

ओ अहो, भी आंगण वधे

Annual Work Plan and Budget Year 2005-06

Dist. Rajkot

Gujarat Council of Primary Education DPEP - SSA Gandhinagar - Gujarat

Index District - Rajkot

Chapter No.	Description	Page. No.
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Process of Plan Formulation	5
Chapter 3	District Profile	6
Chapter 4	Educational Scenario	10
Chapter 5	Progress Made so far	26
Chapter 6	Problems and Issues	31
Chapter 7	Strategies and Interventions	33
Chapter 8	Civil Works	36
Chapter 9	Girls Education	59
Chapter 10	Special Focus Group	63
Chapter 11	Management Information System	65
Chapter 12	Convergence and Linkages	66
	Budget	68

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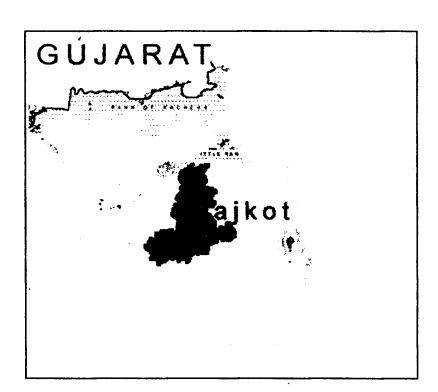
INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

The state of Gujarat comprises of 25 districts. Prior to independence, the state comprised of 222 small and big kingdoms. After independence, kings were ruling over various princely states. Late Shri Vallabhbhai Patel, the than Honorable Home Minister of Government of India united all these small kingdoms into Gujarat–Bombay state (Bilingual State) during 1956. In accordance with the provision of the above-mentioned Act, the state of Gujarat was formed on 1st of May, 1960.

Rajkot remained the capital of Saurashtra during 1948 to 1956. This city is known as industrial capital of Saurashtra and Kutch region.

Rajkot district can be divided into three revenue regions with reference to geography of the district as follow:



- (1) Rajkot Region:- Rajkot, Kotda, Sangani, Jasdan and Lodhika blocks.
- (2) Gondal Region: Gondal, Dhoraji, Jamkandorana, Jetpur and Upleta blocks.
- (3) <u>Morbi Region:</u> This region is formed by Morbi, Maliya, Vankaner, Tankara and Padadhari blocks.

Agriculture, oil industries, forestry, irrigation, co-operatives, animal husbandry, fisheries, small and big industries, transport, telecommunication are the major economic activities of the district.

The socio-economic conditions play vital role in the development of educational activities. During Third Five Year Plan, emphasis was given on free and compulsory education of children at primary level in the age group of 6 to 14 years. In succeeding Five Year Plans, provisions were made to open primary schools in every village as this was a fundamental requirement. It was made compulsory and free by making provisions in the constitution. These primary schools are being managed and administrated by local Panchyat bodies.

PLACES OF RELIGIOUS, CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE IN RAJKOT DISTRICT

Rajkot: Rajkot, situated on the banks of Aaji river, remained capital of Saurashtra during British Rule and after independence up to 1960.

During British Rule, Rajkot was the Residency for representative of Governor General. Rajkumar College was established during 1870 to provide education to youths of princely states. Mahatma Gandhi took his earlier education at Alfred High School, Rajkot.

Tourist Spots:- The House of Mahatma Gandhi's Parents, Gandhi Smarak, Rashtriya Shala, Museum, Kasturba Dham (Mahatma Gandhi and Kasturba were arrested from this place known as Kasturbadham.) and Sardhar.

- (1) Gondal: Gondal is situated on the banks of Gondali river Gondal is situated, During the time of his Excellency Late Shri Bhagvatsinhji, compulsory primary education was in existence. Temples of Swaminarayana and Bhuvaneshwari Devi are situated in Gondal City. Bhadar dam is constructed near this city.
- (2) Shrinathgadh:- The place is related with Harappa culture.
- (3) **Jetpur:** This place is known for Saree Printing industries. Swaminarayana and Shiv temple are situated in the city.
- (4) Virpur:- Virpur is situated on the banks of Bhadar river and has Mialvav, Big Temple of Jalarambapa is situated in this city.
- (5) Morbi: Morbi was capital of Morbi state having Kubervav and Juno Darbargadh of Historic importance. In Modern times Morbi is known as city of tiles and watches.
- (6) Jasdan: Fort of Hingolgadh and temple of Ghela Somnath.
- (7) Wankaner:- Historic temple of Jadeshwar Mahadev, Vav of Rukshmaniji and also known for Terikhadi.

Maliya: A village known as Vavaniya is birthplace of Shreemad Rajchandraji. (8)

Maliya is known for salt and fishing industries.

(9) Kuntashi:- Kuntashi village in this taluka is known for cultural heritage of

Sindhukhin and known for Quila na timba.

Navlakhi:- Only port of the district, used for export and import of various goods. (10)

GEOGRAPHIC

Rajkot is situated at 22.18 latitude and 70.47 longitudes. Total land area is 11203 sq. kms. This district touches the boundaries of Kutchh (North), Junagadh (South), Surendranagar. Amreli, Bhavnagar (East) and Jamnagar and Porbandar (West). The 14 talukas distributed direction wise are shown below:

North:-

Morbi, Tankara and Maliya.

South:-

Gondal, Kotada Sangani, Jetpur, Dhoraji, Upleta and Jamkandorana

East :-

Wakaner and Jasdan

West :-

Lodhika and Padadhari

Main Rivers of the district are Bhadar, Machhu, and Aaji. Bhadar is longest river stretching 128 Kms. Bhadar dam is constructed over this river.

Climate: -

The climate of district remains dry. Temperature fluctuation varying from 50°C to 44°C (winter-summer) Average rainfall of the district is 600 mm/ Annum.

Occupation: -

Agriculture: - Agriculture is the main occupation of the district from the earlier days. Main crops are groundnut, cotton, wheat, bajara, and tal. Oil industries are based on the groundnut production from this region.

Animal Husbandry: -

In the state through co-operative movement dairy industries have grown up largely in the villages. Co-operatives collect milk and hand over to dairies for further processing. Employment is generated through these co-operative activities in the district.

Some important aspects of various talukas of the districts.

Morbi

:- Known for watch and tiles.

Wankaner

:- Known for tiles and Terikhadi productions.

Jasdan & Gondal: Diamond industries provide huge employment opportunities to masses.

Jetpur :- Well known for Saree industries.

Other industries of the district are mainly based on agriculture which include oil, zinc and cotton industries.

PROCESS OF PLAN FORMULATION

PLANNING PROCESS

The achievement of elementary education depends on the quality and the extent of community participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of its various aspects. Until and unless community owns the education aspects of the children, the UEE can not be realized in its true spirit. Decentralization without participation, i.e. involvement of various local groups in the process of providing basic education to all the children will however remain an elusive goal.

- The process of plan formulation was begun with meeting at state project office, dated 31/01/05, which consisted the district planning members and state official. Thoroughly guidance was imparted by state MIS in charge and OIC of concerned areas i.e. TT,Gender,IED. Etc., about how to prepare AWP. They not only gave the guidance on each activity but gave guidance on revised norms of some activities too.
- OIC's of District project office were guided by the MIS personal and Account In charge, for Preparing their activity wise plan. at 10/02/05. due guidance was given to OIC for preparing their plan and how to spot out the position, where do we stand with regard to SSA Objectives.
- As a follow-up for the state level meeting, a meeting was arranged. Co-ordinators of 14 Block Resource centers and OIC of district project office took part in meeting, headed by district project co-ordinator.. The Co-ordinators of blocks was given guidance about AWP. And prepare block specific plan, spot the educationally backward clusters, pockets, focus group and major problems of their clusters.
- Coordinators of BRC and CRC were instructed to develop SIP (School Improvement Plan) for their clusters and blocks.. by aggregating the SIP data of school, Coordinators of BRC and CRC knew the actual requirement for their concerned cluster and block. The block level aggregation of SIP was used in AWP&B 2005-06.

While preparing AWP & B 2005-06, SSA Objectives that considered were, Access, Enrolment, Retention and Quality. The planning methodology, used was bottom – up approach, keeping in mind, what root level wants, and how to satisfy their needs. SIP was proven to be very useful in this strategy of preparing plan.

DISTRICT PROFILE

While planning for elementary education and population belonging to it, it is necessary to take account the whole picture. of district the chapter mainly describes demographic, population and literacy details of district.

DEMOGRAPHIC

Rajkot comprises of 926 villages. Having 7 inhabitated town. Population density, per Km. is 282.

TABLE 3.1

AREA, NUMBER OF BLOCKS, INHABITATED TOWNS

AND THEIR DENSITY

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Area in Sq. Km.	No. of Block	No. of CRC	No. of Villages	No. of Panchayats	No. of Habitation	No. of Towns	Density
11203	14	149	926	885	_	7	282

Source: Census of India, 2001

POPULATION

The total population of rajkot district is 31,69,881. The district is the 4th biggest district in the state in terms of population, as per the census of 2001. sex ratio and growth rate is 944 and 25.60 respectively.

TABLE 3.2 DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, GROWTH RATE AND SEX RATIO

Name of the District: RAJKOT

POI	PULATION		SEX R	ATIO	GROWTH RATE		
Male	Female	Total	1991	2001	1980-91	1991-01	
1642018	1527863	3169881	946	944	20.12	25.60	

Source: Census of India 2001

While looking into block wise the morbi is most populated block and lodhika the lowest. Having population of 326995 and 46276 respectively.

TABLE 3.3

POPULATION CATEGERIZED BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA

BLOCK WISE

Name of the District: RAJKOT

	Nome		P	opulation A	Total population all community						
Sr.	Name of the	Urban				Rural					
No.	Block	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Dhoraji	41138	39673	80811	34841	33354	68195	75979	73027	149006	
2	Gondal	51110	46396	97506	86042	82406	168448	137152	128802	265954	
3	Jam Kandorna	0	0	0	38141	37588	75729	38141	37588	75729	
4	Jasdan	20420	18626	39046	113613	110296	223909	134033	128922	262955	
5	Jetpur	54768	49544	104312	63657	59798	123455	118425	109342	227767	
6	Kotda Sangani	0	0	0	42598	37249	79847	42598	37249	79847	
7	Lodhika	0	0	0	23635	22641	46276	23635	22641	46276	
8	Maliya	0	0	0	42923	40548	83471	42923	40548	83471	
9	Morbi	92639	85416	178055	77611	71329	148940	170250	156745	326995	
10	Paddhari	4734	4500	9234	32256	31602	63858	36990	36102	73092	
11	Rajkot	525898	477117	1003015	69843	65126	134969	595741	542243	1137984	
12	Tankara	0	0	0	43009	41508	84517	43009	41508	84517	
13	Upleta	37698	35994	73692	49608	46975	96583	87306	82969	170275	
14	Wankaner	20765	19426	40191	75071	70751	145822	95836	90177	186013	
	TOTAL		776692	1625862	792848	751171	1544019	1642018	1527863	3169881	

Source: Census 2001

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Population:

As per Census 2001, the population of SCs and STs in the district is 244364 and 13163. respectively. This constitutes 6.99 % and 0.10 % of the total population, respectively.

TABLE 3.3

POPULATION OF SCs AND STs AND THEIR PERCENTAGES

Name of the District: RAJKOT

		Population		% of population
	Male	Female	Total	Total
SC	126681	117683	244364	8.71
ST	7034	6129	13163	0.32

Source: Census 2001.

By looking into table no. 3.4, lodhika is the block where SC % to total population is highest in district, and ST % to total population is highest in rajkot block.

TABLE 3.4
BLOCK WISE POPULATION OF SCs AND STs AND THEIR PERCENTAGES

	Name of the Block	Population										
Sr.			S	<u>C</u>			ST					
No.		Male	Female	Total	% to total population	Male	Female	Total	% to total population			
I	Dhoraji	7269	6841	14110	9.47	94	105	199	0.13			
2	Gondal	10170	9726	19896	7.48	447	360	807	0.30			
3	Jam Kandorna	4437	4179	8616	11.38	76	68	144	0.19			
4	Jasdan	7261	6871	14132	5.37	231	195	426	0.16			
5	Jetpur	9045	8190	17235	7.57	152	142	294	0.13			
6	Kotda Sangani	5199	4696	9895	12.39	211	140	351	0.44			
7	Lodhika	2977	2852	5829	12.60	94	74	168	0.36			
8	Maliya	2392	2260	4652	5.57	72	54	126	0.15			
9	Morbi	14308	13179	27487	8.41	384	306	690	0.21			
10	Paddhari	3415	3258	6673	9.13	246	227	473	0.65			
11	Rajkot	41002	37720	78722	6.92	4301	3835	8136	0.71			
12	Tankara	3808	3 540	7348	8.69	225	202	427	0.51			
13	Upleta	10081	9213	19294	11.33	152	125	277	0.16			
14	Wankaner	5317	5158	10475	5.63	349	296	645	0.35			
	TOTAL	126681	117683	244364	8.71	7034	6129	13163	0.32			

Source: Census 2001.

LITERACY RATE

RAJKOT district is considered to be one of the forward districts in terms of Literacy rate. The literacy rate of the Rajkot district is 70.3 % Male and Female literacy rates are 79.7 and 60.4 percentage, respectively. District stands 8th in Gujarat in terms of literacy rate. (Source: Census 2001), gender gap in literacy rate is 17.4. (4th in state, Source: Census 2001). While comparing inter block literacy rate, Maliya block has maximum illiterates.

TABLE 3.5
BLOCK WISE LITERACY RATE

Sr. No.	Name of the	Litera	Literacy rate in percentage						
	Block		Literacy rate						
			Female	Total					
1	Dhoraji	84.1	66.8	75.6	62.5				
2	Gondal	82.7	67.5	75.3	62.8				
3	Jam Kandorna	79.1	65.1	72.1	65.1				
4	Jasdan	71.6	45.7	58.8	41.5				
5	Jetpur	83.8	67.6	76.0	62.8				
6	Kotda Sangani	78.4	59.4	69.5	59.4				
7	Lodhika	77.0	60.1	68.7	60.1				
8	Maliya	71.4	44.2	58.1	44.2				
9	Morbi	85.5	64.9	75.5	59.2				
10	Paddhari	77.8	58.8	68.3	57.6				
11	Rajkot	86.7	74.1	80.6	50.6				
12	Tankara	79.4	57.7	68.7	57.7				
13	Upleta	81.4	64.8	73.2	59.8				
14	Wankaner	77.4	49.4	63.8	43.8				
	TOTAL	79.7	60.4	70.3	56.2				

Source: Census 2001.

By analyzing table 3.5 it is clear that in rural female literacy rate too, maliya has maximum female illiterates. Which depict itself as a EBB (Educationally Backward Block) in rajkot district.

