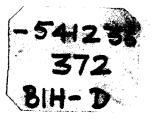
## BIHAR EDUCATION PROJECT

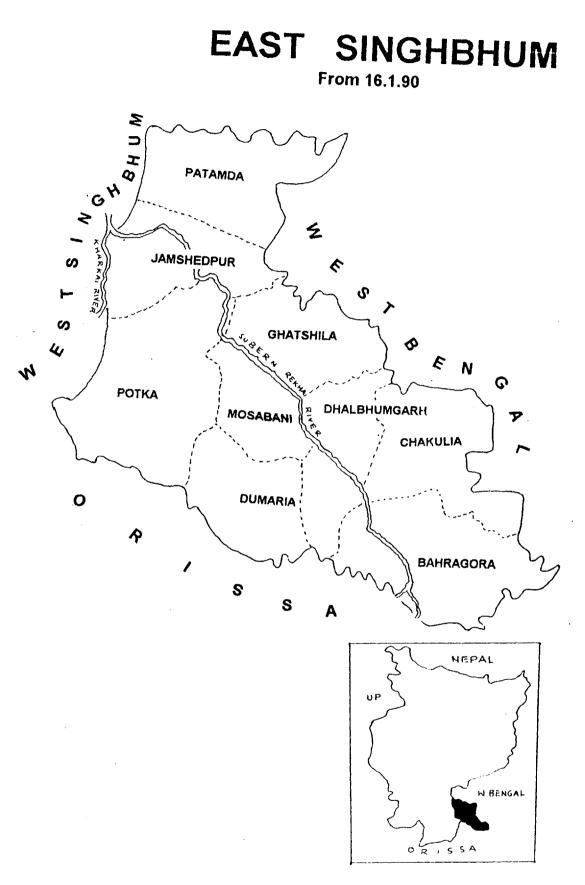


## **District Primary Education Programme-III**

East Singhbhum Jamshedbur







#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

÷

ARP		Assistant Resource Person
AS		Alternative Schooling
ASRG	-	Academic Support and Resource Group
AED	-	Area Education Officer
AWP		Annual Work Plan
BEP	_	Bihar Education Project
	-	
BEPC		Bihar Education Project Council
BRC		Block Resource Centre
BEEO		Block Education Extension Officer
CRC		Cluster Resource Centre
CVT		Constant Voltage Transformer
OPEP	-	District Primary Education Programme
DIET		District Institute of Education & Training
DPO		District Project Office
DWACRA		Development of Women & Children in Rural Area
DSE	-	Dy. Superintendent of Education
EMIS		Educational Management Information System
ECCE	-	Early Childhood Care & Education
FMIS		Financial Management Information System
GER	-	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GAMR	-	Gross Achievement Ratio
GAR		Gross Access Ratio
ICDS		Integrated Child Development Scheme
MS		Mahila Samakhya
MTA	<del></del>	Mother Teacher Association
MLL	-	Minimum Levels of Learning
NER	-	Net Enrolment Ratio
NGO		Non Governmental Organisation
NFE		Non Formal Education
POA		Plan of Action
PMIS		Project Monitoring Information System
PRA		Participatory Rural Appraisal
PTA ····		Parent Teacher Association
PFE	-	
RR	-	Primary Formal Education
RP		Retention Rate
		Resource Person
RSG	•••	Resource Support Group
SAS	-	Social Assessment Study
SM	-	Siksha Maitree
SPO	-	State Project Office
SPD	-	State Project Director
SC		Schedule Caste
ST		Schedule Tribe
TOT		Training of Trainers
TLM	-	Teaching Learning Materials
TTC		Teachers Training College
TPR	-	Teacher Pupil Ratio
TRYSEM	-	Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment
UPE	-	Universalisation of Primary Education
UPS		Uninteruptable Power System
VEC		Village Education Committee
XLRI		Xavier Labour Relation Institute

## **Contents**

Chapter	Description	Page No.
•	District Profile	1
11	Project Concept Composition Objectives and Goals	38
111	Planning Process	49
IV	Problem Issues	57
v	Strategies and Interventions	62
VI	Project Cost ( Component Wise )	68
VII	Monitoring and Evaluation	96
VIII	Costing Tables	100
IX	Annexures	112

### DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

### 1. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION & VILLAGE :-

of D:	istı	rict
Juan	ter	
Area	3	
No.	of	Sub-Division
No.	of	Blocks
No -	of	Municipalities
No.	of	Notified Area Committee
		Villages
No .	of	Inhabitate Villages
No.	of	Uninhabitate Villages
	Area No. No. No. No. No. No.	No. of No. of No. of No. of No. of

#### : Jamshedpur : 3533 Sq.Km. : 02 : 09 : 01 : 02 : 1770 : 1612 : 158

: East Singhbhum

### 2. DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURE (1991) CENSUS :-

Total No. of Families	:	282320
Total Population	2	1613088
Total Male Population	:	846456 (52.47%)
Total Female Population	:	766632 (47.52%)
Total SC Population		77190 (04.78%)
Total ST Population	···· ····	466570 (28.92%)
Total Urban Population	:	849920 (52.68%)
Total Rural Population	. =	763170 (47.31%)
Population Growth Rate (1981-91)	:	01.69% (Per Annum)
Density of Population	:	456 Per Sa.Km.
Rate of Literacy	:	49.13%
Rate of Male Literacy	:	60.26%
Rate of Female Literacy	:	38.12% J
Rate of Rural Literacy	:	38.20%

### 3. TOTAL NO.OF HIGH SCHOOL :-

Government Aided & Minority	: 65 : 19
Non-Government	: 17
Residential	: 02
Project Girls	: 1.3
Central	: 02
Railway	: 01

### 4. TOTAL NO. OF COLLEGES :-

Inter (10+2)	: 09
Degree	: 13
XLRI Management (Xavier Labour Relation Institute)	: 01
Teachers Training at Chakulia	: 01
MGM Medical College (Mahatma Gandhi Memorial)	: 01
JTI (Jamshedpur Technical Institute)	: 01

.

### 5. TOTAL NO. OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS :-

Government	: 911
Aided & Minority	: 05
Non-Aided	: 09
Local Dev. Organisation	: 01
Charwaha	: 01
Residential	: 03
Central (Jadugora)	: 01

### 6. TOTAL NO. OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS :-

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Government	: 243
Basic	: 04
Aided & Minority	: 47
Non-Aided	: 14
Local Organisation	: 01
Residential	: 01
Residential	: 01

S , 0

191

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### CHAPTER-I

#### District Profile

East Singhbhum District is situated at the extreme corner of the South-East of Bihar. It has been formed after isolating 9 blocks from greater Singhbhum on 16th January 1990. From the industrial growth and mining quarring point of view district has a leading position in Bihar.

. <u>History & Heritage</u> :- Legendly it is said that in the past large number of lions were found in this area. Subsequently this geographical area has been named as Singhbhum, "Land of Lions", Before independence the same area of this district was a part of old Manbhum District and old Dhalbhum Estate. After independence it has been merged with the greater Singhbhum.

<u>Geography</u> :- The total geographical area of the district is 3,533 Sq.Km., which form about 2.03% of the whole state. About 53% of the total area of the district is covered by residual mountains and hills consisting granite, gneiss, schist and basalt rocks. It is a part of Chhotanagpur plateau of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphosed rocks of Dharwanian period are found every where. The Dalma range is as main hill has been extended from West to East covered by dense forest. The Subernarekha flows west to south-east direction. All the tributories of this area meet with the Subernarekha. Generally the height of this area is 700 ft. to 3100 ft. above sea level. The district is rich in minerals are found abundantly. Iron ore, Copper, Uranium, Gold, Kynite are the main minerals.

Boundaries :-

And a star a she day to relate the second star		
East		Midnapur district (West Bengal)
West		West Singhbhum
North	-	Purulia district (West Bengal)
South	-	Mayurbhanj district (Orissa)

- Location :-

Longitudinal extent  $-86.1^{\circ}E - 87.1^{\circ}E$ Latitudinal extent  $-22.1^{\circ}N - 22.9^{\circ}N$ 

<u>Administrative Division</u> :- From the administrative point of view this district has been divided into two Sub-Diviions namely (1) Dhalbhum and (2) Ghatshila. The district consists total nine blocks e.g. Jamshedpur, Potka & Patamda (in Dhalbhum Sub-Division) and Ghatshila, Musabani, Dumaria, Baharagora and Chakulia ( in Ghatshila Sub-Division). There are 150 Panchayats and 1770 Revenue Villages out of which 1612 Revenue Villages are inhabitated and rest 158 Revenue Villages are unhabitated. The Head Quarter of this district is Jamshedpur.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION Table No.1.1 Year 1991

.

No.of Sub- Division	No.of Block	No.of Panch- ayat	No.of Inh. Village	No.of Unh. Village	No.of Total Village	No.of NAC.	No.of Munici- pality
2	9	150 ========	1612	158	1770	2	1

Source : District Administration

BLOCK / PANCHAYAT & VILLAGE RELATED INFORMATIOPN Table No.1.2 Year 1991

Name of Block	No. of Panchayats	No. of	Villages	Total
	Fallchayats	Inh. Village	Unh. Village	
Patamda	24	157	4	161
Jamshedpur	26	93	0	93
Potka	14	278	1	279
Ghatshila	7	156	11	167
Musabani	7	49	1	50
Dumaria	14	90	0	90
Chakulia	18	262	16	278
Dhalbhumgarh	13	134	11	145
Baharagora	27	393	114	507
Total	150	1612	158	1770

Source : District Information (NIC)

<u>Climate</u> :- The Climate of the district is temperate. Annual rainfall is 1200 mm. to 1400 mm. This area comes under the path of south -west monsoon so sometimes it receives heavy rain during July to September. O During the summer season maximum temperature goesup 40 C-45 C. Whereas in O winter it is recorded minimum 8 C. <u>Yegetation & Forest</u> :- Deciduous type of forest in which Sal, Gamhar, Mahua, Palash, Bamboo, Shrubs and grass are the main vegetation. The district has at present 33% forest area. Due to industrialization and large scale of mining quarring deforestation has taken place. There is a Dalma wild animal sanctuary for elephants, which is very significant in scenario of the nation.

. <u>Socio-Economic Condition</u> :- In the urban area socio-economic condition of the inhabitants are comparatively sound. Industries and Mines have provided employment opportunity whereas greater extent in rural areas inhabitants mainly depend on agriculture. As it is the part of Chhotanagpur plateau, its soil is full of gravels and red laterite containing sand and silica, which is not suitable for agriculture. Lowland is comparatively fertile Paddy is main crop of this area. Approximately 49.32% people are engaged in agriculture and agricultural related works and 2.45% people are engaged in mines and in mining. On the other hand 20.17% people are engaged in industrial field.

More or less tribal population is found throughout the district. Santhal, Munda, Ho, Bhumiz, Kharia and Sabar are the main tribes. Their culture is still very sound. They have own dialect, social rule and festival. They are traditionally guided by the Manjhi and the village pradhans. Most of the tribal population is educationally backward living below the poverty line. The tribes namely Kharia, Sabar are known as primitive tribes having first generation learners in plenty. Apart from the tribes most of the population of this area belongs to backward community.

They are socially, educationally and economically backward still they have been neglected in developmental activities.

<u>Population</u>:- According to 1991 census the total population of the district is 16,13,088 and among them 8,46,456 is male and 7.66,632 is female. Scheduled caste population is 77,194 which is 4.8% of the total population. Whereas scheduled tribe population 4,67,796 which is 29.7% of the total population. Density of population is 457 persons per Sq.Km. and growth rate of population is 1.69%. Due to the existence of the Jamshedpur industrial area urban population is comparatively higher than the rural population e.g. 52.69% population is living in urban area and 47.31% population is living in rural area.

According to population composition medium of spoken language is Bengali, Hindi, Santhali and Oriya respectively. Simultaneously the percentage of Bengali speaking population is high compratively.

The following table shows demography of the district as per 91 census.

•

BLOCK/ SEX WISE URBAN/ RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION Table No.2.1 Year 1991

Name of Block	Area	Population	Total Population	Population in %age		
			in %age	Male %	Female %	
Patamda	Rural	113877	7.06	51.00	49.00	
Jamshedpur	Rural Urban	63851 751368	3-95 46-57	4_20 49 <b>.</b> 80	3.80 42.20	
Potka	Rural	147570	9.14	50.82	49.18	
Dumaria	Rural	46478	2,88	50.51	49.49	
Musabani	Rural Urban	47597 53415	2.95 3.31	24.07 28.26	23.05 24.62	
Ghatshila	Rural Urban	67235 32417	<b>4</b> .17 <b>2</b> .01	34.59 17.38	32.88 15.15	
Dhalbhumgarh	Rural	63712	3.95	51.01	49.99	
Chakulia	Rural Urban	84508 12716	5.24 0.79	44.05 6.90	42.87 6.18	
Baharagora	Rural	128344	7.96	51.36	49.64	
District	Total	1613088	100.00	52.47%	47.53	

Source : 1991 Census Report.

6

BLOCKWISE / CASTEWISE / SEXWISE POPULATION Table No.2.2 Year 1991

Population in Percentage

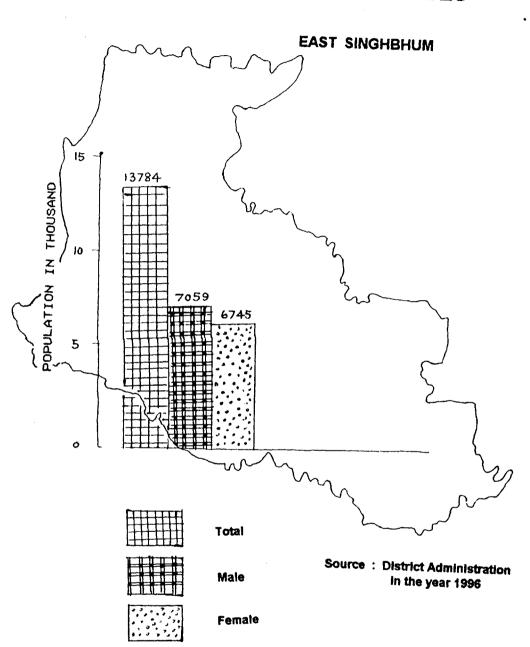
Name of Block	Total	Population				- rercen	2	
Name of Brock	TOLAL		3. C.		S. I.		OTHER	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Patamda	58069	55808	2.54	2.37	20.40	20.25	28.04	26.38
Jamshedpur	437316	377903	2.35	2.15	5.77	5.49	45.53	38.71
Potka	74993	72577	2.26	2.11	27.17	26.96	21.26	20.21
Dumaria	23474	23004	2-89	2.84	35.42	35.29	12.20	11.36
Musabani	52867	48145	2.89	2.73	21.22	20.25	28.23	24.68
Ghatshila	51784	47868	3.52	3.04	21.00	20.50	27.09	25.51
<b>Ohalbhum</b> garh	32496	31216	1.54	1.58	30.55	30.00	18.90	17.43
Chakulia	49537	47687	1.85	1.82	23.52	23.08	25.67	24.15
Baharagora	65920	62424	3.31	3.20	19.36	18.75	28.70	26.68
Total	846456	766632 ===========	2.49	2.31	15.43	14.27	34.56	30.94

Source : Census Report.

PRIMITIVE TRIBAL POPULATION Table No.2.3 Year 1991

Name of Block	Male	Female	Total
Patamda	1324	1.311	2635
Potka	518	511	1027
Jamshedpur	312	295	607
Dumaria	885	829	1714
Dhalbhumgarh	854	808	1642
Ghatshila	597	566	1163
Baharagora	695	608	1303
Chakulia	1272	1239	2511
Musabani	602	578	1180
TOTAL	7059	6745	13784
		*************************	

Source : District Administration



PRIMITIVE TRIBES

8

### BLOCKWISE PRIMITIVE TRIBAL POPULATION Table No.2.4 Year 1991

Name of Blocks	Castewise No. of Families					Age	, ,		
DIUCKS	Sabar	Khad <b>ia</b>						Above 11	Popu- lation
Jamshedpur	126	10			136	130	75	402	607
Baharagora	328		-	-	328	268	160	875	1303
Potka	382				382	211	126	692	1029
Patamda	244	252	11	11	518	542	323	1770	2635
Chakulia	-	675			675	516	308	1687	2511
Dumaria		525	-	د ــــ	525	352	210	1152	1714
Ghatshila		297		32	329	239	142	782	1163
Dhalbhumgarh	200	245			445	338	201	1103	1642
Musabani	350			-	350	242	145	793	1180
TOTAL	1630	2004	11	43	3688	2838	1690	9256	13784

Source : N.I.C.

URBAN/RURAL POPULATION (PROJECTED) FROM 1991 - 2002 ON THE BASIS OF DISTRICT POPULATION GROWTH RATE - 1.69% PER ANNUM Table No.2.5 Year 1991

===	========		========	======	=======		========		=======
	URBAN					RAL	Gi	RAND TO	DTAL
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1991	456935	392601	849536	389521	374031	763552	846456	766632	1613088
1992	464657	399236	863 <b>893</b>	396102	380352	776454	860759	779588	1640347
1993	472477	405933	878410	402796	386780	789576	875273	792713	1667986
1994	480461	412254	892715	409603	393317	802920	890064	805571	1695635
1995	488581	419221	907802	416525	399964	816489	905106	819185	1724291
1996	496838	426306	923144	423364	406723	830087	920202	833029	1753231
1997	505235	433331	938566	430519	413597	844116	935754	846928	1782682
1998	513773	440654	954427	437795	420587	858382	951568	861241	1812809
1999	522457	452101	974558	445194	427695	872889	967651	879796	1847447
2000	531287	459742	991029	452718	430923	883641	984005	890665	1874665
2001	540266	467512	1007778	460369	438273	898642	1000635	905785	1906420
2002	549397	475413	1024810	468149	445680	908779	1017546	921093	1933589

9

The above table shows that the percentage of the female population is 47.53% and male population is 52.47%. Tribal population is found throughout the district. Out of the nine blocks four blocks i.e. Dumaria, Dhalbhumgarh, Ghatshila and Potka have high percentage of the tribal population proportionately. Thus in the plan we have to give special attention to bring them in the main stream of primary education.

According to the census 1991 the overall literacy Literacy Rate:nate of the district is 49.73% which is higher than other districts of the Due to main industrial city Jamshedpur the literacy is very state. high urban literacy rate of male is 71.96% and female literacy is 55.48% whereas rural literacy rate of male is 38.20% and female is 21.36%. S.T. literacy rate of the district is 23.79% out of which male literacy is 35.69% and female literacy is 11.64%. Primitive tribes are included in scheduled tribes they are mostly first generation learner. The following table No.3.1 shows Blockwise/Sexwise Literacy Rate of the District.

Table No.	.3.1				Yea	r 1991
Name of Block	Tot	al Popula	tion	========= १ 0	of Literacy	
STOCK	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %	Total
Patamda	58069	55808	113877	41.48	11.76	26.92
Potka	74993	72577	147570	46.25	17.75	32.21
Jamshedpur	437316	377903	815219	71.96	55.48	64.32
Dumaria	23474	23004	46478	35.69	11.64	23.79
Musabani	52867	48145	101012	58.93	35.60	47.81
Ghatshila	51784	47868	99652	51.80	27.86	40.30
Chakulia	49537	47687	97224	51.02	23.73	37.63
Dhalbhumgarh	32496	31216	63712	41.70	16.02	29.12
Bahar <b>a</b> gora	65920	62424	128344	47.67	21.90	35.13
Total	846456	766632	1613088	60.26 3	38.12 %	49.73

BLOCK/SEX WISE URBAN/RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION & LITERACY

Source : N.I.C.

#### PERCENTAGE OF LITERACY

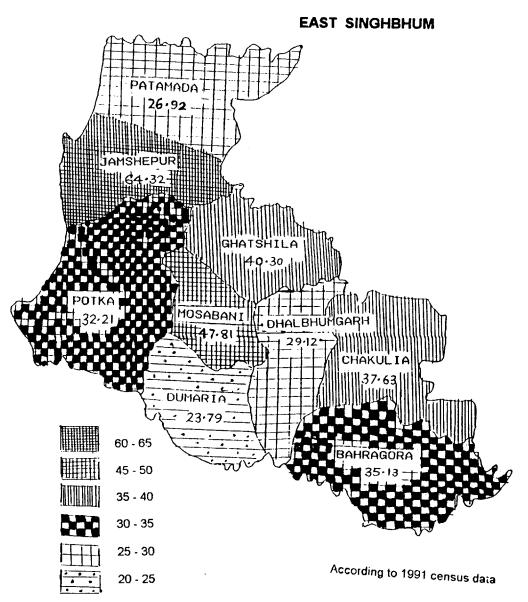


	Table No.3.2	Year 1991	
	Total %	Male %	Female %
Overall	49.73	60.26	38.12
Rural	29.78	38.20	21.36
Urban	63.72	71.96	55.48
S.T.	23.79	35.69	11.64

OVER ALL LITERACY RATE

#### Source : N.I.C.

The above table shows that the female literacy and ST literacy of the district is very low. Thus it is needed special attention to raise the literacy rate of the female and also of the ST population.

Out of the nine blocks Dumaria, Patamda and Dhalbhumgarh are low literacy blocks.

. Infrastructural Facilities :- The district is accessible by rail and by road. All the blocks are connected by metalled roads. Howrah-Mumbai rail link and National Highway 33 pass through the heart of the district. Almost all the blocks are connected with good communication links.

#### Industries:-

Large Scale Industries	 12
Medium Industries	 5
Small Scale Industries	 527

### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN THE DISTRICT

Different programmes for poverty elimination and other community development works are being carried on such as J.R.D.P., J.R.Y., Guaranteed Employment Programme, Intensive Employment Programme, Village Women and Child Development Programme, TRYSEM, Upliftment of Primitive tribe people. Jaldhara Programme, Social Assessment, Rural Health and Family Planning Programme, Animal Husbandary Programme, Cooperative Base Programme, Minor-Irrigation Scheme, Public Health & Engineering Department in different blocks in the district.

