



सत्यमेव जयते

# **Education In Gujarat : The State Interventions**

**Department of Education  
Govt. of Gujarat  
Gandhinagar, Gujarat  
August, 2004**

370  
GUJ-GU

# CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Subject	Page No.
1.	Directorate of Primary Education	1
2.	Gujarat Council of Primary Education, DPEP-II	8
3.	SSA and DPEP-IV	10
4.	GCERT	17
5.	Gujarat State School Textbook Board	18
6.	Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board	18
7.	Department of Technical Education	20
8.	Commissioner Of Higher Education	22

NIEPA DC



D12732

Completed  
20.11.05

111  
611-910

DOCUMENTATION SHEET  
Name: [unclear]  
Address: [unclear]  
City: [unclear]  
State: [unclear]  
Date: 3-11-2005

A-12732

# **Education in Gujarat : The State Interventions**

## **1.1 DIRECTORATE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION**

Since Primary Education forms the base of educational pyramid, the Government of Gujarat has always accorded the top most priority to its development in the state. There is a primary school within a radius of 1 km from every habitation in Gujarat. The Teacher Pupil Ratio is 1:40, as per the national norms.

The implementations of various schemes has resulted in reduction of drop-out rate in Std. I to V from 49.49 in 1996-97 to 38.92 in 2000-01. Successful community mobilization campaigns also increased the net enrolment from 87.60 in 1996-97 to 93.13 in 1999-2000 that is, about 6.87 % of children are still out of schools.

The Current Retention Rate for Std. I to V is 77.89, i.e. about 22.11 % students are leaving their education before completing Std. V.

## **1.2 Review of the Ninth Plan**

In the Ninth Plan period Primary Education was allotted outlay of Rs. 105000.00 lac. for educational promotional schemes. The scheme of separate sanitation for the Girls in Upper Primary Schools helped much in the girls retention in the std. 5 to 7. Under the Ninth Plan by the end of year 2000 - 01 the expenditure of Rs. 51724.32 lac was incurred for the implementation of various schemes. During the Ninth Plan the shortages of the class rooms was reduced but about 42000 class rooms shortage remains at present. The shortage of teachers was met through the successful implementation of the Vidya Sahayak scheme. The implementation of the various schemes has resulted in reduction of Drop out & Due to Peoples participation and community mobilization programme the net enrollment is also increased.

## **1.3 Starategy of the Tenth Five Year Plan**

As per Vision - 2010 it is aimed to achieve 100% retention of children in primary schools up to Std. - 5 by the end of 2005 AD, and by 2010. AD for elementary schools up to std. 7. The Parent Teachers Associations, Mothers' Teachers Associations and Village Education Committees have been for formed throughout the state. The participation of their members is strengthened by programmes like Shala Praveshotsav or Enrollment Drive, under which various motivational schemes such as Vidya Deep for insurance of students and Vidya Laxmi Yojana for encouragement of

girls' enrollment are linked with the three main objectives of primary education, viz. universal enrollment and retention and improvement of quality education

### **1.3.0 Enrollment Drive : Kanya Kelavani Rath Yatra**

Kanya Kelavani Rath Yatra, organised as a major component of State-wide Enrollment Drive under the leadership of Hon. Chief Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and under direct supervision of Minister of Education, Smt. Anandiben Patel, has met with tremendous success all over Gujarat.

According to the reports received at the end of the third day, a total of 2,12,450 children in the age group 5+ years were enrolled in Std. I, comprising 1,03,616 girls and 1,08,834 boys. The magnitude of success of the programme is reflected by the fact that contributions in cash and kind worth Rs.1,47,64,776 approximately, comprising Rs.21,33,402 in cash, Narmada bonds worth Rs.35,98,500/- and other objects worth Rs.90,32,874/- were received by schools from local donors during the three-day Enrollment Drive. A total of 9458 primary schools in 7765 villages were covered under the Kanya Kelavani Rath Yatra during June 14,15,16, 2004.

On the third day of the Enrollment Drive, a total of 75,244 children in the age group 5+ years were enrolled in Std. I, comprising 36,746 girls and 38,498 boys, while contributions in cash and kind worth Rs. 4867674 approximately, comprising Rs.483084/- in cash, Narmada bonds worth Rs.1782000/- and objects worth Rs.2602590/- were received by schools from local donors. A new development is the donation of computers, of which 7 were donated in Mehsana and 1 in Junagadh, while 6 cupboards were donated in Anand. A total of 3429 schools in 2818 villages were covered by Kanya Kelavani Rath Yatra on the third day. For monitoring of the drive, a special control room was set-up at DPEP Office, Gandhinagar during June 14-16, 2004.

The processions of Kanya Kelavani Rath Yatra, led by all the cabinet ministers, Shree P K Laheri, Chief Secretary, and 268 senior officers, were taken out in 2082 villages with female literacy less than 20 %.As per the strategy adopted, every minister and officer visited at least five such villages everyday, so that during the three-day drive, each one of them had visited at least 15 villages requiring rigorous efforts to improve the female literacy by making efforts for 100 % enrolment of girls.

The Enrollment Drive was celebrated with the festive spirit and amidst joyous atmosphere in primary schools where the children, dressed for the occasion and

accompanied by parents were greeted with warm welcome by teachers, members of VEC, MTA & PTA and other villagers. The newly enrolled children were presented with colourful Enrollment Caps and, a tilak applied on their foreheads. They were also offered sweets and confectionery. The efforts were made to make them feel that a school is a place for fun and enjoyment.

Intense and enthusiastic participation is reported from everywhere of Village Education Committees, Mother Teacher Association, Parent Teacher Association and self-help groups.

