SARAV SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

EDUCATION FOR ALL



District **BATHINDA**(Rural)

Sarav Shiksha Abhiyan Society®
PUNJAB

SARAV SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

District Elementary Education Plan

District
BATHINDA
(Rural)

Sarav Shiksha Abhiyan Society ® PUNJAB

Foreward

The process of development of education among unserved children through people centred and people controlled paradigm is dawning with the implementation of Sarav Sikhiya Abhiyan. It was a daunting task for SSA authority to evaluate the entries made by the district team and to finalise the DEEP (District Elementary Education Plan).

The adequate and proper guidance at hand of our honourable Secretary Education Sh. R.S. Sandhu made the work possible. I thank Sh. S.S. Randhawa State project Director and his team for the hardwork, Supervision and proper Co-ordination put in by them. I also convey my thanks to Deputy Commissioner and members of DEDC, BEDC, VEDC and personnel trained by MHRD and NEIPA and teachers for the impressive efforts made by them for conducting the surveys, processing and analysing the data for the prepration of DEEP (District Elementary Education Plan)

Date 14.08.2001

A.S. Pannu
Joint Secretary
Deptt. of Education
Govt. of Punjab
Chandigarh.

INDEX

Co	ntents	Page #
1.	Introduction	. 1
2.	Pre-Project	4
3.	Planning Process	26
4.	Objective-wise interventions	29
5.	Issue, Strategies and Activities.	33
6.	Pedagogy and Teacher Training	45
7.	Coverage of Special Focus Groups	64
8.	Research, Evaluation, Supervision and monitoring	68
9.	Improving School Infrastructure Facilities and other civi	l works73
10.	Implementation Arrangement	80
11.	Annual Work Plan & Budget For 2001-02	96
TAE	BLES	•
1.	Proposed Budget for 4-year	1-11
2.	Implementation Schedule for 2001-02	1-11
3.	Implementation Schedule Proposed Budget for 4-year	1-10
ANN	NEXURES	

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Bathinda is the most prominent city of south west of Punjab. On its north it is joined by district Moga and on its north western side it is joined by district Faridkot and on the north east it is district Sangrur and on the west district Mukatsar. On it south it forms a common border with state of Haryana. District Mansa which was taken out of it in 1992 falls on its south east. It has a long history, Bathinda fort was built by Raja Dabb son of King Vinaypal. Bricks used in its construction place it before the arrival of muslim dynasties. It changed from its ramparts to save the honour. It was finally annexed by Baba Ala Singh and merged in to Patiala state in 1754. After independence the area went to PEPSU and was finally merged in to Punjab in 1954 and Bathinda became a district unit. There are 282 inhabited villages spread over an area of 3401 sq. kms. which supports a population of 985301 persons. It constitutes 6.70% of the total area of the state and as per census 2001, 4.86% of its total population.
- 1.2 Climate is arid semi-arid (dry) and hot. Mean monthly temperature for nine months is above 20 degree. Celsius. Mean summer temperature is 33.5 degree Celsius and mean winter temperature is 16.1 degree Celsius. The mean normal rainfall is below 400 mm. There are nine months in a year when the rainfall is less than 30 mm. in each months. The three rainy months of July, August and September contribute 70% of total annual rainfall. The region has no water surplus. Large seasonal contrast in temperatures is due to interior location and great distance from sea. The land mass is slightly undulating plain with innumerous sand dunes. There are inter-dunal plains. Normal drainage is inland. There is absence of any stream or choe. Due to expansion of irrigation and agriculture natural vegetation has almost disappeared. Some of the villages are affected by natural calamities.

VILLAGES AFFEC	TED BY NATUI	RALCALAMITIES

Sr.	P.E. Block	Villages affected by various Calamities						
No.		1	2	3	4			
1.	Bathinda	1	1	1	1	4		
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	ı	. 1	1	5	8		
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	2	_	1	-	3		
4.	Nathana	_	_	-	-			
5.	Sangat	_	_	1	2	3		
6.	Talwandi Sabo	1	6	5	6	18		
	Total	5	8	9	14	36		

Table - 1

- 1.3 Bathinda is one of the key junctions of Northern Railways. Two power thermal plants are located within the district. It is the regional relay centre for All India Radio and Doordarshan. It is also the terminal for Bathinda Kandla oil pipe line. All the villages of the district are water scarciy villages but 99.3% of these have so far been covered under public health schemes for providing clean drinking water. All villages of the district are linked with pucca road. As per 1999-2000 survey there are 206012 house holds in the district out of which 171246 have electric connection which is 83.12% and is much below the state average of 85.42%.
- 1.4 Sandy dunes and arid semi-arid dry climate are not much conducive to agriculture growth and Bathinda had remained its victims so far for the. last few centuries. With the introduction of canal network and sinking of tubewell it started looking green. By dint of hard work and enhanced mecha-

¹ affected by floods; 2 = affected by water logging; 3 = affected by draught; 4 = any other.

nisation dunes have been levelled and now almost the whole district is lush with green fields. In horticulture Bathinda is among the leaders in the state and produces Kinnow, Grapes, Guava, and many other varieties of fruits. Except NFL which is located in Bathinda, district does not have much of industry. Agro units based on processing of cotton, paddy and oil seeds are the only industry, which too are not working well due to age old technology and uncertain prices/demand of the agro produce. Even service industry which is proliferating every where has not made any effect in the district. Agriculture is the main stay of the economy. District is more or less connected by Pucca road.

ACCESSIBILITY OF VILLAGES THROUGH MASS TRANSPORT

Sr.	P.E. Block		Number of Villages						
No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	
1.	Bathinda	5	14	15	15	3	4	56	
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	8	14	11	5	2	1	41	
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	6	7	12	8	1		34	
4.	Nathana	3	8	15	3	3	-	32	
5.	Sangat		6	18	11	ı	-	36	
6.	Talwandi Sabo	7	6	16	14	3	-	46	
	Total	29	55	87	56	13	5	245	

Table - 2

1.5 Land holding being small agriculture as such is not viable. Mechanisation has increased the yield and net sown area of the district but has not added much to the bottom line of peasant's profitability and he is increasingly being entrapped in the vicious cycle of debt. Except for few large farm-

 $^{1 = \}text{Transport available every .25 hours; } 2 = \text{Transport available every .50 hours; } 3 = \text{Transport available every .50 hours; } 3 = \text{Transport available every .50 hours; } 5 = \text{Transport available every .50 hours; } 5 = \text{Transport available every .50 hours; } 6 = \text{Transport ava$

ers in any village majority of the peasantry is burdened with heavy debt which is manifesting itself in all forms of social evils. Illiteracy and drug abuse are more vivid among them. Drug abuse is rampant among all sections of society. From narcotics/psychotropic drugs and alcohol it has come down to scheduled drugs and formulations.

Culturally Bathinda is the last post to typical Malwai Punjabi dialect, food and clothing. Moving southwest, Haryanvi and Bagri admixture Malwai Punjabi and culture.

Inspite of rapid development backwardness is still in the bones of the district. It has only 865 females per 1000 males (2001). Female literacy is pitiful 53.76% which is among the lowest in the state.

2. PRE-PROJECT SURVEY

- 2.1 To document and understand the ground reality, available infrastructure, deficiencies in the system and suggestions/requirements of the staff working at school level a survey was conducted at two levels.
 - 1. Village/town/habitation level
 - 2. School level
- 2.2 Village/town-ward/habitation level survey was conducted to achieve the following objectives.

Page No.4

- 1. Village/town-ward/habitation as an administration/political unit and its linkages with various administrative/Political units/hier archies.
- 2. Physiographical/geographical handicaps.
- 3. Statutory/state/other organisations/institutions at work.
- 4. Amenities/facilities like public health/medical/transport/communication available.
- 5. Demographic profile
 - 5.1 Age/Gender/social structure of the population
 - 5.2 Literacy
 - 5.3 Economic/Occupational
 - 5.4 Child labour
- 6. Pre school/school facilities.
- 2.3 A detailed format was circulated among Centre Head Teachers/Head Teachers/Teachers of Govt. Primary Schools working under Block Primary Education officers. A workshop was held at the district level to educate/guide all the personnel deputed to supervise the survey. A team of experts from the state Sarav Sikhsha Abhiyan Society conducted the workshop. Time frame for visiting the villages/households was fixed and completed forms were collected at DPEO offices.

2.4 Data capture forms from the following villages/towns-wards have been received so far.

P.E. Block	No. of Villages	No. of Panchayats	No. of Municipal Wards
Bathinda	70	66	66
Mandi Phool(East)	45	45	45
Mandi Phool(West)	42	42	42
Nathana	33	33	33
Sangat	46	46	46
Talwandi Sabo	56	56	56
Total	292	288	288

Table - 3

Number of villages may not correlate with the other administrative records as some habitations have been included in the villages and for some villages data is yet to be completed.

- 2.5 Bathinda Parliamentary Constituency criss-crosses the district and five assembly segments namely Bathinda, Talwandi Sabo, Pakka Kalan, Nathana, Ramputa Phul, Gidderbaha and Lambi have their foot prints in the district.
- 2.6 Physiographically district Bathinda is close to Thar desert and has many of the attributes of the desert. But canalisation/borewell have changed it completely and until the last decade it was the richest cotton belt of Punjab which has been drastically affected by rampant water logging. Following table lists the various calamities affecting the villages.

VILLAGES AFFECTED BY NATURAL CALAMITIES

Sr.	P.E. Block	Villages	Villages affected by various Caiamaties					
No.	<u> </u>	1	2	3	4 .			
1.	Bathinda	1	t	1	1	4		
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	1	1	1	5	8		
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	2	-	1	-	3		
4.	Nathana		-	_		_		
5.	Sangat	_	-	1	2	3		
6.	Talwandi Sabo	1	6	5	6	18		
	Total	5	8	9	14	36		

Table - 4

1 = affected by floods; 2 = affected by water logging; 3 = affected by draught; 4 = any other.

2.7 District Bathinda is the low population density of the state. It has only 291 persons per sq. km. as compared to the state average of 482 sq. km. Land holding being large it has a sizeable population of land less agriculture workers. Following table gives the land holding occupated society breakup of the village house hold.

District Totals	Total	Kachhe	Pachhe
Landowning Cultivators (General)	67945	3073	64872
Non Landowning Cultivators (General)	9666	1652	8014
Backward Classes	10214	2077	8137
Scheduled Castes	28820	7440	21380
People engaged in service/trade	21286	3524	17762
Total	137931	17766	120165

Table - 5
Page No.7

2.8 Villages were surveyed for various amenities/facilities available. It appears that majority of the villages lack banking facilities. Penetration of telecommunication facilities now appear more encouraging as majority of the villages are connected by telephone.

FACILITIES/AMENTIES AVAILABLE

No. of Village												
P. E. Block	No. of Village survey	Bank	Water	1	Sports	Young Assoc.	Tele- phone	Lib- rary			Gram Panc- hayat	
Bathinda	70	11	43	47	32	34	66	14	69	30	66	
Mandi Phool (East)	45	11	29	25	23	17	45	8	45	27	45	
Mandi Phool (West)	42	9	26	27	31	11	31	6	42	25	42	
Nathana	33	9	22	20	17	15	30	5	33	18	33	
Sangat	46	9	39	25	17	11	46	2	46	19	46	
Talwandi Sabo	56	5	44	31	17	6	56	3	56	26	56	

Table - 6

Apart from the infrastructural facilities table also depicts the number of villages falling in Kandi/Bet and or falling near state/international border. The areas falling in submountane are called Kandi in local parlance and similarly areas falling in flood Plains of rivers are called bet. Both pose difficult physiographical conditions.

2.9 The spatial distribution of houses in the villages is very important for the educational planner. Fortunately the socially/economically deprived classes are not much segregated in the district and the population is more or less evenly divided i.e. location of households in the village. It may also be noted that number of houses situated outside the laldora boundary of the village is substantial. Scattering of population in a larger area reduces the accessibility of school.

Particulars	Total	SC Houses		
Inside Lal Dora	95124	26147		
Outside Lal Dora	29035	13906		
Outside Lal Dora & Beyond 1.5 km	7312	2787 .		
Total	131471	42840		

Table - 7

2.10 Following table gives the number of basties and their average distance from the village. Number of basties consisting of 1-5 houses is quite large. Number of basties consisting of 6-10, 11-23 and 26-50 is also significant. It is these basties which need to be clustered for EGS centres. Survey will be conducted to open new schools in the basties consisting of 76-100 houses.

Habitation of Houses	Distance from village (Km) Min/Max	Total	SC
1-5	0-5	198	84
6-10	0-5	204	59 .
11-25	0-5	193	110
26-50	0-6	173	56
51-75	0-0.5	93	43
76-100	0-2	251	217
Total	·	1,112	569

Table - 8

2.11 Bathinda being a very small district comprising of 3401 sq. kms. only. Thereso distances from district and sub-division headquarters are not very large.

NO. OF VILLAGE

Block	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-100
Bathinda	16	27	26	1	-	-
Mandi Phool(East)	-	-	-	9	22	14
Mandi Phool(West)	-	-	12	14	14	2
Nathana	5	4	14 .	8	2	-
Sangat	1	6	21	16	2	-
Talwandi Sabo	1	3	11	18	16	7
Total	23	39	84	66	76	23

Table - 9

2.12 District has a good road network but it is below the state average which is 93 kms. of road per 100 sq. kms. of area. Following table gives the status of accessibility of various villages by public transport. About 20% villages do not have adequate public transport

ACCESSIBILITY OF VILLAGES THROUGH MASS TRANSPORT

Sr.	P.E. Block		No. of Villages					
No.		1	2.	3	4	5	6	Total
1.	Bathinda	5	14	15	15	3	4	56
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	8	14	11	5	2	1	41
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	6 ·	7	12	8	1	_	34
4.	Nathana	3	8	15 \	3	. 3	_	32
5.	Sangat	-	6	18	11	1		. 36
6.	Talwandi Sabo	7	6	16	14	3	-	46
T	otal	29	55	87	56	13	5	245

Table -10

^{1 =} Transport available every .25 hours; 2 = Transport available every .50 hours; 3 = Transport available every 1 hours; 4 = Transport available every 2 hours; 5 = Transport available every More than two hours; 6 = Transport available every No transportation

2.13 Population

As per he 1991 census district has a population of 985301 persons which is predominantly rural as there is only 26.97% urban population.

POPULATION-1991

Census-1991

	Rural	Urban	Total
Male	381081	141880	522961
Female	338430	123910	462340
Total	719511	265790	985301

Table - 11

2.14 Following is the PE Blockwise breakup of Rural Population

RURAL POPULATION Education Survey

P.E. Block	Number of	Rural Population-1991			Projected Population-2000		
	Villages	Totai	SC	BC	Total	SC	BC
1 Bathinda	57	1,12,238	38,186	6,548	1,39,641	49,511	10,564
2. Mandi Phool(East)	42	1,19,632	37,532	12,424	13,577	45,495	15,132
3. Mandi Phool(West)	34	87,756	25,297	8,454	1,07,307	31,487	10,999
4. Nathana	32	85,764	29,547	6,298	99,719	36,996	10,114
5. Sangat	36	80,444	26,370	4,543	95,244	31,811	7,409
6. Talwandi Sabo	47	1,06,888	. 32,939	14,460	1,30,349	40,370	18,005
Total	248**	5,92,722	1,89,871	52,727	5,85,837	2,35,670	72,223

Table -12

2.15 District has large SC population which 5 one of the highest in the state and accounts for 29.47% of the total population of the district.

TOTAL SC POPULATION-1991 Census-1991

	Rural	Urban	Total
Male	122651	32301	154952
Female	106980	28439	135419
Total	229631	60740	290371

Table - 13

2.16 As per the provisional results of the 2001 census district now has a population of 1,18,123 persons which shows an absolute growth of 1,95,935 persons in the decade 1991-2001.

POPULATION-2001

		Populatio	0-6 Population			
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
Bathinda	11,81,236	6,33,249	5,47,987	1.45.511	81,773	63,738
State	2,42,89,296	1,29,63,362	1,13,25,934	30,55,492	17,04,142	13,51,350

Table - 14

Though the young population in the district is increasing by the 0-6 population at 12.31% of the total population of the district is lower than the state average of 12.57%

2.17 Population density and Sex ratio

District Bathinda has one of the lowest population density of the state. It has 291 persons sq. kms. of its area while state average is 482 persons per sq. kms. of its area and Ludhiana has 645 persons per sq. kms. Its concentra-

tion index is also very low it has 0.55 concentration index while ideal should have been 1.0.

2.18 School Education

District has a reasonably good school education network.

It has 346 primary schools, 90 middle school, 98 secondary schools and 47 senior secondary schools. As 6-8 level classes are also taken in secondary and senior secondary schools which makes 235 schools become available for middle classes.

2.19 Initial survey under SSA has been completed in the district. As per the provisional figures there are 1,40,508 school age children in the district.

TOTAL SCHOOL AGE POPULATION (RURAL) 30-09-2000

PE Block		6-11			11-14			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Bathinda	9,395	7,825	17,220	4,803	3,858	8,661	25,881	
Mandi Phool(East)	10,315	7,960	18,275	4,737	3,998	8,735	27,010	
Mandi Phool(West)	7,231	5,917	13,148	3,976	3,153	7,129	20,277	
Nathana	7,205	6,077	13,282	3,306	4,086	7,392	20,674	
Sangat	7,211	6,225	13,436	3,245	2,672	5,917	19,353	
Talwandi Sabo	10,301	8,098	18,399	4,826	4,088	8,914	27,313	
Total	51,658	42,102	93,760	24,893	21,855	46,748	1,40,508	

Table - 15

Gender disparity in the school age population is at variance with the gender ratio of the total population.

2.20 Castewise breakup of the school age population throws up a larger social challenge out of the total 6-11 age group population of 93760 there are 37241 SC children and 11357 BC children which makes 66.72% of the total school age population. Out of six blocks three have a predominant SC/BC population.

CASTE WISE DETAIL OF SCHOOL AGE POPULATION 6-11YEAR (RURAL)

S.No.	P.E. Blocks	Others	SC	BC	Total
1.	Bathinda	7,994	7,552	1,674	17,220
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	8,482	7,486	2,307	18,275
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	7,121	4,646	1,381	13,148
4.	Nathana	6,143 ·	5,861	1,278	13,282
5.	Sangat	6,081	5,331	2,024	13,436
6.	Talwandi Sabo	9,341	6,365	2,693	18,399
	Total	45,162	37,241	11,357	93,760
	%	48.16	39.72	12.12	100%

Table - 16

Similarly in the 11-14 age group there are 46748 school age children and out of these 16278 belong to SC Category and 6185 to BC Category which makes 49.85% of the total school age population in the relevant age group. The same three blocks have a larger SC/BC population.

CASTE WISE DETAIL OF SCHOOL AGE POPULATION 11YEAR-14YEAR (RURAL)

S.No.	P.E. Blocks	Others	SC	BC	Total
1.	Bathinda	4,250	3,424	987	8,661 .
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	4,554	3,055	1,126	8,735
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	3,660	2,417	1,052	7,129
4,	Nathana	4,349	2,322	7,21	7,392
5.	Sangat	2,792	2,125	1,000	5,917
6.	Talwandi Sabo	4,680	2,935	1,299	8,914
	Total	24,285	16,278	6,185	46,748
	%	51.95	34.82	13.23	100%

Table - 17

2.21 It will not be out of the way to compare the 0-6 age group population of the district with 6-14 age group.

	Total		Sc	hool Age	
	Population 2001	0-6 2001	6-11	11-14	Total
Male	6,33,249	81,773	51,658	24,893	76,551
Female	5,47,987	63,738	42,102	21,855	63,957
Total	11,81,236	1,45,511	93,760	46,748	1,40,508
	% to Total Population	12.31	7.93	3.95	11.89
Female per thousand male	865	779	815	877	835

Table - 18

Though the data of 0-6 is as on 31-3-2001 and that of 6-11 and 11-14 that of 30-9-2000 but the larger group of 6-14 age group is comparatively much smaller. Thereso there will be a higher rush on education system in the coming years.