### STATUS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

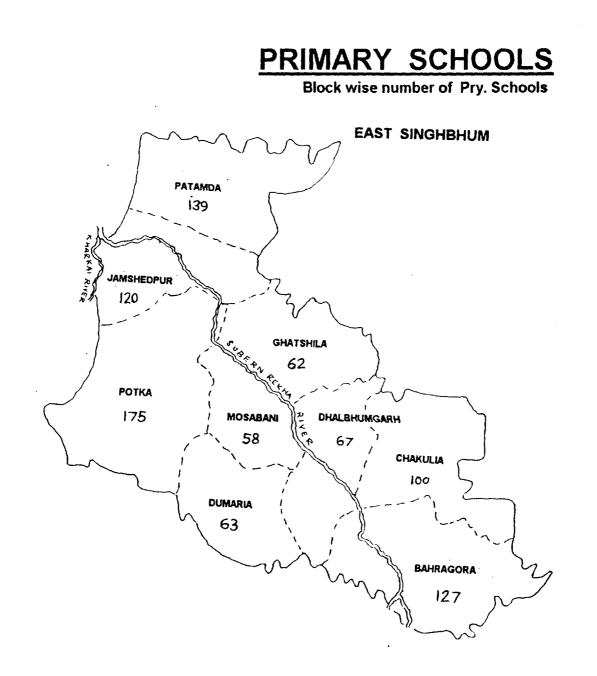
The district has been subdivided into 12 educational administrative blocks for affirmative approach in education. These are Jamshedpur-1, Jamshedpur-2, Potka-1, Potka-2, Patamda, Ghatshila, Musabani, Dumaria, Dhalbhumgarh, Chakulia, and Baharagora-1 and Baharagora-2. In every block there is a B.E.E.O. (Block Education Extension Officer) and a R.E.O. in three to four blocks. In the district Head Quarter there is a D.S.E. along with Dy. D.S.E. The educational field and region are as follows :-

> EDUCATIONAL AREA WITH BLOCKS \_\_\_\_\_\_ Table No.4.1 Year 1996 S1. Educational Area Blocks 1. Jamshedpur Jamshedpur-1. Jamshedpur-2. Patamda Ghatshila 2. Musabani Potka-1. Potka-2. Dumaria Musabani 3. Dhalbhumgarh Dhalbhumgarh Chakulia Baharagora-1.

#### Source : District Education Department

Baharagora-2.

There are 911 Primary Schools & 247 Middle Schools in the district.



		E DEVELOPM OLS IN RUR			DLE	
	Table N	o.4.2		Year 1	=== 996 	
	Pr	imary Scho	======================================	======== Mi	ddle Schoo	======= 1
Year	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1991	827	94	921	164	60	224
1992	827	94	921	165	60	22.5
1993	<b>8</b> 18	93	911	179	6 <b>8</b>	247
1994	818	93	911	179	68	247
1995	818	93	911	179	68	247
1996	818	93	911	179	68	247
1996	*********	=======================================	911		68 ==========	24

Source : Education Department

The above table shows in 1992 new govt.middle school was established at Galudih due to colonization of the Subernarekha Project. Later in 1993 nine govt. primary schools have been upgraded in govt. middle school. Consequently the no. of primary schools was decreased.

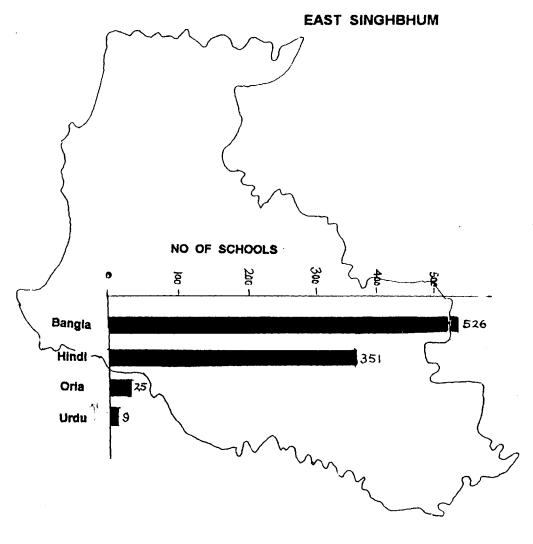
EDUCATIONAL STATUS 

BLOCKWISE S	CHOOL
Table No.4.3	Year 1996

Sl. No.	Name of Block	No.of Primary School.	No.of Middle School.	Tota.
1.	Patamda	139	19	158
2.	Potka	173	36	209
3.	Jamshedpur	122	66	188
4.	Dumaria	63 🕢	7	70
5.	Musabani	58	14	72
6.	Ghatshila	62	19	81
7.	Chakulia	100	26	126
8.	Dhalbhumgarh	67	15	82
9.	Baharagora	127	45	172
	Total	911	247	1158

Source : Education Department.





Source : Education Department In the year 1996

#### MEDIUM WISE SCHOOL Table No.4.4 Year 1996

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12

S1. No.				1	liddle	e Sc	hool		Grand Total			
		ΗI	UR	BE	SA	0R	ΗI	UR	BE	SA	OR	TOCAT
1.	Patamda	5	_	134		-	1		18	~	-	158
2.	Potka	67	1	104	~	1	8	2	5		1	209
з.	Jamshedpur	83	2	34		1	51	4	12	-	1	188
4.	Dumaria	61	1	-		1	7					70
5.	Musabani	51	2	3		2	11	1	2	_		72
6.	Ghatshila	30	2	30			4	15	-	-		81
7.	Chakulia	4		95	-	1	3	1	22	-	-	126
8.	Dhalbhumgarh	26	1	40		-	2	13	-	-		82
9.	Baharagora	24	-	84		19	9		28		8	172

Source : Education Department

1

According to the report of B.E.E.O. the circlewise position of schools and teachers are as follows :-

			WISE SCHOOL & TE		
			No.4.5 Year		
==== S1	Name of	Total	Total	Total	Total
No.	Blocks	Primary School			Teachers
1.	Baharagora-1	71	161	26	183
2.	—	56	117	19	122
3.	Chakulia	100	231	26	179
4 -	Dumaria	63	132	7	51
5.	Dhalbhumgarh	67	148	15	108
6.	Jamshedpur-1	53	127	41	470
7.	Jamshedpur-2	69	183	25	276
8	Musabani	58	129	14	121
9.	Potka-1.	84	199	16	122
10.	Potka-2.	89	197	20	114
11.	Patamda	139	309	17	136
12.	Ghatshila	62	154	19	150
	TOTAL	911	2087	247	2022
			ucation Departme		

. Table No.4.2 and 4.3 shows that the no.of primary school is constant from 1993. According to the growth rate of the population new school should be opened to meet the necessity of increased population.

. Table No.4.4 shows that Bengali, Hindi, Oriya. Urdu and Santhali medium schools are existed in the district. So far the universalization of primary education and to achieve the goals of primary education, language-wise pedagogical support should be provided.

#### Child's Almanac (BALPANJI)

As per information from educational blocks the number of boys and girls in the age group of 6-11 and 11-14 years are as follows :-

		I OF 6-11 A				
	Table No	======================================			ar 1996	
					(in tho	usand)
		R	U R A			
		6-11 Years		11-	-14 Years	
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996	55.22	49.47	105.19	27.45	24.83	52.28
		=======================================				======
			R B A	N		
		6-11 Years		11-	-14 Years	
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	• Total
1996	61.51	55.65	117.16	30.57	27.66	58.23

Source : Education Department.

		BLOCK	CASTE	& SEX W	ISE BAL	PANJI (	6-11 AG	E GROUP	)			
								Year 19		(Figure	in thous	and)
Name of Block		S. C.			S. T.		======	OTHER			TAL	=======
DIUCK	Boys	Girls	Total			Total	Boys	Girls	Total	•	Girls	Total
Patamda	0.59	0.56	1.15	3.15	3.08	6.23	5.06	4.81	9.87	8.80	8.45	17.25
Potka	0.42	0.42	0.84	5.33	5.31	10.64	4.26	4.06	8.32	10.01	9.79	19.80
Jamshedpur	2.55	2.41	4.96	6.28	5.97	12.25	49.72	42.22	91.94	58.55	50.60	109.15
Dumaria	0.36	0.35	0.71	2.19	2.18	4.37	0.76	0.69	1.45	3.31	3.22	6.53
Musab <b>an</b> i	0.39	0.37	0.76	2.86	2.74	5.60	3.80	3.32	7.12	7.05	6.43	13.48
Ghatshila	0.45	0.42	0.87	2.81	2.70	5.51	3.65	3.38	7.00	6.91	6.50	13.41
Chakulia	0.25	0.24	0.49	3.05	2.99	6.04	3.62	3.38	7.00	6.92	6.61	13.53
Dhalbhumgarh	0.23	0.22	0.45	2.60	2.55	5.15	3.50	3.07	6.57	6.33	5.84	12.17
Baharagora	0.58	0.51	1.09	3.31	3.21	6.52	4.92	4.57	9.49	8.81	8.29	17.10
TOTAL	5.82	5.50	11.32	31.58	30.73	62.31	77.85	69.25	147.10	116.69	105.48	222.17

Source : Education Department.

The above table shows that ST population of 6-11 age group is 62310 which represents 28.50% of the total population of 6-11 age group. The total percentage of girls is 47.48% it shows that gender is one of the main issues to be considered in the project plan formulation.

The above information may be cleared from the table mentioned below :

	BALPANJI ( 6-1 SEX/YEAR WISE	DETAILS (19	P96) PROJECTED
	Table No.5.3		Year 1996
			(in thousand)
			а L
	6 - 11 Years		11 - 14 Years
Year	Male Female	Total	Male Female Total
1996	55.22 49.97	105.19	27.45 24.83 52.25
1997	56.15 50.81	106.96	27.91 25.25 53.16
1998	57.10 51.67	108.77	28.39 25.68 54.07
1999	58.08 52.55	110.63	28.87 26.11 54.98
2000	59.07 53.44	112.51	29.36 26.55 55.91
2001	60.08 54.35	114.43	29.86 27.00 56.86
2002	61.10 55.27	116.37	30.36 27.47 57.83
		URB	A N
	6 - 11 Ye	ears	11 - 14 Years
Year	Male Female	Total	Male Female Total
1996	<b>61.</b> 51 55.65	117.16	30.57 27.66 58.23
1997	62.55 56.69	119.14	<sup>'</sup> 31.09 28.13 59.23
1998	63.61 57.55	121.16	31.61 28.61 60.22
1999	64.69 58.53	123.22	32.14 29.10 61.24
2000	65.69 59.53	125.32	32.69 29.59 62.18
2001	66.91 60.54	127.45	33.25 30.09 63.34
2002	68.05 61.57	129.62	33.81 30.07 64.41

According to District Population Growth Rate 1.69% the population of 6-11 years children is 2,22,250 in 1996, which will increase to 2,45,990 till 2002 years.

Thus, the population of 11-14 years children is 1,10,510 which will increase to 1,22,240 till 2002 years. So, educational facilities would be provided according to the rate of increasement.

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CA	STE & SI	EX WI	SE PRO	JECTED	POPUL	ATION (	DF 6-1	I YEARS	S AGE G	ROUP 01	.698	
== Ta ==	ble No.	5.3(1	) ; =======							Year	====	
Year	******	===== S.C.	======	******	s.T.	======		OTHER		========	TOTAL	
	BOYS	GRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1997	5918	5593	11511	32113	31249	63362	79166	70420	149586	117197	107262	224459
1998	6030	5687	11717	32656	31117	63773	80504	71610	152114	119190	108410	227607
1999	6132	5783	11915	33208	31643	64851	81864	71820	15684	121204	109246	230450
2000	6236	5881	12117	33769	32178	65947	83247	73034	156281	123252	111093	234345
2001	6341	5980	12321	34340	32722	67062	84654	74268	158922	125335	112970	2 <b>383</b> 05
2002	6448	6081	12529	34920	33275	68195	87085	75523	162608	128453	114879	243332
	=========	=====	======	======	=======	======	======	======	======	=======	=======	=======

BLOCK WISE BALPANJI OF AGE GROUP 11-14 CASTE & SEX WISE ACCORDING TO 1996 Table No.5.4 Year 1996 

						(in the	usand)					
		s. c.		======	S. T.			OTHER		222222	TOTAL	
Name of Block	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Patanda	0.23	0.21	0.44	1.79	1.76	3.55	2.13	2.08	4.21	4.15	1.05	8.20
Potka	0.24	0.24	0.48	2.64	2,63	5.27	2.43	2.24	4.67	5.31	5.11	10,42
Jamshedpur	1.46	1.33	2.79	3.07	3.01	6.08	23.25	21.09	44.34	28.28	25.83	54.11
THEMAL TA	0 20	0 20	0 40	0.25	0.94	1 85	0.43	0.50	0, n	1 50	1 55	1 11
Musabani	0.22	0.21	0.45	1.33	1.55	2.66	2.17	1.89	4.06	5.12	5.43	7.15
Ghatshila	0.26	0.24	0.50	1.60	1.54	3.14	1.68	1.39	3.07	3.54	3.17	6.71
Chakulia	0.14	0.13	0.27	1.74	1.70	3.44	1.82	1.75	3.64	3.77	3.58	7.35
Ohalbhumgarh	0.07	0.07	0.14	1.48	1.45	2.93	0.91	0.84	1.75	2.48	2.34	4.82
Baharagora	0.32	0.31	0.63	1.69	1.63	3.32	2.40	2.30	4.70	4.41	4.24	8.65
TOTAL	3.14	2.94	6.08	16.29	15.19	32.28	37.29	33.09	71.26	57.24	53.28	110.52

Source : Education Department

According to above data the population of 6-11 years children in rural and urban areas in the district of boys and girls are 1.05,190 and 1.17,160 respectively. total 2,22,350 and according to caste, the population of 6-11 years. Boys and girls in schedule caste, schedule tribe and others are 11,320, 62,310 and 1,47,100 respectively.

Similarly, the total population of 11-14 years boys and girls of rural and urban areas is 1,10,520 and according to caste, schedule caste, schedule tribe and others are 6,008, 32,280 and 71,260 respectively.

	ENR	OLMENT PO	SITION CI	ass I - V		
	Tab	le No.6.1	Ye	ar 1991-19	996	
12212222	Enrolme	nt (in the	ousand)	Gross I	Enrolment	ate
Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
March'91	75.27	57.90	133.15	70.00	59.59	65.04
March'92	80.62	64.02	144.64	71.80	64.69	68.47
March'93	80.71	65.58	146.29	72.65	55.36	69.10
March'94	82.19	69.41	151.60	72.75	67.83	70.41
March'95	103.83	85.65	189.48	90.45	82.47	86.54
March'96	110.81	94.21	205.02	94.00	88.00	92.00

Source : Education Department.

#### BLOCK/CASTE/SEXWISE ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY STAGE

Table No.6.2 Year 1996

	Table No.6.2					Year 1996							
Name of		τοτ	AL		S. T	•		s. c.			DTHER		
Block	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
Patamda	8183	5888	14071	3195	2137	5332	753	555	1308	4235	3196	7431	
Potka	11952	9167	21119	6482	4594	11076	544	458	1002	4926	4115	9041	
Jamshedpur	50128	45200	95328	6884	5859	12743	2574	2298	4872	40670	37043	77713	
Dum <b>a</b> ria	3356	2826	6182	2474	1947	4421	224	234	458	658	645	1303	
Musabani	7259	6139	13388	3229	2697	5926	461	449	910	3559	2993	6562	
Ghatshila	7406	6124	13530	3050	2102	5752	555	467	1022	3801	3555	7356	
Chakulia	7379	6241	13620	3529	2882	6411	335	211	546	3515	3148	6663	
🐣 halbhumgar	h 4972	4157	9129	2892	2467	5359	236	167	403	1844	1523	3367	
waharagora	10210	8637	18847	3795	2941	6736	557	465	1022	5858	5231	11089	
TOTAL	110835	94379	205214	35530	27626	63156	6229	5304	11533	69066	61449	130525	
		======	Source	e : Edi	catio	n Depa	rtmen	===== t	=====	======	======	*******	

Table no.6.2 shows that total 205214 children are in roll in Grade I-V out of which total no.of boys are 110835 and 94379 are girls. At present gap between boys enrolment and girls enrolment is 16456. During project period this gap will be eluminated.

Above all table shows that before BEP in 1991 the Gross Enrolment Ratio of the district was 65.04%. After the intervention of the BEP from 1992 to 1996 Gross Enrolment Ratio has goneup to 92.00%. Hus Gross Enrolment Ratio of Classes E to V has increased by points 26.96%.

Table No.5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 shows rural/urban block, caste and sexwise distribution of 6-11 age group population.

The main points of analysis are as follows :-

TEACHED-STUDENT DATTO BLOCKWISE

- \* Rural population of age group 6-11 is 47.30% & urban population is 47.35%.
- \* Out of total population of age group 6-11 girls population is 47.35%.
- \* Tribal population of 6-11 age group is proportionally higher in Dumaria, Dhalbhumgarh, Potka and Ghatshila blocks.

**Teacher Pupil Batio** :- In the following table leacher Pupil Ratio in Patamda is -1:45, Potka - 1:53, Jamshedpun - Not available, Dumaria - 1:46. Musabani - Not available, Ghatshila - Not available, Dhalbhumgarh - 1:61, Chakulia - 1:59 and in Baharagora 1:67. As per the enrolment figure in class I to V blockwise Teacher pupil ratio is shown in Table No.7.

	Table No	.7	Year 1996	
Name of	No_of	No of	No.of	Ratio
Block	Student	School		feacher & Student
Patamda	14,071	139	309	1:45
Potka	21,019	171	396	1:53
Jamshedpur	95,724	120	Due to urban area including private school actual data not available.	
Dumaria	6.172	63	132	1:46
Musabani	13,388	58	129	Due to urban area actual data not available.
Ghatshila	13,530	62	154	- do -
Dhalbhumgarh	9,149	67	148	1:61
Chakulia	13,620	100	231	1:59
Baharagora	18,847	127	278	1:67

To improve the quality of the Primary Education Teacher-Pupil Ratio is important teacher. After the intervention of BEP teacher-pupil ratio is imbalance. Teacher pupil ratio should not be more than 1:40. So to make balance parateacher may be arranged.

PHYSICAL STATUS AND INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES OF SCHOOLS :

According to the information collegues from the office of the SE, East Singhbhum, the physical status & infrastructural facilities are as below :-

		Tabl	e No.	.8.1	Ye	ear 199	6		
Name of Block	No.of school with building		school without		under Construc-		No.of school without land & building		TOTAL
	Phy.	%age	Ph <b>y</b>	. %age	Phy.	%age	Phy.	. %age	
Patamda	141	89.24	17	10.76	_		-		158
Potka	176	84.21	3	1.43	25	11.96	5	2.39%	205
Jamshedpur	168	89.36	8	4.25	8	4.25	4	2.12%	188
Dumaria	62	88.58	3	4.28	5	7.14			<b>7</b> C
Musabani		90.28	3	4.16	3	4.16	1	1.38	72
Ghatshila		91.35		8.64	-	-	-	-	81
bhalbhumgar		93.90	5	6.09	-	-		**	82
	106	84.12	13	10.31	7	3.75		-	126
3aharagora	156	90.60	16	9.30					172
TOTAL	1025	88.51%	75	6.47%	48	4.14	10	0.88%	1158

Source : Education Department.

		Tabl	e No	.8.2	Yea	ar 1996			
							~	يند بن ہے ہے ہ	
Name of Block	Di	rinking	Fac	ility		Toilet	Facil		Total chools
	Ļ	vith	W:	ithout	¥	Vith	Wi		0013
Patamda	144	72.15%	44	27.85%	27	17.08%	132	83.54%	158
Potka	151	72.24%	50	27.75%	26	12.44%	184	88.03%	209
Jamshedpur	153	81.38%	32	18.62%	60	31.91%	125	68.09%	188
Dumaria	50	71.42%	20	28.58%	21	30.00%	49	70.00%	70
Mu <b>sa</b> bani	58	80.55%	15	19.45%	23	31.94%	50	68.06%	72
Ghatshila	23	28.39%	58	71.61%	17	20.98%	64	79.02%	81
Dhalbhumgarh	18	22.00%	64	78.00%	5	6.09%	77	93.91%	82
Chakulia	53	42.06%	73	57.94%	9	12.60%	117	87.40%	126
Baharagora	49	28.48%	123	71.52%	7	4.06%	165	95.94%	172
TOTAL	669	57.27%	488	42.73%	195	16.83%	963	83.17%	1158

DRINKING WATER / SANITATION

Source : Education Department.

As Table No.8.1 and 8.2 has shown that the infrastructural fcility at primary education in the district is not so satisfactory. To improve access, retention and quality infrastructural facility will have to be provided according to the need of the blocks.

#### Villages Without Schools:-

14 A

In the district there are villages and slums where there is no school. Below is the list of villages of population above 200 where there is no school in the periphery of one kilometer.

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The details as given below :-

# HABITATION WITHOUT SCHOOLTable No.9Year 1996

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S1. Name of Total No. Block Village 1. Jamshedour-1 20 2. Jamshedpur-2 • • 3. Potka-1 11 Potka-2 19 4. 5. Patamda 35 6. Ghatshila 35 7. Dhalbhumgarh 23 8. Chakulia 26 9.. Musabani 8 10. Dumaria .... 11. Baharagora-1 8 12. Baharagora-2 35 TOTAL 250 

Source : Education Department

There are 250 habitations having 300 population but no educational facility within the periphery of one km. DPEP will provide school facility by opening of new school.