At every school, the message contained in the mailer from Minister of Education, Smt. Anandiben Patel was read out and the members of VEC, MTA & PTA signed the Letter of Oath, pledging their total commitment and support for 100% enrollment and retention of children, especially girls, in primary schools.

Donors presented the newly enrolled children with school bags, slates, pens, pencils, textbooks, notebooks, uniform etc. Under Vidyalaxmi Yojna, in villages with low female literacy, the girls enrolled in Std.I were given Narmada Bonds worth Rs.1000/- which were also collected through local donations. A large number of people participated in the cultural programmes organized in all schools across the state.

### **1.3.1 Recruitment of Additional Teachers**

The current enrolment of about 60 lacs is expected to rise to about 73 lacs, as a result of current enrolment drive and peoples participation in school education which will require the additional teachers. During the plan period 18000 more teachers will be required. Thus the out lay of Rs. 16200.00 has been proposed for the plan period - 2002-2007. For the year 2004-05 an outlay of Rs. 187.34 lac has been proposed for recruitment additional 1249 teachers of which 100 teachers in TASP and 1149 in Non - Tribal areas.

### **1.3.2 Construction of Classrooms**

At present, there is a shortage of about 28000 Classrooms at the beginning of the Tenth Plan. The additional enrollment and Upgradation will require more 23000 classrooms. So, the total requirement for the Plan period is 51000 Classrooms. Due to limitation of the fund it is planned to construct 50012 classrooms during the Tenth Plan with approximate unit cost of Rs. 1.60 lacs per classroom. With an outlay of Rs. 80019.20 lac and for the year 2004-05 an Outlay of Rs. 9446.40 lac has been proposed for the construction of 5029 classrooms of which 5 in Tribal area, 475 in SCP area and 4549 in Non. Tribal area, 625 classrooms and 160 teachers quarters in Tribal area under article 275(1).

### **1.3.3 Physical Facilities for Schools**

This scheme is continued from the Ninth Plan is for facilities of compound wall. Electrification and safe drinking water facility at the schools with unit financial allocation of Rs. 36,000 per school, An outlay of Rs. 1098.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2004-05 for 3050 Primary Schools for Compound Wall, Drinking Water Facility and Electrification of which 750 in Tribal area, 200 in SCP area and remaining 2100 in Non- Tribal area.

The Govt. Primary Schools are lacking many basic facilities as compared to the private primary schools which is affecting the students' interest towards the education and school environment. It is proposed to provide a Benches in 4332 classes of Std. 5 to 7 in the state for the year 2004-05. So, in order to provide Benches in the 4635 school classrooms (per class 16 benches of Rs. 19200) an outlay of Rs. 1247.60 lac has been proposed for the year 2004-05 to facilitate 6238 schools of which 4750 schools in Non- Tribal area and 1248 schools in Tribal area and 240 schools of SCP area.

### **1.3.4 Shala Jyot Yojana**

This scheme has been included for the first time in the current year to provide electricity charges incurred for the school during the whole year. It is estimated that each school will incur monthly expense of Rs. 500 for electricity. Thus for the year 2004-05 an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac has been proposed for 10,000 Upper Primary Schools of which 1500 of Tribal area and 8500 of Non - Tribal area.

Thus an outlay of Rs. 7305.88 has been proposed under the above scheme for the year 2004-05 of which tribal flow is Rs. 1196.75, SCP flow is Rs. 170.00 lac.

### **1.3.5 Computer Education**

This scheme has been proposed with a view to develop creativity and awareness through the computers for Govt. primary schools. The financial provision of Rs. 1.00 lac per school has been proposed to provide furniture, UPS, Computer - 4 & Desk Jet Printer. In addition to above it is proposed to provide the training to the two teachers from the each school which comes to about 3800@ Rs. 4500 per teacher from the recognized institution. For the year 2004-05 an outlay of Rs. 3270.00 lac has been proposed to provide Computer Education at 2414 schools of which 401 schools of tribal area and remaining 2013 in Non- Tribal area. The district level computer center at all 25 districts will be developed under the same with outlay of Rs. 1075.00 lac under 11th finfnce commission.

### **1.3.6 Free Text - Books**

The scheme of supplying free text-books to children studying in Std. I - VII in school run by District Education Committee and Municipal School Board has had a positive impact on both enrolment and retention of children.

### **1.3.7 Upgradation of Primary Schools**

It is found that one of the major reasons for children not completing primary education is lack of schooling facilities beyond Std. V in their village. To overcome the problem, at least one primary school in every village is upgraded to upper primary school.

### **1.3.8 Vidya Laxmi Yojana**

The scheme called Vidya Laxmi Yojana is launched in villages where female literacy rate is below 25%. The scheme aims to achieve 100% enrolment and retention of girls in primary schools. Under the scheme, each girl who enrolls in Std. I is given Narmada Bonds worth Rs. 1,000 which have a maturity period of seven years. The girl will be eligible to encash the maturity amount only after completing seven years of primary education. The money for Narmada Bonds is collected through community mobilization and cash donations. About 1,00,000 girls in the state are expected to benefit from the scheme.

### **1.3.9 Vidya Deep Yojana**

The State Government has introduced the scheme of Vidya Deep to provide insurance cover to children studying in schools. Launched in memory of children who lost their lives in the earthquake on 26th January 2001, the scheme seeks to provide benefit to all children in primary, secondary and higher secondary schools. The State Government will pay annual premium under which an amount of Rs. 50,000 will be insured for children in primary school while an amount of Rs. 50,000 will be insured for children in secondary and higher secondary schools.

