

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

STATISTICAL BROCHURE

1988 - 89



DEPARTMENT OF STATE EDUCATIONAL
RESEARCH AND TRAINING

WADIA ROAD, BANGALORE-560 040

• MUDRANA, Gandhi Bazaar, Bangalore-560 004

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D05298

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EDUCATIONAL
RESEARCH AND TRAINING

B. P. WADIA ROAD, BANGALORE-560 040

AKSHAYA MUDRANA, Gandhi Bazaar, Bangalore-560 004

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-A, B, Aurbindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No.....D-5298.....
Date.....18.6.90.....

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_P_R_E_F_A_C_E_

This is the Ninth Edition of Statistical Brochure of 1988-89 brought out by the Statistical Section of the Directorate of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore-4. The first edition was published during 1980-81.

It gives details of Developmental Activities of all academic units in the Directorate for improvement of quality of School Education in Part - I. Directorate of Text Books in Part - II, Progress of the UNICEF Projects in Part - III and the Statistical Information on Teacher Education in Part - IV alongwith the necessary Statistical Tables.

It is hoped that this Brochure will be useful to all interested in Education.

Suggestions for improvement of the Brochure will be highly appreciated.

Bangalore,
Dated: 9th Jan. 1990.

K.K.BHEEMAI AH,
DIRECTOR
(Research and Training)
Bangalore-560004.

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P A R T - I

DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF STATE EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND
TRAINING FOR THE YEAR - 1988-89.

The Department of State Educational Research and Training came into existence in the year 1975 by bringing all the academic units of the Department of Public Instruction under one Directorate. The main objective of this Directorate is to improve the quality of school Education in all aspects. The academic units of this Directorate organise orientation courses, workshops, seminars and Exhibitions etc., on various subjects required for the qualitative improvement on school education.

The following are the academic units working in the Directorate.

1. State Institute of Education (SIE).
2. State Institute of Science (SIS).
3. State Evaluation Unit (SEU).
4. Educational Vocational Guidance Unit (EVG).
5. Educational Technology Cell (ETC).
6. Audio Visual Education (AVE).
7. Directorate of Text Books (DTB).

These academic units take up Educational Programmes every year under plan and Non-Plan schemes in the State Budget for Education Secondary, these units serve as Co-ordinating agencies at the state level for the implementation of N.C.E.R.T., C.C.R.T., UNICEF, World Bank and Government of India Aided Projects.

The details of Educational Programmes taken up in each unit during the year 1988-89 are as follows:

STATE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION:

This unit takes up activities for the improvement of Teachers Education, academic supervision of Teacher Training Institutes, Programmes on Orientation training of various subjects, Innovations and publications.

ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME

The programmes on techniques of teaching Kannada to High school and Primary school level was arranged to the Kannada teaching teachers of High school and Primary schools. The purpose of conducting this programme is to develop new technique in teaching Kannada. The duration of the course is 4 days. The programmes were conducted at Gulbarga and Mangalore for High school teachers, 61 High school teachers were benefitted during this year.

EXCELLENCE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

A programme of Excellence in Primary Education was taken up, projects on problems of primary education were collected from primary school teachers by wide propaganda and it was screened by the judging committee and the award worth Rs.1,000/- each was given to the best ten projects.

3. Socially useful productive work programme for High School teachers and Primary School teachers.

Workshops were conducted for Primary School Teachers at Belgaum and Karwar. The main concept of the programme is reaffirmation of the Gandhian concept of Socially useful productive work and moulding the shapes of younger generation in the present system of education. During the year 1988-89, two workshops have been conducted and 82 teachers have been benefitted.

National Programme of Mass Orientation for School Teachers.

The National Policy on Education install hopes to bring transformation in Educational arena to meet the challenges of the present and future of our Society. It reposes faith in the *great task ahead. It envisages to over-haul the system of teacher education. It recognises "Teacher Education as a continuous process and its preserve and Inservice Components are inseparable". Hence, the Government of India have formulated *teaching community for the

the programme of mass orientation for school teachers in 1986. Now, we have completed third yearly cycle of the programme. Modalities of the programme were developed and administered by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi. The Government of Karnataka administered the programme through the Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore-560004. The NCERT has provided general guidelines to the State Implementing Agency. According Rs.57,50,265 was sanctioned for orientating 474 Resource persons and 18,377 primary and 4,095 Secondary School teachers in about 118 Centres. The Karnataka State have made a budget provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs to meet the travelling expenses of the participating teachers. Orientation programmes were organised in 1118 centres in four cycles from 27-5-1988 to 28-7-1988.

18,409 Primary 3,673 Secondary School Teachers were participated 455 Resource Persons (including course Directors) conducted 454 camps.

STATE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

This unit deals with activities for qualitative improvement in teaching of Science and Mathematics at Primary and Secondary stages.

The following activities have been undertaken during the year 1988-89.

1. Mobile Science Van Programme:

In order to create ^{interest and curiosity} in Science among rural children and also to provide an opportunity to primary school teachers to demonstrate experiments, the mobile science van programme was developed and the same is found to be useful also. The staff members of the science unit of D.S.E.R.T. attended and demonstrated the science experiments to primary school teachers and pupils. 160 teachers and 3,860 pupils were covered in this programme during the year 1988-89.

2. State Level Science Seminar.

A Science Seminar Programme was Organised at State Level at V.I.T.M. Auditorium, Bangalore, to develop scientific attitude and to realise the social relevance of science to society. The duration of seminar was one day only. 40 participants attended the seminar.

3. District Level Science Exhibition.

Exhibition at District Level was conducted at District head quarters on the similar lines as at State Level and 105 deserving students were given prizes.

4. State Level Science Exhibitions.

State Level Science Exhibition was organised at Bangalore for a period of 5 days in order to develop interest and scientific skills in Science 32 teachers and 165 students attended the Exhibitions, 19 students and also 6 schools won awards in this connection.

5. Southern India Science Fair.

Zonal Level Science Fair was not conducted in the year 1988-89.

6. Centres For Continuing Education.

After the implementation of (10 + 2) pattern of school Education in Karnataka and due to new curriculum, it was felt necessary that proper orientation in this field was essential. Therefore, the NCERT, New Delhi has set up centres for continuing education in collaboration with the State Governments at 12 places.

The main objective of these centres is to orient the Secondary school teachers in various subjects selected from the revised syllabi.

There are 12 C.C.E centres in the State. They are located at D.S.E.R.T., Bangalore, Government practising school, Mangalore, D.R.R.High School, Davanagere and 9 centres at Govt. Junior Colleges situated at Gulbarga, Dharwad, Belgaum, Raichur, Bellary, Bijapur, Mysore, Shinoga and Karwar. They provide tutorials for correspondence courses in various subjects, arrange contact programmes and also act as consultancy centres.

During the year 1988-89, the programmes could not be conducted.

7. Orientation Training Centre at D.S.E.R.T.

There is one orientation training centre in the Science block, D.S.E.R.T., Bangalore. Training is imparted to the in-service teachers of Higher Primary Schools on Science and in teaching of Science. Inservice teachers will be deputed by the Assistant Educational Officers for 30 days. In this academic year, 5 batches of teachers were trained under the above programme.

The aims and objectives of the training are as follows:

1. To enable the teachers to present the fundamental concepts of Science in a simple and precise manner and also to relate these concepts to experiments and activities in life situations.
2. To improve the background knowledge of the teachers through lecture - cum demonstration, lessons and discussions.
3. To provide good training in the improvisation of apparatus and experiments by using locally available inexpensive materials.
4. To improve the Methodology of Science teaching by using various methods.

During the year 1988-89, 137 teachers have undergone training in this centre. The following districts viz Kolar, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore City North, Bangalore City South, Chikmagalur & Mandya were covered in this academic year.

8. School Complex Programmes:

School complex comprises a net-work of several institutions of different levels located in a geographical cluster. This net work designed on a flexible pattern will promote and encourage professionalism among teachers, ensures observance of norms and conduct, enables common sharing of all available resources and experience. This provides a basis for multilevel, multi demensio planning aimed at quality improvement of academic activities at t institutional levels.

Activities under the school complex programme taken up by D.S.E.R.T. was financially supported with an allotment of Rs.25,00 during the year 1988-89. The programme was organised to develop guidelines for effective functioning of school complex in quality improvement of academic activities.

Three workshops were conducted during the year 1988-89 at M.M.M. High School, Davanagere, Tagore Memorial Junior College for Boys Raichur, and Government High School, Hassan.

During the year 1988-89, 116 persons ere attended the work-shop. One Educational Officer, One Assistant Educational Officer, Two Subject Inspectors, Two Inspector of Schools and One Head Master of a High School from each District were invited to attend the workshop from the following districts Bangalore, North, Bangalore South, Bangalore Rural, Shimoga, Tunkur, Chitradurga, Mandya, Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Bijapur, Bellary, Dharwad, Belgaum, Hassan, Kodagu, Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Mysore Districts were covered in the Davanagere, Raichur and Hassan Camps respectively.

STATE EVALUATION UNIT:

This unit was started with the sole intention of improving evaluation techniques at Primary and Secondary levels. The emphasis is to suggest remedies at Primary and Secondary level through preparation of unit plans and unit tests.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To evaluate curriculum of primary and secondary schools.
2. To Evaluate Text Books.
3. To evaluate Instruction in the classroom.
4. To suggest better methods of Instructions materials.
5. To motivate students for better achievement.
6. To redefine objectives.
7. To develop diagnostic and achievement tests.
8. To develop Question Banks.
9. To evaluate Question paper.
10. To train teachers in development of improved unit plan, Unit test & Question papers.
11. To re-orient teachers in preparation of instructional materials.
12. To evaluate results of S.S.L.C. and Annual Examination.
13. To suggest ways and means to improve performance at S.S.L.C. Examination.
14. To organise seminars, workshops etc., on educational evaluations.

The State Educational Evaluation unit is regularly Organising various programmes during each academic year. Each programme is always directed to-wards qualitative improvement in the standard of education. The programme includes refresher and Orientation course to classroom teachers, inspecting officers and heads of the Institutions. Total number of participants in various training programme is 700. The follow-up study shows that the orientation programme has positive results.

A three day workshop on Technology of Question paper construction for primary school teachers was held at D.S.E.R.T.

from 27th March to 29th March 1989.

A Brochure on this programme has been released.

State Educational Evaluation Unit has various programmes. Major emphasis was being placed on Raising Qualitative Achievement among secondary school children. This unit has organised workshops for Principals of Pre-University Colleges, Heads of Secondary Schools and Subject Inspectors of office of the Deputy Directors of Public Instruction at Bijapur, Kolar Gold Field, Turkur, Chitradurga and Mysore. The Unit is proposed to have such workshop for minority Institutions.

The State Educational Evaluation Unit has spent Rs.60,000/- and has oriented 300 Heads of Institutions. Each participant was given a package of Activities to raise the achievement of secondary school children.

Analysis of S.S.L.C. Results of 1988 for fresh and private students was taken up and instructions were issued for Zero percent and below 20% High Schools to improve the performance in the ensuing years. All the Deputy Directors of Public Instruction were informed to take suitable action for good performance in the High Schools of Zero to 20% of S.S.L.C. Examination results. The staff of Evaluation Unit also visited the Zero percentage High Schools and guided to concerned Head Masters and staff for improvement.

EDUCATIONAL VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE UNIT:

The main work of this unit is to help the students to solve their Educational, Vocational and personal problems. orientation programmes were organised for the benefit of the Head Masters, Assistant Masters of Secondary Schools, Students of B.Ed. Colleges and Teachers Training Institute on Educational and Vocational Guidance.

During the year 1988-89, the following Programmes were taken up in the unit.

.../9.

Orientation Programme to Head Masters:

Two orientation programmes to Head Masters of High Schools were conducted at Belgaum and Hassan for a period of two days at each place on guidance. 80 Head Masters were invited. Out of which 64 participants attended and were benefitted.

Career Master Programme for High School Teachers:

Two career Master Programmes were organised for a period of 14 days each at Gulbarga and Tumkur for High School Teachers. 80 participants were called for, out of which 54 persons attended the programme and were benefitted.

Orientation Programmes for the students of B.Ed.Colleges and TTI's

Orientation programmes for the students of B.Ed. Colleges and Teacher Training Institutes were taken up in 6 B.Ed. Colleges and 17 Teacher Training Institutes. 600 candidates were benefitted in B.Ed. colleges and 1500 candidates in teacher training institutes.