	LIST OF EXISTING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	
	Table No.10 Year 1996	
نيو سنه ۱۹۶۰ سن		
	School	Total
1.		911
2.	Government Middle School	247
3.	Primary School running by	01
	Local Development Organisation	
4.	Middle School running by	01
	Local Development Organisation	
5.	Aided Primary School	05
6.	Aided Middle School	47
7.	Non-Aided Primary School	09
8.	Non-Aided Middle School	14
9.	Government High School	65
10.	Non-Government High School	17
11.	Aided High School	19
12.	Charwaha (Cow-boys) School	0.1
13.	College	13
14.	10+2	09
15.	Medical College	01
16.	Project Girls School	13
17.	Primary Teacher's Training	01
	Institute (Chakulia)	01
18.	XLRI (Xavier Labour Relation Institute	01
19.	Residential School by Welfare Department	05
<b></b>		

Source : Education Department

### DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING, GAMHARIA

So far Teacher's Training Institute, Gamharia is concerned, it falls in West Singhbhum is situated 12 Kms. away from the East Singhbhum district Head Quarter. At present BEP East Singhbhum is using it as DIET. Inside the Institute Campus District Project Office has been functioning since the month of June 96 to control activities of the project. By the honest effort of BEP buildings of the Training Institute of Gamharia has been renovated and repaired to impart in service teacher's training. The Present infrustructural facilities are as follows :-- BUILDING :-

	2322 <b>7</b>	
Total No.of Building excluding		
residential quarter	04	
Total No. of Rooms	12	
Total No. of Class Room	04	
Total No. of Hostel	04	(Maler2, Femaler2)
Canteen	01	
Library Room	01	
Common Room for Lecturer	01	
Principal Quarter	01	
Staff Quarter	- 06	
Laboratory	01	
الني علا من يهد البي يت جلس ميد بعد تعل من يت علا ينه من من الم يت الين ينه من الين يكن الين بين على من يت ال من عبد عن الد من يت الله على من الله على الله على الله على الله على الله على الين يكن الين بين الله على الله عل	=====	naan baha maay baha saka asay kana saya maka aara maak asay daba maal adab maay kaba daba baha baha. Anta mina asay abata asay jama daba dari ina asay may may asay asay asay asay mana maka maka maka saya asay asa

The Institute has its boundary wall of about seven feet.

#### ELECTRICITY :-

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The Institute is Electrified but power fluctuates frequently.

OFFICE EQUIPMENTS AND OTHER FACILITIES	:-			
Typewriter Machine	01			
Photocopier (Xerox) Machine 01				
Eletronic Typewriter Machine	01			
Cyclostyle Machine	01			
Telephone facility	01			
Generator	01			
	********			

ACCESSORIES :-Matteresses Cots Mosquito nets Pillows Utensils.

#### STAFF POSITION & FACULTY

In the Institute there is no any facility as per norms of DIET and post of lecturers are still lying vacant. Present position is as follows :-

Principal	Vacan t
Lecturer	06
Clerk	01
Peon	01

**<u>Practising Middle School</u> :- In the Campus of the Institute there is a practising middle school but its building condition is deplorable which needs to renovate.</u>** 

### PRIMARY TEACHER'S TRAINING INSTITUTE, CHAKULIA

This Institute is 80 Kms. away from district Head Quarter. presently BEP has taken over and renovated it. Now it is being used as Sub-DIET for training. Further district proposed to convert it as BRC.

#### PROBLEMS & ISSUES REGARDING TRAINING INSTITUTE :-

- \* Lack of faculty and faculty related functioneries.
- \* Inadequate building facility.
- \* Poor supply of Water and Electric.
- \* Lack of library facility.
- \* Poor condition of practising school.
- \* Inadequate hostel facility.
- \* Inadequate office equipment such as computer, electronic typewriter, Xerox Machine.
- \* Compound wall for DIET and also for deplorable condition of practising school.

Indeed DIET has an important role to develop human resources. Therefore to improve the primary education, capacity of both the Institutions have to be build up.

#### INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME :-

In the district ICDS Programme is also functioning in five blocks out of nine blocks. There are 537 Anganbari Centres imparting child development services. In these centres Anganbari Sevika and Sahayika are engaged. At present the position of Anganbari centres are as follows :-

> BLOCKWISE ANGANBARI CENTRE Table No.12 Year 1996

	Name of Blocks	No. of Anganbari Centreg	No, of Resource Person	No. of Assistants	No. of Benefitted Child
	Dhalbhumgarh	92	67	67	4138
<u>.</u>	Patamda	137	135	135	9165
5.	Jamshedpur (Rural)	148	139	139	17368
	Jamshedpur (Urban)	100	95	95	9270
5.	Dumaria	60	48	48	2255

The present status of these Anganbari centres is not so effective. So to ensure pre-primary education of 3-6 age group centres should be strengthened. Except this those blocks where ICDS project is not in existence. We can make effort to launch ECCE programme to provide pre-primary education so that cent percent enrolment and achievement may be ensured.

#### NON-FORMAL EDUCATION :-

As a special centre Govt. of Bihar has launched Non-Formal Centre for boys and girls in the age group of 6-14 who are still away from the formal education. Total special centres are 125 in 7 blocks. The present position of special centres are as follows :-

		NFE CENTRES
	Table No.13	Year 1996
51. No.	Name of Blocks	Education Centre is Action
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Jamshedpur Potka Dumaria Patamda Ghatshila Dhalbhumgarh Musabani	31 32 22 22 17 01 10
	TOTAL Source : Dist. Mass Ec	125 Hucation

The above table shows NFE Centres are functioning in 7 blocks. Out of nine blocks for the universalisation of primary education. Facility of Non-Formal Education will have to be extended and capacity of existing Non-Formal Education Centre will be strengthened through the convergence.

#### OTHER EDUCTIONAL SCHEMES :-

For the strengthening the primary education Govt.has extended facility to attract deprived section of the society. The following schemes are going on.

- \* Rural Women and Child Development Programme.
- \* Child Labour Eradication Programme.
- \* Operation Black Board.
- \* Stipend for SC, ST and BC.
- \* Scheme for Merit Scholarship.
- \* Mid-day Meal.
- \* Residential School for Tribes & Primitive Tribes.
- \* Uniform.

	GRADE W	ISE ENROLME	NT (EAST SI	NGHBHUM)	
	Table N	0.14	Year	1992-96	
Year			s - I to V	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
reat					
	L 	I I	III	IV	V
1992	46951	28688	26387	22744	21268
1993	52459	31653	28807	24929	23303
1994	53801	49864	31533	29027	2501.9
1995	59849	48515	33431	31069	26144
1996	59181	48384	42027	29707	26750
*********	Source	: Education	Department	ang dan biri kan kan kan di kan di an ang dan kan da	t data data menangkan data menangkan data data data data data data data da

Retention Rate 56.97%

Dropout Rate 43.03%

### OVERALL POSITION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

#### (A) Gross Access Ratio (GAR):-

As per data collected from NIC & Education Department in the District there are 1612 inhabitatnt revenue village against these villages total 1158 schools are existed in different revenue village. Therefore Gross Access Ratio of the district is 71.80%. To universalise and access to all inhabitants of the district is required to extend 28.20% school facility.

#### (B) Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER):-

The GER in the district is 92%. This has been calculated by taking the total no. of students on roll 2,05,214 and Bal Panji of the district age group of 6-11 is 2,22,170. The GER in girls is 88% whereas boys GER is 94%.

#### (C) Net Enrolment Ratio (NER):-

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A sample survey of 18 schools in different blocks has been conducted with the help of NGO's in the month of December 26 to determine the Net Enrolment Ratio. It was found Net Enrolment Rate (NER) is 662.

#### (D) <u>Retention/Dropout</u> (RD):-

With the help of last five years enrolment Retention and Dropout Rate have been calculated. The present retention rate of the district is 56.97% and dropout rate is 43.03%. As shown in table no.14.

	DETAIL	S OF GAI	R, GER, RR	, & GAMR	=	
CATEGORY	ENROLMENT	GAR	GER	========= RR	NER	GAMR Grade wise
Overall	2,05,214	71.80%	92.00%	56.20%	66.00%	25.00% 15% 5%
Girls	94,379		88.00%	48.37%		25.41% 5.4%
S.C.	11,533		100.90%	52.20%		07 048 10 59
S.T.	63,156	-	101.00%	49.28%		27.04% <b>10.5%</b>

Source : Education Department &

Baseline Survey Conducted by A.N.Sinha Institute.

### ABSTRACT OF BASE LINE AND BEP MLL EVALUATION

GAMR - Gross achievement ratio for East Sindhohum is calculated on the basis of report on base line Survey of Learning Achievements in Primary grades in Bihar 1995 and the report on "Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation Dec.1995" on the basis of 14 MLL school test.

For UPE universalisation of quality is must i.e.al- most all the enrolled children should learn all of those things grade wise they should learn (80% children should achieve 80% learning level).

As per base line Survey in East Singhbhum status of class II & V students gender wise/caste wise/location wise by 80% achievement level is shown below on the basis of class I & IV syllabus respectively :

CLASS	LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT	INDICALING SECTION	その Language	STUDENT Math	AVERAGE % OF Language & Math
11	80%~100%	OVER ALL	33,30%	31.75%	32.5%
	-DO-	BOYS	32.65%	30.65%	31-65%
	~DO~	GIRLS	28.20%	22.62%	25.41%
	~QQ~	sc/si	30.23%	23.85%	21.04%
	~00~	URBAN	44-47%	51 1 15%	41.21%
	-DO-	RURAL	28.75%	25.11%	26.26%
/	80%-100%	BUYS	8.39%	1.60%	4.95≉
	~DQ~	GIRLS	9-20%	1.60%	5.40%
	-00-	sc/si	17.60%	2.60%	10.50%
	-00-	URBAN	14.15%	1411	7.0/8
	~DO-	RURAL	1.15%	1.80%	7.10%
	~DO~	OTHERS	16, 42%	4.55%	10.50%

The above table shows that there is a visible difference in between the achievement levels of class II and class V students (based on class I & class IV syllabus) over all achievement of class II is better than class V.

From gender point of view in class II girls' achievement level is poor but in class V it is better than boys. From location point of view urban students are achievement higher level (7.07%) than the rural (4.87%) ,whereas the enrolment is rural sector is 60% to 70% and in urban sector it is only 30% to 40%. The difference between class II & V shows the impact of BEP intervention which was done for the quality improvement of class I & H only whereas for the quality improvement of class III,IV and V no intervention was done in the district.

For class II percentage of students getting 802 and above marks is 32.5% whereas for class V it is only 52 for boys and 5.42 for girls. It shows that girls of class V are scoring more than the boy

From subject point of view all the class II & V children are comparatively poor in Maths than in Language. So, much stress is required for Maths. Special care for SC/SL, girls and rural children are required during the plan period.

In 1995 under continuous and comprehensive evaluation system a sample evaluation programme have been organized by the State BEP Office in the District. Its result is shown in the following table :-

### CONTINUOUS AND COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION DEC.'95 ON THE BASIS OF 14 MLL SCHOOL TEST

#### CLASS WISE PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ACHIEVING 100% MARKS

Competency	Subject		student	€lasç	competency	3 of student
Listening 1.1.3	Language	I		TI.	Listening	
Speaking 2.1.1	do	I	512	· · · ·		······
2.1.3	-do-	I	54%			بهم د این از این
Reading	do	I	· · · ·	II	Peading	562.
Writing 4.1.1	-do-	Ι	60%	Il	Writing	
Compre hension	do	I	••••• <i>•••</i> ••• ••• • •	<b></b> . <b>.</b>	t it and it is a construction	
Functional Grammer	~ do ~	I				
Language use	do	1				

35

Competency	Subject	Class	% of student	class	competency	१ of student
Number 1_1_1	Maths	I	61%	II	1.2.3	52%
Number & Numeral 1.1.3	-do-	I	53%	II	1.2.4	678
Add,subtract To solve problems of daily life	-do- -do-	I I		II	Add,subtract Multiply	
Weight	-do-	I	_		e dar nie war and over ein war and over our ein over an	
Money	-do-	I		II	Money	÷ .
Length	-do-	I	_	ΙI	Length	
Capacity	do	I	~			

On the basis of the above table average performance of children in class I is, 21% getting 100% in Maths and Language and class II 22% children are getting 100% in Language and Maths.

+

On the basis of the Base Line Survey and BEP Evaluation, it may be said that -

BEP Evaluation-	class I students - 21% getting Mastery level class II students - 22% getting Mastery level
Base Line - Survey	- class II students - 32.5% getting Mastery level (on the basis of class I course)

Average of 21% & 32.5% and 22% gives 25%

On the basis of the average calculation of the above table 25% children of class I & II are at 80% and above achievement level. So, a grade wise aggregated target may be fixed .

For class I & II from 25% to 50% students to be drawn at 80% and above level of achievement at the end of the Project period.

For class III, IV & V no BEP intervention was made, but as per Base Line Survey at class V only 4.95% boys and 5.4% girls are at Mastery level. On the basis of the average calculation it can be said that only 5% students of class III to V at Mastery level.

As from the 1st year of the Project period only intervention for class III, IV and V could be made so a target of 30% students achieving Mastery level at the end of Project period for class III,IV and V can be made.

S1.	Class	Present status		Pha	ase wi	se ta	rget	
100 and 100 and		% of students at Mastery level (80%- 100%)	1st	2nđ	3rd	4th	5th	Total
1. I	& II	25%	50%	35%	40%	45%	508	50%
2. I	II & V	50%	10%	15%	208	25%	30%	30%

To reach the above target for SC/ST, girls and rural children special support activities would be conducted became there is a gender caste and location wise disparity in achievement level .

### CHAPTER-II

### 2.1 BEP Concept, Composition, Objectives and Goals

East Singhbhum District of Bihar had been selected under Bihar Education Project in 1992 to rebbuild the education condition in the state with the joint effort of UNICEF, Govt. of India and Govt. of Bihar. Its brief description in giving below :-

#### Concept

It is obvious, all the effort done in the held of Primary Education so far, was not able to bring all the children of 6-14 age groups in the main stream of Elementary Education. Along with this the enrolled children of class I to V did not achieve even minimum level of learning what should have aimed. Consequently Bihar Education Project started to rebuild education in the state keeping in mind the following goals :-

- . Universal Access and Enrolment
- . Universal Participation and Retention
- . Universal Qualitative Achievement

#### Goals

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According to the original document (Brown Book) of Bihar Education Project the goals of the Project are the following :-

. To Bring change in all directions by education reconstruction and speed up the progress releting universalisation of Primary Education to attract to join all the children of 6-11 age group in the main stream of Primary Education to achieve minimum level of learning.

. To reform education system so that it is helpful in strengthening the women and to ensure them equal participation.

. To give same apportunity to boys and girls of deprived section of the society.

. To relate education to the real life so that on may be able to attain the capacity to face all problems related with the healthy life.

. To stress on those education activities which can be able to produce the sentiment of social justice, culture, communication, science and enviornment.

#### Strategies

- . Wholestick outlook of Education
- . Inplementation and Participation
- . Teacher First
- . Women Empowerment
- . Equality and social Justice
- . To ensure participation of active local institutions
- . To have missionary attitude

#### Composion

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The following components are working under Project to achieve the above objective and goals :-

- . Pre-Primary Education
- . Primary Formal Education
- . Primar Non-Formal Education
- . Training
- . Peoples' Participation
- . Mahila Samakhya
- . Management

In East Singhbhum all components encluding Pre-Primary Education have been working since 1992 and have achieved a praiseworthy position in the direction of universalisation and qualitiative improvement in Primay Education.

#### The achievements are :-

. Primary Formal Education

. Enrolment - Since 1992 to 1996 Enrolment is increased 27% to 6-11 age group children and dropout rate is decreased .

At present dropout rate is 43.3%

Qualitiative Achievement

All the teachers of the district have been given ten days' motivational training and eleven days subject specific training. UJALA is leading an important role to ensure to achieve minimum level of learning together with joyful teaching and learning. As result a great real is generated amongst teachers and their mothods of teaching are changed.

#### NON FORMAL EDUCTION

695 centres were opened for deprived children of 6-14 age group. Through these centres these centres 17226 children are enrolled in which 10771 children were enrolled to join in the main stream of formal education till March 1996.

In addition to this 695 Instructors and 69 supervisors at village level have been impowered in working process of Non Formal Education. have been According to circumstances and local needs training Modules doveloped. Participation of villagers have been attained of monitoring system.

#### TRAINING

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By training component under Bihar Education Project imprastructures facilities were exlented in Teachers' Training Institute at Gamharia and Chakulia capacity of the Lecturers and Resource Persons related with training has built up.

In course of UJALA Training 96 cluster centres have been developed to organise recurring training at local level. At present recurring training is going on in five blocks regularly.

#### The following kinds of training have been organised so far :-

- 10 days' unservice motivational training
- . 11 days' subject specific based training
- . Joyful and minimum level of learning
- . Training related to make teaching learning materials
- . Co-ordination Training on Cluster level
- . 3 days' Training of Inspecting Officers
- Training of VEC members
   Training of resource persons on different level of different area

This way on District level 4100 Teachers and Headmasters, 16 Inspecting Officers, 50 Resource Persons and 150 Village Education committee member have been trained.

#### People's Participation

То improve quality and universalisation of Primary Education and to ensure people's participation intensive programme have been performed in Patamda and Dumaria Block.

#### The activities were :-

- . Village contact and village level meeting
- . Cultural Programme
- . Street play (Nukkar Natak)

#### MAHILA SAMAKHYA

In the direction of empowerment of women total 253 villages of Patamda and Dumaria are covered. 194 groups have been constituted under this and 6402 group members are related actively. Through this Programme 372 Sakhi 103 Saheli and 25 Sahyogini have been trained.

Seventy Seven Jagjagi Centres are being conducted for girls through Mahila Samakhya and to make self-depended to village women 146 saving fund has been opened in which the saving amount is Rs. 9,90,480/-

Awareness, Self confidence and capacity of self dependence have been developed amongst women through this programme.

#### QUALITATIVE ACHIEVEMENT AFTER BEP INTERVENTION

With the help of different components of BEP the following qualitative achievement are experieueed at primary education.

- . From 1992 to 96 44.50% enrolment increased
- . Decrease in droupout to 15 to 20%
- . Development of teachers ability & account ability towards their work
- . Development of Physical condition of 40% should and direct attachment of villagers & VEC to create the academic enviornment.
- . Use pf Low cost teaching Learning Materials and development of skill in preparation to TLM among the teachers.
- . Motivation towards joyful Teaching Learning methods in education.
- . With the help of microplanning to prepare village level planning, cousequantly community has done white washing adm repairing work in 62 schools.
- . Development of women awarness and self confidence and also a participation in development activities are experieueed.
- . development of saving attitude among the women exact.
- . Thought the capacity building, DIFT Gamaharia and SUB DIET Chakulia has been impowered development of motivation and changing in work culture has been taken place.
- . Through the help of different activities & components BEP is able to develop about 10,000 human resource.

Except this following skill and ability has been developed to run project & among the various groups woking in the district .They have developed clear cut conception regarding . Planning management and monitaring

- Knowledge for implemation of action plan according to planning.
- . Devolopment of missionary attitude.
- . Clear cut understanding organise praticipation planning process
- Process of documatation and formation & documents concerning with different activities.
- . Formation of prospective & annual action plan.

## 2.2 DPEP GOALS AND DBJECTIVES

District Primary Education Programme aims to have a full quantitative as well as qualitiative coverage of 6-11 years age group children for Primary education. This is a splendid programme to achieve the goal of universalation of Elementary Education envisaged by National Education Policy in 1996. In East Singhbhum DPEP is going to start from April 1998 for the comming five years.

- The main goals of DPEP are the following:-1. To provide universal access to all children of the age group of 6-11 through formal Primary Schools or its equivalent alternatives.
- 2. To achieve universal enrolment of all children of the age group of 6-11 years at Primary level, i.e. to increase Net enrolment Ratio during the five years of this project.
- 3. To achieve 90% retention of the enrolled students in Primary formal, Non formal or alternative schools.
- 4. To achieve a 25% rise in the present level of achievement of the students of formal, Non formal or alternative schools at the end of the five years of the project duration.

#### 2.3 The main objectives of DPEP are as follows :-

- $1_{\text{w}}$  To reduce differences in enrolment, dropout and learning achievement among gender and social groups to less them 52
- 2. To reduce the over all Primary school dropout rates for all student to less than 10 %.
- 3. To raise average achievement levels by at least 25% over measured baseline levels and ensuring achievement of basic literacy and numeracy campetencies and a minimum of 40% achievement levels in other competencies by all Primary school children.
- 4. To Provide access for all children of Primary classes (I to V) of i.e. Primary schooling wherever possible or its equivalent non formal / alternative education.
- 5. To strengthen the capacity of National, State, District Block, Cluster and village level organisations.
- 5. To make the system capable of thorough monitoring and evaluation of Primary Education.
- 7. To improve Primary Education with innovations .

- 8. To obtain community involvement in the running of schools.
- 9. To build up local capacity to ensure effective decentralisatin of educational planning.
- 2.4 Target setting for the District East Singhbhum -

Phasewise District Target Setting for 1'998-99 to 2002-2003

- Main issues Indicators Present 98-99 99-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002 2002-2003 of Primary Edn. Status
- Access GAR 71.80% 88.00% 98.00% 100.00% - -(gross Access Ratio)
- Enrolment GER 92.00% 97.00 100.00% 126.00% - Gross Enrll. Ratio)

Retention RR 56.97% 65.00% 70.00% 80.00% 85.00% 90.00%

Achievement GAMR

Class I & II 25.00% 30.00% 35.00% 40.00% 45.00% 50.00% Class III,IV,V 05.00% 10.00% 15.00% 20.00% 25.00% 30.00%

Followirg are the present status of the District :-

Gress access ratio (GAR) is 71:8%. Gress Enrolment ratio (GER) is 92% in general and for girls it is 88% only. Retention Rate (RR) of the District is 56.97% Gress achievement ratio (GAMR) in the District is for class I & II 25% and for class III to V it is only 5%.