The amount of insurance will be paid by insurance company to the parents of students in any case of accidental death, except suicide and natural death. A certificate in this regard in a prescribed format will be issued by Head Master of the school within a week of the death of the student on the basis of which, the insured amount shall be paid by cheque within 15 days.



### **1.3.10 Compulsory Education of English From Std. 5**

The Govt. of Gujarat has recognised the importance of the basic knowledge of English. It has introduced teaching of English from Std. 5, which has been made compulsory in all schools of Gujarat.

### **1.3.11 Modernization of PTC College**

The Govt. PTC Colleges (8) are lacking the basic physical facility of the college building and hostel building as per the NCTE norms. Also the earthquake affects the building of teh PTC college and the repairs regarding the same is not yet carried out. So, for the civil work of the PTC college and hostel building to meet the basic requirement of physical facility as per the NCTE norms for the PTC colleges. The work estimates for Govt. college at Vadodara and Kadiadara Dist. Sabarkantha are approved by the R & B department in the last period of the year 2003-04. Hence, to meet the above requirement total Rs. 140.00 lac for the 2 (Two) Govt. PTC colleges has been proposed.

The women component in teh Annual Plan 2004-05 is Rs. 2199.79 lac. The more weigthage has been given to the schemes related to Enrollment and Retention. Also the girls education is likely to be uplifted by the implementation of the incentive scheme such as asistance after completion of Std. 7 education and other schemes.

The various factors affcting the Children's enrollment, retention and dropout has been considered while preparing the plan. Under this the various motivational schemds such as Insurance of the Students, Vidya Laxmi, School Games, Award to School etc. are introduced for the first time. It is proposed that the above planning will help much for the goal achievement as envisaged in the UPE - 1986 and Vision - 2010 of the department.

### **1.3.12 Vidyasahayak Yojana**

Under this scheme, a Vidya Sahayak is appointed on contract basis for a period of five years and on a fixed honorarium of Rs. 2500/- per month. The minimum qualifications for appointment of Vidya Sahayaks are the same as that of a primary school teacher, i.e. SSC plus 2 year programme in a Primary Teachers' Training College (PTC). All appointments are made at district level by open advertisement and on merit according to marks obtained in SSC and PTC. State Government has stopped recruitment of fully paid teachers and Vidya Sahayaks would be eligible for absorption as teachers on completion of two years of service, on the vacancies created by retirement of teachers. Vidya Sahayaks who are not so absorbed, will be absorbed

at the end of five years of service as teachers. State Government has also adopted a transparent method of posting and transfer of Vidya Sahayaks and teachers under which open camps are organised where vacancies are displayed and postings are decided in the presence of all concerned on the basis of merit and other guidelines prescribed by the State Government.

State Government has appointed 66680 Vidya Sahayaks so far.

### **1.3.13 Mid -day Meal**

The scheme of Mid -day Meal has been started in the State of Gujarat since 1984. Under this scheme total 180 gram of food including rice, pulse, vegetables consisting of 450 calories per day is provided to children of Std. 1 to 7 of grant - in - aid Primary school run by Government and Local Bodies. For this purpose about 28816 centres of Mid-day Meal have been started. For running these centres, appointment of Sanchalaks, cooks and attendants are made on honorarium. A total of 79140 persons are providing honorary service to MDM.

Thus, under this scheme, nutritious, food is provided to the children of primary schools besides employment to the needy unemployed persons and widows and women deserted by their husbands. The stock of wheat and rice of 100 grams per child to the children of Std. 1 to 5 by the government of India since 1995 is allotted and the transportation charge for the same is borne by the Government of India at the rate of Rs. 50 per quintal. Under this scheme, 35 lacks children of Primary schools are provided cooked food. Moreover, they are given anti-warm medicines and medicines for the improvement of their eye-sight along with the Mid-day Meals. As per the recent judgement delivered by the Honorable Supreme Court on November - 2001 under its writ petition No. 196/2001 that it is obligatory for the Primary Schools of all the states of India to serve cooked food for 200 days. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 103.52 crore is proposed this year against the provision of 69.15 crore for the last year.

- ◆ **Tithi Bhojan** : 19,09,950 Child meal days served to children.  
Utensils worth Rs. 80.54 lakh donated by local donors
- ◆ 60 Kg. of food grains distributed to parents of 5 lakh Adivasi Balas from 11 Tribal Districts
- ◆ **Constructions of Kitchen-Sheds** :
  - 153 Under Balnidhi
  - 151 New Gujarat Pattern TASP
  - 519 D P E P

- ◆ Utensils worth of Rs. 60 lakh purchased from Bal Nidhi & 25 lakh from TASP.
- ◆ 47 Centers run by VEC in Sabarkantha District on pilot basis.
- ◆ Training to 2500 honorary workers under UDISHA program.

## **2.0 GUJARAT COUNCIL OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, DPEP-II**

Registered on 8th Nov, 1995, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, and Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, the Gujarat Council of Primary Education was established as a state level society for implementing District Primary Education Programme, Phase II in the districts of Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Dangs where it was concluded in June 2003. To ensure effective functioning at state level, the State Project Office was set up at Gandhinagar on 1st Nov, 1996.

Gujarat Council of Primary Education (GCPE) has grown from an agency implementing a project in just three districts to an organization implementing three different projects in primary education sector in the state, viz. DPEP II & IV, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Gujarat School Repair & Reconstruction Programme.

Under DPEP Phase IV, six more districts are covered, viz. Sabarkantha, Kutchchh and Surendranagar (externally aided), and Jamnagar, Bhavnagar and Junagadh (also, Porbandar), the last three being funded by Govt. of Gujarat. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, all the 25 districts and Municipal Corporations in Gujarat are being covered. The society is engaged in implementing Gujarat School Repair & Reconstruction Programme in 18 earthquake affected districts in the state.