4

EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO

While preparing AWP & B, for a district it is necessary to cover the main objectives of Sarva siksha abhiyan. That is Access, Enrolment, Retentiion and Quality.

2.1 ACCESS

To fulfill the goal of SSA of Universalisation of Elementary Education, first Criteria should be, access of school to all village, habitation. The rural population of the district has access to primary schooling facility within a walking distance of 1 km. and access to upper primary school or upper primary sections in high school within a distance of 3 km.

TABLE 4.1
ACCESS LESS HABITATIONS

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr.No.	Block	Total No. of Habitations	Habitations without Primary schools/EGS	Habitations eligible for EGS	Habitations eligible for P.S.	No. of eligible school less habitations for UPS as per distance and population norms
1	Dhoraji	0	0	0	0	0
2	Gondal	0	0	0	0	0
3	Jam Kandorna	0	0	0	0	0
4	Jasdan	0	0	0	0	0
5	Jetpur	0	0	0	0 ,	. 0
6	Kotda Sangani	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lodhika	0	0	0	0	0
8	Maliya	0	0	0	0	0
9	Morbi	0	0	0	0	0
10	Paddhari	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0
12	Tankara	0	0	0	0	0
13	Upleta	0	0	0	0	0
14	Wankaner	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004.

TABLE 4.2
PRIMAY SCHOOLS – ALL MANAGEMENT

			Primary	Schools		
Sr. No.	Name of Block	Govt. including local bodies	Govt. aided	Unaide	Total	
		local boules		Recog.	Unrecog.	
1	Dhoraji	2	0	4	0	6
2	Gondal	2	0	8	0	10
3	Jam Kandorna	3	0	1	0	4
4	Jasdan	18	0	13	0	31
5	Jetpur	9	0	6	0	15
6	Kotda Sangani	1	0	0	0	1
7	Lodhika	1	. 0	1	0	2
8	Maliya	14	0	1	0	15
9	Morbi	9	0	20	0	29
10	Paddhari	5	0	1	0	6
11	Rajkot	14	0	2	0	16
12	Tankara	2	0	2	0	4
13	Upleta	9	0	6	0	15
14	Wankaner	4	0	6	0	10
	TOTAL	93	0	71	0	164

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004.

TABLE 4.3

UPPER PRIMAY SCHOOLS – ALL MANAGEMENT

Name of the District: RAJKOT

			Upper Prima	ry Schoo	ls		TOTAL
Sr. No.	Name of Block	Govt. including	Govt. aided	Unaide	d Private	Total	(PRI. + UPS)
		local bodies		Recog.	Unrecog.		(13)
1	Dhoraji	54	0	35	0	89	95
2	Gondal	121	0	50	0	171	181
3	Jam Kandorna	54	0	5	0	59	63
4	Jasdan	151	0	28	0	179	210
5	Jetpur	81	0	35	0	116	131
6	Kotda Sangani	49	0	11	0	60	61
7	Lodhika	41	0	6	0	47	49
8	Maliya	57	0	3	0	60	75
9	Morbi	147	0	61	0	208	237
10	Paddhari	76	0	6	0	82	88
11	Rajkot	110	0	7	0	117	133
12	Tankara	62	1	5	0	68	72
13	Upleta	73	1	11	0	85	100
14	Wankaner	140	0	19	0	159	169
	TOTAL	1216	2	282	0	1500	1664

Source : Office of DPEO, Year : 2004.

TABLE 4.4
STANDARDWISE SCHOOLS – ALL MANAGEMENT

Sr.		No. of	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	Std.	TOTAL
No.	Name of Block	CRC	1	1 to 2	1 to 3	1 to 4	1 to 5	1 to 6	1 to 7	
1	Dhoraji	7	0	0	1	1	4	1	88	95
2	Gondal	18	0	0	0	1	9	2	169	181
3	Jam Kandorna	7	0	, 0	0	1	3	4	55	63
4	Jasdan	16	0	0	0	11	20	8	171	210
5	Jetpur	12	0	0	0	0	15		116	131
6	Kotda Sangani	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	6 0	61
7	Lodhika	6	0 -	0	0	1	1	1	46	49
8	Maliya	9	0	0	0	6	9	5	55	75
9	Morbi	13	0	0	1.	4	24	12	196	237
· 10	Paddhari	11	0	0	0	4	2	3	79	88
11	Rajkot	12	0	0	1	7	8	4	113	133
12	Tankara	6	0	0	0	1	3	1	67	72
13	Upleta	13	0	0	0	2	13	5	80	100
14	Wankaner	13	0	1	1	1	7	3	156	169
	TOTAL	149	0	1	4	41	118	49	1451	1664

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004.

TABLE 4.5

DATA ON TEACHERS - I

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Teachers in Government Schools	Teachers in Government Aided Schools	Teachers in Ashram Schools	Teachers in un- aided schools	Total no. of teachers
1	Dhoraji	373			301	674
2	Gondal	715			316	1031
3	Jam Kandorna	272			50	322
4	Jasdan	1241		8	231	1480
5	Jetpur	564			309	873
6	Kotda Sangani	287	•		90 -	377
7	Lodhika	191		,	45	236
8	Maliya	319			23	342
9	Morbi	885	,		604	1489
10	Paddhari	622	•		43	665
11	Rajkot	315		10	50	375
12	Tankara	334	3		45	382
13	Upleta	458	3	5	90	556
14	Wankaner	833		4	146	983
_	TOTAL	7409	6	27	2343	9785

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004.

No.	Name of Block	Teachers Governmen		Teacher Governm Aided S	nent	Teachers in un-aided schs.	Total no. of teachers
'		Primary	Total	Primary	Total		
1	Dhoraji	373	373			301	674
2	Gondal	715	715			316	1031
3	Jam Kandorna	272	272			50	322
4	Jasdan	1249	1249			231	1480
5	Jetpur	564	564			309	873
6	Kotda Sangani	287	287			90	377
7	Lodhika	191	191			45	236
8	Maliya	319	319			23	342
9	Morbi	885	885			604	1489
10	Paddhari	622	622			43	665
11	Rajkot	325	325			50	375
12	Tankara	334	334	3	3	45	382
13	Upleta	463	463	3	3	90	556
14	Wankaner	837	837			146	983
		7436	7436	6	6	2343	9785

TABLE 4.6
DATA ON TEACHERS - II

r. 0.	Name of Block	Enrol. of students in Govt. schools	P.T.R w.r.t sanct. posts	Entitlement of teachers at 1:40 ratio	Sanctioned posts as on 28-01-04	Teachers in position	Vacant position	P.T.R w.r.t Work ing teachers	Single teacher schools	% of female teachers
1	Dhoraji	11992	32.77	300	366	373	-7	32		49.33
2	Gondal	22315	31.65	558	705	715	-10	31		51.61
3	Jam Kandorna	8885	31.40	222	283	272	11	33	5	53.31
1	Jasdan	44147	36.58	1104	1207	1249	-42	35	5	49.95
	Jetpur	17562	31.87	439	551	564	-13	31		77.72
	Kotda Sangani	10192	33.75	255	302	287	15	36		56.10
7	Lodhika	5893	30.07	147	196	191	5	31		50.79
3	Maliya	9509	34.33	238	277	319	-42	30	9	20.73
)	Morbi	30679	33.35	767	920	885	35	35	8	25.34
()	Paddhari	9593	31.98	240	300	622	-322	15	5	49.84
1	Rajkot	23337	35.25	583	662	325	337	72	3	62.64
P	Tankara	11419	32.63	285	350	334	16	34	2	39.82
3	Upleta	15729	33.97	393	463	463	0	34	2	40.23
4	Wankaner	28898	37.29	722	775	837	-62	35	4	47.98
	TOTAL	250150	33.35	6254	7667*	7436	231	34	43	48.24

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004.

E.D.N. were added so 7667 = 7357 + 310

^{*} In sanctioned teachers total, 310 of

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Prim	ary + Up	oper Primary	Teachers .
		Working Teacher	Train ed	%	UnTrained
1	Dhoraji	373	373	100	
2	Gondal	715	715	100	
3	Jam Kandorna	272	272	100	
4	Jasdan	1249	1249	100]
5	Jetpur	564	564	100]
6	Kotda Sangani	287	287	100	
7	Lodhika	191	191	100	NIL .
8	Maliya	319	319	100	1
9	Morbi	885	885	100	
10	Paddhari	622	622	100	
11	Rajkot	325	325	100	
12	Tankara	334	334	100	
13	Upleta	463	463	100	
14	Wankaner	837	837	100	
	TOTAL	7436	743-6	100	

TABLE 4.7
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE IN RAJKOT DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total No.of schoo Is	No. of schools withou t own buildin	Total no of pucc a class room	No of repaira ble classro oms (Majo+ Minor)	No of UPS with HM room	No of scho ols with D/W ater facili	No of schools wih Toilet facility	No of school s with girls toilet	No of school s with access ramp	No of scho ols with boun dary	No of school s with playgr ound	No of schools with Kitchen for mid day meal
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ı	Dhoraji	56	3	305	42	2	49	45	3	26	41	44	4
2	Gondal	123	0	553	71	2	78	111	26	80	94	106	5
3	Jam Kandorna	57	0	268	0	2	56	55	34	25	46	55	2
4	Jasdan	169	0	807	102	2	114	142	32	90	103	119	8
5	Jetpur	90	0	374	27	2	60	60	16	35	53	55	4
6	Kotda Sangani	50	0	254	51	2	44	48	8	35	39	30	4
7	Lodhika	42	0	145	56	2	35	35	8	22	38	42	2
8	Maliya	71	0	243	32	2	56	63	15	32	42	42	5
9	Morbi	156	0	255	84	2	125	116	18	60	100	130	5
10	Paddhari	81	0	267	70	2	67	77	16	60	52	70	4
11	Rajkot	124	0	456	122	2	66	99	24	70	69	84	4
12	Tankara	64	0	309	26	2	57	60	13	32	45	59	4
13	Upleta	82	0	359	29	2	52	63	. 5	40	57	67	3
14	Wankaner	144	0	534	76	2	85	107	27	45	87	91	10
•	TOTAL	1309	3	5129	788	28	944	1081	245	652	866	994	64

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004-05.

TABLE 4.8

NO. OF SCHOOL WITH 3 AND MORE THAN 3 CLASS ROOMS

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	Number of Government schools having upto 3 classrooms	Number of Government schools having more than 3 classrooms
1	Dhoraji	6	50
2	Gondal	14	109
3	Jam Kandorna	14	43
4	Jasdan	40	129
5	Jetpur	9	81
6.	Kotda Sangani	10	40
7	Lodhika	16	26
8	Maliya	27	44
9	Morbi	34	122
10	Paddhari	41	40
11	Rajkot	33	91
12	Tankara	17	47
13	Upleta	28	54
14	Wankaner	59	85
	TOTAL	348	961

Source: DISE 2004-05.

TABLE 4.9
NO. OF UPS NOT COVERED UNDER OBB

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	Number of upper primary schools not covered under OBB
1	Dhoraji	0
2	Gondal	2
3	Jam Kandorna	0
4	Jasdan	4
5	Jetpur	7
6	Kotda Sangani	0
7	Lodhika	0
8	Maliya	0
9	Morbi	0
10	Paddhari	8
11	Rajkot	7
12	Tankara	0
13	Upleta	5
14	Wankaner	0
	TOTAL	33

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004

2.2 ENROLMENT

The total number of school age children, between 6 to 14 years, are around 340162 and among them 11448 are out of school, which is 3.48 % of total children. As per SSA norms the first banch mark to be achieved is 100% enrollment during 2003. The household survey has been completed in the district and the hardcopy of the list of out of school children and the children with disability has been provided to school and cluster level and they have been directed to contact the parents and get the children enrolled during the current year.

TABLE 4.10
AGE GROUP WISE POPULATION DETAILS

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Age Group	Population	Enrolled	To be enrolled	To be enrolled percentage
6 to 14 years	270608	266012	4596	1.66%

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004

TABLE 4.11

DATA ON CHILD POPULATION OF AGE GROUP 6-14

Sr.No.	Name of the Block	Child P	Population (6-14 age All communities	group)
		Male	Female	Total
1	Dhoraji	10258	8102	18360
2	Gondal	10796	10063	20859
3	Jam Kandorna	4854	4443	9297
4	Jasdan	24088	21068	45156
5	Jetpur	9426	8845	18271
6	Kotda Sangani	6096	5331	11427
7	Lodhika	3160	2798	5958
8	Maliya	5050	4016	9066
9	Morbi	23648	19849	43497
10	Paddhari	4874	4470	9344
11	Rajkot	10996	10380	21376
12	Tankara	5710	5295	11005
13	Upleta	9095	8067	17162
14	Wankaner	16191	13639	29830
	TOTAL	144242	126366	270608

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004

Sr.	Name of			Child	populati	on (6-11) All con	nmunity		
No.	the Block		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Dhoraji	4750	3935	8687	4023	3308	7331	8774	7244	16017
2	Gondal	3781	3319	7098	6365	5895	12262	10145	9214	19359
3	Jam	0	0	0	4459	4050	8509	4459	4050	8509
	Kandorna									
4	Jasdan	3237	2756	5988	18013	16318	34337	21250	19074	40324
5	Jetpur	3945	3741	7688	4585	4515	9099	8530	8257	16787
6	Kotda	0	0	0	5438	4742	10180	5438	4742	10180
	Sangani									
7	Lodhika	0	0	0	2909	2500	5409	2909	2500	5409
8	Maliya	0	0	. 0	4333	3610	7943	4333	3610	7943
9	Morbi	11589	9676	21266	9709	8080	17789	21298	17756	39054
10	Paddhari	556	493	1049	3792	3464	7256	4348	3958	8306
11	Rajkot	8217	7810	16027	1091	1066	2157	9308	8876	18184
12	Tankara	0	0	0	5281	4799	10080	5281	4799	10080
13	Upleta	3465	3180	6645	4560	4150	8710	8026	7329	15355
14	Wankaner	3032	2592	5623	10960	9440	20401	13992	12032	26023
	TOTAL	42573	37502	80071	85518	75938	161460	128091	113440	241531

Sr.	Name of			Child p	opulation	on (11-14	4) All coi	nmunity	<u>'</u>			
No.	the Block		Urban		-	Rural			Total			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	Dhoraji	804	466	1270	681	392	1072	1484	858	2343		
2	Gondal	242	306	550	408	543	950	651	849	1500		
3	Jam	0	0	0	395	393	788	395	393	788		
	Kandorna											
4	Ja sdan	432	288	717	2405	1706	4114	2838	1994	4832		
5	Jetpur	414	267	680	482	322	805	896	588	1484		
6	Kotda	0	0	0	658	589	1247	658	589	1247		
	Sangani											
7	Lodhika	0	0	0	251	298	549	251	298	549		
8	Maliya	0	0	0	717	406	1123	717	406	1123		
9	Morbi	1279	1140	2419	1071	952	2024	2350	2093	4443		
10	Paddhari	67	64	131	459	449	907	526	512	1038		
11	Rajkot	1490	1324	2813	198	181	379	1688	1504	3192		
12	Tankara	0	0	0	429	496	925	429	496	925		
13	Upleta	462	320	782	608	418	1025	1069	738	1807		
14	Wankaner	477	346	822	1723	1261	2984	2199	1607	3807		
	TOTAL	5667	4521	10186	10484	8405	18892	16151	12926	29077		

