

# CARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

# AMUALIAN



# DISTRICT KATHUA

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#### ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 UNDER SSA OF DISTRICT KATHUA

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# ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06

# DISTRICT KATHUA

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#### DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (S.S.A.) 2005-06

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

The Jammu & Kashmir is the first state in the country, which provides free education upto Post Graduation to all sections of the society in order to achieve total literacy in the state.

Kathua being a gateway of the J&K state and surrounded by the states like Punjab& Himachal Pradesh, was influenced by the rich cultural heritage of Punjab in its border belt and in hilly areas by the people of Himachal Pradesh. Due to this fact, the literacy rate got a tremendous rise during last three decades but still the facility of free education provided by the State Govt. could not bring desired goals due to lack of infrastructure and possible access to school going children in the district. The topography and gender differences among masses also remained hurdle in achieving the hundred percent literacy in the district.

The inputs made by the centrally sponsored schemes like Operation Black Board and Border Area Development Programmes have failed to improve the desired infrastructural facilities. Even the efforts made by the State/Govt. under District Plan could not meet the total requirements of the schools at elementary level.

The "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" initiated by the National Govt., is an effort to completely visualize the needs of existing schools at elementary level and to assess the additional requirement of people living in the district particularly in hilly terrain where the access to schooling facility is poor

The Jammu & Kashmir State adopted the scheme in the year 2002-03 and is fully operational in the district Kathua also. Kathua district is spread over an area of 2651 sq. kilometers. The district has a population of over 5, 44,206 comprising 2, 85,308 males and 2, 58,898 females as per 2001 census. The density of population of the district is 205 persons per sq. kilometer. Sex ratio is 907 females per 1000 males. Literacy rate in Kathua district is 65.29%. The Male Literacy Rate is 75.73% and females are 53.92%. As regard the main ethnic groups, Hindus constitutes 91%, Muslims 7% and Sikhs 2%. The S.C. population is 22.83% of the total population. The ST population of the district is 6.2%.

The district is divided into 13 Educational zones and 9 C.D. Blocks. There are 63,673 children in the age group of 6-11 years; out of this 62,494 are attending the schools. The population of children in the age group 11-14 years is 37,607, out of which 36,410 children are attending schools. The number of out of school children in the age group of 6-14 years in the district is 2376. Besides this, there are 1207 children with special needs.

It is pertinent to mention here that the district has one Degree College, 08 Colleges of Education, 03 Industrial Training Institutes, 26 Higher Secondary Schools, 71 High Schools, 337 Upper Primary Schools, 791 Primary Schools and 320 Education Guarantee Scheme Centres.

## Chapter I DISTRICT PROFILE

The Jammu & Kashmir State is situated in the north of India and District Kathua is one of the fourteen districts of the state.

Kathua District is one of the oldest of the state, which came into existence before the partition of the country. Situated in the southern most of J&K State, the district has unique status among all other districts of the state and serves as Gateway to J&K through its famous town Lakhanpur by Road Transportation.

#### 1. History:

Though there is no detailed and fully documented history of Kathua District. It is believed that Jodh Singh a famous Rajput of Andotra clan migrated from HASTINAPUR TO KATHUA nearly 2000 years ago and settled here. The three Hamlets of Taraf Tajwal, Taraf Manjli and Taraf Bhajwal were established by his three sons' viz. Teju, Kindla and Bhaju. Their descendent are now called as Tajwalia, Bhajwalia and Khanwalia Rajputs of Andotra sub-caste. The conglomeration of these three hamlets was loosely called "KATHAI" in earlier times which with the passage of time it came to be called as 'KATHUA'.

GREEK historians, who provide an insight into the ancient history of JAMMU HILLS prominently, recorded the existence of two powerful empires of *Abhisara* (Present day POONCH) and *KATHAIOI* at the time of invasion of India by ALEXANDRA. Strabo describes *KATHAIOI* as a mighty republic of that era located in the foothills along river *RAVI*. The topography of KATHAIOI corresponds with the present day KATHUA. Strabo describes the people of the republic as epitome of bravery and courage and records that they gave a tough fight to invading Army of ALEXANDRA.

DOGRI & PAHARI are the main languages spoken. Hindi, English and Urdu are the main medium of education. Official Language is Urdu.

#### 2. Geography:

Kathua District is situated at 32° 17′ to 32° 55′ North Latitude and 75° 70′ to 76° 16′ East Longitude. The District is surrounded by Punjab in the South-East, Himachal Pradesh in North-East, District Doda and Udhampur in North and North-West, Jammu in the West and Pakistan in the South-West. It has an area of 2651 Sq Kms. The district can be conveniently divided into three distinct Agro – Climatic regions. The area falling South of Pathankote-Jammu-Srinagar National Highway consists of deep alluvial soils. The area is mostly irrigated and quite productive. This area touches Pakistan and Punjab border and it is also popularly called **Border Area**. The second zone falling north to the National Highway extends upto foothills of Himalayas and falling mostly in Shivalik ranges is called **Kandi Area**. It is characterized by shallow soils full of boulders with negligible natural water resources. The area faces acute shortage of water and the productivity of the land is very marginal. Part of Kathua, Barnoti, Hiranagar, Ghagwal, Basohli & Billawar block falls in this zone. The third area falls beyond Shivalik ranges and extends upto Peer Panchal ranges. This area is mountainous with little potential for agriculture.

#### 3. Climate:

The Kathua district experience wide range of climate from sub-tropical to temperate and even alpine in higher regions of Bani and Lohai–Malhar blocks. Because of altitudinal varieties, there is vast difference between the temperature of two plain tehsils of Kathua and Hiranagar with those of Hilly Tehsils of Basohli and Billawar. The summer temperature rises as high as 48 Degree Celsius in the plains and winter temperature in the upper hilly areas touches sub-zero. Most of the Higher Areas in the BASOHLI & BILLAWAR tehsils experience SNOWFALLS for most part of the year. The District experiences rainfall during winter and early summer primarily from Western disturbances and monsoon rains from second week of July onwards. The hilly areas receive more rainfall than the plains. The annual rainfall in the District is approximately 1672 mm.

#### 4. Approach:

Kathua District is located about 88 Kms from Jammu, 390 Kms from Srinagar and about 500 Kms from Delhi and 25 Kms from Pathankote. Kathua District is connected to Jammu, Srinagar, Pathankote, and Delhi through National Highway NH-1A. Regular Bus Service is available for Jammu, Srinagar, Udhampur, Katra, Delhi, Pathankote, Chandigarh, Shimla and all other major cities of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, and Rajasthan etc.

Kathua is also connected through Rail Head to all major cities of the country. Kathua Railway Station is located at Govindsar, 7 Kms from the City Chowk, Kathua. Nearest Airport is at Jammu.

#### 5. Population:

Kathua District is spread over an area of 2651 Sq Kms constituting 1.9 percent of the total area of the State. The District has a population of over 5, 44,206 comprising 2, 85,308 Males and 2, 55,898 females as per 2001 census. The density of population of the district has gone upto 205 persons per Square Km. Sex ratio is 907 females per 1000 males. Literacy rate in Kathua District is 65.29%. The Male literacy rate is 75.73% and females are 53.92%. As regards the main ethnic groups, Hindus constitute 91% of the district while Muslims form 7% and Sikhs 2%. SC Population is 22.83% and ST population is 6.2%.

Out of total population of the district 28.82% were main workers, 14.58% marginal workers while as 56.60% were non-workers. However, among the main workers, cultivators and agricultural laborers accounted for 60.74% and 5.67% respectively which obviously indicates that the dependence on agriculture is of much significance than any other sector/ occupation.

As per 1981 census, there were 61,481 households in the district of which 54,041 were in rural area and 7740 in urban areas. Out of occupied residential houses of the district, 50790 were in rural and 7328 in urban areas.

Tehsil wise population of district Kathua as per 2001 census is given as:

Tehsil	Males	Females	Total
Basohli	49355	45431	94786
Billawar	61665	57000	118665
Hiranagar	80124	74156	154280
Kathua	94164	82311	176475
TOTAL	285308	258898	544206

#### 6 Lind Utilization:

The district has an area of 2.65 lacs Hectare as per revenue records, out of which 0.45 lac hectare is agricultural use, 0.36 lacs hectare constitutes barren and uncultivable laid excluding fallow land, 0.12 lac hectare accounts for culturable waste, 0.13 lac hectare is under miscellaneous trees, 0.10 lac hectare is fallow land other than current fallows, 0.14 lacs is the area under current fallows and 0.61 hectare is net area sown. The toal cropped area of the district during 1999-2000 was 1.24 lac hectare of which 0.63 lac hectare represents the area sown more than once in a year.

#### 7 Lind Holding:

According to the agricultural census of 1991-92, the district had 69508 number of lad holdings of different sizes. Out of these 60.15% were of below one hectare and only 3585% were of the sizes of one hectare and above which indicates that large number of lad holding are very small.

#### 8. Crop Pattern:

Major crops of the district are Paddy, Maize and Wheat. Wheat & Paddy constitutes the staple food in plain tehsils viz. Kathua & Hiranagar whereas Maize in Hilly Tehsils Basohli & Billawar. Wheat being main crop in the whole district had covered 50 thousand hectare of area followed by paddy grown over an area of 36 thousand hectare and rest 38 thousand hectare was covered under maize, millets, oil seeds, pulses and vegetable crop during 1999-2000.

#### 9. Irrigation:

Irrigation is mostly dependent on Government Canals. Canal irrigation constitutes 75% of the total irrigation.

Rest of irrigation is done by Wells/Bore Wells and natural springs.

#### 10. Live Stock:

According to live stock census of 1997 there were 10.003 lac livestock heads in the district of which 2.133 lacs were cattle. 0.788 lacs buffaloes, 3.066 lacs sheep, 3.898 lacs goats and 0.118 lacs other animals.

#### 11. Industry:

At present District has 4380 SSI units on roll providing employment to 14127 persons. The Mineral, Cement, Grade Lime Stone in Basohli area. Low-grade Iron deposits in Lohai Malhar block, Gypsum deposits in village Daulla in Basohli Tehsil and Slates in Duggan nallah and near Sewa nallah in Bani block. The full exploitation of the resources can provide more and more employment opportunities in the State.

#### 12. Roads:

Total road length of district Kathua as on ending 2004 is as under:

Black Topped: 645 Kms Metalled: 62 Kms Shingled: 42 Kms

Fair Weather Road: 115 Kms

#### 13. Working Force:

As per 2001 census, major portion of working class of population is engaged in agricultural activities as compared to other sectors of occupation. Out of the total population of the District, 29.42% are main workers, 7.92% marginal workers while as 62.66% are non-workers. However among the main working force, cultivators and agricultural labourers accounted for 18.60% and 3.24% respectively. Occupation such as Live Stock, Mining, Industry, Construction, Trade/ Commerce and others bear nominal %age within the range of 2% to 5% to the main working force of the district.

It is pertinent to mention here that, there is migration of labour from Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh alongwith their families to work as agricultural and general labour. The migrated families stay in the district for a period ranging from 7 to 10 months. To provide education to the children of the above said families is the major concern during Annual Plan under SSA.

#### 14. Administrative Setup:

So for as the administrative set up of the district is concerned, the district has District Development Commissioner, who is overall incharge of the district and is the patron of SSA programme of district. Besides this the district has one Additional Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner Revenue, Assistant Commissioner Development, Tehsildar and one Senior Superintendent of Police, one Soldier Board, which is providing facility to Ex-Servicemen.

#### Administrative Setup

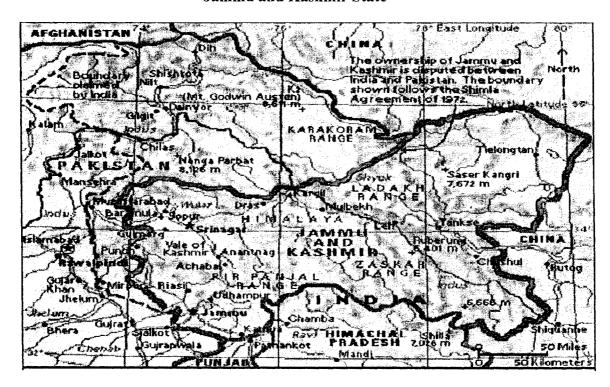
### The District has following Administrative Units:

Revenue Sub Division	Revenue Tehsil	CD & NES Blocks	Education Zones	Police Sub Divisions	Police Stations	Police Posts	Municipal Councils	Municipalities	Assembly Segments
Basohli	Kathua	Kathua	Kathua	Basohli	Kathua	Parole	Kathua	Lakhanpur	63-Bani
Bani	Hiranagar	Barnoti	Barnoti	Chadwal (Border)	Hiranagar	Industrial Estate Hatli More Kathua		Parole	64-Basohli
Lohai Malhar	Billawar	Hiranagar	Marheen		Rajbagh	Ramkot		Hiranagar	65-Kathua
	Basohli	Ghagwal	Sallan		Lakhanpur	Basantpur		Basohli	66-Billawar
		Basohli	Hiranagar		Basohli	Marheen		Billawar	67-Hiranagar
	· <del>•</del>	Bani	Ghagwal		Bani	Chadwal		<del>1</del>	
		Billawar	Lakhanpur		Lohai Malhar	Lowang	1		
		Lohai Malhar	Basohli		Billawar				
		Duggan	Billawar	1		-			
			Bani						
			Lohai Malhar						
			Mahanpur						
•			Bhaddu	7 -					

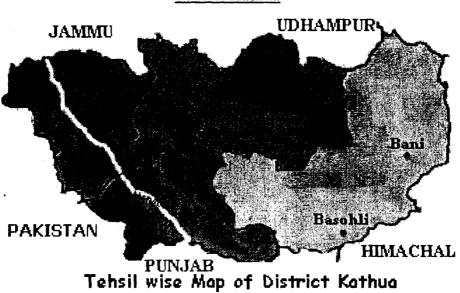
### 2001 census POPULATION (0-6) YEARS -1

S.NO	YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	2001	43599	37111	80710
2	2002	44566	37904	82470
3	2003	45556	38745	84301
4	2004	46567	39605	86172
5	2005	47601	40485	88086
6	2006	48658	41383	90041
7	2007	49738	42302	92040
8	2008	50842	43241	94083
9	2009	51971	44201	96172
10	2010	53125	45183	98308

#### Jammu and Kashmir State



#### **District Kathua**



#### **Population**

#### I - POPULATION

Block	Rural/Urban	Number Enumerated								
			1981			2001				
·		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
Kathua	Rural	49559	26538	23021	70517	38557	31960			
·	Urban	30171	16002	14169	59706	32213	27493			
	Total	79730	42540	37190	130223	70770	59453			
Barnoti	Rural	58972	30616	28356	89499	46877	42622			
	Urban		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-			
	Total	58972	30616	28356	89499	46877	42622			
Hiranagar	Rural	47971	24444	23527	57938	29717	28221			
	Urban	4805	2450	2355	8437	4984	3453			
	Total	52776	26894	25882	66375	34701	31674			
Ghagwal	Rural	35983	18297	17686	48730	25260	23470			
·	Urban	-	-		-		<u> </u>			
	Total	35983	18297	17686	48730	25260	23470			
Basohli	Rural	37913	19357	18556	54154	28223	25931			
	Urban	3875	2072	1803	5945	3209	2736			
	Total	41788	21429	20359	60099	31432	28667			
Bani	Rural	22374	11847	10527	22791	11928	10863			
	Urban		-	-	-		-			
	Total	22374	11847	10527	22791	11928	10863			
Duggan *	Rural		-	-		-	-			
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-				
	Total	-	-	-		-	-			
Billawar	Rural	52312	26612	25700	78771	40672	38099			
	Urban	3139	1640	1499	4640	2507	2133			
	Total	55451	28252	27199	83411	43179	40232			
Lohai-Malhar	Rural	22049	11515	10534	35030	18075	16955			
	Urban	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	ļ			
	Total	22049	11515	10534	35030	18075	16955			
Total	Rural	327133	170406	156727	471356	246478	224878			
	Urban	41990	22164	19826	78728	42913	35815			
	Total	369123	192570	176553	550084	289391	260693			

# TOTAL POPULATION, SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION BY SEX AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE-STATE/DISTRICT/TEHSIL/TOWN: 2001

Location Code number	State/District/Tehsil/Town	Place of residence	Sex	Total Popu Scheduled		Scheduled Tribes.
14	Kathua	Total	Persons	550084	127364	34174
			Males	289391	66881	17769
			Females	260693	60483	16405
		Rural	Persons	471356	109524	33314
			Males	246478	57435	17243
			Females	224878	52089	16071
		Urban	Persons	78728	17840	860
			Males	42913	9446	526
			Females	35815	8394	334
0001	Billawar	Total	Persons	118444	24575	8978
			Males	61254	12681	4652
		<u> </u>	Females	57190	11894	4326
		Rural	Persons	113804	23649	8868
		1	Males	58747	12193	4589
		†	Females	55057	11456	4279
		Urban	Persons	4640	926	110
<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	Olban	Males	2507	488	63
	1	<del> </del>	Females	2133	438	47
0002	Basohli	Total	Persons	94921	14710	14098
0002	Zassiii	Total	Males	49519	7653	7304
	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	Females	49519	7057	6794
	<del> </del>	Burnl	Persons			<del></del>
	<del> </del>	Rural	<del></del>	88976	13871	14097
		<del> </del>	Males	46310	7200	7303
	<del> </del> -	<del> </del>	Females	42666	6671	6794
	<del> </del>	Urban	Persons	5945	839	1
	<b>↓</b>	<b></b>	Males	3209	453	11
	12-11	<u> </u>	Females	2736	386	0
0003	Kathua	Total	Persons	181852	51231	8526
•		<del> </del>	Males	97876	27214	4528
			Females	83976	24017	3998
		Rural	Persons	122146	36557	7812
			Males	65663	19453	4085
		1	Females	56483	17104	3727
		Urban	Persons	59706	14674	714
	ļ		Males	32213	7761	443
			Females	27493	6913	271
0004	Hiranagar	Total	Persons	154867	36848	2572
			Males	80742	19333	1285
			Females	74125	17515	1287
		Rural	Persons	146430	35447	2537
			Males	75758	18589	1266
			Females	70672	16858	1271
		Urban	Persons	8437	1401	35
		<del>                                     </del>	Males	4984	744	19
			Females	+	657	16
1401000	Billawar (NAC)	Urban	Persons	4640	926	110
			Males	2507	488	63
	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	Females	+	438	47
1402000	Basohli (NAC)	Urban	Persons	5945	839	1 1
1702000		O'Dail	Males	3209	453	1
	+	<del></del>	Females	+	386	- 0
1402000	Lakhanpur (NAC)	Liebaa	Persons		+	
1403000	Lantatiput (14/10)	Urban		1597	89	50
	<del> </del>	<del></del>	Males	876	44	25
444	Kothus (TO: OO)	+	Females		45	25
1404000	Kathua (TC+OG)	Urban	Persons	51034	11708	638
			Males	27624	6197	404
	<u> </u>		Females		5511	234
	Kathua (TC)	Urban	Persons	40931	8606	638
			Males	22262	4526	404

		Females	18669	4080	234
	Taraf Manjali (OG)	Persons	178	27	0
		Males	96	14	0
		Females	82	13	0
	Chak Sheikhan (OG)	Persons	677	49	0
		Males	362	30	0
		Females	315	19	0
ļ	Chak Ram Singh (OG)	Persons			
			584	188	0
		Males	302	97	0
		Females	282	91	0
	Govindsar (OG)	Persons	2860	1447	0
		Males	1545	797	0
		Females	1315	650	0
	Chak Khuni (OG)	Persons	124	0	0
		Males	90	0	0
		Females	34	0	0
	Chak Hari Singh (OG)	Persons			
		}	109	10	. 0
		Males	54	5	0
		Females	55	5	0
	Chak Partap Singh (OG)	Persons			
			251	32	0
		Males	131	17	0
		Females	120	15	0
	Chak Diwan Kripa Ram	Persons		1	
	(OG)		477	210	0
<del></del>		Males	253	106	0
		Females	224	104	0
<del></del>	Chak Gainda (OG)	Persons	2248	884	0
		Males	11789	474	0
		Females	1070	410	0
	Rakh Sarkar Plahi (OG)	Persons	1010	1	
	Training Samuel Flam (5.5)		490	38	0
		Males	265	20	0
	<del> </del>	Females	225	18	0
	Chak Sohna Nupa (OG)	Persons		† <del></del>	
		. 5.555	2105	217	0
<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	Males	1086	111	0
<del></del>	<del> </del>	Females	1019	106	0
1405000	Parole (NAC)	Persons	7075	2877	26
1400000	7 3.010 (17.10)	Males	3713	1520	14
	<del> </del>				12
4400000	Hiranagar (NAC)	Females Persons	3362	1357	
1406000	Hiranagar (NAC)		8437	1401	35
	<del> </del>	Males	4984	744	19
	1	Females	3453	657	16

## POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN RURAL & URBAN AREAS IN DISTRICT: KATHUA

S.NO	Name of Tehsil	Population in Urban areas	%age	Population in Rural areas	%age	Total population
1	Hiranagar	7879	5.10	146401	94.89	154280
2	Kathua	58687	33.27	117788	66.74	176475
3	Billawar	4905	4.13	113760	95.86	118665
4	Basohli	5865	6.18	88921	93.81	94786
	Total	77336		466870		544206

## SEX RATIO OF THE STATE/DITRICT KATHUA IN TOTAL/RURAL/URBAN AREAS 1901-2001

DISTRICT		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	2001
STATE	Total	882	876	870	865	869	873	878	878	892	900
	Rural	888	886	879	876	881	882	884	882	897	927
	Urban	809	799	803	784	790	822	844	840	875	822
KATHUA	Total										
District					1				ĺ	}	
	Rural	871	865	870	874	887	896	905	921	917	907
	Urban	882	876	870	865	869	873	878	878	892	900

#### POPULATION OF WORKING FORCE

S.NO.	Category	No. of workers						
		197	1	19	81			
	2	Number	%age	Number	%age			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	Cultivators	46690	63.63	64340	60.47			
2	Agricultural labourers	3750	5.11	6033	5.67			
3	Livestock, hunting, fishing, plantation, orchards and other allied services	2214	3.02	4091	3.85			
4	Mining and quarring	30	0.40	30	0.03			
5	Manufacturing, processing other than house hold section	1790	0.44	5719	5.33			
6	House hold industry	3359	4.58	2314	2.17			
7	Construction	3087	4.20	4012	3.77			
8	Trade and commerce	2708	3.69	4515	4.24			
9	Transport storage and communication	2379	3.24	3750	3.52			
10	Others	7375	10.05	11595	10.90			
	Total	73390	100.00	106399	100.00			

#### TEHSIL WISE LITERACY RATE AS PER 2001 CENCUS FOR MALE AND FEMALE IS AS

Name of District					Literate			Literacy Rate			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Ghagwal	80124	74156	154280	56769	41703	98472	83.13	64.05	73.75		
Hiranagar		,									
Barnoti	94164	82311	176475	63817	44879	108696	78.63	63.23	71.45		
Kathua											
Billawar	61665	57000	118665	35310	19486	54796	68.71	40.73	55.22		
Malhar	}						<u> </u>				
Bani	49355	45431	27145	13517	13517	40662	87.93	35.82	51.73		
Basohli									į		

#### LITERACY RATE DISTRICT KATHUA 2001 CENCUS

S.NO	District/ Tehsil	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Kathua Distt.	Rural	73.71	50.71	62,64
		Urban	87.05	73.78	80.73
		Total	75.73	53.92	65.29
1	Billawar	Rural	67.71	39.71	54.16
		Urban	88.9	65.47	78.58
		Total	68.71	40.73	55.22
2	Basohli	Rural	64.45	32.83	49.25
		Urban	93.76	79.62	87.14
		Total	87.93	35.82	51.73
3	Kathua	Rural	75	58.02	67.08
		Urban	85.73	73.4	79.98
		Total	78.63	63.23	71.45
4	Hiranagar	Rural	82.69	63.48	73.25
		Urban	90.59	73.17	84.11
		Total	83.13	64.05	73.75

#### Absolute number of literates in the district

#### **TOURIST PLACES**

**Bani:** Located at a height of 4200 ft in the lap of lofty mountains. It has a good climate and immense natural beauty. It is also a base camp of trekkers, who go to different routes to Bhaderwah, Machhedi etc.

<u>Sarthal</u>: It is a beautiful meadow; situated at a height of 7000 ft which remains covered with snow for nearly six months. It is a part of exciting trekking route. It is located 20 kms from Bani 108 kms from Basohli.

**Banjal:** It is a beautiful pass located at an altitude of 4500 ft. During March to May the area becomes colourful with lot of flowers blooming. Banjal is also known as "Garden of Natural Flowers".

<u>Sukrala Mata:</u> The most famous shrine dedicated to Mother Goddess is Sukrala Devi Shrine is at a distance of 9.60 kms from Billawar. The holy shrine is the abode of Goddess Mal Devi; the re-incarnation of Sharda Devi. The holy shrine has been built by Madho Singh an exiled prince of Chamba.

<u>Trekking Routes:</u> There are numerous thrilling trekking routes mostly in an around Bani area which pas through virgin mountain areas of beauty.

- a) Bani Sarthal Bhaderwah Trek It is 53 Kms Trek.
- b) Bani Khajar Bani It is 3 hours trek.
- c) Bani Sandroon Bani It is a soft trek of about 12 Kms.

#### **ZONE WISE PROFILE**

#### I. Kathua:

Zone Kathua is surrounded by Punjab in the South, Lakhanpur, The Gateway of J&K in the East, Mahanpur Zone in the North & Barnoti Zone in the West. The Zone is spread over an area of 110 Sq. Kms. Approximately. There are 49 villages and 9 panchayats in the zone. Since the zone is situated in the Municipal Corporation, all the district offices fall in this zone.

The terrain of zone Kathua is uneven towards the north side of NH-1A, known as Kandi Belt and Southern part of zone is fertile and is called fertile zone. Being the plain area, there is no access problem for children.