2.22 Out of School Children

Village level survey for out of school children in the district reveals that there are 7390 children in 6-14 age group which are not attending school which makes 5.26% of the school age population and is very high.

AGE GROUPWISE POPULATION 30-9-2000

Sr. No.	AgeGroup	Population	Children not going school	Percent
1.	6-11	93,760	4,977	5.30
2 .	11-14	46,748	2,249	4.81
3.	Indeterminate	}	164	
	6-14	1,40,508	7,390	5.26

Table - 19

Data pertains to 248 villages. Data of 33 villages for out of school children in yet to be received.

2.23 Blockwise breakup of children of 6-11 age group is given below. PE Block Talwandi Sabo has the largest number of out of school children.

BLOCK WISE DETAIL OF CHILDREN NOT GOING SCHOOL 6-11 YEAR (RURAL)

Sr.	P.E. Blocks	Total School	Children no	Total	
No.		Age Population	Male	Female	
l.	Bathinda	17,220	571	419	990
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	18,275	248	184	432
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	13,148	440	376	816
4.	Nathana	13,282,	298	274	572
5.	Sangat	13,436	356	291	647
6.	Talwandi Sabo	18,399	862	658	1,520
	Total	93,760	2,775	2,202	4,977

Table - 20

Page·No.17

2.24 Blockwise breakup of out of school children of 11-14 age group is given in the table. In 11-14 age group also PE Block Talwandi Sabo has the largest out of school population.

BLOCK WISE DETAIL OF CHILDREN NOT GOING SCHOOL 11-14YEAR (RURAL)

Sr.	P.E. Blocks	Total-School	Children no	going school	Total
No.		Age Population	Male	Female	
1.	Bathinda	8,661	97	60	157
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	8,735	100	112	212
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	7,129	353	308	661
4.	Nathana	7,392	. 160	117	277
5.	Sangat	5,917	82	54	136
6.	Talwandi Sabo	8,914	414	392	806
	Total	46,748	1,206	1,043	2,249

Table-21

2.25 Castewise breakup of out of school children reveals that largest number of out of school children belong to SC category. In BC category there is a fewer number PE Blockwise/Castewise breakup is given in the following table for 6-14 age group. As shown in the table. Out of 7321 out of school children 4552 belong to scheduled cast which is 62.95% of the total out of school children. As there children are socially and economically backward there may necessitate an earnest state intervention.

CASTE WISE DETAIL OF CHILDREN NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL 6-14YEAR (RURAL)

S.No.	P.E. Blocks	General	SC	BC	Total
1.	Bathinda	257	802	88	1,147
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	169	397	83	649
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	544	804	129	1,477
4.	Nathana	133	639	77	. 849
5.	Sangat	113	597	73	783
6.	Talwandi Sabo	684	1,313	329	2,326
	Total	1,900	4,552	779	7,231

Table - 22

2.26 Out of the 7231 out of school children 3706 never attended school which is 51.25% of the total children not going school and 1010 children left school at various stages due to different reasons.

LEFT SCHOOL/NOT JOINED SCHOOL

P.E. Block	Did not		Left School				Information	Total	
	join School	1	2	3	4	5	6	not available	
Bathinda	829	98	75	60	39	21	12	13	1,147
Mandi Phool(East)	209	132	95	66	54	64	18	11	649
Mandi Phool(West)	704	214	181	128	111	90	37	12	1,477
Nathana	525	81	83	55	55	35	10	5	849
Sangat	304	119	120	18	59	62	2	36	783
Talwandi Sabo	1,135	366	279	177	110	105	67	87	2,326
Total	3,706	1,010	833	567	428	377	146	164	7,231

Table - 23

- 2.27 It may be noted that majority of the children left school in IInd to Vth class. Enumerators were asked to list reasons for why these children left school. Following is the list of reasons which predominantly appeared against a large sections of out of school children
 - 1. Poverty
 - 2. Large family
 - 3. Illness, both physical/mental/epilepsy
 - 4. Lack of inspiration/interest/awareness or disinterest among parent and children.
 - 5. Illness/death/desertion/emigration of either of parents
 - 6. Handicap, both physical/mental
 - 7. Child is working as a labourer/assisting parents in their work.
 - 8. Lack of teachers/infrastructure in schools.
 - 9. Study is uninspiring/dull/difficult
 - 10. Teachers are uninterested/uninspiring/dull/rude.
 - 11. Timing not convenient.
 - 12. Access of school/difficult/far a way.
 - 13. Frequent migration of child

2.28 Child labour is not an aberration but quite rampant in the district. Out of the 7390 out of school children 6331 are engaged in one or other kind of work which comes out about 87.55%. Following table gives the PE Block wise break up.

WORKING CHILD POPULATION

PE Block			6-11			11-14					
	S/C	B/C	Others	Total	S/C	B/C	Others	Total			
Bathinda	704	88	464	1,256	925	176	352	1,453			
Mandi Phool(East)	173	35	85	293	496	100	138	734			
Mandi Phool(West)	620	113	438 ·	1,171	765	246	437	1,448			
 Nathana	799	119	251	1,169	633	73	252	9 58			
Sangat	277	38	43	358	456	169	35	660			
Talwandi Sabo	513	237	157	907	707	176	195	1,078			
Total	3,086	630	1,438	5,154	3,982	940	1,409	6,331			

Table - 24

It may be noted that out of the 6-4 age group out of school children 62.95% belong to scheduled Caste.

2.29 Poverty has been cited as a reason by many enumerators but its intensity is not born out by the income wise classification of the out of school children.

Following table gives the detail of 6-11 age out of school children.

FAMILY INCOME BREAKUP OF CHILDREN NOT GOING SCHOOL (6-11)

P.E. Block	Income Group											
	1			2		3		4	5		6	
	M	F	М	F.	М	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Bathinda	73	35	266	176	124	114	53	46	31	21	19	24
Mandi Phool (East)	31	29	Ø	56	71	52	44	16	36	8	13	13
Mandi Phool (West)	30	12	82	73	47	86	42	57	105	61	130	79
Nathana	2	-	84	70	64	58	86	92	32	33	19	13
Sangat	19	16	145	112	115	102	23	26	22	13	9	9
Talwandi Sabo	21	17	148	158	269	183	232	170	96	63	68	53

Table - 25

1. <1000; 2= >1000 <=5000; 3. >5000 <=10000; 4. >10000 <=15000; 5. >15000 <=25000; 6. >25000

It may be noted that out of school children fall among all income categories though majority of the children fall in the mid income categories.

Similarly in the 11-14 age group majority of the out of school children. Following table gives the income wise breakup

FAMILY INCOME BREAKUP OF CHILDREN NOT GOING SCHOOL (11-14)

P.E. Block					Incor	ne G	roup					
		1		2		3		4		5		6
	М	F	М	F	M	F	M	F	М	F	M	F
Bathinda	11	5	27	20	28	15	24	13	4	5	2	2
Mandi Phool(East)	14	18	31	34	31	20	10	11	4	7	4	7
Mandi Phool(West)	24	14	73	56	78	59	56	80	60	50	-59	44
Nathana	5	1	54	36	32	20	34	28	8	8	7	9
Sangat	18	13	12	4	20	17	4	6	20	12	6	11
Talwandi Sabo	4	5	103	104	123	112	81	88	57	42	46	40

Table - 26

1. <1000; 2= >1000 <=5000; 3. >5000 <=10000; 4. >10000 <=15000; 5. >15000 <=25000; 6. >25000

2.30 Disability of the child has also ocassionally been reported as one of the reasons for not attending/leaving school. These children need a specific programme to bring/keep them on rolls. Following table gives the breakup.

DISADVANTAGE CHILDREN NOT ATTENDING SCHOOLS 6YEAR-14 YEAR (RURAL)

Sr.	P.E. Blocks	Physical	Blind	Deaf &	Mentally	Others	Total
No.		Handicapped		Dumb	week		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	<u> </u>
l.	Bathinda	6	5	1	11	9	32
2.	Mandi Phool (East)	7	1	3	14	12	37
3.	Mandi Phool (West)	5	1	7	15	10	38
4.	Nathana	11	3	3	15	4	36
5.	Sangat	23	3	6	17	9	58
6.	Talwandi Sabo	24	9 .	12	33	40	118
	Total	76	22	32	105	84	319

Table - 27

2.31 Mainstreaming of Out of School Children

The SSA is an effort to universalize elementary education through community participation. Efforts will be taken to bridge social and gender gap through active participation of the local community. Special initiatives will be taken up to see all children in School/EGS/Centres for child labour and other strategies by 2003.

Therefore the focus will be on the out of school children who are never enrolled or dropped out.

Districts Bathinda has a very large population of out of school children. Universalisation of elementary education can be achieved only by bringing these children to school.

OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN 6-14YEAR (RURAL)

Sr.	P.E. Blocks	Total School	Children n	ot going school	Total
No.		Age Population	Male	Female	
1.	Bathinda	25,881	668	479	1,147
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	27,010	348	296	. 644
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	20,277	793	684	1,477
4.	Nathana	20,674	458	391	849
5.	Sangat	19,353	438	345	783
6.	Talwandi Sabo	27,313	1,276	1,050	2,326
	Total	1,40,508	3,981	3,245	7,226

^{*} includes children of indeterminate age

As these children are normally beyond the scope of formal schooling; it requires specific intervention. It is proposed that non-formal centres (EGS) be opened to take up bridge courses for these children where they are brought up to date and later assimilated in mainstream schooling.

3. PLANNING PROCESS

In the Context of UEE (SSA)

Several interventions have been made since independence for the universalisation of elementary education both in terms of quantity and quality. Yet, the objective of UEE is not realized. Perhaps, the basic reason may be not having taken concerted steps attempting the problem in a comprehensive way.

Therefore, a new intervention for the Universalisation of Elementary Education viz., Sarav Siksha Abhiyan — a programme with clear time frame for universal elementary education, a response to the demand for quality basic education and an opportunity for promoting social justice through basic education is launched in the district. Specifically, it is an expression of political will & commitment for UEE.

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

Objectives of Sarav Siksha Abhiyan

- All children in school, Education Guarantee Centre. Alternate school. 'Back to School' camps by 2003.
- All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007.

Page No.26

- All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010.
- Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010.
- Universal retention by 2010.

Planning process

The achievement of Universalisation of Elementary Education is depend on the quality and the extent of community participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of its various aspects. Until and unless community owns the educational aspects of the children, the UEE cannot be realized in its true spirit. Decentralization without participation i.e., involvement of PRIs and other local groups in the process of providing basic education to all the children will however remain an elusive goal.

The pre-project activities in the district have been started with the premise that the community can plan participate in the process of implementation of the plan for the improvement of education in the habitation.

Development of database - conduct of family survey

The accurate details of children, who are in school and out of schools and the particulars of out of school children i.e., the nature of work they are Page No.27

involved with, alongwith other family background is very much necessary for planning UEE. This can forms the basis to workout various strategies for the schooling of out of school children i.e., never-enrolled and dropped out simultaneously in age group of 5-14 yr.

Therefore family survey was planned and conducted in all the habitations of the district. The required-information was collected in the proforma titled as 'Children out of school network' to capture the information of children aged 0-14 yr. family-wise and habitation-wise in each village and municipal ward. The information pertains to dropout, reasons for out of school children, nature of the handicap if any social status, in addition to capturing children's family background.

Training and capacity building

The district-level teams were oriented at state level and at district level by the state-level. These teams further trained all the block level teams at district level orientation programmes.

The block level teams conducted orientation programmes at block headquarters alongwith distribution of survey sheets, and guidelines.

The family survey was conducted in all the habitations monitored by block level teams. The village Education Development Committee (VEDC) along with school staff has developed a list of out of school children manually both never-enrolled and dropped out along with other particulars. However, all the family survey sheets have been computerized and the output is being checked as a process of validation.

4. OBJECTIVE-WISE INTERVENTIONS

The planning teams of various levels viz., habitation, Cluster, block and district have interacted with teachers, parents and community members along with participation in Panchayats and also observed the functional aspects of schools and professional practice of teachers participation of the community, etc. and identified the needs for the improvement of elementary education to achieve the national goal of UEE.

Keeping in view the status of Educational Scenario on the key performance indicators viz., access, enrolment, retention and quality, with special reference to equity (area specific), strategies have been formulated to achieve the objectives of Sarav Siksha Abhiyan (UEE).

Following are the broader strategies for the improvement of key project indicators.

Access

- Expending access by way of establishing new schools viz., formal primary schools, EGS centres in all the schoolless habitations or areas where children do not have access to primary schooling facilities within a radius of 1km.
- Some of the existing primary schools are proposed to be upgraded to upper primary schools to provide access to upper primary schools especially girl children who dropped out after completion of class V in their native habitation where parents are reluctant to send them to other habitations for upper primary education.

 Page No.29

Enrolment and Retention

- Conduct of campaigns involving youth, VEDCs and other self-help groups sensitizing the community, child labour and child rights and convincing the parents, employers for relieving the child labour from work and joining them in the schools.
- Improving of teacher-pupil ratio by positioning regular teachers.
- Assistance to the VEDCs for mobilisation and as well as monitoring the children for continuous schooling and mainstreaming of children in various age groups simultaneously through EGS Centres.
- Strengthening of Anganwaris and opening the ECCE Centre for the children in the age group of 3-5 years and to do away with the problem of over crowding in class I, with underaged children and as well as relieving the girl children from sibling care and help for their continuous education
- Fixing ward-wise accountability on the part of the teachers. School Committee members and youth-activists for the schooling of out of schools children regular attendance and retention.
- Special drive for discouraging repetitions in the classes and encouragement for regular transition of pupil from one class to another.
- Developing close monitoring mechanisms.

- Assessment of disability by conduct of camps at block level.
- Supply of Aids & appliances to disabled children through convergence.
- Specific interventions for the enrolment of children with Special Educational Needs viz., Integrated Education of activities.
- Conduct of Awareness campaigns and orientation to VEDC members filed visits to successful practices and other capacity building programmes for the development of Village Education Plan monitoring & implementation etc.

Quality initiatives

- Orientation to teachers for the improved classroom practices.
- Provision of Grants viz., School Grants, Teacher Grants and Grants to CRCs in the blocks.
- Providing TLM to the Primary and as well as Upper Primary Schools.
- Strengthening monitoring and supervision to Primary and Upper primary Schools.
- Constitution of Cluster Block and District Resource Groups for providing on job support to the teachers and for their implementation of quality issues.

- Establishment of Block Resource Centres (like BRCs) alongwith formation of Block Resource Team with 3 Block Resource Persons (BRP) who assist Block Education Officer for monitoring and supervision of project initiatives.
- Establishment of CRGs (Sub Block-structures like CRCs) one for every 10 to 15 schools for professional exchange among teachers.
- Strengthening of BRCs by way of providing infrastructure facilities viz. Building, Furniture, Equipment and contingencies on a recurring basis.
- Strengthening of CRCs by providing a TLM grant of Rs.2000 per annum. and convening monitoring meeting with teachers for professional exchange.
- Strengthening of DIETs, which monitor the academic activities of the schools and take up various capacity building programmes to the teachers.
- Conduct of Pupil Achievement Survey.
- Conduct of exposure visits
- Library facilities at DIET, BRCs
- Video library facilities at BRCs
- Action Research programme by the practitioner.

Improvement of infrastructure facilities

- Construction of buildings to New schools.
- Upgradation of primary schools to Middle Schools.
- Construction of Additional Classrooms to the existing schools.
- Maintenance & repair of school buildings.
- Provision of toilets/drinking water to the primary, Upper Primary Schools,
- Construction of buildings to all the Block Resource Centres and CRCs proposed to be established.
- Provision of black boards and school furniture.
- Provision of TLE for primary and Upper Primary Schools.
- Provision of sports/games
- Landscaping.

5. ISSUE, STRATERGIES AND ACTIVITIES

The important aspects of UEE to be addressed under SSA are as follows

Page No.33

- Access
- Enrolment and retention
- Quality Issues
- Coverage of Special focus group, Out of School children.
- Monitoring and Supervision
- Improving school infrastructure facilities etc.

Following are the major issues that have emerged as a result of micro planning exercise conducted in all the villages of the 6 blocks to activate involvement of community, teachers for which suitable interventions were planned at village level which are analysed at block and as well as district level and thus the formulation District Elementary Education Plan.

5.1 Access

To realize this objective of UEE the primary education facilities are to be provided to all the children with in a walking distance of 1K.M. and the most urgent need is to ensure the access and first priority of the district is to ensure access to the children of all the sections by way of providing new formal primary schools, EGS centres based on the norms. Certain parts of the district are phylographically difficult and some are affected by natural calamities.

j

5.1.1 New Primary Schools

lo meet the difficulty of childern is reaching the school in large village, it is proposed to open additional formal primary school where the population exceeds 3000 alongwith provision of 2 teachers per school as per SSA norms. The details are as follows

No: of Regular Schools proposed in villages	No. of Teachers (2 per school)
30	60

It is also proposed to provide buildings to these new primary schools.

Community Contribution

During the micro-planning exercise community has agreed to provide free land for the opening of new schools and for the construction of school buildings.

Blockwise distribution of New Regular Schools & Teachers

S.No.	Block	Primary	Teachers
1.	Bathinda	5	10
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	5	10
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	5	10
4.	Nathana	5	10
5.	Sangat	5	10
6.	Talwandi Sabo	5	10
	Total	. 30	60

Table-29

5.1.2 Upgradation of Primary Schools to Upper Primary Schools

To increase the accessibility of upper Primary education state has upgraded 19 primary schools to upper primary schools. During the participatory planning exercise it was observed that in many village children discontinued their studies especially girl children, after completion of Class V in their village because of non-availability of upper primary facilities with in the radius of 3 K.Ms. Depending upon the pupil strength of primary schools are proposed for upgradation into Upper Primary School.

Teacher Requirement

As per the norms of Govt, of Punjab 6 teachers are required for the upper primary sections i.e. 4 B.Ed. Masters and 2 for PTI, and Art & Craft. Therefore 6 teachers are proposed for each of the upgraded upper primary school.

Infrastructure

No School has adequate classrooms to run the Upper Primary sections. Therefore three additional classrooms are proposed for each of the upgraded and proposed upper primary school.

No of Primary	No of T	eachers	required	Head Master	No of Additional	Head Master
Schools Upgr- aded/proposed		PTI	Art & Craft		Classrooms	Room
Upgraded-19	7(ne	19	19	19	57 /	19
Proposed- 23	, 55	23	23	23	69	23
Total 42	168	42	42	42	126	42

Table - 30

Page No.36

ACCESS-UPGRADATION OF RRIMARY

SCHOOLS TO UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Block	Upper P	rimary	Schools	ols No. of Teachers required				Class-	Head
	Upgr- aded	Prop- osed	Total	B.ED	PTI	Art & craft	Master	rooms Reqd.	Master Room
Bathinda	6	6	12	48	12	12	12	36	12
Mandi Phool (East)	4	3	7	28	7	7	7	21	7
Mandi Phool (West)	ı	2	3	. 12	3	3	3	y	3
Nathana		2	3	12	3	3	3	9	3
Sangat	3	5	8	32	8	8	8	24	8
Talwandi Sabo	4	5	9	36	9	9	9	27	9 i
Total	19	23	42	168	42	42	42	126	42

Table - 31

5.2 Enrollement & Retention

Continous efforts of mass enrollement are being defeated due to alarming dropout rates. Further greater disparities exist between gender and social groups. Further most of the children especially girls have discontinued their studies after completion of V grade in the primary school of their native village since there is no access for Upper Primary Schooling facilities in the same village or near by.

The details of children who are in school and out of school in the age group of 6-14 in the proposed 6 project blocks are as follows.

ACE	CROI	IPWISE	POPIII	ATION	130-9-2000

Sr. No.	Age Group	Population	Children not going school	Percent
1.	6-11	93760	4977	5.30
2.	11-14	46748	2299	4.81
3.	Indeterminate		164	Ì
	6-14	140508	7390	5.26

Table - 32

Interventions for Envelopetand Retention

5.2.1 Provision of Additional teachers to the existing primary schools

The school wise survey revealed the requirement of 520 regular teachers to the existing primary schools wherever the TPR is more than 1:40. Accordingly estimations are worked out for positioning 520 regular teachers additionally to the existing schools.

