G.D.Nellore	8661	7881	7881	91	91
10	Gangavaram	6561	6049	6049	92.2	92.2
11	Gudipala	5513	4820	5505	87.4	99.9
12	Gudupalli	6417	4530	4530	70.6	70.6
13	Gurramkonda	5692	5128	5539	90.1	97.3
14	Irala	5229	5155	5155	98.6	98.6
15	Kalakada	4554	4041	4011	88.7	88.1
16	Kalikiri	5776	4970	4970	86	86
17	K.V Palli	5704	5007	5007	87.8	87.8
18	Karvetinagar	5842	5196	5656	88.9	96.8
19	K.V.B.Puram	5403	4628	4628	85.7	85.7
20	Kuppam	13792	12339	12339	89.5	89.5
21	Kurabala kota	4545	4224	4310	92.9	94.8
22	Madanapalle	11489	10113	10113	88	88
23	Mulakalacheruvu	5705	5163	5337	90.5	93.5
24	Nagalapuram	3971	3761	3761	94.7	94.7
25	Nagiri	10937	9878	9878	90.3	90.3
26	Narayanavanam	4578	4085	4085	89.2	89.2
27	Nimmanapalli	3923	3311	3551	84.4	90.5
28	Nindra	3383	2845	3147	84.1	93
29	Pakala	6039	5090	5781	84.3	95.7
30	Palamaner	8791	7613	8136	86.6	92.5
31	Palasamuthram	2841	2457	2457	86.5	86.5
32	Peddamandyam	5116	4994	4562	97.6	89.2
33	Peddapanjani	7148	6346	6744	88.8	94.3
34	P.T.M	6598	5511	6110	83.5	92.6
35	Penumur	4748	4298	4608	90.5	97.1
36	Piler	6524	5486	5495	84.1	84.2
37	Pichatur	4110	3441	3616	83.7	88
38	Pulicherla	5101	3935	4687	77.1	91.9
39	Punganur	6925	6470	6805	93.4	98.3
40	Puthalapat	5163	4512	5111	87.4	99

TABLE 4

41	Puttur	8045	7299	7299	90.7	90.7
42	Ramachandrapur	3297	3012	3292	91.4	99.8
43	Ramakuppam	13792	6218	12339	45.1	89.5
44	Ramasamudram	5801	5263	4895	90.7	84.4
45	Renigunta	7946	6893	7593	86.7	95.6
46	Rompicherla	3233	2918	3132	90.3	96.9
47	Shanthipuram	7172	6297	6297	87.8	87.8
48	Sathyavedu	5783	5086	5154	70.7	89.1
49	Sodum	4159	4030	4030	96.9	96.9
50	Somala	5426	5087	5087	93.8	93.8
51	Srikalahasthi	7407	6712	6712	90.6	90.6
52	S.R.Puram	4843	4279	4279	88.4	88.4
53	Thamballapalle	4818	4321	4626	89.7	96
54	Thavanampalle	5727	5698	5698	99.5	99.5
55	Thottambedu	4994	4205	4205	84.2	84.2
56	Tirupathi(R)	12209	10491	10491	85.9	85.9
57	Vadamalapet	3689	3262	3262	88.4	88.4
58	Varadaiahpalem	5412	5418	4918	90.9	90.9
59	Vayalpadu	5285	4874	4874	92.2	92.2
60	Vedurukuppam	6205	5584	5584	90	90
61	V.Kota	10410	9333	9590	89.7	92.1
62	Vijayapuram	3469	2991	2991	86.2	86.2
63	Yadamari	6262	5530	5530	42.5	88.3
64	Yerpedu	7944	5730	4205	48.6	52.9
65	Yerravaripalem,	3430	3000	3314	87.5	96.6
	Total	404321	352040	366543	85.5	90.7