The zone has 90752 population. Out of which 48916 are males and 41836 females. Out of this population 39% approximately belong to SC category and 38% (approximately) ST Category. 41.76% approximately is Rural Population and 57.34% approximately urban population.

#### II. Barnoti:

Zone Barnoti falls in three Assembly Constituencies namely Kathua, Basohli and Billawar. The zone is surrounded by Education Zone Kathua in the East, Zone Bhaddu in the North and Zone Marheen in the South-West. The Zone has historical background. Ancient Jasrota Fort is situated on the bank of River Ujh at a distance of 3 kms towards the north from NH-IA and has an historical evidence of a big and mighty Jasrotia Kingdom in the year 1703-1733 AD. The Ujh Barrage attracts large number of tourists throughout the year.

North side of the Zone is predominated by thick forests and provides shelter to the wild life. As a result of this the government has setup a wild life sanctuary in this area. It is also considered to be a centre of environmental studies and most of the educational institutions visit here to conduct studies related to the Zoology, Botany etc.

#### III. Lakhanpur:

Lakhanpur, which serves as Gateway to J&K State is situated between National Highway and Dhar Udhampur Road on the northern side of river Ravi. Its terrain is also situated on southern side of river Ravi and is approachable via Gurdaspur district of Punjab.

#### IV. Hiranagar:

Hiranagar zone is situated on the southern side of NH-1A. The boundaries of zone on the southern side touch the International Border with Pakistan. It is surrounded by Zone Marheen in the East and Zone Ghagwal in the West.

#### V. Ghagwal:

Zone Ghagwal falls in Tehsil Hiranagar, extending along both sides of National Highway. The word Ghagwal is derived from the name of a famous person 'GOGA', who lived near the famous Narsingh temple. The terrain of Ghagwal Zone is uneven towards the north side of National Highway and even on Southern side. The north side is known as Kandi Zone and southern side as Fertile Zone. The climate of Ghagwal is tropical in nature. Financially the Zone is sound.

#### VI. Marheen:

Marheen zone came into existence since July 1982 after the division of Tehsil Hiranagar into four educational zones. The zone is situated alongwith both sides of National Highway and is surrounded by Zone Barnoti in the East, Zone Sallan in the North West, Zone Hiranagar in the South West. The word Marheen originated from JAT community with Meen as Sub Caste. Zone Marheen is situated at 75°-2' to 75°-6' North East and 32°-60' to 33°-05' North.

#### VII. Sallan:

Zone Sallan is situated 2 Kms. North from National Highway on Dayalachak Billawar Road. It has area of 250 Sq. Kms (approx). Zone is surrounded by Zone Bhaddu in the North, Zone Hiranagar in the South, Zone Marheen in the East and Zone Ghagwal in the West. Its area is mostly hilly and main occupation of the people is agriculture and labour. The population of the zone is scattered.

#### VIII. Mahanpur:

Zone Mahanpur is a hilly zone. It is between Basohli & Billawar Link Road and at a distance of 32 Kms from Basohli and 26 Kms away from Billawar. Zone was established in July 1982 having the radius of about nine kilometers covering 19 villages and 152 habitations. Climate of the zone is moderate ranging temperature between 9°C to 44°C.

#### IX. Basohli:

Zone Basohli has an historical background. King Vishwa Pal of PAL Dynasty established his kingdom at Basohli in 16<sup>th</sup> Century. Basohli is famous for its miniature paintings, Pashmina Shawls and ancient Palaces. It is situated on the right bank of river Ravi surrounded by Shivalik Hill. Its boundaries coincide with Himachal Pardesh, Punjab, Zone Bani and Zone Mahanpur. The famous Ranjit Sagar Dam lies in the zone Basohli. The Dussehra festival celebrated in the town is world famous. The main language spoken is Pahari & Dogri.

#### X. Bani:

Zone Bani is scattered wide to its reach in the east upto the borderline of the Himachal Pardesh State. In the north side Bani zone links with District Doda and in the south it touches to zone Basohli. In the western side it touches the upper reaches of Udhampur District.

The educational zone Bani is located in the Himalayan range, covered with large wide mountains with a mixture of small hilly areas. In this zone most of the people lived in small morahs/ habitation situated at hills just leaving couple of valleys like Bani, Village Dhaggar, Village Duggan & Dullangal and the rest of the villages/ morahs on hills.

#### XI. Billawar:

Zone Billawar exists on the northern side of Dhar Udhampur Road. It is surrounded by zone Mahanpur, Zone Malhar & Zone Bhaddu. The zone is mostly hilly. Billawar the zonal headquarter has ancient history. It was founded in the 5<sup>th</sup> Century AD by Bhog Paul the prince of Almorah. Old holy sculptures have traced the origin of this town long back to the Mahabharata Period. Temple of Lord Shiva standing in the heart of the town is believed to have been constructed by Pandwahs during 13 year's exile. The holy shrine of Mata Sukrala Devi is at a distance of eight kilometers from the Zonal Headquarter Billawar.

#### XII. Bhaddu:

Zone Bhaddu starts from river "Bhini" and touches the Ramnagar Tehsil of District Udhampur. It lies to the north of Mata Bala Sundri and south of Ancient Village Kohag, to the south west of Billawar and East of famous Mansar Lake.

About 200 years ago, Raja Tokh Pal S/O Raja Mukesh Pal of Banaras migrated here alongwith his two sons Vikram Pal and Nirdhan Pal and settled here to establish his kingdom 'Pahadu' which with passage of time changed to Bhaddu. Kabi Dittu a renowned personality of Bhaddu was the Darbar Kavi of Maharaja Hari Singh of J&K State.

#### XIII. Malhar:

Zone Malhar is totally hilly and is out of reach by roads. On its eastern side is zone Basohli, in the northern side is zone Bani, southern side is zone Billawar. Its boundaries touch the Tehsil Ram Nagar of District Udhampur in the western side. In this zone, there is mixed population of Hindus & Muslims. Languages spoken by them are Pahari, Dogri & Kashmiri.

#### **BLOCK: LAKHANPUR**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Basantpur	12	Keerian
2	Chak Sona Nupa	13	Kharote
3	Changran	14	Khokhyal
4	Dilwan	15	Logate
5	Gandial	16	Mah
6	Govindsar	17	Mehtabpur
7	Hatli	18	Mirpur ram
88	Jakhbar	19	Rakh Lachhipur
9	Jandore	20	Sawala
10	Janglote	21	Taraf Bhajwal
11	Kathera	22	Tridwan

### **BLOCK: BARNOTI**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Airwan	16	Gehr
2	Amala	17	Hamirpur
3	Barwal	18	Jakhole
4	Bhadiyari	19	Juthana
5	Bhorthain	20	Khanpur
6	Budhi	21	Kore Punnu
7	Chak Kanna	22	Merth
8	Chak Nathal	23	Mukandpur
9	Chak Sakta	24	Muthi Hardu
10	Chandwan	25	Nanan
11	Chhan Lai Din	26	Palli
12	Chhan Rorian	27	Seswan
13	Dhamaal	28	Taraf Bala
14	Phalote	29	Tarihara
15	Forelain	30	Uttri

#### **BLOCK: HIRANAGAR**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Bhaiya	13	Hiranagar
2	Bobiya	14	Jandi
3	Chadwal	15	Katli
4	Chak Bhagwana	16	Ludhwal
5	Chak Gopala	17	Magloor
6	Changi	18	Marheen
7	Chelak	19	Mela
8	Devo Chak	20	Pansar
9	Dhalli	21	Pathwal
10	Dinga Amb	22	Sallan
11	Gurha Mundian	23	Satoora
12	Haripur Brahmana	24	Suba Chak

#### **BLOCK: GHAGWAL**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Chachwal	10	Mawa
2	Chak Dulma	11	Naran
3	Chhan Khatriyan	12	Nonath
4	Ghagwal	13	Patyari Katlan
5	Harsath	14	Rajpura
6	Jatwal	15	Sanoora
7	Kattal	16	Sarthi Kalan
8	Kootah	17	Surara
9	Loundi	18	Tapiyal

#### **BLOCK: BILLAWAR**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat			
1	Aglidhar	17	Kachhir			
2	Bhaddu	18	Kishanpur			
3	Billawar	19	Lakhari			
4	Dambra	20	Makwal			
5	Danjasdhar	21	Malti			
6	Darung	22	Muni			
7	Dewal	23	Pallan			
8	Dhamlar	24	Parnala			
9	Dhar Duggan	25	Rajwalta			
10	Dharalta	26	Ramkote			
11	Dharamkot	27	Rampur			
12	Dheutta	28	Salore			
13	Dungara	29	Sialana			
14	Galak	30	Thanthu			
15	Gurah Kalyal	31	Thara Kalyal			
16	Hottar	32	Ucha Pind			

#### **BLOCK: LOHAI MALHAR**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Badnota	8	Machhedi
2	Baggan	9	Malad
3	Dhanu Parole	10	Malhar
4	Gudu Flal	11	Marhoon
5	Khog	12	Nagote
6	Kindli	13	Sadrota
7	Lahri	14	Thaal

#### **BLOCK: BASOHLI**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Athialta	13	Mara Patti
2	Basohli Khas	14	Nowshera
3	Bhoond	15	Plahi
4	Dhar Jhankar	_ 16	Plakh
5	Dhar Mahanpur	17	Plassi
6	Draman	18	Poonda
7	Ghoral	19	Prehta
8	Hadat	20	Saman
9	Hutt	21	Sandhar
10	Janu	22	Sawar
11	Kagrod	23	Siyalag
40	<b>NA-</b>	24	Therin
12	Mahanpur	24	Thein

#### **BLOCK: BANI**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Bani	6	Koti
2	Fatehpur	7	Lowang
3	Kanthal	8	Roulka
4	Barmota	9	Sandroon
5	Bhandhar	10	Siyara

#### **BLOCK:DUGGAN**

S.No.	Name of Panchayat	S.No	Name of Panchayat
1	Banjal	5	Dhaman
2	Bari	6	Duggan
3	Chandal	7	Dullangal
4	Dhaggar	8	Surjan

#### Population of all communities as per HHS-2004

	Namo of		Pop	ulation a	II commu	nities		Sex ratio			
	Name of the		Urban			Rural					
S.No.	Block/Zone	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
1	Kathua	27601	24376	51977	21315	17460	38775	48916	41836	90752	539:461
2	Barnoti	-	-		25289	21813	47102	25289	21813	47102	536:464
3	Lakhanpur	519	513	1032	18499	16596	35095	19018	17109	36127	526:474
4	Marheen			-	24200	21331	45531	24200	21331	45531	531:469
5	Hiranagar	3080	2742	5822	16484	14188	30672	19564	16930	36494	536:464
6	Sallan	_	-	<b>.</b>	18217	16159	34376	18217	16159	34576	530:470
7	Ghagwal		-	-	27917	24782	52699	27917	24782	52699	529:471
8	Bhaddu	-			28688	27093	55781	28688	27093	55781	514:486
9	Billawar	2317	2205	4522	19121	16643	35764	21438	18848	40286	532:468
10	Malhar	-	_		20184	18592	36776	20184	18582	38776	520:480
11	Basohli	2696	2375	5071	14713	14592	30700	18804	16967	35771	526:474
12	Mahanpur	-			20101	12703	27416	14713	12703	27410	537:463
13	Bani	_	-	-	-	18869	38970	20101	18869	38990	516:484
	Total	36213	32211	68424	270836	240821	511657	307049 VEAD	273032	580081	529:471

Source:DISE/HHS/2004

**YEAR 2004** 

#### SC/STPopulation as per HHS-2004

Table 1-A Data on Population

	Population										
			S	С	Fopu	ST					
S.No.	Name of the Zone	Male	Female	Total	% to total pop.	Male	Female	Total	% to total Pop.		
1	Kathua	19008	16641	35649	39.28	1749	1712	3461	30.81		
2	Barnotl	8131	7143	15274	34.06	1655	1441	3096	6.9		
3	Lakhanpur	4307	3813	8120	22.4	1272	1205	2477	6.8		
4	Marheen	7689	6559	14248	31.29	1219	1182	2401	5.27		
5	Hiranagar	4936	4253	9189	30.58	285	271	556	1.52		
6	Sallan	3133	2842	5975	17.38	761	688	1449	4.22		
7	Ghagwal	5861	5144	11005	20.88	241	254	495	0.93		
8	Bhaddu	7451	6680	14131	25.33	1122	952	2074	3.93		
9	Billawar	3989	3545	7534	18.7	897	830	1727	4.28		
10	Malhar	3312	3127	6439	16.61	3348	3113	6461	16.67		
11	Basohli	3352	3083	6435	17.92	1407	1229	2636	7.36		
12	Mahanpur	1957	1769	3726	13.59	1120	1032	2152	7.84		
13	Bani	3158	2929	6087	15.61	6137	5819	11956	30.68		
	Total	76284	67528	143812	23.36	21213	19728	40941	7.71		

**SOURCE: DISE/HHS/2004** 

Year 2004

Table 20 A

#### Data on Child Population of 0-6 age group

	Name of	Child Population (0-6 age group) all communities									
S.NO	block Zone		Urban			Rural			Total		
	DIOCK ZOTIE	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Kathua	3211	2454	5665	2463	2170	4633	5674	4624	10298	
2	Barnoti	-	-	-	3617	3082	6699	3617	3082	6699	
3	Lakhanpur	54	66	120	2573	2001	4574	2627	2067	4694	
4	Marheen		-	-	3256	2411	5667	3256	2411	5667	
5	Hiranagar	308	246	554	2108	1450	3558	2416	1696	4112	
6	Sallan	-	-	-	2469	1989	4458	2469	1989	4458	
7	Ghagwal	-	-	-	3453	2547	6000	3453	2547	6000	
8	Bhaddu	-	-	-	3543	2941	6484	3543	2941	6484	
9	Billawar	277	262	539	2611	2323	4934	2888	2585	5473	
10	Malhar	-	-	-	3377	3156	6533	3399	3156	6533	
11	Basohli	313	282	595	2517	3289	4806	2830	2571	5401	
12	Mahanpur	-	-		2273	1888	4161	2273	1888	4161	
13	Bani	-	_	-	3600	3511	7111	3600	3511	7111	
	Total	4163	3310	7473	37860	31758	69618	42023	35068	77091	

Table 20 B Data on Child Population of 0-6 age group

	Name of		Child Population (0-6 age group) SC											
S.No	the Block/Zone		Urban		Rural			Total						
	DIOCK/ZONE	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
1	Kathua	1062	905	1967	1260	1142	2402	2322	2047	4369				
2	Barnoti	-	-	-	1035	905	1940	1035	905	1960				
3	Lakhanpur	2	1	3	671	612	1283	673	613	1286				
4	Marheen	-	-	-	1016	777	1793	1016	777	1793				
5	Hiranagar	47	45	92	501	369	870	548	414	962				
6	Sallan	-	-	-	421	407	828	421	407	828				
7	Ghagwal	-	-	-	779	574	1353	779	574	1353				
8	Bhad <b>d</b> u	-	-	-	921	765	1686	921	765	1686				
9	Billawar	52	54	106	569	521	1090	621	575	1196				
10	Malhar	-	-	_	583	524	1107	583	524	1107				
11	Basohli	104	102	206	403	460	863	507	562	1069				
12	Mahanpur	-	-	•	327	333	660	329	333	660				
13	Bani	-	-		633	631	1264	633	631	1264				
	Total	1267	1107	2374	9119	8020	17139	10386	9127	19513				

Source: DISE/HHS/2004

Year 2004

Table	20 C	Data on Child Population of 0-6 age group								
				Chi	ld Popul	ation (0-6	age group	) ST		
	Name of							<del></del>		
	the		Urban			Rural	,	Total		
S.No	Block/Zone	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	82	70	152	258	275	533	340	345	685
2	Barnoti	-		-	292	265	557	292	265	557
3	Lakhanpur	10	20	30	223	225	448	233	245	478
4	Marheen	-	-	-	295	244	539	295	244	539
5	Hiranagar	-	-	-	52	58	110	52	58	110
6	Sallan	-	-	-	137	122	259	137	122	259
7	Ghagwal	-	-	-	44	44	88	44	44	88
8	Bhaddu	-	-	-	203	157	360	203	157	360
9	Billawar	7	9	16	157	134	291	164	143	307
10	Malhar	-	-	-	576	586	1162	576	586	1162
11	Basohli	-	-	-	261	218	479	261	218	479
12	Mahanpur		-		268	202	470	268	202	470
13	Bani	-	-		1038	1005	2043	1038	1005	2043
	Total	99	99	198	3804	3535	7339	3903	3634	7537

#### TABLE - 3

#### BASIC INDICATORS

No. of CD Blocks	No. of Educational Zones	1	No. of CRC's		No. of Panchayats	No. of Habitations
9	13	13	104	579	190	1229

Source: DISE/HHS/2004

Year 2004

#### DISTRICT PROFILE

DISTRICT PROFILE	
State Name	J&K
District Name	KATHUA
Year	2005-06
E-Mail	
Blocks	9/13
Clusters	104
Villages	579
Total Habitations	1229
Primary	
Eligible School Less Habitations for PS	44
Govt. Primary Schools	789
Building Less School(PS)	195
Govt. Aided Schools	
Sanctioned Teachers (Post)	5104
Working Teachers	4813
Govt. Aided Teachers	1013
Govt. Teachers	4813
Total Child Population (6-11Age Group)	63673
Total Enrolment (All)	62494
Total Enrolment (Govt. + Govt. Aided)	43860
Total Girls Enrolment	21304
Total Boys Enrolment	22556
SC Boys Enrolment	8462
SC Girls Enrolment	7214
ST Boys Enrolment	3092
ST Girls Enrolment	2541
Out of School Children	1179
Children with special need	801
Upper Primary	,
Transition Rate	96.42
School Less Eligible Habitations for UPS	
Govt. Schools	324
Building Less Schools	-
Govt. Aided Schools	-
Sanctioned Teachers	-
Working Teachers	-
Govt. Aided Teachers	
Govt. Teachers	
Total Child Population (10-14 Age Group)	37607
Total Enrolment (All)	36410
Total Enrolment (Govt. + Govt. Aided)	23743
Total Girls Enrolment	11342
Total Boys Enrolment	12401
SC Boys Enrolment	4761
SC Girls Enrolment	3800
	1578
ST Boys Enrolment ST Girls Enrolment	<del></del>
	1159
Out of School Children	1197
Children with special need	406

# **Chapter II PROBLEMS AND ISSUES**

After the hectic consultations with the field functionaries of the district, the following problems have been identified, which needs to be mitigated to make the system result oriented. Among the major problems, some of them are as under:

- 1. Community ownership.
- 2. Quality Education.
- 3. Gender Gaps
- 4. Social Gaps.
- 5. Political will.
- 6. Lack of infrastructure.

#### **STRATEGIES AND INTERVENTIONS**

Keeping in view the ground realities, the following strategies and interventions are suggested.

- X. Strengthening of Village Education Committees.
  - 2. Rationalization of Schools and E.G.S. Centres.
  - 3. Rationalization of Teachers as per subject need.
  - 4. Bridge courses for out of school children.
  - 5. Remedial teaching for weak students.
  - 6. Provision of T.L.E and T.L.M
  - 7. Improvement in infrastructural facilities
- 8. Intensive training programmes for Z.R.Ps/C.R.Ps/Teachers.
- 9. Involvement of Social workers in P.T.A./M.T.A.
- 10. Accountability on the part of field functionaries and administrative staff.

This Plan has been formulated to plan for the complete universalisation of elementary education in the district for better tomorrow

#### **Chapter III**

#### **EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO**

Like other parts of the country the educational facilities at various levels are being provided in the district after the independence. The Educational facilities that are available in the district have raised the literacy rate of the district from 31.9% in 1981 to 65.29% in 2001 as per census data. The basic indicators reflects further rise in literacy rate in the district. According to the census of 2001, the rural percentage of literacy for males was 73.71 and 50.71 for females. In urban Literacy Rate for males was 87.05% and 73.38% for females.

#### Role of DIET:

The expert teachers of the DIET are providing training programme from time to time. This has resulted in the improvement of quality education. Not only this, the DIET is also acting as a monitoring agency at the District Level. Besides this the DIET is also engaged in the field of Research Work & Evaluation. They also provide professional training to the under graduate in-service teachers.

#### **Examination & Certification System in the District:**

The district has adopted continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) scheme.

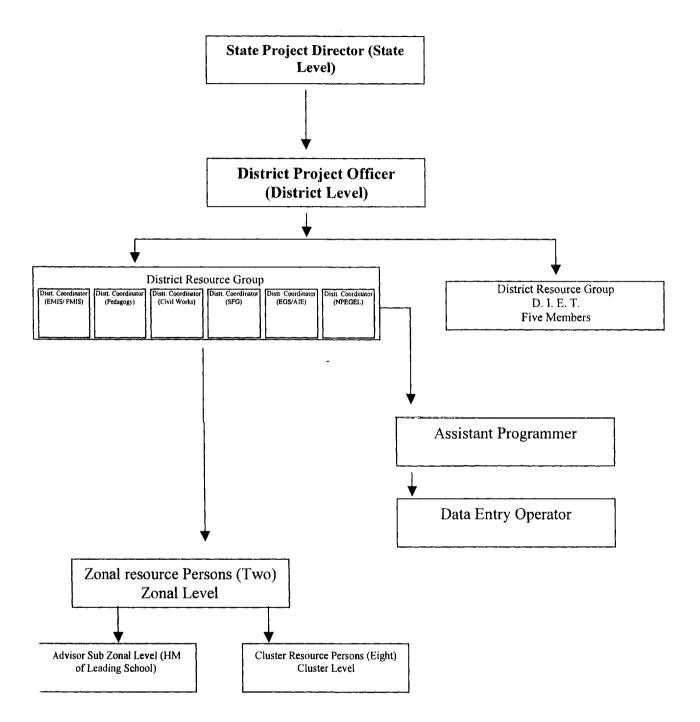
#### **Private Sector:**

The Private Sector is also providing Education to the Children. At present, Private institutions are functioning in the district alongwith 8 B Ed and some D Ed colleges. The private institutions are imparting 29% students enrolled in Primary classes and 35% students enrolled UP classes.

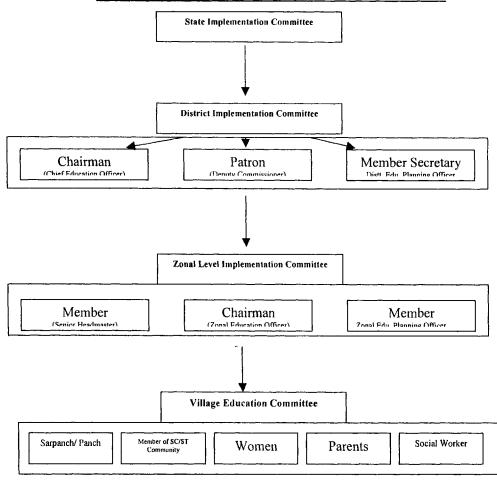
#### LITERACY RATE IN PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT KATHUA

	Name of	All (	Commun	ities	Scl	iedule Ca	ste	Sc	hedule T	ribe	Rural
S. No.	the Block/ Zone	Male	Femal.	Total	Male	Femal e	Total	Male	Femal e	Total	females Literac y Rate
1	Kathua	82.93	73.81	78.37	73.46	68.93	71.20	72.43	65.39	68.91	
2	Barnoti	69.54	68.15	68.845	64.19	68.39	66.29	59.41	37.29	48.35	
3	Lakhanpur	63.87	59.42	61.645	53.43	48.59	51.01	51.93	45.95	48.94	
4	Marheen	87.63	81.58	84.605	82.46	78.99	80.73	81.77	76.39	79.08	
5	Hiranagar	86.39	77.49	81.94	81.93	79.63	80.78	78.66	73.88	76.27	
6	Sallan	58.97	51.92	55.445	54.31	48.97	51.64	47.78	41.93	44.86	50.00
7	Ghagwal	80.88	73.04	76.96	68.71	51.97	60.34	53.48	44.77	49.13	64.93
8	Bhaddu	87.12	71.20	79.16	74.19	68.39	71.29	69.61	53.44	61.53	62.80
9	Billawar	75.18	61.29	68.235	64.39	59.93	62.16	58.33	49.81	54.07	24.30
10	Malhar	71.29	53.27	62.28	66.49	54.58	60.54	56.46	48.33	52.40	27.03
11	Basohli	76.41	63.37	69.89	64.37	53.48	58.93	59.49	42.37	50.93	49.40
12	Mahanpur	75.42	61.31	68.365	62.44	58.71	60.58	56.66	47.19	51.93	45.37
13	Bani	84.37	41.32	62.845	68.49	51.79	60.14	72.63	62.55	67.59	
	TOTAL	76.92	64.40	70.66	67.60	60.95	64.28	62.97	53.02	58.00	46.26

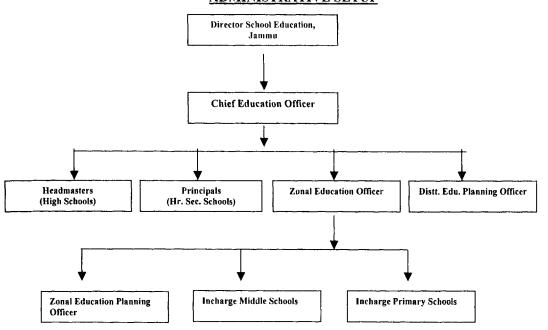
#### FIELD MONITORING SETUP



#### IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES AT VARIOUS LEVELS



#### **ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP**



DATA ON PRIMARY SCHOOL

			Primar	y Schools		
S.	Name of the	Govt.		Unaided	/ Private	Total
No.	Block/ Zone	including Local Bodies	Govt. Aided	Recognized	Un- Recognized	Iotai
11	Kathua	57	0	29	0	86
2	Barnoti	52	0	14	0	84
3	Lakhanpur	70	0	9	0	61
4	Marheen	52	0	8	0	64
5	Hiranagar	56	0	7	0	<b>5</b> 9
6	Sallan	76	0	10	0	61
7	Ghagwal	_51	0	6	0	82
8	Bhaddu	46	0	18	0	<i>75</i>
9	Billawar	57	0	13	0	59
10	Malhar	58	0	2	0	60
11	Basohli	75	0	8	0	83
12	Mahanpur	74	0	6	2	82
13	Bani	65	0	2	1	68
	TOTAL	789	0	132	3	924