Blockwise breakup of Primary Teacher required/classroom

Block	Total	Existing*	Required	Class	Room
	₽.	Teachers	Teachers	Ex.*	Reg.
Bathinda	601	507	94	-	195
Mandi Phool(East)	445	342	103	-	91
Mandi Phool(West)	311	253	58	-	88
Nathana	297	245	52	-	55
Sangat	347	252	95	-	61
Talwandi Sabo	350	232	118	_	109
Total	2351	1831	520	•	599
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5		Table - 33

^{*} Including Head Teacher and Centre Head Teacher

5.2.2 Provision of Additional Classrooms

During the micro-planning exercise it is observed that some of the primary schools in the project blocks posses lessrooms. All the 5 classes

Page No.38

^{*} Not available presently

are adjusted in the available classrooms which are over crowded. More while there are instances where two teachers are sharing one classroom which causing much inconvenience both for the teachers and students. As per SSA norms a room for every teacher in primary and upper primary school, in addition to a room for Head Master in Upper Primary School is worked out to create meaningful classroom atmosphere.

As pershoulance norm 599 additional classrooms are proposed for the existing Primary Schools and 230 for Head Master.

Teachers			Class ro	Class room Available			Additional requirement of roon		
Primary	U. Pry.	Total	Primary	U. Pry.	Total	Primary	U. Pry.	H.M.	
1830	1380	3210	-	V.	-	599	-	230	
/ -			1.			1		Table - 3-	

Total Room Required
829

Blockwise Breadkup Upper Primary Teach/Class room

Block	Total	Existing	Requi	red	Class Room*		HM Room
	Enrolment	Teacher	Teacher*	НМ	Existing	Req.	required
Bathinda	9326 🔊	324	- '	54	-	-	54
Mandi Phool(East)	7038 🏖	264	-	44	-	-	44
Mandi Phool(West)	4785 P	234	-	39	-	-	39
Nathana	4526	180	-	30	-	-	30
Sangat	3721	144	-	24	-	-	. 24
Talwandi Sabo	4868 .	234	-	39	-	-	39
Total	34264	1380	1-	230	-	-	230

^{*} Not available at present

	Block-wise req	uirement of Additional	Classrooms fo	or existing sch	ools
--	----------------	------------------------	---------------	-----------------	------

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	Primary Prin	eachers in & Upper nary UP	No. of Classrooms Classrooms available*	Additional requirement of classrooms (P+UP)*	Head Master room for UP. primary
		Pry.	UF	(P+UP)	(F+0F)**	
1.	Bathinda	507	324	-	195	54
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	342	264	-	16	44
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	253	180	-	88	39 .
4.	Nathana	245	144	-	55	30
5.	Sangat	252	238	N -	61	24
6.	Talwandi Sabo	232	-		109	39
	Total	1831	1380	:	599	230

Table - 36

5.2.3 Mainstreaming of Out of School Children

The SSA is an effort to universalize elementary education through community participation. Efforts will be taken to bridge social and gender gap to through active participation of the local community. Special initiatives will be taken up to see all children in School/EGS for child labour and out of school children and other stratergies by 2003.

Therefore the major focus will be on the out of school children who are never enrolled, dropped out, irregular students etc.

5.2.4 Free Text Books

Presently free text books are being provided to SC children by the social welfare department. Under SSA all girl students and SC students from lst to Eight classes will be provided free text books.

^{*} Not available at presently

{/	1-5	6-8	Total
SC Students(male)	24091	9328	33419/
Girls Students	40273	15636	55909
Total	64364	24964	89328

Table - 37

Total Student eligible	Cost @ 150/-
for free Text Book	per annum
89328	133.992
•	

Blockwise Brakeup of SC/Girls Students

S.	Block	1-5		6	6-8 To		tal	
No	.	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	G. Total
		sc	Girls	SC	Girls	sc	Girls	
1.	Bathinda	6459	9759	2470	3856	8929	13615	. 22544
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	4595	7946	1725	3313			
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	2923	5178	1472	2313			
4.	Nathana	3089	5505	1228	2198			
5.	Sangat	3558	5811	1041	168			
6.	Talwandi Sabo	3467	6074	1392	2276			
	Total	24091	40273	9328	15636			

Table - 38

5.2.5 Maintenance of Repair of School Building.

Out of the existing rooms 315 need minor repair and 181 class rooms need major repair for their effective utilisation. In upper primary there are 166 rooms needing minor repair and 79 rooms needing major repair. Blockwise breakup is as follow.

S. No.	P.E. Block	Total	In good Condition	Need minor repair	Need major repair
1.	Bathinda	-	-	76	54
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	-	-	52	23
3.	Mandi Phool (west)	-	-	63	27
4.	Nathana	-	-	32-	18
5.	Sangat	1-	_	43	26
6.	Tahvandi Sabo	-	_	49	33
	Total Primary			315	181
	Total upper primary			166	79
-/	G.Total			481	260

Table - 39

Information not available at present.

The planning process reveals that there are 7390 out of school children in the proposed 6 blocks.

AGE GROUPWISE POPULATION 30-9-2000

Sr. No.	Age Group	Population	Children not going school	Percent
1.	6-11	76551	4977	5.30
2.	11-14	63957	2249	4.81
3.	Indeterminate		164	
	6-14	1,40,508	7390	5.26

Table - 40

Strategies for mainstreaming

a) Campaign and Community Mobilization against Child Labour and educational issues in all the habitation.

Objective

i) To involve community i.e. parents, local youth, VEDCs, Panchayats, and Self-help groups for the cause of children education.

Page No.42

- ii) To strengthen existing government schools through VEDCs and Gram Panchayat.
- iii) To sensitize them on child labour and educational issues.
- iv) To increase their commitment towards the children and the school.

Major Inputs

- i) Training of the members of VEDC's and Youth groups.
- ii) Training of the members of VEDCs.
- iii) Convening meetings, discussions on issue of child labour and school dropouts and Teacher position and accommodation.

Sr. No.	l	No of children	No. of children covered	No. of Centres	No. of Supe- rvisor	No of Block Supervisor
1.	Bathinda	1,195	1,079	62	3	1
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	631	575	34	2	1
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	1,455	1,408	75	4	1
4.	Nathana	810	789	41	2	1
5.	Sangat	798	727	43	2	1
6.	Talwandi Sabo	2,326	2,153	112	6	1
	Total	7,215	6,731	367	19	6

Table - 41

5.2.7 Child Labour

During the planning process, out of school children were identified alongwith nature of work they are involved in..

With massive community support several methods of mobilization are to be adopted for creating a visibility for the agenda of protection of child rights. Some of them are as follows:

- Holding of public meetings, rallies, marchers utilizing every public function to highlight the child rights issue.
- Conferences by members of gram panchayats VEDCs, Women's groups, youth groups and NGOs.
- Induction of teachers through trainings, provision of support structures in the villages.
- Street theatre, child-to-child campaigns and use of children as resource persons.
- Support to VEDCs for mobilization and for campaign.

The VEDCs will takeup the programme and generate an atmosphere in the habitations to discourage child labour. The community will be convinced for sending all children to full time formal day schools and at the same time treat any child out of school as a child labourer. The parents and employers will be convinced for the schooling of the out of school children (Child Labour) through mainstreaming strategies. Further necessary assistance will be given to VEDCs to take up mobilization in the habitation against child labour and for their mainstreaming

Campaigns in the	Orientation to VEDC members
habitations	@ 8 per habitations
248	1984

b) Conduct of EGS Centres for mainstreaming of out of school children

It is proposed to conduct non-residential bridge course in the EGS Centres wherever there are 10 and more out of school children in a habitation for providing basic education for a period of 3 to 6 months and to bring the children in mainstream in the near by school depending upon the age and performance. The local volunteer identified by VEDC for the purpose of mobilization will be conducting these bridge course centres for mainstreaming of children. Necessary training and other material support will be provided to the volunteer in addition to provision of textbooks to the children

No. of EGS centres proposed
367

6. PEDAGOGY AND TEACHER TRAINING

The focus of entire pedagogy process is the child. The needs of the children and their development processes requirements will form the basis for providing classrooms learning experiences for the children. Top priority will be given to basic skills of language and arithmetic and providing child friendly environment in the classrooms. Following are the guidelines for taking various initiatives under pedagogy and teacher training.

Pedagogy of affection

In majority of the classrooms, it is observed that children are treated with strict discipline with restricted movements. Using of cane, practice of homework & assignments during and after school hours, less interaction

between peers, no interactive material, with limited pupil teachers interaction are some of the happenings in the classrooms which discourages pupil initiative and their participation.

The basic pedagogy, which can create vibrant classrooms, is the pedagogy of affection. Children should be treated with tenderness love, affection and care which alone can motivate the children for their full participation in learning process and for their continuation in the school. Therefore necessary orientation will be planned to the teachers comprising these aspects, along with exposure visits for additional charges.

Pedagogy of Retention

Majority of the children of the schools of government are first generation literates, whose family background is not much encouraging for their full participation in the school and in other educative processes. It is also found that child abuse is prominent in the schools with the pretext that the students are often without school uniform, incomplete homework, not having adequate notebooks, pencils and other teaching learning material. This discourages children and creates aversion towards school, which leads to absenteeism and eventually resulting in the dropout.

Therefore teachers need to the oriented thoroughly on this subject of pupils retention vis-a-vis his family background. Wherever teachers are well acquainted with the family background of students, their interest towards children regular attendance and retention is quite encouraging and evident, An atmosphere will be created in the school for improved home-school contacts, Teaches will be sensitized in these aspects through orientation.

Curricular approaches-the model of providing information vs developing the abilities among the children.

The education especially elementary education became increasingly textbook centered and Teacher Centred. Children are overburdened with more textual material with more and more information added in repeated text-books with more and content matter without much compresent and memorization of concepts and content matter without much comprehension on the part of the children is evident in almost all the schools. This snubs the creativity and thinking potential of the children. There is no scope for originality, self-expression and imagination on the part of the pupil in the process of knowledge generation. The profile of the child such as the innate abilities viz thinking reasoning, imagination, observation, estimation, comprehension, questioning, synthesis, analysis, evaluation etc. are totally neglected. Content of various school subjects have not been seen as a media to develop these abilities. The objectives of primary education alongwith subject-wise objectives are never fully reflected in the textbooks as well as in pupil assessment procedures.

Therefore the component of development of children innate abilities through available textual material and other interactive material will be taken up and teachers will be oriented having this as one of the component in teacher training programmes.

6.1 Academic convention- Networking and Linkages

Teachers will be encouraged to adopt and work further on the methodology that they think it results in the improvement of pupil achievement and build up teacher momentum for a quality change in classrooms and pupil output by providing necessary support from SSA.

Therefore, it is proposed to encourage some of the interesting teachers who comes forward to implement improved practices in schools for the development of competencies and abilities of the children. The changes will be implemented in classrooms as perceived by the teachers and these initiatives will be propagated to other schools by way of discussions, deliberations and field visits etc.

Following are the initiatives proposed to be taken up

- Language improvement programme
- Mathematics improvement programme
- Science Improvement programme
- Programme for sensitizing the community on child labour and educational issues.

6.2 Quality Teaching & Learning-Teacher Training

It is proposed to orient all the teachers both in-service and as well as newly recruited. Accordingly a 20 days training programme will be organized for the regular teachers and a 60 days orientation programme to be conducted to the EGS centre volunteers and ECCE volunteers as per the financial norms of SSA. The training will be conducted in a cascade mode

viz., training of District Resource Group (DRG) by State Resource Group (SRG) which intern trains the Block Resource Group (BRG) and this BRG ultimately trains the teachers at Block level/cluster level.

TRAINING - PERSONNEL TO BE COVERED

	No. of BRG	No.	of Teachers			BEO/
No. of DRG	@ 8 per	In service	i	Newly		BRP
	Blocks		Recruited			@ 4per
			EGSVolunteer		Block	
			VOL.	SUP.	B.SUP	
10	48	3211	367	196	6	24

Table-42

QUALITY - TRAININGS

S.No.	Block Name	. Trainings							
		No	o. of Scho	ols	N	No. of Teachers			
		Pry.	U. Pry.	Total	Pry.	U. Pry.	Total		
1.	Bathinda	106	54	160	507	324	831		
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	66	44	110	342	264	606		
3.	Mandi Phool(west)	49	39	88	253	234	487		
4.	Nathana	42	30	72	245	180	425		
5.	Sangat	49	24	, 73	252	144	396		
6.	Talwandi Sabo	60	39	99	232	234	466		
	Total	372	230	602	1831	1380	3211		

Table-43

Page No.49

Constitution of District Resource Group (DRG) Block Resource Group (BRG)

District Resource Group

Since the training is in cascade mode, it is proposed to constitute District Resource Group (DRG) with the persons representing from DIETs, Head Masters, Teachers, Block Resource Persons etc., covering all subject areas of Primary and upper primary school. These DRGs will be exposed to various types of new initiatives on the professional development aspects of teachers and improved classroom practices within and outside the states. DRG intern orient the Block Resource groups and visit the schools to monitor the implementation aspects.

Block Resource Groups (BRG)

Block Resource Group will be constituted with active Head Masters and teachers of primary and upper primary schools covering various curricular areas, who will be exposed to novel practices in addition to orientation by DRG groups, who in turn provide training and orientation to the regular teachers & EGS volunteers.

BRG Personnel	Regular Teacher	Volunteers
48	3211	392

TRAINING	BLOCK	WISE P	ERSONNE	L TO BE O	COVERED

			N	lo. of	Геасh	ers		
	Block No. of BRG @		In-Service		EGS		Block	BEO
		8 per Block			Volunteers		Super-	@ 4per
			Pry.	U.Pry.	VOL	SUP	visor	Block
1.	Bathinda	8	507	324	62	3	1	4
2.	Mandi Phool(east)	8	342	264	34	2	1	4
3.	Mandi Phool(west)	8	253	234	75	4	ı	4
4.	Nathana	8	245	180	41	2	1	4
5.	Sangat	8	252	144	43	2	1	4
6.	Talwandi Sabo	8	232	234	112	6	1	4
	Total	48	1831	1380	367	19	6	24

Table-44

6.3 School Support - Professional support Structures

a) District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)

National Policy of Education 1986 (NPE) laid down a vibrant role for DIETs in the quality improvement of elementary education. In practice the role of DIETs have been limited to imparting Pre-service training programmes and seldom monitor and provide on job support to the elementary school teachers in addition to in-service training programmes. Therefore the DIETs are proposed to takeup various quality initiatives for the improvement of elementary education as follows.

- Academic monitoring of schools
- As a part of DRG conduct in-service training programmes to the teachers, Head Masters EGS Volunteers, Blocks Resource Groups, monitoring and supervisory staff etc.
- Takeup Research and Evaluation activities
- Participates in the planning processes i.e., perspective as well as Annual Work Plan Budgets.
- Conduct of achievement surveys and appraisal of various initiatives.

Therefore it is proposed for strengthening of DIETs by way of providing following support.

- Provision of equipment
- Provision of furniture
- Provision of Library books
- Assistance to takeup academic monitoring of schools provision of vehicle.
- Contingency grants i.e., stationery, computer peripherals, travel allowances.

b) Block Resource Centres (BRC)

BRCs are the resource centres proposed to be established at Block Level under SSA to cater to the professional requirement of primary school teachers. Each BRC will be provided with three Block Resource Persons for providing continuous on job support to the primary teachers and conduct of various in-service training programmes at Block Level. BEOs and BRPs will be working as a team for the improvement of quality of class-room transaction. All BRCs will be provided with a pucca building for conduct of various training programmes and as well as for the functioning of BEOs from this office.

The details of BRCs and BRPs as follows:

BRCs	BRPs
6	18

S. No.	Name of the Block	No. of BRCs	No. of BRPs
1.	Bathinda	. 1	3
2.	Mandi Phool (East)	1	3
3.	Mandi Phool (west)	1	3
4.	Nathana	1	3
5.	Sangat .	1	3
6.	Talwandi Sabo	1	3
	Total	6	18

Table-45

Inputs

- Provision of Building
- Provision of Equipment
- Provision of furniture
- Provision of Library Books-Video Library
- Provision of Contingency grants
- Provision of capacity building of BRC Staff through orientation exposure visits etc.

Functional Aspects of BRCs/BRPs

- All the schools in the Blocks will be divided among three BRPs for effective monitoring supervision.
- Each BRP will visit all the schools in his cluster once in a fortnight and monitoring the attendance of pupil and teacher and observe classroom transaction of all the teachers and provide necessary guidance. Each BRP also records his impressions in the Academic guidance register.

- Each BRC will maintain the information on various aspects of primary education pertaining to all the habitations in the form of registers and records viz., Block profile, School Profile, Stock File. School Monitoring returns, Enrolment & Retention Schoolwise particulars, School wise furniture, equipment and accommodation details, Block Census Register, Village Education Plan Register, BEO and BRP handbook etc.
- In addition to monitoring the schools the BRP also visits Early Childhood Education Centres and meets the VEDCs members. Several orientation programmes have been planned for BRPs in the fields of Pedagogy, Girls education, ECCEs Community Mobilisation, etc., for their capacity building and enable them to take up monitoring and supervision, effectively for UEE.

c) CRCs

CRCs are sub Block structures wherein primary teachers meet once in a month for professional exchange and to deliberate on the new innovations, ideas, TLM and other issues. Each CRC will be provided with Rs. 2000/- as Annual Grant for procuring necessary stationary and other TLM.

No. of Block	No. of CRCs
- 6	41

BLOCKWISE LIST OF CRCS

Block	No. of BRC	No. of CRC
1. Bathinda	1	10
2. Mandi Phool(East)	1	7
3. Mandi Phool(West)	. 1	6
4. Nathana	1	5
5. Sangat	1	6
6. Talwandi Sabo	1	7
Total	6	41

Table-46

Functional Aspects

- The BEO and BRPs will be attending the CRC meetings regularly and take part in the deliberations.
- The broader agenda for the CRC meetings will be discussed and finalized in DRG and BRG meetings within which they can have district specific, block specific, school-specific activities.
- Further, it is proposed to have theme-specific activities/training/workshop at CRC level.
- Greater importance will be given for the development of innovative Teaching, Learning Material on various curricular and noncurricular areas.

• The teachers will be encouraged to share their innovative practices and take away the prepared TLM to the schools.

Inputs

- Annual grant of TLM @Rs. 2000/-per CRC per year.
- Training to CRC Secretaries/Asst. Secretary of CRC/CRC guide manual.
- Monthly teachers meet at CRC for professional exchange.

6.4 Quality Teaching-School, Teacher and CRC Grants

In order to improve school infrastructure facilities and improved class-room practices. It is planned to provide annual grants to schools @ Rs. 2000/- per year per school to improve school infrastructure facilities and annual teacher grants @ Rs. 500/- per year per teacher for acquiring the required teaching learning material to enable him/her to implement the child-centred activity based pedagogy in the classrooms. It is also planned to provide annual grants to the CRCS @ Rs. 2000/- per year per CRC for stationery and TLM to be used in the CRC meetings.

Particulars of Grants-School, Teacher & CRC

N	No of School			of Teachers	No of CRCS	
Primary	U.Primary	Total	Primary	U.Primary		
372	230	602	1831	1380	3211	41

Table-47

GRANTS-SCHOOLS,	TEACHERS A	& CRCS

Block	No. of S	·N	No of Teachers				No.	
1			In-S	ervice	New r	equired	Master	of
	Primary	U.Pry.	Pry.	U.Pry	Pry.	U.Pry.	•	CRCs
Bathinda	106	54	507	324	94	-	54	10
Mandi-Phool(East)	66	44	342	264	103	-	44	7
Mandi Phool(West)	49	39	253	234	58	-	39	6
Nathana	42	30	245	180	52	-	30	5
Sangat	49	24	525	144	9 5	-	24	6
Talwandi Sabo	60	39	232	234	118	-	39	7
Total	372	230	1831	1381	520	-	230	41

Table-48

6.5 Teaching Learning Material to Upper Primary Schools

The Upper Primary Schools were not covered with any sort of assistance towards TLM and other support services. Therefore it is proposed to provide assistance to these upper primary schools towards procurement of TLM and other support services. Therefore it is proposed to provide assistance to these upper primary schools towards procurement of TLM @ Rs. 50,000/- per school. The procurement will be based on items selected based on the requirement to be determined by the teachers and school committees.