Similarly, 17 High Schools/Junior Colleges were also covered under this programme and 2570 students were benefited.

Pre-Vocational Training;

There are seven Pre-vocational training centres in the State. These centres were started with a view to develop educational as well as vocational skills to educationally backward children. The course is for three years with general and craft subjects. Admission for the course is IV standard. After the completion of IVth Year P.V.T.C., they are eligible to join VIII Standard of High School or take up jobs in factories or self employment. These institutions are located at Anekal, Challakere, Malavalli, Kota Hansabhavi, Almatti and Koppal in Karnataka State.

Distribution of Career Information Literature:

34 Sets of Career information literatures have been distributed to Teacher Training Institute and High Schools.

Distribution of charts pertaining to study habits:

34 charts pertaining to study habits have been distributed to High Schools.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CELL:

This cell consists of one Deputy Director and two Script-cum-programme writers. It acts as a liason between All India Radio and Department of Public Instruction in the production and broad-casting of the Educational Programmes in the State. The two important programmes taken up are "Parirala" and "Nandanavana"

Activities.

Class Project on Computer.

Class project on computer was started during the year 1984-85 by National Council of Educational Research and Training (N.C.E.R.T.), New Delhi with the assistance of Educational Technology Cell. The project is implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase of 1984-85, Seven Junior Colleges were benefitted with B.B.C. Micro - computer in order to bring about the awareness of computerisation among teachers and students. Three teachers in each college were trained so as to cater the needs of the Pre-University students on computerisation.

In the Second, Third and Fourth phases 16, 23 and 40 Junior Colleges/High Schools were benefitted with B.B.C. Micro computers during the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88.

On similar lines, 24 Junior College/High Schools are taken up in the 5th phase during the year 1988-89 under class project

The names of Junior Colleges/High Schools are :-

1. Government Pre-University College, Kudur Post, Magadi Taluk.
2. Government High School, Aralausandra Post, Channapatna Taluk.
3. Govt. Junior College, Nagavalli Post, Tunkur Taluk.
4. Govt. High School, Holavanabally Post, Koratagere.
5. Sabaranathi High School, Sugathur Post, Kolar Taluk.
6. Govt. Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Residential School, Manjangud.
7. Govt. High School, Kudur Post, Chanarajanagar Taluk.
8. Govt. Junior College, V.C. Farm, Mandya.

9. Govt. High School for Girls, Halahalli Extn., Mandya District.
10. Govt. Junior College, K.R.Sagara, Mandya Taluk.
11. Govt. High School, Gubbi, Tunkur Dist.
12. Govt. High School (Girls), Chintamani Town, Kolar Dist.
13. Govt. High School, Yalandur Post, Mysore Dist.
14. Govt. High School, Jalanangala Post, Ramanagaran.
15. Govt. High School for Girls Sreenivasapura Post.
16. Govt. High School, Shivaramapatna Post, Malur Taluk.
17. Govt. High School, Kaggere Post, K.R.Nagar, Taluk.
18. Govt. High School, Jadiganahalli Post, Hosakote Taluk.
19. Govt. Junior College, Haliyurudurga, Kunigal Tq.
20. Govt. composite Junior College for Girls Bidar Dist.
21. Govt. High School, Janwada, Bidar Taluk.
22. Govt. Composite Junior College, Kushnoorthan, Bidar Dist.
23. Govt. Junior College, Gurunitkal.
24. Govt. Junior College, Malkhed.

The Educational Technology Cell has produced three computer Soft ware package in Science and Mathematics topics. These are distributed to class projects institutions for being used as teaching aids.

Production of Audio Tapes:

Cassettes of Kannada Poems from the prescribed texts of V, VI Standard have been produced by Educational Technology Cell. One set each alongwith a tape recorder were supplied to 78 Primary Schools through Assistant Educational Officers for using as teaching aids in classroom to encourage effective teaching of the language 425 cassettes and 48 tape-recorders were supplied.

Radio Panel Meeting for preparation of syllabus in respect of primary and secondary/^{broad}cast was conducted by A/R * time. Two programmes were conducted for teachers (Primary School teachers) of Badani and Kunta Taluks in Orientation of School broad casts 50 teachers participated.

* Bangalore, the lessons of which are then to be broad casted as per scheduled time. .../12.

Encouragement to Cultural Programme:

Deputation of Primary and Secondary School Teachers are being made for encouragement of cultural programme every year.

1. Orientation course for High School Teachers organised by centre for cultural Resource and Training, New Delhi. 53 Assistant teachers of High Schools and 3 Head Masters of High Schools were deputed for the orientation course on Arts and Culture.

Puppetry Course for High School Teachers;

3 Teachers from High School were deputed for puppetry course at New Delhi.

Puppetry Course for Primary School Teachers:-

88 Assistant Teachers and 15 Head Masters of Higher Primary School were deputed for puppetry course on Education.

Socially useful Productive work.

15 Teachers were deputed for the Socially useful productive work programme.

Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme:-

22 applications received for the above scholarship. The same have been sent to cultural Talent Search Examination, New Delhi.

Distribution of Two-in-Ones to the Primary Schools:

Centrally sponsored scheme of improvement of Science Education in Schools, 3,754 Higher Primary Schools have been selected for the distribution of Two-in-Ones to improve the standard of Education. The Government of India Education. The Government of India is financing for the above scheme.

AUDIO VISUAL EDUCATION UNIT:

This Unit being the Technical wing of the Department, is incharge of matters pertaining to Audio-Visual Technology.

As a part of this, the unit deals with all the Technical matters like Educational Films, Strips slides and the conventional teaching aids like charts, Maps, Globes, Models Specimen etc. Further, it deals with Hardware and software Media and inputs.

In the direction of promotion, Audio-Visual - Education in the State, the Unit Circulated 1500 Education Films of 16 m.m. format on content and Methodology to 280 A.V.E. Centres. Under this programme, about 2,50,000 children of Higher Primary Schools, High Schools and Junior Colleges were the beneficiaries.

On an average, each AVE centre has screened 40 to 50 films during the year.

All the Assistant Educational Officers in the State were supplied with filmstrips and slides on various aspects with the intension that they should use them in their respective taluks with the help of either the Film-Strip-cum slide projectors provided to them by the Department or utilising the projects in the nearby schools. Thus, they were provided to use these soft ware items year after year through the Teacher Associations, Shikshak Bhavans and also through the school themselves.

To facilitate school system to have Multi-Media approach to teaching - learning situations, a large number of institutions were permitted to purchase out of their own resources diverse audio-visual equipments like Radio, Two-in-One Recorder, Television, Filmstrips-cum-slide Projector, Over-head projector, slide - viewers, Reflex viewers public address system and 16 m.m. sound movie projectors etc.

NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION - 1988.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi has decentralised the scheme of conducting the National Talent Search Examination and vested the responsibility of conduct of I phase to state Authority and the II phase is attended by the N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi. In Karnataka, this examination was started from the year 1984.

Objectives:

The main objectives of this scheme is to identify encourage and develops talent among young pupils.

Prospects:

Those who emerge as National Talent Search in the I and II phase and then in Final Interview are eligible for scholarships awarded by N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi, till they complete their higher course in the faculty by them. The scholarships are award every month. The amount of scholarship depends on the course of study. In addition to the monthly scholarship in the beginning of the year, book grants and cloth grant will also be given.

Eligibility.

The National Talent Search Examination is conducted for bonafide X Standard pupils who have scored 55% at their IX Standard Examination and in the case of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Pupils, the percentage of marks is 45%.

I Phase of Examination of State:-

The first phase of Examination comprises two paper narely:

1. General Mental Ability Test (G.M.A.T.)
2. Scholastic Apptitude Test (S.A.T.).

Each paper consists of 100 objective type of items. The first is common for all candidates, whereas, the second paper is an optional one. Out of eight subjects, pupil can select any four from physics, Chemistry, Mathenatics, Biology, Civics, History, Geography and Economics.

The number of papers prescribed and the qualifying marks for the Examination are as follows.

Phase	Paper to be Examined.	Marks prescribed	Aualifying Marks	Examination conducted by.
I	1. G.M.A.T.	100	40	D.S.E.R.T.
	2. S.A.T.	100	40	Bangalore.

In case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes candidates, qualifying marks is 32.

Candidates who are successfully passed in the I Phase Examination will have to appear for the II Phase Examination conducted by the N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi.

The details of the II Phase Examination are as follows:-

Phase	Papers	Maximum Marks	Qualifying Marks	Conducted by
I	1. G.M.A.T.	100	40	N.C.E.R.T.
II	2. S.A.T.	100	40	New Delhi.
	3. Interviews	25	-	-do-

Candidates who have succeeded in the I and II of Examination, are considered for the scholarship benefit.

Details of the National Talent Search Examination Conducted During the year 1988.

The first phase of the National Talent Search Examination was conducted on 11th Dec. 1988 in all the 21 District Centres in the State. The total number of candidates appeared for the Examination was 5,089, out of which 150 candidates were selected for the II Phase Examination.

2. These 150 candidates appeared for the II Phase Examination conducted by the N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi during May 1989 at Bangalore. Out of these 150 candidates, 85 candidates were eligible for the interview.

3. Again, these 85 candidates appeared for the interview. out of which 39 candidates succeeded in the interview and they were awarded the scholarship from pre-university course and onwards level till they complete their study in the selected faculty.

EXTENSION SERVICE CENTRES:-

There are 10 Extension Service Centres in the state. Out of which 3 are primary Extension Service Centres and 7 are Secondary Extension Service Centres.

I. Primary Extension Service Centres:

Directorate of State Educational Research and Training,
Bangalore-560004.

2. Government Teachers Training Institute for Men,
Dharwar.

3. Jagadguru Shivaratheswara Teachers Training Institute,
Chammundi Hills, Foot Step Road, Mysore-4.

II. Secondary Extension Service Centres:

1. Government College of Education, Mysore.
2. Government College of Education, Belgaun.
3. Government College of Education, Gulbarga.
4. St. Ann's College of Education, Mangalore.
5. R.V. Teachers College of Education, Bangalore.
6. Government College of Education, Mangalore.
7. M.E.S. College of Education, Bangalore.

These Extension Service Centres taken up the Extension work in the academic field. They organise orientation Training Workshops, Seminars, Meetings on various subjects with the help of resource persons to primary and secondary school Teachers for a short duration. A part from this, Exhibitions will be arranged and publications will be brought out.

DETAILS OF TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF ANNUAL PLAN
SCHEME TAKEN UP DURING THE YEAR 1988 - 1989.

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Programmes.	Unit	Target	Physical Achievement.
1	2	3	4	5	6

ORIENTATIONS

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. | Orientation Programme on techniques of teaching Kamada to High School and Primary School level. | 2 | No. of High School Teachers | 160 | 61 |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------|-----|----|

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Socially useful Productive programme.	2	No. of Primary School Teachers	160	82
3.	Orientation Programme to Head Masters.	2	No. of Head Masters.	80	64
4.	Career Master Programme to High School Teachers.	2	No. of High School Teachers	80	54
5.	(a) Orientation Programme to B.Ed. Colleges.	6	No. of Students	600	600
	(b) Orientation Programmes to TTI's.	17	No. of Students	1500	1500
	(c) Orientations to High Schools and Junior Colleges.	17	No. of Students	2570	2570

WORKSHOPS:

1.	Evaluation Workshop/ Training for Language Teachers of Primary Schools.	3	No. of Primary School Teachers	150	112
2.	Continuous and comprehensive Evaluation workshop for High School Teachers.	6	No. of High School Teachers.	300	263

EXHIBITIONS:

1.	State Level Science Exhibitions.	1	No. of Students	82	82
			No. of Teachers	165	165
2.	District Level Science Exhibitions.	21	No. of Students	800	800
			No. of Teachers	800	800

SEMINARS:

1.	State Level Science Seminars	1	No. of Students	40	40
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MOBILE SCIENCE VAN

1.	Mobile Science Van Programme	5	No. of teachers	700	160
			No. of Students	14000	3860

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>No. OF D.E.C. MICRO COMPUTES V PHASE.</u>					
1.	Micro Computers Supplied	No.	No. of computers.	24	24
2.	Audio Tapes Supplied.	No.	No. of Cassettes.	425	425
3.	Tape Recorders Supplied	No.	No. of Tape recorders.	48	48
4.	Deputation of Primary School Teachers on Puppetry to Delhi for Training.	No.	No. of Head Masters.	15	15
		No.	No. of Assistant Masters	88	88
5.	Deputation of High School Teachers to Delhi on Arts and Culture.	No.	No. of Asst. Masters.	53	53
		No.	No. of Head Masters.	3	3
6.	Deputation of High School Teachers on Puppetry to Delhi.	No.	No. of High School Teachers.	8	8
7.	No. of Primary School Teachers deputed to Delhi for SUPW Programme.	No.	No. of Teachers	15	15
8.	Distribution of Two-in-Ones to the Primary Schools.	No.	No. of Primary Schools	3754	3754
<u>AWARDS ON INNOVATIONS:</u>					
1.	Distribution of Awards to winning projects in Excellancy on Primary Schools.	10	Awards of Rs.1000/- each.	10	10
<u>PRIZES DISTRIBUTED DURING SCIENCE EXHIBITION.</u>					
1.	District Level Science Exhibitions.	21	No. of Students	105	105
2.	State Level Science Exhibition.	1	No. of Students	19	19
			No. of Schools	6	6

EXPENDITURE ON PLAN SCHEMES DURING THE YEAR -- 1983-89.