Sr.	Name of the			(Child pop	ulation (6	S-11)			
No.	Block	All	communi	ties		SC			ST	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Dhoraji	8774	7244	16017	839	679	1518	11	10	21
2	Gondal	10145	9214	19359	971	863	1834	13	13	26
3	Jam Kandorna	4459	4050	8509	427	379	806	6	6	11
4	Jasdan	21250	19074	40324	2033	1787	3820	26	27	54
5	Jetpur	8530	8257	16787	816	773	1590	11	12	22
6	Kotda Sangani	5438	4742	10180	520	444	964	7	7	14
7	Lodhika	2909	2500	5409	278	234	513	4	4	7
8	Maliya	4333	3610	7943	415	338	753	5	5	11
9	Morbi	21298	17756	39054	2038	1663	3701	26	26	52
10	Paddhari	4348	3958	8306	416	371	787	5	6	11
11	Rajkot	9308	8876	18184	891	831	1722	12	13	24
12	Tankara	5281	4799	10080	505	450	955	7	7	13
13	Upleta	8026	7329	15355	768	687	1454	10	11	20
14	Wankaner	13992	12032	26023	1339	1127	2466	17	18	35.
	TOTAL	128091	113441	241531	12255	10627	22881	158	164	323

r.	Name of the			С	hild population (11-14)					
lo.	Block	All	communi			SC			ST	
p.		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Dhoraji	1484	858	2343	142	80	222	2	1	3
2	Gondal	651	849	1500	62	80	142	1	1	2
9 3	Jam Kandorna	395	393	788	38	37	75	0	1	1
4	Jasdan	2838	1994	4832	271	187	458	4	3	6
_5	Jetpur	896	588	1484	86	55	141	1	1	2
6	Kotda Sangani	658	589	1247	63	55	118	1	1	2
7	Lodhika	251	298	549	24	28	52	0	0	1
8	Maliya	717	406	1123	69	38	107	1	1	1
9	Morbi	2350	2093	44 4 3	225	196	421	3	4	7
10	Paddhari	526	512	1038	50	48	98	1	1	1
11	Rajkot	1688	1504	3192	161	141	302	2	2	4
12	Tankara	429	496	925	41	46	87	1	1	1
13	Upleta	1069	738	1807	102	69	171	1	1	2
14	Wankaner	2199	1607	3807	210	151	361	3	2	5
	TOTAL	16151	12926	29077	1545	1211	2756	20	19	39

TABLE 4.12
DATA ON ENROLLED AND OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Sr.	Name of the	į.	Enrolment 1 age gro		1	Enrolment 14 age gro			Out of Sc (6-14	chool Ch age grou	
No.	Block	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	% of child population
1	Dhoraji	8728	7200	15928	1454	829	2283	76	73	149	0.82
2	Gondal	9960	9017	18977	527	718	1245	309	328	637	3.15
3	Jam Kandorna	4424	4006	8430	372	364	736	58	73	131	1.43
4	Jasdan	21123	18890	40013	2753	1871	4624	212	307	519	1.16
5	Jetpur	8524	8244	16768	892	580	1472	10	21	31	0.17
6	Kotda Sangani	5425	4711	10136	650	568	1218	21	52	73	0.64
7	Lodhika	2880	2480	5360	231	285	516	49	33	82	1.40
8	Maliya	4301	3589	7890	696	392	1088	53	35	88	0.98
9	Morbi	20964	17410	38374	2127	1862	3989	557	577	1134	2.68
10	Paddhari	4300	3912	8212	494	482	976	80	76	156	1.70
11	Rajkot	9183	8718	17901	1604	1399	3003	209	263	472	2.26
12	Tankara	5245	4750	9995	405	463	868	60	82	142	1.31
13	Upleta	7938	7208	15146	1011	657	1668	146	202	348	2.07
14	Wankaner	13831	11812	25643	2092	1461	3553	268	366	634	2.17
	TOTAL	126826	111947	238773	15308	11931	27239	2108	2488	4596	1.57

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004

Sr.	Name		•		Out o	f scho	ol childre	n (6-11	age gr	oup)			
No	of Block		All comn	nunitie	S		S	2			S	T	1919
		Male	Female	Total	% of	Male	Female	Total	% of	Male	Female	Total	% of
					tot.pop				tot.pop				tot.pop
1	Dhoraji	46	44	89	0.56	4	4	8	0.05	0	0	0	0.00
2	Gondal	185	197	382	1.97	18	18	36	0.19	0	0	1	0.01
3	Jam Kandorna	35	44	79	0.93	3	4	7	0.08	0	0	0	
4	Jasdan	127	184	311	0.77	12	17	29	0.07	0	0	0	0.00
5	Jetpur	6	13	19	0.11	1	1	2	0.01	0	0	0	0.00
6	Kotda Sangani	13	31	44	0.43	1	3	4	0.04	0	0	0	0.00
7	Lodhika	29	20	49	0.91	3	2	5	0.09	0	0	0	0.00
8	Maliya	32	21	53	0.67	3	2	5	0.06	0	0	0	0.00
9	Morbi	334	346	680	1.74	32	32	64	0.16	1	2	3	0.01
10	Paddhari	48	46	94	1.13	5	4	9	0.11	0	0	0	0.00
11	Rajkot	125	158	283	1.56	12	15	27	0.15	0	0	0	0.00
12	Tankara	36	49	85	0.84	3	5	8	0.08	0	0	0	0.00
13	Upleta	88	121	209	1.36	8	11	19	0.12	0	0	0	0.00
14	Wankaner	161	220	380	1.46	15	21	36	0.14	1	1	2	0.01
		1265	1493	275 8	1.14	120	139	259	0.11	2	3	5	0.00

3r.	Name			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Out o	fscho	ol childre	n (11-1	4 age gr	oup)			
10	of Block		All comn	nunitie	S		S	С			S	Т	
		Male	Female	Total	% of	Male	Female	Total	% of	Male	Female	Total	% of
					tot.pop				tot.pop				tot.pop
1	Dhoraji	30	29	60	2.56	3	3	6	0.26	0	0	0	0.00
2	Gondal	124	131	255	17.00	12	12	24	1.60	0	0	0	0.00
3	Jam Kandorna	23	29	52	6.60	2	3	5	0.63	0	0	0	0.00
4	Jasdan	85	123	208	4.30	8	12	20	0.41	0	0	0	0.00
5	Jetpur	4	8	12	0.81	0	1	1	0.07	0	0	0	0.00
6	Kotda Sangani	8	21	29	2.33	1	2	3	0.24	0	0	0	0.00
7	Lodhika	20	13	33	6.01	2	1	3	0.55	, 0	0	0	0.00
8	Maliya	21	14	35	3.12	2	1	3	0.27	0	0	0	0.00
9	Morbi	223	231	454	10.22	21	22	43	0.97	1	2	3	0.07
10	Paddhari	32	30	62	5.97	3	3	6	0.58	0	0	0	0.00
11	Rajkot	84	105	189	5.92	8	10	18	0.56	0	0	0	0.00
12	Tankara	24	33	57	6.16	2	3	5	0.54	0	0	0	0.00
13	Upleta	58	81	139	7.69	6	8	14	0.77	0	0	0	0.00
14	Wankaner	107	146	254	6.67	10	14	24	0.63	0	0	0	0.00
		843	995	183 8	6.32	80	95	175	0.60	1	2	3	0.01

Planning for EGS and AIE

. Name of the				lge wis	se break	up of (Out of	School C	hildre	n		
Block		6 to 8			8 to 11			11 to 14		G	rand Tot	al
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Dhoraji	18	18	36	27	26	54	30	29	60	76	73	149
Gondal	74	79	153	111	118	229	124	131	255	309	328	637
Jam Kandorna	14	18	31	21	26	47	23	29	52	58	73	131
Jasdan	51	74	125	76	111	187	85	123	208	212	307	519
Jetpur	2	5	7	4	8	11	4	8	12	10	21	31
Kotda Sangani	5	12	18	8	19	26	8	21	29	21	52	73
Lodhika	12	8	20	18	12	30	20	13	33	49	33	82
Maliya	13	8	21	19	13	32	21	14	35	53	35	88
Morbi	134	138	272	201	208	408	223	231	454	557	577	1134
) Paddhari	19	18	37	29	27	56	32	30	62	80	76	156
Rajkot	50	63	113	75	95	170	84	105	189	209	263	472
2 Tankara	14	20	34	22	30	51	24	33	57	60	82	142
Upleta	35	48	84	53	73	125	58	81	139	146	202	348
Wankaner	64	88	152	96	132	228	107	146	254	268	366	634
TOTAL	506	597	1103	759	896	1655	843	995	1838	2108	2488	4596

Sr.	Name of the	No. of out		No. of	fout schoo	l children	with rea	son	
No ·	Block	of school children as per V.E.R.	House hold work	Family business	Earning compulsi on	Taking care of Brothers, sisters	School not good	Lack of interest	i t
1	Dhoraji	149	52	24	23	25	4	15	6
2	Gondal	637	222	104	97	108	16	64	26
Г	Jam Kandorna	131	46	21	20	22	3	13	5
4	Jasdan	519	181	85	79	88	13	52	21
5	Jetpur	31	11	5	5	5	1	3	1
i I	Kotda Sangani	73	25	12	11	12	2	7	3
	Lodhika	82	29	13	12	14	2	8	3
8	Maliya	88	31	14	13	15	2	9	4
A	Morbi	1134	395	186	172	192	29	114	46
10	Paddhari	156	54	26	24	26	4	16	6
11	Rajkot	472	164	77	72	80	12	48	19
12	Tankara	142	49	23	22	24	4	14	6
13	Upleta	348	121	57	53	59	9	35	14
14	Wankaner	634	221	104	96	107	16	64	26
	TOTAL	4596	1601	752	697	779	118	463	185

TABLE 4.13 S.C., S.T. ENROLMENT IN RAJKOT DISTRICT

	Enrolm	ent (6-	11 age (group)			Enrolme	nt (11	-14 age	group)	
	SC			ST			SC			ST	
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
835	674	1509	11	10	21	139	78	217	2	1	3
953	845	1798	12	13	25	50	67	118	1	1	2
423	375	799	5	6	11	36	34	70	0	1	1
2021	1770	3790	26	27	53	263	175	439	3	3	6
816	772	1588	11	12	22	85	54	140	1	1	2
519	441	960	7	7	13	62	53	115	1	1	2
276	232	508	4	4	7	22	27	49	0	0	1
411	336	748	5	5	10	67	37	103	1	1	1
2006	1631	3637	26	25	51	203	174	378	3	3	5
411	366	778	5	6	11	47	45	92	1	1	1
879	817	1695	11	13	24	153	131	285	2	2	4
502	445	947	6	7	13	39	43	82	1	1	,
759	675	1435	10	10	20	97	62	158	1	1	2
1323	1107	2430	17	17	34	200	137	337	3	2	<u>2</u> 5
12134	10487	22621	157	161	318	1465	1118	2582	19	17	35

DISABLED CHILDREN - IN SCHOOL

Sr.	BLOCK	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	/1	i	1 1	C	H	M	IR	OTI	IERS		TOTA	L
No.		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOY	GIRL	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	Total
1	DHORAJI	24	39	9	4	20	13	23	18	0	0	76	74	150
2	GONDAL	25	29	5	3	41	22	25	18	2	0	98	72	170
3	JAM KANDORNA	13	5	1	1	22	12	34	23	2	2	72	43	115
4	JASĐAN	52	53	12	7	97	56	114	66	45	11	320	193	513
5	JETPUR	37	39	8	2	20	16	46	28	3	2	114	87	201
6	KOTDA SANGANI	32	32	1	1	14	11	17	6	2	1	66	51	117
7	LODHIKA	18	29	3	2	13	7	16	9	0	0	50	47	97
8	MALIYA	24	14	2	2	16	14	9	6	0	0	51	36	87
9	MORBI	46	36	7	2	47	28	29	23	17	3	146	, 92	238
10	PADDHARI	30	17	10	6	29	15	34	11		1	103	50	153
11	RAJKOT	37	30	11	6	49	39	39	19	2	Į.	138	95	233
12	TANKARA	15	12	4	0	18	8	23	8	0	0	60	28	88
13	UPLETA	27	- 11	2	1	20	15	29	20	10	5	88	52	140
14	WANKANER	32	19	10	6	64	37	24	11	10	8	140	81	221
	TOTAL	412	365	85	43	470	293	462	266	93	34	1522	1001	2523

DISABLED CHILDREN - OUT OF SCHOOL

Sr.	BLOCK	1	/I	ŀ	{1	C	Н	M	IR	OTI	HERS		TOTA	L
No.		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOY	GIRL	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	Total
1	DHORAJI	1	1	ı	2	10	3	7	4	2	0	21	10	31
2	GONDAL.	l	0	4	0	6	2	4	2	0	0	15	4	19
3	JAM KANDORNA	5	2	0	1	5	1	9	6	0	0	19	10	29
4	JASDAN	1	1	2	0	8	2	5		2	0	18	3	21
5	JETPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	KOTDA SANGANI	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	ı l
7	LODHKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	MALIYA	0	1	0	2	5	1	6	1	0	0	11	5	16
9	MORBI	13	8	8	3	7	10	20	12	11	1	59	34	93
10	PADDHARI	1	-	1	0	1	6	ĺ	l	0	0	-4	7	11
11	RAJKOT	2	1	3	2	5	3	10	ī	0	0	20	7	27
12	TANKARA	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	1	11	12
13	UPLETA	0	0	ī	1	2	2	5	3	1	1	9	7	16
14	WANKANER	5	6	9	6	12	10	10	5	2	5	38	32	70
	TOTAL	30	20	29	17	61	44	78	42	18	7	216	130	346

TABLE 4.15

TABLE SHOWING NO. OF OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, ALS CENTERS NO. OF CHILDREN IN ALS CENTERS

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr. No.	Name of Block		out of Scho Children 14 age gro		ALS Center working	l .	Of Childre	
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1	Dhoraji	76	73	149				
2	Gondal	309	328	637				
3	Jam Kandorna	58	73	131				
4	Jasdan	212	307	519	25	172	222	394
5	Jetpur	10	21	31				
6	Kotda Sangani	21	52	73				
7	Lodhika	49	33	82				
8	Maliya	53	35	88				
9	Morbi	557	577	1134	5	26	42	68
10	Paddhari	80	76	156				
11	Rajkot	209	263	472	7	12	44	56
12	Tankara	60	82	142				
13	Upleta	146	202	348				
14	Wankaner	268	366	634	3	29	24	53
	TOTAL	2108	2488	4596	40	239	332	571

Source: Resource Person, ALS.