#### DATA ON UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL

			Upper Prin	nary Schools		
S.	Name of the		Govt.	Unaided	/ Private	Total
No.	Block/ Zone	Govt.	Aided	Recognized	Un- Recognized	
1	Kathua	32	0	20	0	52_
2	Barnoti	23	0	3	0	28
3	Lakhanpur	25	0	6	0	29
4	Marheen	26	0	10	0	34
5	Hiranagar	24	0	5	0	30
6	Sallan	27	0	7	0	27
_ 7 _	Ghagwal	20	0	16	0	43
_8_	Bhaddu	23	0	4	0	39
9	Billawar	34	0	7	0	30
10	Malhar	23	0	0	0	<b>2</b> 3
11	Basohli	17	0	4	0	21
12	Mahanpur	18	0	6	0	24
13	Bani	32	0	1	0	33
	TOTAL	324	0	89	0	413

#### **DATA ON SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

		Secondary and	Higher School	s having Upper I	Primary Sections	
S. No.	Name of the Block/		Govt.	Unaide	d/ Private	Total
	Zone	Govt.	Aided	Recognized	Un-Recognized	
1	Kathua	5	3	21	0	29
2	Barnoti	4	0	5	0	9
3	Lakhanpur	9	0	6	0	15
4	Marheen	5	0	6	0	11
5	Hiranagar	3	0	9	0	12
6	Sallan	2	0	2	0	4
7	Ghagwal	9	0	4	0	13
8	Bhaddu	6	0	2	0	8
9	Billawar	9	0	1	0	10
10	Malhar	8	0	0	0	8
11	Basohli	7	0	2	0	9
12	Mahanpur	4	0	1	0	5
13	Bani	8	0	1	0	9
	TOTAL	79	3	60	0	142

# GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN DISTRICT KATHUA as on 28/2/05

S. No.	Name of the Zone		Governm	ent Sc	hools		Private Schools				
		Primary	Upper Primary	High	Hr. Sec.	Total	Prima ry	Upper Prima ry	Hig h	Hr. Sec.	Total
1	Kathua	57	32	4	4	97	29	20	16	10	<i>75</i>
2	Lakhanpur	52	23	8	1	84	9	6	6	0	21
3	Barnoti	70	25	2	2	99	14	3	4	1	22
4	Hiranagar	52	26	3	2	83	7	4	7	4	22
5	Marheen	56	24	4	1	85	8	10	4	3	25
6	Ghagwal	76	27	9	2	114	6	16	4	2	28
7	Sallan	51	20	2	2	<i>75</i>	10	7	2	0	19
8	Billawar	46	23	9	1	<i>7</i> 9	13	7	1	1	22
9	Bhaddu	57	34	5	4	100	18	5	2	0	25
10	Malhar	58	23	8	1	90	2	0	0	0	2
11	Basohli	75	17	6	2	100	8	4	2		14
12	Mahanpur	74	18	4	2	9 <b>8</b>	8	6	1	0	15
13	Bani	65	32	7	2	106	3	1	1	0	5
	TOTAL	789	324	71	26	1210	135	89	50	21	295

					Teacher	s in Prima	ry Schoo	ols			
S. No.	Name of the Block/ Zone	Enrolment of Primary Students in Govt. Schools	P.T.R.	Entitlement of Teachers at 1:40 ratio			vacant	P.T.R. w.r.t. Working Teachers			Gross Entitlement of Addl Teachers for Primary
1	Kathua	5453	27:1	136	204	194	10	28:1		59	
2	Lakhanpur	2108	11:1	53	193	187	6	11:1		41	
3	Barnoti	3004	20:1	75	152	148	4	20:1		39.41	
4	Hiranagar	1545	12:1	39	127	119	8	13:1		35.1	
5	Marheen	2445	17:1	61	142	131	11	19:1		51.7	
6	Ghagwal	2506	14:1	63	179	175	4	14:1		42	
7	Sallan	1313	9:1	33	148	134	14	10:1		51	
8	Billawar	2367	15:1	59	160	149	21	16:1	1	37	
9	Bhaddu	3298	24:1	82	140	125	15	26:1		42.3	
10	Malhar	4524	40:1	113	112	107	5	42:1	1	14	
11	Basohli	2729	16:1	68	176	164	12	17:1		36	
12	Mahanpur	2205	16:1	55	138	127	11	17:1	5	27.2	
13	Bani	3061	18:1	77	172	165	4	18:1		18	
	TOTAL	36558	18:1	914	2043	1925	118	19:1	7	37.98	

T					Teachers in	n Upper Pr	imary Scl	nools			
S. No.	Name of the Block/ Zone	Enrolment of Upper Primary Students in Govt. Schools		Entitlement of Teachers at 1:40 ratio	1	Teachers in Position	Vacant Position	P.T.R. w.r.t. Working Teachers	Single Teacher Schools	%age of Female	Gross Entitlement of Addl Teachers for Primary
1	Kathua	3035	10:01	76	305	291	14	11:01	-		
2	Lakhanpur	1923	7:01	48	290	281	9	7:01	-		
3	Barnoti	1874	8:01	47	228	221	7	9:01	-		
4	Hiranagar	1360	7:01	34	190	179	11	8:01			
5	Marheen	1555	7:01_	39	213	197	16	8:01	-		
6	Ghagwal	2019	8:01	76	268	262	6	8:01			
7	Sallan	987	5:01	25	223	202	21	5:01	_		
8	Billawar	1977	8:01	50	240	223	17	9:01			
9	Bhaddu	2606	13:01	65	209	187	22	14:01	-		
10	Malhar	2501	15:01	63	167	161	6	16:01			
11	Basohli	1021	4:01	26	265	246	19	4:01	-		
12	Mahanpur	844	4:01	21	206	190	16	5:01	-		
13	Bani	2041	8:01	51	257	248	9	8:01			
	TOTAL	23743	8:01	621	3061	2888	173	8:01			

# ZONEWISE NUMBER OF UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS WHERE THE POST OF MASTER IS REQUIRED (6500-10100)

<u>S.NO</u>	<b>ZONE</b>	NO. OF POST REQUIRED
1.	Kathua	12
2.	Barnoti	07
3.	Lakhanpur	10
4.	Hiranagar	09
5.	Marheen	06
6.	Ghagwal	07
7.	Sallan	06
8.	Billawar	07
9.	Bhaddu	09
10.	Malhar	14
11.	Basohli	06
12.	Mahanpur	05
13.	Bani	17
	<u>Total</u>	<u>115</u>

# NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH 3 AND MORE THAN 3 CLASSROOMS OF DISTRICT KATHUA

S. No.	Name of the Block/Zone	Number of Government Schools having upto 3 Classrooms	Number of Government Schools having more than 3 Classrooms	
1	Kathua	37	32	
2	Barnoti	49	26	
3	Lakhanpur	48	26	
4	Marheen	47	28	
5	Hiranagar	43	22	
6	Sallan	46	16	
7	Ghagwal	52	49	
8	Bhaddu	60	23	
9	Billawar	51	24	
10	Malhar	31	14	
11	Basohli	26	17	
12	Mahanpur	46	17	
13	Bani	65	23	
	TOTAL	601	317	

#### ZONE WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEES & PTA/ MTA

S. No.	Zone	No. of Village Education Committees	No. of PTA/ MTA
1	Kathua	49	82
_ 2	Lakhanpur	70	70
3	Barnoti	63	103
4	Hiranagar	74	72
5	Marheen	75	85
6	Ghagwal	81	110
7	Sallan	27	70
8	Billawar	22	99
9	Bhaddu	28	89
10	Malhar	16	87
11	Basohli	75	50
12	Mahanpur	19	65
13	Bani	32	100
	TOTAL	631	1082

#### Chapter IV

#### **PLANNING PROCESS**

An effective and relevant DEEP can be framed only if educational status educational need of the community is properly assessed.

Keeping in mind the objectives of SSA i.e. universal enrolment learning achievements, retention, access, gender equality, social equality, physical infrastructure and quality education the planning teams were constituted at Village level including selected VEC members, Headmaster of Cluster HQ and CRP of the cluster. This process of bottom up planning helped the planning teams to acquaint themselves with various problems.

Then the consultative meeting with various officials of National Level, State Level, District Level, Zone Level & Cluster Level helped the core team in formulating strategies to address the problems.

In 2003-04, a house hold survey was conducted which again updated in December 2004. The formats provided by State Project Directorate were consolidated at Village Level. Cluster level, Zone Level & District Level.

#### **INFORMATION**

A committee of Assistant Coordinators from each zone constituted at the District Level to formulate the plan under the Guidance of District Education Planning Officer & Supervision of District Coordinator (EMIS/PMIS).

The review meeting was held at District & State Level to make it more effective and practicable at the gross root level.

- 1) Plain Area: The zones like Kathua, Barnoti, Marheen, Sallan, Ghagwal and some parts of Zone Lakhanpur & Bhaddu are plain and have easy access through transportation. In these areas the strength of students is more than other parts of the District. Because these are easily accessible for every human amenities of life. The planning of these zones shall be based on improving the quality education and to bring back to school.
- 2) The second region of the district is named Kandi Belt lying between NH-1A & Dhar Udhampur Road and its population is scattered into small habitations. The zones like Lakhanpur, some parts of Barnoti, Sallan, Ghagwal, Bhaddu, Billawar complete, Basohli, Mahanpur and Bani. The means of livelihood in these areas are rearing of cattle by the Gujjar & Bakarwal communities, Services, Business, Small agriculture holding which does not meet the requirement of the family for whole year. In these areas, there is need of water facilities/ boundary walls/ toilet facilities/ electricity facilities/ shortage of classrooms etc. The access of education is also meager and children have to walk more than 5 to 7 kms in order to get education.
- 3) Third region of the District is hilly and majority of habitations are not linked with road, transport facility is almost negligible. The students have to walk on foot in order to get education. Some of the habitations in the zones of Malhar, Billawar, Basohli, Bhaddu, Bani & Mahanpur need infrastructural development.

Our Planning in the District is to be based on the above given facts. During the planning process the following access less habitations have been noticed in the district.

#### **Documentation of Meetings**

At District Level monthly meeting of all ZRPs convened by the Chairman of SSA and decisions taken are implemented in letter & spirit.

1) All the ZRPs associated with different zones highlighted their problems in their meeting such as — opening of New PS, up gradation to ups, out of school children quality education, monitoring role of VEC's infrastructure special group, BRC, CRC etc. ZRPs Associated with CRPs in order to get factual data from the field related to abovementioned facts. The CRCs associated with VEC/ PTA monthly meeting under the chairmanship of Headmaster of Cluster Headquarter/ ZEO/ DEPO e.g. In cluster No. 3 Zone Kathua, there was dispute for construction of additional classroom. The matter was brought upto the notice of Zonal Education Officer by CRPs & further Zonal Education Officer brought it into the notice of Chief Education Officer & the dispute was solved and work has started now.

In order to collect the date of IED children, the meeting was held with all officials under the Chairmanship of Chief Education Officer, Kathua and the requisite data regarding IED children in the age group of 6 to 14 years was documented. Thereafter, the medical Department was consulted to assess the degree/ percentage of disability in favour of IED Children (Zone wise). So medical assessment camps were conducted in which maximum participation was made by parents, social workers, NGOs, Senior citizens and medical persons etc. The process of assessment is still under progress. The household survey was conducted in the 13 zones of district Kathua under the supervision of zonal education officers in order to get updated information of DISE.

DISE was again updated in September – October 2004 Village wise/ School wise / School wise/ EGS Centre wise and it is under the process of punching Stage Level Orientation workshops was conducted by National Institute of Administrative Research, Mussoorie in the month of January followed by orientation workshops by State Project J&K to review the progress of AWP & B 2005-06.

On similar lines the district also conducted orientation workshop at Zonal levels, participated by Zonal Education Planning Officers and Zonal Resource Persons.

During the planning process the following difficulties and deficiencies were noticed.

There was negligible monitoring and supervision undertaken by District Coordinators & Assistant Coordinators. As a result of this the enthusiasm and dedication on the part CRPs could not be generated.

Administrative officials could not take the scheme in true letter & spirit because of their pre-occupation in other administrative assignments and unawareness regarding the aims and objectives of the SSA due to frequent transfers.

The approved plan cannot be implemented as per the needs of the community because of political vested interests.

For the effective implementation of the SSA, the sincere and dedicated ZRPs/ CRPs are required to be fully encouraged and honoured.

Frequent transfer due to promotions hampers the progress of SSA because the trained working force to get out of system due to promotions.

There is an uneven deployment of teachers in the schools both in the rural/ urban / hilly and border areas. Besides this there is also uneven deployment of subject wise teachers in the schools. To provide quality education there is an urgent need to rationalize the teachers' deployment in the schools. To make the teaching learning process effective, the frequent engagement of the teachers in the non-teaching assignments should be minimized.

Most of the educational institutions having elementary classes are without adequate infrastructural facilities i.e. classrooms, toilet facilities, boundary walls, drinking water, playground, teaching learning equipment, teaching learning material etc.

In most of the zones, the village education committee/ PTA/MTA are non-functional due to lack of mobilization and awareness about their duties and powers.

This needs to be reconstituted wherever necessary and intensive mobilization programmes at Cluster Level should be held .The existing VECs also need to be strengthened.

#### **ACCESS LESS HABITATIONS**

S. No.	Zone	Total Number of Habitations	Habitations without Primary School/ EGS Centres	Habitations eligible for EGS Centres	Habitations eligible for PS	Number of eligible school less habitations for UPS as per distance and population norms
1	Kathua	147	26	8	4	6
2	Barnoti	111	40	1	0	0
3	Lakhanpur	102	10	3	7	6
4	Marheen	71	2	0	0	0
_5	Hiranagar	6	0	0	0	0
6	Sallan	104	0	0	0	7
_ 7	Ghagwal	28	6	0	4	2
8	Bhaddu	120	5	5	0	0
_9	Billawar	90	0	1	0	0
10	Malhar	138	21	8	13	0
_11	Basohli	147	11	8	7	10
12	Mahanpur	152	24	3	9	2
13	Bani	13	0	0	0	2
	TOTAL	1229	145	37	44	35

 $\label{eq:Table-2} Table-2$  Zone wise list of disabled children assessed in assessment camps during 2004-05

	Name of the Zone	Number of Students Assessed							
S. No.		Visually Impaired		Hearing Impaired		Orthopaedically Impaired		Total	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
1	Kathua	16	13	16	9	42	16	112	
2	Lakhanpur	6	3	3	4	11	9	36	
3	Barnoti	6_	4	6	2	17	15	50	
4	Marheen	5	1	8	3	15	9	41	
5	Hiranagar	7	3	1	1	12	7	31	
6	Ghagwal	9	5	7	6	21	9	57	
7	Sallan	3	- 8	4	2	8	10	35	
	TOTAL	52	37	45	27	126	75	362	

Year wise progress made under SSA

S. No.	Annual Plan 2002 - 03	Targets	Achievements
1	Opening of New Primary School	40	40
2	EGS Centres	200	187
3	Upgradation	3	Nil
4	Construction		
a)	New PS	30	30
b)	Additional Classrooms	19	19

# TYPES OF SCHOOLS IN DISTRICT KATHUA Ending March 2005

		Types of Schools							
S. No.	Zone	PS	UPS	HS	MPS	HSS	HSS with Elementary Classes	EGS Centres	
1	Kathua	55	32	4	2	4	l	38	
2	Lakhanpur	50	23_	8	2	1	1	32	
3	Barnoti	70	25	2	4	2	1	13	
4	Hiranagar	52	26	3	0	2	0	6	
5	Marheen	56	24	4	2	11	1	15	
6	Ghagwal	76	27	9	0	2	0	6	
7	Sallan	51	20	2	1	2	1	16	
8	Billawar	46	23	9	3	1	0	23	
9	Bhaddu	57	34	5	0	4	11	30	
10	Malhar	58	23	8	3	1	0	42	
11	Basohli	75	17	6	0	2	1	46	
12	Mahanpur	74	18	4	2	2	0	22	
13	Bani	65	32	7	0	2	11	31	
	TOTAL	789	324	71	19	26	8	320	

After the consolidation of data, 15 primary Schools and 13 Primary Schools for upgradation to the level of Middle Schools were approved, which will be in operation during the year 2005-06. Hence the facilities to be provided to these schools has been included in the costing,

ISSUES/ PROBLEMS, STRATEGY AND INTERVENTIONS

Bloc	Major	S/ PROBLEMS, STRATEGY AND INTERVENTIONS							
k/ Zon e	Issues/ Problems identified	Strategies Formulated	Interventions Suggested						
	Access	Defunct EGS centre will be reopened in eligible habitationary	EGS centres to be rationalized, Bridge Courses, Residential Schools, Upper primary schools.						
	Enrolment	Mobilization of VECs for enrolment drives, Prizes for the VECs & Other Social Workers for achieving 100% enrolment in the village.	Special training programmes of VECs and other community members for enrolment drive.						
	Retention	Action Research/ Remedial Teaching	Focus on remedial teaching in teacher training programme and action research. Child centered and child friendly environment in the school.						
	Quality Achievement	Subject based placement of teachers, awareness among the teachers towards their role in building national character. Need based curriculum in classroom teaching emphasis will be laid on the use of TLM.	Transfers would be made taking into consideration the subject need of the school. Teacher training programme for teachers/ cluster resource persons. Teacher grant to the teachers for development of TLM.						
	Community Participation	The VECs, which are not active, will be reconstituted. Awareness and role of the VEC in national building be inculcinated.	Reconstitution of VECs, PTA/MTA etc. Awareness Camps (Village wise) Training programmes of VECs/ Community awareness programmes.						
	Infrastructure	Need based infrastructure will be provided.	Construction of New School Buildings/ Additional Classrooms/ Toilet Facilities/ Boundary Walls.						
	Monitoring	Monitoring at District Level, Zone Level, Cluster Level will be activated. Data Updated	Monitoring at Zonal Level will be done by the DRGs & at Cluster Level by ZRPs and Village level by CRPs on the prescribed formats forwarded to the higher office within a specified time. The TA & Contingency will be disbursed on the submission of field reports. The DATA will be computerized and updated on monthly basis.						
	Evaluation	The Teams from DIET & SIET & Other NGOs will be approached to evaluate the progress of various components of the scheme	Funds will be provided to DIET & Other NGOs						
	Fund Flow	Funds will be transferred to ZEOs and then ZEOs will transfer into VECs accounts with information to concerned CRP/ ZRP.	Cash Books will be transferred to Assistant coordinators.						
	Updation of Data	Village level data based system will be developed	Village Education Registers shall be updated. Similarly information on DISE formats regarding households will be provided as usual. Data updation will be a regular feature of all the monthly and quarterly meetings at all levels.						
	Out of School Children	Identified Children will be brought back to schools	EGS Centres school less habitations. Bridge Courses for Out of School children at Cluster Head Quarters.						

## **Objectives of SSA**

- 1) All children in school. Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, Back to School camp by 2005
- 2) All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007.
- 3) All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010.
- 4) Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- 5) Bridge all gender and social gaps at primary level by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010.
- 6) Universal retention by 2010.

## Chapter V

## Access - Primary schools, EGS/AIE, Bridge Courses.

As per the guidelines of SSA, the scheme was launched in the district Kathua to provide EGS Centres in the habitations where 10 or more than 10 children were out of school, where the habitations had population less than 300 & open primary schools where the habitation has population more than 300.

In this regard, micro-planning survey was conducted during 2000-2001 & list of school less habitations were pointed out. According to that survey, there were 1360 habitations in 585 villages. During 2002-03 for the first time a sanction of 200 EGS centres target was granted to district Kathua. Out of it 187 were opened but they became functional in May 2003. Then a target of 250 was given for the Annual Plan 2003-04 but upto 2003-04, 209 centres were functional. In 2004-05, 123 centres were approved. In all 320 centres are functional till date. During the current year district does not require any additional EGS centres. However, it has been felt that the already established EGS centres require to be rationalized and some of the areas, which have remained uncovered so far, shall be covered through the rationalization of the existing centres. Following is the position of child population, enrolment and out of school children in the district as per the updated data of household survey conducted in March 2004.

Table 6A
Data on Child Population of 6-11 age group

S. No	Name of the Block/Zone			Child Pop	ulation (6-11	age group	o) all com	munities		
			Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	2864	2261	5125	2334	1730	4064	5198	3991	9189
2	Barnoti	-	-		2702	2211	4913	2702	2211	4913
3	Lakhanpur	54	36	90	2095	1767	3862	2149	1803	3952
4	Marheen	-	-		2577	2207	4784	2577	2207	4784
5	Hiranagar	285	203	488	1746	1706	3452	2031	1909	3940
6	Sallan	-	-	-	1856	1619	3475	1856	1619	3475
7	Ghagwal	-	-	-	2880	2237	5117	2880	2237	5117
8	Bhaddu	-	-	-	3177	2941	6118	3177	2941	6118
9	Billawar	225	189	414	2133	1792	3925	2358	1981	4339
10	Malhar	-	-		3526	2746	6272	3526	2746	6272
11	Basohli	218	194	412	2091	1955	4046	2309	2149	4458
12	Mahanpur	-	-	-	1761	1564	3325	1761	1564	3325
13	Bani	-	-		1459	2332	3791	1459	2332	3791
	Total	3646	2883	6529	30337	26807	57144	33983	29690	63673

Source: DISE/HHS/2004

Year 2004

Table 5B

Data on Child Population of 6-11 age group Scheduled Caste (SC)

s.NO.	Name of		Urban			Rural			Total	
J.NO.	Zone	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	989	918	1907	1424	1289	2713	2413	2207	4620
2	Barnoti	-	-	-	999	824	1823	999	824	1823
3	Lakhanpur	44	29	73	675	592	1267	719	621	1340
4	Marheen	-	-	-	969	829	1798	969	829	1798
5	Hiranagar	89	46	135	407	368	775	496	414	910
6	Sallan	-	-	-	379	344	723	379	344	723
7	Ghagwal	-	-	-	611	484	1095	611	484	1095
8	Bhaddu	-	-		1259	787	2046	1259	787	2046
9	Billawar	71	55	126	578	482	1060	649	537	1186
10	Malhar	-	-	-	509	229	738	509	229	738
11	Basohli	56	74	130	461	387	848	517	461	978
12	Mahanpur	-	-	-	367	307	674	367	307	674
13	Bani	-	-	-	589	304	893	589	304	893
	Total	1249	1122	2371	9227	7226	16453	10476	8348	18824

Table 5C
Data on Child Population of 6-11 age group Scheduled Tribe (ST)

Name of		Urban			Rural		1.	Total	
Zone	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kathua	99	78	177	298	281	579	397	359	756
Barnoti	-	-		261	199	460	261	199	460
Lakhanpur	36	22	58	188	169	357	224	191	415
Marheen		-	-	244	194	438	244	194	438
Hiranagar		-	-	91	51	142	91	51	142
Sallan	-	-	-	122	89	211	122	89	211
Ghagwal	-	-	_	86	51	137	86	51	137
Bhaddu	_	-	-	183	124	307	183		307
Billawar	15	5	20	168	121	289	183	<del> </del>	309
Malhar	-	-	-	663	<del></del>	1198			1198
Basohli	-	-	-	221	182	403	<del></del>		403
Mahanpur	-	-	-	229	208	437	+		437
Bani		-	-	904	829	1733	904	829	1733
Total	150	105	255	3658	3033	6691	3808	3138	6946
	Zone Kathua Barnoti Lakhanpur Marheen Hiranagar Sallan Ghagwal Bhaddu Billawar Malhar Basohli Mahanpur Bani	ZoneMaleKathua99Barnoti-Lakhanpur36Marheen-Hiranagar-Sallan-Ghagwal-Bhaddu-Billawar15Malhar-Basohli-Mahanpur-Bani-Total150	Zone         Male         Female           Kathua         99         78           Barnoti         -         -           Lakhanpur         36         22           Marheen         -         -           Hiranagar         -         -           Sallan         -         -           Ghagwal         -         -           Bhaddu         -         -           Billawar         15         5           Malhar         -         -           Basohli         -         -           Mahanpur         -         -           Bani         -         -           Total         150         105	Zone         Male         Female         Total           Kathua         99         78         177           Barnoti         -         -         -           Lakhanpur         36         22         58           Marheen         -         -         -           Hiranagar         -         -         -           Sallan         -         -         -           Ghagwal         -         -         -           Bhaddu         -         -         -           Billawar         15         5         20           Malhar         -         -         -           Basohli         -         -         -           Mahanpur         -         -         -           Bani         -         -         -	Zone         Male         Female         Total         Male           Kathua         99         78         177         298           Barnoti         -         -         -         261           Lakhanpur         36         22         58         188           Marheen         -         -         -         244           Hiranagar         -         -         -         91           Sallan         -         -         -         122           Ghagwal         -         -         -         86           Bhaddu         -         -         -         183           Billawar         15         5         20         168           Malhar         -         -         -         663           Basohli         -         -         -         221           Mahanpur         -         -         -         904           Total         150         105         255         3658	Xale         Female         Total         Male         Female           Kathua         99         78         177         298         281           Barnoti         -         -         -         261         199           Lakhanpur         36         22         58         188         169           Marheen         -         -         -         244         194           Hiranagar         -         -         -         91         51           Sallan         -         -         -         122         89           Ghagwal         -         -         -         86         51           Bhaddu         -         -         -         183         124           Billawar         15         5         20         168         121           Malhar         -         -         -         221         182           Mahanpur         -         -         -         229         208           Bani         -         -         -         904         829           Total         150         105         255         3658         3033	Zone         Male         Female         Total         Male         Female         Total           Kathua         99         78         177         298         281         579           Barnoti         -         -         -         261         199         460           Lakhanpur         36         22         58         188         169         357           Marheen         -         -         -         244         194         438           Hiranagar         -         -         -         91         51         142           Sallan         -         -         -         91         51         142           Sallan         -         -         -         86         51         137           Bhaddu         -         -         -         183         124         307           Billawar         15         5         20         168         121         289           Malhar         -         -         -         663         535         1198           Basohli         -         -         -         221         182         403           Mahanpur         -	Zone         Male         Female         Total         Male         Female         Total         Male           Kathua         99         78         177         298         281         579         397           Barnoti         -         -         -         261         199         460         261           Lakhanpur         36         22         58         188         169         357         224           Marheen         -         -         -         244         194         438         244           Hiranagar         -         -         -         91         51         142         91           Sallan         -         -         -         122         89         211         122           Ghagwal         -         -         -         86         51         137         86           Bhaddu         -         -         -         183         124         307         183           Billawar         15         5         20         168         121         289         183           Malhar         -         -         -         663         535         1198         663	Zone         Male         Female         Total         Male         Female         Total         Male         Female         Total         Male         Female           Kathua         99         78         177         298         281         579         397         359           Barnoti         -         -         -         261         199         460         261         199           Lakhanpur         36         22         58         188         169         357         224         191           Marheen         -         -         -         244         194         438         244         194           Hiranagar         -         -         -         91         51         142         91         51           Sallan         -         -         -         122         89         211         122         89           Ghagwal         -         -         -         86         51         137         86         51           Bhaddu         -         -         -         183         124         307         183         124           Billawar         15         5         20 <t< td=""></t<>

Source: DISE/HHS/2004

S.