TABLE 4 5 & 4 6

MANDAL-WISE RATE OF RETENTION

SNO	MANDAL NAME	SC			ST			ALL		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
01	Baireddypalli	59.67	43.93	51.61	38.64	30.00	34.52	67.58	53.95	60.62
02	Bangarupalem	79.30	70.67	74.87	49.59	49.17	49.41	74.29	72.37	73.33
03	B Kothakota	86.80	86.46	86.63	80.65	80.95	80.80	87.60	86.44	87.04
04	B.N.Kandiga	48.98	39.37	44.02	44.02	39.78	43.29	50.17	24.81	33.44
05	Chandragin	85.29	83.30	84.28	84.28	83.18	84.17	86.15	84.22	85.22
06	Chinnagottigallu	64.75	63.52	64.19	41.25	41.79	41.50	71.98	74.69	73.30
07	Chittoor (R)	89.65	86.07	87.84	89.39	84.13	86.82	90.92	90.99	90.96
08	Chowdepalli	90.09	89.65	89.88	41.67	48.48	45.61	94.25	93.74	94.01
09	G.D.Nellore	91.26	90.66	90.99	75.76	75.00	75.36	93.62	93.46	93.54
10	Gangavaram	71.76	52.86	62.40	65.96	47.06	54.78	73.09	63.63	68.21
11	Gudipala	71.76	52.86	62.40	65.96	47.06	54.78	73.09	63.63	68.21
12	Gudupalli	78.11	77.11	77.68	51.61	68.57	60.61	58.09	55.04	56.68
13	Gurramkonda	31.18	91.91	58.17	87.18	71.79	79.49	69.32	77.20	72.96
14	Irala	82.35	76.30	79.19	74.70	50.00	63.06	82.66	79.33	80.97
15	Kalakada	90.06	87.50	88.83	79.55	84.81	82.04	95.45	84.44	90.00
16	Kaikiri	66.83	59.95	63.48	83.21	66.67	81.58	87.31	88.03	87.66
17	K.V.Palli	74.77	68.14	71.20	52.63	57.14	55.56	95.89	91.35	93.62
18	Karvetinagar	64.59	63.11	63.87	49.72	38.93	45.16	66.51	68.44	67.45
19	K.V.B.Puram	58.73	49.35	54.12	46.25	51.23	48.53	67.99	60.85	64.47
20	Kuppam	97.91	96.99	97.49	90.63	92.23	91.46	98.92	99.29	99.09
21	Kurabala kota	58.52	34.93	46.72	61.11	39.22	48.28	62.41	63.14	62.77
22	Madanapalle	71.55	68.15	69.93	52.65	57.11	55.49	80.03	74.20	77.24
23	Mulakalacheruvu	74.72	68.19	71.85	52.78	57.33	54.64	85.87	74.19	79.64
24	Nagalapuram	74.71	68.21	71.45	52.70	57.20	54.70	87.53	74.19	77.97
25	Nagiri	74.71	68.20	71.66	52.74	57.14	14.68	82.16	74.19	78.23
26	Narayanavanam	97.82	95.66	96.88	96.15	81.01	88.54	97.06	94.21	95.75
27	Nimmanapalli	80.26	51.68	63.86	100.00	84.62	92.31	87.60	72.28	79.58
28	Nindra	63.65	79.44	70.81	64.12	50.00	57.20	69.61	59.48	64.39
29	Pakala	74.70	68.18	71.41	52.89	56.90	54.85	79.14	74.20	76.69
30	Palamaner	76.21	67.66	71.91	69.28	56.72	63.41	65.66	76.42	71.11
31	Palasamudram	61.00	49.66	55.49	44.83	19.05	34.00	64.42	56.15	60.30
32	Peddamandyam	76.25	68.45	72.13	46.58	40.00	43.90	97.35	89.43	93.39
33	Peddapanjani	81.52	71.62	76.66	75.00	47.06	64.44	79.21	71.93	75.72
34	P.T.M	64.46	83.13	73.21	87.50	94.59	90.91	91.56	86.95	89.36
35	Penumur	74.74	68.15	71.66	53.01	57.14	55.00	72.22	74.20	73.16
36	Piler	93.42	94.09	93.72	90.83	90.82	90.83	97.99	97.09	97.54
37	Pichatur	91.65	69.82	81.54	73.11	62.04	67.84	90.13	77.35	84.28
38	Pulicherla	82.69	79.44	81.14	55.22	46.34	51.85	84.33	89.16	86.62
39	Punganur	87.00	86.52	86.77	67.94	78.51	73.02	91.70	86.48	89.12
40	Puthalapat	74.72	68.20	71.41	52.86	56.84	54.47	80.61	74.19	77.38

TABLE 4.5 & 4.6

41	Puttur	81.33	46.72	63.59	42.59	55.51	48.15	81.72	79.45	80.60
42	Ramachandrapuram	64.24	61.43	62.92	64.94	73.42	69.23	73.42	74.04	73.73
43	Ramakuppam	96.76	89.64	93.38	90.40	86.87	88.84	92.09	90.83	91.49
44	Ramasamudram	66.53	61.58	63.97	85.29	52.63	68.06	80.88	70.09	75.48
45	Renigunta	74.71	68.16	71.39	52.72	57.06	54.48	87.21	74.18	80.24
46	Rompicherla	74.83	43.93	56.71	37.50	66.07	50.00	98.59	90.02	94.30
47	Shanthipuram	73.41	62.24	67.30	12.50	23.44	18.33	90.84	78.18	84.55
48	Sathyavedu	73.47	64.59	69.06	39.60	39.93	39.76	78.73	68.17	73.46
49	Sodum	28.49	21.45	24.91	42.59	34.00	38.46	12.62	15.52	13.95
50	Somala	74.76	68.22	71.46	52.63	57.14	54.05	70.56	74.11	72.22
51	Srikalahasthi	64.94	61.80	63.47	42.29	42.76	42.51	73.50	69.68	71.66
52	S.R.Puram	61.28	50.45	55.66	48.54	63.16	54.75	62.16	58.00	60.02
53	Thamballapalle	73.04	74.05	73.48	73.48	81.29	75.98	78.71	76.77	77.78
54	Thavanampalle	80.39	92.23	86.09	52.76	66.67	58.74	84.42	95.42	89.61
55	Thottambedu	86.13	81.52	83.80	69.52	57.46	63.59	79.97	81.37	80.67
56	Tirupathi(R)	78.40	91.18	83.92	95.53	85.71	91.61	99.12	94.78	97.05
57	Vadamalpet	67.04	60.84	63.79	48.75	58.60	52.64	75.57	78.08	77.22
58	Varadaiahpalem	54.91	43.98	49.29	30.62	22.12	26.61	50.89	45.37	48.08
59	Vayalpadu	97.60	97.30	97.44	71.43	54.79	60.87	91.79	91.35	91.57
60	Vedurukuppam	98.84	95.64	97.39	81.54	95.35	87.04	99.08	96.00	97.64
61	V.Kota	69.59	68.13	68.90	57.54	52.19	54.87	31.46	36.63	33.95
62	Vijayapuram	88.29	83.73	86.15	71.83	76.74	74.52	84.31	80.96	82.69
63	Yadamari	26.30	49.87	59.49	50.00	77.78	57.58	99.20	98.73	98.97
64	Yerpedu	74.77	58.50	65.58	45.09	42.79	44.05	86.66	92.53	89.39
65	Yerravaripalem	77.25	77.53	77.38	71.76	79.17	75.16	78.46	76.07	77.32
DISTRICT RATE		80.95	74.08	77.58	57	62.26	58.99	78.1	78.42	78.28