TABLE 4.16

TABLE SHOWING NO. OF OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, ALS CENTED AND NO. OF CHILDREN MAIN STREAMED AND ALS CENTERS TO BE OF \mathbb{R}^{n}

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr. No.	Name of Block	MAIN	OF CHILDI STREAMED LLS CENTER	FROM
		Male	Female	Total
1	Dhoraji			
2	Gondal			
3	Jam Kandorna			
4	Jasdan			
5	Jetpur			
6	Kotda Sangani			
7	Lodhika			
8	Maliya			
9	Morbi			
10	Paddhari			
11	Rajkot			-
12	Tankara			
13	Upleta	and the second state of th		
14	Wankaner	11	5	16
	TOTAL	11	5	16

Source: Resource Person.ALS.

TABLE 4.17 EDUCATION INDICATORS

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr.	Name of the		Chi	ldren of 6-	14 age group	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
No.	Block	GER	NER	Dropout	Overall Repetition	Retention Rate
1	Dhoraji	110.74	99.19	11.75	9.63	88.25
2	Gondal	112.05	96.95	8.35	6.02	91.65
3	Jam Kandorna	110.91	98.59	7.65	5.51	92.35
4	Jasdan	111.59	98.85	10.06	8.54	89.94
5	Jetpur	112.36	99.83	8.62	6.01	91.38
6	Kotda Sangani	110.60	99.36	10.54	8.61	89.46
7	Lodhika	109.35	98.62	8.38	4.95	91.62
8	Maliya	109.78	99.03	14.03	6.13	85.97
9	Morbi	109.47	97.39	8.73	4.11	91.27
10	Paddhari	110.64	98.33	11.15	8.38	88.85
11	Rajkot	108.16	97.79	9.76	7.63	90.24
12	Tankara	110.30	98.71	9.03	5.28	90.97
13	Upleta	109.62	97.97	9.93	7.67	90.07
14	Wankaner	110.09	97.87	11.09	8.47	88.91
	TOTAL	110.40	98.46	9.93	6.92	90.07

Source : DISE 2004-05.

PROGRESS MADE SO FAR

5.1 Progress against SSA goals

TABLE 5.1

DATA ON CHILD POPULATION OF AGE GROUP 6-14

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr.No.	Name of the Block	Child Population (6-14 age group) All communities							
	Diock	Male	Female	Total					
1	Dhoraji	10258	8102	18360					
2	Gondal	10796	10063	20859					
3	Jam Kandorna	4854	4443	9297					
4	Jasdan	24088	21068	45156					
5	Jetpur	9426	8 845	18271					
6	Kotda Sangani	6096	5331	11427					
7	Lodhika	3160	2798	5958					
8	Maliya	5050	4016	9066					
9	Morbi	23648	19849	43497					
10	Paddhari	4874	4470	9344					
11	Rajkot	10996	10380	21376					
12	Tankara	5710	5295	11005					
13	Upleta	9095	8067	17162					
14	Wankaner	16191	13639	29830					
,	TOTAL	144242	126366	270608					

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004

TABLE 5.2

DATA ON ENROLLED AND OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr.	Name of the Block	Enrolment (6-11 age group)		Enrolment (11-14 age group)			Out of School Children (6-14 age group)				
No.		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	% of child population
1	Dhoraji	8728	7200	15928	1454	829	2283	7 6	73	149	0.82
2	Gondal	9960	9017	18977	527	718	1245	309	328	637	3.15
3	Jam Kandorna	4424	4006	8430	372	364	736	58	73	131	1.43
4	Jasdan	21123	18890	40013	2753	1871	4624	212	307	519	1.16
5	Jetpur	8524	8244	16768	8 92	580	1472	10	21	31	0.17
6	Kotda Sangani	5425	4711	10136	650	568	1218	21	52	73	0.64
7	Lodhika	2880	2480	5360	231	285	516	49	33	82	1.40
8	Maliya	4301	3589	7890	696	392	1088	53	35	88	0.98
9	Morbi	20964	17410	38374	2127	1862	3989	557	577	1134	2.68
10	Paddhari	4300	3912	8212	494	482	976	80	76	156	1.70
11	Rajkot	9183	8718	17901	1604	1399	3003	209	263	472	2.26
12	Tankara	5245	4750	9995	405	463	868	60	82	142	1.31
13	Upleta	7938	7208	15146	1011	657	1668	146	202	348	2.07
14	Wankaner	13831	11812	25643	2092	1461	3553	268	366	634	2.17
	TOTAL	126826	111947	238773	15308	11931	27239	2108	2488	4596	1.57

Source: Office Of DPEO, Year: 2004

TABLE 5.3
INDICATORS – COMPLETION RATE, TRANSITION RATE

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Completion rate	Number of Primary Graduate	Transition Rate from Primary to Upper Primary
1	Dhoraji	88.25	1434	88.85
2	Gondal	91.65	2946	91.60
3	Jam Kandorna	92.35	1194	93.94
4	Jasdan	89.94	4970	85.16
5	Jetpur	91.38	1670	93.19
6	Kotda Sangani	89.46	1215	83.83
7	Lodhika	91.62	809	93.53
8	Maliya	85.97	1079	84.96
9	Morbi	91.27	4090	89.28
10	Paddhari	88.85	1263	89.64
11	Rajkot	90.24	2717	84.67
12	Tankara	90.97	1550	91.50
13	Upleta	90.07	1584	92.25
14	Wankaner	88.91	3261	84.02
7	OTAL	90.07	29782	88.08

Source : DISE 2004-05.

TABLE 5.4

TABLE SHOWING NO.OF STUDENT APPEARED AT PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL, PASSED AND PASSED WITH MORE THAN 60 %

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr. No.	Name of Block	APPEARED		% Students PASSED		% Students Passed With More than 60%	
110.		5th Std.	7th Std.	5th Std.	7th Std.	5th Std	7th Std
1	DHORAJI	2630	2465	94.37	97.81	66.48	73.00
2	GONDAL	3152	2852	97.27	98.81	67.55	78.67
3	JAM KANDORNA	1390	1472	98.06	98.78	70.58	75.72
4	JASDAN	7002	4772	92.79	96.73	61.40	73.05
5	JETPUR	2783	2559	97.23	99.22	67.63	73.73
6	KOTDA	1648	1261	93.26	98.26	61.74	73.85
7	LODHIKA	981	747	97.25	99.20	69.71	84.35
8	MALIYA	1327	977	94.65	98.26	66.72	78.54
9	MORBI	6615	5585	98.85	99.55	70.09	83.94
10	PADDHRI	1965	1453	93.59	98.00	58.35	72.26
11	RAJKOT	2919	2145	94.83	98.28	58.82	72.87
12	TANKARA	1615	1354	97.03	98.67	64.33	77.84
13	UPLETA	2350	2249	96.77	98.84	65.48	74.63
14	WANKANER	3902	2879	92.13	95.66	48.57	63.07
	TOTAL	40279	32770	95.58	98.29	64.10	75.39

Source: DISE 2004-05.

5.2 Progress on physical targets and financial outlays

Activities wise progress report is charted below, it has been shown since the beginning of the project, the graphs clearly depict the progress of project in district.

TABLE 5.5

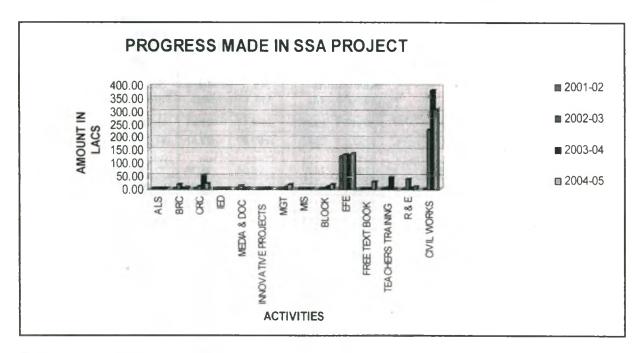
TABLE SHOWING TEACHER TRAININGS CONDUCTED DURING YEAR 2004-05

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Sr. No.	Topic Name - Training	Level	Benificiary Teachers	No. of Days	Total Human days	Expenditure (In Rs.)
1	IED Training To teachers	CRC	7323	2	14646	633984
2	Computer Training to teacher (INTEL TEACH TO THE FUTURE)	DISTRICT	22	10	220	16270
3	Computer Training to teacher (INTEL TEACH TO THE FUTURE)	CRC	220	10	2200	34387
4	INTEGRATED MULTIGRATED	CRC (DIET)	2103	4	8412	903803
	TOTAL		9668	26	25478	1588444

Source: OIC-TT, Rajkot.

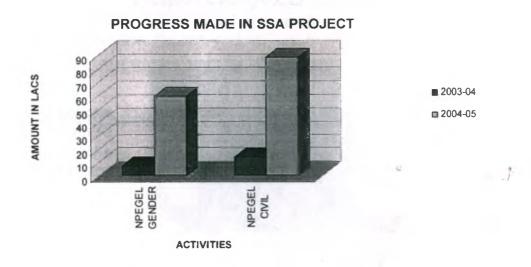
GRAPH 5.1
GRAPH SHOWING PROGRESS OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES – SSA



Source: Accounts Section, SSA-Rajkot.

as the NPEGEL was also started in the district as a core component of SSA, The graph below indicates the improvement during last two year.

GRAPH 5.2
GRAPH SHOWING PROGRESS OF NPEGEL



Source: Accounts Section, SSA-Rajkot.

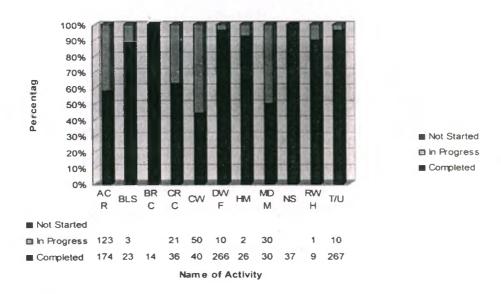
5.4 Progress on Civil Works on a cumulative basis

Physical progress, showing improvement of physical facilities in the school is charted below. progress is shown In both terms i.e. physical and financial.

GRAPH 5.3

GRAPH SHOWING PROGRESS OF DIFFERENT CIVIL ACTIVITIES - PHYSICAL

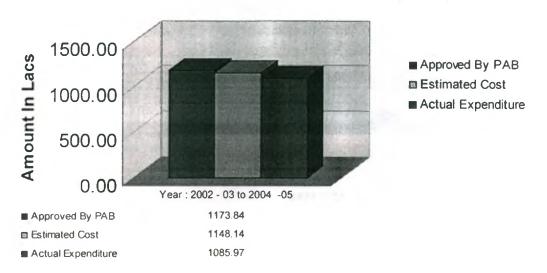
Physical Progress Report



Source: DPE. SSA-Rajkot.

GRAPH 5.4 GRAPH SHOWING PROGRESS OF DIFFERENT CIVIL ACTIVITIES (FINANCIAL)

Financial Progress Report Amount in Lacs



Source: DPE, SSA-Rajkot.

PROBLEMS & ISSUES

It is necessary to assess the educational situation of the district, and also the major problems district is facing, the needs and constraint of elementary education in the district. following are the points spotted out from the root level exercise. in rajkot district, the objectives of Access, enrolment is almost fulfilled, while the other two goals i.e. retention and quality are need to be considered.

• Higher drop-out for Agariya Area children – Maliya Block

TABLE 6.1
TABLE SHOWING DROP OUT RATES OF DIFFERENT BLOCKS

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	Dropout Rate			
1	Dhoraji	11.75			
2	Gondal	8.35			
3	Jam Kandorna	7.65			
4	Jasdan	10.06			
5	Jetpur	8.62			
6	Kotda Sangani	10.54			
7	Lodhika	8.38			
8	Maliya	14.03			
9	Morbi	8.73			
10	Paddhari	11.15			
11	Rajkot	9.76			
12	Tankara	9.03			
13	Upleta	9.93			
14	Wankaner	11.09			
	TOTAL				

Source: DISE 2004-05.

The agariya area of maliya block, is having maximum no. of drop outs, as the block also having maximum drop out rate in the district. This is the serious problem in district. However special ALS centers has been arranged and Balmiitras are being trained for this area.

• Higher repetition rate

The no. of repeaters in current year is more than that of last year (Source: DISE 2004).

Teachers should be trained by CRC Co-ordinator and DIET. So that they can impart qualitative education.

Community Leaders Training

Public partnership in strengthnig school at village level is one of the major initiative of SSA. But as the project enters in its 5th year, community leaders are still not fully aware about SSA project. Therefore it is suggested to train them. By giving them 2 days training.

• Burden of work at BRC level

As the root level access to school from the block level is easily approached now, because of well established channel from block to village, the channel is being used by almost all the major programs of education and not related to education too. So the unit at block level should be provided office assistant and other work force.

STRATEGIES AND INTERVENTIONS

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the age group of 6-14 yrs. by 2010 A.D. There is also another goal to bridge social and gender gaps with the active participation of the community in the management of schools.

OBJECTIVE OF SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN:

- All children in school, Education Guarantee Center, alternative school 'Back to school' camps by 2003.
- All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007
- All children complete eight years of primary schooling by 2010
- Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- Bridge to gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010
- Universal retention by 2010

STRATEGIES:

Community participation

To trace girl education and to get help in universal education MTA PTA VEC and their institution aware for the needs of primary school and try to fulfill school's needs

• Therefore community leaders being trained for 2 days at CRC level.

TABLE 7.1
TABLE SHOWING NO. OF COMMUNITY LEADERS
RAJKOT DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	COMMUNITY LEADERS
1	Dhoraji	336
2	Gondal	658
3	Jam Kandorna	314
4	Jasdan	772
5	Jetpur	412
6	Kotda Sangani	264
7.	Lodhika	236
8	Maliya	318
9	Morbi	700
10	Paddhari	394
11	Rajkot	592
12	Tankara	332
13	Upleta	440
14	Wankaner	750
	TOTAL	6518

30 Rs. /day will be spent on 6298 community leaders for 2 days.

• Teacher training by CRC & DIET.

Teachers should be trained regularly so that they can impart qualitative and practical education to student. 2O days in-service training is organized by SSA. Which composed of 10 days by CRC Co-Ordinator and 10 days by DIET. Training modules with learning materials are included in this training, teachers are also getting allowances for travel in this training.