(In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay during the year	Expenditure incurred.
1	2	3	4
1.	Developmental activities of State Institute of Science.	6.00	2.64
2.	Department of State Educational Research & Training SIE, SEU, EVG & NTS.	4.50	3.08
3.	Scheme of Educational Technology Cell.	2.50	2.22
4.	Inservice Teacher Training Programme.	18.00	9.46
5.	UNICEF Programme relating to Elementary Edn. II & III.	1.00	0.61
II.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	-	-
III.	Central Sector Scheme	-	-
		32.00	18.01

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PART - II

DIRECTORATE OF TEXT BOOKS.

Directorate of Text Books is a part and parcel of Department of Public Instruction. This Directorate of Text Books is headed by the Director, who is of the rank of Director of Public Instruction. After the Nationalisation of Text Books, the responsibility of production of Text Books is completely shouldered by this office. In recent years, the responsibility is further increased due to the free text books supply scheme. The work and responsibility are divided among three agencies.

1. Directorate of Text Books.
2. Government Text Books printing press.
3. Karnataka Consumers Co-operative Federation. (K.C.C.F.)

The Directorate has taken up the responsibility of preparation, production revision, review and evaluation of Text Books. It produces manuscripts in advance for processing and printing and sent it to Government Text Books printing Press, Mysore for further action. Action is also taken to improvise the quality of Text Books by providing more attractive illustrations to the children wherever necessary.

The Directorate of Text Books comprises of 5 sections whose set up and functions are as below:-

1. Academic section:-

Consists of 14 officers including the Director. The Director is assisted by a Deputy Director, a Text Book Officer, Senior Assistant Director of Public Instruction and Ten Assistant Directors.

The activities of the academic section are as follows:-

1. Preparation of curriculum, syllabus and Text Books of standard I to X, T.C.H. and other courses coming under the perview of the Department of Public Instruction.

2. Preparation of curriculum and syllabus and preparation, prescription of Text Books on various special examinations such as Kannada Pandit, Urdu Munshi, Hindi Vidwan courses and courses in Sanskrita, Art, Music, Dance, Commerce etc. coming under the perview of the Department of Public Instruction.
3. Preparation of Teacher's Hand Books 1 to 10 source Books, Work Books, glossary etc.
4. Undertaking research project for qualitative improvement of Text Books.
5. Conduct of workshop, training programme review of Text Books and Seminars.
6. Production of children's literature.
7. Participation in Book Fairs seminars and conference.
8. Recommendation of supplementary Readers and copy writing books in various languages for primary classes.
9. Revision and review of syllabus and Text Books as and when required.
10. Correcting the reprints of Text Books for further printing.

2. Administrative Section:

The administrative section has an administrative Officer with supporting staff. The functions of the administrative section are as follows:-

1. Assisting the Director, Deputy Director and other Officers in the administrative and establishment matters.
2. Arranging for payment of royalties to copy-wright holders.
3. Appointment of proof readers.
4. Matters relating to allotment of concessional paper.

3. TEXT BOOK MONITORING SECTION:

Consists of a Senior Assistant Director of Public Instruction with supporting staff. Its main functions are:-

1. Furnishing statistics relating to requirement of Text Books to the Government Text Book Press, Mysore.
2. Sending corrected copies of Text Books for Printing.
3. Watching the progress of printing and distribution of Text Books.
4. Attending to grievances regarding supply of Text Books.
5. Visiting Government Text Book Depots and distribution Cent

IV. ACCOUNTS SECTION:

Consists of an Accounts Officer with supporting staff from State Accounts Department. Its main functions are:

1. Assisting in financial matters relating to all aspects pertaining to all of Text Book Unit.
2. Sending proposals regarding budget and allotment.
3. Offering remarks on financial bills.

4. PRINTING SECTION:

It is headed by the Deputy Director of Text Books (Printing) with head quarters at Mysore. The Govt. Branch Text Book Press at Gulberga comes under its control. Two Divisional Joint Directors and 19 District Deputy Directors act as Ex-officio Joint Directors and Deputy Director of Text Books.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SECTION:

1. Collection of Indents and assessing the print runs.
2. Calling for printers, assessing the technical potential of Printers and giving print orders.
3. Supply of concessional cover paper and other materials to printers for setting their bills.
4. Watching the progress of Printing.
5. Distributing books to the Divisional and District Text Book Depots.

- 6. Payment of bills relating to printing.
- 7. Maintenance of statistical data regarding the requirement, supply stock etc. of Text Books.

5. ACTIVITIES OF ACADEMIC SECTION OF THE TEXT BOOK:DIRECTORATE

During the year 1988-89, the following are the Text Books printed and published by this Directorate.

a) Primary School Text Books -	212 titles
b) High School Text Books. -	257 "
c) Oriental School Text Books.-	11 "
d) T.C.H. Text Books. -	32 "

	512 "

After the printing is completed, the distribution was done based on the indent placed by the Deputy Director of the Public Instruction of the District Book Depots which were under the jurisdiction of Deputy Directors of Public Instruction of the respective districts. The K.C.C.F. further distributed the books through the Taluk Nominee which in turn distributed the books to Primary Schools with the assistance of Inspector of Schools of the Assistant Educational Officers' Office of the respective ranges/Taluks. With the introduction of the free Text Books supply scheme for Primary level, students (who are beneficiaries) are shown in the following statement:

Year	Books	Beneficiaries.
1985 - 86	1,91,36,986	56,56,991
1986-- 87	1,98,22,327	58,84,057
1987-- 88	2,07,00,000	60,02,097
1988 - 89	2,47,85,000	61,97,671

Consequent to the National Education Policy of 1986, this Directorate has taken up the production of New Text Books. For this purpose, the Government of Karnataka constituted an expert committee for curriculum reconstruction and preparation of syllabus.

Experts in the various fields of Education were drawn from all parts of the State. The curriculum and the syllabus so prepared was approved by the Government. The syllabus now prepared as per the guidelines of the NCERT; comprises all core subjects (Elements) stated in the NCERT, Curriculum.

In addition to this, care has been taken to include important aspects like the National Integration, Scientific temper, Moral values and environmental protection etc. which plays a vital role in shaping the future citizens of the nation.

As per the directions of the Director, preparation of Text Books for I and II Standard was completed in collaboration with the Central Institute of Indian languages, Mysore in all mediums. The work is under-way with regard to the preparation of books in case subjects for Standard V and VIII. This work has to be carried on till all classes are covered. This comprehensive scheme of production of quality Text Books is expected to benefit the students in the allround development.

PART - III

UNICEF PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Period of the Project	Source of Finance	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Nutrition Health Education and Environmental Sanitation	1982-90	UNICEF	-
2.	Primary Education Curriculum Renewal Project	1977-79 1980-90	UNICEF & STATE	Extension given
3.	Developmental Activities on Education and Community participation.	1977-79 1980-90	UNICEF & STATE	Extension given
4.	Early childhood Education	1982-90	UNICEF	-
5.	Comprehensive Access of Primary Education Project	1979-90	UNICEF	-
6.	Population Education Project	1980-90	UNEPA	-
7.	Population Education Project India Population Project	1984	WORLD BANK	-
8.	Integrated Education Project in Primary Education.	1982-86 (Being continued yearly)	GOVT. OF INDIA	-

1. NUTRITION HEALTH EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

SANITATION

Karnataka is one of the States which has accepted implementation of Project. Greater emphasis is placed on Health and Environmental Sanitation Concepts particularly where they provide the opportunity to incorporate messages relating to other sectoral programme such as Health and water into the formal Primary Curriculum.

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of the scheme is to help teachers understand and practice the technique of integrating Nutrition. Health concepts of the Primary School Curriculum.

To develop instructional materials on Nutrition Health Education and Environmental Sanitation suited for Primary

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stage and to develop teacher guide also.

3. To devise means for the benefit of public especially for women and children of scheduled caste and scheduled Tribes.

At State Level, Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore is the implementing agency of the project.

ORGANISATION:

As a part of the activities of the Project, 100 schools are selected from Chitradurga and Hiriyur Taluks (50 schools each) of Karnataka State. The Project was started in July 1983 onwards. Project Assistant were appointed in July 1983 and were given training in November 1983 at Avinashlingam, Home Science College, Coimbatore.

PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES:

1. An Orientation Course for filling up M.T.S. (Master Tabulation) of C.C.P. (Community Contract Programme) (is) conducted in respect of 15 participants.

Publications:

1. Supplementary Readers for standard I to IV each class, one booklet (4,000 copies) were got printed.

2. Teacher-Guide for I to IV Standard Teachers on Nutrition Health and Environmental Sanitation Education was prepared and 4,000 copies were got printed.

3. 2,500 copies of a Test Booklet for conduct of pupil Achievement Test and Instruction Materials to teachers/Head Masters were got printed.

Totally, 6520 students were attended and for improvement of NHPPS Concepts, it has been tabulated and results shows that 60% to 80% has been achieved.

3,524 families of 25 villages were surveyed for community contact programme on 10 UNICEF messages.

Financial Implications:

Rs. 32,709 has been spent for the Project Work as per the Plan of action during the year 1988-89.

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PRIMARY EDUCATION CURRICULAM RENEWAL PROJECT

This project was started in the year 1977 in the three districts of the State at Bangalore City South, Kodagu and Mangalore as first stage. In the year 1980, the project was extended to 10 more districts at Mysore, Chikmagalore, Shimoga, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Kolar, Bellary, Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar.

At present the project is being implemented in 13 districts covering 127 Primary Schools at the rate of 10 schools, in each district. Further, the districts have been grouped into four different clusters taking into account Socio-Economic, Geographical and Cultural Variations of the places.

The Primary School Teachers of formal education are involved and trained in the implementation of the project. These Project schools are attached to the nearby selected Teacher Training Institutes for Guidance and Supervision.

OBJECTIVES:-

The main objectives of this Project are

1. To develop innovative curriculum which can meet the Educational needs of different groups of children, especially children belonging to disadvantaged sections of the Society.

2. To adjust the curriculum qualitatively to the life style of the child and Socio Economic opportunities likely to be available i.e. need based curricula.

3. To make the existing Primary Education more effective by infusing gradually into school curriculum through the innovative ideas.

4. To enable the teachers on concentration of minimum Learning continuum.

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Baseline Survey has been completed and the number of clusters formed and the schools covered are as follows:

Sl. No.	Cluster Name	Districts Covered	No. of Schools
1.	Bidar	Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Bellary	40
2.	Tumkur	Tumkur, Kolar, Chitradurga	30
3.	Udupi	Shimoga, Mangalore, Kodagu and Chikmagalur.	37
4.	Bangalore	Bangalore South and Mysore	20
Total		13 districts	127

PROGRESS:

1. During the year, 13 programmes were conducted at Bangalore, Mysore, Udupi, Shimoga, Chikmagalur, Tumkur, Kolar, Malladihalli, Bidar, Sindhunur, Kamalapur and Bellary for a period of seven days. 330 teachers of IV standard were called for the training, out of which 330 participants attended and benefitted.

2. Training to Inspecting Officers at District and Taluk level, 13 Superintendents from Teacher Training Institutes and 15 Assistant Educational Officers were oriented at DSERT, B'lor.

3. Introduction of Text Books of Project during the year 1987-88, Text Books of III Standard in 59 titles have been distributed to all the 130 Project Schools. During the year 1988-89, IV Standard Instructional Materials developed in all six subjects on all 13 titles printed and supplied to all 13 Teacher Training Institutes and 127 Project Schools.