### **2.1 Achievement in DPEP II**

- ◆ DPEP Phase II successfully completed in Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Dang districts in June, 2003. Under this, the targeted objectives were achieved as shown below
- ◆ In the three project districts the enrollment was raised by 53.09% compared to the enrollment at the beginning of the project.
- ◆ The boys to Girls enrollment ratio was raised to from 1000:693 at the start of the project to is 1000:842. Thus, the Gender difference was reduced by 15%.
- ◆ Under Alternative Schooling System 32755 children were mainstreamed into the formal school. Also, 47521 migratory children were re-enrolled through Bridge Course.
- ◆ During the project period, 101914 teachers were given in-service teachers training.

- ◆ At the end of project, there is an improvement of average 25% in quality.
- ◆ In terms of utilization of funds, 100% performance has been achieved. All of Rs.132.46 crores provided for the budget has been utilized during the project.

## **2.2 Textbooks**

Under DPEP, the new textbooks for Std.I, Std.II, Std.III and Workbooks for Std V have been designed and developed according to the pedagogical renewal process and introduced in the state following the Three-Tier try-outs. These textbooks provide activity based teaching and stimulate self-learning in children. By stimulating their imagination, curiosity and participation, the textbooks nurture the creativity of the children.

### **2.2.1 New textbooks for Std. I, II & III**

After carrying out several rounds of trial and revision, the new textbooks for Std.I were introduced all over the state during the year 2000-2001. The books are generating good response from the teachers and students.

The new textbook for Std. II were introduced in all the schools of DPEP districts in the year 2000-2001. After receiving the feedback from teachers, academicians and pedagogic experts, and incorporating the necessary changes, the new textbooks for Std.II have been introduced all over the state from academic year 2001-2002.

The new textbooks for Std. III, prepared by Gujarat State Board of School Textbooks (GSBSTB) and reviewed by Gujarat Council of Educational Research and Training (GCERT), were put into trial in 2000-2001 in those 400 schools of DPEP districts where the text books of Std. I & II were tried out. From June 2001, these new textbooks were introduced in all schools of the three DPEP districts after incorporating the feedback following their trial in the earlier phase. They were introduced all over the state in June,2002.

### **2.2.2 English Workbooks for Std. V.**

From the academic year 2001-2002, English has been made a compulsory subject in Std.V. in all the schools of Gujarat. In view of this, a total of 6000 master trainers from non-DPEP districts were imparted training on new English workbooks and a set of 80 flash cards. This was followed by training of 22000 primary teachers from non-DPEP districts in March 2001. All the teachers were provided English workbooks and sets of flash cards during training. Copies of English workbook (Part I

& II) have been provided in schools of three project districts. These workbooks and flashcards will focus on improving listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, will be integrated fully into Class V syllabus.

### **3.0 SSA and DPEP IV**

Under SSA and DPEP following interventions have been under taken in Gujarat.

#### **3.1 Teachers Training**

Teachers' training has followed a more interactive and a two-way process rather than the earlier one-way, lecture-based communication. In such a training, instead of lectures, the trainer attempts to create experiment for the participants such as, doing an activity, a role play, reading a text or performing specific task or exercise and analysing that experience in the training programme itself. Thus, there is a more experimental training replacing the earlier training where the trainee had no role to play.

A total of 410304 primary teachers were trained by respective DIETs at district level under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, while a total of 10843 teachers were trained under DPEP in Phase IV districts.

#### **3.2 Microplanning**

Training for Microplanning was conducted in cascade mode at BRC, CRC and School level. A total of 106 CRC Co-ordinators were trained in Municipal Corporations of Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot and Surat. Village mapping was conducted at School and Village level with community support. Village Education Registers (VER) are maintained in all DPEP districts. VERs have been distributed in all the SSA districts also.

#### **3.3 Research & Evaluation**

Research grants have been distributed to all the DIETs in the state. Training on conducting Action research has been given to all CRCCs and BRCCs. Three Research studies have been completed and presented at national level workshops. Each DIET in the state is undertaking 10 research studies. A total of 190 Action Research studies have been completed by April, 2004, while the rest are in progress.

#### **3.4 Monitoring and Supervision**

For Monitoring and Supervision of Quantitative and Qualitative aspects of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the state, the formats prepared by NCERT & NIEPA have

been translated in Gujarati and shared at district, BRC, CRC and School levels. Training in cascade mode has been imparted from State down to Village level. VEC members have also been oriented at Cluster level on Monitoring and Supervision of SSA in schools. The December, 2003 ended quarterly report on monitoring and supervision has been prepared already.

### **3.5 Regional Research Institute for Education**

MHRD, New Delhi has assigned Monitoring and Supervision of state-level implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to Sardar Patel Institute of Social & Economic Research (SPISER), Ahmedabad and Center for Advanced Studies in Education (CASE), M. S. University, Vadodara. The two Regional Research Institute for Education (RRIEs) undertake field visits to the SSA districts and submit the reports to Government of India.

### **3.6 Distance Education Programme - SSA**

The State Resource Group for Distance Education Programme - SSA is constituted. Its first meeting was held on 8th December 2004 during which AWP&B for 2003-04 and strategy for DEP interventions were developed. A total of 3 Teleconferences have been organised already under DEP-SSA during which District, BRC & CRC Co-ordinators were trained on financial norms and implementational aspects of SSA and NPEGEL.

Under the Multi-Media package, a set of 3 Audio cassettes (on teaching of EVS, Maths & Alternative Schooling) alongwith the Audio-Cassette User's Manual developed under DPEP, Similarly, a training module on Action Research, developed under DPEP has been duplicated and distributed to the BRCs and CRCs in non-DPEP SSA districts.