- 1. On the basis of the MLL Test conducted in 14 MLL schools of the district in Dec'95 for class I & II, it may be said that the gross achievement ratio for class I & II in is 25%.
- 2. As per the 1995 report of base line cervey of learning achievements in Primary grades in Bihar conducted by A.N. Sinha Institute of Social science Patha the Mastery level (80% to 100%) of achievement for class II % V students on the basis of class 1 % IV language & Matha syllabus is the following :

Class	s Indicating	% of Stude	ents in	
	Section	Language	Maths	Average
11	over all	33.3%	31.75%	32.5%
V	boys	8.3%	1.6%	4.95%
	girls	9.2%	1.6%	5.4%

The above table shows that there is visible difference between the achievement levels of class II & V children. So, an aggregated target for class I, II and III, IV and V is fixed.

#### Project objectives for the District will be as follows :-

. To provide universal access for 6-11 age group children through formal or equivalent alternative schools.

- . To increase NER form 66% to 100%. During the five years of the project is one of the objective.
- To reduce general dropout rate from 43.03% to less than 10%
- . To increase retention rate from 56.97% to 90%.

. To universalise the quality of education we have to raise up the MLL based achievement level of boys and girls to 50% for class I & II and 30% for class III to V (as there is a substantal difference in gender wise location wise & cast wise achievement level).

. To reduce the (Gender) gap of ST boys and girls to the level of 5% in case of enrolment, rentention and quality.

. To strengthen the coordination and capacity of Education Officer, BEP and DIET for better management, participation.

. To evolve an effective mechanism for community participation.

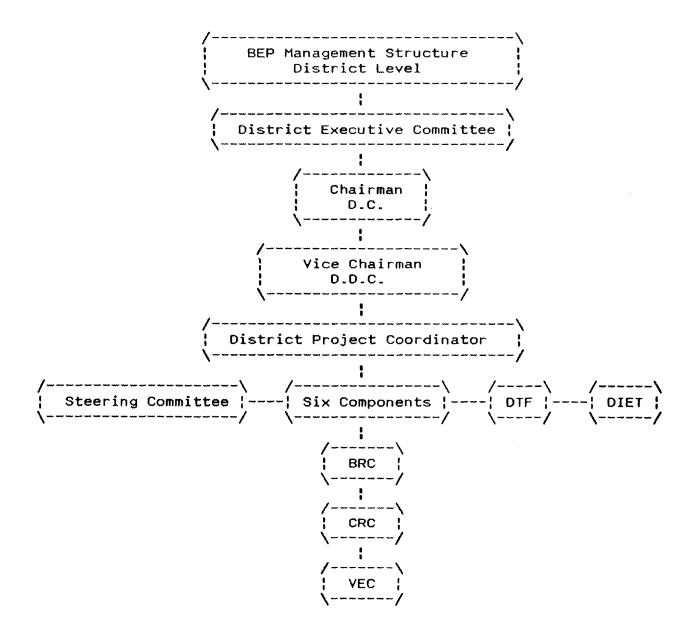
. To establish decentralised and participatory training pattern for the sustainibility of the capacity building activity.

During BEP intervention special thrust was laid upon the up grading the quality for class I and II only, which is reflected in the base line data of achievement level of class II & V.

### MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Bihar Education Project has its own management structure is an unique in present. In the State level there is a Bihar Education Project Council has been constituted during 1990 whereas in the District level there is district Executive Committee headed by Dy. Commissioner of the district.

Under the District Executive Committee. There is one District Project Coordinator for the coordination of the BEP activities and components Management structure of BEP at district level are as follows :-



### Present Status of the Components

At present six components are functioning which are as follows :-

- 1. Primary formal Education
- 2. Primary Non-Formal Education
- 3. Community Mobilization
- 4. Mahila Samakhya 👘
- 5. Training
- 6. ECCE

In each component there is provision of one Resource Person and one Assistant Resource Person but at present there are only four Resource Persons and three Assistant Resource Persons in Mahila Samakhya. Although provision of one Programme Officer exists but it is vacant. Besides this there is one Assistant Computer Programmer and one Accountant and one Assistant Accountant.

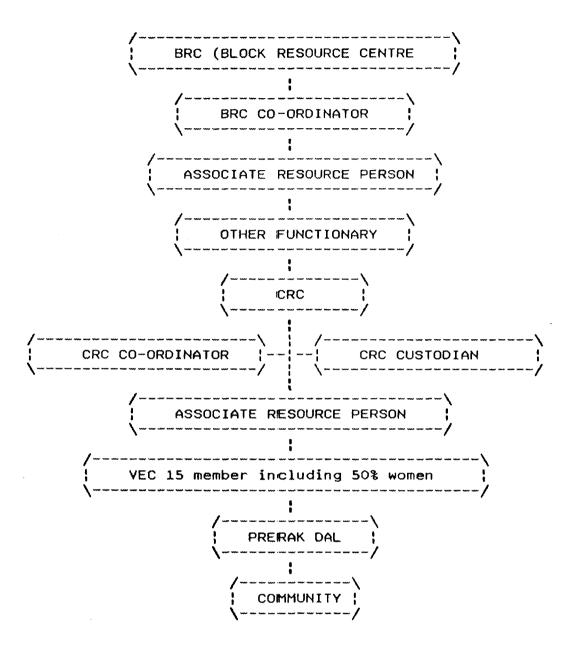
For the successful implementation of the Project Staff strength is not sufficient.

S1. No.	Desiganation	Present Position
1.	District Programme Coordinator	1
2.	Resource Person	4
3.	Assistant Resource Person (MS)	3
4.	Accountant	1.
5.	Assistant Accountant	1
6.	Assistant Programmer(Comp.)	1
7.	Assistant	2
8.	Typist	2
9.	Driver	4
10.	Peon	3
<b>X</b> ::: <b>X</b> = 2		

Threfore following staffing pattern is required for the implementation of DPEP Components and activities.

	POST	NUMBER
	D.P.C.	1.
ί <b>φ</b> .	Programme Officer	1
-	Account Officer	1
	D.R.P.	5
-	Assistant Engineer	1
-	Assistant Resource Person	5
-	Assistant Programmer	1.
-	Assistant Computer	1
-	Accountant	1
-	Junior Engineer	2
-	Account Assistant	2
-	Office/Store Keeper	2
P	Stenographer	ŧ.
	Typist	3
-	Assistant Librari <mark>an</mark>	1
-	Driver	5
•	Peon	4
	TOTAL	37

During four years of implementation, BEP has tried to develop VEC, CRC, BRC in different blocks of the district to create educational wave. But it is not so sufficient. Present structure of BRC, CRC & VEC is as follows :-



District has proposed to strengthen the above mention structure during the project period. Details description has been given in capacity building components.

### CHAPTER - III

### PLANNING PROCESS

#### Paticipatory Planning Process

In the National Education policy of India great emphasis has been given on Microplanning or participatory planning process to achieve Universalisation of Primary Education. DPEP has strictly adopted principle from the beginning of planning formation. In East Singhbhum we have exercised participatory planning process to obtain problem issues and suggestion regarding Primary Education. It has helped us to be acquainteded grass root lewel problems existing resources.

Under the participatory planning process we have conducted meetings, workshops on different levels, Except this we exercised microplanning participatory rural apprisal in 60 villages of the district by sampling method. Through various meetings and workshops we were acquainted with problems, suggestions which have been incoporated in the District plan draft.

Up till now in planning Top down process used to be followed i.e. there remains a big gap in between planner and beneficieries. In paticipatory planning process through various meetings and workshops with different levels of concerned people, problems and suggestions tried to be identified from grass root sources and incorporated in the planning. So that the goal of UPE may become the goal of people. Thus in short participatory planning process means planning on the basis of participation of those people for whom the planning is made.

#### 3.1 PROCESS OF PLANNING

#### Following are the main activities conducted in the planning process

- . Constitution of Planning Team
- . District, Block, Cluster and Village level meeting.
- . Workshops on different levels.
- . Microplanning/PRA

#### CONSTITUTION OF PLANNING TEAM

Under the Chairmanship of Dy. Commissioner, East Singhbhum, members of the District Planning Team was constituted, which are as follows :-

S1.	Name	Designation	Address
1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 -	Shri Sanjay Kumar (IAS) Shri Guru Sahay Prasad Shri Vijay Kr.Himanshu Shri Nayan Ranjan Kr.Verma Shri Luxman Paswan Shru Arun Narayan Singh	Dy. Commissioner Dy. Dev. Commissioner Dist.Supdt.of Education Dist.Mass Education Offic Dist. Welfare Officer Vice-Chairman (Town Health Division)	East Singhbhum - do - - do - er - do - - do - - do - - do -
7 8	Prof.Digamber Hansda Dr. Nusrat Hasmi	Principal (LBSM College) Social Worker	Jamshedpur Road.No.11, Azadnagar,Mango Jamshedpur.
9.	Smt. Reena Mohan	- do -	19 A. Kaiser Flat, Kadma, Jamshedpur
10	Smt. Ludi Kumari	Dist.Edu.Inspectness	East Singhbhu <b>m</b>
11_	Shri Gonouri Mistri	Dy. DSE	do
12.	Smt. Rekha Murmu	Teacher	Pry.School,
13.	Shri Balram Rath	Head Mastel	Shankarpur,Jsr. Middle School, Bankati,Ghatshila
14.	Shri Mansha Ram Mahato	Teacher	Primary School, Hata.
15.	Shri Sunil Baran Mahato	Head Master	Middle School, Juri, Potka.
16.	Shri Surendra Prasad	SDO	Dhalbhum Sub-Division, Jamshedpur.
17.	Shri H.N.Ram	SDO	Ghatshila.
18.	Shri Yamuna Giri	DEO	Singhbhum.
19.	Dr. Amar Kumar Singh	DPC .	BEP. East Singhbhum.
20.	Smt. Bimla Sinha	Acting Principal	DIET, Gamharia.
21.	Shri Kamil Lakra	- do -	Sub-DIET,
22.	Shri Ishan Ch.Mahto	R.P.	Chakulia. BEP, East Singhbhum.
23.	Shri M. Rahman	- do -	- do -
24.	Miss Manisha Roy	- do -	- do -
25.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	- do -	~ do ~

In the Planning Process, preparation of District Planning on DPEP guidelines, different workshops, seminars, meetings, microplanning and social assissment studies have been conducted. For quality achievement reports of Bmeline studies also have been incorporated in the district plan.

For this under the chairmanship of Dy.Commissioner, a meeting was held om 26.10.96 at D.C.office for the formation of District Planning Core Team of 23 members, in the presence of D.C., D.P.C., BEP Resource Persons and Education Officers. In that meeting discussion on various topics related to Primary Education was held for the preparation of DPEP Planning. BEP guideline was fully dealt with, The Euture programme for participatory planning process was also made so that all problems at grass root level can be identified and incorporated in the plan.

After this different meetings with Inspecting Officers and NGOs were held for DPEP plan requirement. For data collection different formats have been developed for Education Officers NGOs, Mahila Samakhya, VEC members and Teachers.

On the basis of the guidelines of "PRASUN" (a book on microplanning prepared by BEP) 17 groups of NGOs had under gone microplanning activities in 60 villages of the district. All the suggestions have been incorporated in the District plan.

The main findings of State level workshop organised at Walmi, Patna frOM 9.12.96 to 12.12.96 were also considered while preparing plan document.

In Pedagogy Visioning different workshops were held at district and block level. All the identified problems and suggestions were put into plan document.

#### 3.2 Farticipant of Planning Process

Following are the main participant of the planning process :-

- . District Administration
- . District and Block level Inspecting Officers of Education
- department
- . Resource Person of BEP
- . Teachers

#### 3.3 List of Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Microplanning Activities

In order to follow the participatory process in the formatation of DPEP project in East Singhbhum 14 meetings and workshops were conducted at District, Block and Village Level from 17.10.96 to 16.1.97 the list of which is given below :=

S1.	Date	Meeting held at	Particulars of Participatory	Main issue
1	17.10.96 to		<ul> <li>Teachers of Potka,</li> <li>Dumaria,Jamshedpur</li> <li>Patamda Blocks</li> <li>DIET Lecturer</li> <li>CRC Coordinations</li> <li>TOT (Ujala)</li> <li>BEP Karmis</li> </ul>	7 aspects
	17.10.96 to 8.10.96	- do -	. Teachers . TOT (Ujala) . BEP Karmis . CRC coordinators	- do -
3.	26.10.96	District Level meeting DC Office	DC,DSE, DPC, Inspecting Officers BEP Resource Persons	Formation of Dist. Plang. Core Team
4.	26.10.96	DIET Gamaharia	BEEO,DPC,BEP Resource Person DIET Lecturers CRC Co-ordinators, TOIs, (Trainer & Teachers)	UPE Cent Per Cent
	9.12.96 To 11.12.96	State Level Walmi, Patna	BEP,RPs, NIPEA, LBSNAA, Dist. Core Team Member	DPEP Planning
6.	18.12.96		DSE, BEED's, BEP RPs	UPE gender issue deprived class
7.	23.12.96	DIET Gamaharia	DPC,BEEO BEP RPS	Participatory Planning Process formation
8.	30.12.96	District Level Civil Defence Office Jsr.	DDC,DSE,Dy DSE, Principal, LBSM COLLEGE BEP, RPs. leachers, DIET Principal Teacher, DIET, Principal	Enrolment, Retention, Quality,Focus Group Community Participation
9.	29.12.96 to 31.12.96	DIET Gamharia	NGOS, BEP RPS	- UPE - Microplanning - GER, NER - Problems in Pry Education

10.	1.1.97	DIET Gamharia	District Planning Core Team Members	Prepare five year DPEP Plan
11.	8.1.97	Block level Rajasthan Vidya Mandir	BEEOs & Teachers,Jsr-1. 2 and Patamda Block	, Problems of Pry. Education Pedagogy
12.	8.1.97	Block level BRC Chakulia	Social workers , Representatives Teachers, BEEOs, Guardians	Problems of Pry. Education Pedagogy
13.	8.1.97	Block level Adarsh Audyogic Musabani	BEEOS,NGOS, VEC Memb. Memblof Pryl leachers, Association,Teachers	Problems of Pry. Education Pedagogy
14.	13.1.97	Civil Defence Hall	District Planning Team member.	Difference in Data Collection Opening New School Other Problems

### 3.4 Out of the above activities following issues and suggestions emerged:

Issues		Suggestions
. Access	-	To provide access to accessiess villages
	-	To provide additional rooms in excess enrolment schools
	-	To strengthen present residential school
	-	To open special alternative schools for ST.SC, girls, disabled, working children and street children in urbon areas
. 4	-	To have convergence with BEP and other Government departments
. Enrolment	-	To have awareness campaign for environment building and cent per cent enrolment
	-	To have meetings with mothers VEC members and guardians
	-	Microplanning
	••	To have enrolment derives at Block and village levels

# Retention . Providing infrastructural facilities to the existing schools

- To have lady teachers in excess girls enrolment schools
- . To prevail joyful teaching in schools
- . Rationalisation of teaching unit
- Language wise teachers in schools
- . Free text book, dress and mid day meal distribution
  - t ducation through mother tongue

#### (Quality (achievement)

- MLL based child centred education
- . Co-ordination with teachers, guardians, VEC members and inspecting officers
- . Competency based Text Book and Curriculum to be prepared as per the capability of the children
- . Effective monitoring and evaluation
- . Proper use of teaching-learning materials
- . To encourage play way method of teaching
- . To emphasise value / moral education.

#### ABSTRACT OF SOCIAL STATEMENT STUDY

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BEP has organised Social Assessment Study with the help of XLRI, Jamshedpur in 20 villages to SAS the ground reality issues related to Access, Retention, Quality, Community Participation and Gender Equity to incorporate the information in plan formulation.

#### Objective of SAS

- . Study existing social structure and impact on the education system.
- . Study of the patterns of access and constraints related to primary education.
- . Study of the patterns of child labour seasonal variation and their impact on access.
- . To identify social, economics and cultural factor that cause women impowerment and influence their perception of schooling of children, particularly girls.
- . To asses teacher-students and teacher-mother's perception of education regarding enrolment, retention and achievement of children, particularly girls from socially disadvantage communities.
- . To asses whether the existing teaching and learning materials, goods and local knowledge values, culture and environment.
- . To identify participation in formal and non formal education.

On the basis of above objective findings are as follows :--

- . In the district of East Singhbhum, the percentage of children going to school is 67.5% while 26.5% have never been to school.
- . The percentage of children (going to school varies with their age at the age of 6 around 70% of the children are enrolled.
- . The enrolment percentage form girls is always lower than that of the boys.
- . It was observed that the average enrolment percentage was significantly lower in the case of ST dominated village 56.5% than SC villages or other villages both (66.5%). The same pattern was observed in the case of enrolment accross villages based on caste (52.5% and 66.5% respectively).

As far as the size of the villages is concern on an average the medium size village have the lowest enrollment percentage of 55% followed by small with 62% and the large once with 711%.

Couses of the above issues are as ffollows : -

- . Distance of the school
- . Congestion factor
- . Teachers facilities
- . Women participation in Educational Samittee
- . Male literacy
- . Facilities in class room
- . School timing
- . Facilities in the school
- . Parents awareness of the importants of education
- . Involvement of Village Samit:tee

After BEP intervention the following positive is seen in primary educaton.

- . Community participation and Women pariticipation is comperatively high.
- . Enrolment is high in Dumaria followed by Chakulia and Musabani.
- . Coomunity Mobilization has positive impact in Patamda & Dumaria.
- . Women Participation is high in Patamda & Dumaria.
- . Teacher-student ratio is satisfactory in Chakulia & Baharagora.
- UJALA Training has motivated the teacher and the teachers who has undergone this training are involve in increasing enrolment in their villages.
- . Based on the above discussion, the interventions can be clubbed under the following heads :-
- . Increasing awareness of the villagers and specially women about the importance of education. As such programmes are being the imphasis has to be on increasing the message to as many villages as possible.
- . Increasing Micro Level participation.
- . Financial support for infrastructure
- . Women empowerment
- . Improving the image of the teacher.
- . Quality oriented training has to be provided.

Findings and suggestion of SAS has been incorporated in plan document according to need.

. Abstract of base line survey has been described in district profile objective and target has been determine to achieve the goal.

### CHAPTER-IV

### PRCBLEMS & ISSUES :

During the participatory planning process meetings, workshops, survey and interviews were organised at different level related to the issues of the primary education. Various types of problems suggestions related to primary education has been emerged, which has been included in the plan according to the guide line of DPEEP. The major problem related to the issues are as follows :-

#### ACCESS :

====

- Educational facility is not awailable in 28.20% in habited villages.
- . 13784 Prmitive Tribe Populatiion is first generation learers
- About 26% of Total SC Populatiion of 6-11 age group is out of school.
- 25% of ST Population of age group 6-11 is away from school.
- Overall 51.27% Population in the district is illiterate Highest illiteracy rate of the district is in Dumaria
- 75.21%, Patamda 73.08% & Dhallbhumgarh 71.88% respectively. . In the district women Literacyy rate is 61.88% where as
- highest illiteracy rate in the district is in Dumaria 88.36%, Patamda 88.24% & Dhalbhumgagh 83.98% respectively.
- . 250 villages having more tham 250 Population are with out school facility.
- . Unawarness of comminity.
- Infrastructural facilities such as Building / Toilet and Drinking water are not sufficient.
- . Lack of Importance of girl Education among parents.
- . Lack of Proper Convergence witth other Govt. Departments.

#### ENROLMENT & RETENTION :

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- . Over all Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the district is 92% and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) is 66%.
- . Over all gap between Gross Enmolment Ratio (GER) and Net Eurolment Ratio (NER) is 26%.
- " Relention Rate (RR) of the Disstrict is 56.97% where as dropout Rate is 43.03%.
- At Prsent 17230 Children of agge group 6-11 are not enrolled and upto 2002 the population of 6-11 age group will be 2,45,990. Extra school faciliity for 30,870 Children of 6-11 age group should be provided.

- . Resultant of the sample survey of 18 villages 26% children are found admitted in schools below 6 years of age. Thus Gross Enrolment Ratio of the District will be 126% to cover all children of the age group 6-11.
- . 38% of girls population of 6-11 age group is not enrolled.
- . In the district there are 73 buildingless school and 203 buildings require renovation.
- . 489 schools are without drinking water facility and 9632 schools are without toilet facility.
- . Result of the Micro Planning of 30 villages regarding enrol ment is as follows:-
- . Total 21.5% of SC children is not enrolled.
- . Total 38.46% of ST children is away from primary education.
- . Total 40.88% girls are out of schools.
- . Distent of school from habitation.
- . Lack of female teachers in rural primary schools.
- . Lack of equal opportunity for boys and girls.
- . Poor participation of villagers in school activities.
- . Inactive village education committee and number of women members in the committee is negligible.
- Existing educational calender is not suitable and is not based on local needs and situation.
- . Poverty in tribal areas and interest of guardians to employ their children in domestic work.
- . There is big gap among parents and teachers.

### QUALITY :

- . Overall achievement level of the district is 23%. This data is based on MLL Test conducted by the State, Bihar Educa tion Project Council in 14 schools of the district in 1995.
- . Poor adjustment of languagewise teachers in primary level.
- . Teacher-Pupil Ratio is 1:67 which is very high for quality achievement.
- . Absence of activity based teaching.
- . Absence of strong monitoring and evaluation system.
- . Absence of competency based text books and curriculum.
- . Unskilled teachers.
- . Use of low cost teaching aids in schools is negligible.
- . There is no encouragement to teach in local dialect.
- . Curriculum does not reflect local needs and culture.
- . Lack of joyful learning in schools.
- . Academic atmosphere of the school is not attractive.
- . Govt. NFE Centre is not effective due to lack of teahinglearning materials, proper monitoring and teaching skill of teachers.
- . Lack of Pre-Primary Education in Existing ICDS Programme.
- . Absence of MLL based teaching and MLL based evaluation.
- . Ineffective management in teaching of residential schools.