No

Kathua

Bamoti

Lakhanpur

Marheen

Sallan

Hiranagar

Ghagwal

Bhaddu

Billawar

Basohli

Total

Mahanpur

10 Malhar

13 Bani

Year 2004

Table 5D

Data on Child Population of 11-14 age group (All communities) Urban Rural Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Female Total 

Table 5 E

Data on Child Population of 11-14 age group (Scheduled Caste)

S. No			Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	651	694	1345	630	537	1167	1281	1231	2512
2	Barnoti	-	-	-	672	525	1197	672	525	1197
3	Lakhanpur	2	1	3	417	293	710	419	294	713
4	Marheen	-	-	-	537	460	997	537	460	997
5	Hiranagar	30	36	66	369	262	631	399	298	697
6	Sallan		-	-	317	229	546	317	229	546
7	Ghagwal	_	-	-	429	397	826	429	397	826
8	Bhaddu	-	-	-	657	489	1146	657	489	1146
_ 9	Billawar	24	22	46	355	229	584	379	251	630
10	Malhar	-		- !	319	289	608	319	289	608
11_	Basohli	10	1	11	284	192	476	294	193	487
12_	Mahanpur	-	-	-	263	171	434	263	171	434
_ 13	Bani	-	-	_	296	229	525	296	229	525
	Total	717	754	1471	5545	4302	9847	6262	5056	11318

Source: DISE/HHS/2004

Year 2004

Table 5F

Data on Child Population of 11-14 age group (Scheduled Tribe)

S. No			Urban			Rural			Total	
5. NO		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	92	78	170	197	136	333	289	214	503
2	Barnoti			-	128	87	215	128	87	215
3	Lakhanpur	24	13	37	86	68	154	110	81	191
4	Marheen	-	-	_	96	72	168	96	72	168
5	Hiranagar	<b>-</b>	_	_	61	37	98	61	37	98
6	Sallan	_		_	57	44	101	57	44	101
7	Ghagwal		_	_	38	39	77	38	39	77
8	Bhaddu	_	_	_	96	67	163	96	. 67	163
9	Billawar	5	2	7	86	72	158	91	74	165
10	Malhar	-	-	-	271	229	500	271	229	500
11	Basohli	_	_	_	115	90	205	115	90	205
12	Mahanpur	_	-		86	81	167	86	81	167
13	Bani	_	•	-	536	479	1015	536	479	1015
		1			40.00	4.50		40.00	4504	0500
	Total	121	93	214	1853	1501	3354	1974	1594	3568

Source: DISE/HHS/2004 Year 2004

Table - 6A

Data on Enrolment (Government Schools, Private Schools & EGS Centres)

L	Date	OII CIII (	milent (a	Overmine	iit Stiivi	JIS, PIIVAL	e Scilouis	& LUS CE	1141637	
	Name of				Enrolme	nt (6-11 <i>f</i>	lge Group	)		
S.	the		SC ·			ST		All C	ommuniti	ies
No.	Block/ Zone	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	2382	2148	4530	356	310	666	5071	3829	8900
2	Barnoti	981	798	1779	247	172	419	2661	2149	4810
3	Lakhanpur	716	618	1334	222	186	408	2142	1793	3935
4	Marheen	969	828	1797	243	192	435	2576	2204	4780
5	Hiranagar	495	413	908	89	46	135	2027	1903	3930
6	Sallan	376	338	714	113	76	189	1842	1598	3440
7	Ghagwal	600	480	1080	81	41	122	2851	2219	5070
8	Bhaddu	1253	767	2020	178	111	289	3162	2905	6067
9	Billawar	647	533	1180	181	122	303	2353	1978	4331
10	Malhar	461	148	609	614	456	1070	3399	2550	5949
11	Basohli	498	432	930	201	149	350	2267	2056	4323
12	Mahanpur	359	288	647	200	176	376	1713	1505	3218
13	Bani	580	286	866	895	816	1711	1440	2301	3741
	TOTAL	10317	8077	18394	3620	2853	6473	33504	28990	62494

Table - 6D Data on Enrolment

7	Name of	· · ·	·			nt (11-14		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5.    -	the		SC			ST	Age die		Communit	ies
lo ·	Block/ Zone	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kathua	1230	1166	2396	263	174	437	3141	2411	5552
2	Barnoti	665	512	1177	110	67	177	1640	1332	2972
3	Lakhanpur	417	292	709	108	77	185	1304	1115	2419
4	Marheen	535	456	991	92	67	159	1534	1368	2902
5	Hiranagar	397	297	694	59	36	95	1281	1019	2300
	Sallan	312	219	531	50	28	78	1135	949	2084
	Ghagwal	420	390	810	32	32	64	1827	1525	3352
В	Bhaddu	651	472	1123	90	53	143	1946	1657	3603
<u> </u>	Billawar	378	248	626	89	70	159	1282	1142	2424
0	Malhar	266	201	467	238	175	413	1461	1125	2586
1	Basohli	268	166	434	93	52	145	1335	1157	2492
2	Mahanpur	244	148	392	75	52	127	908	775	1683
3	Bani	291	218	509	531	462	993	1239	802	2041
	TOTAL	6074	4785	10859	1830	1345	3175	20033	16377	36410

# ZONE WISE/ CLASSWISE ENROLMENT STATEMENT OF DISTRICT KATHUA-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

								Enrol	ment a	II comn	nunitle	s						
Zone		1st			2nd			3 <sup>rd</sup>			4th			5th	·	Total	1st to	5th
	Boys	Giris	Tota	Boys	Giris	Tota	Boys	Giris	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Giris	Tota
Kathua	1269	1024	2293	676	644	1320	468	509	977	472	450	922	471	465	936	3356	3092	6448
Barnoti	645	607	1252	328	309	637	254	241	495	234	218	452	216	209	425	1677	1584	3261
Lakhanpu r	458	497	955	237	221	458	229	204	433	212	201	413	187	164	351	1323	1287	2610
Marheen	503	432	935	267	239	506	243	232	475	234	211	445	201	197	398	1448	1311	2759
Hiranaga r	207	214	421	194	182	376	191	208	399	147	9 8	245	111	9 2	203	8 5 0	794	1644
Salian	209	264	473	195	189	384	187	171	358	114	104	218	9 4	8 6	180	799	814	1613
Ghagwai	441	211	652	327	292	619	284	241	525	227	204	431	217	191	408	1496	1139	2635
Bhaddu	535	502	1037	380	414	794	394	338	732	378	357	735	419	390	809	2106	2001	4107
Billawar	465	473	938	392	361	753	281	237	518	232	217	449	234	204	438	1604	1492	3096
Malhar	1099	748	1847	627	408	1035	569	418	987	463	414	877	427	409	836	3185	2397	5582
Basohli	484	499	983	419	403	822	364	339	703	331	274	605	297	281	578	1895	1796	3691
Mahanpu r	415	501	916	294	229	523	249	214	463	231	196	427	207	187	394	1396	1327	2723
Bani	362	724	1086	301	442	743	287	394	681	244	381	625	227	329	556	1421	2270	3691
TOTAL	7092	6696	13788	4637	4333	8970	4000	3746	7746	3519	3325	6844	3308	3204	6512	22556	21304	43860

							Er	rolme	nt all co	ommun	ities					
S. No.	Zone		6th			7 <sup>th</sup>			8th		Tota	l 6th ta	8th	Grand	Total ( 8th)	1st to
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Giris	Total	Boys	Giris	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Kathua	549	534	1083	483	496	979	561	412	973	1593	1442	3035	4949	4534	9483
2	Barnoti	329	286	615	323	277	600	348	311	659	1000	874	1874	2677	2458	5135
3	Lakhanpur	344	297	641	328	265	593	383	306	689	1055	868	1923	2378	2155	4533
4	Marheen	257	262	519	250	227	477	257	302	559	764	791	1555	2212	2102	4314
5	Hiranagar	187	215	402	219	246	465	243	250	493	649	711	1360	1499	1505	3004
6	Sallan	149	179	328	183	179	362	179	118	297	511	476	987	1310	1290	2600
7	Ghagwal	272	300	572	332	347	679	369	399	768	973	1046	2019	2469	2185	4654
8	Bhaddu	455	378	833	451	350	801	514	458	972	1420	1186	2606	3526	3187	6713
9	Billawar	324	255	579	335	302	637	417	344	761	1076	901	1977	2680	2393	5073
10	Malhar	487	339	826	371	298	669	519	487	1006	1377	1124	2501	4562	3521	8083
1:	Basohli	138	126	264	121	290	411	102	244	346	361	660	1021	2256	2456	4712
12	Mahanpur	121	142	263	135	142	277	127	177	304	383	461	844	1779	1788	3567
13	Banl	219	231	450	518	300	818	502	271	773	1239	802	2041	2660	3072	5732
	TOTAL	3831	3544	7375	4049	3719	7768	4521	4079	8600	12401	11342	23743	34957	32646	67603

# ZONE WISE/ CLASSWISE ENROLMENT STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS (SC Students)

				1					Enrol	ment (	SC)				***			
Zone		1st			2nd			3rd			4th			5th		Tot	al 1st to	5th
	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Total												
 Kathua	376	458	834	382	397	779	362	363	725	338	359	697	329	364	693	1787	1941	3728
Barnoti	154	187	341	144	127	271	162	151	313	135	97	232	184	146	330	779	708	1487
 Lakhanpu r	158	147	305	166	177	343	127	124	251	92	72	164	90	87	177	633	607	1240
Marheen	181	213	394	142	129	271	172	156	328	146	134	280	134	129	263	775	761	1536
 Hiranaga r	37	72	109	80	76	156	78	67	145	104	93	197	97	79	176	396	387	783
 Sallan	40	42	82	29	37	66	49	41	90	32	36	68	43	63	106	193	219	412
 Ghagwal	115	87	202	111	64	175	104	83	187	93	76	169	84	32	116	507	342	849
Bhaddu	228	166	394	257	189	446	241	127	368	227	109	336	144	103	247	1097	694	1791
Billawar	147	154	301	129	113	242	132	89	221	117	72	189	92	64	156	617	492	1109
 Malhar	76	19	95	97	31	128	81	27	108	78	29	107	69	25	94	401	131	532
Basohli	99	104	203	89	93	182	74	76	150	69	63	132	73	66	139	404	402	806
 Mahanpu r	64	57	121	59	48	107	61	51	112	64	52	116	54	43	97	302	251	553
 Bani	118	36	154	114	45	159	109	62	171	127	69	196	103	67	170	571	279	850
TOTAL	179 3	174 2	353 5	179 9	152 6	332 5	175 2	141 7	316 9	162 2	126 1	288 3	149 6	126 8	276 4	8462	7214	15676

								Enr	olment	(SC)						
S. No.	Zone		6th			7 <sup>th</sup>			8th		Tota	l 6th t	o 8th	Grand	Total ( 8th)	1st to
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
_ 1	Kathua	432	370	802	253	237	490	222	212	434	907	819	1726	2694	2760	5454
2	Barnoti	155	158	313	183	132	315	196	166	362	534	456	990	1313	1164	2477
3	Lakhanpur	112	62	174	126	85	211	96	75	171	334	222	556	967	829	1796
4	Marheen	194	47	241	167	193	360	108	161	269	469	401	870	1244	1162	2406
5	Hiranagar	95	64	159	99	72	171	110	91	201	304	227	531	700	614	1314
6	Sallan	50	46	96	29	28	<i>57</i>	39	22	61	118	96	214	311	315	626
7	Ghagwal	113	112	225	101	91	192	96	88	184	310	291	601	817	633	1450
8	Bhaddu	195	192	387	259	113	372	197	167	364	651	472	1123	1748	1166	2914
9	Billawar	116	61	177	119	68	187	104	92	196	339	221	560	956	713	1669
10	Malhar	88	72	160	90	61	151	83	68	151	261	201	462	662	332	994
11	Basohli	36	31	67	38	26	64	29	17	46	103	74	177	507	476	983
12	Mahanpur	42	30	72	39	33	72	59	39	98	140	102	242	442	353	795
13	Bani	103	59	162	107	66	173	81	93	174	291	218	509	862	497	1359
	Total	1731	1304	3035	1610	1205	2815	1420	1291	2711	4761	3800	8551	13223	11014	24237

# ZONE WISE/ CLASSWISE ENROLMENT STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS (ST Students)

										Enrolm	ent (ST)								
5.	Zone		1st			2nd			3rd			4th			5th		Tot	al 1st t	:o 5th
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Kathua	49	52	101	59	62	121	51	46	97	53	41	94	47	43	90	259	244	503
2	Barnoti	31	33	64	51	26	77	47	34	81	39	26	65	36	24	60	204	143	347
3	Lakhanpur	43	36	79	39	60	99	37	38	75	37	19	56	45	13	58	201	166	367
4	Marheen	48	44	92	43	33	76	47	27	74	39	28	67	37	26	63	214	158	372
5	Hiranagar	14	6	20	12	8	20	11	6	17	16	9	25	14	4	18	67	33	100
6	Sallan	14	8	22	12	9	21	13	7	20	9	6	15	10	5	15	58	35	93
7	Ghagwal	13	7	20	15	7.	22	12	6	18	13	5	18	9	4	13	62	29	91
8	Bhaddu	14	19	33	19	18	37	25	13	38	29	21	50	27	10	37	114	81	195
9	Billawar	19	22	41	17	16	33	29	23	52	33	27	60	36	14	50	134	102	236
0	Malhar	139	108	247	129	89	218	136	93	229	87	74	161	96	83	179	587	447	1034
1	Basohli	25	24	49	21	20	41	19	26	45	23	24	47	31	35	66	119	129	248
.2	Mahanpur	39	35	74	36	33	69	29	26	55	36	31	67	41	37	78	181	162	343
3	Bani	257	284	541	243	186	429	129	116	245	136	107	243	127	119	246	892	812	1704
	TOTAL	705	678	1383	969	267	1263	585	461	1046	550	418	896	556	417	973	3092	2541	5633

								E	nrolm	ent (ST	)					
S. No.	Zone		6th			7 <sup>th</sup>			8th		Tota	l 6th to	8th	Grand	l Total (	1st to 8th)
		Boys	Giris	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Kathua	81	62	143	82	56	138	66	43	109	229	161	390	488	405	893
2	Barnoti	30	15	45	32	28	60	39	19	58	101	62	163	305	205	510
3	Lakhanpur	31	37	68	26	15	41	35	10	45	92	62	154	293	228	521
4	Marheen	29	21	50	26	19	45	29	21	50	84	61	145	298	219	517
5	Hiranagar	20	14	34	17	9	26	14	7	21	51	30	81	118	63	181
6	Sallan	6	1	7	5	0	5	6	0	6	17	1	18	75	36	111
7	Ghagwal	7	2	9	12	5	17	9	3	12	28	10	38	90	39	129
8	Bhaddu	27	18	45	39	16	55	24	19	43	90	53	143	204	134	338
9	Billawar	31	26	57	29	23	52	22	17	39	82	66	148	216	168	384
10	Malhar	87	75	162	88	59	147	47	41	88	222	175	<i>397</i>	809	622	1431
11	Basohli	10	6	16	7	2	9	5	0	5	22	8	30	141	137	278
12	Mahanpur	9	5	14	11	1	12	9	2	11	29	8	37	210	170	380
13	Bani	182	168	350	168	177	345	181	117	298	531	462	993	1423	1274	2697
	TOTAL	550	450	1000	542	410	952	486	299	785	1578	1159	2737	4670	3700	8370

## ZONE WISE/ CLASSWISE ENROLMENT STATEMENT OF DISTRICT KATHUA

## **PRIVATE SCHOOLS**

								E	nrolme	nt (all	commı	ınities)							
lo	Zone		1st			2nd			3rd			4th			5 <sup>th</sup>		Tot	al 1st t	o 5th
		Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota I	Boys	Giris	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Total
	Kathua	357	158	515	319	129	448	416	137	553	339	169	508	284	144	428	171 5	737	2452
	Barnoti	323	118	441	221	121	342	204	169	373	147	81	228	89	76	165	984	565	1549
	Lakhanpu	175	126	301	204	141	345	196	101	297	152	92	244	92	46	138	819	506	1325
	Marheen	332	235	567	239	204	443	224	210	434	192	146	338	141	98	239	112 8	893	2021
	Hiranaga r	282	291	573	237	201	438	261	239	500	212	209	421	185	169	354	117	110	2286
	Sallan	287	211	498	224	191	415	189	131	320	176	137	313	167	114	281	104	784	1827
	Ghagwal	335	252	587	279	201	480	284	231	515	236	204	440	221	192	413	135 5	108 0	2435
	Bhaddu	215	188	403	197	161	358	241	208	449	219	183	402	184	164	348	105 6	904	1960
	Billawar	192	103	295	103	89	192	131	96	227	179	106	285	144	92	236	749	486	1235
0	Malhar	56	49	105	44	39	83	36	22	58	47	29	76	31	14	45	214	153	367
1	Basohli	66	60	126	64	61	125	81	59	140	72	43	115	89	37	126	372	260	632
2	Mahanpu r	31	17	48	81	39	120	82	49	131	67	42	109	56	31	87	317	178	495
3	Bani	11	17	28	6	10	16	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	31	50
OT/	\L	2662	182 5	448 7	221 8	158 7	380 5	234 7	165 6	400 3	203 8	144	347 9	168 3	117	286 0	109 48	76 <b>8</b> 6	18634

						Enro	olment (	All Comm	unities)					
	6 <sup>th</sup>			7th			8th		Tot	tal 6th to	8th	Grand To	tal (1st to	8th)
Boys	Giris	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
420	197	617	540	373	913	588	399	98 <i>7</i>	1548	969	2517	3263	1706	4969
222	141	363	207	122	329	211	195	406	640	4.58	1098	1624	1023	2647
67	81	148	87	77	164	95	89	184	249	247	496	1068	753	1821
264	188	452	259	202	461	247	187	434	770	577	1347	1898	1470	3368
180	121	301	187	88	275	265	99	364	632	308	940	1809	1417	3226
220	230	<b>45</b> 0	197	131	328	207	112	319	624	473	1097	1667	1257	2924
243	137	380	284	144	428	327	198	525	854	479	1333	2209	1559	3768
151	139	<b>29</b> 0	166	154	320	209	178	387	526	471	99 <i>7</i>	1582	1375	2957
54	68	122	64	92	156	88	81	169	206	241	447	955	727	1682
30	1	31	31	0	31	23	0	23	84	1	85	298	154	452
396	155	551	297	191	488	281	151	432	974	497	1471	1346	757	2103
218	80	298	169	123	292	138	111	249	525	314	839	842	492	1334
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	31	50
246 5	153 8	4003	2488	1697	4185	2679	1800	4479	7632	5035	12667	18580	12721	31301

## ZONE WISE/ CLASSWISE ENROLMENT STATEMENT OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS (SC Students)

		ļ					~	<del></del> -	E	nrolmei	nt (SC)								
lo.	Zone		1st			200	4		3rd	ı		4ti	1	İ	5tl	h	י	otal 1s 5th	t to
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boy	Girls	Tota
1	Katthua	97	39	136	142	27	169	121	39	160	131	53	184	104	49	153	595	207	802
2	Barrnoti	29	16	45	31	18	49	56	26	82	47	19	66	39	11	50	202	90	292
3	Lakkhanpur	9	1	10	14	3	17	12	2	14	21	1	22	27	4	31	83	11	94
4	Marrheen	52	13	65	41	11	52	34	14	48	28	12	40	39	17	56	194	67	261
5	Hirzanagar	16	4	20	26	4	30	24	5	29	19	9	28	14	4	18	99	26	125
6	Sallian	45	26	71	42	21	63	30	23	53	29	27	56	37	22	59	183	119	302
7	Ghzagwal	18	45	63	26	39	65	14	19	33	19	21	40	16	14	30	93	138	231
8	Bhaaddu	30	20	50	24	16	40	37	11	48	29	14	43	36	12	48	156	73	229
9	Billeawar	5	6	11	4	9	13	6	10	16	8	8	16	7	8	15	30	41	7.1
10	Malilhar	14	2	16	12	4	16	14	3	17	9	4	13	11	4	15	60	17	77
11	Bassohll	22	5	27	29	7	36	19	9	28	11	5	16	13	4	17	94	30	124
12	Mahhanpur	7	10	17	9	9	18	18	7	25	14	6	20	9	5	14	57	37	94
13	Banıl	4	1	5	2	3	5	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	16
	ITOTAL	348	188	536	402	171	573	388	171	559	365	179	544	352	154	506	185 5	863	271 8

							Enro	lment 9	sc					
	6th			7th			8th	-	Tota	d 6th t	o 8th	Grand Total	(1st to 8	th)
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
108	130	238	117	128	245	98	89	187	323	347	670	918	554	1472
43	18	61	39	17	56	49	21	70	131	56	187	333	146	479
34	23	57	23	26	49	26	21	47	83	70	153	166	81	247
26	21	47	21	17	38	19	17	36	66	55	121	260	122	382
28	33	61	36	18	54	29	19	48	93	70	163	192	96	288
79	24	103	69	47	116	46	52	98	194	123	317	377	242	619
39	44	83	43	33	76	28	22	50	110	99	209	203	237	440
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q	Q	O.	156	73	229
15	10	25	13	11	24	11	6	17	39	27	66	69	68	137
3	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	5	65	17	82
72	26	98	52	38	90	41	28	69	165	92	257	259	122	381
34	15	49	39	19	58	31	12	43	104	46	150	161	83	244
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	16
481	344	825	454	354	808	378	287	665	1313	985	2298	3168	1848	5016

## ZONE WISE/ CLASSWISE ENROLMENT STATEMENT OF

PRIVATE SCHOOLS (ST Students)

								E	nrolme	nt (ST)								
Zoine		1st			2 <sup>nd</sup>	-		3rd			4th			5 <sup>th</sup>		Tota	l 1st to	5th
	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota I	Boys	Girls	Tota !	Boys	Girls	Tot al	Boys	Girls	Tota	Boys	Girls	Tota
Kathuja	15	14	29	11	10	21	26	15	41	23	13	36	22	14	36	97	66	163
Barnosti	8	5	13	9	5	14	11	8	19	5	6	11	10	5	15	43	29	72
Lakhaanpu r	4	5	9	3	6	9	6	4	10	4	3	7	4	2	6	21	20	41
Marheen	6	9	15	7	6	13	4	6	10	7	6	13	5	7	12	29	34	63
Hiranaagar	4	3	7	5	4	9	3	1	4	5	3	8	5	2	7	22	13	35
Sallanı	14	12	26	16	13	29	15	10	25	10	6	16	0	0	0	55	41	96
Ghagwai	4	3	7	3	2	5	5	3	8	4	2	6	3	2	5	19	12	31
Bhaddlu	16	11	27	9	4	13	17	5	22	12	4	16	10	6	16	64	30	94
Billawaar	10	3	13	9	2	11	8	3	11	9	5	14	11	7	18	47	20	67
Malharr	5	2	7	4	2	6	4	2	6	6	2	8	8	1	9	27	9	36
Basohhli	23	4	27	16	4	20	13	5	18	16	5	21	14	2	16	82	20	102
Mahampur	3	4	7	3	2	5	5	3	8	4	2	6	4	3	7	19	14	33
Bani	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
TOTAL	113	77	190	96	61	157	118	66	184	105	57	16 2	96	51	147	528	312	840

						Enro	lment	(ST)						
	6th			7th			8th		Tota	i 6th to	8th	Gran	d Tota to 8th	
Boys	Girls	Tota 1	Boys	Giris	Tota I	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Giris	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
13	6	19	12	4	16	9	3	12	34	13	47	131	79	210
4	2	6	3	2	5	2	1	3	9	5	14	52	34	86
6	5	11	6	5	11	4	5	9	16	15	31	37	35	72
2	3	5	4	2	6	2	1	3	8	6	14	37	40	77
3	2	5	3	3	6	2	1	3	8	6	14	30	19	49
12	11	23	12	9	21	9	7	16	33	27	60	88	68	156
2	8	10	2	10	12	0	4	4	4	22	26	23	34	57
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	30	94
3	2	5	3	2	5	1	0	1	7	4	11	54	24	78
7	0	7	4	0	4	5	0	5	16	0	16	43	9	52
23	13	36	27	17	44	21	14	35	71	44	115	153	64	217
17	13	30	11	16	27	18	15	33	46	44	90	65	58	123
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
92	65	157	87	70	157	73	51	124	252	186	438	780	498	1278

Table 6 A

DATA ON OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (6-11 AGE GROUP)