### **3.7 Gender Education**

Under DPEP- II, Gujarat has focused on Gender disparities in enrolment, retention and learning achievements in Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Dangs. The same strategy is being implemented under DPEP IV and SSA. The disparity is particularly pronounced in socially and economically backward communities. A gender perspective has been incorporated in all aspects of planning and implementation to make it an integral part of the programme in Gujarat. The strategy has been to address the disparities by making the educational system more sensitive to the requirement of the girl child while creating awareness among the communities.

#### **3.7.1 Mahila Sammellan**

Community Mobilization is being used as a catalyst to create awareness among the people and to make them realise the value of primary education and the importance of educating the girl child. This is necessary for a society where rigid

social customs prevent education of the girl child. Consequently, Mahila Sammellans or Women's Congregations were organised for socially and educationally backward communities in DPEP districts with the support of local leaders, district functionaries, BRC and CRC Co-ordinators.

### **3.7.2 Maa-Beti Sammellan**

Under SSA, NPEGEL and DPEP, Maa-Beti Sammellans are organised in villages with low-female literacy rate with a view to improve the same. During 2003-04, about 1000 Maa-Beti Sammellans were organised at village level during which members of VECs, MTAs & PTAs were sensitized on Gender issues and how to tackle them. For removing the Gender bias, educational entertainment programmes such as, Bhavai, Dayaro and Tamasha were widely used in rural areas in Gujarat.

### **3.8 NPEGEL**

The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) is launched in Gujarat to strengthen the component of Gender Education under SSA.

As per the NPEGEL norms, the programme is being launched in 125 blocks and 13 Urban slums which are educationally backward and have lower female literacy rate and a higher gender gap in literacy rate than the national average, in 23 districts (excluding Valsad and Bharuch) of Gujarat.

Under the programme, one school in each block will be developed as a Model Cluster School, which will act as focal point for interventions around which all activities will take place. They will also be provided with additional incentives such as awards to schools/teachers, grants for Teaching Learning Equipment & Material, sanitation facilities, electrification and drinking water supplies, along with training support and sensitization programmes for teachers and local community members. Already, one model cluster school in the head-quarter town of 112 blocks in 23 districts have been provided with computer, additional classroom, drinking water facility, electrification and sanitation units. Girls studying Std. I - VII in 500 model cluster schools have been provided with locally purchased TLM / educational equipment / objects @ Rs.150/- per girl. Also, a minimum of 20 teachers per cluster are being trained on tackling gender issues under NPEGEL.

For quality improvement in gender education at State level, first workshop was held on 15th December, 2003 for 25 District Gender Co-ordinators, 6 DPCs of Mahila Samakhya at Ahmedabad Management Association (AMA), Amedabad . Another 6 -

day workshop was organised for 224 BRCs, in 6 batches, from 17th December to 22nd December at Ahmedabad Management Association (AMA), Amedabad.

A teleconference on effective implementation of NPEGEL was organised on 4th February, 2004 in which about 3750 persons were oriented on various aspects of the scheme.

### 3.9 ECCE Centers

Under SSA, NPEGEL & DPEP, the ECCE centers are opened in habitations and villages unserved by ICDS-Anganwadi's. The ECCE centres provide linkages between pre-primary and primary education and prepare the pre-primary school children for primary schools under the school readiness programme. A total of 1666 ECCE centres have been opened in Gujarat, so far, under SSA, NPEGEL and DPEP.

Sr. No.	Project	No. of ECCE Centers opened
1	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	1096
2	NPEGEL	387
3	District Primary Education Programme	183
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1666</b>

### 3.10 Alternative Schooling System

Under Alternative Schooling System, DPEP Gujarat has achieved enormous success. 'Back to School' and 'Bridge Course' programmes have been mainly used to provide access to the out of school children in the state. They are being replicated in SSA districts, also.

#### 3.10.1 Bridge Course Programme

In DPEP II districts in the year 2002-03, a total of 25836 children (12922 boys + 12914 girls) were enrolled in 1372 Bridge Course centres. Out of these, 23769 children (11903 boys + 11866 girls) appeared in the examination and 17895 children (8935 boys + 8960 girls) passed. Lesson cards have been developed based on the formal text books. Activities like story telling, action songs, puppets etc. are extensively used at the centers.

Similar Bridge Course centers are to be opened in SSA districts, also.

In the six DPEP IV districts, a total of 2744 Bridge Course Centers were opened in which a total of 51805 children were enrolled in 2003-04. Of these, 41030 children appeared in the exam. Finally, a total of 26322 of these children passed the exam and were promoted to the next grade. Thus, the drop-out of these children was prevented.

#### 3.10.1 Back to School Programme

Under SSA and DPEP, a total of 2818 AS centers have been opened enrolling a total of 54545 children under the Back to School programme in Gujarat.:



**Back to School****( SSA & DPEP : status as on May, 2004)**

Sr. No.	Name of District	No of A.S. Teachers trained	No. of A.S. centers opened	Children enrolled		
				Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Ahmedabad	194	188	1164	1700	2864
2.	Ahmedabad Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amreli	132	121	980	1466	2446
4	Anand	-	-	-	-	-
5	Banaskantha	313	385	4406	4651	9057
6.	Bharuch	104	101	854	745	1599
7	Bhavnagar	298	190	2155	2059	4214
8	Dahod	150	159	1456	1724	3180
9.	Dang	42	40	434	380	814
10.	Gandhinagar	3	3	37	41	78
11.	Jamnagar	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Junagadh	203	192	1814	2270	4084
13.	Kheda	69	68	321	481	802
14.	Kutch	152	130	1271	1580	2851
15.	Mehsana	63	63	487	859	1346
16.	Narmada	191	144	1141	1415	2556
17.	Navsari	23	22	157	143	300
18.	Panchmahal	61	125	1300	1469	2769
19	Patan	156	105	1174	1080	2254
20.	Porbander	20	20	239	162	401
21.	Rajkot	8	-	-	-	-
22	Rajkot Corp	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Sabarkantha	159	159	1308	1832	3140
24	Surendranagar	119	119	1182	1522	2704
25.	Surat	31	-	-	-	-
26.	Surat Corp	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Vadodara	169	145	1623	1697	3320
28.	Vadodara Corp	55	55	613	699	1312
29.	Valsad	103	103	1227	1227	2454
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2818</b>	<b>2637</b>	<b>25343</b>	<b>29202</b>	<b>54545</b>

### **3.10.3 Trainers' Training Module & Hand Book for Alternative Schooling**

The Hand book for Alternative Schooling has been developed at the state level, which is also a the Trainers' Training Module for Alternative Schooling for project staff, Resource Persons and Bal Mitras.

### **3.10.4 A.S. Training Centers**

Training Centers for Alternative Schooling are established at Vav and Warahi in Dist. Banaskantha. Another training centre for Alternative Schooling has been started from 1st August, 2002, at Nava Chotila in Dist. Surendranagar and Pavapuri in block Idar in Dist. Sabarkantha.

Under SSA, the Bal Mitras are being trained at their respective districts.

### **3.11 IED : SSA & DPEP**

The central IEDC programme is also actively implemented in Gujarat by GCERT and NGOs. SSA and DPEP provide additional support. Children in the age-group 6-18 years, with less than 40 % disabilities, are being covered under the project in SSA and DPEP IV . Children with more than 40 % disabilities are being covered under IEDC by GCERT.

Survey of disabled children enrolled in schools has been completed in December, 2003, according to which, there are a total of 59836 disabled children in school in the state.

Since January, 2004, Medical Camps are being organized at the district level, during which quantification of the various disabilities of the children is made and certificates to the effect are issued by District Civil Surgeon. Based on the medical assessment, the disabled children will be provided with necessary aids and appliances during May- December, 2004.

Teachers' Training Module for IED has been developed and distributed to all schools in the DPEP IV and SSA districts. Trainers' Training Module has been developed and distributed to Master Trainers, Resource Persons, BRC and CRC Co-ordinators in DPEP- IV and SSA districts. Awareness Material for IED has been developed and distributed to all schools in DPEP- IV and SSA districts. A set of 18 cards for the education of disabled children has been distributed to VECs, MTAs , PTAs and Parent Councils for mobilizing the support of the local communities.

### 3.12 Civil Works

Under DPEP IV and SSA, the Civil Works play a major role by providing adequate facilities such as additional classrooms, new school buildings, toilet and urinal blocks, etc which contribute in the retention of children in primary schools.

Following is the status of civil works under DPEP IV and SSA :

#### Civil Works in SSA ( Status as on May, 2004)

Activity	In Progress	Finishing	Completed
New School	82	70	135
Building Less School	69	127	125
Additional Classroom	1533	829	545
CRC	183	136	118
BRC	27	36	29
Water facility	273	689	2857
Toilet	315	580	3532
Boundary wall	2	2	36
Head Master Room	67	23	13
Rain Water Harvesting	0	0	10

\*A total of 46 BRC buildings have been constructed under DPEP II & IV already.

#### Civil Works in DPEP IV ( Status as on May , 2004)

Activity	In Progress	Finishing	Completed
New School	50	30	71
Additional Classroom	319	203	320
CRC	192	157	69
BRC	11	7	31
Water facility	71	134	616
Toilet	63	105	769
Repairs	146	235	276

### 3.13 Gujarat School Repair & Reconstruction Programme

Under this programme, Gujarat Council of Primary Education has undertaken a Herculean task of reconstructing more than 4000 classrooms and repairing of more than 42000 classrooms in heavily/ partially damaged schools, spread across 18 districts of Gujarat that were affected by the earthquake on January 26, 2001.

**Repairs:**

Racing against time, GCPE has already completed repairing of a total of 42678 class-rooms in 9201 primary schools.

Repairs have been completed in 1115 of the targeted 1152 municipal schools.

**Reconstruction**

Reconstruction of a total of 4675 classrooms is targeted, of which 4662 have already been completed.

**Drinking Water Facilities**

A total of 5300 Drinking Water Facilities are targeted, of which 3393 have already been completed.

**Compound Walls**

A total of 1585 Compound Walls are targeted , of which 601 have already been completed.

**Child Friendly Equipment**

The child friendly equipment such as slides and swings have been provided to 1585 schools.

**Furniture & TLM**

Furniture and TLMs have been provided to a total of 29672 primary schools .

**4.0 GCERT**

Education is useful in progress of human Life. Education is a factor which can provide a strong base for meeting the challenges of coming days. Educational Research is a key force for meeting the demand of present day by understanding properly the expanding horizons of education.

Gujarat Education Research and Training Council, Gandhinagar is undertaking new experiment in the field of Education. By recognizing the importance of Research, Practical Research, Experimental Research and individual studies are conducted by teachers and professors. GCERT provides proper financial grant. It has implemented the scheme of encouraging research in the field of Primary Education for the degrees of M.Phil and Ph.D. by financial grants.

Research undertaken by District Education and Training Institute from 1999 to 2002 are 1055 totally.