### CAPACITY BUILDING :

- . Lack of infrastructural facility in DIET Gamharia and Sub-DIET Chakulia.
- . Lack of faculty and faculty members.
- . Existing Cluster Resource Centres of the district are not properly functioning.
- . BRC has not been constituted.
- . Lack of decentralised monitoring and evolution system.
- . Lack of vehicle facility for mobility to strengthen the management.

SUGGESTIONS:

- . Environment Building and Community Mobilisation through aware compaign should be intensified.
- . To provide infrastructural facilities to all schools.
- . Micro Planning Exercise should be conducted widely to ensure for access.
- . Stress to be given for openning of NEE Centres and ECC Centeres.
- . To develop proper coordination among teachers, guardians, community NGO, VEC's and Education Officers.
- . To open new schools where school facility is not available.
- . To develop proper convergence with other Govt. Department.
- To provide alternative schools for SC, ST girls & primitive tribes as well as working children, disabled and street children.
- . Make the parents aware about the importance of girl educa tion.
- . To ensure involvement of local insitution and NGO's to mobile the community.
- . To organise local cultural groups and use them in awarness campaign.

### ENROLMENT & RETENTION :

- . Parent teacher meeting to be organised regularly.
- . Free distribution of text books and other teaching learning materials to all SC, ST and all girl children.
- . Educational calender to be prepared according to local needs and situation.
- . Provision of female teachers in all schools to encourage girls encolment.
- . Rationalisation of teacher pupil ratio.
- . To give emphasis medium wilse teaching and to encourage use of local dialect in teaching.
- . Emphasis should be given on evaluation of VEC and Micro Planning.
- . Strengthening and reconstituting of existing VEC.
- . To make school attractive and to introduce joyful learning. Recreational activities should be given.
- . To organise cluster level (priority to attract children) Bal Mela.

### ACHIEVEMENT :

- . To provide activity based and child centred joyful teaching.
- . Use of low cost teaching llearning materials.
- . To impart inservice teachers training to all teachers.
- . To impart recurrent booster training to all teachers.
- . To develop MLL based text books, curriculam and teaching learning materials.
- . In the place of examination system evaluation system should be encouraged.
- . Strong monitoring and supervision is required.
- . School based activities to be ensured.
- . Peer group teaching learning process should be encouraged.
- . Skill development of teachers in multigrade teaching.
- . Adjustment of languagewise teachers properly.
- . Local language, local culture and local environment based text books to be developed!.

#### CAPACITY BUILDING :

- . To extend infrastructural facilities in existing teachers training institute and DIET.
- . To establish DIET faculty and to appoint faculty member according to national norms.
- . To impart intensive training to develop skill of Resource Persons and Teachers.
- . According to the requirement of the district BRC and CRCs to be established.
- . To develop decentralised and recurrent training system BRC and CRC should be strengthened.
- . Appointment of Coordinators of BRCs and CRCs.
- . To make the DIET, BRCs and CRCs, well equipped.
- . Strengthening of MIS and EMIS System as suggested by NIEPA.

### CHAPIER-V

#### Strategies & Interventions

In course of data analysis of District Population, Literacy Rate, Bal Panji, Educational Facility, Gender, Caste and Rural/Urban disaggregation of enrolled children age group of 6-11 years at primary, we find various types of problems concerned with Access, Referition, Quality and Gender Issues.

Threfore to achieve Universal Access, Retention, Quality in primary education district has proposed strategies and intervention addressing the following issues:-

#### (A) Improving Access

#### 

Inaccessibility of schools in walkable distance is one of the major hinderances for the achievement of the goals of universalization of primary education. Each and every child should be provided with primary school facility within one Km. from here. In order to ensure universal access the following strategies and intervention will be followed during the project implementation period.

SL.	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES
	SEEEXEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	<ul> <li>Construction of new building with foilet and drinking water facility.</li> <li>Appointment of teacher with the help of Community &amp; VEC.</li> <li>Supply of theaching learning materials &amp; equipments</li> <li>VEC particlipation in school management system.</li> </ul>
	Opening of "Akshar Niket" for focused group children (NFE Model).	<ul> <li>Intervention among child labour, disabled child, girl child, street children, working children.</li> <li>Supply of theaching learning materials.</li> <li>Appointment of local lady teacher.</li> </ul>
	Opening of Alter- native Schools "Shiksha Premi".	. In such case where existing school does not fulfil the need of the community. Alternative arrangement: will be done through Shiksha Premi.
4 . 4	Extension of Infrastructural facility in existing school.	. Construction of additional class room will be done. . foilet and drinking tacility will be provided.

SL _	STRATEGIES	
5.	Convergence with Govt. Development Scheme.	. Construction of buildingless achool. . Sanitation. . Drinking watter.
6.	To promote other primary education institution concerning with minorities.	<ul> <li>Strengthening of JO Madarsa.</li> <li>Fo introduce formal education other than religions education in Madarsa.</li> </ul>
*** *** *** ***		and the second

### (B) Inproving Retention

Retention is an another main issue in primary education which directly affect the goal of primary education is dropout rate of the district is 43.03%. So to reduce dropout upto 46.97% in the district. Following strate-gies and rate intervention has been proposed.

SL. ===	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES
1	Ircentives to VEC & teacher for ecucational reconstruction.	- Grant to VEC:. - Grant to Veacher - Award.
2.	Extension of school facilities.	- Furniture to school - Supply of Equipments - Others Equipments
3.	To promote women empowerment (Women Development).	. Grants to Machila Samakhya. . To organise the different activities.
4 -	Community Mobi- lization through awareness campaign.	<ul> <li>Wall writing.</li> <li>Village Meeting.</li> <li>Workshop</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Nukkad Natak</li> <li>Use of Folk (Song)</li> <li>Cultural Completion</li> <li>Kala Jatha</li> <li>Rally</li> <li>Identification of Prenak Da).</li> </ul>

91.	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	
5.	Micro Planning at Tola Level.	. Workshop . Training . House to house ourvey . Mapping . Village Level Planning (Process Oriented Activities will be done)	
6.	fo organise Special Awareness Campaign	. Remote Area	
7.	Special drive for enrolment.	<pre>"Parveshotsav" (Enrolment drive) . Enrolment drive for girls, 31, 30 &amp; primitive tribes.</pre>	
8.	Intensíve Propoganda.	<ul> <li>Poster</li> <li>Exhibition</li> <li>Stricker</li> <li>Hand bill</li> <li>Holk Song</li> <li>Press Address</li> <li>Production &amp; development of awareness materials.</li> </ul>	
9.	Emphasis on Child based activities at cluster level.	. Bal Mela . Sports . Competition . Cultural activities in different occasions.	
10.	Emphasiss on Innovation.	. Cost effective technology in school design . Retention issues.	

### (C) Quality Improvement

Quality improvement is the heart of UPE. A large number of problem emerged from the participatory rural appraisal and base line studies on quality improvement. At present GAMR in the District is only 5% for Class V and 25% for Class 1 and II. There is a sex, caste and location wise variation in the achievement levels of Class 1 to V children. So the following strategies and activities are proposed to solve the problems and issues and attain the universalisation of quality within 5 years of the plan period:~

SL.	STRATEGIES	
1 -	Preservice and in service training for motivation and skill development.	<ul> <li>10 days inservice induction training for <ul> <li>Ujala 1</li> <li>Ujala 11</li> <li>Ujala 111</li> </ul> </li> <li>5 days recurrent training of feachers</li> <li>3 days booster training of feachers</li> <li>1 day training cum monthly CRC meeting.</li> <li>6 days coordinators training.</li> <li>10 days 101 training.</li> <li>12 days preservice induction training of innovative NEE instructors.</li> <li>18 days recurrent training of anganbari sevikas.</li> <li>15 days inservice training of the RSG (Resource Support Group) for monitoring and academic support of ICDS Centre.</li> <li>5 days preservice training of Shiksha Premi.</li> <li>6 days recurrent training for Shiksha Premi.</li> <li>6 days recurrent training for Shiksha Premi.</li> </ul>
2.	lo ensure effective production & use of feaching learning materials	<ul> <li>Training</li> <li>Workshop</li> <li>Development, printing and supply of handouts;</li> <li>Holding meeting;</li> <li>Organising exhibition at different levels;</li> </ul>
3.	To ensure joyful teaching learning sîtuation în Pry. classes.	<ul> <li>Joyful learning oriented training.</li> <li>Activity based teaching in classes.</li> <li>Monitoring</li> <li>Development of handouts and teacher guides.</li> <li>Development and supply of audio cassettes on music, story, telling, song etc.</li> <li>Development &amp; printing of pictorial dictonary.</li> </ul>
4.	To provide books for effective learning of the enrolled students.	<ul> <li>Supply of text books to all the children of class I to V.</li> <li>Establishment of library at CRC, BRC &amp; DPO.</li> <li>Strenthening of libraries at schools, public libraries, CRC's and BRC's.</li> </ul>
	Construction of Strugthening of training institutes	Construction of CRC and BRC. . Supply of component to FIST and BRC. . Supply of furniture to CRC and BRC.

9L.	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES
6.	To develop and Supply various materials.	<ul> <li>Development and printing of TLM handout.</li> <li>Development and printing of teachers hadouts on language, maths and science.</li> <li>Development and supply of pictorial dictionary.</li> <li>Development and supply of audio cassettes.</li> </ul>
7.	Development of evaluation system in the schools.	<ul> <li>Fraining and workshop for continuous evaluation.</li> <li>Preparation and supply of question banks.</li> <li>Preparation and supply of bit question papers for competency based evaluations.</li> <li>Input of continuous evaluation in training.</li> </ul>

#### (D) Capacity Building

For the successful implementation of the project components and activities it is essential to improve the present status of DPO, DIEL, BRC, CRC, and VEC. Present infrastructure of the above institutions and organisations is framed during the four years of BEP intervention but these is not sufficient to fulfil the requirements of DPFP. Following are the strategies and activities proposed for this purpose.

SL.	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES
1.	Strengthening of Management Information System.	<ul> <li>PMIS</li> <li>EMIS</li> <li>FMIS</li> <li>Procurement of Hardware and Sottware.</li> <li>MIS Statt would be reomited and trained on MIS for different level functions.</li> </ul>
2.		. Setting up Disk (Distinct Intormation System of Education.
3.	Evaluation / Assesment Studies.	<ul> <li>To create a comprehensive database at primary level of education.</li> <li>Appropriate measures to remedy the situation</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Micro Planning</li> <li>Evaluation</li> <li>Documentation</li> <li>Office equipments and consumable materials for DPO.</li> </ul>

SL.	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES
4.	Strengthening of DPO.	<ul> <li>Repair and maintenance</li> <li>Capacity building training</li> <li>Team building training.</li> </ul>
5.	Augmenting DIET	<ul> <li>Infrastructural Support</li> <li>Fraining of Faculty members.</li> <li>Fraining of Teachers, RPs and ERC faculties</li> <li>Monitoring &amp; Supervision of BRC/CRC, VEC.</li> </ul>
6.	To develop field level resource centres for efective implementation.	. Establishment of BRC . Establishment of CRC
7.	Empowerment of educational administrator, head master, NGOs, local institutions and other field level intitutions.	

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# C H A IP T E R - VI

#### Project Cost of Component and Activities

Improving Access

1. Educational facilities is not available in 28.20% inhabited village due to distance factor, lack of awareness, inadequate school facilities in memote and undulated topography, scattered settlement which directly effecting the accessibility. Therefore to ensure universal access the following activities will be done.

### 1.1. Opening of New School

In order to improve accessibility of schools 250 New school will be opened in the schoolless habitations of the district mentioned in table 9. Blockwise position of habitation without school. Two teachers will be appointed in each school, 500 teahers will be appointed. Within first three year. In case govt, will not appoint, DPEP will arrange teacher with the help of community. Unit cost of teacher's salary will be 631.8 lakh during entire project period.

### 1.1.2 Construction of New School Building

Mit All approximations and that the set of the set

150 new school building will be constructed within first three year and rest 100 will be constructed with the convergence 50 schools in first year, 100 in second year, respectively. VEC will be envolved in building construction. Per unit cost is 2.000 lakh and the total expenditure in two year will be 300.00 lakh.

## 1.1.3 Additional Class Rooms

Enrolment has been increased due to BEP interventions, further it will enhance respectively. Therefore to meet the requirement of increased enrolment 300 additional class rooms will be constructed through VEC in three years. As far as in table per unit cost is 1.00 lakh and cost is 300.00 lakh.

#### 1.1.4 Opening of "Akshar Niket" (Innovative NFE)

400 Akshar Niket will be openeed in four years to access girl child, child labour, street children, primitive tribes children, disabled and working children of the age group of 2-14. Instructors will be identified through community. Preference will be given to lady instructors. 15 to 25 learners will be in one centre homorarium to instructors will be at the rate of 200 per month. The unit cost of instructors bonorarium will be Rs.2400 per annum. The total cost im four years will be 37.20 takh. Phasewise Centres will be opened existing 150 MFE Centres will be centred into "Akshar Niket".

1.1.5 Construction of Toilet

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1000 toilet will be constructed during the entire period. A sum of Rs.30.00 lakh has been provided for the entire project period.

1.1.6 Drinking Water

Drinking water facility will be provided in 144 new school the estimated cost for the entire project period is 36.00 lakh.

1.1.7 Identification of ASRGS

20 ASRGS will be identified for accademic resource support to "Akshar Niket" and "Shiksha Premi" Honorarium to ASRG will be Rs.00.12 lakh per annum for one ASRG. Total estimated cost for the entire project period will be 8.76 lakh.

1.1.8 Opening of "Shiksha Premi" (AS)

200 Shiksha Premi will be provided in 👘

. Remote and schoolless habitation which do not cover the initial norms to open primary school.

. Over crowded school to balance the teacher pupil ratio. A sum of Rs\_123.60 has been proposed to be provided for the entire project period.

1.1.9 "Operation ALIF"

In East Singhbhum the population of muslims are concentrated in urban area. About 65 madarsas are managed by community contribution. These Madarsas are based on old pattern and syllabus. Almost all Madarsas are imparting only religious education.

As the national educational status of muslims only 18% are literate and women's literacy is approximately 5%.

Only 10 Madarsas have taken as an experiment to provide primary formal education other than religious syllabus.

For the strengthening of these Madarsas 10 days induction training will provided to the 20 concerned teachers. Additional class nooms will be constructed. Free text book and teaching learning materials preferably in urban and Hindi will be provided. As sum of Rs.500.00 per month as honorarium will be provided. The Estimated Cost for the entire project period will be Rs.4.80 lakh.

. Toilet for school (only urinal).

1000 urinal will be constructed during entire project period. The sum of Rs.30.00 lakh will be provided.

### 2. Improving Retention

Retention is another main issue in primary education inadequcy of physical facilities, unattractive school environment, parents ignorance, megligible participation of community causes the students terminating from school.

Retention rate of the district is 56.97% can not be called satisfactory from the universalisation point of view.

The following activities has been proposed to enhance the retention mate of the district up to 90%.

### 2.1.1 Incentive to VEC

Annual grant at the rate of Rs.2000.00 will be provided to the 1158 WEC of the district, for the extension of school facilities and participattion of community in school activities and to make school a part of commumity. The entire estimated cost of annual graant to VEC will be 135.5 lakh.

### **2.1.2** Annual Grant to Teacher for TLM.

Project has proposed to provide a sum of Rs.500 annual grant for TLM to teacher. It will help to create joyful learning in school. Annual grants the 2581 teacher will be provided during project period. The entire estimated most of annual grant to teacher for TLM will be 84.85 lakh.

#### 2.1.3 Mahila Samakhya (MS)

Mahila Samakhya was started in 1993 to empower the womens. It main objective is to make them self dependant, aware and economically strong two bolocks of the district has been taken under M.S. i.e. Patamda and Dumaria. The literacy rate among women is very low in these two blocks.

Impact of Mahila Samakhya is very positive. Project has proposed to extend this programme in one block of the district where literacy rate is comperatively low i.e. Ghatshila. Following are the activities proposed for the extension of M.S. Programme :-

- Formation of District Core Team Formation "Mahila Samooh" 1. 2. Identification of Sakhees 3. 4. Identification of Sahyogini 5. Jag Jagi Contre Collective Savings and its use 6. 7.. Meetings 8. Workshops 9.. Reflections cum Planning Meeting 10. Setting of Mahila Kutir 11. Field Centre 12. MS Resource Centre 13. Convention, Conference, Camp, Mela at District Block & Cluster Level 14. Bal Mitra 15. Training of Mahila Samooh (3 days) 16. Kishori Training (5 days) 17. Saheli Training (15 days) first year Saheli Training Old (10 days) 18. 19. Bal Mitra Training (10 days) 20. Bal Mitra Training Old (10 days) 21. Qrientation/ Meetings 22. Sahyogini Reflection Bal Jag Jagi 23. Cluster Level Workshop 24.
  - 25. Grants to Mahila Samooh
  - 26. Documentation and Publication

The entire estimate cost will be 2.6 lakh during the project period.

2.1.4 Innovation Activity

To reduce the dropout rate of girl child in a particular pocket, the project will prepare innovative activity which will be produced letter on . The total estimated cost will be Rs.1.00 lakh.

2.1.5 Innovation for School Design

One school in the district will be designed and constructed based on innovative low cost technology, with help of community and VEC. The estimated cost is Rs.1.50 lakh.

2.1.6 Puppet Show and Nukkad Natak

460 Puppet Show and 450 Nukkad Natak will be organised in accessless habitations for the creation of educational environment and to pull the children to school as sum of Rs.500 will be provided for one habitation. The total estimated cost is Rs.2.30 lakh for puppet show and a sum of Rs.2.25 will be provided Nukkad Natak. @ Rs.500 per habitation.

### 2.1.7 Kala Jatha and Cultural Programme

480 Kala Jatha and Cultural Programme will be organised at Cluster

level. A sum of Rs.0.02 lakh for per cultural programmes will be provided. The entire estimated cost of Kala Jatha will be Rs.2.6 lakh and Rs.9.6 lakh for cultural programmes.

2.1.8 Enrolment Drive

Enrolment Drive will be conducted every year total cost will be 16.20 lakh.

2.1.9 Operation Flower (Dropout Free Pockets) Special Campaign for Tribes/ Backward Tribes

Project will drive special campaign to promote enrolment and retention with the help of NGDs, teahers, parents and community. A sum of Rs. 1.2 lakh will be expended for this purpose.

2.1.10 Grants to ICDS for Learning Kit.

248 learning kit will be provided in Non World Bank sponsored block which is Jamshedpur. The entire estimated cost will be Rs.6.20 lakh.

2.1.11 Meeting, Press, Propaganda of DPEP

Block level meeting and village level meeting will be organised for the awareness among community parents and VECs towards primary education. Block level meetings cost will be Rs.0.45 lakh and village level meetings cost will be Rs.2.80 lakh. Press adds for the propoganda of DPEP the total estimate cost for press adds will be Rs.0.18 lakh.

2.1.12 Wall Writing, Poster, Sticker & Hoardings

Above activities in all the cluster block and in urban area of the district will be done. Along with the printing and distribution of poster and sticker. The estimated cost will be Rs.6.12 lakh.

2.1.13 Bal Mela

Bal Meal will be organised at CRC level in every year the estimated cost will be Rs.7.20 lakh.

#### 2.1.14 Development of Awareness Materials

يردعني الدائري والدائي الدائم متدونا متابعا بالالالم والمرافق

Development of awareness materiial	target	estimate cost
Audio Cassette	2	Rs_0_72 lakh
Vedio Cassette	2	Rs.1.00 <b>lakh</b>

### 2.1.15 Educational Exibitions

Educational Exibition will be organised at BRC level every year. The target is 16 exhibition for each year. The estimated cost is Rs.1.50 lakh.

2.1.16 Production Supply of Awareness Materials

Preparation of Micro Planning hand book and action research on multigrade teaching, vocational imput in curriculum will be done the estimated cost for this purpose will be Rs.0.10 lakh.

## 2.1.17 Award / Incentive

A sum of Rs. 500 will be given to VEC on retention issues award will

be given at BRC level. The total estrimate cost will be Rs.9.6 lakh.

## 2.1.18 Action Research

Action Research will be conducted during the project period. Total cost will be Rs.0.40 lakh.

2.1.19 Cultural Competition

Cultural Competitions will be organised at Block level. The total estimated cost will be Rs.0.90 lakh.

2.1.20 Shiksha Maitree MICRO PRODECT.

(An Innovation for the accessibility of primitive tribes )

The population of primitive tribes in the district is 13784. They are first generation learnere, highly blackward in education due to poverty, lack of awareness, illiteracy, ignorrance. Still they are not aware of the values of education. After of the fiffty years of the independence negligible development appears among them. Its however intensive and sustainable efforts is required to pull them to the main stream of education.

Shiksha Maitree is an inovative programme for the awareness of premitive tribes population. This programme will ensure the accessibility of primitive tribal children of the age group of 6-14 . Empowerment of primitive tribe community. . To make them self dependent in dicussion making. Stretagy \_\_\_\_\_ . One unit of SM will cover 1000 population. . All the children of the age group of G-14 will be benefited. . The nature of SM will be state and mobile. . Shiksha Maitree will be preferably of that community . Establishment of community centre totally with the help of communities contribution. Intervention \_\_\_\_\_ . Strengthening of SM . Joyful learning will be ensured through static and mobile centre. . 10 SM unit will be estiblished within two years. . Honorarium for SM will be Ks.1000 per year . The total estimated cost of 10 SM unit will be Rs.5.40 lakh for the

2.1.21 Formation of VEC & Frerakdal (Non financial activity)

entire project period.