S. No.	Name of the Zone		ot of Schoo	l Childres	n (6-11 age group)
		All	Communi	ties	% of Child population
		Male	Female	Total	
1	KATHUA	127	162	289	3.14
2	BARNOTI	41	62	103	2.1
3	LAKHANPUR	7	10	17	0.43
4	MARHEEN	1	3	4	0.08
5	HIRANAGAR	4	6	10	0.25
6	SALLAN	14	21	35	1.01
7	GHAGWAL	29	18	47	0.92
8	BHADDU	15	36	51	0.83
9	BILLAWAR	5	3	8	0.18
10	MALHAR	127	196	323	5.15
11	BASOHLI	42	93	135	3.02
12	MAHANPUR	48	59	107	3.22
13	BANI	19	31	50	1.32
	TOTA	L 479	700	1179	1.85

Table 6 B
DATA ON OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (6-11 age group)

S. No.	Name of the Zone			Out of	School Chi	ldren (	6-11 age g	roup)	
			sc		% of Child population		ST		% of Child population
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	
1	KATHUA	31	59	90	1.95	41	49	90	11.9
2	BARNOTI	18	26	44	2.41	14	27	41	8.91
3	LAKHANPUR	3	3	6	0.4	2	5	7_	1.69
4	MARHEEN	0	1	1		1	2	3	0.68
5	HIRANAGAR	1	1	2	0.2	2	5	7	4.92
6	SALLAN	3	6	9	1.24	9	13	22	10.43
7	GHAGWAL	11	4	15	1.37	5	10	15	10.95
8	BHADDU	6	20	26	1.27	5	13	18	5.86
9	BILLAWAR	2	4	6	0.5	2	4	6	1.94
10	MALHAR	48	81	129	17.47	49	79	128	10.68
11	BASOHLI	19	29	48	4.9	20	33	53	13.15
12	MAHANPUR	8	19	27	4	29	32	61	13.96
13	BANI	9	18	27	3.02	9	13	22	1.27
	TOTAL	159	271	430	2.28	<b>18</b> 8	285	473	6.81

Table 6E DATA ON OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (11-14 AGE GROUP)

S. INo.	Name of the Zone			Out	of School Child	ren (11-1	4 age gro	up)	
			sc	<del></del>	% of Child population		ST	r /	% of Child population
		Male	Female	Total	pspanan	Male	Female	Total	
1	KATHUA	51	65	116	4.62	26	40	66	13.12
2_	BARNOTI	7	13	20	1.67	18	20	38	17.67
3	LAKHANPUR	2	2	4	0.56	2	4	6	3.14
4	MARHEEN	2	4	6	0.60	4	5	9	5.36
5	HIRANAGAR	2	1	3	0.43	2	1	3	3.06
6	SALLAN	5	10	15	2.75	7	16	23	22.77
7	GHAGWAL	9	7	16	1.93	6	7	13	16.88
8	BHADDU	6	17	23	2.00	6	14	20	12.27
9	BILLAWAR	1	3	4	0.63	2	4	6	3.64
′10	MALHAR	53	88	141	23.19	33	54	87	17.4
·11	BASOHLI	26	27	53	10.88	22	38	60	29.27
112	MAHANPUR	19	23	42	9.68	11	29	40	23.95
113	BANI	5	11	16	3.04	5	17	22	2.17
	TOTAL	188	271	459	4.06	144	249	393	11.01

Table 6 F
DATA ON OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (11-14 AGE GROUP)

S. No.	Name of the Zone		Out of S	chool Ch	ildren (11-14 age group)
		All	Commun		% of Child population
		Male	Female	Total	
1	KATHUA	93	136	229	3.96
2	BARNOTI	28	39	67	2.2
3	LAKHANPUR	4	6	10	0.41
4	MARHEEN	7	10	17	0.58
5	HIRANAGAR	4	2	6	0.26
6	SALLAN	17	30	47	2.21
7	GHAGWAL	23	19	42	1.24
8	BHADDU	13	37	50	1.37
9	BILLAWAR	3	7	10	0.41
10	MALHAR	138	306	444	14.65
11	BASOHLI	56	79	135	5.14
12	MAHANPUR	34	63	97	5.45
13	BANI	12	31	43	2.06
	TO	OTAL 432	765	1197	3.18
		Table	-8		

Number of Out of School children with reasons

S. No	Name of the Zone	No of Out of School children as per Household survey	Lack of Interest	Lack of Access	Household work	Migration	Earning Compulsions	Failure	Socio cultural reasons	Non flexibility in school timing and system of school
1	KATHUA	518	48	61	135	93	173	4	4	
2	BARNOTI	170	59		59		48		4	
3	LAKHANPUR	27			27					
4	MARHEEN	21			11		10			
5	HIRANAGAR	16			16					
6	SALLAN	82			67		15			
7	GHAGWAL	89	21		24		24	8	12	
8	BHADDU	101	28		50		23			
9	BILLAWAR	18	4		8		6			
10	MALHAR	767	103	199	317	20	88	30	10	
11	BASOHLI	270	54	10	140	10	46		10	
12	MAHANPUR	204		28	110		66			
13	BANI	93	10	2	60		21			
	TOTAL	2376	327	300	1024	123	520	42	40	

Table 12
ZONEWISE EXISTING EGS CENTRES WITH ENROLMENT

S. No	Name of the Zone	No of Existing EGS Centres	No of Evs		rolime Overal	_		SC			ST	
INO	20116	EG3 Celifies	LVS	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Giris	Total
_1	KATHUA	38	38	467	528	995	288	309	597	77	90	167
2	BARNOTI	13	13	117	140	257	264	52	316	22	11	33
3	LAKHANPUR	32	32	233	269	502	101	137	238	38	42	80
4	MARHEEN	15	15	168	146	314	75	91	166	68	42	110
5	HIRANAGAR	6	6	41	58	99	14	23	37	7	8	15
6	SALLAN	16	16_	145	155	300	68	86	154	38	43	81
7	GHAGWAL	6_	6	70	59	129	16	19	35	3	4	7
8	BHADDU	30	31	402	407	809	219	269	488	57	65	122
9	BILLAWAR	23	24	321	408	729	130	142	272	62	72	134
10	MALHAR	42	45	473	585	1058	106	140	246	70	91	161
11	BASOHLI	46	47	455	507	962	128	147	275	50	61	111
12	MAHANPUR	22	22	239	279	518	34	57	91	67	48	115
13	BANI	31	33	254	376	630	75	109	184	82	157	239
	TOTAL	320	328	3385	3917	7302	1518	1581	3099	641	734	1375

The out of school children in the age group of 6-11 are 1179. Out of this 651 number of children in the age group of 6-8 shall be enrolled in the already existing primary schools, EGS centres and the EGS centres, which shall be rationalized. The centres to be opened in various clusters after rationalization.

There are 1725 number of children falling in the age group of 8-14. Obviously this group cannot be enrolled in class 1st and therefore have to be provided bridge courses. The project directorate is in the process of printing bridge courses and in all likely hood bridge course will be offered from April 2005. Bridge courses will be non-residential in nature except two centres at Basohli and Hiranagar to cater to the need of migratory population. The survey has revealed that the children who require bridge courses are not concentrated in the habitations to the extent that independent centres could be opened in a habitation. It has been decided that non-residential bridge course centres shall be opened at cluster level. In all 90 temporary bridge course centres shall be opened in the district at cluster levels. Two – three centres shall be opened in each cluster depending on the number of children in a cluster.

The out of school children identified above excludes the children who become eligible for admission in class 1<sup>st</sup>. There are 17376 in the district children whose age are 5+ and are eligible for enrolment in the existing primary schools and EGS centres. We expect 1740 children to get enrolled in the existing EGS centres and the rest 15636 to get enrolled in existing primary schools. The final position of out of school children as it has emerged from the survey and their expected enrolment is given below:

Out of school children in the age group of 6-11 = 1179.

Out of school children in the age group of 11-14 = 1197.

Out of school children who have attained the age of 5+ and are eligible for enrolment in class 1<sup>st</sup> in the existing primary schools and EGS centres = 17376.

Regarding the enrolment of children who become eligible for enrolment during the 2005-06 the pattern of their enrolment is going to be as follows:

Number of children to be admitted to existing primary schools = 15636.

Number of children to be admitted to existing EGS centres = 1740

In addition to this two residential schools for the girl students particularly belonging to SC category have been proposed under Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyala Scheme. in Marheen Zone and Bhaddu Zone where land is also available.

Regarding teacher salary component for the upper primary level the government has decided that since the state government norm is to provide 5 teachers and one head teacher in the grade of 6500-10100 therefore salary for each upgraded upper primary school under SSA should be projected for two teachers at the normal rate provided under ReT scheme and for one head teacher at the minimum scale of 6500. At the present rates the initial emoluments for 6500 work out to 11700 per teacher.

## Summary of existing EGS Centres of District Kathua

Total Number of EGS Centres	320
Total number of Education Volunteers	328
Education Volunteers:	
Schedule Caste	66
Schedule Tribe	42
Other Backward Classes	7
RBA	26
Handicapped	2
General	185
TOTAL	328

Male = 220 **Female = 108** 

		Yea	r 2002-0	3	Yea	ır 2003-0	4	Year 2004-05			
S. No.	Constituency	EGS Opened	Funct ional	EVs	Opene d	Func tiona	EVs	Ope ned	Functi onal	EVs	
1	Kathua	Nil	Nil	Nil	47	47	47	20	19	19	
2	Billawar	Nil	Nil	Nil	35	34	37	37	34	34	
3	Basohli	Nil	Nil	Nil	55	53	54	51	50	51	
4	Hiranagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	21	21	9	9	9	
5 Bani		Nil	Nil	Nil	42	42	44	11	11	12	
	TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	209	197	203	128	123	125	

Note :- detail of EGS centre functioning in distinct zones. 2 EVs in 8 Centres

## PROPOSED TARGET OF EGS CENTRES TO BE OPENED DURING 2005-06 THROUGH RATIONALISATION

S. No.	Zone	Cluster	Village	No. of Children to be Covered	Habitations
11	Kathua	Taraf Sanji		49	
2	Barnoti	Mearth	Nanan	17	Khad Ganore
		Baira		33	
3	Ghagwal	Kattal Brahmana		24	
4	Malhar	Baggan		25	
4	Mainai	Kohag		38	
5	Basohli	Bhoond		44	
	Dasoilli	Hutt		34	
6	Mahanpur	Plassi		44	
7	Bani	Bani		25	
	Dam	Banjal		22	

Regarding opening of primary schools all the eligible habitations have already been covered in the district. However, there are some habitations where primary schools are required but these can be opened through rationalization. The district shall take-up an extensive exercise of rationalization in this regard.

Regarding up gradation of primary schools to upper primary level there are 15 habitations in the district where primary schools need to be upgraded to the upper primary level to provide access within a radius of 3 Kms, to the students residing in the habitations around the above schools. The terrain of the district being hilly and the habitations very small it is absolutely necessary to provide these additional upper primary schools without considering the overall scenario with regard to the number of primary and upper primary schools. The list of the habitations is placed below:

## PROPOSED TARGET OF NEW PRIMARY SCHOOLS TO BE OPENED DURING 2005-06

S. No	Zone	Village	Habitation	Population	Distance from nearest school
11	Malhar	Machhedl	Sohal	374	3 Km
2	Malhar	Machhedi	Liaru	340	3 Km
3	Malhar	Baggan	Riad	308	4 Km
4	Malhar	Badnota	Koh	329	5 Km
5	Malhar	Lehari	Lower Dhar	302	3 Km
6	Malhar	Dhanu parole	Deotha	381	3 Km
7	Malhar	Kohag	Thalphal	271	2 Km

## SCHOOLS PROPOSED FOR UPGRADATION (PS TO UPS) ON THE BASIS OF **ACCESS DURING 2005-06**

S. No	Zone	Name of the School	Enrolment	Distance from nearest Middle school
1	Mahanpur	PS Hadat	73	4 Km
2	Mahanpur	PS Chhan	26	5 Km
3	Mahanpur	PS Poonda	31	3 Km
4	Mahanpur	PS Trimbli	38	4 Km
5	Mahanpur	PS Prehta	<b>5</b> 9	3 Km
6	Mahanpur	PS Khore	62	4.5 Km
7	Mahanpur	PS Kupri SC Mohalla	<b>3</b> 5	2.6 Km
8	Basholi	PS Badari	41	5 Km
9	Basholi	PS Bhanagar	13	6 Km
10	Basholi	PS Banji	64	5 Km
11	Basholi	PS Galodi	77	8 Km
12	Basholi	PS Kote	42	11 Km
13	Marheen	PS Chak Desa	112	3 Km

The costing on account of providing access through the medium of EGS centres, bridge courses, AIE, and primary schools is calculated below:

			hools is calculated below:		
S. No	SSA	AWP&B	Activity	Cost	Rationale
	head	component		(Rs. In	
		_	-	lacs)	
1.		EGS / AIE	Enrolment of 651 +	20.204	651 out of school children
			1740 children in		and 1740 eligible children
			existing EGS centres		@ Rs.845/- per child.
2.		EGS / AIE	Providing support to	61.70	7302 children are already
, 2.		LOG/ THE	7302 children already	01.70	enrolled in 320 EGS centres
	ļ		enrolled in existing EGS		of the district. They need to
	Ì		centres.		be supported during 2005-
			centres.		
	}	ECC / ATE	Engality 1705 -1:13	14.50	06.
3.	ļ	EGS / AIE	Enrolling 1725 children	14.58	Bridge courses shall be
Į	1		for bridge courses.		provided to the children in
ļ	<del> </del>	<del> </del>			the age group of 8-14.
4.	1	Salary	Salary for 428 primary	154.08	For 428 teachers @
		component	school teachers in the		Rs.3000/- per month.
		for primary	schools opened under		
			SSA from 2002-03 to		
	<u> </u>		2004-05.		
5.		Salary	Salary for 373 upper	134.28	For 373 Graduate upper
		component	primary school teachers		primary teachers.
		for upper	in the schools opened		
		primary	under SSA from 2002-		
			03 to 2004-05.		
6.	1	Salary	Salary for 129 master	150.93	Salary for 129 master grade
	ļ.	component	grade teachers in the		teachers in the schools
			schools opened under		opened under SSA from
			SSA from 2002-03 to		2002-03 to 2004-05 @
			2004-05.		Rs.11700/- per teacher.
7.			Salary for 14 RET	2.52	Salary for 14 RETs in
'	1		appointed in NPS under		Newly Proposed PS under
			2005-06 Plan		2005-06 Plan
8.		+	Salary of 39 RETs	7.02	Salary for 39 RET engaged
0.			engaged in the upgraded	1.02	
					in the Upgraded Schools in
			Schools during 2005-06		2005-06 Plan.
	_L		Plan		

## Chapter VI

## **QUALITY DIMENSIONS**

The achievement of universal participation in education will fundamentally depend on the quality of education provided in the schools. There is a direct correlation between the learning achievements of children and the number of years they stay in school. Better learning achievement ensures longer stay in the school. Not only this the achievement level also impact upon the regularity of attendance. Whether parents send their children to school shall ultimately depend on the judgment the parents make on the quality of education provided. It is the parents who invest time, energy and resources in their children and therefore, they can't become oblivious to the learning achievement of their children. The social, economic and political objectives of education can be better met if good quality education is provided. Similarly schooling should help children develop creatively and emotionally and should acquire the necessary skills and attitudes for responsible and productive citizenship. It is for these reasons that the quality aspect of education cannot be ignored.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been conceived as "a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country" and therefore the aim of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is to provide "useful and relevant" elementary education for all children in the 6 to 14 age group by 2010. The objective of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, among other objectives is to "focus only on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life".

Achieving the objectives of quality shall ultimately depend on the school environment and the actual classroom transaction that takes place. For any approach to be successful there has to be a right relationship develops between the child and the teacher. The traditional vision of the teacher and the child being the giver and taker respectively has to change if education has to be imparted meaningfully. The child has to be at the center stage of the whole process and the teacher shall have to act only as a facilitator. This calls for a fundamental attitudinal change in the teachers.

### Quality parameters: Teacher Training 2004 - 2005

The five fold strategy pursued by the government to address quality concerns, besides provision of infrastructure and human resource for secondary education, include:

- 1 Provision of improved curriculum and teaching learning material.
- Improving the quality of teaching learning process through the introduction of child centered pedagogy
- 3 Increased focus on specification and measurement of learner achievement levels
- 4 Capacity building of teachers, and
- 5 Onsite support for teacher training.

In order to put the above strategies into practice a teacher training design for 20 day training programme has been devised by the project and the district specific issues incorporated at the district level. The training design has been circulated among all the concerned and the training was conducted in a focused manner in all the zones of the district. The 20 day training programme includes various functional areas of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan like inclusive education for disabled, gender issues, planning process, etc. MHRD guidelines have been incorporated in the teachers training design. Training Programmes conducted during 2004-05 concentrated on development of TLM by participants in workshop mode.

## Teacher Training Design for the year 2004-05 Objectives:

- 1. To bring about an attitudinal change in the teachers for the basic and paradigm shift in their role as "a facilitator or helper" by orienting them in the goal, philosophy, strategy of SSA and by raising their motivational level.
- 2. To enable teachers to work in close collaboration with parents, the community and VEC/PTA/SMDC.
- 3. To sensitize teachers to pay special attention to education of girls, SC/ST, children with special needs (CWSN), migrant children and other disadvantaged groups.
- 4. To improve their knowledge of curricular areas, which they are required to teach by assessing area- specific and subject-wise, need at the school as well as cluster level.
- 5. To explore and convert into concrete action, in a phased manner, the process based aspects:
  - a) Competency- based teaching and learning that helps the teachers to rethink and broaden the spectrum of school education by focusing on learning process, development of skills and competencies.
  - b) Child- centered and activity-based teaching and learning by improving teaching skills for interesting, joyful and effective curricular transaction.
  - c) Development of TLM and its use in the classroom that results in the adoption of varied teaching-learning strategies.
  - d) Improving the skills of evaluation of teachers so that formative evaluation supplements competency- based curricular transactions and provision is made for the remedial teaching of slow learners.
- 6. To expose teachers to new ideas, techniques, technology (especially ICT), teaching aids, schemes etc. by encouraging range of training methods with emphasis on participatory and experimental methods offering teachers more "practice" time during training programmes, and
- 7. Through all the above, help teachers in achieving universal attainment of essential levels by students (Leaning at the mastery level).

#### Content:

Teachers training needs are to be identified at the cluster level and communicated to and collated and prioritized at Zonal, District and State levels. Based on zone specific and district specific need assessment ZRCs and DRGs have the freedom to adapt the training programmes to suit local needs and circumstances.

In curricular areas the core comprises;

- a) Curricular renewal and review,
- b) Introducing varied teaching-learning strategies through TLM development in tandem with the futuristic pedagogy,
- c) upgrading the evaluation process in relation to the improvements in curricular transaction,
- d) Convert into concrete action the process based aspects by improving the corresponding skills and teacher competence in i) content analysis ii} framing instructional objectives, iii) identification and formulation of subject-wise and grade-wise competencies and sub-competencies, iv) identification of corresponding learner activities and their arrangement into learning ladder V) adoption of formative evaluation techniques to supplement the transactional strategies alongside the upgradation of techniques and tools of summative evaluation.
- e) Encourage experimentation with academic freedom and infuse the spirit of greater innovativeness into the system through reflective and contemplative practices inside and outside classroom.
- f) Competency-based learning with reference to text books, effective and innovative classroom teaching practices / teaching-learning methods (especially for "difficult topics") effective use of

TLM and evaluation techniques for; -

- (i) Mother Tongue / Regional Languages
- (ii) Maths
- (i) Science/ Social Science / Environmental Studies
- (ii) English / Modern Indian Language
- (iii) Work / Art / Health & Physical Education / Yoga / Meditation.

Broadly speaking weight age given to curricular areas may be 65 % i.e. 13 out of the total 20 days.

In General areas besides the sixteen topics listed in the MHRD guidelines topics may also be selected on need basis by DRGs from the awareness package and SOPT modules developed at the NCERT.

The weight age given to the general areas shall be 35% i.e., 7 days out of the total 20 days.

## Methodology:

During the year 2003-4 TLM development from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> grade was the focal area of teacher training conducted in a workshop / participatory and interactive mode down the cascade from divisional to school level in the winter zones whereas in summer zones it was conducted only up to zonal level and school level is being covered during summer vacations commencing from 6<sup>th</sup> of June.

An alternative mode of cascade was worked out to "build capacity" at all levels. A two page concept paper was prepared as a guideline to be pursued down the cascade for concretization of instruction through TLM development in a participatory manner in which subject-wise groups of teachers and teacher educators at each level re-examined and reconstructed TLM as envisaged in the centralized concept paper. This exercise lead not only to the capacity building to conduct training programmes but also lead to "ownership" of training programmes by teacher educators and teachers.

The training was conducted exclusively in a trainee-active mode with least scope for lectures. Training methods pursued included

- > Group discussion & group work
- > Individual assignments
- > Presentation of good practices
- > Development of TLM

A suggestive programme schedule cum guidelines for 20 days teacher training was circulated to the districts with the direction that it can be adapted by districts as well as zones in accordance with their needs and perception at their level.

During the current year more training methods shall be inducted in the methodology to make it more effective.

During the year 2004-05 TLM development at the upper primary level, implementation of effective teaching-learning strategies and development of evaluation skills and competence in field teachers shall remain the broad focal core areas besides content upgradation in subject areas assessed on need basis at all levels.

Oral and written feedback was taken from trainees at the end of each training programme and SIEs and DIETs were involved to monitor the conduct of teacher training throughout the state.

"Education for life" has been made part of the training design so that teachers are fully sensitized to the issues involved.

The district has undertaken a massive teacher training programme. 1266 teachers out of 4445 were provided 20 days in-service training and 30 day training to 200 EVs out of 328 during summer vacations of 2004-05.

The District Resource Group, Block Resource Centers and Cluster Resource Centers have already been established in the district. The capacity building of DRG, BRP and CRP members have been done during the year 2004-05. The DIETs have been closely associated with the training. In fact the DRG consists of 10 members 5 of which have been drawn from the respective DIETs. The zonal resource centers and cluster resource centers shall be further strengthened during 2004-05. Provisions have also been made in the current years plan for providing continuous support like contingency, TA grants etc. to the ZRCs and CRCs as was done last year.

#### Strategy for teacher training for the year 2005-06

The teacher training modules developed for the last two years shall be repeated for 20 days teacher training programme. However the modules shall be modified to the extent that the development of TLM for Primary and Upper Primary shall be replaced. The focus shall now be on identification of subject wise competencies with special emphasis on core competencies/hard spots, and teaching-learning strategies. In evaluation emphasis shall be laid on preparation of tools for evaluation. Thirty days induction training shall also be taken up. The twenty days schedule shall be repeated. For the rest of ten days a schedule will be developed. The emphasis for this schedule shall be on educational psychology, learning of children and school management. The TLM development at primary and upper primary level shall now onwards be entrusted to the CRCs and ZRCs as a permanent feature of their activity. The guidelines for utilization of TLM grant by teachers as developed by TSG shall be made available to ZRCs and CRCs.

#### Operationalisation of ZRCs / CRCs for onsite training support

The project directorate issued detailed guidelines for onsite training and monthly meetings for academic support. Pursuant to the guidelines cluster resource persons provide onsite training to the teachers in the actual classroom situation at primary level. Monthly meetings are conducted in which academic and pedagogic issues are discussed by the teachers and the hard spots resolved. This has helped in expanding the vision of the teachers and their understanding of the subjects. They no longer suffer under the mis- conception that they know the curriculum only by dint of being teachers. Onsite support at upper primary level is provided by the zonal resource persons (assistant coordinators at zonal level). There is a similar pattern of onsite visits and monthly meetings.

There is an urgent need to provide onsite teacher training support to the teachers in classroom situations besides reviewing the classroom process and parameters in monthly meetings. This need has been also urgently felt because there is a feeling that the 20-day teacher training provided does not get fully actualized and the training effects are not fully sustained. Whereas lot of enthusiasm is displayed by the teachers during the training but while returning to classroom they once again relegate to the conventional practices of pedagogy and when prompted they generally show cynicism towards the entire training process. Therefore it is absolutely necessary that a continuous support is provided. Otherwise one of the major objectives of SSA namely providing education of satisfactory quality shall not be achieved.

In this context DIETs have to play critical role in ensuring that the training inputs provided to the teachers are translated into practice. Whereas the normal financial support for BRCs and CRCs shall be proposed as envisaged in the intervention norms of SSA additional financial inputs shall be required so that the DIETs continuously monitor the functioning of CRCs and BRCs as per the guidelines already issued by the Society.

Regarding financial inputs for operationalisation of ZRCs and CRCs the funds provided as per the SSA norms have been reflected in the budgetary part. There is no need to reflect activity wise description here but the monitoring by DIETs shall be debited to the MER component of the scheme.

## Curricular Reform

Regarding curriculum reform the curriculum is provided by an autonomous board called J&K Board of School Education. They continuously revise the curriculum in the light National Curriculum Framework for School Education. Regarding decentralization of curriculum to the district level the matter has to be decided upon by the state government. However it is felt that unless curriculum is developed at the district levels it would be very difficult to make the curriculum context specific.

During the current year we plan to provide 20 days in-service training to 4813 trained in-service teachers and untrained teachers. Training design for untrained teachers has not developed yet. However, there is a proposal at the state level to provide training to the untrained teachers in distance mode through IGNOU. Regarding induction training for new recruits and EVs, 392 new recruits and 328 EVs shall be provided 20 day training initially. A separate 10-day module shall be developed to complete 30 days training.

#### **Teaching Learning Material**

As has been stated above the training has focused upon development of TLM. In order to ensure that actual classroom transaction improves the grant of TLM shall be provided to all the 5104 teachers in the district.

#### School Grant

We understand that the school grant though very small goes a long way in improving the classroom atmosphere and affects the quality of education. Therefore, we shall provide school grant to all the 1192 schools in the district.

There is 997 number of schools in the district, which have own building. In order to improve the learning atmosphere of the schools repairs need to be done to most of the schools. The maintenance grant of Rs.5000/- per school with government building shall be provided.