TABLE 4.7

MANDAL - WISE DROP OUT RATE - EQUITY GROUPS

SNO	MANDAL NAME	SC			ST			ALL		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
01	Baireddypalli	40.33	56.07	48.39	61.36	70.00	65.48	32.42	46.05	39.38
02	Bangarupalem	20.70	29.33	25.13	50.41	50.83	50.59	25.71	27.63	26.67
03	B.Kothakota	13.20	13.54	13.37	19.35	19.05	19.20	12.40	13.56	12.96
04	B.N.Kandiga	51.02	60.63	55.98	55.98	60.22	56.71	49.83	75.19	66.56
05	Chandragiri	14.71	16.70	15.72	15.72	16.82	15.83	13.85	15.78	14.78
06	Chinnagottigallu	35.25	36.48	35.81	58.75	58.21	58.50	28.02	25.31	26.70
07	Chittoor (R)	10.35	13.93	12.16	10.61	15.67	13.18	9.08	9.01	9.04
08	Chowdepalli	9.91	10.35	10.12	58.33	51.52	54.39	5.75	6.26	5.99
09	G.D.Nellore	8.74	9.34	9.01	24.24	25.00	24.64	6.38	6.54	6.46
10	Gangavaram	28.24	47.14	37.60	34.04	52.94	45.22	26.91	36.37	31.79
11	Gudipala	28.24	47.14	37.60	34.04	52.94	45.22	26.91	36.37	31.79
12	Gudupalli	21.89	22.89	22.32	48.39	31.43	39.39	41.91	44.96	43.32
13	Gurramkonda	68.82	8.09	41.83	12.82	28.21	20.51	30.68	22.80	27.04
14	Irala	17.65	23.70	20.81	25.30	50.00	36.94	17.34	20.67	19.03
15	Kalakada	9.94	12.50	11.17	20.45	15.19	17.96	4.55	15.56	10.00
16	Kalikiri	33.17	40.05	36.52	16.79	33.33	18.42	12.69	11.97	12.34
17	K.V.Palli	25.23	31.86	28.80	47.37	42.86	44.44	4.11	8.65	6.38
18	Karvetinagar	35.41	36.89	36.13	50.28	61.07	54.84	33.49	31.56	32.55
19	K.V.B.Puram	41.27	50.65	45.88	53.75	48.77	51.47	32.01	39.15	35.53
20	Kuppam	2.09	3.01	2.51	9.38	7.77	8.54	1.08	0.71	0.91
21	Kurabala kota	41.48	65.07	53.28	38.89	60.78	51.72	37.59	36.86	37.23
22	Madanapalle	28.45	31.85	30.07	47.35	42.89	44.51	19.97	25.80	22.76
23	Mulakalacheruvu	25.28	31.81	28.15	47.22	42.67	45.36	14.13	25.81	20.36
24	Nagalapuram	25.29	31.79	28.55	47.30	42.80	45.30	12.47	25.81	22.03
25	Nagiri	25.29	31.80	28.34	47.26	42.86	85.32	17.84	25.81	21.77
26	Narayanavanam	2.18	4.34	3.13	3.85	18.99	11.46	2.94	5.79	4.25
27	Nimmanapalli	19.74	48.32	36.14	0.00	15.38	7.69	12.40	27.72	20.42
28	Nindra	36.35	20.56	29.19	35.88	50.00	42.80	30.39	40.52	35.61
29	Pakala	25.30	31.82	28.59	47.11	43.10	45.15	20.86	25.80	23.31
30	Palamaner	23.79	32.34	28.09	30.72	43.28	36.59	34.34	23.58	28.89
31	Palasamudram	39.00	50.34	44.51	55.17	80.95	66.00	35.58	43.85	39.70
32	Peddamandyam	23.75	31.55	27.87	53.42	60.00	56.10	2.65	10.57	6.61
33	Peddapanjani	18.48	28.38	23.34	25.00	52.94	35.56	20.79	28.07	24.28
34	P.T.M	35.54	16.88	26.79	12.50	5.41	9.09	8.44	13.05	10.64
35	Penumur	25.26	31.85	28.34	46.99	42.86	45.00	27.78	25.80	26.84
36	Piler	6.58	5.91	6.28	9.17	9.18	9.17	2.01	2.91	2.46
37	Pichatur	8.35	30.18	18.46	26.89	37.96	32.16	9.87	22.85	15.72
38	Pulicherta	17.31	20.56	18.86	44.78	53.66	48.15	15.67	10.84	13.38
39	Punganur	13.00	13.48	13.23	32.06	21.49	26.98	8.30	13.52	10.88
40	Puthalapat	25.28	31.80	28.59	47.14	43.16	45.53	19.39	25.81	22.62