908 VEC will be formed and 450 Prerak Dal in tola level will be formed. The formation of VEC will be process oriented, so that it will be evolved itself.

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# QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

For the successful functioning of a project quality improvement is must. In DPEP, one major component of UPE is quality improvement i.e.gradewise almost all children should achieve minimum level of learning. Real reflection of quality shows a direct change in the behavious of the students.

During REP intervension with District, there is on improvement in the enrolment and retention position but in case of quality improvement as per an average of base line survey report and MTE evaluation report of 1995 only 25% students of class 1.8 II children are out mastery level. As no intervention was made for class III, IV & V so only 5% of the students of these classes are found at mastery level i.e., 80% achievement level.

Regarding the 7 aspects of pedagody more thinks are required to be focussed MLL based text books are sufficiently available for all grades. In the curriculum there is lack of local specific need based inputs. Through Ujala I have been completed by primary level feachers yet its impact is not fully reflected at class room situation. Use of ILM is also not found fully in all schools. Position of monitory and evaluation is also not so sound. Functioning of CRC is also not found in fulll-field.

On this background as per strategies tollowing proposed activities will be done in 5 years to have in universal coverage of quality through teacher and students empowerment of formal and alternative schooling :-

#### PHASEWISE ACTIVITY CHART FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

SL .	ACTIVITIES	PHASE-I	I I	111	I۷ 	¥	lotal
1.	training						
1.1	Teachers Training		· · · · · ·				
1.1.1	10 days in service induction training Ujala I at DIET/ BRC.	3	6,	6			15 Batches for new school.
	and a second						
1.1.2	10 days inservice induction training Ujala 11 at D1647 GRC.	¥;r.	.5	(,	(,		101 · do -

SL.	ACTIVITIES	PHASE- I				v	lotal
1.1.3	10 days înservice înduction training Ujala II at DiEI7 BRC.		56			6	101 - do
1.1.4	5 days subject specific recurrent training at BRC.	τĊ	10	22	22	22	86
1.1.5	3 days booster training-cum- workshop for NLM etc. at CRC.	16	56	96	96	96	<u>خ</u> 60
1.2	101 training.	· 84. 614 644 46. 46. 44. 47. 47.		99 P. 61 AL UNIVEL 444			••••••••••
1.2%1	10 days 101 training at DIET.	2	2		2	2	10
1.3	Coordinator training.						
1.3.1		9	ሪ	5	6	-	31
1.4	Recurrent trainig			, 1964 1966 1967 1968 1977 - 1976 198	-		
1.4.1	l day recurrent training-cum- monthly at 96 CRC.		1152		1122	1152	5760
1.5						,	
1.5.1	12 days preservice induction training of innovative NFE instructors at DIE1.	4	<u>ن</u> ک	3	2		12
1.5.2	8 days recurrent training for innovative NPE instructors at BRC.						
 1.6	ECCE	_ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~					

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SL.	ACTIVITIES	PHASE ~ 1				V	lotal
1.6.1	15 days inservice training of exis- ting 537 Anganbari Sevikas for empowerment at BRC	4	6		-		16
1.6.2	15 days inservice training of resource support group (40) for ICDS centres at DIET	L		.l			2
1.6.3	5 days orientation training of RSG for ICUS centres at DIET.	<b></b> .					2
1.7	Alternative School						
1.7.1	27 days pre-servie training of alter- native school teachers (Shiksha Premis) at DIEL	2	2	2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6
1.7.2	6 days recurent training for Shiksha Premis at BRC.		2	4	٤.		12
2.	CRC/BRC				aka nga karang karang nga		
2.1	Construction of training institute						
2.1.1		40	40				80
2.1.2	- do do - BRC.	].	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ы и т. ш. н. н.		س سر بر	3
2.2	Supply of Training equipments to					1999 bil in an an an an	
2.2.1	- do do - CRC.	•	40		· • · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	···· • ···	96
2.2.2	- do do - BRC.	2	2				4
2.3	Supply of furniture						

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SL.	ACTIVITIES	EFFIGUE		111	1 V	v lot	
2.3	Supply of furniture - do -				· · · · ·		
2.3.1	- do do - CRC.	34					96
2.3.2			2				4
3.	Books.				·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3.1	lext book for all children.		2.23	2.30	2.35		43 aos
3.2	Grant for esta- blishment & strengthening of library at DPO BRC CRC	16	1 2 40	2 40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 4 96
	School Public Library	1158 50	1208 50	1308 50	1408 50		6474 250
4.	Development of Mate				e 1946 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 1949 - 194		
4.1	at DIEI	1		.1		,	2
4.2	Development of awareness material for teachers Audio cassettes on music, story telling and recitation at DIFT.		3		1	un oraș den ante ante ante ante ante	2
4 - 3	Development of hand on Language, Math & Science at DIET	out 1	].	1	3	1	5
4.4	Development of eval ation/Test material (Question Bank) gradewise at DIET		1	)	1	1	5
4.5	Development of MLL based question pape for annual evaluati for class I to V.		ł	l	1	1	5

78

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SL.		HASE 1					1
5.	Printing & Supply	<b></b>	, <del></del>	e a construction of the second			
5.1	Printing of ILM guide book	1500		1500			3000
5.2	Printing of question book	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	/500
5.3	Printing of MLL questions for student	2.15 s lacs	2.23 Taris	2,30 1acs	2.35 1acs	2.40 1acs	11.43 lacs
5.4	Printing of Language, Maths & Science handout	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	7500
5.5	Printing of Pictorial Dictionary for Class I & II		1500				1500

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#### 1. TRAINING

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Fraining is an important activity for the formation of skill and empowerment of the concerned section. It includes all types of training of Teachers, Akshar Niket, Instructors, Coordinators, 101, Anganbari Sevikas, Shiksha Premis. In all types of training each batch comprises of 40 persons (35 participants, 3 resource persons/ trainers and 2 supporting statf). Costing calculation is done on the basis of this.

#### 1.1 Teachers fraining

There are five types of training patterns proposed for the teachers in the District Plan. The main objective of teachers training is main power teachers in a continuous way.

### 1.1.1 Ujala - I

This is an inservice training of teachers for 10 days to be conducted at DIET/BRC. During BEP intervention all the existing school teachers received 10 days training of Ujala - 1. So in the 5 years of the project only 500 teachers of the 250 newly opened schools will be given this training in a phased manner. The total cost for 15 batches will be Rs.3.15 lakhs @ Rs.0.21 lakh per batch.

## 1.1.2 Ujala - II

This is a 10 days in service intensive training for teachers based on class III & 1V syllabus. Simultaneously from 5 centres (2 DEL & 3 BRC) Training of 10 batches per month will be conducted. The training module will focus on motivation and concept aspect. Thus within 9 months training of 86 batches will be over. The total no. of teachers include all the primary school teachers and teachers of class III & IV as well as Headmaster of the Middle School. This will also include 500 teachers of 250 new schools. The total cost for 101 targetted batches @ Rs.0.21 Takhs will be Rs.21.21 Takhs in 5 years.

1.1.3 Ujala - 111

This is a 10 days inservice training based on class 5 syllabus. Fraining will be conducted as per Ujala-11 strategies regarding pariticipants, backes and timing schedule. Including 15 batches of new school teachers the total cost of 101 batches in 5 years will be RS.21.21 Takhs @ RS.0.21 Takhs per batch.

### 1.1.4 Recurrent Training

This is 5 days subject specific training of recurrent nature. As per base line survey data mathematics is a problem subject for all grades of children. In this way on the basis of the identified hard spots subject oriented training will be organised at BRCs. The total cost for this will be Rs\_10.31 lakhs @ Rs\_0.12 lakhs for 86 batches over a period of 5 years.

### 1.1.5 Booster Training

3 days booster training for the preparation of HLM will be conducted at CRC level. This will be a training-cum-workshop in nature to ensure the full and proper utilisation of Rs.500/- grant to all teachers per annum. Due to limited availability of CRC buildings in the 1st and 2nd year 16 & 56 batches will be trained respectively. As all the concerned teachers will be given Ujala-II & III so the giving of Rs.500/- per teacher after training could be justified in 1st and 2nd year. From 3rd year all the 96 CRCs will function fulfledged, the training will be conducted from ail the centers. At CRC centres through Coordinators/ 101s (by empowering them through workshop process from 10.00 am to 4.00 pm, this training will be given for 3 consecutive days. The total cost for 360 batches will be Rs.10.31 lakhs @ Rs.0.04 per batch.

1.2 TOT Training

### 1.2.1 10 days TOT Training

A 10 days TOT training will be conducted at DIFT for the identified 70 TOTs to participatory training process. They will be give training on Ujæla-II & III module. As well as on preparation of HLM, Evaluation / Test Items, Booster and Recurrent Training etc. @ 2 batches per annum a total of 10 batches will be trained at the end of the 5 year. This will help us to run training in maximum centres simultaneously and strenthen the position of the training support group. Identification of 101 will be mad on the basis of their performance in training sessions as well as in the school. The total cost of this training will be Rs.2.10 Takhs @ Rs.0.21 Takhs per batch over 5 years for a total of 2 batches for 5 times.

#### 1.3 Coordinator Training

### 1.3.1 6 Days Coordinator Training

This training will empower CRC and BRC Coordinators to run the cluster and block level institutions effectively. The venue for the training will be DIET/ BRC. At CRC level the post of Coordinator will be a variable for six months only. So yearly 2 coordinators for CRC will be functioning. Thus a total of 1155 Coordinators will be benefitted by this training. The total cost will be Rs.4.03 Takhs @ Rs.0.13 Takhs per batch for 31 batches.

1.4 Recirrent Training

1.4.1 One Day Recurrent Training

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One day recurrent training cum monthly meetings will be organised at CRC by the organiser (HM of the Middle School). This meeting will be conducted the CRC Coordinators. This will help the cluster teachers to solve their problem and to implement their planning for achieving UPE on -monthly basis. At 96 CRCs monthly 1 and yearly 12 training cum meeting will be organised. Thus for a total of 5760 meetings @ Rs.750 per meeting. The total cost will be Rs.518.40 lakhs.

1.5 Training of Akshar Niket

**1.5.1** Induction Training of Akshar Niket Instructors

This is 12 days preservice induction training of Akshar Niket Instructors. The training of the 12 batches will be conducted at DIEI with an aim to develop skilled and motivation instructors. This centres specillay function for those or for disadvantaged section with scarce population. The total cost for this will be Rs.3.12 Takhs M 0.26 Takhs per batch for 12 batches.

1.5.2 Recurrent Training for Akshar Niket Instructors

This is 18 days recurrent training for Akshar Niket Instructors to be held at BRC. The main aim of this recurrent training is to develop a recurrent system of empowerment. A total of 16 batches will be trained over the period of 5 years in a phased manner. The total cost for 16 batches @ Rs.39 lakhs will be Rs.4.68 lakhs.

### 1.6 Training of ICDS Workers

1.6.1 Inservice Training of Anganbari Sevikas

As because in East Singhbhum all the blocks except Jamshedpur have World Bank financed ICDS Centres so only strengthening of these centres through 15 days inservice training at CRC level will be the major activity. To cover 537 Anganbari Sevikas a total of 16 batches will run over 5 years in a phased manner. The total cost for 16 batches @ Rs.0.33 lakhs will be Rss.5.28 lakhs per batch.

1.6.2 Inservice Training of Resource Support Group (RSG) for ICDS Centre

This is 15 days training for the Resource Support Group to provide accademic support and monitoring to ICDS Centres. For this a group of 40 persons will be trained. Over the period of 5 years only 1st and 3rd year this group will be given training. The total cost will be Rs.66 Takhs 8 of Rs.33 Takhs per batch.

1..6.3 Orientation of Resource Support Group (RSG) for ICDS Centres

This is a 5 days orientation of RSG for ICDS Centre for their recurrent empowerment. This will be conducted twice for a batch of 40 RSG in the 5 year at DIET. So the total cost will be Rs.0.26 lakhs @ Rs.0.13 lakhs.

1..7 Training of Alternative School Teachers (Shiksha Premi)

1..7.1 Preservice Training of Alternative School Teachers

This is 27 days preservice training of Alternative School Teachers (Shiksha Premis). As per the opening of ALS, 2 batches of participants of SFP's respectively will be given training for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year at DIET. The ALS will be opened in those areas where habitation is less and more children are of disadvantaged section SC, ST, ST Backward, girls in a scattered way. The total cost for the 6 batches will be Rs.3.36 lakhs @ Rs.56 lakhs.

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#### 1.7.2 Recurrent training for Shiksha Prema USP' )

This is 6 days recurrent training for Shiksha Premis for their continuous empowerment. From 2nd and 4th year a total of 12 batches will be trained at BRC. The total cost for this will be RS.1.80 @ RS.0.15 lakhs.

2. CRC & BRC

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2.1 Construction of Training Institutes

2.1.1 CRC - Cluster Resource Centre

The district has 96 CRC's out of which construction of to URC's will be trough BEP intervention and construction of 80 URC's will be by UPEP. The main aim is to organise and actively movely teachers and villagers for the effective implementation of UPE targets. The total cost of 80 CRC's will be Rs.120 lakhs @ Rs.1.50 lakh per CRC.

### 2.1.2 BRC - Block Resource Centre

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The district will construct 3 BRC's . The main arm is to construct a block level structure @ 1 BRC per 3 educational blocks to evolve a decentralised training, monitoring and management structure. The total cost of 3 BRC's will be Rs. 1.77 lakhs @ Rs.0.59 lakhs per BRC.

2.2 Supply of Training Equipments for Training Instantion

For the effective functioning of the following training institutes different training equipments will be provided.

2.2.1 Supply of fraining Equipments for CRC.

At 96 CRC's training equipments will be supplied as per DPEP norms because through BEP intervention, only construction of 16 CRC's will be there, ro training equipment will be provided. This will cost a total of Rs.7.68 lakhs @ Rs.0.08 lakhs.

2.2.2 Supply of Training Equipment for BRU.

In DPEP 4 BRC's will be constructed and training equipments will be supplied to these institutes. Total cost of these equipments at BRC level will be Rs.6.20 lakhs @ Rs.1.55 lakhs.

#### 2.3 Supply of Furniture

### 2.3.1 Supply of Furniture to CRC

In the 1st 3 years furniture will be supplied to a total of 96 CRC's. The total cost of furniture willbe Rs.9.6 lakhs @ Rs.0.10 lakhs per CRC.

2.3.2 Supply of Furniture to BRC

In the first 2 years in 4 BRC's a total of Rs.6.72 lakhs will be spent for the supply of furniture @ Rs.1.68 lakhs per BRC.

### 3. BOOKS

Text books and other educational books for library purpose will be supplied to all children and to all the BRC, CRC, Schools, Public Library and DPO respectively.

#### 3.1 Text Books for all Children

On the basis of mean calculated at district Retention rate on garde wise projected figure of Class-I to V enrolled students in the five years, a total of 768000 students will be benifited at the rate of 153600 children per annum by the distribution of lext Books. The total cost of this will be Rs\_628\_80 Lakhs, @Rs\_35/- per children.

#### 3.2 Library Books for DPO/BRC/CRC/SCHUOLS/PUBLIC LIBRARY

The total cost for the establishment of library at DPO will be Rs.0.20

lakhs. For four BRCs the total cost of the establishment of library will be Rs\_0.80 Lakhs and for 96 CRCs will be Rs.4.80 Lakhs.

The cost for the strengthening of Libraries in BRCs will be Rs.0.14 lakhs, @Rs.0.01 lakhs per BRC and for 96 CRCs it will be Rs.0.32 lakhs, @Rs0.005 lakhs. In case of 1408 Schools ( including 250 New Schools ), the total cost for the strengthening of will be Rs.32.45 lakhs , @Rs.0.005 lakhs and for 50 Public Libraries the total cost will be Rs.1.25 lakhs, @Rs.0.005 lakhs per Public Library.

#### 4. DEVELOPMENT OF MATERIAL

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For quality improvement different materials on ILM. leacher's awareness and learning material as well evaluation items will be developed.

### 4.1 Development of ILM

On the prepration & use of grade wise teaching-learning material two handouts will be developed at DIEL in five years through Workshop method. The costing of this is dealt in the Capacity Building component under the heading of workshop.

## 4.2 Development of Awareness Material for Leacher

Two cassettes will be developed in 2nd & 4th year on music, recitation and story telling through workshop at DIEL. The costing of this done in the Capacity Building component.

### 4.3 Development of Handouts on Language, Maths and Science

Five Handouts on Language, Maths and Science will be developed over five tears at DIET for the benifit of the students and teachers through workshop method. The costing of this is shown in the Capacity Building component under the heading of workshop.

### 4.4 Development of Evaluation material

Grade wise yearly one and in five years five competency based question banks will be developed at DIET through workshop. For costing see Capacity - Building component.

#### 4.5 Development of MLL based Question Papers

Every year one MLL based text will conducted in Schools to find out the achievement levels of the children. For this question Paper will be developed through workshop. For costing see Capacity-Building component. 5. PRINTING & SUPPLY

For printing & supply of the developed material maximum use of CRC, manual duplicating machines will be made.

5.1 Printing of TLM handout

The handout for the leaching-Learning material will be given to all old & new schools in a phased way. Through all the CRC's cyclostyle copies will be supplied. Phase wise total copies will be 3000.

5.2 Printing of Question Bank

Through all CRC's cyclostyled copies of question bank will be supplied to all the old & new school, CRCs & BRCs. The total copies will be 7500.

5.3 Printing of MLL Questions

The above strategies will be followed in the printing of MLL Question papers for a total of 11.43 lakhs children.

5.4 Printing of Language, Maths & Science handouts

These handouts will be printed PRS.10/- per copy for a total copy of 8000 & for a total cost of Rs.0.80 lakhs.

5.5 Printing of Pictorial Dictionary

For Class I and II one pictorial dictionary will be prepared in Benga li in the 2nd year of the project. For a total copy of 1500 the total cost will be Rs.0.75 lakhs, @Rs.50/~ per copy.

6. SALARY FOR STAFF ( DPO )

For quality improvement at DPO level 13 statfs will be envolved to conduct all the concerned programmes. The total cost in five years on Salary account at rate of 10% yearly increment will be Rs.76.05 lakhs.

## CAPACITY BULLINGS

Without generating a proper capacity building structure project can not function properly. In DPEP Capacity Building is a component with different activities for the establishment and maintenance of DPD, MIS. BRC, CRC, DIET, Micro Planning activities and training of VECs, Education Officers and Project Staff etc.

During BEP intervention in the district whatever structure of DPD, DIET, BRC and CRC are made, not sufficient to deal with the activities of DPEP. More emphasis is required to give to DPD, BRC and CRC establishment, maintenance and strengthening activities for the sustainability of the project impact. DIET is not having a fulfledged capacity to function. As DIET, Gamharia is in West Singhbhum, so no intervention will be made by East Singhbhum for its strengthening.

Various problems emerged on Capacity Building from PRA method. To solve these problems as per the strategies following activities are proposed for the effective project implementation through capacity building.

1. Workshop

15 different types of workshops will be conducted on access, retention, quality improvement and capacity building. The total number of workshops over 5 years will be 91 with a phasing of 21, 15, 24, 15 & 16 in respective years.

1.1 Access

1.1.1 3 Days Workshop for Govt. NFE Functionaries at DIEL

For a total of 5 workshops @ Rs.0.08 lakh per workshop total cost will be Rs.0.40 lakh.

1.1.2 2 Days Workshop of Govt. Officers at District Level

For a total of 5 workshops @ Rs.0.08 lakhs the total cost will be Rs.0.40 lakhs.

1.2 Retention

1.2.1 3 Days Workshop on Gender Issues

be Rs.1.60 lakhs @ Rs.0.08 per workshop.

For a total of 20 workshops 0 4 workshops per year the total cost will

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1.2.2. 5 Days Workshop on Micro Planning at DIFL.

The total cost of 4 workshops at district level will be RSL0.44 lakhs @ RSL0.11 lakhs.

1.2.3 5 Days Workshop on Micro Planning at BUD

The total cost of 4 workshop at BRE building RS.0.44 lakts P. RS.0.11 lakh per workshop.

a.3 Capacity Building

1.3.1 3 Days Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation

Under this 8 workshop will be held. The total cost for this will be Rs.0.24 lakh @ Rs.0.08 lakh.

1.3.2 5 Days Workshop on Recurrent fraining Module Development for Teachers at District Level

The total cost for 12 search workshops @ Rs.0.11 lakh will be Rs.1.32 lakh.

1.3.3 5 Days Booster Training Module Development at Dist.Level

For a total of 3 search workshop a total cost will be Rs\_0.33 lakh @ Rs\_0.11 lakh.

1.3.4 5 Days Akshar Niket Recurrent framming Module Development Workshop at a District Level.

The total cost of 3 search workshop will be Rs.0.33 lakh @ Rs.0.11 lakh per workshop.

1.4 Quality Improvement

1.4.1 3 Days Workshop for the ILM Guide Book for Teachers at DIET.

The total cost of 2 workshops in 5 years will be Rs.0.16 lakh @ Rs.0.08 lakh.

**1.4.2** 5 Days Workshop for the Development and Supply of Audio Cassettes for CRC and BRC at DIET.

In 5 years a total of 2 cassettes 0 150 copies. The total cost for production 0 Rs.0.10 Takh and supply of 300 cassettes 0 Rs.50 per cassette the total cost will be Rs.0.15 Takh only.

1.4.3 3 Days Workshop for the Development of handout on Language, Math \* and Science at DIEL.

The total cost for 5 workshop will be Rs.0.40 @ Rs.0.08 per workshop.

1.4.4. 3 Days Workshop for the Development of Wuestion Bank at DIEL.