#### **Text Books**

As already stated the textbooks are arranged by the board of school education at the state level. The state government has a policy of providing textbooks to all girl children, SC boys and ST boys for these three categories textbooks are provided through SSA. There are 32646 number of girls enrolled from 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> and 17893 number of SC and ST boys. Textbooks shall be provided to all these categories.

#### **Distance Education**

Under distance education component efforts are being made to develop radio lessons so that teachers and children in distant areas of the district take advantage of this medium. In this connection a state level workshop for development of lessons was held at the state level in which the coordinators from our district also participated. Besides this, once programmes through Edusat become operational it will go a long way in improving quality of education in the district.

#### Teacher absenteeism in the district:

Teacher absenteeism in the district is minimal. It is estimated that less than 10% teachers remain absent. However, incidence of teacher absenteeism is more in the far-flung educational zones like Lohai Malhar, Basohli, Bani and Mahanpur. The district has constituted teams at the cluster level, which make frequent visits of the schools to check teacher absenteeism. Besides this the government in pursuance of 73<sup>rd</sup> ammmendment to constitution, has transferred some of the functions to the Panchayati raj institutions. The salary of primary school teacher cannot be disbursed unless he obtains a duty certificate from the surpanch of the panchayat. This has also helped in preventing teacher absenteeism.

Regarding the menace of absenteeism in distant areas revenue officers along with the Panchayati raj institution members have been made responsible for checking the presence of teachers.

Out of 5104 sanctioned posts only 4813 teachers are actually functioning 291 posts are vacant in the district. The posts have been referred to the Director School Education Jammu for arranging recruitment through Service Selection Board of the state. It is hoped that this process will be concluded during the 2005-06.

However, considering the low PTR of the district, which stands at 23:1 at Primary Level, the vacancies do not offer much problem.

## Educational Reform

The state government has introduced pre-primary education. In district Kathua pre primary education has been introduced a large number of schools. This has generated a lot of enthusiasm especially in the rural areas where pre primary education was either not available or available in private sector only and therefore reserved for well to do families. It is for the first time that the children of poorer classes have the privilege of sending their children for pre primary education. This has not only created a good learning ambience for such families but has also taken some of the burden of civling care from adolescent girls. Introduction of the mother tongue as one of the languages has also created a sense of belonging among the children. English language has also been introduced from class 1<sup>st</sup>. The delivery system has improved due to introduction of cluster level and zonal level resource centers. On-site and classroom training is now available to the teachers. The mobilization of community has helped a lot in plan formulations and identification of out of school children during household surveys. On the basis of the inputs provided above we propose the following:

S. No	AWP&B Source	Activity	Amount (Rs.in	Rational				
140			lacs)	,				
1.	Trainings	Teacher training inservice for 20 days	67.38	Training will be imparted to 4813 teachers in the district this includes 2853 trained and 1960 untrained teachers.				
2.	Trainings	Teacher training induction for 30 days	8.13	387 new recruits shall be provided this training.				
3.	EGS/AIE	30 days training to EVs		328 EVs shall be provided 30 days training. The cost shall be debited to EGS/AIE component. This cost has already been included in the per capita investment in EGS/AIE.				
4.	Teacher grant	Development of TLM at school level by the individual teachers.	26.00	TLM @ Rs.500/- per teacher for 5200 teachers.				
5.	School grant	Grant for replacement of used up TLE in the school.	23.84	Schools grant @ Rs.2000/- for 1192 schools.				
6.	Text books	Textbooks to be provided free to girls and SC/ST boys from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> .	83.342	Text books @ Rs.150/- per student for 55561 students.				
7.	Maintenance grant	Maintenance grant for repair of government owned buildings	49.85	Maintenance grant @ Rs.5000/- per school for 997 schools, which have government buildings.				
8.	TLE for new upper primary schools	TLE for new upper primary schools	6.5	TLE @ Rs.50000/- shall be provided to 13 schools to be upgraded to upper primary level.				
9.	TLE for newly opened primary schools during 2004-05	1 2 2	13.60	TLE for newly opened primary schools during 2004-05 as spill over for the next financial year.				
10.	TLE for newly upgraded primary schools to upper primary level from 2003-2005	primary schools as	64.50	TLE for 129 upper primary schools @ Rs.50000/- per school to be carried as spill over.				

## Computer Education:

## Computer Education under SSA.

Computer education at the primary stage can be taken up under the Innovation Activities component of SSA and for this purpose an amount of Rs.15 lakhs per year per district is being provided throughout the country including our state.

### **Types of Computer Education:**

Before discussing the operationalization of computer education scheme at elementary level under SSA, we should be clear about our objectives that we desire to achieve under this programme. The computer education can be broadly categorized into the following components:

#### a). Information Technology (IT) Literacy.

This is the first stage of computer education at elementary level especially upper primary level. At this stage students are introduced to the practical aspects covering computer systems, CPU, memory systems, electronic logic, operating systems, etc. with hands on training on computers and child friendly software like paint brush and computer games. In higher classes, it may cover Windows and Languages. At this stage computer is taught more as a subject like physics or chemistry than a tool to assist learning.

## b). Computer Aided Learning (CAL).

At this stage, computer is used as a teaching aid and tool in the classroom to enhance the quality of teaching and make the teaching experience exciting and joyful; having sanguine impact on classroom transaction. The idea would be to convert all the texts into computer readable material so that the teaching takes place on the computer itself. The teachers could design their lesson plans to supplement classroom lectures with multimedia presentations. This would help teachers to explain difficult and abstract concepts in a more concrete form that could lead to what child psychologists call "Concretization of Instruction". Given the situations where we have yet to make any meaningful beginning in the field of computer education in the schools, this would be a tall order. However, it has been now recognized by the cross-section of academics and education planners that computer at elementary stage should be used primarily as a tool for transacting classroom business and Information Technology Literacy should have only a complementary role at this stage. The emphasis should be on the proficiencies of teachers for using computer as a learning aid. It has also been recognized that given the absence of computer education in the government schools at elementary level, it is not necessary to transact entire curriculum through computers. It has been suggested that every state should formulate a group of experts who shall identify the difficult areas in the curriculum for all classes from 1st to 8th and the software should be developed only to explain these "Hard Spots" to the children. The classroom transaction shall only be supplemented to that extent. It has also been made clear that states should not limit computer education to IT Literacy alone.

It has been decided at the state level but since there is no experience in the computer aided learning at any stage and even computer literacy is not imparted in the state, it would be proper to open computer centers at the district levels in urban and semi-urban areas. Only computer literacy should be imparted. Once the centers are fully grounded a shift to computer aided literacy should be made. Since there are many private firms who have developed lessons through multimedia, a team of experts from the state should be constituted at appropriate time that could find out the relevant material already developed by various government and non-government agencies. The Governing Body also decided that the hardware for this purpose should be purchased directly from Director General Sales & Disposals from among the firms short-listed by the state Information Technology Department.

### Progress achieved during 2004-05:

As per the decision at state level three upper primary schools were identified in each district. The schools have the facility of safe space and electricity. This school shall also try to access as many schools as possible depending on the capacity of the center, besides its own students. The demand for upgrading the centres has been projected to the project directorate. It is understood that computers for the three identified centres shall be received soon. The district is ready for establishing computer centres. Under CLASS project, a large number of teachers have been given level computer training. We have already identified three teachers for running the centres. each centre will have five computers. A maximum number of three students can sit on a computer at a time for one hour. Given the supply of electricity the center can function for 3 to 4 hours daily and provide computer education to an average of 15 students per day per hour. In all a student may require 16 to 20 hours in an academic session. A student shall be provided one month's course with 20 working days. He shall be given daily instruction for one hour during one month. A syllabus has been prepared at the state level. The syllabus shall cover desired skills and activities required in operating a computer system and its resources, using IT tools. The syllabus has been designed to raise social and ethical issues also. At the end of each lesson activities have been suggested so as to assess the learning outcomes. Social and ethical issues have also been raised so as to sensitize the child for proper handling of computer, healthy practices and a positive social interaction with other students and the teacher.

The Assistant Programmers, DISE posted in the district has been placed in charge of Computer education in the district in addition to his normal job under the instructions from project. Their services shall be utilized for maintenance and upkeep of the centers and for troubleshooting whenever required.

### Strategies for the current year:

During the year 2005-06 we plan to widen the network of computer centers by adding 3 centers in our district. However this shall largely depend on operational success of the centers being currently established. We also propose to purchase CDs on the relevant lessons developed by various governmental and non-governmental agencies through the project at the state level. The purchase for hardware shall be made at the state level. The amount of 15 lacs shall be placed at the disposal of Project directorate for this purpose.

# Chapter VII SPECIAL FOCUS GROUP

## **Inclusive Education for Disabled Children**

The students with special education needs including students with disabilities are at present either studying in the normal schools or not enrolled at all. There is no special school for physically challenged children in district Kathua. Understanding the importance of including physically challenged children in normal schools so that they have access to a normal educational environment all efforts shall be made to enroll maximum possible number of children and then provide necessary resource support to these children to enable them to have a level play field with other children. During the current year the district shall therefore follow a two-pronged strategy:

- a) To integrate the out of school CWSN into the existing schooling system. This will involve a special enrolment drive for these children and building of necessary support for conducting such a drive. For this purpose trainings will be imparted to the resource persons at various levels for conducting enrolment drive.
- b) Provide resource support in the classroom situation by way of capacity building of teachers, provision of assistive devices and a permanent monitoring system to ensure that such children receive the required supports.

During the current year we plan to appoint resource teachers at zonal levels who will have the required qualification for dealing with disabled children. These resource teachers will function as teacher trainers in their respective zones for inclusive education. They will also help in generating a reliable data on CWSN. They shall also access school wise the need of various practices to be adopted by the teachers. They shall also be involved in providing at home support in extreme cases of disability. There are 13 zones in the district and therefore 13 teachers shall be recruited. However the recruitment shall be done at state level to ensure standardization of the resource. Besides this there are about 150 teachers who have received certificate courses in health related subjects. Further capacity building of these teachers shall be done for inclusive education. They can also provide resource support in the classrooms.

Assessment and measurement camps shall be held through medical department or private doctors. The children shall be screened through these camps. A limited number of children who shall actually require assistive devices shall be provided the same with the help of Composite Regional Centre after measurement camps are held by them.

Under the SSA Scheme, a HHS was conducted and the children with disabilities were identified. During the year 2003-04, a survey was conducted in the district to enlist the children with different disabilities. Number of children in the age group of 6-14 have been identified, disabled which require special educational needs. In this connection awareness camps were organized at Zonal Level to sensitize the community and teachers to accommodate and accept these children at par with others.

There after, assessment camps were also organized at the zonal level with the help of expert doctors to assess the nature of disability. After assessing the children, the concerned doctors recommended for different Aids and Appliances.

The table below shows the zone wise number of children with disabilities in the district:

Table 18

DETAILS OF DISABLED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED BY NATURE OF DISABILITY IN THE

AGE GROUP (6-14 YEARS)

S.	Name of the	Mentally Retarded		Visually Impaired		Hea Impa	_	Ort	tho		tiple bility	Grand Total		
No.	Block/ Zone	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Tota
1_	ł Kathua	16	11	14	5	12	8	33	13	29	17	104	54	158
2_	f Barnoti	4	5	6	3	1	1	21	13	8	3	40	25	65
3_	LLakhanpur	11	4	11	4	6	5	9	11	10	4	47	28	75
4_	1 Marheen	10	10	6	5	5	5	10	9	2	0	33	29	62
5_	l Hiranagar	7	1	3	4	2	1	10	7	9	2	31	15	46
6_	Sallan	12	2	14	2	0	6	10	12	9	6	45	28	73
7_	(Ghagwal	10	3	8	2	2	3	12	8	9	6	41	22	63
8	EBhaddu	15	5	13	13	10	6	26	18	15	4	79	46	125
9	EBillawar	7	6	6	4	4	2	11	10	9	10	37	32	69
10	<b>Maihar</b>	14	8	13	4	12	5	65	17	18	12	122	46	168
11_	EBasohli	7	7	17	10	7	11	40	11	22	18	93	57	150
12	<b>Mahanpur</b>	2	5	4	2	1	2	7	4	6	2	20	15	35
13	<u>EBani</u>	9	9	2	3	6	15	7	4	41	22	65	53	118
	TOTAL	124	76	117	61	68	70	261	137	187	106	<b>757</b>	4 <b>50</b>	120

Table 18A

DETAILS OF DISABLED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED BY NATURE OF
DISABILITY IN THE AGE GROUP (6-11 YEARS) (Attending

School) Naame of Mentally **Visually** Hearing Multiple Ortho the **Grand Total** Retarded **Impaired Impaired** Disability BBlock/ Boys Girls Boys Girls Boys Girls **Boys Girls ZZone** Boys Girls Boys Girls Total Katithua Barmoti Lakkhanpur Marrheen Hiraanagar Sallllan Ghaagwal Bhaaddu Billaawar Mallihar Bascohli Mahhanpur Banni **ITOTAL** 

Table 18B

DETAILS OF DISABLED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED BY NATURE OF DISABILITY IN THE

AGE GROUP (11-14 YEARS) (Attending School))

S. No.	Name of the Block/	Mentally Retarded		Visually Impaired		Hearing Impaired		Ort	:ho	Mult Disal		Grand Total		
	Zone	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Kathua	5	0	0	2	0	3	9	3	5	2	19	10	29
2	Barnoti	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	0	1	4	6	10
3	Lakhanpur	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	2	0	1	8	10	18
4_	Marheen	1	11	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	6	2	8
5	Hiranagar	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	3	11	0	8	5	13
_6_	Sallan	2	0	8	0	0	0	5	4	11	0	16	4	20
7_	Ghagwal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	2	1	3
8	Bhaddu	5	0	5	4	3	3	11	5	4	0	28	12	40
9	Billawar	11	1_1_	1_1_	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	6
10	Malhar	1	0	2	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	14	_ 1	15
11	Basohli	0	0	5	2	1	1	12	1	6	1	24	5	29
12	Mahanpur	0	00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2
13	Bani	2	1	0	0	11	2	2	1	7	3	12	7	19
L	TOTAL	21	5	30	13	9	12	59	26	26	11	145	67	212

Table 18C

DETAILS OF DISABLED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED BY NATURE OF DISABILITY IN THE

AGE GROUP (6-11 YEARS) (Out of School)

S. No.	Name of the Block/ Zone	Mentally Retarded		Visually Impaired		Hearing Impaired		Ort	:ho	Muit Disal	•	Grand Total		
NO.		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Kathua	5	1	3	0	2	2	7	8	13	8	30	19	49
2	Barnoti	3	1	11	0	0	0	11	11	3	1	18	3	21
3	Lakhanpur	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	4	6	1	12	9	21
4	Marheen	4	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	10	7	17
5_	Hiranagar	11	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	3	10
6_	Sallan	3	2	1	0	0	2	0	6	5	5	9	15	24
7_	Ghagwal	4	0	1	1	1	2	11	2	5	0_	12	5	17
8	Bhaddu	2	2_	3_	1	2	2	4	4	5	2_	16	11	27
9	Billawar	2	1	0	2	0	2	8	5	6	6	16	16	32
10	Malhar	4	5	4	0	7	2	21	7	8	6	44	20	64
11	Basohli	2	3	4	4	1	2	9	4	7	9	23	22	45
12	Mahanpur	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	6	2	8
13	Bani	4	2	1	2	2	7	3	2	16	11	26	24	50
	TOTAL	36	21	23	13	19	27	70	44	81	51	229	156	385

Table 18D

DETAILS OF DISABLED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED BY NATURE OF DISABILITY IN THE

AGE GROUP (11-14 YEARS) (Out Of School)

	Name of the		Mentally Retarded		Visually Impaired		ring aired	Ort	:ho	Mult Disal	•	Grand Total		
S. No.	Block/ Zone	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
1_	Kathua	2	4	11	0	1	0	4	0	4	3	12	7	19
2	Barnoti	1	2	11	1	0	1	1	2	4	11	7	7	14
3	Lakhanpur	3	0	3	1	2	0	2	2	3	1	13	4	17
4	Marheen	1	2	0	0	11	0	0	11	11	0	3	3	6
5_	Hiranagar	1	0_	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	1	5
6	Sallan	0	0	0	0	0	2	1_1_	0	0	1	1	3_	4
7	Ghagwal	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	2	9	11
8	Bhaddu	1	0	2	0	1	0	5	3	2	0	11	3	14
9	Billawar	0	2	3_	1	0	0	0	1	0_	0	3	4	7
10	Maihar	9	3	1	3	2	2	7	5	4	5	23	18	41
11	Basohii	1	0_	2	0	3	4	6	1	3	4	15	9	24
12	Mahanpur	0	1	11	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	3	6
13	Bani	11	2	0	1	1	5	1	1	8	6	11	15	26
	TOTAL	21	18	14	7	11	16	29	19	33	26	108	86	194

The following is the detail of various activities along with the cost and the intervention to which the cost has to be debited.

AWP&B Source	Activity	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	Rational
IED	Appointment of resource persons	6.50	13 resource teachers shall be appointed on contract basis for Rs. 5000/- per month
Teacher training	2 days orientation of all teachers	1.68	
IED	Fixed TA for the recourse teachers	0.35	
IED	Community mobilization and parental counseling	1.30	A core group of 5 persons including resource teacher, cluster resource person and 2 VEC and one Head teacher for a 5 day mobilization camp in a cluster.
IED	Capacity building of CRP and one Head teacher in a cluster for mobilization.	0.3	One cluster resource person and one head master in a cluster shall be trained in a two-day workshop at zonal level for conducting community mobilization. The expenditure per person will be Rs.140/-
IED	Awareness for holding assessment camps to ensure maximum participation.	1.3	An amount of Rs.10000/- per zone shall be spent.
IED	Expenditure on holding assessment camps.	2.0	An amount of Rs. 12500 shall be spent on each camp. In addition an amount of Rs. 50/- shall be spent on each child for his transportation to & fro and refreshment including one attendant.
	Holding of measurement camps	0.2	A limited number of children shall need measurement. The amount shall be spent on their transportation, refreshment etc.
	Providing of assistive devices.	2.6	45% of the total available resource under IED shall be earmarked for providing assistive devices but 60% shall be provided by the Ministry of Social Justice under EDIP scheme.
Monitoring Evaluation and Research	TLM preparation at zonal and cluster level.	2.0	TLM shall be kept at zonal and cluster level.

### Early Child Hood Care And Education

Realizing the crucial importance of rapid physical and mental growth during early childhood, a number of programmes of ECCE were started particularly after the National Policy for Children 1974.

The existing ECCE programmes include:

- I. Integrated Child development Scheme (ICDS).
- II. Pre-Primary Schools run by the State Government.

ICDS: The first Project under this scheme was started in Billawar during the year 1978. At present, 664 ICDS centres covering 5609 children in the age group 1-6 are functioning in the district. The project has fixed the target of covering 26000 children.

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE ENROLMENT OF BENEFICIARIES ENDING NOVEMBER 2004 OF ICDS PROJECTS OF DISTRICT KATHUA

S. No.	Enrolment	Pregnant Ladies	Nursing Mothers	Children 1 to 3 years	Children 3- 6 Years	No. of AWCS
1	Kathua	210	332	449	1123	120
2	Hiranagar	190	315	1154	754	107
_ 3_	Billawar	260	554	1192	1003	155
4	Basohli	168	255	872	868	70
5	Bani	69	144	248	630	64
6	Barnoti	200	235	800	592	80
7	Ghagwal	95	142	197	317	38
8	Lohai - Malhar	78	112	251	322	30
	TOTAL	1270	2089	5163	5609	664

Realizing the crucial importance of rapid physical and mental growth during early childhood, pre-primary education has been introduced in all Government Schools & during the year 2004. As the National Policy of Education has given great deal of importance to early education, it views Pre-Primary education as a crucial input in the strategy of human resource development, as a feeder and support programme for primary education. Age span covered under Pre-primary education is between 3 to 5 years. The Government of Jammu & Kashmir decided during 2003-04 to start pre primary education in all elementary schools of the state. However, in district Kathua pre primary education has been started in limited number of schools. After the introduction as well as implementation of the scheme about 3373 children have been enrolled in the Government Schools in the district. During the financial year 2005-06 an attempt shall be made to introduce pre primary classes in all the girls elementary schools of the district so as to take off some load of caviling care from adolescent girls and ensure their participation in the schools. It is pertinent to mention here that pre -primary classes will be started in those girl schools where such type of facility is not available. The teachers will be provided specific training programs related ECCE. In this connection toy kits and other related material will be provided to schools to facilitate the education of such children.

Following is the enrolment scenario of the district in 3-6 age group pre primary classes and zone wise list of the schools, which are running pre primary classes.

Table 20 D DATA ON ENROLLMENT (0-6 AGE GROUP)

Si. No.	Name of the Zone	Enrollment (0-6 age group) All communities								
-		Urban		Rural			Total			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	KATHUA	2038	1600	3638	1432	1173	2605	3470	2773	6243
2	BARNOTI				723	584	1307	723	584	1307
3	LAKHANPUR	54	76	130	2573	1991	4564	2627	2067	4694
4	MARHEEN				935	642	1577	935	642	1577
5	HIRANAGAR	278	210	488	1057	681	1738	1335	891	2226
6	SALLAN				730	520	1250	730	520	1250
7	GHAGWAL				1471	954	2425	1471	954	2425
8	BHADDU				534	294	828	534	294	828
9	BILLAWAR	75	73	148	615	509	1124	690	582	1272
10	MALHAR				371	259	630	371	259	630
11	BASOHLI	118	197	315	576	556	1132	654	753	1407
12	IMAHANPUR				1168	979	2147	1168	979	2147
13	BANI				420	365	785	420	365	785
	TOTAL	2563	2156	4719	12605	9507	22112	<b>1512</b> 8	11663	26791

Table 20 E DATA ON ENROLLMENT (0-6 AGE GROUP)

Si. No.	Name of the Zone	J.(.,	Enrollment (0-6 age group) SC							
			Urban			Rural		Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	KATHUA	641	586	1227	615	516	1131	1256	1102	2358
2	BARNOTI				278	248	526	278	248	526
3	LAKHANPUR				146	136	282	146	136	282
4	MARHEEN				255	202	457	255	202	457
5	HIRANAGAR	47	45	92	300	214	514	347	259	606
6	SALLAN				112	68	180	112	68	180
7	GHAGWAL				291	179	470	291	179	470
8	BHADDU				108	95	203	108	95	203
9	BILLAWAR	11	10	21	110	91	201	121	101	222
10	MALHAR				71	56	127	71	<b>5</b> 6	127
11	BASOHLI	30	68	98	87	119	206	117	187	304
12	MAHANPUR				43	54	97	43	54	97
13	BANI	<u> </u>			73	37	110	73	37	110
	TOTAL	729	709	1438	2489	2015	4504	3218	2724	5942

Table 20 F DATA ON ENROLLMENT (0-6 AGE GROUP)

S. No.	Name of the Zone			H	nrollme	ent (0-6 age	group) S	SC		
			Urban			Rural			Total	··
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	KATHUA	_11	8	19	125	121	246	136	129	265
2	BARNOTI				52	51	103	52	51	103
3	LAKHANPUR	2	3		66	47	113	68	50	118
4	MARHEEN				54	40	94	54	40	94
5	HIRANAGAR			0	9	11	20	9	11	20
6	SALLAN				14	19	33	14	19	33
7	GHAGWAL				15	13	28	15	13	28
8	BHADDU				22	16	38	22	16	38
9	BILLAWAR	1	4	5	34	19	53	35	23	58
10	MALHAR				57	40	97	57	40	97
11	BASOHLI			0	37	34	71	37	34	71
12	MAHANPUR				40	28	68	40	28	68
40	DANII	T	1	7			+	+		<del></del>

ZCONE WISE LIST OF	LOOHOS	DUNINUM DDE	DDIMADVCI	A CCEC 2004 05
SCONE WISE FIST OF	SCHOOL	, RUNNING PKE-	PRIMARY CL	/ASSES 2004-05

S.	Name of the Zone	Number of Schools where Pre-		Enrolmo	ent
No.	Name of the Zone	Primary Classes are running	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Kathua	68	233	237	470
2	Lakhanpur	50	120	137	257
3	Barnoti	40	123	89	212
4	Marheen	61	192	204	396
5	Hiranagar	49	130	103	233
6	Ghagwal	50	153	110	263
7	Sallan	47	141	134	275
8	Bhaddu	40	99	54	153
9	Billawar	48	138	119	257
10	Malhar	88	182	148	330
11	Mahanpur	29	69	59	128
12	Basohli	35	125	117	242
13	Bani	36	81	76	157
	TOTAL	641	1786	1587	3373

## ZONE WISE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WHER PRE-PRIMARY CLASSES PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 2005-06

S. No.	ZONE	NO. OF	Expected roll and Proposed
		SCHOOLS	
1	Kathua	15	105
2	Lakhanpur	17	- 102
3	Barnoti	29	162
4	Marheen	20	117
5	Hiranagar	18	85
6	Ghagwal	16	88
7	Sallan	18	55
8	Bhaddu	12	60
9	Billawar	29	155
10	Malhar	25	150
11	Mahanpur	21	145
12	Basohli	23	85
13	Bani	26	201
	Total	269	1510

To sum up there are two sets of children attending pre primary classes. In ICDS early childhood care and education is one of the components. It is understood that pre primary education is also provided in the ICDS centres of the district. Another set of children attends government schools. An attempt was made at convergence of pre primary classes in primary schools and pre primary classes in ICDS centres. A committee appointed by the government examined the issue of the convergence but reported that there would be in numerable logistic difficulties in convergence. Besides the state government shall have to spend additional resources for this purpose. So the idea of convergence was abandoned.

Under innovative activities an amount of Rs. 15.0 lacs is provided for this component. The district plans to have the following strategies for supporting ECCE in government schools:

- 1. Provide ECCE kits to the schools.
- 2. Provide training to one teacher in each school where pre primary classes have been started and also include one teacher from each girl's school where these classes shall be started during the current year.
- 3. Monitoring of the scheme.