No. of block	No. of Upper Primary Schools
6	230

TLM GRANT FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

S. No.	Name of the Block	N	No of Upper Primary Schools/Section		
		Exist	Upgraded	Proposed	-
1.	Bathinda	54	6	6	66
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	44	4	3	51
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	39	1	2	42
4.	Nathana	30	1	2	33
5.	Sangat	24	3	5	32
6.	Talwandi Sabo	39	4	5	48
	Total	230	19	23	272

Table-49

6.6 Categorization of School into 'A', 'B' & 'C'

It is planned to categorize all the schools into three categorises 'A', 'B' and 'C' based on the following criteria to develop some motivation and internal competition to excel.

- Community Participation
- Enrollment
- High level of Retention
- Regular pupil and teacher attendance
- Pupil performance in reading & writing

- Teacher Preparation, Development of TLM and display of Teacher and Pupil work.
- Utilization of OBB Equipment, Library Books and A.V. Equipment.
- School Premises- Clean and Green.
- Innovative activities taken up by Teachers.

The schools, which possesses high incidence of above criteria may be treated as 'A' grade schools and schools which have potential to change into 'A' grade schools with little external assistance by way of motivation and guidance may be categorized in to 'B'. The remaining schools are proposed to be kept under 'C' category. The categorization of schools has already been taken place. The schools will be monitored and provided facilities based on the type of school to which it belongs.

6.7 Improved School Management- Training to Head Masters

The School Headmasters leadership places a vital role for managing change in classrooms and school as a whole. The Head Master is supposed to play a key role and an initiator for the conduct of various programmes/meetings in school premises viz., with community, school committees, youth activists, parents, teachers for the improvement of children education i.e. UEE. There are plenty of evidences for significant impact of effective school need on school improvement. The school heads shall play a vital role in the process of school effectiveness. Therefore it is proposed to provide an ori-

entation on the management of school. School development initiatives, community, mobilization, home school links schooling of out of school children etc.

No. of	No. of Upper Primary
Primary School	School H.Ms after
Head-Tenchers	proposed posts are filled
301	230

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT TRAININGS-HEAD MASTERS HT/CHT

S. No.	Block Name	No. of Pri	nary School	No. of Upper Primary
		НТ	CHT	H. Ms (proposed)
1.	Bathinda	. 64	10	54
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	47	7	44
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	36	6	39
4.	Nathana	29	5	30
5.	Sangat	41	6	24
6.	Talwandi Sabo	43	7	39
	Total	260	41	230

Table-50

6.8 Academic monitoring of schools by DIETs

DIETs in the state are mostly concentrating on the preservice training aspects and there is less participation with respect to field interaction viz., visiting the schools, meeting the teachers, discussing with School Committee members, interacting with pupil, etc. It is also found that the interaction between DIETs, District Educational Officers and district staff is not en-

couraging. Therefore, it is proposed to involve DIET faculty in academic monitoring of the schools. In this process, Diets will be assigned a set of schools which are 'B' and 'C' grade schools to DIET faculties who will monitor for a period of three to four months regularly and support various aspects of school matters viz., achievement levels of the children, classroom transaction, teacher preparation. TLM development, assessment procedures, curoliment and retention activities and other innovative activities taken by the teachers.

In addition to it, the DIET staff will also attend CRC meetings which are scheduled to be conducted at sub-block level once in a month and participate in the deliberations of professional exchange. Support form DIET staff shall improve the schools in a holistic way and help in exchange of ideas in addition to identification of teachers and schools.

Necessary support in terms of travel allowance (vehicle) stationery support, etc. will be provided to the DIETs.

The field interaction will be shared in the district core group meeting viz., staff of DEO and DIET. The issues thus emerging will be reviewed and necessary initiatives taken for further improvement.

6.9 Pupil assessment procedures

The present pupil assessment procedures do not reflect the pedagogical renewal and the nature of the children learning and the major emphasis is on the testing of the children's cognitive abilities through written tests. There is no much relation between teaching learning process and nature of assessment. Mostly it is a testing of children's memory and more stress is on the

children's cause of tension, fear and anxiety. The assessment is not comprehensive enough and neglects the affective and psycho-motor aspects of pupil development. The test items do not reflect the objectives of the subject and its nature.

Therefore, it is proposed to change the entire pupil assessment procedures at elementary stage by making assessment a comprehensive one focusing on the entire child profile i.e., different aspects of cognitive, creative, aesthetic, psycho-motor, attitudinal, etc, rather than information acquisition through memorisation. The assessment will be linked to pedagogical practices and as well as objectives of subject and education in broad.

It is also proposed to focus on the assessment of abilities of the children i.e., ability of thinking, reasoning, imagination, estimation, observation, synthesis, analysis, evaluation, etc, than information-acquisition in the process of knowledge generation. The test items also will be linked to nature of subject matter and its transaction. Further, emphasis will be on various types of assessment procedures viz, oral, written, performance, projects, etc. which reveal the overall development of the individual. Accordingly, the nature of tests, periodicity and areas of assessment, management and administering etc, will be reviewed and modified accordingly.

Inputs

- Workshops for the development of strategies on assessment procedures at elementary stage.
- Development of suitable module and other related literature.

- Orientation to teachers and other filed staff.
- Workshops for the development of test items.
- Discussion of pupil assessment procedures in CRC meetings.

7. COVERAGE OF SPECIAL FOCUS GROUPS

7.1 Girls Education

The Planning process taken up as a part of pre-project activities revealed the presence of 6642 girls who are out of school. Majority of these girls children are in the age group of 5-14 years, who either never enrolled or dropped out after some time.

GIRLS EDUCATION — MAINSTREAMING

P.E. Block	Total School Children		Total No. of out of School	Total No. of out of School	Residential Bridge Course for	
	6-11	6-14	Total	Children	Girls	girls
Bathinda	17220	8661		1147	479	9 .
Mandi Phool(East)	18275	8735		644	296	6
Mandi Phool(West)	13148	7129		1477	684	14
Nathana	13282	7392		849	391	8
Sangat	13436	5917		. 783	345	7
Talwandi Sabo	18399	9814	٠	2326	1050	21
Total	93760	46748	140508	7226	3245	65

Table-51

Education of Girls especially those belonging to the SC, ST and other backward classes is the primary focus of SSA. Following are the strategies proposed for mainstreaming of girl children who are out of school.

- Mobilization at the village, urban slums level using women groups and other self-help groups for sensitizing the community, parents on child rights for climination of child labour and for universalisation of elementary education.
- Convening meetings and gram sabhas, discussion on issues of girl children who are involved in sibling care, domestic work wage earner etc., and their educational issues.
- Conduct of back to school camps (Residential) for adolescent girls.
- Conduct of village based alternative schools/back to school camps (Non-residential) exclusively for girls keeping in view of various minority groups.
- Conduct of regular attendance monitoring of the children especially girls and involving the community to takeup the issue of irregular girl children.
- Monitoring the school children especially girls for their regular schooling especially in case of children who mainstreamed through alternative types of systems.
- Improved classroom environment to provide equitable learning opportunities (Teacher sensitization through training, toilets to the upper primary schools).

- Special focus on deprived pockets such as Bet/kandi/border areas etc.
- Developing a forum of women teachers to takeup awareness campaigns on girls education especially low female literacy blocks.

7.2 Early Childhood Care and Education

ECCE is an important initiative for achieving the UEE by reducing the gaps in enrolment, dropout and learning achievement between gender and social groups.

ECCE is an effort for the school readiness of the children in the age group of 3 to 5 and a support service for working women of the disadvantaged sections of the society.

No. of	No. of	No. o	f Childre	n 3-6	ECCE	Anganwaries
Block	Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Proposed	existing
6	248	24350	20234	44584	61	264

Table-52

BLOCKWISE LIST OF CHILDREN WITH AGE GROUP 3-5 YEARS & ECCE CENTRES, ANGANWARIES PROPOSED

No. of	No. of	No. of Children 3-6			ECCE	Anganwaries
Block	Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Proposed	existing
Bathinda	66	4391	3704	8095	19	59
Mandi Phool(East)	45	4919	4160	9079	-	45
Mandi Phoo!(West)	41	3546	3006	6552	14	38
Nathana	33	3548	2801	6349	1	32
Sangat	44	3300	2748	6048	19	38 .
Talwandi Sabo	49	4646	3815	8461	. 08	52
Total	278*	24350	30234	44585	61	264

Table-53

^{* 3-6} Data pertains to 278 habitations

Inputs under ECCE

- Establishment of new ECCE centres in the habitations wherever ICDS Anganwaries are not in existence.
- Assisting voluntary organizations for conduct of ECCE centres.
- Strengthening of pre-school component of ICDS by way of convergence and to provide a stimulating environment for the children through strengthening of training and TLM component.
- Running the ECCEs and Anganwaries in school premises during school hours under the supervision of Headmasters.

7.3 Intervention of Disabled Children

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

- Identification of children with Special Educational Needs.
- Assessment of disability in all the village of the block through camps.
- Mainstreaming of Disabled children into special schools depending upon the type and extent of disability.
- Efforts for integrating the disabled with the mainstreaming schools.

- Development of TLM and other training material for the teachers and as well as pupil.
- Providing resource support to schools through Special Resource Teachers.
- Convergence with other departments working for the disabled viz. Health, Disabled Welfare, Social Welfare, Women & Child Welfare Tribal Welfare etc..
- Procurement and supply of aids and appliances through various sources of GO Punjab and GOI.
- Conduct of trainings and capacity building programmes to the district resource groups on SEN activities.

8. RESEARCH, EVALUATION, SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

8.1 Research

Adequate studies will be sponsored on various interventions to guide the future activities of the SSA for UEE. Research under the project will be viewed as a guiding force for taking up of various new initiatives for realizing the objectives of UEE. Small scale Pilot Projects for the implementation of programmes on emerging issues will be taken up as follows: Mainstreaming of out of school children, Improvement of Pupil abilities in the Language, Arithmetic, creating interesting classrooms, Disabled children's education, Networking of Teachers. Education of focused groups i.e., SC, Girls, ECCE, Minorities etc.

Further teachers will be encouraged to take up action researches to solve problems faced in their day-to-day professional practice. Necessary training programmes will be conducted to the filed staff i.e., BEOs, BRPs, Teachers, DIET Staff, DRG and BRG groups.

Inputs

- Sponsoring research studies/pilot programmes to the staff of DIETs,
 NGOs and other University based Resource Institutions with district specific focus.
- Conduct of School mapping and micro planning exercises.
- Provision of travel grant and honorarium for the personal involved in researches & innovations.

8.2 Evaluation Aspects

The impact of the project in the field in terms of progress in achievement of the objectives laid down under SSA in terms of indicators of implementation and progress and evaluating these at regular intervals. It is a sort of reflection and as well as consolidation of various initiatives both in terms of process and as well as outcome. Evaluation of following aspects will be taken up during the project.

Page No.69

- Functional aspects of various initiatives and their impact.
- Progress in terms of achievement of objectives of SSA.
- Participatory evaluation through community participation.
- Conduct of pupil achievement surveys i.e., base line and mid terms surveys

Inputs

- Capacity building of the field staff viz., DIET, BRC, DRG, BRG for conducting evaluation activities.
- Conduct of pupil achievement surveys.
- Orientation to community management structures for participatory evaluation.

8.3 Supervision and Monitoring

It is proposed to strengthen the DIETs and constitution of Block Resource Centres and creation of CRCS in addition to community based management structures. For providing effective professional support to the schools.

• The entire focus of monitoring and supervision is the child. Therefore knowing the status of the child in terms of achievement of competencies will be the starting point and the entire process will be back mapped

to the availability and efficiency of teachers and their professional practice and other conditions of schools and out side schools respectively.

- The DIET staff will take up Academic Monitoring of schools and provide on job support/training to the teachers of Primary and Upper Primary schools.
- The District Resource Group will also visit the schools and track the progress of various schools categorized as A, B & C and provides guidance.
- The proposed structures for professional support at Block Level i.e., BRC with 3 Block Resource Persons who assist the Block Education Officer shall also monitor the schools and classroom practices and provide on job support to the teachers.
- Adequate initiatives will be taken up for the capacity building of community level structures i.e., VEDCs Pachayat Committees, Block Committees to own and monitor the schools for its effectiveness and developing enabling atmosphere for the interfacing of VEDCs and other Panchayat Raj Bodies.

8.4 Management Information System (MIS)

The MIS is an important component of Planning and Implementation of Sarva Siksha Abiyan Programmes.

- Basic information on schools like infrastructure facilities, TLM, furniture, equipment etc., of the schools of Primary and Upper Primary.
- Total children in the age group of 5-14, Name-wise.
- Name wise particulars of children those who are in school and out of school.
- Teacher information.
- Pupil achievement in various school subjects for Primary and Upper Primary schools.
- Enrolment, retention and actual completion rates.
- School pupil ratio, Classroom pupil ratio, Teacher pupil ratio.
- Progress in terms of project activities.
- Progress in terms of SSA objectives, quantitative data and analysis.
- Updation of available data base (Village and School survey) as a result of initiatives of SSA.

8.5 Objectives of MIS

• To create comprehensive data base at primary education level in the district and review the status every year.

- To monitor enrolment and retention.
- To monitor performance in respect of students and achievement with special reference of girls and social groups.
- To monitor to implementation of all programmes and schemes under SSA.

8.6 Inputs under SSA

- Provision of computers and peripherals.
- Provision of data entry operators (3), and Programmer
- Provision of support agency.
- Training to MIS staff.
- Printing of Data collecting formats, collection of data, analysis, output
- Networking with districts and provision of Internet facilities.

9. IMPROVING SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES AND OTHER CIVIL WORKS

Several initiative have been taken up for providing an atmosphere of school to the existing schools by way of providing minimum required build-Page No.73 ing/classrooms and other infrastructure facilities like compound wall, toilets, drinking water, classroom furniture, storage facilities etc. Schools and classrooms must be attractive to provide an interesting and stimulating climate to the children.

The planning process taken up as a part of pre-project activities revealed over erowed classrooms, in adequate classrooms, running multiple classes simultaneously in single classrooms/verandah with two teachers etc. Majority schools do not posses proper space for storage and also security for the available audiovisual equipment and other TLM.

Execution of Civil Works

Community participation will be the means for undertaking Civil works in the improvement of school facilities. The VEDC will be given the responsibility of under taking construction work of new school buildings additional classrooms and Block resource centres in addition to repair and maintenance of school buildings.

Community contribution

In addition to execution of civil works, the community will contribute in following ways as decided in the Grama Sabhas while developing habitation educational plans.

- Providing land for the construction of new school buildings.
- Participation of the community/school community for the quality construction and monitoring for progress.
- Support for providing local material and other cost effective material (Cash Kind & Service)

Civil Works

9.1 Buildings to New Schools

As a part of expansion of access for the schooling facilities to all the children in the age group of 6-14, it is proposed to open 30 formal primary schools in larger villages. In addition to provision of two regular teachers per school it is also proposed to provide a building viz., five rooms, verandha to each of the 30 primary schools. It is also proposed to provide new building to building to buildingless primary schools. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is estimated for the construction of new building. The school committees will be the executive agencies for the construction of school buildings.

No. of New Primary School bulldings	No. of New School Buildings for buildingless schools	Implementation Agency School Committees
30	. 6	VDEC

Buildings to New Schools

Sr. No.	Blocks	No. of New Primary School Buildings	New buildings to buildingless schools	Implementation Agency	
1.	Bathinda	5	1	VEDC	
2.	Mandi Phool(E)	5	1	VEDC	
3.	Manid Phool(W)	5	ī	VEDC	
4.	Nathana	5	1	VEDC	
5.	Sangat	5	1	VEDC	
6.	Talwandi Sabo	5	1	VEDC ·	
	Total	30	6		

Table-54

9.2 Additional Classrooms

It is proposed to provide a room for every teacher in primary and three rooms for upper primary schools as per SSA norms. The planning process i.e. village education plans revels the requirement of minimum 242 additional classrooms in all the 6 blocks. This provides minimum required space for each child for interaction and for other learning processes. Provision for a Headmaster's room is being made in each upper primary school/section in the district as per norm of SSA. The VEDC will be executive agency of construction work.

No. of Addit	ional Rooms	Implementation Agency
H.M.	Class	
Room	Rooms	
		VEDC

Additional Classrooms to existing schools

Sr. No.	Block Name	No. of Ac Class	dditional srooms	Head Master room in upper	Implementation agency		
		Pry.	U. Pry.	primary school			
1.	Bathinda	195	-	54	VEDC		
2.	Mandi Phool(E)	91	-	44	VEDC		
3.	Mandi Phool(W)	Mandi Phool(W) 88		39	VEDC		
4.	Nathana	55	-•	30	VEDC		
5.	Sangat	61	-	24	VEDC		
6.	Talwandi Sabo	109	-	39	VEDC		
	Total	599	-	230			

Table-55

9.3 Construction of Building to Block Resource Centre (BRC)

BRCs have been formulated school support structures.

Therefore it is proposed to provide Block Resource Centres at Block level to cater to the needs of providing inservice training to the teachers and other field functionaries along with functioning of BRPs from this office and to provide on job support to the teachers. In addition it is a centre for various resources such as library books, TLM etc., and teachers will be regularly using these centres for their professional growth and for interaction. BEO and BRPs will be functioning from this BRC. BRC will be supported with other add on facilities such as computers, furniture, equipment, stationery and other contingencies.

Therefore it is proposed to provide buildings to all the 6 blocks which serves as office cum training centre, The BEOs and BRPs will function from the BRC.

No of Blocks	No. of BRC Buildings	Implementation Agency
6	6	Block Education Committee

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING TO BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRES (BRC)

Sr. No.	Blocks Name	BRC Buildings	Implementation Agency
1.	Bathinda	1 .	Block Education Committee
2.	Mandi Phool(East)	1	Block Education Committee
3.	Mandi Phool(West)	1	Block Education Committee
4.	Nathana	1	Block Education Committee
5.	Sangata	1	Block Education Committee
6.	Talwandi Sabo	1	Block Education Committee
	Total	6	

Table-56

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is estimated for the construction of each BRC building. The Block Education Committee is the executing agency for the construction of BRC building.

9.4 Maintenance and repairs of school buildings

The village education plans were developed by the active participation of the community, revealed requirement of assistance towards maintenance and repairs of school buildings. This includes

- Repairs to windows and doors
- Cement work on walls and doors
- White washing
- Providing storage facilities
- Repairs to furniture, black boards etc.

(Rs. in lacs)

Minor @ 15000 per room	Major @ 30,000 per room	Total	Maintenance Grand @ 5000 per School
72.150	78.000	150.150	30.100

Sr.	Blocks	No. of F	Rooms	No. of	Implementing
No.		Minor Repair	Major Repair	Schools P+UP	Agency
1.	Bathinda	76	54	160	VDEC
2.	Mandi Phool(E)	52	_ 23	110	VDEC
3.	Mandi Phool(W)	63	27	88	VDEC
4.	Nathana	32	18	72	VDEC
5.	Sangat	43	26	73	VDEC
6.	Talwandi Sabo	49	33	99	VDEC
	Total	315	181	602	
	Total UP.	166	79	-	
	G. Total	48 1	260	-	•

Table-57

10. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

10.1 Organisation responsible for the implementing of the programme

The activities under SSA will be implemented by an autonomous organization i.e. SSAS (Sarav Shiksha Abhiyan Society, Punjab). The SSAS has been registered under the societies registration Act for planning implementing and monitoring the project formulated for achieving the objectives of the District SSAS Elementary Education Programme as outlined in the project document. The SSAS has a General Council and Executive Committee with defined powers, functions and responsibilities. There is a well-structured State level office as well as District level offices.