III Standard Tryout reports have been collected from the selected schools. On the basis of these tryout reports, Evaluation tools of the Project and the Text Books published was designed and distributed to all the project schools and 13 Teacher Training Institutes in the State. The data is being collected from all the Project Schools. Periodical Meetings i.e. quarterly is being conducted, Teacher Training Institutes staff were asked to visit all the Project Schools every month to guide the Project Activities.

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Special Orientation Programme for Teacher Educators of all the Teacher Training Institutes in the State in creative expression is conducted at Belgaum and Hassan. Rational Evaluation of III and IV Standard Text Books is done by experts.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:-

Finance of this Project is from two sources. The first source is from the UNICEF FUNDS. The Second source is from the STATE FUNDS. The expenditure on academic work is met from UNICEF funds. The maintenance of Project Vehicles and transportation charges of equipment and materials are met from State funds.

The expenditure during the year 1980-89 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Item	UNICEF FUND	STATE FUND
1.	Amount of Out lay	Rs. 2,22,650-00	Rs. 1,00,000-00
2.	Amount Spent	Rs. 1,53,006-00 (Upto Dec, 89)	Rs. 52,000-00 (Upto March 1989)

3. DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON EDUCATION AND
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

This Project was started during the year 1977 along with Project II with an establishment of two Community Centres at Ambalpadi and Kudlur in South Kanara and Kodagu Districts in the I Phase. In the second phase during 1981, three more centres were started at Belagumba, Kungunte, Halladakeri in Tumkur, Chitradurga and Bidar Districts respectively. Thus, at present, five community centres are working and they are financed mainly by UNICEF funds.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To improve the health condition of children and young mothers.
2. To make the people participate through community activities and education for their improvement.
3. To reduce the Educational Wastage at Primary level.
4. To reach the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education.

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ORGANISATION:

The Implementation Agency at State level is the Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore. These five centres are attached to the nearby Teacher Training Institutes for supervision and Guidance. The Supervisory staff of these Teacher Training Institutes have been trained with reference to the project work. The Primary School Teachers are appointed as Secretaries and Assistants in these Community Centres. Officers and Officials of other Department at District level extend their assistance. Each centre has four persons to carry out the programmes and other persons are Community Workers, Assistant Community Workers, Helpers, and Craft Teachers. All these Workers are paid nominal honorarium from the UNICEF funds. All these Centres are supplied with articles like educational toys, Radio, Play Materials Children library, Public address equipment system, Carpenter Kit, Cycle Repair Kit Agricultural Implements and Petromax lights etc. State Government is assisting these Centres to the extent of Rs.2,000/- per centre per year.

ACTIVITIES:

The activities of these centres are divided into four groups according to age i.e. (0-3 years), (3-6 years), (6-14 yrs) and (15-35 years) and above. The details of activity are as follows.

I Group:(0-3 years) In this group, pregnant women and young mothers are involved. Health care for children and preventive measures for infant diseases are taken up up organising camps in these centres with the assistance of Medical Department and supply of Nutrition Food by world Health Organisation.

II Group - (3 - 5 years)

This group relates to Pre-Primary children. Play materials and Toys for the young children have been installed

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in the premises of the centres for recreation of children, children between (3-6 years) attend the classes run by the centres and they are called as Pre-primary schools or Anganawadi. Literacy is introduced to some extent, children are fed and they are encouraged to use of play materials supplied by UNICEF.

III Group. (6-14 years)

In this group, literacy and numeracy are introduced. Non-formal centres are attached to these centres for conducting classes in the evening, booklets are supplied to these centres. Training on Gardening, Socially useful productive work programmes are introduced. Clay Modelling Paper work etc., are also arranged. Uniforms for all the children are supplied and Medical Examination for children also taken up.

IV Group 15-35 years

Adult Education Centres are arranged for teaching language and Arithmetic Elementary knowledge of Agricultural operations, poultry, small scale Industries with regard to local Community activities are given to them various other programmes like Sports, Recreation Programmes, Drama, Film Shows etc are conducted. National or State celebrations are also organised (Thus, local Community activities along with school Education are taken up in these centres to develop closer inter action of schools with the Community Centres. Re-organisation Programmes for Community workers was conducted. The participants were Superintendents of attached Teacher Training Institutes, Teacher Educators who are actually involved in the activities of these centres, community workers and members of Yuvaka and Yuvathi mandalis. They are oriented regarding utilising the available sources for the development of the centres. Apart from it, more activities of Socially useful productive work were actually demonstrated for the benefit of Community people to enable them to select any of the activities.

60 smokeless chullas were installed in all the 5 centres. Head Masters and Teachers of Project Schools were oriented.

FINANCE:

Rs. 30,000/- was allotted from UNICEF for the implementation

of the programmes. During the year 1988-89, out of this, Rs.25,000/- was spent for the programmes.

Rs.21,000/- was spent to-wards Honorarium of Community workers. This amount is paid from the State Government.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

This UNICEF assisted Project was implemented in the year 1982 after selecting 65 experimental Pre-School Centres attached to Government Primary School and located in Backward areas of Karnataka. All the Districts have these centres. Five Teacher Training Institutions were selected for strengthening the nursery training for teachers.

The main objectives of this Unit are:-

1. To strengthen the Pre-Primary Education and Teacher Training in the State.
2. To develop basic learning and Play materials for Pre-School going children.
3. To introduce activity-cum-playway method in order to reduce dropout rate at higher level. This method is extended to I and II Std to attract the children and to make it a supporting system for universalisation of Education.
4. To improve the health condition of children and around development of the children.
5. To establish and promote linkage with I.C.D.S.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Orientation Course in School Mother activities for cognitive development was conducted for ten days involving I.C.D.S. functionnaries also. This was conducted in two batches with 25 participants.

2. Workshop for preparing low-cost teaching aids on several topics and subjects for I standard. Training was conducted for ten days with 45 participants.

3. An evaluation of Early Childhood Education Project was conducted to collect data from selected early Childhood Education Centres to study the child's development, teachers work and facilities available in the centres. The consolidated collected data collected was sent to NCFRT for further processing.

4. Forty five titles of concept Books and Teacher-parent guides were printed and supplied to the centres. Handbook for cognitive development and an audio cassette were produced.

5. Toys and Play materials alongwith Steel Almirahs were supplied to the Centres.

Thus, all the Pre-Schools Centres are equipped with furniture, Play and Learning materials. The total expenditure incurred for the implementation of this programme was Rs.1,00,000/- out of an allotment of Rs.2,00,000/-

COMPREHENSIVE ACCESS TO PRIMARY EDUCATION

The Project was started in the year 1979 with a programme for the minimum Educational needs of large number of Non-school going children of age group 6 to 14 years by way of Non-formal education Non-school going children of age group 6-14 years are in this project.

The Government has made sincere efforts for the Universalisation of Primary Education, In spite of these efforts, our literacy rate has not shown appreciable progress. Many children will either drop out or stagnate in the Primary education level. The reasons are many. The major problem is how to relate education to the Socio-Economic development of the children and community as a whole. Several programmes have been launched for the Universalisation of Primary Education. The responsibility of monitoring is given to N.C.F.R.T. and is aided by UNICEF. The implementing agency at State level is the Department of State Educational Research Training in Karnataka State. The project envisages to combat twin evils of wastage and stagnation in Primary Education.

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The Project assumes that the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education can be achieved through providing of full-time as well as part time schooling with provision for the convergence of Formal and Non-Formal Education.

OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the Project are -

1 To develop relevance based, problem centred self-learning material (learning episodes) in sufficient quantity and variety to cater to the needs of children, particularly to those belonging to disadvantaged sections of the Society in rural areas.

1. The curriculum developed under CAPF project is based on four major principles.

- a) Relevance.
- b) Flexibility.
- c) Local Specificity.
- d) SUPW and Social Service.

2. Establishing learning Centres.

3. Establishing Evaluation Centres.

The project aims at developing the Non-formal approach of Education which is different from formal system of Education. It aims at evolving a flexible and decentralised curriculum relevant to children of the age group of 6 to 14 years. Our objectives are not only to achieve literacy, numeracy etc., but also to improve life in villages by developing competencies required to solve their problems. Hence, it is called "Comprehensive Access to Primary Education".

A Special curriculum which is totally different from discipline oriented formal school curriculum is being developed in the Project.

This project is mainly concerned with all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years who need compensatory education. Particularly those who are out of formal class rooms.

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PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING

DOC. No. D-5718

Date 18-6-90

During achieved during 1988.

During the year 1987-88, 16 Workshops were organised for development/processing of learning episodes.

20 modules were prepared besides developing testing items and curriculums.

2. The State Advisory Committee met once at a stretch for 4 days and approved 21 modules which have been printed.

60 learning centres are functioning and 35 non-formal education centres (Voluntary) are making use of the learning materials prepared under CAPE. The programme of action for the year 1988 envisaged to spend Rs.7.97 lakhs whereas Rs.9.50 lakhs has been booked as expenditure which gives an overall 119% progress during 1988.

NATIONAL POPULATION EDUCATION PROJECT

The population Education Project was started in 1980 and the project period was from 1980 to December 1985. But now the project period has been extended upto 1990. State Unit in DSERT is the implementing authority at the State level.

OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of this project are to -

1. Create an awareness of the population among young generation.
2. To build a favourable attitude towards the small family size among the future parents.
3. To help students to develop an insight into inter-relationship between population growth and Socio-Economic development at family Society level.
4. To identify the plug points in the present Text Books on concepts of population Education. The project has carried out the activities of developing integrated curriculum for I to X standard T.C.H. level and B.Ed. Course in Karnataka.

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Activities:

I. Development of Materials

(a) An integrated curriculum in Population Education has been developed at + 2 stage (P.W.C I and II) through the Workshop approach. A booklet entitled Population education curriculum at +2 stage has been brought out and refined during this year.

(b) The population education curriculum for Non-formal Sector has been developed for the age group 6-14 years in three different areas viz Kannada Environmental studies and Mathematics.

(c) Instructional Materials in Population Education has been developed in different subject areas +2 stage. The material has been refined and is in the process of printing.

(d) 80 Posters and 75 charts on various schemes of population education have been developed. Out of which, 15 posters and x 15 charts have been adjudged as the best ones at a National Meet at NCERT, New Delhi during May 1989.

II. Training:

(a) During the year, 1050 Primary and 1050 Secondary School teachers have been trained in Population Education.

(b) 200 Key persons such as Assistant Educational Officers and Instructors in Non-formal Education Centres have been trained.

(c) 60 Key Persons, Principals of Junior Colleges at + 2 stage have been trained.

(d) 36 Officers incharge and quiz masters have been trained under this project.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

The Quiz Competitions were organised at the School Block, District and State level. Cash Prizes have been given at the District level for 3 best teams as well as at the State level.

A training package has been developed by explaining the various Media of folk films like Bayolata, Yakshagana, Dodddata, Street Plays etc., there is a Plan to produce this in 3 films viz print, Audio and Video.

The village adoption schemes under this programme by the schools has been initiated through the Deputy Directors of Public Instruction in the State.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

A sum of Rs.9,90,000-00 was earmarked for this Project during the year 1989 (January to December). But only 2,00,000-00 was released during 1989 and including the balance of the previous year is 1988, the total amount was Rs.2,52,932-00 out of which a sum of Rs.2,27,963-00 has been spent till October 1989.

POPULATION EDUCATION COMPONENT UNDER INDIA POPULATION PROJECT - III

This Directorate is entrusted with the task of implementing Population Education Programmes in the Six Project Districts of Belgaum and Gulbarga Division.

This Project is for a period of five years from 1984 to 1989 which is now extended upto 31-3-90. The finances are provided from the world Bank and Government of India with 12% of funds through the State Government. Total allocation for the Project implementation is nearly Rs.70 crores, out of which Population Education Component has provided Rs.59.51 lakhs.

The main objectives of the Population Education Component are:

1. To create awareness of population problem among the younger generation as well as adults through formal and non-formal approach.

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2, To develop a positive attitude amongst younger generation towards a small family norm.

3. To train the opinion leaders for carrying the message to the Community.

4. To orient officers at the District and Block level to incorporate population Education concepts in their activities.

ORGANISATIONAL - Set-Up.