It has been surveyed, the topics in which teachers are lacking behind and should be given more emphasis on it. The training topics of such 20 days are as under. And next year planning of such training has been completed. As English language is not much used in district and teachers finding them very impractical, more days are provided to learn this language and solving problems related to it. However, it is hard to find the training time, but there is an option to conduct this training in vacation period. So such planning is under positive consideration.

TABLE 7.2
TEACHER TRAINING TOPICS (PROPOSED)

Sr. No.	Topic of Training	Days
1	Community mobilization and school improvement training	1
2	Working of VEC, MTA,PTA training	1
3	Enrolment of out of school children and enrolment drive training	1
4	Female sensitization and decreasing gender gap training	1
5	Bridge course for Retention and irregular children, training	1
6	Teaching of English language at CRC level	3
7	Language Training	1
8	Training on subject like Science, Environment and mathematics	2
9	Physical education and Yoga.	1
10	Multi grade training (for std. 1 to 4)	2
11	Hard spot of mathematics	1
12	Special training of Tribal area teachers	1
13	Integrated education for Disabled	2
14	Learning evaluation and research	1
15	Inspiration of teachers and problem solving of teacher	1 .
	TOTAL	20

• Physical facilities in Schools

Schools are provided grants for improving physical facilities and repairing and maintenance of school buildings

• Alternative school

However we are still behind the goal of SSA, all students enrolled in either ALS or in regular schools. As per survey there are still 4596 children out of school. Alternative schooling is provided for such children. Such centers should be provided Bal mitra, Educational material, TLM grant and contingency grant. Currently most of the bal mitras is being trained and the centers will be opened as soon as they finishes the training.

• IED - Education for Disabled

There are 2523 disabled children who are studying and 346 disabled children who are out of school. The disabled children who are studying are first being assessed of their disability by organizing assessment camp, after that Aids & appliances are provided to such students, ramp are also being constructed for disabled children. For disabled children who are not studying, first should be mainstreamed and then providing appliances. 1200 Rs./Child are being proposed for this activity.

8

CIVIL WORKS

INTRODUCATION:

The SSA has three objectives.

- Universal access & enrollment
- Universal retention of children up to 14 years of age.
- A substantial improvement in quality of education to enable all children to achieve essential level of learning.

The civil works programme emerges directly from these objectives. All three issues: access, retention as well as quality improvement, are directly linked to the availability and provision of physical infrastructure. The concept of decentralizations is deeply rooted in the programme. Provision of school infrastructure helps to providing access to children, and also helps in their retention, both of which are important objectives of SSA. Provision of infrastructure for Resource Centers at sub district level helps in creating academic support, which acts as a catalyst towards quality improvement.

The structures to be constructed should not only sound durable & economical but they also have to met community acceptance. The design should also incorporate Earthquake and cyclone resistant components, as well as child friendly to attract child towards school. The design should also provide barrier free environment to access disabled to the school.

DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE

Rajkot district is an important district among 25 districts in Gujarat State. remained capital of Saurashtra during British Rule and after independence up to 1960. During British Rule. Rajkot was the Residency for representative of Governor General. Also Mahatma Gandhi took his earlier education at Alfred High School, Rajkot.

THE ORIGINAL TALUKA OF RAJKOT ARE RAJKOT, MORBI, MALIYA, WANKANER, PADADHRI, GONDAL, TANKARA, UPLETA, JETPUR, LODHIKA, JAMKANDORNA, KOTADA, DHORAJI, JASADAN THE DISTRICT IS 11203 SQ. KM. THERE ARE 856 VILLEGES, 6 NAGAR PALIKAS, 1 CORPORATION 850 – GRAM PANCHAYAT.

LAND:

Mainly the land is Rocky, Blackish and Murrum. Rocky land of Jasadan & Partly Wankaner. The rest of Talukas having Murrum & Blackish land.

EARTH QUAKE ZONE

Rajkot disrtict come in the earthquake zone III & IV. So the design of primary school construction under SSA should incorporate EARTHQUAKE AND CYCLONE resistant components. Tankara, Wankaner, Morbi and Maliya are all Earthquake zone IV Rest of Talukas Gondal, Kotada Sangani, Jetpur, Dhoraji, Upleta, Jamkandorana, Jasadan, Lodhika and Padadhri are all Earthquake zone III

EXISTING PHYSICAL FACILITY AVAILABLE IN DISTRICT

The physical infrastructure available in the district are listed below:

TABLE 8.1
PHYSICAL INFRASTUCTURE

Sr.	Taluka	No. of School	Class Room	BRC	CRC	Water Facility	Toilet Block	Electri city	Comp. Wall	Rain Water Harvesting
1	Upleta	56	441	1	5	52	63	60	57	
2	Jetpur	123	472	1	4	60	60	61	53	l
3	Padadhri	57	412	1	3	67	77	75	52	
4	Kotada	166	353	1	4	44	48	48	39	1
5	Dhoraji	90	440	1	2	49	45	55	41	1
6	Jamkandorna	50	334	1	3	56	55	51	46	
7	Wankaner	42	701	1	5	85	107	110	87	2
8	Tankara	71	389	1	3	57	60	57	45	
9	Gondal	156	837	1	6	78	111	109	94	1
10	Morbi	81	1042	1	5	125	116	118	100	1
11	Maliya	120	349	1	4	56	63	48	42	31
12	Jasadan	64	1003	1	6	114	142	122	103	1
13	Rajkot	80	685	1	5	66	99	97	69	1
14	Lodhika	143	258	1	2	35	35	37	38	
	Total	1299	7716	14	57	944	1081	1048	866	40

We have obtained requirements of physical infrastructure at school with help of BRC's, CRC's, Head Master, Teachers, Engineers, Community. Total requirement of physical infrastructure is as under:

TABLE 8.2
REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN DISTRICT

Sr.	Taluka	Class Room	CRC Bhavan	Water Facility	Toilet Block	Electri city	Comp. Wall	Rain Water Harvesting
1	Upleta	40	8	18	7	10	13	70
2	Jetpur	18	8	1	1	0	8	60
3	Padadhri	16	8	14	4	6	29	81
4	Kotada	25	2	6	2	2	11	49
5	Dhoraji	57	5	7	11	1	15	55
6	Jamkandorna	29	4	1	2	6	11	47
7	Wankaner	180	8	58	36	33	56	141
8	Tankara	32	3	7	4	7	19	64
9	Gondal	79	12	45	12	14	29	122
10	Morbi	123	8	31	40	38	56	155
11	Maliya	17	5	15	8	23	29	40
12	Jasadan	305	10	52	24	44	63	165
13	Rajkot	77	7	54	21	23	51	119
14	Lodhika	12	4	7	7	5	4	42
	Total	1010	92	316	179	212	394	1220

Civil works undertaken under SSA.

Though construction is not the primary focus of SSA, it still has a distinct role to play in furthering the objectives of the programme. Civil works aims to go beyond just constructing many thousands of buildings. Like other components. it works towards a synergy with other areas, objectives and requirements of the programme.

Civil activities

- 1. BRC building
- 2. CRC building
- 3. Additional Class Room
- 4. Headmaster room
- 5. Buildingless school
- 6. New school
- 7. New school with MDM kitchen shed
- 8. Compound wall

- 9. Toilet facility
- 10. Water facility
- 11. MDM kitchen shed
- 12. Rain Water Harvesting System
- 13. NPEGEL model cluster room for girls

BUDGET FOR FINANCIAL YEAR: 2005 – 06 & SPILL OVER:

The requirements of physical infrastructure are very large. However due to ceiling limit prescribed under SSA is 33% of the total budget, the following activities are proposed for the current year's budget including spill over. We shall try to take up the part of the remaining activities through convergence with the other departments.

ADDITIONAL CLASSROOM:

Additional Classrooms are provided in the existing school where there is shortage of classroom. It is required to retain large no. of children in the school & also requires enrolling the names of new children. The design of Additional Classroom is sensitive to the pedagogical & village context in which the school must function. The design of Additional Classroom had to be prepared which would respond to the new teaching practices and pedagogical needs of the children. Local materials & technology needs to be adopted, so that the community could identify themselves with such classrooms. Classrooms tend to be centric spaces rather than rectilinear ones.

Design:

- ❖ There are Eighteen types of design developed for Additional Classroom.
- ❖ The shape of the classroom is octagonal.
- ❖ The capacity of the classroom is 50 students.
- The classroom includes one room, cover verandah, open activity area & otta.
- The classroom also includes black board, cupboard with kota stone shelves for storage purpose & sky light for air circulation.
- ❖ The classroom also includes pedagogy facility like low level chalk board, display center and batten Patti for hanging charts.
- ❖ The additional learning space is created by providing open activity area with black board and seat.
- The covered verandah is the additional facility provided outside the room with seating arrangement and adjoining sand pit for playing children.

- ❖ The sand pit is covered with pergola which provides excellent appearance.
- ❖ The area of the ventilation provided in the classroom is 15.60% excluding the door.
- * Ramp & Railing are provided for disabled child.

The area of different components are as under.

COMPONENTS		AREA (sqmt)
CLASSROOM	-	42.10
Cover Verandah with seating	_	4.63
Activity area with sandpit	-	29.64
Otta	-	<u>2.01</u>
TOTAL	_	78.38 Sq.mt

Structure:

- * The structure of Additional classroom is octagonal shape with load bearing structure.
- ❖ Three band concept (plinth band, lintel band & slab band) has been considered to take care earthquake and cyclone resistant forces.
- ❖ The structure design of Additional class room is approved by CBRI, Rookee.
- ❖ The plinth height of the classroom is 600mm & for verandah 450mm from existing ground level.

Specifications:

- ❖ Local materials are used for walling such as bricks for masonry.
- ❖ Grade of concrete for all RCC work is M20
- ❖ The flooring are provided with mosaic tiles/kota stone.
- ❖ 15mm thick inside smooth plaster with white wash & 20mm thick outside double coat sand faced plaster with cement paint are provided.
- ❖ Oil painting is carried out to the door, windows, grill & railing.
- ❖ On the top of RCC slab IPS (40mm thick) is provided in proper grade to drain out water falling on it.

Estimate:

The estimated cost of the Additional Classroom is worked out based on the current SOR (2004-05) of PWD (R&B) of the district. This comes to Rs. 2.11 Lacs. The detailed estimate is enclosed as per Annexure A.

TABLE 8.3
PROPOSED BUDGET FOR YEAR: 2005 – 2006

TOTAL NO. OF ADDITIONAL	ESTIMATED COST AS PER	TOTAL AMOUNT
CLASSROOMS	ANNEXURE – A	(IN RS. LACS)
95	2.11	200.45

CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTER:

Amongst the various strategies towards improving the quality of education, construction of Cluster Resource Center building is the provision of a support system for the schools. Cluster Resource Center is typically a 'meeting room' with small office room and storage for the CRC co-ordinator. Cluster Resource Centers are provided for every cluster (of about 10 to 15 villages). It is meeting place for all the teachers of the cluster. Monthly meetings are held wherein teachers discuss with the co-ordinator to assess, prepare teaching systems, etc. The meeting room is provided as an additional classroom to a school in the cluster.

Design:

- ❖ The Cluster Resource Centers includes one meeting room, one office room. cover verandah & otta.
- ❖ The office room & meeting room also includes black board, cupboard with Kota stone shelves for storage purpose.
- The meeting room is also used as a additional class room, so that it includes pedagogy facility like low level chalkboard for children & batten Patti for hanging charts.
- ❖ The area of the ventilation provided in the classroom is 13.21% excluding the door.
- * Ramp & Railing are provided for disabled children and person.

The area of different components are as under:

COMPONENTS	ARE	A (Sqmt)
Meeting room/ACR	-	41.50
Office room for CRC	-	11.40
Covered Verandah with seating	-	7.71
Otta	-	<u>9.80</u>
TOTAL		70.41 Samt.

Structure:

- ❖ The structure of Cluster Resource Center is load bearing.
- Three band concept (plinth band, lintel band & slab band) has been considered to take care earthquake and cyclone resistant forces.
- ❖ The structure design of Cluster Resource Center is approved by CBRI, Rookee.
- ❖ The plinth height of the meeting room is 550mm, office room 450mm & for covered verandah 400mm from existing ground level.

Specifications:

- ❖ Local materials are used for walling such as bricks etc. for masonry.
- ❖ Grade of concrete for all RCC work is M20

- ❖ The flooring are provided with mosaic tiles/kota stone.
- ❖ 15mm thick inside smooth plaster with white wash & 20mm thick outside double coat sand faced plaster with cement paint are provided.
- ❖ Oil painting is carried out to the door, windows, grill & railing.
- ❖ On the top of RCC slab IPS (40mm thick) is provided in proper grade to drain out water falling on it.

Estimate:

The estimated cost of the Cluster Resource Center is worked out based on the current SOR (2004-05) of PWD (R&B) of the district. This comes to Rs. 1.97 Lacs. The detailed estimate is enclosed as per Annexure B.

TABLE 8.4
PROPOSED BUDGET FOR YEAR : 2005 – 2006

TOTAL NO. OF CLUSTER	ESTIMATED COST AS PER	TOTAL AMOUNT
RESOURCE CENTER	ANNEXURE – B	22.64
12	1.97	23.64

COMPOUND WALL:

The objectives of compound wall to the school buildings are listed as below:

- ❖ It conforms the holistic concept of well equipped school.
- ❖ It creates the identity of a whole school in the minds of public / children.
- Plantation grown in the school campus has natural environment.
- Campus can be used as developed playground safely, when campus is covered with compound wall.
- ❖ Anti social elements may not enter in the school campus and damage the school building and spoil the equipment facility such as child friendly equipment, corridor with black board and sanitation unit.
- ❖ Anti social element can not encroach upon the open land of school campus.
- ❖ Cattle can not enter in the open land of schools and may not injure the children and grab the plantation.
- ❖ The class room transaction may be smoother as the attention of students may not get diverted due to vehicle passing by roads / streets.
- ❖ Learning environment can be boosted up with compound wall.

Design:

- ❖ Brick masonry wall (230mm thick) up to 300mm from ground level. Half brick masonry wall (115mm thick) provided above it.
- ❖ Brick column (230mm x 230mm) provided at 2.50mt. c/c.
- * RCC coping (75mm thick) is provided in M20 concrete grade.
- ❖ Height of the compound wall is 1.35mt. above ground level.
- ❖ M.S. Compound gate of 2.50mt. width is provided along with (230mm x 230mm) RCC columns.
- Separation gap is provided at every 10mt.

Specification:

- ❖ Local materials are used for walling such as bricks, bela etc. for masonry.
- ❖ Grade of concrete for all RCC work is M20
- ❖ 10mm thick inside & outside smooth plaster with white wash
- Oil painting is carried out to the M.S. compound gate.