#### **4.1 CQC Project**

An innovative and ambitious project is being prepared by GCERT under the guidance of Education Department of Gujarat State, in which 'Internet' will be set up between school level to Education Department. In near future schools of remote areas and inaccessible areas, Community Research Centre (CRC), all the District Education and Training Institutes; GCERT and Education Department and office of the Ministry of Education in Gujarat will be linked up with 'Internet' by Video Conferencing with the help of VSAT technology in CQC project.

#### **5.0 GUJARAT STATE SCHOOL TEXTBOOK BOARD**

- ◆ Syllabi for Class VIII to XII for all the subjects are revised keeping in view of the NCERT syllabi
- ◆ Since these syllabi are upgraded and in tune with the NCERT syllabi, Students of Gujarat will be able to appear confidently at different competitive examinations of National Level
- ◆ The Textbooks of subjects other than Languages are translated into six minority languages namely, English, Hindi, Marathi, Urdu, Sindhi and Tamil, and for class XI in addition to English and Hindi books are translated according to the needs
- ◆ English terminology is provided in the new textbooks of Maths and Science. This exposure to the English terminology will help the students of Gujarat in their further studies
- ◆ In the textbooks of Maths and Science some 'Fun-Pages' are included in order to bring in Activity Oriented Learning and make it interesting
- ◆ The new textbooks of class VIII and XI are published in crown size which provides a better scope for the presentation of the subject material along with figures, maps, illustrations etc.

#### **6.0 GUJARAT SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY BOARD**

There are total of 7592 secondary schools in Gujarat, of which 5334 schools are granted , 2103 non- granted and 155 are government schools, of these 981 schools are in Tribal areas, consisting of 866 granted, 97 non- granted and 18 government schools.

There are total of 2977 higher secondary schools in Gujarat, of which 2165 schools are granted , 750 non- granted and 62 are government schools, of these 477 schools are in Tribal areas, consisting of 401 granted, 71 non- granted and 5 government schools.

A total of 23 lacs students are enrolled in Std. 8 to 12 in all these schools.

- ◆ **Karmayogi Yojana** : 91350 Persons working in 6500 Schools trained.
- ◆ **Budgetary Provision** of Rs. 7.32 cr. this year for this programme.
- ◆ **Balotsava** : 19,90,205 students and 5,69,772 Parents participated from 6748 schools during November-14,15,16-2003
- ◆ **Gyanotsava** : The Exam Oriented Programs.  
To remove misconception & fear of exam the students, teachers & Principals as also the guardian were guided by conducting teleconferences, videoconferences & providing them question banks.
- ◆ **School Activity Calendar** : For all round excellence & Project/activity based learning this concept has been introduced in the entire state by providing school activity calendar.
- ◆ **Implementation of Ganga Jamana Project.**
- ◆ **New Curriculum** : Use of glossary in textbooks and application of new methods.
- ◆ **New approach to Science Stream** : Introduction of A+B+AB group.
- ◆ **Exam Reforms** : Measures to control malpractices, effective supervision by squads, in HSC 1804 & in SSC 1257 cases of copying detected.
- ◆ **Marksheet & Certificate** with photograph of candidate.
- ◆ **Effective counseling** in 26 District by various types of counsellors to tackle the exam related issues
- ◆ **Question Banks and Model Question papers** prepared by Board.
- ◆ **Environment Building** by Teleconferences and Documentary films
- ◆ **Result Improvement** in centres with zero results : a result of Karmayogi Yojna.
- ◆ **Rs. 150 Cr. sanctioned under PMNRF** : 134 schools destroyed / damaged in earth quake repaired or reconstructed
- ◆ **Administrative Enhancement Measures**
- ◆ **Online salaries** of school staff.
- ◆ **Audit Backlog** of 44,000 school years cleared by a special drive covering 4000 schools.
- ◆ **Transparency in Recruitment of Principals and Teachers** by abolishing evaluation on personality : NOC and Recruitment in Camps
- ◆ **A complete database of Schools and Teachers** to be prepared which would result in their registrations
- ◆ **Cleansing of Schools Administration** : Dummy Teachers and Students detected by special teams, various actions taken thereof.
- ◆ **Application of ICT in Education**
- ◆ **Intel Programme** : 2000 Principals & 23000

- ◆ Teachers trained in computer competency
- ◆ **Class project** : Provision of Rs. 12 cr, 300 Schools to be equipped with 3000 computers.
- ◆ **Extensive use of IT in Examinations** : Bar coding system, Pre & Post Scanning of Answer books.

## **7.0 DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

### **Fee Structure in Technical Courses for Self Financed Colleges**

- ◆ According to the directives of Hon'ble Supreme court, the State Government has constituted a Fee Committee under the chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) Shri R.J.Shah.
- ◆ The committee has constituted sub-committees for hearing as well as to assess the campus of few SFIs.
- ◆ After careful consideration and detailed deliberations the fee committee has notified the maximum chargeable fees by an institution for total 93 Degree as well as Diploma level institutions of Engineering and Pharmacy courses.
- ◆ These fees is effective from year 2003-2004 for three years.
- ◆ A Self Financing institution can neither charge any kind of additional fees nor can ask donation from the student beyond the maximum limit prescribed by the committee.

### **New Government Engineering Colleges**

- ◆ Efforts of the State Government has yielded an addition of 8 new Government Engineering Colleges with intake capacity of 1500 seats in 9 courses after a gap of 10 years .
- ◆ The endeavor is to eradicate the regional imbalances of facilities for degree engineering education in the State.
- ◆ These colleges will run separately in the existing campus of the Government Polytechnics in the respective districts to optimize the cost.
- ◆ For facilitating the admission to these colleges the Government has lowered the eligibility criteria to 40 % and 35 % for open and reserved categories respectively.
- ◆ For smooth functioning and ease in academic session, the State has made the provision of Rs. 5.00 Crores from the contingency fund.