At the State level, Project is located at D.S.F.R.T., Bangalore. At regional level, there are two Regional Population Centres, One at University College of Education, Dharwad and another at Government College of Education, Gulbarga. At District level, there are six district population education centres situated in Teacher Training Institutions at the District Headquarters of Belgaum, Dharwad, Bijapur, Gulbarga Bidar and Raichur.

The Over-all responsibility will vest with the Director, DSERT, Bangalore.

ACTIVITIES:

State Population Education Centre.

1. An article giving the details of Population Education activities under IEP-III has been published in the Population Education, Newsletter of UNWSCO Regional Office for Population Education, Bangkok.

2. The Mass Media wing of the Department of Health and Family Welfare(F.W) of Government of India have appreciated the Media Materials published by the State Centre and they have been sent to all the Area Project States as per their advise.

3. Preparation of script for film strips to be produced by the E.F.C. wing of IEP - III. "Nutrition for pregnant women" and "Kathe Halethene Kela" on Family Welfare were also produced.

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4. Training of Key Personnel.

Two training programmes to train the key personnel such as principals of B.Ed.Colleges, Degree Colleges, Junior Colleges and Teacher Educators have been conducted during February and March 1989 at Bidar and Dharwad. Out of 150 persons invited for Training. 175 persons attended the programmes.

5. Preparation of Materials:

a) A flip book on population Education with the title "Ajja Helida Katha" has been printed and distributed to different Centres.

(b) 35 M.M. Film strip "NIRDHARA" has been produced and multiple copies are distributed.

(c) 35 m.m. film slides "SAMAYASE PARIHARA" has been produced and multiple copies are distributed.

(d) A cassette with the Commentary and dialogues for the film slides and filmstrip is also prepared and distributed.

6. The production of State Population Education Centre viz "Samayase Parihara" (Film Slides on Population Growth) "Nirdhara" (Film Strip on decision making in a rural family) have been telecasted thrice by the Bangalore Doordarshan during their Family Welfare Programme Telecast.

A film with title "SHODASHA" has been produced on adolescent fertility related behaviour. 22 copies of Kannada version, 2 copies of Hindi and one with English Sub-titles are prepared. They are distributed to different centres.

II. REGIONAL POPULATION EDUCATION CENTRE AT DHARWAD AND GULBARGA

1. Four Key Personnel Training Programmes have been organised covering teacher educators of B.Ed.Colleges and Teacher Educators of B.Ed.Colleges and Teacher Training Institutes 200 Personnel have been trained.

2. Two Orientation Programme have been conducted to orient the Officers at the Block level. 100 persons have been oriented in these programmes.

3. One filmstrip "My Village" has been developed by the Regional Population Education Centre, Dharwad.

4. Three impact studies on the programmes have been conducted at the regional level.

III. DISTRICT POPULATION EDUCATION CENTRE.

1. Training of Field Workers have been taken up by the District Population Education Centres, Multi-purpose Workers from Health Department. Grass root level workers from other departments. Adult Education Workers, Youth Clubs, Mahila Mandals have been given two day training on Population Education.

2. Lectures at selected colleges have been organised by the District Centres.

The targets and achievements are as follows:

Sl. No.	Activity	Target	Number covered					
			Bidar	Gul-barga	Rai-chur	Dharwad	Bijapur	Belgaum
1.	Training of Field Workers.							
	Multi-purpose workers	2000	310	295	206	405	353	269
	Workers from youth clubs and Mahila Mandals.	5000	906	856	915	960	935	718
	Community Health Workers.	500	72	80	65	110	125	49
	Adult Education Workers	2200	195	168	75	400	202	160
	Workers from Non-formal Edn. Centres	200	20	35	18	44	18	65
	Others	100	15	14	50	20	98	13
2.	Lecture Series at Colleges	30,000	4,300	4,050	4110	5025	4300	3715

...)

Financial Implication:

As against the total financial target of Rs.59.5 lakhs, a sum of Rs.46.76 lakhs have been utilised by the nine different Centres at the State, Region and District level...

INTEGRATED EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Government of Karnataka has been implementing integrated Education Development Scheme for the the couple of years. The Department of Public Instruction in general and Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore in particular have been assigned the responsibility of implementing this project by the State Government as desired by Government of India.

This centrally sponsored scheme which fetches 100% grants for implementation is gaining momentum in Karnataka.

The State Government Public and parents of the disabled children coupled with voluntary organisations are evincing lot of interest in augmenting the implementation of the Scheme.

The Prime objective of this scheme is to provide sufficient opportunities for disabled children in joining the mainstream in terms of Educational, Social, Mental and Physical aspects. Everyone has realised its importance thus paying a way for its successful implementation.

This cheme is being implemented in 224 schools which are being run by both Government and registered and recognised Societies. At present, about 14-56 children are being integrated. The nature of disabilities include arthopeadically handicapped, visually impaired, Hearing impaired and mentally retarded.

The following voluntary service organisations are also doing their best and are integrated about 500 children.

1. Divine light trust for the Blind (D.L.J.B), Bangalore.

2. Karnataka Welfare Association for Blind(K.W.A.B), B'lore.
3. Rashtreeya Vidyalaya Trust, Bangalore.
4. J.S.S. Composite Pre-University College, Bangalore.

A few more voluntary organisations have come forward to implement this Scheme. Some of them are

1. H.A.I. Township, Bangalore.
2. Siddaganga Education Society, Tumkur.
3. Mangala Jyothi integrated School, Mangalore.

Detailed Plans, have been drawn to mobilise the implementation strategy by selecting blocks as desired by N.C.F.R.T., New Delhi. Proposals have been submitted to State Government for onward transmission to Ministry of Human Resource Development. Department of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.

The Integrated Education Development which functions at the D.S.E.R.T. level is monitoring the implementation of the project as per the provision made in the integrated Education for the disabled children scheme.

....)

The following activities in the context of implementation of the Project are given top-priority by Integrated Education development.

1. Conducting Surveys.
2. Assessment of disabled by experts constituted teams.
3. Starting New centres for implementation.
4. Equipping Resource Rooms.
5. Construction of Resource Rooms wherever necessary.
6. Setting up of State Resource Centre.
7. Training of Resource Teachers.
8. Production of Instrumental materials and
9. Conducting Orientation Courses for general teachers, Heads of Institutions and Educational Administrators.

Karnataka Government has opened a new chapter in the history of Karnataka by starting the Directorate exclusively for the welfare of disabled. It is strongly hoped that this Directorate would strive its best for the Welfare of handi-capped in joining the main streams.

There is a strong move on the part of I.E.D.Cell to catalyse Voluntary organisations so as to take up this project in their respective institution by starting up of new special schools and thereby converting existing special schools in - to resource centres.

There has been a feeling that disabled have not been given what they are expected to be given. One of the pertinent reasons for this Chaotic State is lack of Co-ordination among and between various organisations which are striving their best for the cause of disabled in a solitary manner.

....)

Anyhow, with all the draw backs that are prevailing in implementing the Projects, because of Multi-farious reasons the I.E.D. Cell in Karnataka, has a strong will to march forward in taking up this aspect as a challenge and set-up a model to other States. There is a strong move to embark on UNICEF assisted Project IIEP (Project on Integrated Education for the Disabled) at the earliest possible time.

In the light of the available clear-out I.E.D. Scheme, as mooted by M.H.R.D., Department of Education, New Delhi, the excellent academic inputs being provided by special Education Cell, NCERT., New Delhi, exemplary Co-operation being extended by voluntary organisation determined efforts on the part of I.E.D.Cell would go a long way in implementing the project on sound lines which would be testified by the fact that majority of the disabled would reap the multiple dividends in due course of time.

PART - IV
TEACHER EDUCATION

Apart from the developmental activities of the academic Units and UNICEF Projects, this Directorate is dealing with the academic guidance of all Teacher Training Institutions, Inservice Training Centres and Correspondance-cum-vacation courses.

The list of different types of Teacher Training Institutes and their statistical information are as follows:-

1. Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institute.
2. Primary Teacher Training Institutes.
3. Colleges of Education.
4. English language Teaching Centres.
5. Teacher Centres.
6. Orientation Training Centres.
7. Special Institutes of Drama and Dance.
8. Correspondance-cum-vacation course centres.
9. Inservice Training Centres.
10. Pre-vocational Training Centres.

1. Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institutions:-

Pre-Primary Education has a dual importance now-a-days. It helps to reduce wastage and stagnation and attracts children for school environment and further helps to attain the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education. Children of age group 3 to 6 years will be admitted to the pre-Primary schools. Pre-primary Education also requires trained teacher especially females. This is one year course. Those who have passed one year teacher training course will be required for nursery schools.

There are 48 pre-primary Teacher Training Institutions in the State. Out of which, five are Government and the rest are private i.e. unaided. The total enrolment in these institutions are 1461. Government has proposed to attach a pre-Primary school to single teacher schools in a phased manner.

2. Primary Teacher Training Institution:-

Teacher Training certificate of Higher course is for two years. The minimum qualification for admission to this course is S.S.L.C. Pass with a fixed percentage of marks.

There are 128 Teacher Training Institutions in the State, out of which , 35 are Government, 93 are private. There are 26 women institutions and the rest are co-educational. The total strength of candidates during 1988-89 are 14,596 (includes both 1st and IInd actual strength) Out of which, 7411 are boys and 7185 are girls.

3. College of Education: (B.Ed. Colleges).

Every year, new High Schools are being opened in the State. For the existing and newly started high schools, trained teachers are essential. Hence, B.Ed Colleges are the source for training teachers. There are 64 B.Ed. Colleges in the State. Out of which, 8 are Government (includes 2 NCERT Institutes) and 56 are private. There is one women B.Ed. College (St. Ann's College of Education) at Mangalore. Minimum qualification for admission is a degree of recognised university. The duration of course is one year. The total enrolment of B.Ed. College during the year 1988-89 was 7079 out of which 4350 are boys and 2729 are girls.

4. English language Teaching Centre:-

The main objectives of these centres is to improve the English language Teaching at Primary and Secondary level. There are 6 English language Teaching Centres in the State. Out of which, 4 are primary English Language Teaching Centres located at Mysore, Bangalore, Dharwad, Gulbarga and 2 Secondary English language Teaching Centres located at Mysore and Dharwad. The inservice Teachers of Primary and Secondary Schools will be deputed to this course in batches. The duration of the course are 40 and 30 days respectively. The total number of teachers trained in the English language Teaching Centres during the year 1988-89 were 862 Out of them 742 were men and 220 were women.

5. Teacher Centres:-

There are two teacher Centres in Karnataka State. One at Dharwad and another at Vidyanagar, Bangalore. Only inservice school teachers are admitted for these courses. Duration of the course is 7 days only. The Teachers are deputed in batches selected by Assistant Educational Officers. Training is imparted on languages and core subjects.

During the year 1988-89, 1326 men and 886 women teachers have been trained in these two teacher centres.

6. Orientation Training Centres:-

There is one Orientation Centre at Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore under State Institute of Science Unit. Training will be imported to inservice primary school Teachers on Science and Biology involving writing of lesson plans and improvisation teaching aids. The duration of the course is 30 days. The training will be conducted in batches for the inservice teachers of primary schools.

During the year 1988-89, 137 Teachers have been oriented in 5 batches.

7. Correspondence-cum-vacation course centre (C.C.V.C.):

The correspondance-cum-vacation course (T.C.H.) for trained inservice primary school teachers is being run in 16 Centres in Karnataka State. Two Correspondance-cum-vacation Course Centre located at Chickmagalur and Bellary are now shifted to Shimoga and Raichur. Teachers working in Government or private schools with two years teaching experience are eligible for admission to this course. Deputy Director of Public Instruction will select the untrained teachers according to the seniority. Two personnel contact sessions will be taken up, one of 20 days duration during summer vacation and the other of 15 days duration during mid-term holidays which will be held each year in the Centre attached to the

Teacher Training Institutions covering Demonstration lessons, practice teaching and practical work in craft etc., with minimum of 80% attendance during the contact programmes. Duration of the course is 2 years like regular T.C.H. Course. During the year 1988-89, 347 untained teachers have undergone C.C.V.C. Training.

8. Special Institution of Drama and Dance:-

There are two special institutions of Drama and Dance at Bangalore. The purpose of these institutions are to improve the art of Dance and Drama. Private candidates and deputed candidates will be admitted to these courses. During the year 1988-89, enrolment of candidates was 41. Out of them 8 are men and 33 are women.