Estimate:

The estimated cost of the Compound wall is worked out based on the current SOR (2004-05) of PWD (R&B) of the district. This comes to Rs. 81.03 Lacs. The detailed estimate is enclosed as per Annexure C.

TABLE 8.5
PROPOSED BUDGET COMPOUND WALL YEAR: 2005 – 2006

TOTAL NO. OF COMPOUND WALLS	TOTAL AMOUNT(IN LACS.)
121	81.03

DRINKING WATER FACILITY:

THE PROVISION OF BASIC SCHOOL FACILITIES LIKE DRINKING WATER FACILITY IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF CIVIL WORKS PROGRAMME. IT IS PROVIDED IN THE SCHOOLS TO FACILITATE FOR DRINKING WATER. SCHOOL CHILDREN CAN GET POTABLE WATER FOR DRINKING WATER FACILITY.

The objectives of drinking water facility to the school buildings are listed as below:

- Drinking water for school children.
- ❖ Hand washing before eating and after defection.
- Cleansing after toileting.

- ❖ Pour flushing & cleaning the latrines.
- ❖ Other Cleaning the chalkboards & classes, settling dust.

Design:

- ❖ SLAB OF THE WATER TANK IS SUPPORTED BY BRICK COLUMN.
- ❖ L TYPE RCC PLAT FORM.
- **EIGHT NO. OF TAP IS PROVIDED.**
- **❖** CAPACITY OF WATER TANK IS 1200 LITER.3
- ❖ Pvc & G.I. Pipes

SPECIFICATION & STRUCTURE:

- Local Materials Are Use For Walling Such As Brick, Bela Etc. For Masonry.
- ❖ Grade Of Concrete For All Rcc Work Is M20.
- ❖ 15mm Thick Inside & Outside Smooth Plaster.
- ❖ Glaze Tiles Is Used In Platform And Outside Face Of The Wall.

ESTIMATE:

The estimated cost of the Drinking Water facility is worked out based on the current SOR (2004-05) of PWD (R&B) of the district. This comes to Rs. 15000/-. The detailed estimate is enclosed as per Annexure D

TABLE 8.6 PROPOSED BUDGET DRINKING WATER FACILITY YEAR: 2005 – 2006

TOTAL NO. OF DRINKING	ESTIMATED COST AS PER	TOTAL AMOUNT
WATER FACILITY		(IN LACS.)
30	0.15	4.50

RAIN WATER HARVESTING:

The state of Gujarat is facing problems of drinking water. It is highly vulnerable to cyclic droughts. The rainfall is also erratic. The ground water is depleted day by day. The only source is to preserve rainwater.

Gujarat has a tropical monsoon climate with temperatures suitable for round the year cropping. Annual rainfall ranges from less than 300mm in the north-west is over 2000mm in small area in southeast. About 95% of the rainfall occur during june to September.

State can be divided into three regions depending on the rainfall and soil characteristics.

Central & South Gujarat - Average annual rainfall ranging from 500mm to 2000mm.

Saurashtra region - Average annual rainfall ranging from 400mm to 700 mm.

Kutchh region - Average annual rainfall ranging from 250mm to 400 mm.

The School Children Require Water For Drinking During Their Schooling. In General, Water Harvesting Is The Activity Of Efficient Collection Of Rainwater. Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting System Not Only Collects Potable Water For Them But Also Used To Recharge Ground Water.

Due To The Problem Of Water Crisis Migration Of People Occurs Resulting In Increase Of Dropout Ratio. By Providing Water Migration Can Be Minimised.

DESIGN INCLUDES: -

- System Design Is Based On The Roof Area Available & Average Annual Rainfall.
- ❖ Water Requirement Is Calculated Considering One Liter Per Student For Hundred Days.
 Water Availability Is Calculated As Follows:-

Water Available In Liters = Average Annual Rainfall(Mm) X Roof Area(Sqmt) X Coefficient Of Runoff

- ❖ System Provide Storage Up To 50,000-Liter Water.
- ❖ In This System Different Size Of Pvc Pipes Are Used As Under: -
 - Down Pipe (90 Mm): Which Collect Water From Roof Terrace And Carried Away To The Runner Pipe.
 - Runner Pipe (110 Mm): Which Collect Water From Down Pipe And Carried Away To The Collection Pipe.
 - Collection Pipe (160 Mm): Which Collect Water From Filter Chamber And Carried Away To The Under Ground Water Tank.
- Stop Valves Are Provided At The End Of Down Pipe.
- Number Of Filter Chamber Depends On Site Condition. Under Ground Water Tank To Store Water Is Provided.
- ❖ Hand Pump Is Provided To Pump Water Directly.
- Provision Of Percolating Well For Recharging Ground Water Which Depth Is 4.50mt.
- . Entire Area Of Under Ground Water Tank Is Protected With Chain Link Jali.

SPECIFICATION:-

❖ Local Materials Are Used For Construction Of Water Tank, Filter Chamber Such As Bricks, Bela Etc For Masonary.

- ❖ M20 Grade Of Concrete For R.C.C. Slab For Underground Water Tank.
- ❖ 15 Mm Thick Smooth Plaster With A Floating Coat Of Neat Cement On Walls And Bed Concrete.
- ❖ Pvc Rainwater Pipe Including Jointing With Epoxy Resin.
- Hand Pump Set With Suction Pipe.
- Chain Link Fencing With M.S. Angle.
- C.I. Manhole Cover With Frame.

ESTIMATE:-

The estimated cost of the Rainwater Harvesting facility is worked out based on the current SOR (2004 – 05) of PWD (R & B) of the district. This comes to Rs. 100000/- The detailed estimate is enclosed as per Annexure E

TABLE 8.7 PROPOSED BUDGET RAIN WATER HARVESTING YEAR: 2005 – 2006

TOTAL NO. OF RAINWATER	ESTIMATED COST	TOTAL AMOUNT
HARVESTING		(IN LACS.)
10	1.00	10.00

TOILET BLOCK:

The Provision Of Basic School Facilities Like Toilets Is An Important Part Of Civil Works Programme. Attempts Have Been Made To Improve The Design And Construction Of Toilets In Particulars, To Address Maintenance Concerns That Often Arise.

To Retain Large Number Of Children In School And To Reduce Drop Out Ratio Especially For Girl Child Toilet Facility To The Schools Are Essential. Use Of Toilet Creates Habits Of Cleanliness Among The Children And Conveys It To Their Parents.

- ❖ Every Child Has A Right To Grow In A Healthy & Clean Environment.
- ❖ To Attract Girl Child Towards School.
- * Keep The School Area Clean & Thereby Create School Environment Healthy.
- ❖ Learn About Hygiene & Reasons About Hygiene Behaviors.
- ❖ The Experience Gained By Children Through Use Of Toilets In School Would Definited Be Carried To Home & Passed On To Parents Who Do Not Have Formal Education.
- ❖ Build Linkage Between School & Community.
- * Expose Children For The Use Of Sanitation Facility For Good Health & Hygiene.

- * Make School As A Focal Point For Dissemination Of Information At The Village Level.
- ❖ Change The Ingrained Habits Of People From The Practice Of Open Defection To The Use Of A Latrine.

Design & Specification:

TOILET FACILITY INCLUDES:-

- ❖ Two Urinals
- ❖ One W.C.
- ❖ One Water Storage Tank
- Three Sock Wells
- One Washing Platform
- Capacity For 150 Children
- * Ramp, Railing And Handle Is Also Provided For Disable Children.

STRUCTURE:

- ❖ The Structure Is Based On The Design Adopted By Environmental Sanitation Institute, Ahmedabad.
- ❖ Local Materials Are Used For Walling Such As Brick Bela Etc. For Masonry.
- ❖ The Grade Of Concrete For All Rcc Work Is M20.
- ❖ The Flooring Are Provided With Glazed Tiles.
- ❖ 15mm Thick Inside And Outside Plaster With White Wash.
- ❖ Oil Painting Is Carried Out To The Door And Ventilation.

ESTIMATE:

The estimated cost of the Toilet Block is worked out based on the current SOR (2004-05) of PWD (R&B) of the district. This comes to Rs. 0.23 Lacs. The detailed estimate is enclosed as per Annexure F.

TABLE 8.8 PROPOSED BUDGET TOILET BLOCK

YEAR: 2005 - 2006

TOTAL NO. OF TOILET BLOCKS	ESTIMATED COST AS PER	TOTAL AMOUNT	
TOTAL NO. OF TOTAL BEOCKS	ANNEXURE – F	TOTAL AMOUNT	
30	0.23	6.90	

TABLE 8.9BUDGET FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2005 – 2006

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	PHYSICAL TARGET	UNIT COST (In Lacs)	AMOUNT (In Lacs)
1	Additional Class Room	95	2.11	200.45
2	CRC Room	12	1.97	23.64
3	Compound wall	121	-	81.03
4	Drinking Water Facility	30	0.15	4.50
5	Toilet Block	30	0.23	6.90
6	Rain Water Harvesting	10	1.00	10.00
TOTAL				326.52

TABLE 8.10 SPILL OVER ACTIVITIES

DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPILL OVER (YEAR: 2002-03)

DETAIL STATEMENT TORISTIEL GVER (TEAR : 2002 05)										
		APPROVE D BY PAB		1 ST INST.		2 ND INST.		3 RD INST.		TOTAL
SR.	ACTIVTIY									AMOUNT
					AMOU		AMOU			(Rs.in
		Phy	Fin.	NOS.	NT	NOS.	NT	NOS.	AMOUNT	Lac)
1	Building Less School	23	82.80	-	-	-	-	2	1.02	1.02
		TOTAL							1.02	

DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPILL OVER (YEAR: 2003-04)

		APPROVE D BY PAB		1 ST INST.		2 ND INST.		3 RD INST.		TOTAL
SR.	ACTIVTIY				AMOU		AMOUN			AMOUN T (Rs.in
		Phy	Fin.	NOS.	NT	NOS.	Т	NOS.	AMOUNT	Lac)
			405.0							
1	Additional Class Room	207	0	-	-	4	2.50	8	2.14	6.64
		TOTAL							6.64	

DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPILL OVER (YEAR: 2004-05)

_	DETIMES						- (00)	
		APPROVE D BY PAB				2 ND INST.		3 RD INST.		TOTAL
SR.	ACTIVTIY									AMOUN
					AMOUN		AMOUN		AMOUN	T (Rs.in
		Phy	Fin.	NOS.	T	NOS.	T	NOS.	T	Lac)
1	Additional Class Room	90	162.00	-	-	16	10.08	24	6.48	16.56
2	Building Less School	3	10.80	-	-	-	-	1	0.54	0.54
3	CRC Room	24	43.20	-	-	-	_	9	2.40	2.40
	TOTAL									19.50

TABLE 8.11 TOTAL SPILL OVER

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	SPILL OVER YEAR 2002-03	SPILL OVER YEAR 2003-04	SPILL OVER YEAR 2004-05	AMOUN T (In Lacs)
1	Additional Class Room		4.64	16.56	21.20
2	Building Less School	1.02		0.54	1.56
3	CRC Room			2.40	2.40
	TOTAL				25.16

TABLE 8.12 BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2005 – 06 INCLUDING SPILL OVER

SR.	į –	NO OF UNIT	UNIT COST (In Lacs)	AMOUNT (In Lacs)	SPILL OVER	AMOUNT (In Lacs)
1	Additional Class Room	95	2.11	200.45	21.2	221.65
2	Building Less School	0	0	0	1.56	1.56
3	CRC Room	12	1.97	23.64	2.4	26.04
4	Compund wall	121	-	81.03	-	81.03
5	Drinking Water Facility	30	0.15	4.5	_	4.5
6	Rain Water Harvesting			10	_	10
7	Toilet Block	30	0.23	6.9	-	6.9
	TOTAL	298	5.46	326.52	25.16	351.68

Implementation of the programme for civil work:-

The Implementation agency of SSA – Gujarat is GCPE. The idea of local participation is well established in the planning process. The process of identifying requirements, identifying sites. etc. is undertaken through village, cluster and block level representatives.

An understanding of the total infrastructure requirement and likely gaps needs to be fundamental focus of the plan document. This understanding needs to be strengthened in the plans. The prioritisation of civil works has to happen with this background. In order to involve the community & decentralization process fully, different. Committees at different levels have been formed and works except BRC are undertaken through VCWC community participation procedure. Construction through the committee is a cherished ideal of the programme.

VCWC will be formed preferably from VEC & constitute following members.

• Village Surpanch - Chairman

Headmaster of school
 Lady member from MTA
 Member Secretary
 prominent member

Lady member from MTA
 Local Mason
 Member

The Community Directly Employs Labour, Purchase Materials And Oversees The Construction Work. This Way Construction Through The Community Generates A Sense Of Ownership To A Large Extent. The Aim Is To Vitalise The Vcwc At An Early Stage Through The Direct Involvement With The Construction. The Aim Is To Involve Vec/Vcwc In All Round Development Of Primary Education In The Village.

TRAINING TO VCWC

The implementation of programme can be achieved imparting training to VCWC members. District Project Engineer, TRP concerned and SPO Engineers impart training to them to achieve desired quality of construction work and to procure good construction work.

Monitoring & Supervision :-

DPE & TRP impart training to VCWC members and guide them in all technical matters. The work carried out by VCWC are supervised by the concerned TRPs. District Project Engineer also checks these works frequently. The monitoring cell created at state level also checks the work occasionally and give their suggestions to improve the quality. The technical audit and quality assurance through third party quality audit also ensured. Thus the role of engineering staff is focused on providing technical support and supervision.

District Project Engineers conducts weekly meeting at every Saturday to review & monitor the progress of civil works of whole districts. Similarly at SPO level monthly meeting with District Project Engineers of all the district is being conducted to review & monitor the progress of all the district.

Convergence with other Deptt.

The civil works are finalized considering the activity taken up by other departments, so that the duplication of works can be avoided. The convergence with the following implementing agencies are being taken care.

- TSC programme taken up by RDD
- Government Of India sponsored accelerated rural water Supply programme (ARWSP) to provide drinking water implemented by Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board. Gandhinagar.
- Construction of schools & ACRs Director Primary Education, Gandhinagar.

Completion of works:-

The possession of completed works after obtaining completion certificate from the TRPs/District Project Engineers are transferred to school authority for its use.

CIVIL WORKS - NPEGEL

The NPEGEL is applicable in educationally backward blocks (EBBs) where the female literacy rate is less than the national average and the gender gap is above the national average.

Blocks of district which have at least 5% SC/ST population & SC/ST female literacy rate below 10%. Selected urban slums.

The SSA State implementing society is the implementing agency of NPEGEL at state level. The NPEGEL has been approved as an amendment to the scheme of SSA and hence it is part of SSA. It has been formulated for education of under privileged/disadvantaged girls from class I to VII as a separate and district gender component plan of SSA.