TABLE 4.7

41	Puttur	18.67	53.28	36.41	57.41	44.49	51.85	18.28	20.55	19.40
42	Ramachandrapuram	35.76	38.57	37.08	35.06	26.58	30.77	26.58	25.96	26.27
43	Ramakuppam	3.24	10.36	6.62	9.60	13.13	11.16	7.91	9.17	8.51
44	Ramasamudram	33.47	38.42	36.03	14.71	47.37	31.94	19.12	29.91	24.52
45	Renigunta	25.29	31.84	28.61	47.28	42.94	45.52	12.79	25.82	19.76
46	Rompicherla	25.17	56.07	43.29	62.50	33.93	50.00	1.41	9.98	5.70
47	Shanthipuram	26.59	37.76	32.70	87.50	76.56	81.67	9.16	21.82	15.45
48	Sathyavedu	26.53	35.41	30.94	60.40	60.07	60.24	21.27	31.83	26.54
49	Sodum	71.51	78.55	75.09	57.41	66.00	61.54	87.38	84.48	86.05
50	Somala	25.24	31.78	28.54	47.37	42.86	45.95	29.44	25.89	27.78
51	Srikalahasti	35.06	38.20	36.53	57.71	57.24	57.49	26.50	30.32	28.34
52	S.R.Puram	38.72	49.55	44.34	51.46	36.84	45.25	37.84	42.00	39.98
53	Thambalapalle	26.96	25.95	26.52	26.52	18.71	24.02	21.29	23.23	22.22
54	Thavanampalle	19.61	7.77	13.91	47.24	33.33	41.28	15.58	4.58	10.39
55	Thottambedu	13.87	18.48	16.20	30.48	42.54	36.41	20.03	18.63	19.33
56	Tirupathi(R)	21.60	8.82	16.08	4.47	14.29	8.39	0.88	5.22	2.95
57	Vadamalapat	32.96	39.16	36.21	51.25	41.40	47.36	24.43	21.94	22.78
58	Varadaiahpalem	45.09	56.02	50.71	69.38	77.88	73.39	49.11	54.63	51.92
59	Vayalpadu	2.40	2.70	2.56	28.57	45.21	39.13	8.21	8.65	8.43
60	Vedurukuppam	1.16	4.36	2.61	18.46	4.65	12.96	0.92	4.00	2.36
61	V.Kota	30.41	31.87	31.10	42.46	47.81	45.13	68.54	63.37	66.05
62	Vijayapuram	11.71	16.27	13.85	28.17	23.26	25.48	15.69	19.04	17.31
63	Yadamari	73.70	50.13	40.51	50.00	22.22	42.42	0.80	1.27	1.03
64	Yerpedu	25.23	41.50	34.42	54.91	57.21	55.95	13.34	7.47	10.61
65	Yerravaripalem	22.75	22.47	22.62	28.24	20.83	24.84	21.54	23.93	22.68
DISTRICT RATE		19.05	25.92	22.42	43.00	37.74	41.01	21.90	21.58	21.74

TABLE 4.8

MANDALS WITH ENROLMENT Vs RETENTION							
Mandals with high Enrolment & retention (>80%) & High Retention(>80%)			Mandals with low Enrolment (<50% & High Retention(>80%))				
S.NO	NAME OF THE MANDAL	Enrol- ment	Rete- ntion	S.NO	NAME OF THE MANDAL	Enrol- ment	Rete- ntion
1	B.KOTHAKOTA	91.10	87.40	1	RAMAKUPPAM	45.1	91.49
2	CHANDRAGIRI	90.10	85.20	2	YERPEDU	48.6	89.3
3	CHITTOOR	99.00	90.90				
4	CHOWDEPALLI	86.80	94.01				
5	G.D.NELLORE	91.00	93.54				
6	IRALA	98.60	80.90				
7	KALAKADA	88.70	90.00				
8	KALIKIRI	86.00	87.60				
9	K.V.PALLI	87.80	93.60				
10	KUPPAM	89.50	99.09				
11	NARAYANAVARAM	89.00	95.75				
12	PEDDAMANDYAM	97.60	93.30				
13	P.T.M.	83.50	89.00				
14	PILER	84.00	97.50				
15	PICHATOOR	83.70	84.28				
16	PUNGANUR	93.40	89.10				
17	PUTHUR	90.70	80.60				
18	RENIGUNTA	86.70	80.24				
19	ROMPICHERLA	90.30	94.30				
20	SANTHIPURAM	87.80	84.50				
21	TAVANAMPALLI	99.50	89.65				
22	THOTTAMBEDU	84.20	80.67				
23	TIRUPATHI	85.90	97.05				
24	VAYALPADU	92.20	98.57				
25	VEDURUKUPPAM	90.00	97.64				
26	VIJAYAPURAM	86.20	82.69				
Mandals with high Enrolment (>80%) & low Retention(<50%)			Mandals with low Enrolment (<50%) & low Retention(<50%)				
S.NO	NAME OF THE MANDAL	Enrol- ment	Rete- ntion	S.NO	NAME OF THE MANDAL	Enrol- ment	Rete- ntion
NIL			NIL				