9. Pre- Vocational Training Centre (P.V.F.C.):

These centres were started with a view to give educational and job skill to the educationally backward children. The qualification for admission is a pass in IV Std. for first year of PVTC. The subject prescribed is general subjects of V, VI and VII Standard plus the study of craft subjects. This is a course for 3 years with intake of 30 candidates in each standard equal to V, VI and VII Standards of general system of education.

After the completion of III Year, they are eligible to join VIII standard of High School or take up jobs in factories or self - employment.

The teaching staff of PVTC consists of graduates for general subjects and craft teachers for technical subjects.

The total strength of P.V.T.C. during the year 1988-89 were 352 out of which 302 were boys 50 were girls.

10. Inservice Training Centre:

There are 18 Inservice Centres in Karnataka State. They are located in the Government Teacher Training Institutes at Kolar, Mysore, Naganangala, Mangalore (Men T.T.I) Hassan, Dharwad, (Men T.T.I), Hungund, Bellary, Tumkur, Kunta, Sindhanur, Kamalapura, Bidar (k), Chickmagalur, Kudige, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Orientation Training Centre at Doddaballapur.

During the year 1988-89, the inservice Training for Teachers were conducted and 1497 teachers were trained.

Rs. 9,46,000/- has been spent for the training programmes in the Inservice Training Centres.

Table-1

* No. of Teacher Training Institutions since the inception of Department of State Educational Research and Training (I.E. 1975 onwards).

Sl.No.	Year	Pre-Primary T.T.I.				Primary T.T.I.				D.Ed.Colleges				Hindi Shik-shana	ELTC	Teacher Centre	EVTC	Special Institutions.
		G	A	UA	total	G	A	UA	total	G	A	UA	total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	1975-76	5	-	5	10	34	41	*7	82	6	8	20	34	3	6	2	7	2
2.	1976-77	5	-	5	10	34	41	7	82	6	8	20	34	3	6	2	7	2
3.	1977-78	5	-	5	10	34	41	8	83	6	8	20	34	3	6	2	7	2
4.	1978-79	5	-	9	14	34	41	9	84	6	10	18	34	3	6	2	7	2
5.	1979-80	5	-	16	21	34	41	11	86	6	13	15	34	3	6	2	7	2
6.	1980-81	5	-	26	31	34	41	18	93	6	13	28	47	3	6	2	7	2
7.	1981-82	5	-	25	30	34	41	18	93	6	13	28	47	X	6	2	7	2
8.	1982-83	5	-	26	31	34	39	18	91	6	13	31	50	X	5	2	7	2
9.	1983-84	5	-	28	31	35	39	18	92	6	13	31	50	X	6	2	7	2
10.	1984-85	5	-	26	31	35	39	29	103	6	13	32	51	X	6	2	7	2
11.	1985-86	5	-	38	43	35	39	38	112	6	13	33	52	X	6	2	7	2
12.	1986-87	5	-	43	48	35	39	54	128	6	13	41	60	X	6	2	7	2
13.	1987-88	5	-	43	48	35	40	53	128	6	13	43	64	X	6	2	7	2
14.	1988-89	5	-	43	48	35	40	53	128	6	13	43	64	X	6	2	7	2

Note: G. Government
A. Aided

UA: Aided
X: Institution Closed

* -Includes 2 NCERT Institutions.

TABLE - 2

No. of Teacher Training Institutions - Managementwise in Karnataka 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Pre-primary T.T.I.				Primary T.T.I.				B.Ed.Colleges				Other Institutions				
		G	A	UA	Total	G	A	UA	Total	G	A	UA	Total	ELTC	PVTC	Teacher-centre	OTC	Special Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Bangalore South	-	-	8	8	1	5	7	13	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	2
2.	B'lore North	-	-	3	3	-	2	5	7	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bangalore-Rural	-	-	3	3	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
4.	Kolar	-	-	6	6	1	1	13	15	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Tumkur	-	-	2	2	2	4	-	6	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Chitradurga	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	5	1	1	3	5	-	1	-	-	-
7.	Shimoga	-	-	3	3	2	1	5	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Mysore	1	-	4	5	2	5	2	9	2	3	1	6	2	-	-	-	-
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kan.	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	7	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
12.	Chikmagalur	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	3	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Dharwad	1	-	2	3	2	5	3	10	1	-	4	5	2	1	1	-	-
15.	Belgaum	-	-	2	2	-	5	5	10	1	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Uttara Kan.	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Gulbarga	1	-	2	3	4	-	5	9	1	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-
18.	Bijapur	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	6	1	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	-
19.	Bidar	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Raichur	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
21.	Bellary	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
KARNATAKA		5	-	43	48	35	40	53	128	8	13	43	64	6	7	2	2	2

T A B L E N O - 3
ENROLMENT IN B.Ed. COLLEGES 1988-89

Sl. No.	Districts	Govt.		Aided		Unaided		Total		Grand Total
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Bangalore South	-	-	136	195	105	97	241	292	533
2.	Bangalore North	-	-	22	78	248	276	270	354	624
3.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	-	-	55	18	55	18	73
4.	Kolar	-	-	-	-	243	126	243	126	369
5.	Tunkur	-	-	-	-	315	144	315	144	459
6.	Chitradurga	83	24	90	10	254	93	427	127	554
7.	Shimoga	-	-	59	42	-	-	59	42	101
8.	Mysore	77	56	153	143	100	-	330	199	529
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	77	27	77	27	104
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	6	98	6	98	104
11.	Dakshina Kannada	52	45	43	170	-	-	95	215	310
12.	Chikmagalur	-	-	-	-	69	34	69	34	103
13.	Hassan	-	-	70	30	217	119	287	149	436
14.	Dharwad	72	36	-	-	309	121	381	157	538
15.	Belgaum	77	33	-	-	317	77	394	110	504
16.	Bijapur	87	22	-	-	133	124	220	146	366
17.	Uttara Kannada	-	-	-	-	124	121	124	121	245
18.	Gulbarga	87	23	-	-	183	142	270	165	435
19.	Bidar	-	-	-	-	107	74	107	74	181
20.	Raichur	-	-	-	-	184	66	184	66	250
21.	Bellary	-	-	81	49	115	16	196	65	261
KARNATAKA		535	239	654	717	3161	1773	4350	2729	7079

TABLE - 4

Strength of Karnataka and Non-Karnataka students in
B.Ed. Colleges 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts.	Karnataka		Non-Karnataka		Total	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bangalore South	128	185	113	107	241	292
2.	Bangalore North	155	108	115	246	270	354
3.	Bangalore Rural	38	4	17	14	55	18
4.	Kolar	61	33	182	93	243	126
5.	Tumkur	192	78	123	66	315	144
6.	Chitradurga.	374	116	53	11	427	127
7.	Srinoga.	59	42	-	-	59	42
8.	Mysore.	183	142	147	57	330	199
9.	Mandya.	65	19	12	8	77	27
10.	Kodagu.	4	26	2	72	6	98
11.	Dakshina Kannada	88	179	7	36	95	215
12.	Chickmagalur.	58	29	11	5	69	34
13.	Hassan.	246	70	41	79	287	149
14.	Dharwad.	344	154	37	3	381	157
15.	Belgaum.	327	105	67	5	394	110
16.	Bijapur.	213	122	7	24	220	146
17.	Uttara Kannada.	70	71	54	50	124	121
18.	Gulbarga.	239	161	31	4	270	165
19.	Bidar.	87	45	20	29	107	74
20.	Raichur.	133	61	51	5	184	66
21.	Bellary.	152	59	44	6	196	65
KARNATAKA.		3216	1809	1134	920	4350	2729

Table-5
RESULTS OF B.Ed., COLLEGES-1988-89.

Sl. No.	DISTRICTS:-	appeared	Passed	Percentage:
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bengalore South:	522	358	68.6
2.	Bengalore-North:	596	428	71.8
3.	Bengalore-Rural	73	24	32.9
4.	Kolar	312	144	46.2
5.	Tumkur	455	242	53.2
6.	Chitradurga	435	307	70.6
7.	Shimoga	90	86	95.6
8.	Mysore	514	401	78.0
9.	Mandya	104	100	96.2
10.	Kodagu	103	99	96.1
11.	Chikmagalur.	102	89	87.3
12.	Hassan.	429	385	89.7
13.	Dharwad.	530	520	98.1
14.	Bitapur	357	335	93.8
15.	Dakshina Kannada	304	295	97.0
16.	Belgaum	402	362	90.0
17.	Uttara Kannada.	236	226	95.7
18.	Gulbarga	334	301	90.1
19.	Bidar	174	165	94.8
20.	Raichur.	250	118	47.2
21.	Bellary.	259	252	97.3
KARNATAKA		6581	5237	79.6

TABLE - 6

Mediumwise enrolment in B.Ed. Colleges 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Kannada	English	Urdu	Marathi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bangalore South	-	533	-	-	533
2.	Bangalore North	145	479	-	-	624
3.	Bangalore Rural	73	-	-	-	73
4.	Kolar	-	369	-	-	369
5.	Tumkur	315	144	-	-	459
6.	Chitradurga	309	245	-	-	554
7.	Shimoga	59	42	-	-	101
8.	Mysore	190	339	-	-	529
9.	Mandya	104	-	-	-	104
10.	Kodagu	-	104	-	-	104
11.	Dakshina Kannada	213	97	-	-	310
12.	Chikmagalur	-	103	-	-	103
13.	Hassan	241	195	-	-	436
14.	Dharwad	392	146	-	-	538
15.	Belgaum	257	224	-	23	504
16.	Bijapur	230	120	-	-	356
17.	Uttara Kannada	231	14	-	-	245
18.	Gulbarga	330	-	-	105	435
19.	Bidar	70	103	-	-	173
20.	Raichur	193	57	-	-	250
21.	Bellary	-	261	-	-	261
KARNATAKA		3368	3583	-	128	7079

T A B L E NO - 7
STAFF PATTERN IN B.Ed. COLLEGES

Sl.No.	Districts	Prin- cipal	Rea- ders	Lectu- rers	Others	Part Time	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bangalore South	4	5	33	-	-	42
2.	Bangalore North	5	2	48	1	-	56
3.	Bangalore Rural	1	1	5	-	-	7
4.	Kolar	3	1	26	-	-	30
5.	Tunkur	4	3	29	-	-	36
6.	Chitradurga	4	6	24	6	4	44
7.	Shimoga	1	2	7	-	-	10
8.	Mysore	6	13	39	4	-	62
9.	Mandya	1	2	5	-	1	9
10.	Kodagu	1	1	7	1	-	10
11.	Dakshina Kannada	3	5	17	1	-	26
12.	Chikmagalur	1	2	5	1	2	11
13.	Hassan	4	3	24	2	2	35
14.	Dharwad	5	1	43	2	4	55
15.	Belgaum	4	2	36	2	-	44
16.	Bijapur	3	1	25	5	-	34
17.	Uttara Kannada	2	2	10	-	8	22
18.	Gulbarga	4	-	35	2	-	41
19.	Bidar	2	-	15	-	-	17
20.	Raichur	2	4	16	-	-	22
21.	Bellary	2	2	14	-	-	18
KARNATAKA		62	58	463	27	21	631

nkb/.

TABLE -8

Enrolment in Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89.