Gradewise 5 workshop for 5 question bails will be prepared. The total cost will be Rs.0.40 @Rs.0.08 per workshop.

1.4.5 3 Days workshop for the Development of MLL based Question Papers at DIEL.

The total cost for 5 workshop will be RS.0.40 P RS.0.08 lakh.

- 2. Meetings
- 2.1 1 Day Different Level Meetings at District / BRC Level.

One day meetings of TOT, Coordinators, Education Officers, NGUS, VECS, DPO, DIET, CRC, BRC, at BRC DIET level will be organised. The total target no. of meetings will be 880 @ Rs.0.03 lakhs and the total cost will be Rs.26.40 lakhs.

- 3. Conference
- 3\_1 Teachers Conference at BRC Level.

A target 20 such conference will be done the total cost @ Rs.0.05 [lakhs will be Rs.1.00 lakh.

### 4. Documentation

4.1 Documentation of Meetings, Conference, Workshop and framing

The total cost of this over 5 years will be Rs.1.0 lakh @ Rs.0.20 lakh pen year.

5. Repairs and Maintenance

5.11 Repairs and Maintenance of the existing BRC at Chakulia

The total cost of this will be Rs.3.0 lakh which will be spend in the Ist year only.

6. Supply of periodicals, Journals and Newspapers

6.1. Supply of Periodicals and Journals to DPD, BRC and CRC

For DPD Rs. 0.05 for BRC Rs.0.04 and for CRP Rs.0.03 with the total of Rs.0.12 lakh will be spent per annum. The total cost over 5 years on this will be Rs.0.60 lakhs.

7. Trainings

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For capacity building training of VEC members, NGUS, Headmasters, Education Officer, EMIS, and DPO persons will be arranged. For all trainingus each batch will comprise of 35 participants of the concerned department, 3 trainers and 2 supporting staff.

7.1 5 Days Training for VEC Members at CRC.

This training will be given to a total of 82 batches at CRU level. The total cost will be Rs.6.56 lakh @ Rs.0.08 lakhs.

7.2 5 Days Training for Prerak Dal at BRC.

This training will be given a total of 38 batches at BRC. The total cost will be Rs.5.13 lakhs @ Rs.0.135 lakh. Prerak Dal comprises of the most motivated and active persons of the concerned villages.

2.3 5 Days training for NGO5 at DIFL.

For 3 batches the total cost will be RS.0.40 P RS.0.155. This will strengthe and empower NGOs to conduct Micro Planning activities.

7.4 5 Days training of Education Officers at DIEL

 $\mathbb{P}[\mathbf{Or}]$  (batches the total cost will be RS10.54 0 RS10.135 per batch.

7.5 5 Days Head Master Training

Headmasters will be given this training so that they can manage the school effectively. For the total batches of 12 over 5 years, the total cost will be Rs.0.96 lakhs @ Rs.0.135 per batch.

7.6 Day training on EMIS at District Fevel

This training will be given to all the Education Officers, Headmasters, another concern persons to enable and involve them in EMIS activities. The otal cost for 5 batches @ Rs.0.40 Takh will be Rs.0.20 Takh.

7.7 Day training on EMIS at BRC Level.

This raining will be given to the Headmasters of Primary school, CRC Coordinato and VEC members to empower them to get involve in tHIS activities at RC level 0 4 batches. In 5 years the total cost for 20 batches will be Rs0.60 lakhs 0 Rs.0.03 lakhs.

7.8 Days leam Building Training of DPD Staff

Ewery year for DPO staff 2 days team building training will be conducted to evelop a continuous empowerment and skill building process. The total cos for 5 batches will be Rs.0.20 @ Rs.0.04.

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8.1 Salary for Officer

In this section salary for DPC is only included. The total amount for this will b Rs.8.67 lakh over 5 years.

92\_

#### 8.2 Salary for Staff

The total cost of the salary for all other DPO staff numbered 18 will be Rs.69.32 lakhs.

8.35 Salary for Training Staff at BRC, CRC, DIEL

The total cost for this over 5 years will be RE194.32 lakies.

- 9. Equipment
- 9.1. Computer Hardware

The total cost for Computer Hardware will be RS.5.01 lakh.

9\_2: Computer Software

The total cost for Computer Software will be Rs.1.09 Takha.

- 10. Repair and Maintenance
- 10.1 Repair and Maintenance of Vehicles.

There will be a total of 10 vehicles including 5 four wheelers and 5 two wheelers in DPO. The total cost for the maintenance and repair of vehicles will be Rs.40.00 Takhs.

10.22 Repair and Maintenance of Equipments DPO.BRC.CRC

The total cost for this @ Rs.1.25 lakhs will be Rs.6.25 lakhs for one pDPO, four BRC's and 96 CRC's.

10.33 Repair and Maintenance of Furniture DPD, ERD, DRD

The total cost for this over 5 years will be Roll 50 M Roll 30 Takhs per annum.

11. Purchase of other office equipment

For this total cost will be Rs.10.05 lakhs.

#### 12. Development of training Module.

while they have not have have and and they have and and and and the star and have and have and have have have have have and have and

For this four modules will be development @ Rs.0.05 lakhs per module. The total cost will be Rs.0.20 lakhs.

13. Vehicle Pol

In DPEP for 10 vehicles running oil cost will be Re. 42.5 lakhs @ Rs.8.5 lakhs per annum.

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14.	Office Expenses
	we we the control to the the the two the two the two the
	,
14.1	Rent
	1000 - 1000 - 1010 - 1010 -

The total cost of rent Rs.18.0 lakh @ Rs.3.60 lakh per annum.

### 14.2 Taxes

Total expenditure on tax for 5 years will be RelloO Takhe @ RelO.20 Takh.

14.3 Consumable Office Expense, Stationary etc.

The total expenditure for this will be Rs.5.00 Takh @ Rs.1.00 Takh per annum.

### 14.4 Meeting Expenditue

At the yearly rate of Rs.0.70 lakh a total of Rs.3.50 lakh will be spent on this over five years.

### 14.5 Telephone including installation

The total expenditure on this will be Rs.5.00 lakh @ Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

### 14.6 Electricity and Water.

For electricity and water total expenditure will be Rs.0.75 in 5 years

# CHAPTER - VII

Monitoring & Evaluation

For the successful implementation of the project activities within the project period, on going monitoring & evaluation system is essential to develop under the Project Management. It will help project to achieve objectives and goals. It is an organised method of providing past, present and projected information relating to the project.

To monitor the progress of the project a computerised Management Information System (MIS) will be developed so that flow of information from the School, Village, CRC/ BRC to the district level runs smoothly.

In the plan layout of the district there are four main issues e.g. Access & Enrolment, Retention, Quality and Capacity Building, Concerning with these issues effective analysis and evaluation are essential. At present status of Management Information System is not so satisfactory. Therefore in the light of monitoring and evaluation, district project MIS Office will be strengthened. By providing skilled manpower and other facilities from grass root of the monitoring and evaluation will be as follows:--

- \* For better planning under different component of the Froject.
- \* To make easy monitoring performance
- \* Facilitating decision making for smooth Implementation and future Planning.

Under monitoring and evaluation there will be Management Information Bysitem Unit consisting three components which are as follows :-

- (a) PMIS Project Management / Monitoring Information System
- (b) FMIS Financial Management Information System
- (c) EMIS Educational Management Information System

F. M. I. S.

FMIS is a Computerised Monitoring System which is used to enable maximum accounting and budgeting control and provide certain MIS reports.

The MIS is divided into the physical and financial constituents which are collected and generated independently, but complement each other in certain instance for better interpretation and analysis. The financial MIS can be divided into two companies.

- 1. Financial Accounting System and work plan / related finance.
- 2. Finance transaction of detailed physical performance. Existing accounting records can not give most of the specific MIS requirements due to lack of standard accounting.

#### **Objectives**

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- \* To control the flow of fund.
- \* To control the excess expenditure.
- \* To provide budget against the fixed physical target.
- \* To generate certain MIS reports based on financial parameters.
- \* To enable maximum accounting and budgeting control.

#### Activities

To Strengthening Management Information System the following activities will be done :-

- 1. One day training of DSE Inspecting Officer, DEO, DPO Official at District Level.
- 2. One day training of Headmaster, Assistant Teacher, VEC President at Cluster Level. For collection of data related to education issues such as Access, Enrolment, Retention, Dropout & Quality.
- 3. Collection of data in data capture format from all recognised schools as on 30th September of the current academic year 1996.
- 4. Formulation of various monitoring formats for the qualitative achievement.

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## P. M. I. S.

PMIIS is a Computerised Monitoring System which is used to collect information on Project Programme carries the following quatitative parameters:-

- \* Fund Movement
- \* Actual Expenditure against Budget
- \* Quaterly Progress Report
- \* Performance Indicators

#### Objjectives

- \* To track the progress of delivery of Project inputs
- \* Monitoring the fund movement
- \* Monitoring the physical progress of the project activities
- \* To provide project performance indicators which help the project authorised to take corrective measures for smooth implementation of the project

# E. M. I. S.

To collect present status of education, a software monitor named DISE wass developed by operation research and system management unit. NIPEA, DISE is a comprehensive package which collect educational statistics used to refflect various educational indicators for planning and monitoring of the project inputs.

- Enrolment
- Retention
- Dropout

The Data computer format is developed after extensive discussion with Statte Govt. MHRD and other experts of education to correct and authentic bassic datas from all recognised primary schools as on 30th September of the current academic year 1996.

#### Objjectives

- \* To develop a frame work for collection of educational statistics from recognised primary school.
- \* To create a school level computerised data base at district.
- \* To provide access to school level data base to educational planners, administrators and researches at District. State and National level and to train them adequately to analyse and use the data base for future planning.
- \* To monitor the progress of Primary education at the District / State and National level by motivating key educational indicators.

### Monitoring & Evaluation Structure

For better monitoring and evaluation the following structure will be developed :-

- 1. Village Level :- Consisting VEC President, Gram Pramukh, Teacher and other village level functionary.
- 2. CRC Level :- CRC Coordinator and Associate Resource Person of different component.
- 3. BRC Level :- BRC Coordinator, BEEO and BRC Resource Person will be responsible.
- 4. District Level :- DPC, MIS Incharge, DPO, District Resource Person, Area Officer, DSE, DEO, DMEO, District Programme Coordinator of ICDS, District Administration, Accounts Incharge and MS will be involved.

:::: SL.		::::::::   	COST [		L /					l	Y !		¥ !	101		::::: ! NR/
NO.		TARGET	PER UNIT	PHY			FLN	•		PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY		
	Comstruction of new school Building.	150	eRs.2.0 lakh per School	50	100.00	100	200.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	9.00	150	300.00	NR
	Salary for teachers of new school.		8Rs.0.54 lakh per Teacher per year.	100	48.60	300	145.80	300	145.80	300	145.80	300	145.80	300	631,80	   R 
3	Toilet for school	•	eRs.0.18 lakh per Toilet.	50	9.00	50	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	18.00	, NR
	Orinking Water for school		ers.0.25 lakh ; per Tube Well ;	60	15.00		10.40 10,4		11.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	144	36.00	   XR 
	Construction of additional class room.		eRs.1.00 lakh per School	125	125.00	100	100. <b>0</b> 0	75	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	300	- 300.00	   NR 
	Toilet (Urinal) for school	•	eRs.0.03 lakh per toilet	500	15	500	15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1000	30.00	  #R 
	Hon©rariun to Akshar Niket Insitructor_	1	eRs.0.024 lakh instructor per year.	150	3.60	250	6.00	350	8.40	400	9.60	400	9.60	400	37.20	;R
	Honœrarium to ASRG (Abhi Prerak)		ers.0.12 lakh per ASRG per year.	6	0.72	11	1.32	16	1.92	20	2.40	20	2.40	20	8.76	1
	Honwrarium to Siksha Premi		Rs.700.00 Ist year Rs.1200.00 fo lind-Vth year.	100	8.40	200	28.80	200	28.80	200	28.80	200	28.80	200	123.69	
	Salary for staff (Præg.Comp.)	8		\$	7.60	8	8.35	8	9.18	8	10.09	8	11.12		<b>46.32</b> 46,34	•
	Honorarium to Hadrasa Teachers {(Operation Alif}		ers.0.06 lakh per Teacher	10	0.60	20	1.20	20	1.20	20	1.20	20	1.29	20	4.11 5:40	

	RITENTION				INVES	TNENT P	ROPOSAL				ESTEKATE	U (USI :::::::::::		( N) ( (11 )	LAKN) =======	
SL.			COST			11		ш		1	Y	r	1	TOF	AL	HR \ I
0.		TARGET	PER UNIT	PHY	FIN	PNY	; FIN	PHY	FLN	PHY	FIH	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	
12	Annual Grant to VECs.		₹Rs.0.02 ]akh per ¥EC.	1208	24.16	1313	26.26	1410	28.36	1418	28.36	1418	28.36	6715	135.5	: : : :   R 
	Aonwal Grant to teacher for TLH	16970	ers.0.005 lakh per Teacher	3100	15.50	3310	16.55	3520	17.60	3520	17.60	3520	17.60	16970	84.85	R
	Grants to HS Unit (2 old+2 new Blocks proposed)	!             			50.71		50.47		55.12		49.43		45.59		251.32	R
	Innovation facilities.		eRs.0.07 lakh per year.	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.90	NR
	Innovation for school (esign (on low cost)		êRs.1.50 lakh per year.	0	0.00	1	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.50	RR
	Puppet Show in village	460	ers.0.005 laki per Show.	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	160	0.80	0	0.00	460	2.30	R   R 
	Nakkad Matak- Street Plays.	-	PRS.0.005 lakh per Plays.	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	150	0.75	0	0.00	450	2.25	   B 
	Grants to ICDS for learning kit		eRs.0.005 lakh per ICDS Kit.	248	1.24	248	1.24	248	1.24	248	1.24	248	1.24	248	6.20	10
20	Kala Jatha at CRC level.	480	ers.0.01 lakh per Jatha.	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	480	9.60	; R ; R
	Cultural Prog. at CRC level.	-	ers.0.01 lakh per Programme.	-	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	480	9.60	R
	Enrotnent drive 8 one drive/block	1	ers.0.60 lakk per Block.	9	5.40	,	5.40	9	5.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	27	14.20	<b>R</b>
	Special campaign for Backward tribal		eRs.0.12 lakh per Unit.	5	0.60	5	0.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	1.20	R
	Honorarion to Siksha Haitree		eRs.0.12 lakh/ Siksha Kaitree		0.60	10	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.20	10	5.41	;#
	Block Level Neeting.		eRs.0.005 lakh per Block.	5	0.025 19.03		0.020 0.02		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	0.05	   R 
	Yillage Level Heeting.		ers.0.002 lakk per Village.	700	1.40	700	1.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1408	2.80	R
	Press Adveriisement.		ers.0.005 lakh per Add.	9	0.05	9	0.05	,	0.05	9	0.05	)   _     		- 36	0.18	R 
	Shíkslak Darbar  at 8RC level		ers.0.12 lakh per Darbar	2	0.24	4	0.48	4	0.48	4	0.48	4	0.48	18	2.16	
:::				::::::::: ;	<sup>(4)</sup> 7		1:0.0	)	115.2	1	<b>6</b> 95		9813	``````	537	, <b>1</b>

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SL.	•		COST	i		Н	1	Ш	·	1		1	1	TOTA	H.	KR/R
NO.	ACTIVITIES	TARGET	PER Unit	PHY	FIN	PNY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY (	FIN	PHY	FIN	PNY	FIN	
29	Wall Writing	•	PRS.0.002 lakk per Village.	800	1.60	812	1.62	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1612	3.22	2
	Kwarding at Clluster level=96 Jamd District Level=24		(ERs.0.02 lakh per Hoarding.	120	2.40	G	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	120	2.40	<b>NR</b>
31	Poster	5000	ers.0.00006 la per Poster.	5000	0.30	0	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5000	0.30	NR .
32	Sticker	•	ERS.0.00004 La per Stricker.	5000	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.80	5000	0.20	
	Bali Hela at CRIC Level.		ers.0.015 lakh per Bal Hela.	96	1.44	96	1.44	96	1.44	96	1.44	96	1.44	486	7.20	
	Development of Awareness Hat. (Audio Cassettes)	-	PRS.0.08 lakh per Cassettes	3	0.24	3	0.24	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	0.72	R
	Oewelopment of <u>amaren</u> ess of Awareness Hat. (Viideo Cassettes)	•	eRs.0.50 lakh per Cassettes	1	0.50	1	0.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.90	2
36	Educational Exhibition at BRC	18	ers.0.20 lakh per exhibition	2	0.40	4	0.80	4	0.80		0.80	4	0.80	18	3.60	2
	Doccamentation on Retention cum-Hobili- zation etc.	•	PRS.0.10 ]akh per Document.	1	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.]0	1	0.10	1	0.10	5	0.50	R
38	Documentation of Impact Studies		ers.0.50 lakh per Study.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.50	1	0.50	2	1.00	R
	Production E ssupply of Awareness Mat. Hic: Pla.Hand Book	1	PRS.0.10 lakh per Hand Book.	0	0.00	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.10	NR NR
40	Action Research	2	ERS.0.20 lakh per Research	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20	1	0.20	0	0.00	2	9.48	
	Awairds/Incentives to ICRC on reten- tioin issue	480	BRS.0.02 lakh per CRC	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	480	9.6	
	Clusster competit- ion at block lev.	45	eRs.0.02 lakh per Compt.	Ŷ	0.18	9	0.18	9	0.18	9	0.18	9	0.18	45	0.90	•
	Salmary for Staff (Proog.Comp.)	8		8	7.90	8	8.08	8	9.50	8	10.48	8	11.52	8	48.12	
تعد					1 7.1 <u>8</u>	·····	14,98		14.3	8 8	1547	2	16.46		78.62	

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ι.			COST			11		111		11		1	1	TOTA	NL	; NR/1
0.		TARGET	PER UNIT	РИЧ	FIN	PWY	Fin	PHY	Fill	РНУ	FIN	РНУ	FIN	PHY	FIN	1
I	10 days Intensive Irng.of Teachers for new school at DIET/BRC level ( UJALA - I )	15	e Rs.0.21 łakh per batch	3	0.63	6	1.26	6	1.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	3.15	
	10 days Intensive Irng.of Teachers at OIET/BRC Ievel (UJALA - 11)	101	ers.0.21 lakh per batch	86	18.06	3	0.63	6	1.26	6	1.26	0	0.00	I¢1	21.21	HR.
	10 days Intensive Trng.of Teachers at DIET/BRC level { UJALA - III )	101	ers.0.21 lakh per batch	0	0.00	86	18.06	3	0.63	6	1.26	6	1.26	101	21.21	NR
	5 days subject specific recurrent trng.at BRC	86	PRS.0.12 lakk per batch	10	1.20	10	1.20	22	2.64	22	2.64	22	2.64	86	10.32	¦NR 
	3 days Booster Irngcum-workshop for TLM at CRC	360	PRS.0.03 lakh per batch	16	0.48	56	1.68	96	2.88	96	2.88	96	2.88	360	10.60	MR
	10 days TOT. trng. at DIET.	10	ers.0.21 laxh per batch	2	0.42	2	0.42	2	0.42	2	0.42	2	0.42	10	2.10	112
	6 days Coordinator trng.at DIET/BRC.	31	ERS.0.13 lakh per batch	9	1.17	6	0.78	5	0,65	6	0.78	\$	0.65	31	4.03	NR
	One day trag cum - nonthly meeting at CRC.	5760	ers.0.09 lakh per neeting CRC	1152 9	103.68 8.64		103.68 2.64	i	103.68 8.64		103.68 8·64		103.68 8.54	5760 480	518.49 532	
	12 days Pre-ser- ivice induction itrng.Akshar-Niket Instructor.	12	PRS.0.26 lakh per batch	4	1.04	3	0.78	3	0.78	2	¢.52	0	0.00	12	5.12	NR
	18 days-recurrent trng.of Akshur- Niket instructor	12	ers.0.39 lakh per batch	0	0.00	4	1.56	3	1.17	3	1.17	2	0.78	12	4.68	; NR
	15 days In-service trng.pf existing anganbari sevitas.	Ì	ers.0.33 lakh per batch	4	1.32	6	1,98	6	1.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	5.28	ł
	15 days In-service trag.of ICOS RPs.		PRS.0.33 lakh	1		0		1	0.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	2.00	0.64	NR I
					28.33	<b>۲</b>	33.83	···-··· }	7.68	 ۱۱۱	1.b'		2.31		604.	96

	QUUALITY				INVES	INENT P	ROPOSAL				ESTIMATE	COST 		(1) (	.AXH) :::::::::::::	
SL. NO.		   TARGET	COST PER	]	I 🧹	11		111		1	Y	1	1	TOT	NL	;
		[NRGC       	UNIT	РНУ	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	РНҮ	FIN	PNY	FIN	PHY	FIN	     
	5 days DDrientation of RSG.	•	PRS.0.13 lakh per batcb	0	0.00	1	0.13	0	0.00	1	0.13	0	0.00	2	0.26	¦ NR
	27 days Pre-Serv. of Sükshha Premi (ALS Temacher)	•	ers.0.56 lakh per batch	2	1.12	2	1.17	2	1.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	3.36	AR
	6 daws rrecurrent traimingg of Siksma PPreai.		ers.0.15 lakh Iper batch	0	0.00	2	0.30	4	0,60	6	0,90	0	0.00	12	1.00	NR
56	Construcction of BRC		ERS.0.59 lakh per BRC.	1	0.59	2	1.18	0	0,00	0	0.00	Q	0.00	3	1.77	MR
57	Construction of CRC		ers.1.50 lakh per CRC.	40	60.00	40	60.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	80	120.00	, KR
	Supply obf training equipmentt for BRC.		ers.1.55 lakh per BRC.	2	3.10	2	3.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.10	NS
	Supply obf training equipmentts for CRC		ers.0.08 lakh ; per CRC.	16	1.28	40	3.20	40	3.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	96	7.68	10
	Supply obf furniture for BRC.	4	ers.1.68 lakh	2	3.36	2	3.36	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	6.72	; W(
61	Supply obf furniture for CRC.	96	eRs.0.10 lakh  per CRC,	16	1.60	40	4.00	40	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	96	7.60	
	Text Boobks distrib- tion to aall student (Classs 1¥)		ers.35/- per Student	153600	53.76	153600	53.76	153600	53.76	153600	53.76	153600	53.76	768000	268.80	
	Establlishment & strengtheening of library (( DPO )	•	PRS.0.20 lakh per DPD.	0	0.00	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20	
	Establishmaent of library ant BRC.		eRs.0.20 lakh per BRC	2	0.40	2	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	1.1	1
	Books and Educ.mat. for libramry at BRC	4	ers.0.01 lakh per BRC.	0	0.00	2	0.02	4	0.04	4	0.04	4	0.04	•	<b>8.01</b> 0.14	
	Establishmment of library ant CRC		eRs.0.05 lakh per CRC	16	0.80	40	2.08	40	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	0.00	) //   //
	Books and I Educ.mat. for libranry at CRC		eRs.0.005 lakh per CRC.	0	0.00	16	0.08	56	0.28	96	0.48	96	0.48	96	1.32	