S. 1 No	AWP&B Source	Activity	Amount (Rs.in lacs)	Rational
1.	Innovative activity (ECCE component)	Providing of ECCE kits.	11.92	ECCE kits to 1192 schools shall be provided @ Rs.1000/- per school.
2.	Innovative activity (ECCE component)	Teacher training for ECCE component.	2.50	A 3-day special training shall be provided to one teacher from each such school where pre primary classes have been opened.
3.	Innovative activity (ECCE component)	Monitoring	0.6	Monitoring shall be done at district level. Monitoring at zonal and cluster level shall be done by ZRP/CRP for which no additional cost is involved.

#### **GGirls Education**

#### Present scenario

#### LiLiteracy:

As stated earlier literacy rate for females has also improved considerably since incodependence, however, still lower than the male literacy rates. The table presented below may healp you to compare the male/ female literacy rates as well as to see the improvement in female litetaracy over a period of time.

Gr)rowth Rate for 1991 - 2001 = +22.21% literacy

## Celensus 2001

To'otal Population	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
5.5.50 lacs	2.89 lacs	2.61 lacs
65,5.29%	75.73%	53.92%

The above table shows that nearly 46.08% girls/ women are illiterate in our Disistrict Kathua even today. Rural girls are far more disadvantaged and the girls belonging to the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and minorities are the worst affected.

## En nrolment:

There has been a considerable increase in enrolment of both boys & girls at Pririmary and upper primary level during the last five decades. However the girl's enrolment is lowwer than boys both at primary and upper primary level.

The gross enrolment ratio (GER) in class I-V were 98.59 for boys as compared to 97.7.6 for girls. In classes VI-VIII the GER was 97.89 for boys as compared to 95.54 for girls in 20004-05. Girls belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are lagging behind both boys as v well as girls belonging to all communities e.g. the gross enrolment ratio of SC girls in classes I-VV was 91.23 and in classes VI-VIII only 94.64 girls were enrolled.

The situation is worst for ST girls as 90.92 girls were enrolled in class I-V and onlyl 84.38 in classes VI-VIII during 2004-05.

## **Draropout Rates:**

A large number of our children dropout before completing elementary education. Droropout rate is high for girls than for boys especially at the upper primary level. As per latest survivey report (under SSA), the dropout rate was 3.13 for girls as compared to 1.67 for boys. Data also tell us that the dropout rate of rural girls is higher than the girls belonging to general catetegory and more SC and St girls dropout from schools before completing the elementary education. Low enrolment and high dropout among girls affect their participation at Secondary/Sennior Secondary Level as well as in higher education and in technical and professional courses.

#### ReReasons for Low Educational Status of Girls:

We have tried to analyze, why there are less girls in educational institutions especially at Upper Primary and Secondary/ Senior Secondary Level.

The main obstacles have their roots in our social structure as well as deficiencies in on our educational system as a whole.

Reasons for non-enrolment of girls in schools or their pre-mature discontinuation are re given below:

### Socio-Cultural Reasons:

- Neglect of girl child since her birth or even before due to son-preference among our society. Consequently girls have low health status and low esteem.
- Discriminatory attitude of family towards girl's child.
- ❖ Withdrawal of girls from school with the attainment of puberty (11-13) early marriage especially in backward and hilly areas of Malhar, Basohli & Bani Zones of the District.
- Resentment among parents to send their daughters to co-educational schools, lack of girls schools at upper primary/ secondary level in rural areas and lack of female teachers in schools.

## Ecdconomic Reasons:

- ❖ Involvement of girls in domestic work like cooking, cleaning, sibling care etc.
- ❖ Belonging to poverty stricken groups e.g. landless agricultural labourers, workers, migrant labour, and urban dwellers. It is the girl's education that suffers.

## Ediducational Reasons:

- Educational System is not designed in time with the education needs of girls and family in particular.
- Lack of upper primary/ secondary schools in rural areas.
- Lack of Hostel facilities for girls in rural and remote areas.

Mo/lore than enrolment the measure problem faced in girl's education is the achievement levels of girlirls. Baring the urban areas where girls tend to take lead over boys in achievement levels the geneneral achievement levels of girls are very low. The reasons for low achievement levels are not far at to seek the socio cultural reasons are to be blamed for this scenario. It will be seen from the tablible that more than 50% of the girls have an achievement level less than 50% in English. Ma/lathematics and Science.

### KGGBV intervention:

The District is divided into 13 educational zones, out of these 13 zones, the eight zonones are almost hilly. In the District Scheduled caste population is 143812. ST Population is 4090941.

In the hilly zones children of some areas are unable to get quality education due to lackek of transport facilities. Due to social customs and economic reasons the female education neeeed special attention.

Marheen and Ghagwal zones being along the International Border with Pakistan, eduducation especially female education is affected because of frequent cross firing.

Keeping in view the guidelines and norms of the scheme, whose main objective is to o open residential schools for girls especially in difficult areas belonging to SC, ST, OBC or miminorities? As per HHS report, the following sites have been identified for opening KGBV in the Dististrict and submitted for approval.

Thehe place with respect to zones are given below:

S. N No.	Place	<b>Zone</b>	CD Block	
1.	Dadwara	Bhaddu	Billawar	
	2.	Haria Chak	Marheen	Barnoti

The KGBV plans have been submitted to Government of India and are being sanctioned. Given the literacy scenario as well as the lower achievement levels of girls our strategy during the current year would be two fold:

- (a) To raise the achievement level of girls and for this purpose provide remedial teaching.
- l b) To conduct enrolment drives for girls especially in tribal areas where gross enrolment ratio is very low as compared to other categories.

The following activities along with the costing is proposed for the current year:

S.	AWP&B Source	Activity	Amount	Rational
No			(Rs.in	
			lacs)	
1.	Innovative activity (Girls education component)	Remedial teaching for girls with in selected tribal blocks with less than 50% achievement levels. for classes Vth to VIIIth.	10.0	Conduct special classes either through the existing teachers or through volunteers who will be provided nominal honorarium.
2.	Innovative activity (Girls education component)	Enrolment drive in tribal blocks of Bani, Loi Malhar and Hilly pockets of the district.	2.0	
3.	Innovative activity (Girls education component)	Provide vocational training to adolescent girls by way of imparting 3 months training through craft teachers to be appointed on an honorarium of Rs.1000/- per month in selected schools of backward zones.	3.0	Vocational training shall be provided to empower girls so that their parents do not look at their educational endeavour as a futile exercise

## **Chapter VIII**

## ( COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

The village education committees have been framed

Some training of village education committees was also done in April and August 2003. Be Beyond that no effort has been so far made to activate and revitalize village education corcommittees. But the participation of VECs in the management of schools has not been very encencouraging. It appears that proper mobilization has not been done in the pre project activity phiphase. The community involvement among STs is almost negligible. The total ST population of the district is more than 6%. The ST communities suffer from many disadvantages including disdismal literacy rates. The involvement of these communities even in the areas where they have propredominance is negligible. This results into lack of awareness even among the opinion leaders of of this community regarding their role and responsibility in universalization of elementary education in their communities. Besides these communities suffer form double marginality of beibeing below poverty line on the one hand and living in far flung and mountainous areas on the othother hand.

Civic polls to the Municipal Councils have been very successfully concluded in the state. Th The Panchayat elections are also on the anvil. There is every hope that the self-governing insinstitutions at the gross roots level shall be in place during the coming financial year. Therefore it is absolutely necessary to activate VECs. Coordinators at district and zonal levels shall be apappointed to look after the component of community mobilization and community participation. Th Their role will be to conduct training of community members including the VECs, PTAs, MTAs an and SMC members at the district and zonal level. These coordinators shall hold various awawareness campaigns in their respective areas. They shall also ensure that the VECs are actually assassociated with the programmes. They shall also be responsible for implementation of VERs, which though maintained require a continuous updation. They shall also ensure that each school mamaintains VER. They shall also be entrusted the task of enrolment drives especially for dropouts an and never enrolled children. The resources shall be made available through the components of community training, monitoring and management component and MER.

Following activities shall be conducted during the current year:

- Village education committees shall be broad based by adding two members who shall be the retired teachers or the persons in the village who had been associated with education. There will be two more literate leading persons chosen from the community.
- Resource persons at district and zonal level shall be trained in community mobilization.
- Community leaders who are in the VECs shall be trained. VECs include panches
  and sarpanches of the panchayats. Since they play a leading role in the VECs
  therefore their training shall be prioritized.
- At least 2500 VEC members shall have to be trained. The members shall include the selected members of PTA/MTAs The resources shall be made available from the community-training component of the Annual Work Plan & Budget.
- PTAs and MTAs have been formed so far. We need to orient the members of PTAs and MTAs.
- Special mobilization campaigns shall be conducted in the disadvantaged areas
  where there is predominance of ST population. These campaigns shall be distinct
  feature of our programmes especially in the zones of Loi Malhar, Billawar,
  Basohli and other hilly areas.
- The resource persons at the block and the district level shall be trained for conducting enrolment drive.
- Similarly VEC presidents and school management committees shall be oriented for enrolment drive.
- Provisions shall also be made for holding seminars, debates, symposia, sports
  competition, bal-melas etc. so as to propagate the message of UEE and increase
  enrolment.

#### ImImplementation of Village Education Register:

Village education registers have been maintained in the schools but it is not being upupdated so that it could, on a constant basis, reflect the educational status and the educational neneed of the village. Village education registers are an effective medium of providing information onto out of school children both non-enrolled and dropouts. However, no training has so far been coconducted as to how the village education register has to be maintained and updated. We have a vevery effective institution in the shape of cluster resource persons available at cluster level. Halaving a very limited number of schools in their jurisdiction they can be an effective instrument forfor getting the VERs prepared wherever the same might not have been done and ensure updation of of the registers. Therefore, they need to be trained on priority for this purpose. A three to four dadays workshop shall be held at the district and the zonal levels for training the district resource pepersons and cluster resource persons. The resource persons shall be entrusted with the task of imimplementation and updation of VERs in general areas, special areas and remote areas.

Therefore the following activities are proposed:

### A(At the District/ Zone/ Cluster/ Village Levels

S. S.	SSA	AWP&B	Activity	Cost (Rs.	Rationale
N(No 1 1	head 14	component Training of VECs	Training of Village Education Committee Members at Zonal levels	In lacs) 1.50	2500 VECs @ 4VECs per committee
2 2		Management cost	Three day training of Resource persons headmasters /Head teachers. at Zonal Level	0.65	104 resource persons & 1192 head teachers @ Rs 50/- per day.
3 3		Management Cost	Three day training of Resource persons at District Level.	0.05	Two Asstt. Coordinator in each of 13 zones @ Rs 70/- per day
4 4		Management Cost	One day training of Municipal Councilors of the recently elected Municipal Councils in the district.	0.07	Around 66 councilors.
5 5		Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	Three day training of Resource persons and head teachers at the zonal level for implementation of Village Education Register	2.78	130 RP & 1192 Head teachers @ Rs 70 per day
6 6		Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	Implementation of village Education register in general areas	0.57	Cost of register & incentive to RPs etc
77		Monitoring, Evaluation and Research	One day orientation of VEC and SMC presidents members at cluster level for enrollment drive	2.21	2500 VECs @ 4VECs per committee& 1192 Head teachers @ Rs 60 per day
8 8		Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	Two-day training programme of Resource persons at Zonal Level for enrollment drive.	0.75	130 RPs and 4 head teachers from each of 104 clusters.
9 9		Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	One day training programme of Resource persons at district level for enrollment drive	0.03	26 Asstt. Coordinators & 13 ZEOs @ Rs 70 per day.
1 10		Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	Traveling cost of RPs during actual enrollment drive	1.36	130 RPs and 4 head teachers from 104 clusters for five days

				@ Rs 50/- per day per person
11	Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	Traveling cost of RPs for observing enrollment drive for three days only.	0.3	2 Asstt. Coordinators & one ZEO.Hire charges of vehicle @ Rs 500/- per day, & refreshment @ Rs 50/- per day
12	Monitoring, Evaluation & Research	Observation of enrollment drive at village level by VEC/SMC	1.0	For two VEC members & two SMC members refreshment @ Rs 10/- per person for four days.

In order to fully involve the committee in the implementation of the programme at the village/ ward level a series of meetings shall be organised at the village level in which various issues related to enrollment, retention, dropouts, management of schools and implementation of SSA programme shall be discussed and various strategies devised for increasing enrollment and retention and for ensuring better learning achievement of the students. The implementation of the programme of the village level shall also be continuously reviewed. For this purpose the following activities will taken up.

S. No	SSA head	AWP&B component	Activity	Cost (Rs. In lacs)	Rationale
1		Management cost	Monthly meeting of VECs and SMC	4.05	Refreshment of Rs. 10/- per person per meeting @ 8 meeting per year
: 2		Management cost	Quarterly meeting of VECs and SMC at zonal level.	1.7	Refreshment of RS 30/- per person per meeting @ 3 meeting per year. 2 VECs members and president SMC shall attend

## Chapter IX

#### Research, Monitoring & Evaluation

During the year 2003-05 no activity could be undertaken under this component, as funds we're not provided from the project. The district of Kathua suffers from the disadvantage of poor database available. This has adversely affected proper diagnosis of the problems as well as the remedial measures, which could be proposed. There are no base line data available for ennrolment, retention, dropout rates, achievement levels etc. It is absolutely necessary to build a strrong database. The household survey, which was conducted in March 2004, has further highlighted the necessity of this database available. Since the survey encompassed all the maeasure issues related to elementary education it could not intensely focus on the core issues inuvolved in universalisation of education like enrolment, retention, dropout rates, achievement levels etc.

We are in the third year of SSA implementation and certain landmark achievements have been made especially in providing physical access to the schools. Teacher training has also been coonducted for two successive years on a massive scale. There is a need to conduct impact studies too measure the impact of these components and also point out shortcomings in the implementation.

## M/Ionitoring & Evaluation at school level:

Under monitoring, it has been suggested that every school will have notice board shhowing all the grants received by the school and the details thereof. The school is supposed to disisplay the information it renders so that the funds provided and the performance is made known to the general public. VEC shall review the performance of the school in the monthly meeting, which they shall be conducting. Any corrective measures at this stage shall be taken by the school administration. But wherever the subject does not fall within the competence and juurisdiction of school the matter shall be referred to the cluster level.

#### M/onitoring & Evaluation at cluster level:

Monitoring and evaluation of the various components of the scheme is one of the reesponsibilities of CRPs. This shall be focal part of monthly meetings to be conducted at the chluster level as per the guidelines and schedule provided for operationalisation of ZRCs/CRCs. If anny problem cannot be addressed at cluster level the same shall be referred to the zonal level and thiis shall be addressed at the zonal level. The monitoring shall not be restricted to the academic asspect only but shall be broad based to cover all the interventions.

## MMonitoring & Evaluation at Zonal level:

The monitoring and evaluation shall be repeated at the zonal level as at cluster level. They will also monitor and evaluate the academic side at the upper primary level as per the guidelines prescribed by the Society.

#### MMonitoring & Evaluation at District level:

At district level the monitoring has been entrusted to the DIETs by the Society. The mnonitoring at this level is being funded by the Society directly. The monitoring reports generated byy the DIETs are shared with the district level administration for corrective measures. But it has been strongly felt that there should be monitoring mechanism in place at the district level, which caan report directly to the Chief Education Officer. This would provide an opportunity to the CEhief Education Officer to assess and evaluate all the activities at his own level. The multi tier mnonitoring mechanism shall go a long way in building a rigorous implantation regime. For this pourpose a committee shall be constituted at the district level in which senior officer in the office off CEO, DRG member and one or two leading social activists shall be associated. This mnonitoring can be funded from the management component of the scheme.

#### RResearch:

At the state level Research Advisory Committee has been constituted. The Advisory Committee has already selected some major areas of research which include

- Access. 1.
- 2. Infrastructure.
- 3. Enrolment.
- 4. Retention.
- 5. Achievement levels.
- 6. Girls' education.
- 7. Social disparities.

At the district level we feel that there is a dire need to conduct base line surveys on the a above fields of elementary education. The lead institution for purpose of research at the district

- le level shall be the DIET. A Research Coordinator shall be nominated who will coordinate the
- re research projects in the district. There will be a team of experts to be nominated by Principal
- L DIET from his staff as well as from the field who shall look after various research components.
- This component shall be funded from research monitoring and evaluation component of the
- s scheme.

	S.	AWP&B Source	Activity	Amount	Rational
	No	ļ		(Rs.in	
				lacs)	
	4.	Monitoring	Salary for the	6.50	This has already been
		Research and	resource teachers for		proposed under IED
		Evaluation	Inclusive education.		component.
	5.		Base line surveys in	3.00	This amount has been
			enrolment, retention,		projected for all the 13
			dropout rates and		zones of the district.
1			achievement levels.		•
	6.		Cohort analysis	1.50	This amount has been
		!	especially in the		projected for all the 13
			zones with		zones of the district.
			predominance of		
			tribal population.		
	7.		Capacity building for	0.50	This amount has been
			conducting base line		projected for all the 13
			surveys etc.		zones of the district.
	8.		Impact studies	1.00	This amount has been
			especially the impact	1	projected for all the 13
			of teacher raining and		zones of the district
			access through EGS		

It has been decided to appoint a Research Committee for conducting research on district s specific and state specific subjects related to the elementary education. An amount of Rs.1400/p per school on research as per the latest guidelines received from Ministry of Human Resource I Development.

Similarly Monitoring and Evaluation shall be strengthened. The Universities of Kashmir and J Jammu are the monitoring institutions for SSA. They shall be fully involved in monitoring of the syscheme. During the year 2003-04 the State Institutes of Education and DIETs were involved in monitoring the programme especially the teacher-training programme.

Regarding monitoring of quantitative and qualitative indicators the data capturing formats devisised by NIEPA and NCERT have been supplied to the zonal resource persons and cluster resource persons. They are in the process of collecting the information. Meanwhile steps have been n taken to establish EMIS. The Programmers and Assistant Programmers for the state and distririct levels have been appointed. They are in the process of joining. A training programme in the o operation of DISE software shall be imparted with the help of NIEPA and Ed.CIL. We have also p purchased hardware for this purpose. Hopefully the EMIS shall become operational from the monthth of July 2004.

## Chapter X

## **Civil Works**

Effective Classroom teaching is quite impossible in the absence of congenial infrafrasastructure facilities – At the moment there are 195 number of schools in the district, which are ev without buildings. Not only this, these schools are functioning subject to the fair weather connobilitions as a result of which effective teaching learning cannot be provided to the children.

However, after the implementation of SSA programme in the District, the overall Edulucucation Scenario has been undergone tremendous change. The Provision of TLE and TLM grarantnt have also brought fruitful results, besides this, greater emphasis has been laid on the improprovement of existing school infrastructure facilities, which have considerably helped in the bettetteterment of learning process in the existing system of education.

It is pertinent to mention here that in the implementation of scheme regarding Civivivil Works in the district came across various problems such as untimely release of funds, higheher cost of construction in the remotest areas of the district and ignorance of the VEC meremmbers regarding the financial norms.

The Zones such as Hiranagar, Marheen, Ghagwal and Kathua are water logged. Sucucheh sites require additional treatment for water logging to make the foundations to bear the load of tf ththe structure.

Similarly, the zones such as Sallan, Billawar, Bhaddu, Malhar, Basohli, Bani, Malahahanpur and Lakhanpur are hilly. In some of these areas the transportation cost of material is vereryry high due to no road linkages because the sites are located far away from roads and there is no on means of transportation. So, all the material required is carried manually and that is 3-15 Kr.msns in hilly areas.

For construction purpose, the estimated unit cost of the amount allotted to the disistrict is not sufficient. So we purpose that the existing unit cost for execution of civil works to be e re raised by 10% to 15%.

Z ZONE-WISE CIVIL WORKS UNDER TAKEN DURING 2002-03, 2003-04 AND 2004-05 PLAN UNDER SSA

	2004-05 PLAN UNDER SSA												
₹ S.S.No	Zone	New Primary School Building			Additional Classroom		BRC Building			CRC Building			
	20110	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05
1	Kathua	3	5	3	2	8	5	0	1	0	0	1	1
2	Barnoti	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
33	Lakhanpur	2	2	2	1	. 7	11	0	0	0	0	11	1
4	Marheen	1	1	2	1	6	6	0	0_	0	0	1	0
5	Sallan	1	1	1	11	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	Hiranagar	1	4	2	1	5	3	0	1	0	0	1	1
7	Ghagwal	3	1	2	2	2	6	0	0_	0	0	1	1
8	Basholi	5	3	3	2	6	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
9	Bani	4	6	3	2	8	6	0	0	1	0	1	1
10	Mahanpur	0	1	2	2	2	6	0	1	0	0	1	1
11	Bhaddu	3	2	1	2	6	8	0	0_	1	0	1	1
12	Billawar	1	2	3	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
13	Malhar	5	2	5	1	4	10	0	0_	0	0	0	1
T	otal	30	30	30	19	60	75	0	3	3	0	12	10

The targets fixed for the year 2002-03 & 2003-04 for construction of BRC/ CRC/ PPS S buildings/ Additional Classrooms have been completed. But due to delay and release of only 225% funds for the year 2004-05, the targets fixed for the year 2004-05 could not be achieved as wwe're have not received the balance amount of funds allotted for 2004-05 till date.

But the District is in position to achieve additional targets for execution of civil wwo'orks if the funds allotted and released well in time.

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## **BRC BUILDINGS PROPOSED FOR 2005-06**

S. No.	Name of the Zone	Cluster	Name of the School
1	Barnoti	Barnoti	GMS Barnoti
2	Sallan	Dhalli	MS Dhalli
3	Ghagwal	Ghagwal	MS Ghagwal

# **CRC BUILDINGS PROPOSED FOR 2005-06**

5. 0.	Name of the Zone	Cluster	Name of the School
	Kaathua	Chak Desa Singh	MS Chak Desa Singh
	Laakhanpur	Lakhanpur	GMS Lakhanpur
	Grihagwal		MS Ghagwal
	Me∕larheen	Chhan Rorian	GMS Chhan Rorian
	Balani		GMS Tappar
	Basasohli	Rehan	MS Rehan
	Malahanpur	Karanwara	MS Karanwara
	Malalhar	Machhedi	GMS Machhedi
	Bil illawar	Plail	MS Plail
	Bh:haddu	Thara Kalyal	MS Thara Kalyal
	Salallan	Dhalli	MS Dhalli
	Baiarnoti	Bagial	GMS Barnoti
	Hiriranagar	Chadwal	MS Chadwal

TABLE 16 EXISTFING SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF DISTRICT KATHUA

Name of f Hock/ Zone ne	Total No. of School S	No. of Schools without own building	No. of Schools in dilapidated condition	Total no. of Pucca classrooms	No. of repairable classrooms	No. of Schools with D/Water facility	No. of Schools with Toilet facility	No. of Schools with Girls Toilet	No. of Schools with Access Ramp	No. of Schools with Bounda ry Wali	No. of Schools with Playgroun d
athua	57	25	0	94	35	9	8	4	0	9	14
amoti	70	22	2	128	49	12	6	0	0	9	11
akhanpur	52	13	0	87	45	10	0	0	0	50	45
Marheen	56	8	2	124	34	25	9	1	0	18	26
iranagar	52	13	1	101	10	9	22	2	0	10	1
allau	51	10	8	90	20	7	3	2	1	9	20
hagwal	76	13	10	148	29	20	21	6	0	15	34
haddu	57	19	7	94	62	16	9	0	0	4	3
Illawar	46	10	15	67	29	5	1	0	0	0	0
lalhar	58	14	2	8	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
sohli	75	17	22	72	52	8	1	0	0	0	5
hanpur	74	13	7	73	33	0	0	0	0	0	21
ni	65	18	12	30	25	2	9	1	0	0	2
TOTAL L	789	195	88	1116	453	123	89	16	1	124	182

TABLE 16A ING SCCCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE OF UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF DISTRICT KATHUA

L												
of Zone	To Tototal No. of: of S-Schools	No. of Schools without own building	No. of Schools in dilapidated condition	Total no. of Pucca class rooms	No. of repairable classrooms	No. of Schools with D/Water facility	No. of Schools with Toilet facility	No. of Schools with Girls Toilet	No. of Schools with Access Ramp	No. of Schools with Boundary Wall	No. of Schools with Playground	
	32		0	155	52	21	13	8		10	21	
	25		2	138	62	14	10	5		10	11	
pur	23		0	73	36	6	2	1		5	18	
n	. 24		0	107	39	15	5	0		21	6	
ar	26		2	132	24	17	12	1		8	1	
	20		ŧ	84	18 .	11	1	0		5	12	
l l	27		0	131	39	18	18	3		13	17	
	34		10	98	42	20	3	2		3	4	
	23		7	86	72	10	5	5		10	0	
	23		1	14	38	0	0	0		0	l	
	17		10	30	38	8	3	1		3	2	
ur	18		5	52	32	3	1	1		2	8	
	. 32		6	52	21	3	8	3		1	2	
TAL	3 324	0	44	1152	513	146	81	30	0	91	103	

### Buildinling designs and costs:

If or the civil works under progress type design as were already developed by the Rural Developpement Department and these type designs for primary schools continued to be adopted for SSA sc schools also. District Kathua has a homogeneous climatic and geographical condition except by for the zones of Bani and Malhar and some parts of Basohli. Therefore the type design is n voguguee for all the areas of the district except the areas indicated above. This type design suits the locacal condition. For primary schools there is a three-room design with verandah. The cost of the ty type design is Rs. 4.0 lacs. The building has to be constructed in brick masonry in cement mortar in with slab roofing and iron / timber windows and doors. The plinth of the building is in tubble a sstone with dressed through stones at the corners/concrete. Regarding the upper areas where te there is occasional snow fall also sloping roofing in galvanized and corrugated iron sheets is provovided. Wherever it is not possible to transport bricks the buildings are constructed in thresseded rubble stone but in cement mortar.