Sl. No.	District	Primary TTI, I Year.							
		Govt.		Aided.		Un-aided.		Total	
		Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bangalore South	-	-	30	122	201	65	231	187
2.	Bangalore North.	-	-	29	103	92	74	121	177
3.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	-	-	108	58	108	58
4.	Kolar	64	26	5	-	724	282	793	308
5.	Tumkur.	48	42	167	76	-	-	215	118
6.	Chitradurga.	55	119	84	36	-	-	139	155
7.	Shimoga.	50	32	-	30	-	-	50	62
8.	Mysore.	61	65	157	83	39	36	257	184
9.	Mandya.	65	19	-	46	45	-	110	65
10.	Kodagu	20	10	-	-	32	71	52	81
11.	DakshinaKannada.	40	59	10	98	-	-	50	157
12.	Chickmagalur	30	18	-	-	-	-	30	18
13.	Hassan.	19	22	-	-	98	34	117	56
14.	Dharwad.	21	25	64	43	48	45	133	113
15.	Belgaum.	-	-	110	101	60	46	170	147
16.	Bijapur.	15	40	100	13	-	-	115	53
17.	UttaraKannada	23	36	23	35	-	-	46	71
18.	Gulbarga.	77	34	-	-	68	75	145	109
19.	Bidar.	39	21	-	-	17	5	56	26
20.	Raichur.	32	16	-	-	15	3	47	19
21.	Bellary.	14	7	70	48	56	2	140	57
KARNATAKA		673	591	849	834	1603	796	3125	2221

Table-9

Enrolment in Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89 (condld)

Districts	Primary T.T.I. II Year								Grand Total of I & II Year
	Govt.		Aided		Unaided		Total		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1. Bangalore South	-	-	26	238	344	252	370	490	1278
2. Bangalore North	-	-	40	194	121	196	161	390	849
3. Bangalore Rural	-	-	-	-	224	169	224	169	559
4. Kolar	68	52	35	45	772	553	875	650	2626
5. Tumkur	60	55	212	221	-	-	272	276	881
6. Chitradurga	66	174	98	38	-	-	164	212	670
7. Shimoga	46	74	-	40	-	-	46	114	272
8. Mysore	61	115	206	223	61	88	328	426	1195
9. Mandya	94	87	-	79	55	25	149	191	515
10. Kodagu	19	21	-	-	60	132	79	153	365
11. Dakshina Kannada	40	77	36	157	-	-	76	234	517
12. Chickmagalore	30	26	-	-	-	-	30	26	104
13. Hassan	16	64	-	-	87	47	103	111	387
14. Dharwad	76	77	106	164	43	51	225	292	763
15. Belgaum	-	-	146	172	124	204	270	376	963
16. Bijapur	83	72	111	63	-	-	194	135	497
17. Uttara Kannada	31	49	25	55	-	-	156	104	277
18. Gulbarga	99	187	-	-	209	157	308	344	906
19. Bidar	37	71	-	-	30	9	67	80	229
20. Raichur	74	71	61	-	34	6	108	67	241
21. Bellary	46	67	87	25	48	32	181	124	502
KARNATAKA	946	1329	1128	1714	2212	1921	4286	4964	14596

TABLE - 10

Strength of Karnataka and Non-Karnataka Students in Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Primary T.T.I. I Yr						Primary T.T.I. II Yr						Grand Total Cols (7+8+13+14)
		Karna- nataka			Non-Kar- nataka			Karna- taka			Non-Kar- nataka			
		B	G	P	B	G	P	B	G	P	B	G	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	B'lore South	39	134	192	53	231	187	130	304	240	106	370	490	1278
2.	B'lore North	60	122	53	55	121	177	125	288	36	102	161	390	849
3.	B'lore Rural	61	41	47	17	108	58	143	145	31	24	224	169	559
4.	Kolar	278	131	515	177	793	309	555	481	320	169	875	650	2626
5.	Tumkur	215	118	-	-	215	118	271	274	1	2	272	276	881
6.	Chitradurga	139	155	-	-	139	155	164	212	-	-	164	212	670
7.	Shimoga	50	62	-	-	50	62	46	114	-	-	46	114	272
8.	Mysore	254	172	3	12	257	184	323	413	5	13	328	426	1195
9.	Mandya	110	65	-	-	110	65	149	191	-	-	149	191	515
10.	Kodagu	52	81	-	-	52	81	79	153	-	-	79	153	365
11.	Dakshina Kannada	50	155	-	2	50	157	75	230	1	4	76	234	517
12.	Chikmagalur	30	18	-	-	30	18	30	26	-	-	30	26	104
13.	Hassan	117	56	-	-	117	56	103	111	-	-	103	111	387
14.	Dharwad	133	113	-	-	133	113	225	292	-	-	225	292	763
15.	Belgaum	166	137	4	10	170	147	251	367	19	9	270	376	963
16.	Bijapur	114	51	1	2	115	53	176	134	18	1	194	135	497
17.	Uttara- Kannada	46	71	-	-	46	71	56	104	-	-	56	104	277
18.	Gulbarga	139	66	6	43	145	109	273	315	35	29	308	344	906
19.	Bidar	56	26	-	-	56	26	65	77	2	3	67	80	229
20.	Raichur	47	19	-	-	47	19	104	64	4	3	108	67	241
21.	Bellary	137	57	3	-	140	57	179	117	2	7	181	124	502
KARNATAKA		2301	1850	824	371	3125	2221	3522	4492	764	472	4286	4964	14596

TABLE - 11

Results of Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts.	Primary TTI I-Year.			Primary TTI. II-Year.		
		Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	BangaloreSouth	432	167	38.7	817	461	56.4
2.	BangaloreNorth	231	102	44.2	481	212	44.1
3.	BangaloreRural	169	33	19.5	383	164	42.8
4.	Kolar	1043	210	20.1	1449	616	42.5
5.	Tumkur	339	111	32.7	548	408	74.5
6.	Chitradurga	241	46	19.1	295	163	55.3
7.	Shimoga	108	32	29.6	158	102	64.6
8.	Mysore	409	81	19.8	634	422	66.6
9.	Mandya.	173	26	15.0	340	234	68.8
10.	Kodagu.	132	28	21.2	231	158	68.4
11.	Chickmagalur.	30	12	40.0	140	18	12.9
12.	Hassan	168	58	34.5	212	66	31.1
13.	Dharwad	241	55	22.8	514	293	57.0
14.	Bijapur.	153	69	45.1	260	158	60.8
15.	DakshinaKannada.	108	39	36.1	193	141	73.1
16.	Belgaum.	286	86	30.1	640	421	65.8
17.	Uttara Kannada.	103	30	29.1	160	144	90.0
18.	Gulbarga.	255	4	1.6	561	179	31.9
19.	Bidar.	109	63	57.8	194	110	56.7
20.	Raichur.	61	7	11.5	180	81	45.0
21.	Bellary.	259	73	28.2	234	128	54.7
KARNATAKA		5050	1332	26.4	8624	4679	54.3

T A B L E N O - 12

Medium wise enrolment in Primary Teacher Training Institutes
1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Primary TTI I Yr.					PRIMARY TTI II Yr.					Grand Total Col. (7+12)
		Kann-ada	Eng-lish	Mara-thi	Ur-du	Total	Kann-ada	Eng-lish	Mara-thi	Ur-du	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Bangalore South	185	232	-	-	418	440	420	-	-	860	1278
2.	Bangalore North	144	154	-	-	298	196	355	-	-	551	849
3.	Bangalore Rural	102	64	-	-	166	286	107	-	-	393	559
4.	Kolar	561	540	-	-	1101	931	594	-	-	1525	2626
5.	Tumkur	303	30	-	-	333	513	35	-	-	548	881
6.	Chitradurga	267	-	-	27	294	313	-	-	63	376	670
7.	Shimoga	88	-	-	24	112	120	-	-	40	160	272
8.	Mysore	428	6	-	7	441	602	114	-	38	754	1195
9.	Mandya	175	-	-	-	175	300	-	-	40	340	515
10.	Kodagu	133	-	-	-	133	232	-	-	-	232	365
11.	Dakshina Kannada	207	-	-	-	207	310	-	-	-	310	517
12.	Chikmagalur	30	-	-	18	48	30	-	-	26	56	104
13.	Hassan	162	11	-	-	173	174	40	-	-	214	387
14.	Dharwad	206	-	-	40	246	438	-	-	79	517	763
15.	Belgaum	155	30	84	48	317	351	50	167	78	646	963
16.	Bijapur	149	-	-	19	168	319	-	-	10	329	497
17.	Uttara Kannada	117	-	-	-	117	160	-	-	-	160	277
18.	Gulbarga	188	5	-	61	254	303	129	-	220	652	906
19.	Bidar	43	-	17	22	82	78	-	39	30	147	229
20.	Raichur	66	-	-	-	66	152	-	-	23	175	241
21.	Bellary	194	-	-	3	197	269	-	-	36	305	502
KARNATAKA		3904	1072	101	269	5346	6517	1844	206	683	9250	14596

Table-13

Staffing Pattern in Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89.

Sl.No.	Districts	Superintendents	Teacher Educator	Physical Educator	Music Teacher	Craft Instructor	Others	Part-time	Total
1.	Bangalore South	11	68	7	5	7	4	17	119
2.	Bangalore North	5	34	4	5	5	9	1	63
3.	Bangalore Rural	5	24	3	-	3	4	6	45
4.	Kolar	15	82	11	10	9	7	6	140
5.	Tumkur	6	38	5	2	8	5	6	70
6.	Chitradurga	5	33	4	-	3	3	2	50
7.	Shimoga	3	17	2	-	3	1	7	33
8.	Mysore	9	71	4	3	10	5	18	119
9.	Mandya	4	15	1	2	5	5	3	35
10.	Kodagu	3	12	3	1	4	2	-	25
11.	Dakshina Kannada	7	37	4	2	9	4	6	69
12.	Chickmagalore	1	13	-	-	4	1	-	19
13.	Hassan	3	21	3	1	8	1	-	37
14.	Dharwad	10	61	8	5	9	9	9	111
15.	Belgaum	10	52	9	7	10	8	10	106
16.	Bijapur	6	39	-	6	5	5	7	68
17.	Uttara Kannada	2	15	1	1	4	1	1	24
18.	Gulbarga	6	60	5	5	11	8	3	98
19.	Bidar	3	20	2	1	2	4	4	36
20.	Raichur	4	22	2	-	14	3	2	47
21.	Bellary	3	23	3	-	4	2	-	35
Karnataka		121	756	81	56	137	90	108	1349

Table - 14

Enrolment in Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Government Aided		Un-aided		Total		Grand Total		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Bangalore South	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	114	114
2.	Bangalore- North	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	93	93
3.	Bangalore- Rural	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	37
4.	Kolar	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	164	164
5.	Tumkur	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90	90
6.	Chitradurga	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	49	48
7.	Shimoga	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	75	75
8.	Mysore	-	47	-	-	-	209	-	256	256
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Chikmagalur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Dharwad	-	50	-	-	-	100	-	150	150
15.	Belgaum	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	135	135
16.	Bijapur	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	30
17.	Uttara Kannada	-	49	-	-	-	12	-	61	61
18.	Gulbarga	-	50	-	-	-	50	-	100	100
19.	Bidar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Raichur	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
21.	Bellary	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	50
KARNATAKA		-	246	-	-	-	1215	-	1461	1461

TABLE - 15

Strength of Karnataka and Non-Karnataka students in
Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institutes 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Karnataka		Non-Karnataka		Total	
		Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bangalore South	-	94	-	20	-	114
2.	Bangalore North	-	82	-	11	-	93
3.	Bangalore Rural	-	37	-	-	-	37
4.	Kolar.	-	164	-	-	-	164
5.	Tumkur.	-	90	-	-	-	90
6.	Chitradurga.	-	48	-	-	-	48
7.	Shimoga.	-	75	-	-	-	75
8.	Mysore.	-	246	-	10	-	256
9.	Mandya.	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kannada.	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Chickmagalur.	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan.	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Dharwad	-	150	-	-	-	150
15.	Belgaum	-	134	-	1	-	135
16.	Bijapur.	-	30	-	-	-	30
17.	Uttara Kannada.	-	61	-	-	-	61
18.	Gulbarga.	-	100	-	-	-	100
19.	Bidar.	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Raichur.	-	50	-	-	-	50
21.	Bellary.	-	58	-	-	-	58
KARNATAKA.		-	1419	-	42	-	1461

T A B L E N O - 16

RESULTS OF PRE-PRIMARY TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTES 1988-89

Sl. No.	District	Appeared	Passed	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bangalore South	114	99	86.8
2.	Bangalore North	92	81	88.0
3.	Bangalore Rural	36	23	63.9
4.	Kolar	142	54	38.0
5.	Turkur	85	70	82.4
6.	Chitradurga	45	30	66.7
7.	Shinoga	71	60	84.5
8.	Mysore	237	184	77.6
9.	Mandya	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-
11.	Chiknagalur	-	-	-
12.	Hassan	-	-	-
13.	Dharwad	144	85	59.0
14.	Bijapur	28	18	64.3
15.	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-
16.	Belgaun	135	97	71.9
17.	Uttara Kannada	61	53	86.9
18.	Gulbarga	93	17	18.3
19.	Bidar	-	-	-
20.	Raichur	50	25	50.0
21.	Bellary	54	40	74.1
KARNATAKA		1387	936	67.5

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Table-17

MEDIUMWISE ENROLMENT IN PRE-PRIMARY TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS
1988-89.