MODEL CLUSTER SCHOOL UNDER NPEGEL:

The design of model cluster school under NPEGEL would not only address the specific needs of girls but to ensure greater participation of women & girls in the field of education, to improve the quality of girls' education for their empowerment. A model cluster school for girls' will have the provision of an additional classroom, supply of drinking water. electrification & toilet facility.

ADDITIONAL CLASSROOM:

Design:

The shape of the classroom is octagonal.

The capacity of classroom is 50 girls.

The classroom includes one room, verandah covered with slab and pergola and two otta on either side of verandah.

The classroom also includes black board, cupboard with kota stone shelves for storage purpose & sky light for air circulation.

The classroom also includes pedagogy facility like low level chalkboard, display center and batten Patti for hanging charts.

The front pergola on verandah provides excellent appearance.

The area of the ventilation provided in the classroom is 17.46% excluding the door.

Ramp & Railing are provided for disabled child.

The areas of different components are as under.

COMPONENTS - AREA (sqmt)

Classroom - 37.57

Cover Verandah - 9.60

Otta - 13.62

TOTAL - 60.79 Sq.mt

Structure:

The structure of additional classroom is octagonal shape with load bearing structure.

Three band concept (plinth band, lintel band & slab band) has been considered to take care earthquake and cyclone resistant forces.

The plinth height of the classroom is 600mm & for verandah 450mm from existing ground level.

Specifications:

Local materials are used for walling such as bricks, bela etc. for masonry.

Grade of concrete for all RCC work is M20

The flooring are provided with mosaic tiles/kota stone.

15mm thick inside smooth plaster with white wash & 20mm thick outside double coat sand faced plaster with cement paint are provided.

Oil painting is carried out to the door, windows, grill & railing.

On the top of RCC slab IPS (40mm thick) is provided in proper grade to drain out water falling on it.

DRINKING WATER FACILITY:

The provision of basic school facilities like Drinking Water facility is an important part of Civil Works programme. It is provided in the schools to facilitate for drinking water. School children can get potable water for drinking water facility.

The objectives of drinking water facility to the school buildings are listed as below:

Drinking water for school children.

Hand washing before eating and after defection.

Cleansing after toileting.

Pour – flushing & cleaning the latrines.

Other – Cleaning the chalkboards & classes, settling dust.

Design:

Slab of the water tank is supported by brick column.

L type RCC plat form.

Eight No. of tap is provided.

Capacity of water tank is 1200 liters.

PVC & G.I. Pipes

Specification & Structure:

Local materials are use for walling such as brick, bela etc. for masonry.

Grade of concrete for all RCC work is M20.

15mm thick inside & outside smooth plaster.

Glaze tiles is used in platform and outside face of the wall.

TOILET BLOCK:

The provision of basic school facilities like toilets is an important part of Civil Works programme. Attempts have been made to improve the design and construction of toilets in particulars, to address maintenance concerns that often arise.

To retain large number of children in school and to reduce drop out ratio especially for girl child toilet facility to the schools are essential. Use of Toilet creates habits of cleanliness among the children and conveys it to their parents.

Every child has a right to grow in a healthy & clean environment.

To attract girl child towards school.

Keep the school area clean & thereby create school environment healthy.

Learn about hygiene & reasons about hygiene behaviors.

The experience gained by children through use of toilets in school would definited be carried to home & passed on to parents who do not have formal education.

Build linkage between school & community.

Expose children for the use of sanitation facility for good health & hygiene.

Make school as a focal point for dissemination of information at the village level.

Change the ingrained habits of people from the practice of open defection to the use of a latrine.

Design & Specification:

Toilet facility Includes:-

Two Urinals

One W.C.

One Water storage tank

Three Sock wells

One Washing platform

Capacity for 150 children

Ramp, Railing and handle is also provided for disable children.

Structure:

The structure is based on the design adopted by Environmental Sanitation Institute. Ahmedabad.

Local materials are used for walling such as brick bela etc. for masonry.

The grade of concrete for all RCC work is M20.

The flooring are provided with glazed tiles.

15mm thick inside and outside plaster with white wash.

Oil painting is carried out to the door and ventilation.

ELECTRIFICATION:

The model cluster school class room is facilitated with electricity facility having following features of ISI mark:

3 no. ceiling fans

2 no. Tube lights

2 no. 5 amp. Plug point

1 no. 5/15 amp plug point

MCB/DB

Earthing

The approximated estimated cost to provide above facility comes to Rs. 10000/- per school.

Estimate:

The estimated cost of the Model Cluster School is worked out based on the current SOR (2004-05) of PWD (R&B) of the district.

TABLE 8.13
BUDGET FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2005 – 2006 -NPEGEL

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	PHYSICAL TARGET	UNIT COST (In Lacs)	AMOUNT (In Lacs)	
l	Additional Class Room	9	1.76	15.84	
2	Drinking Water Facility	9	0.15	1.35	
3	Toilet Block	9	0.23	2.07	
4	Electrification	9	0.10	0.90	
TOTA	AL	27		20.16	

TABLE 8.14 **SPILL OVER ACTIVITIES:**

DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPILL OVER (YEAR: 2003-04)

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY		OVED BY AB	1st	2nd Installment	3rd	Total
		Phy	Fin.	mstamment	instannent	mstannient	
1	Additional Class Room	4	6.00	-	-	-	-
2	TLB/ DWF/Electricricity	4	2.00	-	0.60	-	0.60
	Total			-	0.60	-	0.60

DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPILL OVER (YEAR: 2004-05)

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	Ī	OVED BY PAB	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
		Phy	Fin.	installment	Installment	Installment	
1	Additional Class Room	25	37.50	•	2.62	2.69	5.31
2	TLB/ DWF/Electricity	25	12.50	•	4.43		4.43
	Total			-	7.05	2.69	9.74

TOTAL SPILL OVER:

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	SPILL OVER YEAR 2003-04	SPILL OVER YEAR 2004-05	AMOUNT (In Lacs)
1	Additional Class Room	-	5.31	5.31
2	TLB/ DWF/Electricity	0.60	4.43	5.03
			TOTAL	10.34

TABLE 8.15 BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2005 – 06 INCLUDING SPILL OVER:

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	NO OF UNIT	UNIT COST (In Lacs)	AMOUNT (In Lacs)	SPILL OVER	AMOUNT (In Lacs)
1	Additional Class Room	9	1.76	15.84	5.31	21.15
2	TLB/ DWF/Electricity	9	0.48	4.32	5.03	9.35
	TOTAL	18		20.16	10.34	30.5

SPILL OVER ACTIVITIES:

DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPILL OVER (YEAR: 2004-05)

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY		OVED BY AB	1st Installment	2nd	3rd Installment	Total
		Phy	Fin.		mstannient	instanment	
1	KGBV	-	20.00	-	-	-	20.00
	Total			_	-	-	9.74

TABLE 8.16 TOTAL SPILL OVER

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	SPILL OVER YEAR 2004-05	AMOUNT (In Lacs)		
1	KGBV	20.00	20.00		
	Total	20.00	20.00		

TABLE 8.17 BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2005 – 06 INCLUDING SPILL OVER

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	NO OF UNIT	UNIT COST (In Lacs)	AMOUNT (In Lacs)	SPILL OVER	AMOUNT (In Lacs)
1	KGBV	-	-	-	20.00	20.00
	TOTAL				20.00	20.00

KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA (KGBV)

Introduction:

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) is a residential school with boarding facilities at elementary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities in difficult areas. The sheme will be co-ordinated with the existing schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL).

Scope / Coverage of the scheme :

The scheme would be applicable only in those identified Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) where. the rural female literacy is below the national average and gender gap in literacy is more than the national average. Among these blocks, schools may be set up in areas with.

- Concentration of tribal population with low female literacy and/or a large number of girls out of school
- Concentration of SC, OBC and minority populations, with low female literacy and/or a large number of girls out of school.
- Areas with low female literacy
- Area with a large number of small, scattered habitations that do not qualify for a school.
- The criteria for eligible EBB will be the same as in the NPEGEL scheme of SSA.

KGBV - RAJKOT DISTRICT:

Matel village of Wankaner taluka fulfills all the above criteria, so Matel is selected for KGBV in Rajkot district.

TABLE 8.18 TOTAL SPILL OVER

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	SPILL OVER YEAR 2004-05					
1	KGBV Building	20.00	20.00				
	TOTAL						

TABLE 8.19 BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2005 – 06 INCLUDING SPILL OVER:

SR.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	NO OF UNIT	UNIT COST (In Lacs)	AMOUNT (In Lacs)	SPILL OVER	AMOUNT (In Lacs)	
1	KGBV Building	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	
	TOTAL				20.00	20.00	

GIRLS EDUCATION

ECCE CENTREs – RAJKOT DISTRICT

As an innovative activity under SSA-Sarva siksha abhiyan, there are 125 ECCE centers working, children of the age group 2.5 to 5 years are admitted in such centers the sanchalikas of the ECCE centers is being paid Honorarium of 500 Rs./month. The detail of such centers functioning in district block wise is given below, the children being enrolled in such centers is also shown.

SR.		NO OF	NO.OF	NO (OF CHILE	RENS
NO.	BLOCK	ECCE CENTERS	SANCHALIKAS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	DHORAJI	7	7	68	57	125
2	GONDAL	10	10	118	92	210
3	JAM KANDORNA	11	11	149	126	275
+	JASDAN	12	12	137	133	270
5	JETPUR	8	8	96	76	132
6	KOTDA SANGANI	2	2	26	21	47
7	LODHIKA	3	3	25	27	52
8	MALIYA	5	5	65	65	130
9	MORBI	24	24	342	290	642
10	PADDHARI	7	7	72	67	139
11	RAJKOT	17	17	191	139	330
12	TANKARA	3	3	34	19	53
13	UPLETA	3	3	26	28	54
14	WANKANER	13	13	170	140	310
	TOTAL	125	125	1519	1280	2769

NPEGEL:

NPEGEL – National program for education of girls at elementary level is an amendment to the scheme of sarva shiksha abhiyan (SSA) for providing additional components for education of girls at elementary level.

SCOPE:

The scheme would be applicable in the following areas:-

a). Educationally backward blocks (EBBs) – EBB means a block where the level of rural female literacy is less than the national average and the gender gap is above the national average.

- b). Blocks of districts which have atleast 5% of SC/ST population and SC/ST female literacy rate below 10 % shall also be taken up under this programme
- c). Selected urban slums.

STRATEGY:

- A). mobilization for girls education, including community, teachers, NGOs, etc. this is to be process oriented programme, where community ownership and the basket of components must evolve with local participation.
- B). a basket of components has benn provided for in the scheme, however, all blocks would not take up all activities. The projects should be based on the conditions of that block and should specifically target the following:
 - Out of school girls
 - Drop out girls
 - Overage girls, who have not completed elementary education
 - Working girls
 - Girls from marginalized social groups.
 - Girls with low attendance
 - Girls with low levels of achievement
- C). Development of material including teaching learning material, CDs, films and other material, helping in the review development of textbooks, development of guidelines for incorporation of gender concerns, development/compilation of supplementary reading material for girls, including life skills, which would provide the support needed for girls education.

OBJECTIVES:

There exists a significant gender gap in enrolment at the elementary level, which is more acue for schedule caste and scheduled tribe girls, for whom the gender gap is almost 30% at the primary level and 26 % at upper primary stage. The reduction of this gender gpa has now pateaued and further reduction would require a concerted focus on the hard to reach goups. Therefore, it is necessary to include certain interventions addressing the specific needs of girl children. The objectives of NPEGEL are:-

- a). To develop and promote facilities to provide access and to facilitate retention of girls and to ensure greater participation of women and girls in the field of education.
- b). To improve the quality of education through various interventions and to stress upon the relevance and quality of girls's education for their empowerment

NPEGEL IN RAJKOT DISTRICT:

The details of selected blocks, clusters and school are given below. no. of girls (beneficiary) is also given.

Selected EBB's Under NPEGEL

TABLE 9.1
SELECTED EBB's AND THEIR DETAILS

SR. NO.	BLOCK	FEMALE LITERACY	GENDER GAP
1	JASDAN	45.93	26.14
2	MALIYA	37.36	28.43
3	WANKANER	38.3	31.27

Source: Census 2001.

TABLE 9.2
CLUSTERS SELECTED UNDER NPEGEL

SR.NO.	BLOCK	No Of CLUSTER Selected	No Of Girls		
1	JASDAN	16	21302		
2	MALIYA	9	4288		
3	WANKANER	13	13653		
	ΓΟΤΑL	38	39243		

KGBV- KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDHYALAYA

SCOPE/COVERAGE OF THE SCHEME:

The scheme would be applicable only in those identified educationally backward blocks where, as per census data of 2001, the rural female literacy is below national average and gender gap in literacy is more than the national average. Among these blocks, schools may be set up in areas with

- Concentration of tribal population, with low female literacy and/or a large number of girls out of school
- Concentration of SC,OBC and minority populations, with low female literacy and/or a large number girls out of school.
- Areas with low female literacy; or
- Areas with a large number of small, scattered habitations that do not qualify for a school

OBJECTIVE:

Gender disparities still persist in rural areas and among disadvantaged communities. Looking enrolment trends, there remain significant gaps in the enrolment of girls at the elementary level compared to boys, especially at the upper primary levels. The objective of KGBV is to ensure access quality education to the girls of disadvantaged groups of society by setting up residential school boarding facilities at elementary level.

KGBV IN RAJKOT DISTRICT:

As per GOI and State Project office (SSA) guidelines, the "MATEL" village of Wankaner block was selected, as the village satisfies all the criteria of opening of KGBV. the village has highest out of school children of lower communities (OBC), the KGBV has been opened in this village and functioning well.

<u>10</u>

SPECIAL FOCUS GROUP

INTERVENTION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

it is also an important objective of SSA, to assist and take care of children who have special needs. The disable children detail both in school and out of school is given below

TABLE 10.1
DISABLED CHILDREN – IN SCHOOL & OUT OF SCHOOL

		Number of disabled children identified						
Sr. No.	Name of the Block	In School	Out of School					
1	Dhoraji	150	31					
2	Gondal	170	19					
3	Jam Kandorna	115	29					
4	Jasdan	513	21					
5	Jetpur	201	0					
6	Kotda Sangani	117	1					
7	Lodhika	97	0					
8	Maliya	87	16					
9	Morbi	238	93					
10	Paddhari	153	11					
11	Rajkot	233	27					
12	Tankara	88	12					
13	Upleta	140	16					
14	Wankaner	221	70					
	TOTAL	2523	346					

Source: DISE 2004-05, Survey conducted by CRC

The list of disabled children, village-wise, name-wise, have been generated, based on the family survey conducted as a part of pre-project activities. In view of guidelines provided under SSA, following initiatives have been proposed.