10.2 Executing Agencies at various levels:

SSAS will execute project components through the following outside agencies in SSA districts.

Village Level

VEDC

Block Level

Block Education Committee/BEO, Block

Resource Centre

Cluster Level

Cluster Resource Centre (CRC)/CHT

District Level

DIET, District Education Committees/DEO(P)

State Level

SCERT, SISE

Page No.80

I. Village Level

Village-level management structures viz., VEDC have been formulated for all the schools, consisting of 7 members out of which, two are women members.

Following are the functions of VEDC at village level with reference to executing project components:

a) VEDC

- VEDC takes a lead role in executing all types of civil works at village level, the VEDC shall identify and provide the free land to new schools and invite other contributions in cash and kind from the community.
- Participate in the preparation of village educational plan.
- VEDC members prepare village social map to record unenrolled and dropped out children and other resources.
- Takes responsibility for mobilizing community and parents to sensitize them on the issues of child labour and their educational issues and also supports the school for improving the infrastructure facilities by contributing in terms of cash, kind, service.
- Manage the school education fund for school development.
- Ensure enrolment and retention of all the children.

- Arrange for the services of local persons as teachers or instructors, where there a felt need, on voluntary basis or on payment of fixed honorarium meeting the cost from school education fund as well as assistance from government.
- Ensure excellence in the over all performance of the school and the children.
- Ensure effective use of educational equipment supplied to the schools under various central/state schemes.
- Monitor the ECCE Centres in the other Alternative educational facilities in the habitation for mainstreaming the out of school children.

H. Block Level

Block is available basic unit and an immediate sub-level to monitor and support all the primary and upper primary schools under its jurisdiction.

a) Block Resource Centres:

• BRC is an alternative structure proposed at block level to look after in-service training requirement of primary school & Upper primary School teachers and other functionaries at block level. In addition to training BRCs are responsible for monitoring and supervision of schools and providing on-job support to the teachers. Each BRC will be provided with 3 Resource persons, viz., Block Resource Persons, who support and assist Block Education Officer.

- BRPs regularly visit the school and monitor the attendance of pupils and as well as the teachers in addition to providing professional support to schools.
- Guide and monitor the utilization of A.V. equipment and other teaching learning material.
- Monitor all types of SSA viz., grants utilization, awareness campaigns,
 TC meetings, etc., and its impact.
- The training programmes proposed at BRC are
 - a) In-service teacher training and
 - b) Induction and recurrent training to EGS/ECE volunteers
 - c) Training to VEDC members on community mobilisation and for their participation in school matters.
 - d) Conducts meetings with village-wise youth members. VEDC and other self-help groups for conducting campaigns and other mobilisation activities sensitising the community on child labour and their educational issues.

b) Block Education Committee (BEC)

Block committee will be formed for all the blocks in the district to ensure active participation of the local community for the effective functioning of the school system and achieving the national goal of UEE in its

true spirit. Block Education Officer will be the Member Convenor for Block Education Committee.

The BEC shall monitor the functioning of the schools under the control of the Block and take necessary corrective steps wherever necessary.

- Under take annual evaluation of the performance of the schools, and its facilities and provide for academic supervision and inspection of schools under the control of BEC.
- Prepare Block Education Plan and monitor the UEE interventions.

III. District Level

District Education Committee

District Education committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of the District Education Officer (P). the District Committee will be represented with parents, HMs, educationists. NGOs representatives from other welfare departments etc.

The committee shall have to undertake annual evaluation of the performance of the schools and prepare annual budget and operate district education fund. It reviews all the initiatives of UEE and monitors the progress in achieving the UEE in scheduled time.

District Institutes of Education & Training

DIET is a premier academic institute at district level which provide all types of professional support to the teachers, supervisors and resource persons at block level and play a vital role for the enhancement of quality of elementary education.

The role of DIET in the light of UEE (SSA) interventions is as follows.

- Academic resource centre in the field of elementary education, alternative education, pre-primary/ECCE, etc.
- Training of BRPs in the key areas if Pedagogy, community mobilisation, planning, multi-grade teaching, child-centred pedagogy.
- Development of district specific training strategies.
- Conduct process as well as impact evaluation of UEE (SSA) interventions.
- The faculty members of DIET will be the some of the core team members of District Resource Groups.
- Take up academic monitoring of schools.

IV. State Level

a) Universities/Other Institutes

The institute of Advance Studies in Education and University departments of education are proposed as resource bases at State level. Following are the proposed activities to be taken up in partnership with them:

- Development of capacities for appraisal and supervision and for an effective EMIS.
- Conduct of evaluation and achievement studies, baseline mid-term and other sustainable studies.
- Training of District Resource Groups in teacher training in areas of Pedagogy especially Multi level, multigrade teaching, activity based child centred education.
- Training of district resource group in the areas of alternative schooling.
- Training of district groups in special education and needs of special groups.
- Training of district resource group in Micro-planning and community based school management.

b) The State level institution like SCERT and SISE play a vital role in the capacity building activities of the various personnel associated with UEE (SSA) interventions.

a) SCERT/SISE

- Conduct workshops, seminars, training programmes for district level resource personnel, DIET faculty BRPs and building their capacities in the areas of gender, problems of focused groups community mobilisation teacher motivation and school effectiveness.
- Innovation for quality improvement designing of TLM, developing training packages.
- Carrying out surveys and other assessment studies.
- Taking up research projects based on the requirements of the UEE.
- Documenting the progress made in primary education as a result of UEE and other interventions.

10.3 Other Agencies

The Project management will also collaborate with outside academic institutions and NGOs with good track record and expertise in specific areas of interest which will be associated in developing strategies and for training the project staff and to work in partnership.

The State Project Office and the District Project Office will also take up activities, which require personal attention of project staff. Development of training packages, Manuals, training of various functionaries, development of textbooks etc. will be undertaken by project office directly in association with professional from reputed institutions and individual consultants.

The State Project Office and District Project Offices with its cadre of committed professional, will undertake some of the activities with the support from National/State Academic Institutions, NGOs etc.

10.4 Participation Arrangements

To ensure participation of stockholders including parents, teachers and community at large the project has carefully designed arrangements for implementation. Many of the interventions should be implemented through organisations headed and managed by the parents of the school going children. A number of training and contact programmes have been planned to ensure regular community participation. The Head Masters/Head Teachers/CHTs would be involved in almost all crucial interventions. Networking with NGOs has been envisaged as a major implementation tool.

As mentioned in the previous chapters, the local level institutes community management structures viz., VEDCs, PTAs play a lead role in the planning, monitoring and in the implementation of various school improvement programmes as follows:

Planning

- VEDCs conduct survey for village level information and prepare a list of all the children name-wise who are in school and out of school in the age-group of 6-14 years.
- VEDCs participates and prepare habitation educational plan.
- Parents/Mother Association identifies location, volunteers and Ayah for starting ECCE centres.
- These committees identify major resources for support of elementary education activities in the villages.

Implementation

- School Committees takes a lead role in executing all types of civil works at village level. The VEDC shall identify free land.
- VEDC members take responsibility of specific unenrolled dropped out children for schooling.
- Mother/Parents Association takes the responsibilities of running the centre by providing accommodation, teaching learning material, along with identification of local educated Youth as volunteer and Ayah and provide monthly salaries to them from SSA funds.

Monitoring

- VEDC shall monitor the utilisation of school and teacher grants and progress of civil works and its quality.
- VEDC monitors the efforts for releasing child labour from the work and mainstreaming them through various types of EGS Courses
- Monitor the regular attendance and retention of the children who are already in the school and also mainstreamed from child labour.
- VEDC monitors the attendance of the pupil and teachers from time to time.
- Mothers/Parents Association shall monitor and supervise the functioning of ECCE centres.
- VEDC monitor the utilisation of teaching learning equipment supplied to school under various central and State schemes.
- VEDCs also mobilise community support to provide necessary site and accommodation for establishing EGS centre in school less habitations, which are not viable to start a Formal primary schools.
- Futher these committees mobilise public support for enhancing school infrastructure facilities like building requirements, drinking water, toilets, school gardens etc.

- Training to VEDC members for developing awareness on school related issues, along with preparation of participatory village education plans.
- Conduct of model VEDC meetings and organisation of Grama Sabha (Village meetings).
- Inter district and inter State tours of VEDC members for observing good practices.
- VEDC members from each village construction activity will be given training by PRI institutions exposing them on day today construction techniques and other cost effective techniques.
- Training to the members of Mothers/Parents Associations on monitoring and supervision of ECCE centres.

The Project Management will operate and facilitate at State/District level. At the village level, the project will be solely run by the parents and members of the community. This ensures commitment of management to the goal of UEE. At state and district levels project management will consist of persons with proven expertise, dedication to the organisation goals and willingness to work hard for the organisation.

Functional groups which will interact with each other for common objectives and goals will be set up with scope to contribute to spheres which may not be directly with them. Main areas will be teacher education MIS. Civil works wing, gender, disadvantaged groups and general management.

Accountability will be the motto of all the functionaries. They will hold themselves accountable to the assigned tasks as per project goals. Accountability includes efficiency in use of financial resources also. The project will aim for high degree of effectiveness and efficiency in deploying all resources.

For achieving the project goals, the management will cooperate the other convergent goal, departments, NGOs and other resource institutions. This will ensure sustainability of many components the initiatives the project also.

Following will constitute policy and working strategies of the Management

State Project Office is already established and working at the state level for SSAS. In SPO where people meet frequently in small manageable groups, discuss milestones, recall successes and analyse failures to perform and achieve UEE objectives.

10.5 District Project Office (DPO)/DEO(P)

The District Education Officer will be the ex-officio District Project Coordinator (DPC) of district SSA. DPC will be assisted by Addl. Project Coordinator who will be appointed by the Department of Education, Government of Punjab DPO shall have the powers and responsibilities to carry out the various initiatives for UEE, subject to entitlement, jurisdictional competence and delegation of financial and administrative powers as decided by the Executive Committee of the SSA.

Functional aspects of DPO

- Development of Annual Work Plan & Budget in decentralised participatory mode.
- DPO is responsible for the implementation of all the activities under SSA and submits progress reports from time to time as desired by the State/Central Govt.
- Publication of reports, newsletters, etc.

Inputs

The DPO project will be located in the DEO office. The DPO office will be supported with required furniture, equipment, salaries, vehicles and other MIS equipment along with stationery and other contingencies.

10.6 Flow of Fund

The process of fund will be from SSAS to DPO.

- Funds flow from SSAS to District SSA by Accounts Payee Cheque or Accounts Payee DD.
- All funds from DPO to executing agencies like VEDC DIETs, BRCs,
 CRCs will be through Accounts Payee cheque or Accounts Payee DD.
- Accounts will be maintained as per the statutory requirements for societies. Reports will be sent to SPO/GOI as per requirement.

Page No.93

- Audit
 - a) Statutory audit every year, by the auditor appointed by Executive Committee.
 - b) Annual Audit by Chartered Accountant General.

General

Expenditure Payment will be sanctioned by

- Competent authority
- Subject to Budget Provision
- Within approved workplan
- In accordance with rules/procedure

Bank Transactions will be made by

- Authorised signatory/signatories
- With delegated competence
- Based on competent sanction

In all financial Transactions

- Prudent
- Cost effectiveness
- Transparency will be maintain.

			Bugets Sum	mary	······································	
	Intervei	ntion-wise	Bugets Esti	mates- Distr	ict- Faridkot	
S.n	Intervention Name	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
0					·	
1	Project Management	8.300	6.050	4.700	4.700	23.750
	Planning & Management	6.020	4.900	4.900	4.900	20.720
3	Research Evaluation,					·
	Montioring & Supervision	9.252	6.752	6.752	6.752	29.508
4	Community mobilization &					
	Participation	42.4904	43.4904	43.4904	43.4904	172.9616
5	Access & Alternative			·		
	Schooling	775.125		825.462	825.462	3251,511
6	Civil works	1180.600	440.000	440.000	290.000	2350.600
7.	Pedagogy & School	•			•	
	Improving	786.748	133.699	112.699	112.699	1145.845
8	Education of Focussed					
	Groups					
	a) Girl Child Education	72.200	72.200	72.200	72.200	288.800
	b) Early Childhood					
	Education	46.018	13.518	46.018	13.518	119.072
	c) Children with special					
	Educational needs	0.063		0.063	0.063	
	d) Scheduled cast children	50.128		53.250		
1	Total	2976.944	1598.634	1609.534	1427.784	7612.898

11. ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET FOR 2001-02

Intervention-wise activities

Following activities are proposed based on the requirements reflected through village Education Plans. The discussion and the retional behind the proposed activities have already been discussed in the perspective plan under various major interventions. The budget pages are annexed separately to this.

Project Management

- Furniture for DPO
- Equipment for DPO
- Hire charges for vehicles for DPO
- Salary for DPO staff
- DPO consumables
- Water, Electricity, Telephone Etc.
- Rent for DPO
- TA & DA to the DPO Staff and for other review meetings
- Equipment maintenance and operation at DPO
- Consultants to DPO

Planning & Management

- Planning process, Campaigns and Village level conventions.
- Training of BRPs in School Mapping and Micro Planning
- Orientation to the BRPs on planning
- Exposure visits to District Block and village Planning Teams

Research Evaluation, Monitoring and Supervision

- Action Research Programmes by the practitioners
- Smaller Scale classroom based Researches Impact Assessment
- Orientation on Research/Project Evaluation
- Conduct of Pupil Achievement Survey
- Baseline & Midterm Assessment
- Procurement of MIS Equipment
- EMIS/DISE collection of data, analysis and output generation.
- Operation & Maintenance of MIS equipment/agency.
- Computer Stationery, Peripherals
- Academic monitoring of schools by DIET staff
- Attendance monitoring and Academic supervision by BRPs

Community Mobilization & Participation

- Orientation to VEDC Members
- Bal Melas at Village/Clusters
- Block level melas for VEDC/Teachers/Parents
- Community Mobilization, Campaigns at village level

Access & Alternative Schooling

- Mainstreaming of out of school children through EGS centres.
- Induction training to EGS voluntary teachers
- Induction training to volunteers
- Recurrent training of EGS volunteers on multi level activity based teaching
- Training of BRPs
- Opening of 30 New Primary Schools
- Upgradation of 22 Primary Schools to Upper Primary Schools
- TLM grants for EGS courses

Civil works

- Construction of Additional classrooms
- Building for building less schools
- Construction of building to Block Resources centres/CRCS
- Construction of building to New Schools
- Construction of Toilets/compound wall/Gates/Verandas
- Provision of Drinking water.
 - Pedagogy & School Improvement
- Teacher training in multi level/activity based teaching
- Training of BRPs in methods & BRGs
- Constitution of District Resource Groups and Block Resource Groups and their capacity building.
- Grants to schools, teachers and CRCs.
- Strengthening of DIET viz., providing furniture, computer, equipment, library books etc.

- Strengthening of BRC viz., providing Furniture, equipment, library books, Video Library, Computer and other contingencies.
- Exposure visit to DRGs and BRGs
- Conduct of Academic review meetings @ one per month
- Repairs and maintenance of schools
- Orientation to CRC coordinators
- Holding Academic conventions and developing teacher networking for the improved professional practice.
- Conduct of TLM Melas
- Block-level TLM workshops
- Documentation at DPO
- Supply of TLE for UP Schools/Primary schools

Education of Focused Groups

a) Girls Education

- Conduct of long-term residential Bridge Course Camps for adolescent girls.
- Community Mobilization and conventions on Gender issues

b) Early Childhood Education

- Opening of Early Childhood Education Centres
- Convergence with Anganwadi Centres and functioning these centres in school premises during school hours.
- Induction training of ECCE instructors
- Training of Mothers/Parents Association Members
- Training of BRPs and other groups on ECCE
- Training of teachers where ECCE is being opened
- Convergence workshop for ECCE
- Play and learn material for ECCE

c) Children with special Educational Needs (SEN)

- Provision of TLM to IED Schools
- Provision of Resource Staff at DPO for assisting IED schools.
- Conduct of assessment camps at Block Level

Distance Education

Maintenance of TV and VCPs

	rvention Name: Project I								(Rs.in lakhs)				
S.	Item	Unit	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-	2003-2004		2004-2005		Total	
No	1.0111	cost	Physical	Financal	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
1	Furniture for DPO	2.000	1	1.500	1	0.500	-		-	-	1	2.000	
2	Equipment for DPO	4.000	1	2.500	1	1.500	•	•	-	-	1	4.000	
	Hire charges for vehicles for DPO	0.1000	4	0.400	3	0.300	3	0.300	3	0.300	3	1.300	
4	Salary for DPO staff	_	-	•	<u> </u>	-	-	-	•	-	-		
5	DPO consumables	-	1	2.000	1	2.000	1	2.500	1	2.500	1	9.000	
6	Water, Electricity,Telephone etc.												
		0.050	. 12	0.600	. 12	0.600	12	0.600	12	0.600		2.400	
7	Rent DPO		-	•									
8	TA & DA	0.080	12	0.760	12	0.760	12	0.760	12	0.760	12	3.040	
9	Equipment maintenance and operation at DPO												
			1	0.400	1	0.250	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	1.45	
10	Consultant	0.070	2	0.140	.2	0.140	2	0.140	2	0.140	2	0.56	
11									†				
12													
	Total			8.300		6.050		4.700		4.700		23.75	

S.	Item	Unit	2001	-2002	2002	-2003	2003-	2004	2004	-2005	To	tal
No	iteii)	cost	Physical	Financial								
1	Planning Exercise	0.100	20	2.000	20	2.000	20	2.000	20	2.000	20	8.000
2	Training of BRPs in											
	School Mapping and											
	Macro Planning											
	6 Blocks x 10 x 2	0.001	120	0.120							60	0.120
3	Orientation to the BRPs											
	in planning										[
	6 Blocks x 5 x 2	0.001	60	0.600	60	0.600	60	0.600	60	0.600	60	2.400
4	Exposure visits											
	6 Blocks x 5	0.010	30	0.300	30	0.300	30	0.300	30	0.300	30	1.200
5	Family Survey	3.000	1	3.000							1	3.000
6	Survey updation	2.000			1	2.000	1	2.000	1	2.000	1	6.000
7												
8												
9										·		
10												
	Total	5.112		6.020		4.900		4.900		4.900		20.720

				d Budget	for 4 ye	ar-Distric	t Bathine	da, Punja	ıb			
	rvention Name: Research	ı, Evalua	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								Rs	s. In lakhs
S.	ltem	Unit	2001	-2002	2002	-2003	2003-	2004	2004	-2005	To	ital
No	iteili	cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Action Research											
	6 Block x 5	0.030	30	0.900	30	0.900	30	0.900	30	0.900	30	3.600
2	Smaller Scale											
	Classrooms Based											
	Researches											
	6 Blocks x 5	0.020	30	0.600	30	0.600	30	0.600	30	0.600		2.400
3	Orientation on Research											
,	and Evaluation								'			
				0.300		0.300		0.300		0.300		1.200
4	Conduct of Pupil											
1	Achievement Survey											
	10% of schools	0.020	50	1.000	50	1.000	50	1.000	50	1.000		4.000
5	Baseline & Midterm											
	Assessment			0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		2.000
6	MIS Equipment		1	2.000	·						1	2.000
7	MIS agency works and											
	development	•	1	3.000	1	2.500	1	2.500	1	2.500	1	10.500
8	MIS Equipment operation											
	and maintenance			ļ ļ					ļ			
			1	0.200	1	0.200	1	0.200	1	0.200	1	0.800
9	Computer Stationery									1		
	Peripherals		1	0.100	1	0.100	1	0.100	1	0.100	1	0.400
10	Academic monitoring of											
	schools by DIET staff by											
	travelling		1	0.200) 1	0.200	1	0.200) 1	0.200	1	0.800
11	Academic supervision by											
	BRCs 18 x 24 units	0.001	452	9.452	452	0.452	452	0.452	452	0.452	452	1.808
12	1							1		i	1	
13	<u> </u>											
14												
15												
-										4	1	1