STATUS OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	NO BUILDINGS	ONE ROOM	2 ROOM	3 ROOM	>3ROOM	RENTED	SEMI		TOTAL
								PUCCA	PUCCA	
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	11	47	1	0	1	0	11	4	75
02	BANGARUPALEM	0	48	6	2	1	0	8	3	68
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	9	31	5	0	0	0	0	0	45
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	8	22	2	2	0	0	3	0	37
05	CHANDRAGIRI	6	32	14	1	4	1	2	0	60
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	8	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	38
07	CHITTOOR(R)	3	59	18	1	2	2	10	0	95
08	CHOWDEPALLI	3	42	3	1	0	0	0	18	67
09	G.D.NELLORE	22	72	13	2	1	1	9	0	120
10	GANGAVARAM	2	48	9	5	5	0	5	0	74
11	GUDIPALA	28	45	2	0	0	1	12	0	88
12	GUDUPALLE	7	29	17	0	0	0	0	0	53
13	GURRAMKONDA	19	24	7	1	1	1	3	0	56
14	IRALA	24	46	2	0	1	0	0	0	73
15	KALAKADA	5	35	9	2	0	1	0	0	52
16	KALIKIRI	8	26	8	0	0	0	0	0	42
17	K.V.PALLE	11	38	11	0	0	0	0	0	60
18	KARVETINAGAR	8	47	2	0	2	0	19	0	78
19	K.V.B.PURAM	23	30	7	0	0	0	7	0	67
20	KUPPAM	18	24	11	0	0	0	10	0	63
21	KURUBALAKOTA	2	35	5	0	0	0	4	0	46
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	6	28	18	4	0	0	11	0	67
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	8	45	2	1	1	0	8	0	65
24	NAGALAPURAM	8	23	7	3	0	0	20	0	61
25	NAGIRI	3	47	11	5	0	1	0	0	73
26	NARAYANAVARAM	4	32	5	2	1	1	0	0	45
27	NIMMANAPALLE	2	34	4	1	0	0	14	0	55
28	NINDRA	3	23	5	0	0	0	3	0	34
29	PAKALA	7	57	1		0	1	0	14	80
30	PALAMANERU	2	30	5	3	4	0	12	5	61
31	PALASAMUDRAM	7	26	5	0	0	0	0	0	38

TABLE 6.1

32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	8	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	37
33	PEDDA PANJANI	2	62	5	0	0	0	13	5	87
34	P.T.M	7	25	5	0	0	0	0	0	37
35	PENUMUR	6	40	6	1	0	0	14	0	67
36	PILER	10	42	14	0	0	0	0	0	66
37	PICHATUR	6	14	11	1	0	0	8	0	40
38	PULICHERLA	8	34	2	0	0	1	0	25	70
39	PUNGANUR	6	69	8	2	2	0	0	0	87
40	PUTHALAPAT	20	44	21	2	1	0	0	0	88
41	PUTTUR	7	36	12	5	0	1	0	0	61
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,	9	39	8	0	0	0	0	2	58
43	RAMAKUPPAM	8	24	3	1	0	0	0	0	36
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	12	55	9	1	2	0	1	0	80
45	RENIGUNTA	10	28	6	0	2	3	0	0	49
46	ROMPICHERLA	8	26	6	0	0	0	0	0	40
47	SHANTHIPURAM	13	44	10	0	0	0	4	0	71
48	SATHAYAVEDU	2	28	6	0	0	1	12	7	56
49	SODUM	3	30	7	2	6	0	10	0	58
50	SOMALA	5	24	1	0	0	0	12	0	42
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	7	47	19	3	0	0	0	0	76
52	S.R.PURAM	11	41	4	0	0	0	2	0	58
53	THAMBALAPALLE	10	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	36
54	TAVANAMPALLE	6	28	7	1	3	0	25	0	70
55	THOTTAMBEDU	12	33	3	0	0	0	8	0	56
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	14	16	19	3	5	0	21	0	78
57	VADAMALAPET	2	26	11	2	1	0	3	0	45
58	VARADAIHPALEM	5	48	4	2	0	0	5	0	64
59	VAYALPADU	6	40	6	0	0	0	0	0	52
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	9	51	1	1	0	0	0	0	62
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	11	44	4	1	2	0	12	18	92
62	VIJAYAPURAM	12	28	6	1	0	0	15	0	62
63	YADAMARI	2	45	17	0	0	0	0	0	64
64	YERPEDU	5	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	28
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	5	42	4	1	1	1	1	0	55
	TOTAL	542	2367	479	66	55	17	337	101	3964

TABLE 6.2

AVAILABILITY OF TEACHERS MANDAL-WISE TEACHER PUPIL RATIO					
S NO	MANDAL NAME	TPR>1:51	TPR1:41-1	TPR1:31-1	TPR<1:30
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	35	12	10	11
02	BANGARUPALEM	11	13	34	20
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	10	12	33	19
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	5	4	15	20
05	CHANDRAGIRI	6	8	17	28
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	5	7	16	22
07	CHITTOOR(R)	5	4	24	66
08	CHOWDEPALLI	20	9	21	17
09	G.D.NELLORE	13	20	34	53
10	GANGAVARAM	28	16	19	7
11	GUDIPALA	7	3	20	24
12	GUDUPALLE	26	15	12	1
13	GURRAMKONDA	4	8	14	27
14	IRALA		3	21	52
15	KALAKADA	9	3	14	25
16	KALIKIRI	5	8	21	42
17	K.V.PALLE	21	14	11	23
18	KARVETINAGAR	2	11	15	45
19	K.V.B.PURAM	25	13	18	7
20	KUPPAM	64	15	2	6
21	KURUBALAKOTA	1	5	18	23
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	17	23	26	19
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	13	10	22	16
24	NAGALAPURAM	11	10	8	2
25	NAGIRI	10	9	7	2
26	NARAYANAVARAM	9	6	13	12
27	NIMMANAPALLE	7	58	15	25
28	NINDRA	11	6	8	16
29	PAKALA	1	3	18	59
30	PALAMANERU	25	18	3	4
31	PALASAMUDRAM	4	2	7	26
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	3	2	7	25
33	PEDDA PANJANI	34	15	23	10
34	P.T.M	33	14	22	10
35	PENUMUR	9	6	17	34
36	PILER	6	7	18	33
37	PICHATUR	3	3	11	18
38	PULICHERLA	2	5	9	46
39	PUNGANUR	26	19	25	17
40	PUTHALAPAT	1	2	9	76
41	PUTTUR	8	6	25	22
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,	3	5	7	43
43	RAMAKUPPAM	22	14	22	12
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	69	11	29	30
45	RENIGUNTA	9	7	12	18
46	ROMPICHERLA	8	6	11	17