- Formation and capacity building of Parent Council in all village schools to raise the awareness level of the parents on various kinds of disabilities and change their attitudes towards disabled children.
- Identification of children with Special Education Needs.
- Assessment of disability in all the habitations of the blocks through camps.
- Mainstreaming of disabled children into general schools, depending upon the type and extent of disability.
- Development of TLM and other training material for the teachers and pupils with special needs.
- Providing resource support to schools through special resource teachers.

- Convergence with other departments working for the disabled children, viz., Health, Social welfare, Women & Child Welfare, Tribal Welfare, etc.
- Organizing training and capacity building programmes by the State and District Resource Groups.

SC/ST EDUCATION:

Student of Minority Community e.g. Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe should be provided more attention. The children of such caste should be given free text book, uniform and other incentives so that they can encourage to enrolled in school. However such schemes has been conducted by state government.

TABLE
S.C., S.T. ENROLMENT IN RAJKOT DISTRICT

Name of the District: RAJKOT

Cu No	Name of		SC			ST	
Sr. No.	Block	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Dhoraji	1135	1015	2150	13	18	31
2	Gondal	1671	1655	3326	78	62	140
3	Jam Kandorna	801	777	1578	22	19	41
4	Jasdan	1440	1322	2762	26	15	41
5	Jetpur	1335	1342	2677	73	74	147
6	Kotda Sangani	1007	966	1973	55	61	116
7	Lodhika	610	533	1143	50	73	123
8	Maliya	285	292	577	3	7	10
9	Morbi	2247	2186	4433	84	62	146
10	Paddhari	562	583	1145	147	98	245
11	Rajkot	1436	1366	2802	60	52	112
12	Tankara	647	615	1262	59	37	96
13	Upleta	1531	1462	2993	15	16	31
14	Wankaner	844	886	1730	41	24	65
TOTAL		15551	15000	30551	726	618	1344

Source: Office of DPEO, Year: 2004

Scholarship

The state government and the department of social welfare give various scholarship to SC. ST, SBC and EBC boys and girls of primary school. Because of this scheme, the poor parents feel relief in expense which they expend for their children for education.

Uniform

Under "Uniform assistant scheme" the SC, ST, SBC and EBC students get two pair of uniform free of change. So the poor parents encourage to send their children to school.

<u>11</u>

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The MIS is an important component of Planning and Implementation under SSA.

OBJECTIVES OF MIS

- To create comprehensive data on primary education in the district and review the status every year:
- To monitor enrolment and retention;
- To monitor performance in respect of students and achievements with special reference to girls and social groups, viz.,SC, ST & minorities;
- To monitor the implementation of all programmes and schemes under SSA.

The MIS is proposed to be set up at district level and will take up following activities:-

- Collections of basic information on schools like infrastructure facilities, TLM, furniture.
 equipment. etc.
- Information on total children in the age group at 6 to 14, name-wise.
- Name-wise particulars of children, in school and out-of-school.
- Teacher information.
- Pupil achievements in various subjects in primary and upper primary schools.
- Enrolment, retention and actual completion rate, classroom pupil ratio, teacher-pupil ratio etc.
- Progress in terms of project activities.
- Progress in terms of SSA objectives, collation of data, analysis and report generation.
- Upgradation of available data base (Family Survey) as a result of initiatives of SSA.

INPUTS UNDER SSA

- Provision of computers
- Provision of data entry operators and programmer
- Training to MIS staff
- Printing of Data collecting formats, collection of data, analysis and output.
- Networking with SPO and districts and provision of Internet facilities.

<u>12</u>

CONVERGENCE AND LINKAGES

To implement the basic concept of universalisation education and to achieve constant qualitative improvement there are some schemes in Rajkot district has been implemented. These schemes are helpful to education managed by state and central government some of them are as below: --

Free distribution of text books.

The government of Gujarat is distributing the nationalized text books freely to the children in classes 1 to VII in all the schools in the state. It is an incentive for promoting enrolment and retention of the children in the school in general and deprived groups in particular.

In the same way the work book will be useful to all children of Std. 1 to 7. It will improve quality of education.

Mid-day-meal scheme

Mid-day-meal is state sponsored programme for nutritional support to primary education. Under this programme, government provides nutritious food according to the menu of the respective day. Due to this scheme, schools get good positive result in the health of children and enrollment and present of students also.

Early child care and education

ECCE is a school readiness programme and releases the older school aged children from sibling care. There are also many private trusts who run Balmandirs. These centers are catering to the needs of 3-5 yrs. children along with health needs and preparing them for the primary schooling.

Operation black board scheme:

O.B. scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme taken up in the district for the improvement of schools. Under this scheme following components was taken up.

- a. Construction of Classrooms
- b. Provision of teaching learning material to all primary schools
- c. Provision of physical facilities of schools.

Interventions for the improvement of education of SC and ST children

Following activities have been taken up in the district for education of SC and ST children.

- Functioning of 1 Ashram school for SC and ST children Provision of free textbooks, uniforms, scholarships and note books to the students of SCs and STs up to higher education.
- o Various scholarships such as special scholarship for SC and ST, Post metric
- o scholarship, scholarship for wealthy courses such us MBBS, CA etc.

Scholarship

The state government and the department of social welfare give various scholarship to SC, ST, SBC and EBC boys and girls of primary school. Because of this scheme, the poor parents feel relief in expense which they expend for their children for education.

Uniform

Under "Uniform assistant scheme" the SC, ST, SBC and EBC students get two pair of uniform free of change. So the poor parents encourage to send their children to school.

School enrollment festival project :--

Every new year child can get enrolment in school for this purpose every year and in every school plan "Praveshutsav" by this community awake for their children education.

Annual Work Plan and Budget: 2005-06 Rajkot

Activity	Unit Cost	Phy.	Financial	Spill Over
	_		······································	
New Primary School			0.000	
New Upper Primary School			0.000	
Block Resource Center			0.000	
Salary for BRP	0.3000	17	5. 10 0	
Furniture Grant	1.0000		0.000	
Contigency Grant	0.1250	14	1.750	
Meeting -TA	0.0600	14	0.840	
TLM Grant	0.0500	14	0.700	
Other			0.000	
Sub Total			8.390	0.000
Cluster Resource Center			0.000	
Salary for CRC	0.3000	149	44.700	
Furniture Grant	0.1000	143	0.000	
Contigency Grant	0.0250	149	3.725	
Meeting -TA	0.0240	149	3.576	
TLM Grant	0.0100	149	1.490	
Other	0.0100	143	0.000	
Sub Total			53.491	0.000
				0.000
Civil Works	6 0000		0.000	0.000
BRC	6.0000	40	0.000	9.280
CRC .	1.9700	12	23.640	4.620
Primary School (With MDM)	4.9000		0.000	
Upper Primary	3.6000		0.000	4 000
Building less (Primary School)	3.6000		0.000	1.020
Building less (Upper Primary School)	3.6000		0.000	00.470
Additional Classroom	2.1100	91	192.010	23.170
Additional Classroom (Pile Foundation)				
Head Master Room	0.0000		0.000	
Toilet / Urinals	0.2300	30		
Water Facility	0.1500	30	4.500	0.110
Boundry Wall	0.6697	121	81.034	1.010
Separation Wall			0.000	
Electrification			0.000	
Child Friendly Classroom			0.000	
Rain water Harvesting	1.0000	10	10.000	0.750
Other - MDM Kitchen shed	0.5200		0.000	0.910
Sub Total			318.084	41.060
Intervention for Out of School Children			0.000	
Back to school	0.0085	5167	43.661	-
Bridge Course	0.0085		0.000	
Other			0.000	
Sub Total			43.661	0.000
Free Textbook		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.000	
Free Textbook (Upper Primary)	0.0015	25682	38.523	<u> </u>
Sub Total			38.523	0.000
Innovation Activity			0.000	
ECCE	15.0000	1	15.000	
Girls Education	15.0000	1	15.000	
SC / ST	5.0000	1	5.000	

Annual Work Plan and Budget: 2005-06 Rajkot

Computer Education	15.0000	1	15.000	15.000
Other			0.000	
Sub Total			50.000	15.000
Interventions for Disabled Children			0.000	
ED	0.0120	2869	34.428	
Sub Total			34.428	0.000
Maintenance Grant			0.000	
School Maintenance Grant (Primary)	0.0500	1309	65.450	
School Maintenance Grant (Upper Primary)	0.0500	1216	60.800	
Sub Total			126.250	0.000
Management & MIS			0.000	
MIS			0.000	
Maintenance of Equipments	0.2000	1	0.200	
Consumabels	0.3000	1	0.300	
EMIS Training	0.0200	14	0.280	
Management - BRC			0.000	
Salary of BRC	1.0800	14	15.120	
Salary of Clerk	0.60 0 0	14	8.400	
Salary of Peon -Sweeper	0.3000	14	4.200	
Maintenance of Equipments	0.1000	14	1.400	
Management - DPO			0.000	
Salary of Officers	0.7200	7	5.040	
Salary of TRP	0.7200	14	10.080	
Salary of Staff	0.5 0 00	4	2.000	
Salary of Peon -Sweeper	0.3000	11	0.300	
Rent of DPO	0.6000	1	0.600	
Consumable	0.5000	1	0.500	
Stationary	0.5000	1	0.500	
Water / Electricity / Telephone	0.6000	1	0.600	
Electricity / Telephone of BRC	0.1800	1	0.180	
TA - DA other than Workshop	0.2500	1	0.250	
Hiring of Vehicle	1.2000	1	1.200	
Salary of Expert	1.2000	3	3.600	
Sub Total			54.750	0.000
Research & Evaluation			0.000	
Research & Evaluation (Primary)	0.0140	1309	18.326	
Research & Evaluation (Upper Primary)	0.0140	1216	17.024	
Sub Total			35.350	0.000
School Grant			0.000	
rimary School Grant (P)	0.0200	1309	26.180	
Upper Primary School Grant (UP)	0.0200	1216	24.320	
Sub Total		·	50.500	0.000
Teachers Grant			0.000	
Primary (P)	0.0050	7436	37.180	
Upper Primary (UP)	0.0050		0.000	
Sub Total			37.180	0.000
Teachers Salary			0.000	
Primary New Teachers Salary	0.3000		0.000	
Upper Primary New Teachers Salary	0.3000		0.000	
Other			0.000	
Sub Total			0.000	0.000

Annual Work Plan and Budget: 2005-06 Rajkot

Teaching Leraning Equipment		[0.000	
TLE - New Primary	0.1000		0.000	
TLE - New Upper Primary	0.1000		0.000	
UPS not covered under OB	0.5000	33	16.500	50.000
Other (TLE)			0.000	
Sub Total			16.500	50.000
Teachers Training			0.000	
Inservice	0.0140	7436	104.104	
New Recruit	0.0210		0.000	-
Untrained	0.0420		0.000	
Other			0.000	
Sub Total		,	104.104	0.000
Community Mobilisation			0.000	
Community Mobilisation	0.0006	7032	4.219	
Sub Total			4.219	0.000
Grand Total			970.330	106.060
% Civil Works			32.781	
% Management			5.642	
% BRC + CRC			2.436	

NPEGEL

Budget for the Year 2005-06 : Dist: Rajkot Rs. in Lakhs

Activity	Unit Cost	Authority	200	5-06	Spill over	Total
Activity	Unit Cost	Para	Phy	Fin	Fin	Fin
Construction of additional Classroom	1.76000	7(i)	10	17.600	12.140	29.740
Electirfication, Toilet/Urinal, Drinking Water	0.50000	7(i)	10	5.000		5.000
Teaching Learning Equipment Grant	0.30000	7(i)	10	3.000	7.500	10.500
Recurring Grant	0.20000	7(ii)(a)	38	7.600		7.600
Awards	0.05000	7(ii)(b)	38	1.900		1.900
Students Evaluation	0.19000	7(ii)(c)	38	7.220		7.220
Teachers Training	0.04000	7(ii)(e)	38	1.520		1.520
Child Care Centers	0.06000	7(ii)(f)	76	4.560		4.560
Additional Incentives	0.00150	7(iii)	39243	58.865		58.865
Mobilisation etc.+ Management Cost	0.20000	7(v)	38	7.600		7.600
Total				114.865	19.640	134.505

KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA - Rajkot

Proposals for 2005-06

Rs. in lacs

		Free			sh Prop	osal			Spill	Over		RS. In lacs	
No	Item of Expenditure		Model-	1	l	Model-	2		Model-1	Model-2	Model-1	Model-2	
		Amt/Sc	Phy	Fin	Amt/Sc	Phy	Fin	Fin	Fin	Fin			Fin
	Non Recurring												
1	Building	12.000	1	12.000	9.000	0	0.000	12.000			12.000	0 .000	12.000
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	0.000	1	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Teaching learning material and equipment including library books	0.000	1	0.000	0.000	0	0 000	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
4	Bedding	0.000	1	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000
	Total	12.000		12.000	9.000		0.000	12.000	0.000	0.000	12.000	0.000	12.000
	Recurring costs per annum												
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ Rs. 750	9.000	1	9.000	4.500	0	0.000	9.000			9.000	0.000	9.000
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ Rs. 50	0.600	1	0.600	0.300	0	0.000	0.600			0.600	0.000	0.600
3	Course books, Stationary and other Educational material @ Rs.50 per month	0.600	1	0.600	0.300	0	0.000	0.600			0.600	ວ.ເວັວ	0.600
4	Examination Fee	0.010	1	0.010		0	0.000	0.010			0.010	0.000	0.010
5	Salaries: 1. Warden cum teacher 2. Support staff- (Accountant/Assistant, Peon, Chowkidar and Cook) 3. Part time teachers 4. Full time teachers	6. 49 0	1	6.490	6. 4 90	0	0.000	6.490			6.490	0.000	6. 490
6	Vocational training / Specific skill training	0.400	1	0.400	0.300	0	0.000	0.400			0.400	0.000	0.400
7	Electricity/Water charges	0.500	1	0.500	0.500	0	0.000	0.500			0.500	0.000	0.500
8	Medical care/contigencies @ Rs. 750 per child	0.750	1	0.750	0.375	0	0.000	0.750			0.750	0.000	0.750
9	Miscellanous including maintenance	0.400	1	0.400	0.350	0	0.000	0.400			0.400	0.000	0.400
10	Preparatory camps	0.150	1	0.150	0.100	0	0.000	0.150			0.150	0.000	0.150
11	PTAs/ School functions	0.150	1	0.150	0.100	0	0.000	0.150			0.150	0.000	0.150
	Total	19.050		19.050	13.315		0.000	19.050	0.000	0.000	19.050	0.000	19.050
	GRAND TOTAL	31.050		31.050	22.315		0.000	31.050	0.000	0.000	31.050	0.000	31.050