	_		Propose	d Budget	for 4 year	ar-Distric	t Bathine	da, Punja	ıb			
Inte	rvention Name: Commu	nity Mobi	lization a	nd							R	s. In lakhs
S.	Item	Unit	2001	-2002	2002	2003	2003-	2004	2004	-2005	To	tal
No	Item	cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Orientation to VEDC											
	Members 248 x 8 x 2	0.0003		1.1904	_	1.1904		1.1904		1.1904	İ	4.7616
2	Bal Melas at					I						
	village/Cluster 248	0.050	248	12.400	248	12.400	248	12.400	248	12.400	248	49.600
3	Block level melas for											
	VEC/Panchyat and					ļ						1
	teachers/Parents 6	0.100	6	0.600	6	0.600	6	0.600	6	0.600	6	2.400
4	Community Mobilization											
	at village level	0.100	248	24.800	248	24.800	248	24.800	248	24.800	248	99.200
5	Campaign material	0.010	250	2.500	250	2.500	250	2.500	25	2.500	250	10.000
6	News letter	0.500	2	1.000	4	2.000	4	2.000	4	2.000	4	7.000
7												
8						_						
9												
10							-					
	Total	•		42.4904		43.4904		43.4904		43.4904		172.9616

			Propose	d Budget	for 4 year	ar-Distric	t Bathine	la, Punja	ab			
Int	ervention Name: Accesse	Alternat	te School	ing								s. In lakhs
S.	Item	Unit	2001	-2002	2002-		2003-	2004	2004	-200 5	To	tal
No)	cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Residential Bridge						İ					
	Courses											
2	Induction training of EGS											
	voluntary teachers/Bridge											
	course volunteers											
	367 x 60 x 70											
		0.042	367	15.414	367	15.414	367	15.414	367	15.414	367	61.656
3	Induction training of EGS											
	volunteers			<u></u>								
4	Training of BRPs in VV											
	and AS teacher 18 x 5	0.0007	90	0.063							90	0.063
5	Salary for and for new	1										
	school teacher(Primary)											
	520 x 12	0.070	520	436.800	520	436.800	520	436.800	520	436.800	520	1747.200
6	Salary of upper primary											
	schools teachers	_										
	79 x 12	0.082	1	•		•					'	0.000
7	Salary for Head master											
	230 x 12	0.096	230	26.496	230	26.496	230	26.496	230	26.496	230	105.984
	New Schools											
8	Salary for primary										 	
-	teachers 60 x 12	0.070			60	50.400	60	50.400	60	50.400	60	151.200
9	Salary for upper teachers								ļ			
	252 x 12	0.082	252	247.968	252	247.968	252	247.968	252	247.968	252	991.872
10	Salary for Head master											
	42 x 12	0.096	42	48.384	42	48.384	42	48.384	42	48.384	42	193.536
	Total			775.125		825.462		825.462		825.462	† 	3251.511
L.		1	1	1 173.120	<u>′1</u>	020.402	<u> </u>	1 020.402	<u>-1</u>	020.402	<u>-1</u>	3231.311

		,	Proposed	d Budget	for 4 year	ar-Distric	t Bathine	da, Punja	b			ī
Inte	rvention Name: Civil wo	rks	<u></u>								R	s. In lakhs
S.	Item	Unit	2001-	-2002	2002	-2003	2003-	2004	2004	-2005	To	tal
No	Welli	cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Additional classrooms											
	and HM rooms 599+230			ĺ								
		1.200	2 2 9	274.800	200	240.000	200	240.000	200	240.000	829	994.800
2	Buildings for building less											
	school 6	15.000	6	90.000							6	90.0 00
3	Block Resource centre											
	buildings 6	6.000	6	36.000							6	36.000
4	CRC Buildings 41	2.000	41	82.000							41	82.000
5	New Primary school											
	buildings (30)	15.000	10	150.000	10	150.000	10	150.000			30	450.000
6	upgraded and proposed											
	UP school Buildings 42	5.000	12	60.000	10	50.000	10	50.000	10	50.000	42	210.000
7	Sanitary Blocks and											
	drinking water facilities											
	210	1.200	210	252.000							210	252.000
8	Compound wall 83+16	1.200	99	118.800							99	118.800
9	Varanda(94+23)	1.000	117.000	117.000							117	117.000
10												
11												
12												
	Total			1180.600		440.000		440.000		290.000		2350.600

			Propos	ed Budge	for 4 year	ar-District	Bathinda	a, Punjab				
Inte	ervention Name: Pedagog	y and so	hool imp	rovement						(Rs.	in lakhs)	
S.	Item	Unit	2001	-2002	2002	2003	2003-	2004	2004	-2005	To	otal
No	item	cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Teachers training in multi											
	level/ activity based											
	teaching 3211 x 20								ļ			
		0.0014	3211	44.954	3211	44.954	3211	44.954	3211	44.954	3211	179.816
2	Training of BRPs in											
1	methods & BRCs											
	48+18+24 = 90	0.010	9 0	0.900	90	0.900	90	0.900	90	0.900	90	3.600
3	Training of DRG 10	0.010	10	0.100	10	0.100	10	0.100	10	0.100	10	0.400
4	TLM grant for teachers of											
	formal schools 3211	0.005	3211	16.055	3211	16.055	3211	16.055	3211	16.055	3211	64.220
5	School grants 602	0.020	602	12.040	602	12.040	602	12.040	602	12.040	602	48.160
6	TLE grant to new school											
	42	0.500			42	21.000					42	21.000
7	CRC grant 41	0.025	41	1.025	41	1.025	41	1.025	41	1.025	41	4.100
8	Furniture for DIET	1.000	1	1.000							1	1.000
9	Furniture for BRC	1.000	6	6.000							6	6.000
10	Equipment for DIET	2.000	1	2.000							1	2.000
11	Equipment for BRC	2.000	6	12.000							6	12.000
12	Exposure visit to DRC											
	and BRC	0.005	40	0.200	40	0.200	40	0.200	40	0.200	40	0.800
13	Academic review											
	meetings @ one per											
	month 7 x 12	0.005	84	0.420	84	0.420	84	0.420	84	0.420	84	1.680
14	Repairs and									1		
	maintenance of school	0.050	463	23.150	463	23.150	463	23.150	463	23.150	463	92.600
15	Library Books for DIET	0.250	1	0.250			<u> </u>			 	1	0.250
1.6	Library Books for BRCs	0.100	. 6	0.600						1	6	
17	Printing for modules	0.100	6	0.600							6	

	rversion Name: Peggog										R	s. In lakhs
S.	Item	Unit		-2002		-2003	2003	-2004	2004	-2005	To	otal
No		cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
18	CRC cordinator Training											
		0.005	41	0.205	41	0.205	41	0.205	41	0.205	41	0.820
19	Academic											
	conventions(teachers)	0.500	2	1.000	3	1.500	3	1.500	3	1.500	3	5.500
20	TLM for primary school											
	372	0.500	372	186.000							372	186.000
	Block level TLM											
	workshop 6x3	0.500	18	9.000	18	9.000	18	9.000	18	9.000	18	36.000
22	Equipment maintenance											
1	and operation for DIET											
		0.200			1	0.200	1	0.200	1	0.200	1	0.600
23	Equipment maintenance											
	and operation for BRCs					<u> </u>						i
	and contingency								,			<u> </u>
	·	0.200			6	1.200	6	1.200	6	1.200	6	3.600
24	Documentation at DPO	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	4.000
25	TLE for UP schools 230	0.500	230	115.000								115.000
26	Furniture for CRC 41	0.100	41	4.100								4.100
27	BRC grant	0.125	6	0.750	6	0.750	6	0.750	6	0.750	6	3.000
28	Electric connection in											
1	primary and Upper								}			
1	primary school-				Ì	1			}			1
	104+15=119	0.050	119	5.950			ĺ		1		119	5.950
29	Electric fitting in					1		†	1		 	
	classrooms-365	0.020	365	7.300							365	7.300
30	Electric fans-967	0.012	967	11.604		<u> </u>					967	
. 31	Electric tubes 1124	0.003								1	1124	. 3.372
	classrooms furniture					1					1	
	Patre	0.001	9764	9.764				<u> </u>	 	 	9764	9.764
33	<u> </u>	0.007					† 	† · · · · ·	1		7690	53.830
34	Desk	0.009									7458	67.122
35		0.00									9647	

36	Alimrah	0.030	602	18.060				602	18.060
	Blackboards 670+780	0.008	1450	11.600				1450	11.600
38	minor repair class-rooms-								
i	481	0.150	481	72.150				481	72.150
39	major repair class rooms								
	260	0.300	260	78.000				260	78.000
	Total			786.748	133.699	112.699	112.699		1145.845

-

nto	rvention Name: Education	-6.5		y	+ ,	פשו שבו טיי	Davintus	arunyac	EDVA COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE REA	were a parameter of the		Diggram of Report
S.	rvention Name: Education									(18)	in lasts	
No.	Item	Unit	2001-		2002		2003-		2004	2005	ेरि०	tal
	a)Girl Child Education	cost	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
	a)Giri Child Education	1	İ		1							
1	Residential Bridge											
'	Course Camps for girls	1 000	ر د	65.000	٥٥	05.000	0.5	0= 0==				
2	Gender issues	1.000	65	65.000	65	65.000	65	65.000	65	65.000	65	260.000
_	workshops	0.200	4	0.000		2 200						
3	Printing of modules	0.200		0.200		0.200	<u> </u>	0.200		0.200	1	0.800
4		0.400	0.5	0.500		0.500	<u> </u>	0.500	<u> </u>	0.500		2.000
5	TLM for bridge camps	0.100	65	6.500	65	6.500	65	6.500	65	6.500	65	26.000
٦	Free text books for all	0 0045	55000									
	girls 55909	0.0015	55909		56000		56500		57000			0.000
<u> </u>	Sub total			72.200		72.200		72.200		72.200		288.800
	b) Early Childhood						1				ŀ	
<u></u>	Education							ļ	ļ			
1	Induction training of		1					į			}	
	ECCE instructors											,
	61 x 60	0.0007	3660	2.562	3660	2.562	3660	2.562	3660	2.562		10.248
2	Training of mothers											
	association members				1	Ĭ		{	1			
	27 x 8 x 2	0.0003	432	0.1296	432	0.1296	432	0.1296	432	0.1296	432	0.5184
3	Training of BRPs and Girl		l			Ì						
	child officers on ECCE					İ						
	(18+ 6) x 5	0.0007	120	0.084	120	0.084	120	0.084	1 120	0.084	120	0.336
4	Training of teachers						l					
	where ECCE is being									1		
	opened			1								
	27 × 5	0.0007	7 135	0.0945	135	0.0945	13	0.094	135	0.0945	135	0.378
5	Convergence workshop											
	for ECCE	0.100		0.400) 4	0.400) .	4 0.40	0 4	0.400) 4	1.600
6	TLM for ECCE and											
	Anganwaris 61 + 264	0.010	325	32.500			32	32.50	0			65.000
7	ECCE workers											
	Honorarium 61 x 12	0.00	7 6 ⁻	5.12	4 6	5.12	4 6	1 5.12	4 61	5.12	4 6	20.496

8	Printing of modules											0.000
9	ECCE helper Honorarium											
	61 x 12	0.004	61	2.928	61	2.928	61	2.928	61	2.928	61	11.712
10	AWC workers/Ayash						·					
	Honorarium 61 x 12	0.003	61	2.196	61	2.196	61	2.196	61	2.196	61	8.784
11												
12										_		
	Sub Total			46.018		13.518		46.018		13.518		119.072
	c) Childhood with											
	special educational				l							
	needs											
1	TLM for special											
	education/IED centers	0.020						l l				0.000
2	IED Training to BRC staff											
	18 x 5	0.0007	90	0.063	90	0.063	90	0.063	90	0.063	90	0.252
3	IED assessment camps											,
		,										0.000
4	Resource persons					·_ ··						
	honorarium	0.050	<u></u>									0.000
5	Special assistance to											
	disabled children 2274	0.0012										0.000
6												
	Sub total			0.063		0.063		0.063		0.063		0.252
	d) Scheduled cast											
	children			Ì			}					
1	Free text books(Males)	0.0015	33419	50.128	35000	52.500	35500	53.250	36000	54.000	3 6000	209.878
	Subtotal			50.128		52.500		53.250		54.000		209.878
	Focus group total			168.409		138.281		171.531		139.781		618.002

						_	_,	J.110	· val	HHIU	a, 11	unjat)	C .		
	. vermær name: Proje	Managem	ent										(Rs. i	n lakh	s)	
S.	ltem	Unit cost	Physical	Financial						2001						
No					Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	Furniture for DPO	2.000	1	1.500							1	1				
2	Equipment for DPO	4.000	1	2.500							1	1			1	
3	Hire charges for vehicles for DPO	0.1000	4	0.400							✓	~	~	1	~	✓
4	Salary for DPO staff	_	-	-										1	1	
5	DPO consumables	-	1	2.000							1	1	1	V	1	1
6	Water, Electricity,Telephone etc.	0.050	12	0.600							✓	~	1	~	1	~
7	Rent DPO	-	-	•												
8	TA & DA	0.080	12	0.760				1			✓	1	1	1	1	1
9	Equipment maintenance and operation at DPO		1	0,400							1	V	~	~	~	~
10	Consultant	0.070	2	0.140	 		1				1	1				
11																
12																
	Total			8.300												

	Im	plement	ation S	chedule	for 2	001-0	2, Di	stric	t Bat	hind	a, Pı	unjak				
Inte	rvention Name: Plannir	ng Manage	ment										(R	ls. in I	akhs)	
S.	Item	Unit cost	Physical	Financial						2001	-2002					
No		Omi Cost	Filysical	risianciai	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	Planning Exercise	0.100	20	2.000							1	✓	V	V	V	✓
2	Training of BRPs in											T			T	
	School Mapping and					1			ļ							
	Macro Planning				}	-		ł			\ \ \	\	V	\	V	\
	6 Blocks x 10 x 2	0.001	120	0.120												
3	Orientation to the BRPs												1			
	in planning										1	✓	/	1	✓	✓
	6 Blocks x 5 x 2	0.001	60	0.600												
4	Exposure visits															
	6 Blocks x 5	0.010	30	0.300							/	\	Y	V	🗸	V
5	Family Survey	3.000	1	3.000							1	1	1	1	V	1
6	Survey updation	2.000														
7																
8																
9																
10																
	Total	5.112		6.020										Ì		

.

				chedule				stric	t Bat	hind	a, P	unjat)			
	rvention Name: Resear	ch, Evalua	tion, Mor	nitoring an	d Supe	ervisio	n						(Rs.	in lak	hs)	
S. No	ltem	Unit cost	Physical	Financial	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	A		-2002 Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
	Action Research				Apr.	May	3411	301	Aug	Sep	OCI	IAGA	Dec	Jan	reb	Mar
•	6 Block x 5	0.030	30	0.900				ţ			✓	✓	1	✓	\	✓
2	Smaller Scale					 		<u> </u>			-	 	 	-		
	Classrooms Based												ļ			1
	Researches													V	/	/
	6 Blocks x 5	0.020	30	0.600			}	i		1						
3	Orientation on Research	1									†	 	 	-	 	1
	and Evaluation									1	1	1	1		✓	1
				0.300				}	}							
4	Conduct of Pupil													T -	"	
	Achievement Survey]			ĺ		ļ							}	✓	✓
	10% of schools	0.020	50	1.000										<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
5	Baseline & Midterm														1	1
	Assessment			0.500			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> : </u>			<u> </u>			\ \	
6	MIS Equipment		1	2.000			1	}	}	1	✓	V	✓	✓	✓	V
7	MIS agency works and						1				1		1	1		1 /
	development		1	3.000							*	1	"	*	/	\ \
8	MIS Equipment															
	operation and		 		1					İ	1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
	maintenance		1	0.200			<u> </u>				<u> </u>					
9	Computer Stationery					I					/	/	1	1	/	1
	Peripherals		1	0.100		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
10	Academic monitoring of															Ì
	schools by DIET staff by	<u>'</u>						ł	-		/	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	travelling	<u> </u>	1	0.200		ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
11	Academic supervision										1	1	1	1	/	/
	by BRCs 18 x 24 units	0.001	452	0.452	2				<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>					ļ.,
12					ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ		<u> </u>	1		-	
13						ļ	<u> </u>	 	1	<u> </u>	 		1			
14						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>						
15						<u></u>				1						
	Total			9.252	2											Pag

IIILE	ervention Name: Commi	unity Mobi	lization a	nd Particip	ation						*		(Rs.	in lakl	7S)	
S.	Item	Unit cost	Physical	Financial						2001	-2002					
No	item	Oline Cost	rilysical	, manciai	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	١
1	Orientation to VEDC										1	1	1	1	./	
	Members 248 x 8 x 2	0.0003		1.1904								V		*		
2	Bal Melas at										1	1		1		Ī
	village/Cluster 248	0.050	248	12.400		<u> </u>					*	*	. •	*	*	ŀ
3	Block level melas for															
	VEC/Panchyat and					[V	✓	✓	✓	1	
	teachers/Parents 6	0.100	6	0.600							1					1
4	Community Mobilization															T
	at village level									į	V	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
		0.100	248	24.800												
5	Campaign material	0.010	250	2.500							✓	V	✓	✓	V	
6	News letter	0.500	2	1.000									V			
7																1
8											1		1			T
9					<u> </u>			1			1	1	1			\top
10	<u> </u>	 	†	···-	-	 	†	†		<u> </u>	† 	1	1	1	1	\dagger
-	Total		†	42.4904							1	†	1	1	1	\dagger

	lm	plement	ation S	chedule	for 2	001-0	2, Di	stric	t Bat	hind	a, Pı	unjat)			
	rvention Name: Access	e Alternat	e School	ing			·	·					Rs. in	lakhs)	
S.	Item	Unit cost	Physical	Financial						2001	_					
No		Onit Cost	rilysical	rmancial	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	Residential Bridge	,														
	Courses															
2	Induction training of														ļ	
	EGS voluntary								!	!						
	teachers/Bridge course		1					ļ			✓	1	\ \	1	1	1
	volunteers															
	367 x 60 x 70	0.042	367	15.414		1	1						1			ł
3	Induction training of											 	†		 	
	EGS volunteers											Ì				-
4	Training of BRPs in VV											1	 			
	and AS teacher 18 x 5	0.0007	90	0.063				ł			1	/	/	/	✓	\
5	Salary for and for new											†	1		 	
ļ	school teacher(Primary)					1		1								
	520 x 12										/	\	\	/	/	/
		0.070	520	436.800												İ
6	Salary of upper primary			•				1	 	1			 -		ļ	1
	schools teachers															
	79 x 12				}					1			1			
		0.082								1			1.			
7	Salary for Head master					†			†			 	1	 		
	230 x 12	0.096	230	26.496				}			1	/	✓	/	✓	\
	New Schools													1		1
8	Salary for primary								1			1				
μ_	teachers 60 x 12	0.070					<u></u>									
9	Salary for upper										1	1	1	1	1	/
	teachers 252 x 12	. 0.082	252	247.968				<u> </u>			V			<u> </u>		
10	Salary for Head master										/	1	/	/	/	/
	42 x 12	0.096	42	48.384		<u> </u>						, v		\		Ĭ,
	Total			775.125						}						

	lm	plement	ation So	chedule	for 20	001-0	2, Di	stric	t Bat	hind	a, P	unjak)			
Inte	rvention Name: Civil wo	orks										-				
S.	ltem	Unit cost	Physical	Financial							-2002					
No		Jint 003t	,	1	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	Additional classrooms															
	and HM rooms										V	V	✓	✓	✓	✓
	599+230	1.200	229	274.800												<u> </u>
2	Buildings for building					ļ			ļ		1	1	1	1		/
	less school 6	15.000	6	90.000									L.			<u> </u>
3	Block Resource centre				•	1					1		1	1	1	/
	buildings 6	6.000	6	36.000					<u> </u>							
4	CRC Buildings 41	2.000	41	82.000							✓	✓	V	✓	√	✓
5	New Primary school										1	/	/			
<u> </u>	buildings (30)	15.000) 10	150.000							*	*	*	✓	•	✓
6	upgraded and proposed	\ >											1	1	1.	
	UP school Buildings 42										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	·	5.000	12	60.000	_	<u> </u>				ļ	ļ	ļ	'			
7	Sanitary Blocks and			·				-								
	drinking water facilities					[ł				✓	\	✓	✓	✓	✓,
	210	1.200	210	252.000						L	<u> </u>					
8	Compound wall 83+16	1.200	99	118.800							✓	✓	V	✓	V	1
9	Varanda(94+23)	1.000	117.000	117.000							1	V	1	1	V	1
10																
11																1
12													1	<u> </u>		
	Total			1180.600												