### **Technical Education Quality Improvement Program**

To improve quality of engineering education through systemic transformation of the technical education into a

- ◆ dynamic,

- ◆ demand-driven,
- ◆ quality conscious,
- ◆ efficient
- ◆ forward looking system,
- ◆ responsive to rapid economic and technological developments occurring both at national and international levels.

The State of Gujarat is selected in the second cycle of the WB aided Project for which the State has made the budget provision to the tune of Rs. 7.65 Crores and the expert committee of the MHRD, New Delhi has sanctioned @ Rs. 34.00 Crores as I installment. Which will be utilized for

- ◆ Academic Excellence.
- ◆ Networking with Institutions for quality enhancement and resource sharing
- ◆ Rendering Services to Community and economy
- ◆ Institutional Reforms
- ◆ Management Capacity Building

#### **Recent Initiatives**

- ◆ Introduction of need based degree programs in engineering and technology like Automobile Engineering, Biomedical Engineering.
- ◆ For the first time Common Entrance Test for admission to professional courses after 12 H.S.C.(Science) will be introduced from next academic year.
- ◆ We are the first State to include topics related to earth quake engineering in curriculum of degree as well as diploma engineering and the process of revising syllabus of Architecture courses for inclusion of seismic engineering is on verge of completion for which various capacity building programs had been carried out with the help of IITs.

After disastrous earthquake in Kutchh, the strategies to rehabilitate the people, and revive economy of the area included overall vision for development of the facilities for higher education and accordingly reconstruction of Government Engineering College, Bhuj and Government Polytechnic, Bhuj is under progress with inclusion of following .

- ◆ An integrated approach to include environmental aspects like water resource development & management
- ◆ Extensive tree plantation in the campus to achieve micro climatic advantages
- ◆ Integration of new technology and local traditions
- ◆ Architecture responsive to climatic needs



## **8.0 COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

### **Surprise inspection and audit**

In February 2003, surprise inspection and audit were carried out all over state by the officials and employees of the commissionerate of Higher Education and Technical Education. Some cases of malpractices mismanagements were found. In some cases administrative, academic and financial irregularities of different nature were found. Necessary administrative actions including lodging of police complaints were taken. In April 2004 also the exercise was respected and appropriate actions were taken accordingly.

### **Review of Workload Year 2003-04**

In June 2003, workload for the teachers in universities and affiliated grantable Non-Govt. colleges was reviewed. Nearly 360 Teachers were found having less workload or no workload, as per U.G.C. guidelines 1998. They were heard at university HQ or at their campus, given options for Three nearly colleges for absorption and accordingly majority of the teachers were absorbed.

### **Absorption of surplus Govt. College Teachers**

In February 2004, 88 Govt. college teachers were to be absorbed, who were relieved earlier because of Direct recruits in different subjects. Many of them have been absorbed.

### **KARMAYOGI Training Programmes**

To equip and orient Uni. proof errors, College principals and lecturers for the coming global competition, new challenges in the 21st century education and acquaint them with the latest development in this field, KARMAYOGI Training Programmes were arranged for All Govt. College Teachers, Vir Narmad South Gujarat Uni. Professors and Lecturers.

### **Vice Chancellor's Conferenced and Decisions**

Vice Chancellor's conference was held on 09/03/2004 at Raj Bhavan (and suggestions made by the vice chancellors were discussed and implemented) Recently, on 02/08/2004 conference of VICS, was arranged under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary Education Department, Gandhinagar and issues of Common Entrance Test for professional Courses, grading system in all universities, individual university problems etc. The conference was attended by all Vice Chancellors.

### **Invitation to visiting faculties / Procedure**

Earlier decision was taken to invite visiting faculty as per the university grant commission guidelines for the workload of 3 to 12 lecturers to see that teaching work

should not suffer. Accordingly workload for the Academic year 2004-05 is under review and time bound programme in two phase is planned.

As a nodal agency, the Saurashtra University works for this programmes. At initial stage, an advertisement is published in the daily newspapers having widespread readership all over state. The numbers of requirement of such teachers in different subjects in the state shall be notified with all University Employment Brough affiliated colleges. Applications shall be accepted within stipulated time period and screening process shall be arranged at all university HQs. immediate appointment letters shall be given to short listed candidates by the selection committee consisting representative of concerned university's V.C., nominee of state Govt.; two subject experts and one representative of the respective Management or principal. It is expected to appoint nearly 400 teachers.

### **Unification of existing universities laws**

To bring uniformity in the existing conventional universities Acts, the bill for the Gujarat Universities Act, 2004 is underway. As state Assembly is not in session, it is expected to bring this legislation by way of ordinance, after it is ready for promulgation. It has far reaching effect and good changes and serious impact for the better university governance and administration.

### **Center of Excellence**

Establishment of Centers of excellence and Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan and Sardar Patel University, V.V. Nagar in the field of water resource management and environment.

### **Educational facilities in tribal areas :**

Establishment of two Govt. self finance B.Ed colleges in the tribal areas of Dangs.

### **Facility for Biotechnology education :**

Planning to start center in the subject of Biotechnology in Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

### **Establishment of new university :**

Proposals to establish Sanskrit University, Yoga University and Ahimsa University.

NIEPA DC



D12732

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION Centre  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Research  
Sector 16, Okhla, New Delhi, India  
Tel: 011-2610016 19732  
Fax: 011-2610016  
E-mail: library@niepa.gov.in  
Date: 23-11-2004