Sl. No.	DISTRICTS.	Kannada	English	Urdu	Marathi	Total
1.	Bangalore Southdistrict:	91	-	23	-	114
2.	Bangalore North -do-	43	50	-	-	93
3.	Bangalore-Rural	33	4	-	-	37
4.	Kolar	139	25	-	-	164
5.	Tunkur	90	-	-	-	90
6.	Chitradurga	48	-	-	-	48
7.	Shimoga	75	-	-	-	75
8.	Mysore	237	-	19	-	256
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Chickmagalur	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Dharwad.	150	-	-	-	150
15.	Belgaum	85	-	-	50	135
16.	Bijapur	30	-	-	-	30
17.	Uttara Kannada	61	-	-	-	61
18.	Gulbarga	100	-	-	-	100
19.	Bidar	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Raichur	50	-	-	-	50
21.	Bellary	58	-	-	-	58
KARNATAKA:		1290	79	42	50	1461

Table - 10

Teaching Staff in Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institutes
1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Superintendent	Teacher Educator	Craft Instructor	Music Teacher	Others	Part-time	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bangalore-South	4	6	2	1	5	-	18
2.	Bangalore-North	2	4	1	-	-	1	8
3.	Bangalore-Rural	2	2	1	1	2	1	9
4.	Kolar	5	5	3	2	7	-	22
5.	Tumkur	2	6	-	2	3	-	13
6.	Chitradurga	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
7.	Shimoga	2	4	1	-	1	1	9
8.	Mysore	5	14	-	1	4	4	28
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Chikmagalur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Dharwar	3	9	1	1	2	1	17
15.	Belgaum	2	4	2	1	2	-	11
16.	Bijapur	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
17.	Uttara Kannada	2	1	-	-	1	3	7
18.	Gulbarga	2	4	18	1	3	-	28
19.	Bidar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Raichur	1	3	-	-	1	4	9
21.	Bellary	2	5	-	-	-	4	11
KARNATAKA		35	70	30	10	32	19	196

TABLE - 19.

Number of Teachers trained in English language Teaching Centre 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of courses conducted.	Duration of the course. (days)	No. of Teachers Training.			No. of Teaching Staff.			Scheduled Castes.		Scheduled Tribes.	
				Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. English Language Teaching Centres.													
I. Primary ELTC.													
1.	Bangalore North.	5	40	84	12	96	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
2.	Mysore.	2	40	71	44	115	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
3.	Dharwad.	1	40	76	23	99	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
4.	Gulbarga.	3	40	75	10	85	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Total		11	-	306	89	295	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
II. Secondary ELTC.													
1.	Mysore.	5	30	64	21	85	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
2.	Dharwad.	4	10	372	110	482	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Total		9	-	436	131	567	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		20	-	742	220	862	-	-	19	-	-	-	-

TABLE - 20

Enrolment of Teaching staff in special
Institutions(Dance and Drama) during
1988-89.

Sl. No.	Particulars.	Dance.			Drama		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Private candidates.	-	30	30	8	3	11
2.	Deputed candidates.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	30	30	8	3	11

BS/-

T A B L E N O . 1

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF C.C.V.C. COURSES OF INSERVICE CENTRES 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Districts	Enrolment								Examination Results			
		I Year				II Year				I Year		II Year	
		SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Bangalore South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Bangalore North	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	-	29	16
3.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Kolar	-	-	-	-	31	1	8	40	-	-	40	14
5.	Tumkur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Chitradurga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Shinoga	-	-	-	-	17	1	14	32	-	-	32	12
9.	Mysore	-	-	-	-	13	2	7	22	-	-	20	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kannada	4	6	30	40	4	4	32	40	40	38	40	36
12.	Chikmagalur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan	-	-	-	-	27	6	4	37	-	-	34	8
14.	Dharwad	-	-	-	-	7	1	19	27	-	-	22	3
15.	Belgaum	-	-	-	-	23	2	15	40	-	-	36	7
16.	Bijapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Uttara Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Gulbarga	-	-	-	-	18	-	29	47	-	-	45	2
19.	Bidar	-	-	-	-	6	-	22	28	-	-	26	10
20.	Raichur	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	11	-	-	10	1
21.	Bellary	-	-	-	-	12	1	-	13	-	-	13	2
	KARNATAKA	4	6	30	40	162	18	186	366	40	38	347	111

REGIONAL TRAINING CENTRES: 1988-89

Sl. No.	District/Centre:	Ist Year			IIInd year			III year			Grand Total	Teaching Staff		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Sanctioned.	Work ing.	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Bangalore Rural-Anekal	15	-	15	28	-	28	15	-	15	58	5	5	-
2.	Chitradurga-Challakere:	21	-	21	17	-	17	30	-	30	68	7	4	3
3.	Mandya-Malavalli.	15	-	15	19	-	19	21	-	21	55	7	6	1
4.	Dakshina Kannada-Kota:	8	-	8	13	-	13	6	-	6	27	7	4	3
5.	Dharwad-Haunsbhavi-	-	23	23	-	11	11	-	16	16	50	6	3	3
6.	Bijapur-Almatti:	5	-	5	9	-	9	8	-	8	22	7	5	2
7.	Raichur-Koppal:	28	-	28	25	-	25	19	-	19	72	3	3	-
Total:		92	23	115	111	11	122	99	16	115	352	42	30	12

HG/-

Table - 23

Strength of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe
students in P.Ed. Collèges.

Sl. No.	Districts	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Others		Total		Grand Total (9+10)
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	B'lore South	14	7	-	2	227	283	241	292	533
2.	B'lore North	29	9	3	2	238	343	270	354	624
3.	B'lore Rural	1	1	-	-	54	17	55	18	73
4.	Kolar	7	2	1	-	235	124	243	126	369
5.	Tumkur	13	3	2	2	300	139	315	144	459
6.	Chitradurga	28	3	20	3	379	121	427	127	554
7.	Shimoga	9	4	-	2	50	36	59	42	101
8.	Mysore	33	15	2	3	295	181	330	199	529
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	77	27	77	27	104
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	6	98	6	90	104
11.	Dakshina Kannada	5	3	1	-	89	212	95	215	310
12.	Chikmagalur	4	-	1	-	64	34	69	34	103
13.	Hassan	16	5	5	-	266	144	297	149	436
14.	Dharwad	31	6	-	-	350	151	381	157	538
15.	Belgaum	34	10	-	-	360	100	394	110	504
16.	Bijapur	35	7	-	1	485	138	220	146	366
17.	Uttara Kannada	2	3	-	-	122	118	124	121	245
18.	Gulbarga	9	9	-	-	261	156	270	165	435
19.	Bidar	10	-	1	-	96	74	107	74	181
20.	Raichur	12	2	-	-	172	64	194	66	250
21.	Bellary	13	-	-	-	183	65	196	65	261
Karnataka		305	89	36	15	4009	2625	4350	2729	7079

TABLE - 24

Strength of scheduled Castes and Tribes in Primary Teacher
Training Institutes.

Sl. No.	Districts.	Primary T.T.I. - I Year.								
		S.C.		S.T.		Others		Total		Grand Total Col. (9+10)
		Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	BangaloreSouth.	35	28	3	3	193	156	231	187	418
2.	BangaloreNorth.	9	19	-	1	112	157	121	177	298
3.	BangaloreRural.	4	8	1	-	103	50	108	58	166
4.	Kolar.	46	11	5	-	742	297	793	308	1101
5.	Tumkur.	37	11	8	8	170	99	215	118	333
6.	Chitradurga	18	7	3	2	118	146	139	155	294
7.	Shimoga.	7	7	2	1	41	54	50	62	112
8.	Mysore.	18	13	4	1	235	170	257	184	441
9.	Mandya	18	9	-	-	92	56	110	65	175
10.	Kodagu	7	1	2	-	43	80	52	81	133
11.	DakshinaKannada.	5	7	6	-	39	150	50	157	207
12.	Chickmagalur.	3	4	-	-	27	14	30	18	48
13.	Hassan.	7	1	-	-	110	55	117	56	173
14.	Dharwad.	6	1	3	-	124	112	133	113	246
15.	Belgaum.	35	14	1	-	134	133	170	147	317
16.	Bijapur	19	-	-	-	96	53	115	53	168
17.	Uttara Kannada.	-	-	-	-	46	71	46	71	117
18.	Gulbarga.	26	-	6	-	113	109	145	109	254
19.	Bidar.	10	3	-	-	46	23	56	26	82
20.	Raichur.	9	1	1	-	37	18	47	19	66
21.	Bellary	3	-	2	-	135	57	140	57	197
KARNATAKA		322	145	47	16	2756	2060	3125	2221	5346

BS/-

T A B L E 24 (a)

STRENGTH OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES IN PRIMARY
TEACHERS TRAINING INSTITUTES (CONCLD.)

Sl. No.	Districts	Primary T.T.I. , II Year								Grand	
		S.C.		S.T.		Others		Total		Grand Total	Total of I & II Year
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
1.	Bangalore South.	37	64	4	3	329	423	370	490	860	1278
2.	Bangalore North.	20	37	4	2	137	351	161	390	551	849
3.	Bangalore Rural.	13	10	3	4	208	155	224	169	393	559
4.	Kolar	46	36	20	10	809	604	875	650	1525	2626
5.	Tunkur	47	35	6	14	219	227	272	276	548	881
6.	Chitradurga	10	16	2	7	152	189	164	212	376	670
7.	Shimoga	7	10	1	1	38	103	46	114	160	272
8.	Mysore	37	53	-	-	291	373	328	426	754	1195
9.	Mandya	24	19	7	2	118	170	149	191	340	515
10.	Kodagu	10	2	2	2	67	149	79	153	232	365
11.	Dakshina Kannada.	5	14	6	2	65	218	76	234	310	517
12.	Chikmagalur.	2	2	-	-	28	24	30	26	56	104
13.	Hassan	6	4	-	-	97	107	103	111	214	387
14.	Dharwad	17	22	5	1	203	269	225	292	517	763
15.	Belgaum	21	22	9	13	240	341	270	376	646	963
16.	Bijapur	22	12	-	-	172	123	194	135	329	497
17.	Uttara Kannada.	12	14	-	-	44	90	56	104	160	277
18.	Gulbarga	21	6	18	3	269	335	308	344	652	906
19.	Bidar	8	12	1	1	58	67	67	80	147	229
20.	Raichur	13	13	2	1	93	53	108	67	175	241
21.	Bellary	5	5	-	1	176	118	181	124	305	502
Karnataka		383	408	90	67	3813	4489	4286	4964	9250	14596

B = Boys G = Girls

Table-25

Strength of S.C. and S.T. in Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institutes.

Sl.No.	Districts	Scheduled Caste		Scheduled Tribes		Others		Total	Grand Total		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		By Boys	Girls	
1.	Bangalore South	-	16	-	-	-	-	98	-	114	114
2.	Bangalore North	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	93	93
3.	Bangalore Rural	-	3	-	-	-	-	34	-	37	37
4.	Kolar	-	33	-	7	-	-	124	-	164	164
5.	Tumkur	-	27	-	5	-	-	58	-	90	90
6.	Chitradurga	-	9	-	3	-	-	36	-	48	48
7.	Shimoga	-	7	-	1	-	-	67	-	75	75
8.	Mysore	-	22	-	1	-	-	233	-	256	256
9.	Mandya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Kodagu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Chickmagalore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Dharwad	-	11	-	-	-	-	139	-	150	150
15.	Belgaum	-	12	-	2	-	-	121	-	135	135
16.	Bijapur	-	5	-	-	-	-	25	-	30	30
17.	Uttara Kannada	-	1	-	-	-	-	60	-	61	61
18.	Gulbarga	-	16	-	1	-	-	83	-	100	100
19.	Bidar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Raichur	-	4	-	5	-	-	41	-	50	50
21.	Bellary	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	58	58
Karnataka		-	166	-	25	-	-	1270	-	1461	1461

TABLE - 26

No. of Teachers Trained in Teacher Centres 1988-1989.

Sl. No.	Items	Centres	Vidyanagar (Bangalore North)	Dharwad
1	2	3	3	4
1.	No. of Courses conducted		38	3
2.	Duration of the Course		6 days	13 days
3.	No. of Teachers Trained			
	(a) Men		835	491
	(b) Women		683	203
	(c) Total		1518	694
4.	No. of Teaching staff			
	(a) Men		-	-
	(b) Women		-	-
	(c) Total		6	6
5.	Scheduled Castes			
	(a) Men		1	1
	(b) Women		-	-
6.	Scheduled Tribes			
	(a) Men		-	-
	(b) Women		-	-

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D05298

NIEPA National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, Sector 16, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001
DOC. No. D/S/12/98
Date: 18-6-90