İ	Im	plement	ation S	chedule	for 2	001-0	2, Di	stric	t Bat	hind	a, Pı	unjak)	······································		
1	rvention Name: Pedag	gy and sc	hool imp	rovement								(Rs. in	lakhs)	
S.	ltem	Unit cost	Physical	Financial						20 01						
No		Omit cost	i nysica:	(mancia)	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	Teachers training in															
	multi level/ activity										1	1	1	/	/	./
	based teaching 3211 x									,	Ť	'	*	*		
	20	0.0014	3211	44.954								<u> </u>				
2	Training of BRPs in															
	methods & BRCs						!				✓	✓	/	✓	✓	
	48+18+24 = 90	0.010	90	0.900			ļ									
3	Training of DRG 10	0.010	10	0.100			[1		1	✓					
4	TLM grant for teachers										1		İ			
	of formal schools 3211	0.005	3211	16.055		l					*		Ì			
5	School grants 602	0.020	602	12.040							✓					
6	TLE grant to new school															
	42	0.500]										1
7	CRC grant 41	0.025	41	1.025							✓				-	
8	Furniture for DIET	1.000	1	· 1.000							✓	✓				
9	Furniture for BRC	1.000	6	6.000							✓	✓				
10	Equipment for DIET	2.000	1	2.000							Y	/				
11	Equipment for BRC	2.000	6	12.000							1	/				
12	Exposure visit to DRC										1	1	1	1	1	
	and BRC	0.005	40	0.200		ļ		<u> </u>					<u> </u>			
13	Academic review										l .				1	
1	meetings @ one per				1	1					/	\ \	✓	✓	✓	/
	month 7 x 12	0.005	84	0.420)				ļ	ļ	ـــــــ					•
14	Repairs and										1	/	.			
	maintenance of school	0.050	463	23.150	<u> </u>	 	1	 		 	<u> </u>	.	 	_		
	Library Books for DIET	0.250	1	0.250	<u> </u>		ļ			<u> </u>	/	\ \ \				
16	Library Books for BRCs	1									/	/	1	✓	/	✓
1-	Distinct for an adults	0.100		 	+	 	-		+	+	 	+	+	+		
17	Printing for modules	0.100) 6	0.600)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		✓	✓	<u> </u>		

nte	rvention Name: Pedage	gy and so	hool Imp	rovement							1	· (1	Rs. in	lakhs))	
S.	14	11-14 4	<u> </u>					·		2001	-2002	Nov Dec Jan Fel				
No	ltem	Unit cost	Physical	Financial	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
18	CRC cordinator Training										V	1				
		0.005	41	0.205		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			L_		1			
19	Academic											1				
	conventions(teachers)	0.500	2	1.000											'	
20	TLM for primary school					[1					
	372	0.500	372	186.000						ļ	•			1		
21	Block level TLM										1			1		
	workshop 6x3	0.500	18	9.000							*			*		
22	Equipment maintenance									1					1	
	and operation for DIET															
		0.200			1					1					1	
23	Equipment maintenance													1		
	and operation for BRCs							ſ		1	İ					
	and contingency															
		0.200				1										
24	Documentation at DPO			•						1 .						
		1.000	1	1.000)						/	\	*	*	'	
25	TLE for UP schools 230						1			1		1				
		0.500	230	115.000		1					/	j				
26	Furniture for CRC 41	0.100	41	4.100				1		1	1			1	+-	
27	BRC grant	0.125	<u> </u>		 	 	 	 	†	+	 	1/		 		
	Electric connection in	0.123	0	0.730	' }	 	 	+	 	 	 	 -				
20	primary and Upper				1	1	}								1	
	primary and opper primary school-					Ì					✓	1	✓			
1	104+15=119	0.050	110	E 050				1	1							
20	Electric fitting in	0.050	119	5.950	' 	 	+	 	 	 	 	+			-	
29	classrooms-365	0.020	265	7 200		1.				1	✓	✓	\ \\ \\ \			
30	Electric fans-967		 		 	 	+		 	+	 	+	+			
<u></u>	<u> </u>	0.012	967	11.604	!	<u> </u>	1		 	 	\ \	/	/			
31	Electric tubes 1124	0.003	1124	3.372	2						\	✓	✓			
(classrooms furniture										1	V	V			
100	Patre	0.00	9764	9.764	+	+	 			+	1	1	1	-+		

33	Bench	0.007	7690	53.830				✓	✓	. 🗸		
34	Desk	0.009	7458	67.122				✓	✓	1		
35	Tat Patti	0.001	9647	9.647				✓	√	1		
36	Alimrah	0.030	602	18.060				✓	✓	✓		
37	Blackboards 670+780	0.008	1450	11.600				1	✓	V		
38	minor repair class- rooms-481	0.150	481	72.150				√	✓	✓		
39	major repair class rooms 260	0.300	260	78.000				✓	✓	✓		
	Total			786.748								·

	lm	plement	ation S	chedule	for 2	001-0	2, Di	stric	t Bat	hind	a, Pı	unjat)	-		
Inte	rvention Name: Educat	ion of Foc	ussed Gr	oups	·············			-				(Rs.	in laki	hs)		
S.	ltem	Unit cost	Physical	Financial						2001						
No		Onit Cost	Filysical	r:nancia:	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	a)Girl Child Education								}		· [
1	Residential Bridge Course Camps for girls										1	/	1	/	/	/
	Course Camps for girls	1.000	65	65.000			<u> </u> 	i			*					
2	Gender issues workshops	0.200	1	0.200								✓				
3	Printing of modules			0.500					1		1	1	1		√	1
4	TLM for bridge camps	0.100	65	6.500							1	1	1	1	V	✓
5	Free text books for all girls 55909	0.0015	55909													1
	Sub total			72.200												
	b) Early Childhood Education	·					·									
1	Induction training of ECCE instructors 61 x 60	0.0007	3660	2.562							V	~	~	1	~	/
2	Training of mothers association members 27 x 8 x 2	0.0003									~	~	~	/	1	/
3	Training of BRPs and Girl child officers on ECCE (18+ 6) x 5	0.0007									1	V				
4	Training of teachers where ECCE is being opened 27 x 5	0.0007									1	V.				
5	Convergence workshop for ECCE	0.100									~		1		\ \ \	V
6	TLM for ECCE and Anganwaris 61 + 264	0.010	325	32.500							✓	✓	✓	V	✓	✓
7	ECCE workers Honorarium 61 x 12	0.007	61	5.124							1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	¥		11	

8	Printing of modules		<u> </u>	*											ı	-
1																
	ECCE helper	2 22 4		2 2 2 2								✓		✓	✓	/
1	Honorarium 61 x 12	0.004	61	2.928												
	AWC workers/Ayash										✓		✓	✓		/
	Honorarium 61 x 12	0.003	61	2.196			-		ļ							
11]			_											
12																
	Sub Total			46.018					<u> </u>			l		~		
	c) Childhood with							j								
	special educational										ŀ					1
	needs							1								
1	TLM for special			"							1					
	education/IED centers	0.020												1		1
2	IED Training to BRC										1	1				
	staff 18 x 5	0.0007	90	0.063								·				
3	IED assessment camps												ł			
							ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4	Resource persons					1										
<u></u>	honorarium	0.050				ļ	ļ	↓	<u> </u>		ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
5	Special assistance to						}	1			İ					
	disabled children 2274	0.0012				ļ		<u> </u>		ļ				ļ	ļ	
6															į	
	Sub total			0.063												
	d) Scheduled cast															
	children								<u> </u>	j						
1	Free text books(Males)															/
L		0.0015	33419							1						
	Subtot a l			50.128		<u> </u>				ļ			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Focus group total			168.409												1

			r-District Bathinda	i, Punjab	
	rvention Name: Project Manageme	nt			(Rs.in lak hs)
S.N o	ltem	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Furniture for DPO	✓	✓		-
2	Equipment for DPO	✓	✓	•	-
3	Hire charges for vehicles for DPO	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Salary for DPO staff	-	•	-	-
5	DPO consumables	✓	√	√	√
6	Water, Electricity, Telephone etc.	√	V	√	✓
7	Rent DPO	•			
8	TA & DA	√	V	✓	√
9	Equipment maintenance and operation at DPO	✓	V	✓	✓
10	Consultant	√	/	√	√
11					
12					

.

•

Troposed buayer for 4 year-bistrict bathinga, Punjab

	rvention Name: Planning Manage	ement			(Rs. in lakhs)
S.N o	ltem	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Planning Exercise	✓	✓	✓	· /
	Training of BRPs in School Mapping and Macro Planning 6 Blocks x 10 x 2	✓			
3	Orientation to the BRPs in planning 6 Blocks x 5 x 2	~	✓	✓	✓
4	Exposure visits 6 Blocks x 5	✓	✓	√	✓
5	Family Survey	✓			
6	Survey updation		✓	✓	✓
7					
8					
9	·				
10					

		d Budget for 4 yea			
	vention Name: Research, Evaluat	ion, Monitoring an	d Supervision	<u>(F</u>	Rs. in lakhs)
S.N	ltem	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2 005
0					
1	Action Research	✓	√	✓	✓
	6 Block x 5	·		·	•
2	Smaller Scale Classrooms Based				
	Researches	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6 Blocks x 5				
3	Orientation on Research and	✓	./	./	
	Evaluation	•	•	•	· ·
4	Conduct of Pupil Achievement	<u> </u>	V	✓	√
	Survey 10% of schools	•	•	Y	· ·
5	Baseline & Midterm Assessment	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	MIS Equipment	√			
7	MIS agency works and		1	,	,
	development	V	,	<u> </u>	V
8	MIS Equipment operation and	/	· /		
}	maintenance	.	•	V	•
9	Computer Stationery Peripherals	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Academic monitoring of schools	/		,	1
	by DIET staff by travelling	V		Y	•
11	Academic supervision by BRCs		1	✓	/
	18 x 24 units	V		· ·	1
12					
13					
14					
15					

nto:			r-District Bathinda	a, Punjab	<u> </u>
	vention Name: Community Mobiliz	tation and Particip	ation		(Rs. in lakhs)
S.N o	Item	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Orientation to VEDC Members 248 x 8 x 2	√	✓	✓	✓
2	Bal Melas at village/Cluster 248	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Block level melas for VEC/Panchyat and teachers/Parents 6	✓	~	√	√
4	Community Mobilization at village level	✓	✓	√	✓
5	Campaign material	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	News letter	✓	✓	✓	√
7					
8					
9					
10	·				·

Inte	rvention Name: Accesse Alternate	Schooling		(Rs	. in lakhs)
S.N o 1 F 2 F 3 F 5 F 6 F 7 F 8 F 9	· Item	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Residential Bridge Courses	- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,-			
	Induction training of EGS voluntary teachers/Bridge course volunteers 367 x 60 x 70	√	✓	✓	✓
3	Induction training of EGS	 			
4	Training of BRPs in VV and AS teacher 18 x 5	✓			
5	Salary for and for new school teacher(Primary) 520 x 12	✓	V	✓	✓
6	Salary of upper primary schools teachers 79 x 12				
7	Salary for Head master	✓	· ·	✓	✓
	New Schools				
8	Salary for primary teachers 60 x 12		*	✓	✓
9	Salary for upper teachers 252 x 12	✓	/	√	✓
10	Salary for Head master 42 x 12		1	✓	√

	Proposed Budget for 4 year-District Bathinda, Punjab (Rs. in lakhs)						
	(Rs. in lakhs)						
S.N o	Item	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005		
- 1	Additional classrooms and HM rooms 599+230	√	✓	✓	✓		
2	Buildings for building less school 6	✓					
3	Block Resource centre buildings 6	✓					
4	CRC Buildings 41	✓					
5	New Primary school buildings (30)	✓	·	√			
3	upgraded and proposed UP school Buildings 42	✓	~	√	✓		
7	Sanitary Blocks and drinking water facilities 210	✓					
3	Compound wall 83+16	✓					
9	Varanda(94+23)	✓					
10							
11							
12							

Inte	rvention Name: Pedagogy and sch		r-District Bathinda	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Rs. in lakhs)
S.N o	Item	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Teachers training in multi level/ activity based teaching 3211 x 20	✓	~	✓	√
2	Training of BRPs in methods & BRCs 48+18+24 = 90	✓	/	✓	✓
3	Training of DRG 10	√	✓	√	✓
4	TLM grant for teachers of formal schools 3211	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	School grants 602	√	/	V	✓
6	TLE grant to new school 42		✓		
7	CRC grant 41	✓	✓	✓	√
8	Furniture for DIET	√			
9	Furniture for BRC	√			
10	Equipment for DIET	✓ .			
11	Equipment for BRC	✓			
12	Exposure visit to DRC and BRC	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Academic review meetings @ one per month 7 x 12	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	. 	✓	√	✓	√
15	Library Books for DIET	✓	1		
16		✓	1		
17		√			

L	- Propose	ed Budget for 4 yea	r-District Bathinda	a, Punjab	
	rvention Name: Pedagogy and sc	hool Improvement			(Rs. in lakhs)
S.N o	ltem	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
	CRC cordinator Training				
	Academic conventions(teachers)			/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	TLM for primary school 372				
	Block level TLM workshop 6x3	─	V	✓	→
	Equipment maintenance and operation for DIET		/	√	✓
23	Equipment maintenance and operation for BRCs and contingency		~	√	✓
24	Documentation at DPO	√	1	✓	√
25	TLE for UP schools 230	✓			
26	Furniture for CRC 41	✓			
27	BRC grant	√	✓	✓	✓
28	Electric connection in primary and			·	
	Upper primary school- 104+15=119	√			
29	Electric fitting in classrooms-365	✓			
30	Electric fans-967	√			
31	Electric tubes 1124	✓			
	classrooms furniture				
32	Patre	✓			
33	Bench	✓			
34	Desk	✓			
35	Tat Patti	✓			
36	Alimrah	✓			
37	Blackboards 670+780	✓			
38	minor repair class-rooms-481	✓	<u></u>		
39	major repair class rooms 260	✓			

	Proposed	Budget for 4 year	r-District Bathinda	a, Punjab	
	rvention Name: Education of Focus				(Rs. in lakhs)
S.N o	ltem	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004- 2005
	a)Girl Child Education				
	Residential Bridge Course Camps for girls	✓	✓	✓	√
2	Gender issues workshops	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Printing of modules	√	√	✓	✓
1	TLM for bridge camps	√	✓	✓	✓
5	Free text books for all girls 55909				***
	b) Early Childhood Education				
1	Induction training of ECCE				
	instructors 61	✓	✓	✓	✓
	x 60				
2	Training of mothers association				
	members 45	✓ .	✓	√ .	✓
	x 8 x 2				
3	Training of BRPs and Girl child officers on ECCE (18+ 6) x 5	✓	/	1	√
4	Training of teachers where ECCE is being opened 27 x 5	✓	✓	1	✓
5	Convergence workshop for ECCE	✓	*	~	✓
6	TLM for ECCE and Anganwaris 61 + 264	✓		✓	
7	ECCE workers Honorarium	,			
	61 x 12	✓	√	✓	✓
3	Printing of modules		 		
9	ECCE helper Honorarium 61 x 12	✓	/	✓ ·	✓
10	AWC workers/Ayash Honorarium 61 x 12	✓	·	✓	√

11			T		
12					
	c) Childhood with special educational needs				
1	TLM for special education/IED centers				
2	IED Training to BRC staff 18 x 5	√	V	✓	√
3	IED assessment camps				
4	Resource persons honorarium				
5	Special assistance to disabled children 2274				
6					
	d) Scheduled cast children				
1	Free text books(Males)	✓	✓	✓	✓

Households(Rural)

		Total	Kachhe	Pachhe
PE036	Landowning Cultivators (General)	13931	1000	12931
	Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	2972	601	2371
	Backward Classes	2820	753	2067
	Scheduled Castes	8470	2416	6054
•	People engaged in service/trade	3379	681	2698
	Total	31572	5451	26121
PE037	Landowning Cultivators (General)	10709	153	10556
	Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	523	38	485
	Backward Classes	191	13	178
	Scheduled Castes	965	158	807
,	People engaged in service/trade	10499	1976	8523
	Total	22887	2338	20549
PE038	Landowning Cultivators (General)	10166	368	9798
- 2000	Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	2 199	81	2118
	Backward Classes	1218	139	1079
	Scheduled Castes	4730	788	3942
	People engaged in service/trade	1419	125	1294
	Total	19732	1501	18231
PE039	Landowning Cultivators (General)	7486	233	7253
	Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	283	23	260
	Backward Classes	775	140	635
	Scheduled Castes	3235	376	2859
	People engaged in service/trade	2267	131	2136
	Total	14046	903	13143
PE040	Landowning Cultivators (General)	10180	461	9719
	Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	2164	574	1590
	Backward Classes	2570	537	2033
	Scheduled Castes	5845	2325	3520
	People engaged in service/trade	1163	163	1000
	Total	21922	4060	17862
PE041	Landowning Cultivators (General)	15473	858	14615
	Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	1525	335	1190
	Backward Classes	2640	495	2145
	Scheduled Castes	5575	1377	4198
	People engaged in service/trade	2559	448	2111
	Total	27772	3513	24259

	Total	Kachhe	Pachhe
District Totals			
Landowning Cultivators (General)	67945	3073	64872
Non-Landowning Cultivators (General)	9666	1652	8014
Backward Classes	10214	2077	8137
Scheduled Castes	28820	7440	21380
People engaged in service/trade	21286	3524	17762
Total	137931	17766	120165

HouseholdLocation(Rural)

		<u> </u>		
		Total	SC Hous es	
PE036	Inside Lal Dora	18298	6323	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km	5873	2942	
	Outside Lal Dora and beyond 1.5Km	1235	730	
· -	Total	25406	9995	
PE037	Inside Lal Dora	17489	5277	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km	4235	2219	
	Outside Lal Dora and beyond 1.5Km	2257	730	
		23981	8226	
PE038	Total Inside Lal Dora	15690	3483	
I EUJO		3504	1691	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km	948		
	Outside Let Dore and boyond 1.5Km.		158	
	Total	20142	5332	
PE039	Inside Lal Dora	11955	3714	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km	3610	1888	
	Outside Lal Dora and beyond 1.5Km	658	414	
	Total	16223	6016	
PE040	Inside Lal Dora	13919	3498	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km	5434	2378	
		1387	424	
	Outside Lal Dora and beyond 1.5Km	20740	6300	
PE041	Total Inside Lal Dora	17773	3852	
FEU41		6379	2788	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km			
	Outside Lal Dora and beyond 1.5Km	827	331	
	Total	24979	6971	
District Tol	als			
	Inside Lal Dora	95124	26147	
	Outside Lal Dora but Inside 1.5Km	29035	13906	
	Outside Lal Dora and beyond 1.5Km	7312	2787	
	Total	131471	42840	

Households/Habitations(outside village)Rural

		DistanceFrom\ Min	Village(Km.) Max.	Total	SC	
PEU36	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	4	141	32	
PE036	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	5	43	16	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	2	52	36	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	1	130	24 -	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	0.5	2	1	
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	1.5	4	4	
	Total		·	372	113	
		0	3	193	15	
PE037	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	2	49	19	
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	5	36	26	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	5	15	7	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	1	8	3	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	4	13	8	
	Total			314	78	
	<u> </u>	0	3	161	10	
E038	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	4	15	2	
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	1	8	6	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	5	8	9	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	1.5	3	3	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	1.5	5	5	
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses			200	35	
	Total	0	5	108	1	
E039	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	_		20	8	
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	4	9	8 7	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	2.5	4	,	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	2.5	3	1	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	2	151	150	
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	······································				
	Total			295	171	
E040	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	3	189	14	
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	2	49	6	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	1	10	8	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	2	8	6	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	2	4	3	
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	0	0	0	
	Total			260	37	