TABLE 6 2

47	SHANTHIPURAM	20	14	36	16
48	SATHAYAVEDU	4	13	12	23
49	SODUM	5	6	10	32
50	SOMALA	11	8	17	20
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	8	13	13	19
52	S.R.PURAM	5	11	17	25
53	THAMBALAPALLE	5	10	16	24
54	TAVANAMPALLE	1	5	15	49
55	THOTTAMBEDU	6	11	16	20
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	20	12	13	15
57	VADAMALAPET	7	7	10	18
58	VARADAIHPALEM	3	9	16	34
59	VAYALPADU	4	8	15	32
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	20	10	8	34
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	18	9	7	33
62	VIJAYAPURAM	13	6	9	22
63	YADAMARI	7	9	25	29
64	YERPEDU	8	8	24	27
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	6	7	16	21
TOTAL		827	656	1078	1655

AVAILABILITY OF TEACHERS MANDAL-WISE TEACHER PUPIL RATIO

	>1:51	1:41-50	1:31-40	<1:30
	827	656	1078	1655

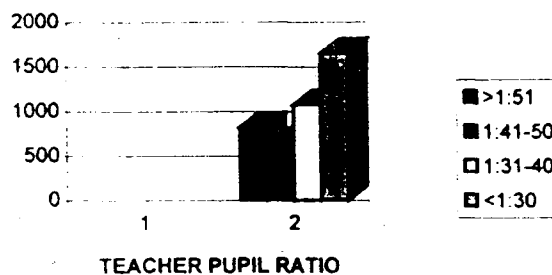


TABLE 6 3

AVAILABILITY OF TEACHERS MANDAL-WISE TEACHER PUPIL RATIO					
S.NO	MANDAL NAME	TPR>1.51	TPR 1:41-1:50	TPR 1:31-1:40	TPR<1:30
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	35	12	10	11
02	BANGARUPALEM	11	13	34	20
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	10	12	33	19
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	5	4	15	20
05	CHANDRAGIRI	6	8	17	28
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	5	7	16	22
07	CHITTOOR(R)	5	4	24	66
08	CHOWDEPALLI	20	9	21	17
09	G.D.NELLORE	13	20	34	53
10	GANGAVARAM	28	16	19	7
11	GUDIPALA	7	3	20	24
12	GUDUPALLE	26	15	12	1
13	GURRAMKONDA	4	8	14	27
14	IRALA	0	3	21	52
15	KALAKADA	9	3	14	25
16	KALIKIRI	5	8	21	42
17	K.V.PALLE	21	14	11	23
18	KARVETINAGAR	2	11	15	45
19	K.V.B.PURAM	25	13	18	7
20	KUPPAM	64	15	2	6
21	KURUBALAKOTA	1	5	18	23
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	17	23	26	19
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	13	10	22	16
24	NAGALAPURAM	11	10	8	2
25	NAGIRI	10	9	7	2
26	NARAYANAVARAM	9	6	13	12
27	NIMMANAPALLE	7	58	15	25
28	NINDRA	11	6	8	16
29	PAKALA	1	3	18	59
30	PALAMANERU	25	18	3	4
31	PALASAMUDRAM	4	2	7	26
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	3	2	7	25
33	PEDDA PANJANI	34	15	23	10
34	P.T.M	33	14	22	10
35	PENUMUR	9	6	17	34
36	PILER	6	7	18	33
37	PICHATUR	3	3	11	18
38	PULICHERLA	2	5	9	46
39	PUNGANUR	26	19	25	17
40	PUTHALAPAT	1	2	9	76
41	PUTTUR	8	6	25	22
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,	3	5	7	43
43	RAMAKUPPAM	22	14	22	12
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	69	11	29	30
45	RENIGUNTA	9	7	12	18
46	ROMPICHERLA	8	6	11	17

TABLE 6.3

47	SHANTHIPURAM	20	14	36	16
48	SATHAYAVEDU	4	13	12	23
49	SODUM	5	6	10	32
50	SOMALA	11	8	17	20
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	8	13	13	19
52	S.R.PURAM	5	11	17	25
53	THAMBALAPALLE	5	10	16	24
54	TAVANAMPALLE	1	5	15	49
55	THOTTAMBEDU	6	11	16	20
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	20	12	13	15
57	VADAMALAPET	7	7	10	18
58	VARADAIHPALEM	3	9	16	34
59	VAYALPADU	4	8	15	32
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	20	10	8	34
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	18	9	7	33
62	VIJAYAPURAM	13	6	9	22
63	YADAMARI	7	9	25	29
64	YERPEDU	8	8	24	27
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	6	7	16	21
TOTAL		827	656	1078	1655