::::	QUALITY				1MTE3	INENT PI	KUPUSAL :::::::::::				ESTEMATE	f 021		NL) 		:::::
SL   NO		:   TARGET	COSI PER	 	I 🗸	11		111		1	/	•••••	Y 	TOTA	NL	¦WR/R !
1		(   	UNIT	:   PNY 	FIN	РНУ	FIN	PHY	FIN	рну	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	     
6	Books and Educ.aat. for library at Sch. (including new)		#Rs.0.005 lakh per School	1158	5.79	1208	6.04	1308	6.54	1408	7.04	1408	7.04	1408	32.45	1
6	Books and Educ.mat. for library for Public Library.	•	ers.0.005 lahk per Library	50	0.25	50	0.25	50	0.25	50	0.25	50	0.25	50	1.25	{ <b>R</b>
1	Development ESupply of Audio Cassettes.		ers.0.08 lakh per Cassette.		0.00	1	0.08	0	0.00	1	0.08	0	0.00	2	0.16	R
1	Printing of Language, Hath and Science handout.	8000 Copies	lers.10/- per copy	1600	0.16	1600	0.16	1600	0.16	1600	0.16	1600	0.16	8000	.0.80	2
17	Printing of Picto - frial dictionary for Class 1 & 11	1500 copies		0	0.00	1500	0.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1500	0.75	   HR 
11	S Salary for Staff (prog.component)	13		13	12.46	13	13.78	13	15.07	13	16.58	13	18.74	13	76.05	    
:::					18.66	····· √ 2	10 38		22.07	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			25.6	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	111.41	::::: }

Total (Qualify) 293.00 2558; 204513 194.03 192.28 1149187 495-20 674.67

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::::	CAPACCITY BUILDING					INENT P					ESTEMATE	- ••••		(IN L)		
SL. NO.		TARGET	COST PER	1		11	•••••	111		I .	l 	 		TOTA	l 	NR/  
	   		UNTI	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	РНУ	FIN	РНҮ	FIN	PNY	FIN	
1	3 dayss workshop of Govvt. NFE Functicionaries at Disst. level.		ERs.0.08 lakh per workshop	1	0.08	1	0.08	I	0.08	1	0.08	1	0.08	5	0.40	R
1	2 dayss workshop of Gov¥t.Officers at Disst. level.	•	PRS.0.06 łakh per workshop	1	0.06	1	0.06	1	0.06	1	0.06	1	0.06	5	0.30	)R 
1	3 dayss workshop on Genader Issues at BRC? level.	•	ØRS.0.08 lakh per workshop	4	0.32	4	0.32	4	0.32	4	0.32	4	0.32	20	1.60	(R
	3 days; workshop for developing TLN at BRC; level.		ers.0.08 lakh per workshop	4	0.32	0	0.00	4	0.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	0.64	R
	3 days: workshop on Moniitoring & Evaluuation at BRC		ERS.0.08 lakh per workshop	2	0.16	2	0.16	2	0.16	2	0.16	0	0.00	8	0.64	R
l	5 days workshop on Micrro Planning at DIELI		QRS.O.11 lakh per workshop	1	0.11	1	0.11	1	0.11	l	0.11	. 0	0.00	4	1.4	<b>\R</b>
	5 days - workshop on Micrro Planning at BRC - level.		PRS.0.11 lakh per workshop	1	0.11	1	0.11	1	0.11	1	0.11	0	0.00	4	0.44	12
-	5 days workshop on deveelopment of module on recurrent trng.off teachers at DIETI.	, ( 1	ØRS.0.11 lakh per workshop	4	0.44	0	0.00		0.44	0	0.00		0.44	12	1.32	R
	5 days (workshop on deveèlopaent of wodule (on booster trng.off teachers at OIETJ.	•	eRs.0.11 lakh per workshop	1	0.11	•	0.00	1	0.11	0	<b>0.00</b>		0.11	3	0.33	
	5 days wworkshop on deveblopment of module con recurrent trn.of AAkshar-Niket at DIETJ.		eRs.0.11 lakh per workshop	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	9.11	0	0.00		0.11	3	0.33	
::::					1.82		0.84		1.82		0.84		.12		6.44	

	CAPACITY BUILDING				[#763	INENT P	ROPOSAL				STIMATE			1 NI)		
6L. 10.		 ! TARGET	COST PER			11		III		11	l '		l	TOT	N.	AA /
		1	UNIT	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	РНУ	FIN	РНУ	FIN	PHY	FIN	PNY	FIR	
	5 days workshop for finding out the local specific need of curriculan.	i	PRS.O.11 lakh per workshop	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.44	INR
	i day different level monthly meet- ings at DIET/BRC	,	PRS.0.03 lakh per meeting.	176	5.28	176	5.28	176	5.28	176	5.28	176	5.28	880	26.40	R
	Teacher's Conf. at BRC level.	•	eRs.0.05 lakh per conference	4	0.20	4	0.20	1	0.20	4	0.20	4	0.20	20	1.00	R
	Documentation of meeting/ conference/ workshop and Trng.		PRS.0.20 lakh per year.	1	0.20	1	0.20	1	0.20	1	0.20	1	0.20	5	1.00	R
	Repair Amaintenance of existing BRC at Chakulia.		eRs.3.0 lakh per BRC.	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	NR
	Periodicals, Journal & News Paper for JOPO/BRC/CRC.	•	PRS.0.12 lakh per annum	0	0.12	0	0.12	0	0.12	0	0.12	0	0.12	Ç	0.60	1
	5 days Training of VEC men.at CRC	82	eRs.0.08 lath per batch	30	2.40	30	2.40	22	1.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	82	6.56	R
	5 days Training of Prerak Dal at BRC	38	ERs.0.135 lakh per batch	19	2.57	19	2.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	38	\$.13	-;  # 
	5 days Training of NGOs at DIET	3	eRs.0.135 lath per batch	1	0.14	1	0.13	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.40	R
	5 days Training of Education Admi- nistrators at DIET	4	ers.0.135 lakh per batch	1	0.13	l	0.14	1	0.13	1	0.14	0	0.00	4	0.54	  R
	5 days Training of Headmaster at DIET	12	eRs.0.135 lakk per batch	6	0.81	6	0.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	12	1.62	12
	1 day Training on EHIS at DIET.		ERs.0.03 lakh per batch	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03	5	R.15	   0 
	1 day Training on EMIS at BRC.	20	PRS.0.03 lakh per batch	4	0.12	4	0.12	4	0.12	4	\$.12	4	0.12	26	9.69	8
	2 days Team Building training of DPD Staff.	5	88s.0.04 lakh per batch	1	0.04	1	0.04	1	0.04	1	0.04	1	0.04	5	0.20	R
:::					5.03~	/	12.03		8.40		6.13		5.99		47.5	::::: 7

SL.		TABOLT	COST		۱. J	11				1	Ŧ	i	Ŧ	¦ TOTA	n,	
NO.   	ACTIVITIES	TARGET	PER Unit	РНУ	; FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PNY	f I R	:
97	Salary for Officers	1	1 1 1	1	1.42	1	1.56	1	1.72	1	1.89	1	2.08	1	8.47	
1	Salary for Staff	18	-	18	11.36	18	12.49	18	13.74	18	15.11	18	16.62	18	69.32	
	Salary for Training Staff(DIET/BRC/CRC)		-	12	10.48	24	20.96	24	20.96	24	20.96	24	20.96	24	94.32	
100	Equipment Computer Hardware	-		0	3.31	0	0.00	0	1.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	5.01	-
i i	Equipment Computer Software	-	-	0	1.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	1.09	-
102	Repair Maintenance of Wehicle.		ers.5.80 lakh per annum	10	5.80	10	5.80	10	5.80	10	5.80	10	5.80	10	27.00	-
103	Yehicle Pol Poi	-	PRs.0.85 lakk per Vehicle	10	<b>8</b> .50	10	8.50	10	8.50	10	8.50	10	8.50	10	42.50	•
	Other Office Equipment	-	-	0	6.35	0	3.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	10.05	-
	Oevelopment of Traiming modules Yhodules		ers.0.05 lakh per Hodule.	2	0.10	0	0.00	2	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	<b>0</b> .20	•
1	Repair AMaiatemance Equipment (DPO#BRC/CRC).		PRs.1.25  akh  per annum	0	1.25	0	1.25	0	1.75	0	1.25	0	1.25	•	6.25	•
107	Repaür &Maintenance  Furnüture.		ers.o.30 lakk per annun	0	0.30	•	●.30	0	0.30	0	0.30	0	0.30	1	1.59	•
108	Office Expenses  Rent ( OPO )		PRs.3.60 lakh per annum	0	3.60	0	3.60	0	3.60	0	3.60	0	3.60	•	18.00	•
109	Taxes		ERs.0.20 lakh per annum	٠	0.20	0	0.20	0	0.20	0	0.20	0	0.20	0	1.00	1
i I	Conswaable Office Expenses Stationary etc.		PRs.1.0 lakh per annum	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00		1.00	•	5.00	-

SL.			COST	]	L 🍃	П		Ш		1	T	1	1	TOTA	H	RR
NOI.		TARGET	PER UNIT	PHY	FLW	PNY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PWY	FIN	PHY	FIN	
	Heeting Expenses		ers.o.70 lakh ( per annun	0	0.70	0	0.7	0	0.70	0	0.70	0	9.7	•	3.5	12
	Telephone including installation.	-	ers.1.0 lakh per annum	0	1.00	0	1.00	Û	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	•	5.00	;R
114	Electricity & Water	-	ers.0.15 lakh	0	0.15	0	0.15	I	0.15	0	0.15	0	0.15	0	0.75	
115	Contingency.	-	ers.2.25 lakh i per anaum	0	2.25	0	2.25	0	2.25	0	2.25	0	2.25	•	11.25	
	TA/DA other than for workshop / Seminar/ Training		@Rs.1.0 lakh per year.	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	5.00	1
11#	Hon. other than for workshop/ Seminar/ Training		PRS.0.10 lakh per year.	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10	Q	0.50	;: ;R
	Ewaluation (MLL based)	6775	eRs.0.003 lakh per school	1208	3.62	1313	3.94	1410	4.25	1418	4.25	1418	4.25	6175	20.32	
	Næed assesment Swrvey for - AS/Akshar-Niket	2	8Rs.0.10 lakh per Survey	0	8.00	2	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.20	
120	Pwrchase of Vehicle.	5	PRS.4.0 lakk   per Yehicle	5	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	 0	0.00	5	20.00	

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	SUMMARY TABLE		NO. 1 ===c==	
SL. COMPONENT NO.	PMIS CO <b>D</b> E		UNIT PER COST (Rs.IN LACS)	
ACCESS :				
1. NEW SCHOOL BUILDING CONST.	PFEC3	150.00	2.0	300.00
2. ADDITIONAL CLASS ROOM CONST.	PFEC1	300.00	1.0	300.00
3. TOILET	PFEC5	100.00	0.18	18.00
4. URINAL	PFEC5	1000.00	0.03	30.00
5. DRINKING WATER	PFEC4	144.00	0.25	36.00
QUALITY :			,	
6. CONSTRUCTION OF BRC	BRCC7	3.00	0.59	1.77
7. CONSTRUCTION OF CRC	BRCC7	80.00	1.50	120.00
TOTAL ===== >>>>>>				805.77 (21.75 %)
	SUMMARY TABLE	-	NO. 2	
•	MANAGEMENT	- EXP.		
SL. COMPONENT NO.		TOTAL Cost (Rs.IN LACS)	-	
1. SALARY FOR OFFICERS	MGTA3	8.67	-	
2. SALARY FOR STAFF ( DPO )	MGTA4	69.32		
3. REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE - EQIP.	MGTM1	6.25		•
4. REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE - FURN.	MGTM2	1.50		
5. REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE - VEH.	MGTM3	29.00		
6. OFFICE EXPENSES	MGTO	92.50	_	
TOTAL ===== >>>>>		207.24 (5.59%)	-	

		SUMMRY TABLE NO. 3	
		COMPONENT WISE REPORT	
COMPONENT	** *** *** *** *** *** ***	TOTAL BASELINE PROJECT COST	%age OF THE TOTAL BASELINE COST
		( RS.IN LACS )	
ACCESS		1535.88	41.40
RETENTION		611.36	16.48
QUALITY		1149.87	30 <b>.99</b>
CAPACITY BUILDING	a	412.51	11.13
TOTAL =:		3709.62	1100.00.
MAJOR ACTIVITY		•	
COMPONENT		TOTAL BASELINE PROJECT COST	\$age OF THE TOTAL BASELINE COST
		( RS.IN LACS )	( RS.IN LACS )
CIVIL WORK	:	805.77	21.75
MANAGEMENT EXP.	:	207.24	5.60
OTHERS		2691.81	72.65
		بية محيد مينا بين بينة فرية الله الله التي يتم الله الله الله الله فيها ذلك عام بلية عند إله الله ال	

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ANNEXURE

Unit Cast Table

Quality

## Table No.1

\* 10 days inservice induction Teacher's Training at DIET/BRC.

- Boarding & Lodging for 40 persons	
@ Rs.40/- 40×40×10 160	00.00
- TA 40 persons	
@ Rs.50/- 50×40 20	00.00
- Stationary & other Training materials.	
@ Rs.50/- 50x35 1	750.00
- Contingency 12	250.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Rs. 210	00.00

Table No.2

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\* 5 days recurrent training subject Specific at DIET/BRC.

- Boarding & lodging	for 40 p	ersons.		
		@ Rs.40/-	40x40x5	8000.00
- TA for 40 persons				
		@ Rs.50/-	40×50	2000.00
Stationary & oth <b>e</b> r	Training	materials	•	
		@ Rs.35/-	35×35	1225.00
- Contingency				775.00
			Total Rs.	12000.00

\* 3 days inservice Booster training for TLM at CRC not residential to ensure proper use of Rs.5000.00 grant per teacher.

- Boarding for 40 persons.	@ Rs.20/- 40x20x3	2400.00
- Contingency		600.00
	Total Rs.	3000.00

## Table N.4

\* 1 day recurrent training cum monthly meeting at CRC.

- Boarding for 35 persons.	@ Rs.20/~ 35x20	700.00
- Stationary & Contingency		50.00
	Total Rs.	750.00

## Table No.5

\* 6 days Coordinators training.

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- Boarding and lodging for 40			
- TA for 40 persons.	@ Rs.40/-	6x40x40	9600.00
	@ Rs.50/-	50×40	2000.00
- Stationary			
	@ Rs.20/-	20x35	700.00
- Contingency			700.00
			and that the solid table was then must
		Total Rs.	12000.00

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NFE

* 12	days pre-service induction tr - Boarding & lodging for 40 p		FE Instructo	ors
		@ Rs.40/-	40x40x12	10200.00
	- TA for 40 persons.			
		@ Rs.50/-	50x40	2000.00
	- Honorarium to R.P.			
		@ Rs.100/-	100x3x12	3600.00
	- Stationary & Training mater	ials		
		@ Rs.20/~	35×20	700.00
	- Contingency			500.00
			Total Rs.	26000.00

Table No.7

\* 18 days recurrent training for NFE Instructors.

- Boarding & lodging for 40 persons.		
@ Rs.40/~	- 40x40x1 <b>8</b>	28800.00
- Honorarium		
@ Rs.100,	/- 100x3x18	5400.00
- Stationary & Training materials.		
@ Rs.50/-	~ 50x40	2000.00
- Contingency		800.00
	Total Rs.	39000.00

## E.C.C.E.

\* 15 days inservice Anganbari Sebikas Training

- Boarding & lodging for 40 per	sons.		
e	Rs.40/-	40×40×15	24000.00
- TA			
	Rs.50/-	50x40	2000.00
- Honorarium to R.P.			
	Rs.100	100x3x15	4500.00
- Stationary & training materia		75.50	1750 00
e	Rs.50/-	35 <b>×5</b> 0	1750.00
- Contingency			750.00
our extraction			
		Total Rs.	33000.00

## Table No.9

\* 5 days Orientation R.S.G.

- Boarding & lodging for	40 person <b>s.</b>		
- TA	@ Rs40/	40x40x5	8000.00
in .	@ Rs.50/~	50×40	2000.00
- Honorarium to R.P.		1004745	1500.00
- Stationar <b>y</b>	@ Rs.100/-	100x3x5	1500.00
	@ Rs.20/-	20×35	700.00
- Contingency			800.00
	т	otal Rs.	13000.00

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A. S.

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\* 27 days A.S. Teachers Training

	Boarding &	lodaina	for 40	pers	sons.		
	TA			•	Rs.40/-	40×40×27	43200.00
. –	IH			e	Rs.50/-	50×40	2000.00
-	Honorarium	to R.P.		ត	Rs.100/-	- 100x27 <b>x3</b>	8100.00
	Stationary				•		
				0	Rs.60/-	60x35	2100.00
	Contingen <b>cy</b>	/					600.00
						Total Rs.	56000.00

## Table No.11

\* 6 days recurrent training for Shiksha Premi for A.S.

- Boarding & lodging for	40 persons.		
	@ Rs.40/~	40x40x6	9600.00
- TA	/		
- Honorarium to R.P.	@ Rs.50/~	50 <b>x4</b> 0	2000.00
Honoral Idm to R.P.	@ Rs.100/-	100x3 <b>x6</b>	1800.00
- Stationary		2007.07.0	2000100
	@ Rs.20/-	20×35	700.00
Contongonau			000 00
~ Contengency			900.00
	т	otal Rs.	15000.00

# Capacity Building :

\* 3 days workshop for Govt. NFE functionaries.

- Boarding & lodging for 40	persons.	
- 10	@ Rs.40/- 40x40x3	4800.00
	@ Rs.50/~ 40×50	2000.00
- Stationary & workshop		525.00
~ Contingency		675.00
	Total Rs.	8000.00

## Table No.13

\* 2 days workshop for education officers on DPEP Goals.

- Boarding & lodging for	40 persons.		
-	0 Rs.40/-	4 <b>0</b> ×40×2	3200.00
- TA	@ Rs.50/-	40 <b>×5</b> 0	2000.00
- Stationary		10/100	
-	@ Rs.15/-	15×35	525.00
- Contingency			275.00
ouncentgency			
		Total Rs.	6000.00

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#### \* 5 days workshop on Micro Planning (PRA) at BRC.

- Boarding for 40 persons.			
	@ Rs.40/-	40x40x5	<b>8</b> 00 <b>.0</b> 0
- TA			
	@ Rs.50/-	40×50	2000.00
- Stationary	a n= 00/	20175	700 00
	@ Rs.20/-	20 <b>×3</b> 5	700.00
- Contingency			300.00
oonerngenoy			
		Total Rs.	11000.00

#### Table No.15

\* 5 days Training of VEC at CRC. - Boarding for 40 persons. @ Rs.25/- 25x40x5 5000.00 - Honorarium to R.P. @ Rs.100/~ 100x5x3 1500.00 @ Rs.50/-- TA for R.P. 50x3 150.00 - Stationary @ Rs.20/-20x35 700.00 - Contingency 650.00 -----Total Rs. 8000.00 ------

#### Table No.16

\* 1 day Training on EMIS at BRC.

- Boarding for 40 persons.			
	@ Rs.20/-	20x40	800.00
- TA	0 D= 50/	E 01.10	
	@ Rs.50/-	50x40	2000.00
- Stationary & Contingency	@ Rs.		200.00
	н. С		
	•	Total Rs.	3000.00

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\* 5 days training of Prerak Dal/NGOs/Headmaster/Education Officer at BRC/ DIET.

- Boarding for 40 pe	rsons.			
	e	Rs.40/-	40x40x5	8000.00
- TA	9	Rs.50/-	50×40	2000.00
- Honorarium to R.P.	6	Rs.100/-	- 100×5×3	1500.00
- Stationary & other	materials@	Rs.35/-	35x35	1225.00
- Contingency				875.00
			Total Rs.	13500.00

Table No.18

\* Supply of Periodicals, Journals and Newspapers yearly at CRC / BRC / DPO.

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CRC ====		Newspaper Periodicals Journals		1500.00 1000.00 500.00
			Total Rs.	3000.00
BRC		Newspaper Periodicals Journals	Total Rs.	1500.00 1500.00 1000.00 
556				
DP0		Newspaper		3000.00
	-	Periodicals		1000.00
		Journals		1000.00
			Total Rs.	5000.00

GEHARY & DUCUMENTATION CENTHE National Custitute of Educational Planning and Administration. 7-B, Sri Aurobinde Marg, New Delhi-110916 D-9626 OOC, No 16-09-97 Date

NIEPA DC