		DistanceFrom\	DistanceFromVillage(Km.)		SC
		Min	Max.		
PE041	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	3	126	12
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	3	28	8
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	1.5	78	27
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	2	8	6
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	0.5	73	32
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	0.5	78	50
	Total			391	135
District T	otais				
	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	5	918	84
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	5	204	59
					39
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	5	193	110
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0 0	5 5	193 173	
		·	•		110
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	5	173	110 56

Households/Habitations(outside village)Rural

		DistanceFrom\ Min	√illage(Km.) Max.	Total	SC
PE036	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	4	141	32
LUJU	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	5	43	16
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	2	52	36
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	1	130	24
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	0.5	2	1
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	1.5	4	4
	Total			372	113
PE037	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	3	193	15
r EUS7	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	2	49	19
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	5	36	26
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	5	15	7
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	i	8	3
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	4	13	8
	Total			314	78
PE038	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	3	161	10
EU30	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	4	15	2
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	1	8	6
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	5	8	9
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	1.5	3	3
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	1.5	5	5
	Total			200	35
PE039	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	5	108	1
FE039	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	4	20	8
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	4	9	7
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	2.5	4	4
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	1	3	1
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	2	151	150
	Total	·	· - ··· ·	295	171
PE040	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	3	189	14
EU40	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	2	49	6
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	1	10	8
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	2	8	6
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	2	4	3
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	0	0	0
	Total			260	37

		DistanceFrom\	/illage(Km.)	Total	SC	
		Min	Max.			
PE041	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	3	126	12	
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	3	28	8	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	1.5	78	27	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	2	8	6	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	0.5	73	32	
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	0.5	78	50	
	Total			391	135	
District T	otal s					
	Habitation Of 1-5 Houses	0	5	918	84	
	Habitation Of 6-10 Houses	0	5	204	59	
	Habitation Of 11-25 Houses	0	5	193	110	
	Habitation Of 26-50 Houses	0	5	173	56	
	Habitation Of 51-75 Houses	0	2	93	43	
	Habitation Of 76-100 Houses	0	4	251	217	
	Total			1832	569	

Location of Villages viz. Pucca Road

	Distanc	ce	No.	
PE036				
	0	Kms.	62	
	2-5	Kms.	5	
	5-10	Kms.	2	
	Total		69	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PE037	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	0	Kms.	44	
	2-5	Kms.	1	
	Total		45	
1.E008				
	0	Kms.	41	
	5-10	Kms.	1	
	Total		42	
PE039				
	0	Kms.	31	
	2-5	Kms.	1	
	Total		32	***************************************
PE040			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	0	Kms.	42	
	2-5	Kms.	1	
*** *** * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total		43	
PE041			1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0	Kms.	49	
	10-Abov	e Kms.	2	
	2-5	Kms.	4	
	Total		55	
	Grand	Total	286	

Frequency of Public Transport(Rural)

			1.	
PE036	Available	e Conveyance		No
	0-15	Min.		7
	15-30	Min.		18
	.5-1	Hrs.		20
	1-2	Hrs.		17
	2-Above	Hrs.		3
	None	Hrs.		4
PE037	Total			69
	0-15	Min.		8
	15-30	Min.		15
	.5-1	Hrs.		13
	1-2	Hrs.	•	5
	2-Above	Hrs.		2
	None	Hrs.		1
PE038	Total			44
	0-15	Min.		6
	15-30	Min.		13
	.5-1	Hrs.		14
	1-2	Hrs.		8
	2-Above	Hrs.		1
PE039	Total			42
	0-15	Min.		3
	15-30	Min.		8
	.5-1	Hrs.		16
	1-2	Hrs.		3
	2-Above	Hrs.		3
PE040	Totai			33
	.5-1	Hrs.		25
	0-15	Min.		1
		Min.		6
		irs.		11
		irs.		2
		łrs.		1
	Total			46

•	Available	Conveyance	No.
PE041			
	0-15	Min.	8
	15-30	Min.	7
	.5-1	Hrs.	16
	1-2	Hrs.	20
	2-Above	Hrs.	4
	Total		55
	Grand Tota	il	289

Availability of Public Transport

	veyance	No.
PE036	· -	
Bus		11
Bus, N	finibus	5
	linibus,Te	8
Minib		28
	us,Tempo	8
Other		2
	sus,Tempo	ī
	finibus	1
Rail,7	empo	1
Temp	o	2
Tota		67
PE037		
Bus		9
Bus,N	linibus	7
Bus,N	inibus,Te	10
Bus, T	empo	1
Minib	us	9
Minib	us,Tempo	1
Others		t
Tempo)	7
Total		45
PE038		
Bus		13
Bus,M	inibus	2
	inibus,Te	5
Minib		12
Minib	ıs,Tempo	7
Rail,M		1
Tempo		ı
Total		41
PE039		-
Bus		3
Bus,M	inibus	3
Bus,M	nibus,Te	4
Minibu	s	18
Minibu	s,Tempo	2
Others		ī
Total		31

(Conveyance	No.
PE040		
В	uş	26
В	us,Minibus	9
	us,Minibus,Te	3
	inibus	2
O	thers	1
R	ail	1
Ra	ail,Bus,Minibus	1
Ra	nil,Minibus	1
Te	otal	44
PE041		
Bu	ıs	22
Ві	ıs,Minibus	15
	inibus	18
Te	mpo	11
	otal	56
	rand Total	284

Distance From Distt Head Quarter

	Distance	No. Of Villages	
PE036			
	10-20	27	
	20-30	26	
	30-40	1	
	5-10	16	
PE037			
	30-40	9	
	40-50	22	
	50-100	14	
PE038			
	20-30	12	
	30-40	14	
	40-50	14	
	50-100	2	
PE039			
	10-20	4	
	20-30	14	
	30-40	8	
	40-50	2	
	5-10	5	
PE040			
	10-20	6	
	20-30	21	
	30-40	16	
	40-50	2	
	5-10	1	
PE041			
	10-20	3	
	20-30	11	
	30-40	18	
	40-50	16	
	50-100	7	
	5-10	1	·

Distance From Sub Tehsil Head Quarter

	Distance	No. Of Villages	
PE036			
	10-20	8	
	20-30	6	
	5-10	5	
PE037			
	10-20	1	
	20-30	2	
	5-10	2	
PE038			
	10-20	10	
	20-30	2	
	30-40	1	
	5-10	6	
PE039			
	10-20	12	
	20-30	2	
	5-10	19	
PE040			
	10-20	3	
	20-30	2	
	30-40	2	
	5-10	1	
PE041			
	10-20	14	
	20-30	4	
	5-10	10	

Pre-Education(Rural)

		`	,		
		No.	Total	Boys	Girl
PE036	Total 3-6 AgeGroup		8095	4391	370
	Aanganwadi's	59	4388	2274	211
	Others		1572	950	62
	Total		14055	7615	644
PE037	Total 3-6 AgeGroup	······································	9079	4919	4160
	Aanganwadi's	45	5210	2768	2442
	Others		1808	1085	723
	Total		16097	8772	7325
PE038	Total 3-6 AgeGroup		6552	3546	3006
	Aanganwadi's	38	4568	2469	2099
	Others -		1309	776	538
	Total		12429	6791	5643
PE039	Total 3-6 AgeGroup		6349	3548	2801
	Aanganwadi's	32	3901	2103	1798
	Others		1535	986	549
	Total		11785	6637	5148
PE040	Total 3-6 AgeGroup		6048	3300	2748
	Aanganwadi's	38	3209	1729	1480
	Others		1377	832	545
	Total		10634	5861	4773
PE041	Total 3-6 AgeGroup		8461	4646	3815
	Aanganwadi's	52	4470	2389	2081
	Others		2707	1702	1005
	Total		15638	8737	6901
District To	otals				
	Total 3-6 AgeGroup		44584	24350	20234
	Aanganwadi's	264	25746 -	13732	12014
	Others		10308	6331	3984
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total		80638	44413	36232

ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਅਜੀਤ, ਜਲੰਧਰ

ਸਨਿਚਰਵਾਰ, 2 ਦਸੰਬਰ, 2000

ਬਠਿੰਡਾ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਵ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ

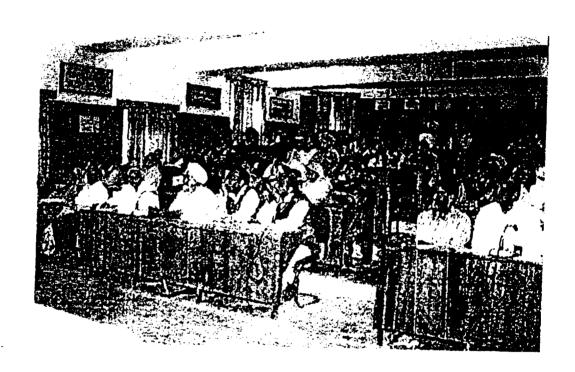
ਸ਼ਠਿੰਡਾ, 1 ਦਸੰਬਰ (ਮੇਧੂ)-ਮਰਵ ਇੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ/ਫ਼ਰਮਚਾਈ ਵਿਸ਼ ਇਣਾਦੇ, ਮਿਹਨਤ, ਲਗਨ ਅਤੇ ਨੇਕ ਨੀਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਅਰਪਿਤ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਜਿਸ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਰਜੇ ਇਸ ਕੌਮੀ ਕਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਸਨੂਰੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਨਾਲ ਅਪਨਾਉਣ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ 6 ਸ਼ਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਤੱਕ ਦਾ ਹਰ ਬੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਗੁਣਾਤਮਖ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪੰਤ ਕਰ ਸਨੇ ।ਇਹ ਅਪੀਲ ਬ**ਠਿੰਡਾ ਵਿ**ੱਚ ਸ ਜਸਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਨੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਵਸਰ, ्राणितरोः क्षत्र निर्मुत् संभावक्रोतरव नवस् ਤਿੰਦਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ, ਸੰਨਭਾ ਨੇ ਬਲਾਬ ਪ੍ਰਾਇਮਰੀ ਮਿੱਧਿਆਂ ਅਵਸਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਟਰ ਹੈਂਡ ਟੀਚਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਵਾਂ ੂੰ ਸਲਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸਨਰ, ਸਠਿੰਡਾ-ਕਮ-ਜਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਸਮੇਂ ਕੀਤੀ।ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾਂ। बि धेनाब से बिसे चुर्ट के जिहिला बिटेसपुर, ਵਰੀਦਕੋਟ ਮਾਨਜਾ, ਵਰਿੰਡਾ, ਸੋਗਰੂਰ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਵ ਨਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਗਿਆਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਗਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਦੇਖ-ਟੇਖ ਹੇਠ ਮੁੱਢਲੇ ਪੰਡਾਅ 'ਤੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਹੋਰ ਦਿਲ੍ਹੇ

ਮੋਗਾ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਤਹਿਤ ਚੁਣ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਸਟਵ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਭਹਿਤ 6 ਹੈ 14 ਸਾਲ ਉਮਰ ਦੇ ਦਰ ਵਰਗ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾ ਦੇ ਬੱਦੇ ਜੋ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ ਜਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵਿਚੇ ਛੱਡ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ, ਨੇ ਸਕਨਾ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਦਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਸੇ ਬੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਨੰਪਣੇ ਚਾੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਈ ਲੰਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਾਰੀਦਾਰੀ ਇਸ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਡੀ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੋਂ प्रांत्रप्रांच्य बोडो मार्खेलो ।

ਉਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਬਠਿੰਡਾ ਜਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ ਦੇਅਰਮੈਨ, ਸਰਵ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਦੇਖ-ਰੇਖ ਹਨ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ਼ ਅਟੇਫੀ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਨੂੰ भव-भव उँव धर्मन से हक्षा दिस मारुद्वन ਲਿਆਂ ਕੇ 2010 ਤੱਕ ਹੁਣ ਅਨੁਪੜ੍ਹ ਬੈਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਅਠਵੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਤੱਕ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਟੀਚੇ ਨੂੰ धुरु बोल' सर्वेशा।







Chandigarh Tribune

4 Tuesday, September 26, 2000 Education Department organises seminar

From Out Correspondent CHANDIGARH

Sept 25 — A state-level amount on education guarantee scheme (ECS) and alternative inturvative education (AIE) was organised here today by the Punjab Education Department. The seminar was sponsored by the Mimstry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Deltif.

The EOS and the Alli me new centrally spansored schemes for mon-formal education of out of school children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. The delegates discussed the various categories of out

of school children and the suitable strategies for them...

The remeigal measures for the concention of drepents, migrating children, adolescent girls, children tending in shows and thuse belonging to unreserved small hibitations were the main paints of discussion.



पंजाब केसरी, अम्बाला 26 सितम्बर 2000 मंगलवार



र्षडीगढ़ में सीमवार को पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय में प्रजुकेशन गारंटी स्कीम तथा ए.आई.ई. पर आयोजित सैमिनार का दूश्य। (छाया : पुरी)

ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਖਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ 'ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ

ਅੰਗਕਮਨ ਚਨੂੰ ਨੀ ਸ਼ਕੀਮ ਅਤੇ ਆਲਟਰਨੋਟਿਵ*ੇ* ਗਿਆ। ਮੁਨਵੇਟਿਵ ਅੰਜਰਮਣ ਉਹਤੇ ਇਕ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨਾ ਪ੍ਰੇਮੀਨਾਰ ਕਰਦਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਤੀਵਰੀਪਟੀ ਦੇ ਆਈ ਸੀ ਐਸ.ਐਮ ਆਰ. ਹੱਖਲੇਕਾ। ਵਿਚ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਸੰਮੀਨਾਰ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਫੈਵਿਫੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਮਾਨਵ ਸੰਸਥਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ਼0ਤਿਹਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।

ਪੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਸਾ ਪੁਰਗਿਰ 'ਦ ਮਿਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਜ਼ਰਤਰ ਕੀ ਬੀ ਆਈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕਰ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਰਹੀਮਾਨ ਅਰੁਸ਼ਤਾ, ਰਿਚਲਾਈ ਸੰਪਥਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਿਸ਼ੀਪਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੀ ਸੀ ਈ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦਾ ਲਿਆ। ਮੀਲਿਯੂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਕੂਲਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ

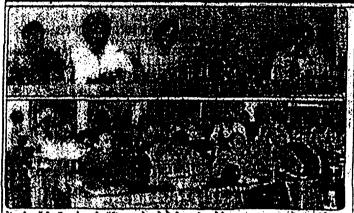
ਚੇਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 28 ਮਤੰਬਰ (ਨਿਜੀ ਪੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰੋਰਕ) – ਕਹਾ ਰਹੇ ਬੁਜ਼ਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਪੁਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਲਈ ਸਪੇਗ਼ ਹਨਨੀਤੀ ਉਪਰ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਹੈਨੇ

> ਸੋਮੀਨਾਰ ਦੇਹਾਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਜੈਕਟ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਐਮ.ਐਮ.ਰੋਧਾਵਾ ਨੇ ਸਕਲਾ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਹਰਲੇ 6 ਤੋਂ 14 ਸਾਲ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਬਾਹੇ ਚਾਨਣਾ ਪਾਇਆ।ਮੁਢਲੀ ਮਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਹੀ ਸਕਲ ਛੱਡ ਗਏ ਮੁੱਚ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗੁੱਜਰ ਸਿਕਲੀਗਰ, ਪਾਨਾਬਦੇਸ਼ ਪੈੜਾ 'ਚ ਇਕੋਲੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਰਿਸਾਨਾ, ਮਜ਼ਹੂਵਾ ਦੇ ਬੰਚੇ, ਜ਼ਿਸ਼ਰ ਉਮਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਗਤੀਬ ਸੰਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਅਕ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵੇਗੇ ਤੁਰੀਕਿਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਚੀ ਭਰਵਾ ਹਰਦਾ ਹੋਈ

ਐਜ਼ੂਕੇਸਨ ਗਰੰਟੀ ਸ਼ਟੀਮ ਬੇ ਦਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਸਪਾਸਰਡ ਸਕੀਮ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਹਿਤ 6 ਤੋਂ 14 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਉਣਾ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੋਰ ਦਸਮੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਕ ਜਾਂ ਦੂਵੇਂ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ 'ਲੇ ਸਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਢਲੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਛੱਡ गर्धः



ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਅਜੀਤ, ਜਲੰਧਰ ੂ ਜ਼ੁੱਕਰਵਾਰ, 29 ਸਤੰਬਰ, 2000



ਕੇਂਦਗੇ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੋਤ ਮੰਤਰਾਨੇ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠੇ ਹਨ ਸ਼ੁਸ਼ਮਾ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਕੈਆਰਡੀਨੈਟਰ, ਸਾਧੂ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੱਧਾਵਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਜੈਕਟ ਭਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ, ਐਸ. ਐਸ. ਪੂਰੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਸਕੱਲਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ। (ਹੱਠਾਂ) ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੈਠੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆਂ ਅਵਸਰ ਅਤੇ ਵਲਾਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਇਮਰੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਵਸਰ । 🥏 ਅਸੀੜ ਰੰਜਵੀਰ

ਖੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 28 ਸਰੰਬਰ (ਮੇਦਨਦੀਪ)-ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੋਹ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਰਾਲੇ डाइड महबाड सी अवबारी रेड कीमुबेयत वर्गरीम, अने अलटक्तेटिय विदेशीट्य ਐਲਕੇਸ਼ਨ' ਉੱਪਰ ਵਿਕ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਆਈ ਸੈ. ਐਸ. अमें भारत. बंपले बम धमाब श्रुठी बर्गमदी ਚੱਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਖੇ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਬੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ प्यारको मिरिका मर्वेडक पेमाई हि भार और मेयु हे बोडी।

त बोडी। 'श्रेमुबेमत ग्रंबरी मसीम' अडे 'ਅਨਟਰਨ ਟਿਵ ਇਨੌਕੇਟਿਵ ਐਜੂਬੇਸਨ' ਬੇ'ਦਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਜਿਤ ਸਕੀਮ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਭਹਿਤ 6 ਤੋਂ 14 ਸਾਲ ਉਮਰ ਵਰਗ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੇਰ-ਰਸਮੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੁਚਲੀ ਜਿੱਖਿਆ ਪੂਰੀ ਭਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਰਿਸਮੈਂ ਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਾਨਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਇਆ।

ਛੱਡ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸੋਮੀਨਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਨਵਾਂ ਸੋਸਾਧਨ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰਾਨਾ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਨੀ, मध्यस मिथिना मस्बद्ध प्रमाब, क्रांडवेबट्ड अबे विभवी जारितेष्यक मि थिया विश्वास वैभावजीतेरव जी भी आधी सबुक्तस, धेसाम से हिन्दु मिथिना भूबम्ब, जिन्दु मिथिना नह मिथ्दु हो मेमबाबा से प्रिमित नह जान से बो. भी ही, है ते बावा लिया। मैमीताब दिस महता बिस मिथिया तर पापत बहे हो। में सिमा भने ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਸੁਯੋਗ ਝਣਨੀਤੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਟਾਦਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

क्रेंब-बन्ना मिं भिल्ल मध्यी आयित्व बीडे करे हिम मेम्रीतार एंडात हिम भ्रानेवर एं ਲਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸ: ਸਾਂਧੂ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੰਧਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਕੂਲੇ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਕਾਰਨ-ਵੱਸ ਸਕੂਨ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖ਼ਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਨੇ ਸਕੇ ਜਾਂ ੂ 6 ਹੈ 14 ਸਾਲ ਉਮਰ ਵਰਗ ਦੇ ਸੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