AVAILABILITY OF TEACHERS - SLUM WISE TPR					
S.NO	SLUM NAME	TPR>1:51	TPR 1:41-1:50	TPR 1:31-1:40	TPR<1:30
01	CHITTOOR	10	7	0	0
02	TIRUPATHI	13	4	1	0
03	MADANAPALLI	4	3	0	0
04	SRIKALAHASTHI	5	9	0	0
05	PUNGANUR	1	5	0	0
06	TOTAL	33	28	1	0

TABLE 6.4

TEACHERS REQUIREMENT POSITION MANDAL-WISE

S.NO	MANDAL NAME	NO TR.	SINGLE Tr	ADDL.Tr.	TOTAL	SURPLUS	NET TrS.
01	BAIREDDYPALLI	14	14	21	49	6	43
02	BANGARUPALEM	2	22	6	30	6	24
03	B.KOTHAKOTA	4	18	0	22	4	18
04	B.N.KANDRIGA	2	20	2	24	1	23
05	CHANDRAGIRI	2	9	8	19	5	14
06	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	2	7	1	10	3	7
07	CHITTOOR(R)	4	10	16	30	14	16
08	CHOWDEPALLI	4	30	1	35	4	31
09	G.D.NELLORE	8	35	6	49	6	43
10	GANGAVARAM	0	22	5	27	0	27
11	GUDIPALA	2	8	3	13	13	0
12	GUDUPALLE	8	20	9	37	0	37
13	GURRAMKONDA	0	5	5	10	2	8
14	IRALA	0	22	0	22	8	14
15	KALAKADA	2	12	7	21	3	18
16	KALIKIRI	0	3	9	12	3	9
17	K.V.PALLE	2	6	0	8	0	8
18	KARVETINAGAR	0	16	0	16	13	3
19	K.V.B.PURAM	4	27	6	37	4	33
20	KUPPAM	5	36	0	41	0	41
21	KURUBALAKOTA	0	16	2	18	5	13
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	12	13	9	34	8	26
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	4	17	8	29	1	28
24	NAGALAPURAM	0	4	3	7	4	3
25	NAGIRI	0	13	13	26	7	19
26	NARAYANAVARAM	0	10	0	10	2	8
27	NIMMANAPALLE	0	18	0	18	5	13
28	NINDRA	4	9	2	15	2	13
29	PAKALA	6	8	0	14	5	9
30	PALAMANERU	6	16	20	42	0	42
31	PALASAMUDRAM	0	4	0	4	0	4
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	0	5	0	5	0	5
33	PEDDA PANJANI	0	9	10	19	2	17
34	P.T.M	6	10	2	18	2	16
35	PENUMUR	10	19	1	30	3	27

TABLE 6.4

36	PILER	0	8	3	11	2	9
37	PICHATUR	0	3	6	9	4	5
38	PULICHERLA	4	16	0	20	3	17
39	PUNGANUR	4	38	6	48	3	45
40	PUTHALAPAT	2	22	0	24	18	6
41	PUTTUR	7	9	3	19	5	14
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA,M	2	18	3	23	11	12
43	RAMAKUPPAM	16	0	0	16	1	15
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	4	17	0	21	1	20
45	RENIGUNTA	0	6	9	15	9	6
46	ROMPICHERLA	0	12	0	12	2	10
47	SHANTHIPURAM	0	14	0	14	0	14
48	SATHAYAVEDU	0	9	3	12	9	3
49	SODUM	4	11	4	19	8	11
50	SOMALA	0	12	0	12	2	10
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	6	10	2	18	5	13
52	S.R.PURAM	0	12	4	16	8	8
53	THAMBALAPALLE	0	6	0	6	0	6
54	TAVANAMPALLE	0	15	0	15	11	4
55	THOTTAMBEDU	0	22	4	26	5	21
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	8	10	22	40	10	30
57	VADAMALAPET	0	2	0	2	1	1
58	VARADAIHPALEM	4	12	0	16	5	11
59	VAYALPADU	4	19	5	28	0	28
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	0	30	2	32	6	26
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	0	13	0	13	0	13
62	VIJAYAPURAM	0	7	4	11	2	9
63	YADAMARI	0	20	2	22	17	5
64	YERPEDU	0	12	3	15	7	8
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	0	12	0	12	0	12
TOTAL:		178	910	260	1348	296	1052