IFor Block Resource Centres the type design has been provided at the state level. The type design at coosts Rs.8.0 lacs but since only 6.0 lacs is provided as unit cost therefore 2.0 lacs has been provideded from the CRC cost and the BRC thus made is a composite unit of BRC and ZRC.

SSimilarly for CRC a typical type design has been prescribed by the project. The CRC is a bne-roooorm building with verandah. The inner dimension of the room is 22'x18'. The main features of the building are brick masonry in cement mortar with slab.

## Executiutiion of civil works:

As laid down in the implementation framework of SSA the civil works are being executenteed through VECs. The payments to the VECs are made in four phases for the primary school of and the upper primary school and in three phases for additional classrooms and CRCs. It must be been admitted that the VECs are not very active and vibrant. Therefore the brunt of constructuous mainly falls on those teachers who are part of the VEC especially headmasters. Howevever the headmasters have been able to muster local support and it can generally be seen that whyherever these buildings have been constructed there is a sense of community ownership. The acaccounts of the construction are maintained by the headmasters who are also helped by the communumity. The community ownership can also be judged from the fact that in majority of the cases the three public is donating land free of cost.

The BRCs are being constructed through the Self help Groups of unemployed engineers. These groups have been constituted by the State Director of Employment under the directions of the Stattate government. The constructions are being carried out as per the type design and the estimateate provided by the project.

#### McMonitoring of civil works:

The suggestive monitoring structure prescribed by MHRD vides its letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> AuAugust 2002 has not been fully implemented in the state. The suggestive guidelines provide for AsAssistant engineer at the district level supported by one drafts man and at least one junior engagineer for each sub district unit which in our case is the zone. However, only recently one AsAssistant engineer and two Junior Engineers have been posted to the district by the project. In order to have a monitoring and supervisory arrangement in place the state govt. vide a govt. order had directed to borrow the services of local unemployed engineers for monitoring. Their coronsultancy wages have to be paid from the 2% of the project administration cost against indudiividual works. This arrangement is in place. But due to the posting of engineering staff to the dististrict this arrangement shall be dispensed with. It may be added that the unemployed local engagineers did not have the required experience and therefore the monitoring was not very stretrongly done. However it is hoped that with the posting of the engineers this difficulty shall be obabwiated.

#### Thinke new proposals:

Not with standing the fact that there is a huge gap in infrastructure, there is the limitation of 33% imposed under SSA implementation framework. Besides this only 25% funds were made avavailable during 2004-05 and therefore 75% of the cost of civil works has to be carried over as spispill over for the year 2005-06. the spill over and the cost of new works proposed for the year 200005-06 should not exceed 33% of the proposed budget allocation for the year 2005-06. Obbwiously this puts more limitation on civil works component. In the light of this we propose the folfollowing for the year 2005-06.

#### DrDrünking water facilities and toilet facilities:

The availability of drinking water facility and toilet facility is dismal. There are 609 priprimary schools and 167 upper primary schools without drinking water and toilet facilities. The startate govt. also taken a decision that the Rural Development Department and PHE Department shahall undertake this component under total sanitation campaign and Swajal Dhara scheme spapoinsored by the central govt. the funds available under this component have been diverted to thehe construction of primary schools. The Department of Rural Development has framed a plan for or construction of toilets in the elementary schools. The details of the plan are given below:

	Govt. Rural Schools									
	Primary				Upper Primary					
I District	Boys	Girls	Co- edu	Total	Boys	Girls	Co- edu	Total		
1 Kathua	14	104	607	725	9	81	161	251		

**NeNew proposals** 

Tofotal no. of prprimary schools.	ł	primary schools	No. of school buildings required in the district.		
78789	594	195	195		

To Total no. of upper	Total no. of upper	Total no. of upper	No. of school	
prorimary schools.	primary schools	primary schools	buildings required	
	with building.	without building.	in the district.	
32324	324	0	0	

ToFotal no. of AdAdditional classrooms recequired.	Total no. of Additional classrooms constructed under the previous plans.	Balance no. of additional classrooms.
36368	154	214

Total al ano. of Block resource centres.	Total no. of Block resource centres with building.		No. of resource required district.	Block centres in the
9	6	3	3	

Totalal mo. of Cluster resouverce centres.	Total no. Cluster resource centres with building.			Cluster centres n the
104	22	82	42	

Coststs((Spill over + New works):

No. a off primary schotooils carried ovever as spill over.	Spill over cost. (Rs. In lacs)	No. of primary schools proposed for the current year.	Cost @ Rs.4.0 lacs per building.(Rs in lacs)	Total cost.(2+4) Rs in lacs		
30+8-8 (on a/c 1)W/V/Tr faciliilities)	90.0+24.0=114.0	100	440.00	554.00		

Noto. of BRC caracterised over as st spill over.	Spill over cost.	No. of BRC prpopsed for the current year.	Cost @ Rs.6.60 lacs per building.	Total cost.(2+4)
3	13.50	3	19.80	33.30

Newson of CRC carrrried over as syspill over.	Spill over cost.	No. of CRC proposed for the current year.	Cost @ Rs.2.20 lacs per building.	Total cost.(2+4)
1Λ :	15.00	42	92.40	107.40

No. of AAdditional clælassrooms cararried over as is spill over.	Spill over cost.	No. of Additional classrooms proposed for the current year.	Cost @ Rs.1.65 lacs per room.	Total cost.(2+4)
75 5	84.375	214	353.10	437.48

## Chapter V

## **PROGRESS OVERVIEW AND TARGETS**

After the implementation of SSA Annual Work Plan during 2002-2003 onward, ththe number of schools increased from 1035 to 1241 and their was increase in classroom teachers acaccordingly. There is increase in enrolment @ 9% per year. There was quality improvement in clclassroom teaching due to various training programmes conducted during the last two years.

Various monitoring agencies reviewed the progress of plan implementation and projected the problems being faced by the field functionaries have been mentioned in the Chapter VVI. Goals fixed for civil works, enrolment, dropout and quality issues have been nearly achieved.

The concept of micro-planning was adopted, but still needs improvement for wwhich the district proposes to implement micro-planning in one village of each zone during the cucurrent financial year. The VECs/ PTS/ MTA were constituted in the district but their active participatory role is not as required. The concept of community ownership is still missing. The DDistrict proposes to motivate the community to seek their maximum participation in all the seschool activities i.e. enrolment, retention, quality improvement and social justice.

S.	Activity	2	003-04	20	2004-05			
No.	Activity	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement			
	EVs engaged		203		125			
<u> </u>	2nd EVs							
	Primary and Middle Schools .							
	No. of PS Opened	90		<b>-</b> 61				
ļ	Upgradation from PS to UPS	65 ·		- 52				
	TLE for PS	38		136				
	TLE for UPS	44		68				
	Teacher's Salary							
	Teachers against NPS							
	Teachers against Upgrading							
	Salary Committed in respect of Teachers appointed in PS/ UPS & Addl. Teachers	284		408				
	Salary of Resource Persons							
	School Grant	1063		1106				
	Teacher's Grant	3380		4445				
	Free Text Books	47179		43549				
	Training							
	i) Training to ZRPs		130					
	ii)Teacher Training for In Service Teachers		_	3195	1266			
	iii) Teacher Training Induction							
	iv) Community Training for two days			555				
	Integrated Education for Disabled (IED)		-	1029				
	School Maintenance Grant			911				
	Civil Works:							
	BRC	3	3	3	3			
	CRC	12	12	10	10			
	Construction of Primary School Buildings	30	30	30	30			
	Additional Classrooms	60	60	75	60			
	Drinking Water Facility			25				
	Toilet Facility			25				
	Electric Facility			15				
	Boundary Walls							
	Research & Evaluation			1106				
	NPEGEL							
	Teacher/ School Award			8	8			
	Student Evaluation. Remedial Teaching Academic Support			8				
	Teacher Training			8				
	Child Care Centre			16				
	Engagement of Instructor / Data Compiling/ Maintenance of Schools			8				
	Community Participation	1		0.3				

# Chapter XI Management Cost

Adequate vigilant and continuous monitoring and Supervision are keys to the immpolementation of any Educational Programme. The same is true for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Molomitoring in a broader sense is a continuous assessment of Progress, diagnosis of weaknesses annul provision for introduction of remedial/corrective measures. In order to achieve the targets of Civiviil Works, District Purposes one Junior Engineer in each C.D. Block in addition to one Assessistant Engineer and Two Junior Engineers already engaged at the District Level.

For the implementation of various programmes at the Zonal Level and Cluster Levevels, additional resources are needed for field functionaries such as District Resource Group/Zononal Resource Groups, who has to monitor the progress of various activities at various levels.

In order to strengthen the MIS, the district needs various types of technical and noron-technical persons, which would be engaged on contractual basis from the year 2005-06 Plan.

s.s. Iolo	USSA Head	AWP & B Component	Activity	Cost	Rationale
1 1		Management Cost	Salary of One Assistant Programmer		One Assistant Programmer @ Rs. 6000/- Per Month
2 2		Management Cost	Salary of 15 Data Entry Operators; Two At District Level & One each at Zonal Level		Two Data Entry Operators at District Level and One Data Entry Operator in 13 Zones @ Rs. 5000/- for 10 Months
3 3		Management Cost	Salary of One Assistant Engineer		One AE at District Level @ Rs. 8000/- per month for 12 months
4 4		Management Cost	Salary of 2 JEs at District Level		2 JE's at District Level @ Rs. 6000/- for 12 Months
5 5		Management Cost	Salary of 9 JEs; One each at CD Block Level	5.40	9 JE's at Block Level @ Rs. 6000/- per month for 10 months
6 3	Management Cost		Fixed TA of 1 AE and 11 JE's and One Assistant Programmer	1.50	TA of one AE and One Assistant Programmer @ Rs. 1500/- Per Month for 12 Months. TA of 2 JE's @ Rs. 1000/- for 12 Months and 9 JE's @ Rs. 1000 for 10 Months
7 1	7	Management Cost	One Peon/ Waterman	0.12	One peon cum waterman @ Rs. 1000/- per month for 12 months
8	3	Management Cost	Safaiwala	0.06	One Safaiwala @ Rs. 500/- per month for 12 months
9	•	Management Cost	Rent for SSA Buildings	0.30	Rent of SSA Office at District Headquarter @ Rs. 2500/- per month for 12 Months
10	0	Management Cost	Furniture	0.50	Additional funds required for the Additional Engaged Staff
11	1	Management Cost	Contingency of DRG Office	0.50	Stationary for the Office establishment of DRG Office
12	2	Management Cost	TA of DRG Members	1.00	TA of DRG under State norms
13	3	Management Cost	Refreshment for the monthly meeting at District level	1.00	Refreshment charges of ZRPs attending meeting at District level @ Rs. 20 per participant for 20 meetings
14	14 4 Management Cost		Rent of 195 Schoolless Buildings	9.36	Rent of 195 Schoolless buildings @ Rs. 400/- per month for 12 Months
	}		Total	30.36	

The 1e remaining Management Cost will be shared between CEO Office and Zonal Offices in the Ratictio of 20:80

## Chapter XII NPEGEL

The Indian Society always remained a Male dominant society. During Pre-Independence period, a little effort was put towards the women education. But during Post-Independence period various schemes were launched for universalisation of education at various levels. Is. But the gender gap continued to exist. In order to bridge the gender gap NPEGEL has great fit future for quality girl education in coming years.

Keeping in view the broad objectives i.e.

- To develop and promote facilities to provide access and to facilitate retention of girls and to ensure greater participation of women and girls in the field of education.
- To improve the quality of girls education for their empowerment.

One c clluster from each zone having highest SC/ST population has been identified for the establishment of Model Cluster School as per table given below:

The schools will be provided with all the infrastructural facilities. The cluster level commimittees of such schools will be activated to undertake the mobilization for enrolment, retentiation and learning.

The field staff of such MSC will be encouraged by providing incentive for their achievevements in enrolment, retention and learning outcome of girl students.

This scheme was introduced in the district in the year 2004-05and efforts are being made to makake this scheme fully operational in this year.

The sc/st community and girls will be covered under this scheme and in additiotion to the existing SSA activities.

The proproject KGBV has been submitted for approval. But in the year 2005-06 additional activities with the this regard will be added to boost girl education in the district.

- 2. In an all the girl school remedial teaching will be introduced for girl students whose enrolment is below to 50%
  - I. . Model cluster school proposed in the year 2004-05 and 2005-06 will also improve their achievement level and enrolment
  - II. . . Computer education will be provided to the girls students under innovative activities
  - III. . Vocational training will be introduced in the girl school
  - IV. . The teacher awards launched in the scheme has not generated anything positive in field of girl education. These awards will be awarded as under in the zone.
    - a) An award of Rs 2000 to such panchayat who show 100% enrolment of girl students in their panchayat.
    - b) An award of Rs 2000 to such C.R.P's who show 100% enrolment of SC/ST and minority community in their cluster.
    - c) An award RS 1000 to such teacher/C.R.P/Z.R.P who performs exemplary work in the field of girl education in the zone.

The following schools have been already identified under NPEGEL. Funds for toilet and drinkinging water facility and also TLE has been provided for these schools. However all the inputs could nl not be provided since funds were not received. Therefore for the interventions the funds were not received the same shall be carried over as spill over for the year 2005-06. Besides this the dististrict also proposes taking up of 13 modal schools, one in each zone so as to increase the but reaæach of various facilities to the girl children in these zones. The schools have been identified and the he list is also the part of the write-up.

#### **MODEL CLUSTER SCHOOLS FOR 2004-05**

S. No.	CD Block	Name of the School
1	Kathua	GMS Chak Sheikhan
2	Barnoti	GMS Barwal
3	Ghagwal	GMS Sanoora
4	Hiranagar	GMS Ward No. 3 Hiranagar
5	Basohli	GMS Mahanpur
6	Malhar	GMS Kohag
7	Billawar	GMS K P Billawar
8	Duggan	GMS Bari
9	Bani	GMS Bani

# CLUSTER WISE DATA ON POPULATION OF SC/ST FEMALES

S. No.	Zone	Cluster	Fen Popu		Female Literacy		
140.			SC	ST	SC	ST	
1	Kathua	Khokhyai	5950	397	60%	38%	
2	Lakhanpur	Lakhanpur	643	149	53%	37%	
3	Barnoti	Sumwan	2179	470	52%	46%	
4	Marheen	Salalpur	1423	189	73.30%	25.20%	
5	Hiranagar	Chhapaki Khurd	1095	30	46%	46%	
6	Ghagwal	Mawa	1187		52.45%		
7	Sallan	Satoora	1609	94	35%	15%	
8	Bhaddu	K P Dungara	1796	52	48%	51%	
9	Billawar	Billawar	847	133	58%	18%	
10	Malhar	Lahari	1503	224	28%	25%	
11	Mahanpur	Nagali	451	51	35%	30%	
12	Basohli	Basohli	888	21	54%	37%	
13	Bani	Chandal	-	-		-	

# 1 PROPOSED MODEL CLUSTER SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS 2005-06

S. B. l. No.	Zone	Cluster	Name of the School				
1 1 1	Kathua	Nagri	GMS Khokhyal				
2 2 2	Lakhanpur	Lakhanpur	GMS Lakhanpur				
3 3	Barnoti	Sumwan	GMS Padyari				
4 4 4	Marheen	Chhan Rorian	GMS Chandwan				
5 5 5	Hiranagar	Chhapaki Khurd	GMS Chhapaki Khurd				
(66	Ghagwal	Rajpura	GMS Rajpura				
7 77	Sallan	Satoora	GMS Gurah Mundian				
8 8 3	Bhaddu	Dungara	GMS Dungara				
999	Billawar	Mooni	GMS Mooni				
1-1(10	Malhar	Machhedi	GMS Machhedi				
1 111	Mahanpur	Plassi	GMS Plassi				
1: 1:12	Basohli	Basohli	GMS Basohli				
1, 1,13	Bani	Chandal	GMS Khurwah				

Annual workplan /Budge	t under SSA	ior the y	ear 2005	-00		<u>.</u> i	L		I	/All 5	na in Da I alskal	
					·		Balarice		I =		s in Rs. Lakhs	<u> </u>
District Kathua			Aliocatio	Altocations 2004-05		Expenditure as on 31.03.2005		Spill over	Fresh	Proposals 2005- 06	Total allocations (fresh + spill over)	Remarks .
S. Description of Activities No.	Unit Cost (in Lacs)	Unit Cost (In Lacs)	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Fin	Fin	Phy.	Fin.	Fin	
SSA				· ·								t
1 Out of school children	<u> </u>											
1.1 EGS & AIE	0.00845/ Child	0.00845	1909	16.131	. !	8.066	8.065		2391	20.204	20.204	
1.2 Bridge courses	0.00845/ Child	0.00845	3529	29,820			29,820		1725	14.576	14.576	ļ
Residential Camps						_ 1						
<ol> <li>Continued support to the children already enrolled in EGS centres</li> </ol>	0.00845/ Child	0.00845	3882	32,803	<del>-</del> -	32.802	Ų.001		7302	61.702	61.702	
Sub total			-	78.754	- +	40.868	37,886		-··	96.482	96,482	
2 Primary and Middle School					<del>-</del> i	10.000						<del></del>
2.1 No. of new Primary Schools		<u> </u>	138	+	+	+		-	7			+
2.2 Upgradation of P.S. to M.S.	- +	<del></del>	68		+	- t			13			
2.3 TLE for primary schools	0.1/ school	∸ ō 10	136	13.800	Ť		13,600	13.600	-	0.700	14.300	:
2.4 TLE for middle schools	0.5 / school	0.50	+	50.000	100	+	50.000	50.000		6,500	56.500	L
	0.57 \$61001	<u> </u>	- 100	30.000	100			00.000	1		- 00.000	The state Govt. has decided to enhance
2.5 Teachers Salaries		0.03	272	47.820					14	5.040	E 040	the salary of all the teachers appointed
a Teachers against New primary	0.03/ Month	U.U.3	212	47.820		,			14	5.040	3.040	as ReT Teachers under SSA to Rs.3000
schools b Teachers against upgraded	0.03/ Month	0.03	204	30,600		1			26	9.360	9.360	per month instead of Rs.1500/- The State
Ischools @ 2 teachers per school			20	 								Govt. has also decided that instead of 3 teachers per upgraded school as para
Head teacher against upgraded	0,117/	0.117			1	1			13	18,252		teaches as per the existing scheme the
schools @ one teacher per school	ol Month					102.240	30.960					salary of only 2 teachers should be debited as para teachers and one
c Teachers Against upgradation classes	0.03/ Month	0.03	88	13.200		1	ı					teacher for each upgraded school should be in the pay scale of 6500-200-10100 a
d Additional Teachers	0.03/ Month	0.03		]		4						per the existing state norm. Therefore
e Continuing teachers salary	0.03/ Month	0.03	231	41 580		1			677	243.720	243.720	one teacher has been reduced and in his place one headmaster added to each
Continued Salary of Head Teachers for each upgraded school	10.117/ IMonth	0.117		~	1	İ			118	165.672	165.672	upper primary school.
2.6 School Grant	0.02 / Year/	0.02	1106	22.120		11.060	11.060		1192	23.840	23.840	
2.7 Teachers Grant	0.005/ Teacher	0.005		22.225	+		22.225		5200	26.000	26.000	
2.8 Free Text books for Girls SC/ST	0.0015/	0.0015	43549	85.324	+	65,324	-0.001		55561	83.342	83.342	
boys Class III. VIII	Year/ Child		_					_				
Sub total			<u> </u>	306.47		178.62	127.84	63.60	<u>_</u>	582.43	646.03	
3 Training								_			1	<u> </u>
3.1 Teacher Training for in-service (2	0-0.014/	0.014	3478	48.692	+	14.843	33.849		4813	67.382	67.38	

	District Kathua			Alloca	etions 2004-05	-	nditure as on	Balance	Spill over	Fresh	Proposals 2005- 06	Total allocations (fresh + spill	Remarks
s.	Description of Activities	Unit Cost	Unit	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Fin	Fin	Phy.	Fin.	over) Fin	
No.		(In Lacs)	Cost (In			. ,,,		-117	Fai	Fily.	F111.	rii;	
3.2	Teacher Training for untrained (60 days)	0.042/ Teacher	0,042	967	40.614			40.614					
3.3	Teacher Training Induction (30-days)	0.021/ Teacher	0.021	795	16.695			16.695		387	8.127	8,127	7
3.4	Commulty Training for two days	0.0006/ Person	0,0006	2202	1.321			1.321		1262	0.757	0,757	
Ε.	Sub total				107.32		14.84	92.48			76.27	76.27	<b>7</b>
	Block Resource Centre	1 OV DDC	4.00		9,000		<u> </u>						
-	Furniture equipments	1.0/ BRC	1.00	- 8	8.000		- 0.500	8.000	8.000	13	13.000	21.000	
	Contingency Grant	0.125/ BRC 0.06/	0.125	8	1.000		0,500	0.500		13	1.625	1,625	
	Meetings / TA TLE Grant	0.05	0.06	- <del>-</del>	0.480		0.240	0.240		13	0.780	0.780	
	Salary of Resource persons	0.03/ month	0.05 0.360	26	0.400 4.680		3,456	0.400		13 26	0.650	0.650	
	Cluster Resource centre	(0.03/ IIIOIIIII	0,360		4.000		3,450	1.224		_ ∠6	9.360	9.360	<u> </u>
	Furniture equipments	0.1/ CRC	0.10	<sub>13</sub>	9.900	<b></b> - ∤	·	0.000	0.000	104	40.400	00.000	
	Contingency Grant	0.025/ CRC	0.025	104	2.600		1 200	9.900	9.900	104	10.400	20.300	<del> </del>
	Meetings/ TA	10.025/ CRC	0.024	104	2.496	. 4	1.300 1.248	1.248		104 104	2,600	2,600	
	TLE Grant	0.01	0.024	104	1 040		- 1.240			104	2.496	2.496	<del></del>
	Salary of Resource persons	0.03/ month	0.360	104	18.720		13,824	1.040 4.896		104	1.040	1.040	<del></del>
- 3.5	Sub total	10.03/ Inoliai	U.300	104	49.32		20.57	28.75	17.90	104	37.440	37,440 97,29	
6	Others	+ <del></del> 1	<del></del> +	- +	49.32		20.57	28.15	17.90		79.39	97.29	60% of the MER funds shall be released
	Research & Evaluation	0.015/  School	0.014	1106	15,484	- †		15.484		1192	16.688	16.688	to the district and 40% retained at state level for state component.
6.2	Integrated Education for Disabled	0.012/ Child	0.012	1029	12.348	<u>†</u>	6.174	6.174		1207	14.484	14.484	
6.3	School Maintenance Grant	0.05/ School	0.05	924	46.200	†	23.100	23,100		997	49.850	49.850	
6.4	Invovative Activities				50.000	+		50,000			50,000	50.000	
	Sub total				124.03	1	29.27	94.76			131.02	131.02	
	Civil Works						}						
1	Const. of BRC's	6,60/ BRC	6.60	3	27,590	,	13.500	14.090	14.090	3	19,800	33.890	
7.2	Constt. Of CRC's	2.20/ CRC	2.20	10	38.390		23.000	15.390	15.390	42	92.400	107.790	
	Construction of primary school pulldings	4.40/ School	4.40	30	211.450	_	84.000	127.450	127.450	100	440.000	567.450	
		6/building	6.00			· †	<del></del>						
7.5	Additional class rooms	1.650/unit	1.65	75	162.270	+	73.125	89.145	89.145	214	353.100	442.245	
		0.20/unit	0.20	25	20.000			20.000	20.000			20.000	<b> </b>
		0.30/unit	0.30	25	17.500	_ †		17.500	17.500			17.500	ł
7.8 E	lectric Facilities	0.10/unit	0.1	20	4.500	+		4.500	4.500	30	3.000	7.500	
	Sub total		[		481.70		193.63	288.08	288.08	$ \top$	908.30	1196.38	
	Management Cost including strengthening of DRC				58.000	1	15.095	42,905			103.946		Only 60% of Mgt. cost shall be released to the districts and 40% retained at the state level for meeting expenses of state component.
1	otal SSA				1205.59	+	492.90	712.70	369.58		1977.83	2347.41	
9 1	NPEGEL			$ \top$									
9.1 C	ivil Works						<del></del>						
		1.50	1.50	<del>-</del> †	12.000		- +	12.000	12.000	13	19.500	31.500	
		0.20	0.20		1.600	<del>_</del> _	1.600			13	2.600	2.600	
c T	oilet facilities (	0.30	0.30		2.400			2,400	2.400	13	3.900	6.300	

Distric	et Kathua			Allocatio	ons 2004-05		diture as on 03.2005	Balance	Spill over	Fresh P	roposals 2005- 06	Total allocations (fresh + spill over)	Remarks
S. Desc No.	cription of Activities	Unit Cost (In Lacs)	Unit Cost,(In Lacs)	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin.	Fin	Fin	Phy.	Fin.	Fin	
training/ li	ibaray	0.30	0.30		2.400		2.400			13	3.900	3.900	
	evel Interventions												
		0.05	0.05	8	0.400			0.400	0.400		0.650	1.050	
	Academic suport	0.20	0,20	8	1.600			1.600	1.600		2,600	4.200	
c Teacher t	training	0.04	0.04	- 8	0.320			0.320	0.320		4.160	4.480	
Recurring Recurring	g, Rs. 1000 Non	0.06	0.06	16	0.960			0.960	0.960	26	1.560	2.520	
	nent of Instructor/ Data Maintenance of Schools.	0.20	0.20	8	1,600	}		1.60 <b>0</b>	1.600	13	2.600	4.200	
9.4 Communi	ity participation	0.35	0.35	- T	0.300			0.300	0.300	13	4.550	4.850	
9.5 Managem	nent Cost	Budget	6% of Itotal Budget			+ 							
Total (NP	PEGEL)			- -	23.58		4.00	19.58	19.58		46.02	65.60	
Grand T	otal (SSA + NPEGEL)				1229.17	- †	496.90	732.28	389.16		2023.85	2413.01	
SIEMAT			<del>  </del>										
State Cor													
STATE	TOTAL		1	1	ì	j	)	Ì	i	1	)	1	