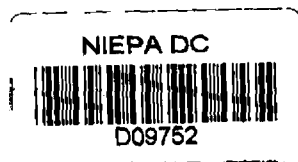
TABLE 7 1

DETAILS SHOWING COVERAGE OF ECE CENTRES

S.NO.	MANDAL NAME	4-5 Age Group details		TOTAL	HABITATIONS COVERED	HABITATIONS NOT COVERED	NEW ECE CENTRES	TOTAL
		BOYS	GIRLS		WITH ECE	WITH ECE	PROPOSED	NO. OF HABITATIONS
1	BAIREDDYPALLI	1052	1088	2140	58	42	10	100
2	BANGARUPALEM	1192	1115	2307	69	120	13	189
3	B KOTHAKOTA	852	955	1807	22	100	20	122
4	B.N.KANDRIGA	576	573	1149	2	105	78	107
5	CHANDRAGIRI	932	662	1794	56	104	18	160
6	CHINNAGOTTIGALLU	363	345	708	30	157	10	187
7	CHITTOOR(R)	1321	1280	2601	0	134	73	134
8	CHOWDEPALLI	780	803	1583	0	120	21	120
9	G.D.NELLORE	1163	1112	2275	33	209	33	242
10	GANGAVARAM	875	851	1726	41	70	3	111
11	GUDIPALA	806	711	1517	16	172	17	188
12	GUDUPALLE	858	852	1710	20	57	14	77
13	GURRAMKONDA	794	823	1617	57	70	19	127
14	IRALA	636	636	1272	43	167	0	210
15	KALAKADA	565	558	1123	43	89	8	132
16	KALIKIRI	802	807	1609	43	122	1	165
17	K.V.PALLE	769	724	1493	68	240	5	308
18	KARVETINAGAR	792	824	1616	49	104	6	153
19	K.V.B.PURAM	781	754	1535	41	59	0	100
20	KUPPAM	2168	2156	4324	69	119	16	188
21	KURUBALAKOTA	577	536	1113	26	193	9	219
22	MADANAPALLI(R)	1240	1392	2632	47	209	45	256
23	MOLAKALACHERUVU	737	709	1446	42	146	23	188
24	NAGALAPURAM	526	483	1009	0	77	8	77
25	NAGIRI	1610	1480	3090	41	98	52	139
26	NARAYANAVARAM	585	544	1129	0	66	33	66
27	NIMMANAPALLE	436	459	895	37	120	38	157
28	NINDRA	378	373	751	40	60	12	100
29	PAKALA	928	831	1759	6	173	59	179
30	PALAMANERU	1398	1366	2764	45	34	62	79
31	PALASAMUDRAM	309	257	566	33	89	0	122
32	PEDDAMANDAYAM	500	574	1074	0	197	3	197
33	PEDDA PANJANI	1081	1038	2119	81	65	13	146
34	P.T.M	902	913	1815	45	71	3	116
35	PENUMUR	529	493	1022	0	179	15	179
36	PILER	942	821	1763	68	150	5	218
37	PICHATUR	486	479	965	81	45	2	126
38	PULICHERLA	680	651	1331	72	106	36	178
39	PUNGANUR	963	1013	1976	37	126	33	163
40	PUTHALAPAT	653	595	1248	42	177	19	219

TABLE 7 1

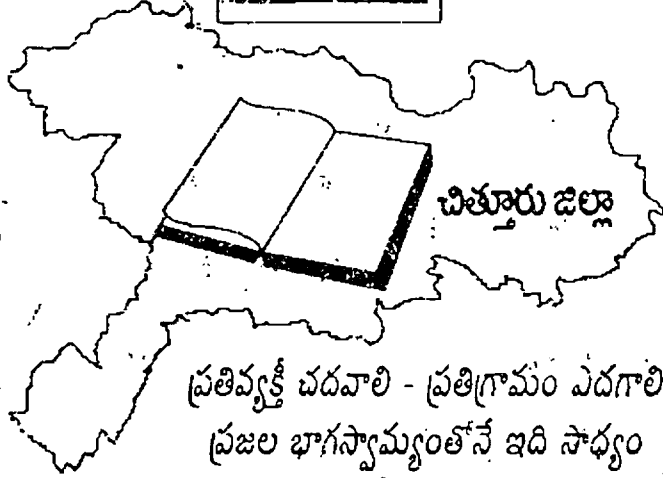
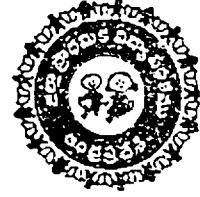
41	PUTTUR	1120	1047	2167	0	120	25	120
42	RA MACHANDRAPURA.M	486	444	930	0	137	17	137
43	RAMAKUPPAM	2122	2140	4262	38	120	0	158
44	RAMASAMUDRAM	875	869	1744	38	106	22	144
45	RENIGUNTA	768	762	1530	3	122	19	125
46	ROMPICHERLA	442	424	866	22	98	16	120
47	SHANTHIPURAM	1478	1438	2916	30	89	6	119
48	SATHAYAVEDU	854	767	1621	37	41	8	78
49	SODUM	506	503	1009	30	102	20	132
50	SOMALA	745	759	1504	30	121	0	151
51	SRIKALAHASTHI(R)	913	956	1869	54	64	26	118
52	S.R.PURAM	615	603	1218	43	107	10	150
53	THAMBALAPALLE	633	626	1259	0	161	4	161
54	TAVANAMPALLE	814	808	1622	45	109	2	154
55	THOTTAMBEDU	664	652	1316	26	106	3	132
56	TIRUPATHI(R)	1855	1772	3627	40	153	0	193
57	VADAMALAPET	446	457	903	0	95	16	95
58	VARADAIHPALEM	748	721	1469	41	39	34	80
59	VAYALPADU	506	515	1021	0	117	23	117
60	VEDURUKUPPAM	891	841	1732	113	97	41	210
61	VENKATAGIRIKOTA	1653	1581	3234	58	78	17	134
62	VIJAYAPURAM	400	352	752	0	103	8	103
63	YADAMARI	824	842	1666	0	164	3	164
64	YERPEDU	760	762	1522	85	31	3	116
65	YERRAVARIPALEM	563	494	1057	18	151	6	169
TOTAL		55218	53971	109189	2252	7372	1164	9624



జిల్లా ప్రాథమిక విద్యాపథకం

(డి పి ప్)

చిత్తూరు జిల్లా



ప్రతివ్యక్తి చదవాలి - ప్రతిగ్రామం ఎదగాలి
ప్రజల భాగస్వామ్యంతోనే ఇది సాధ్యం

విద్యాశాఖ, చిత్తూరు జిల్లా ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్