

DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME

[DPEP]



DISTRICT EDUCATION PLAN
December 1998 – November 2003

54424
372

NIEPA DC



D09873

RAJ-D

SIKAR DISTRICT
~~(RAJASTHAN)~~

-54424

372

RAJ-D

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

National Institute of Educational

Planning and Administration.

17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,

New Delhi-110016

DOC, No

Date

D-9873

1956-58

District at a glance

Population			
	Persons	Gents	Ladies
Total	1,842,914	947,232	895,682
General	15,35,925	787,929	747,996
Schedule caste	2,50,102	133,681	124,421
Schedule tribes	48,887	25,622	23,265
Percentage of Population			
Total	51.4	48.6	100
General	42.76	40.53	63.34
SC	7.25	6.75	14.01
ST	1.39	1.26	2.65
Percentage of literacy			
Total	42.49	64.13	19.83
General	44.74	56.53	22.1
SC	30.24	51.13	7.94
ST	35.02	56.91	11.06
Area	7,732 Sq.Km		
Population Density	238 per Sq. km.		
Ten yearly increasing rate (1981-91)	433.81		
Man :(ratio) Woman	1000 : 946		
Development block	8		
Gram Panchayats	343		
Villages	946		
<i>Cities and Towns</i>	9		

Source - Census 1991

CONTENTS

	Page No.
CHAPTER - 1 DISTRICT PROFILE	1-15
CHAPTER - 2 EDUCATIONAL PROFILE	16-28
CHAPTER - 3 PLANNING PROCESS	29-36
CHAPTER - 4 PROBLEMS AND ISSUES	37-43
CHAPTER - 5 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF D.P.E.P. IN SIKAR DISTRICT	44-48
CHAPTER - 6 PROGRAMME INTERVENTION AND STRATEGIES	49-68
CHAPTER - 7 MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND MONITORING	69-74
CHAPTER - 8 CIVIL-WORK	75-79
CHAPTER - 9 PRIORITISATION	80-82
CHAPTER -10 COSTING AND PROCUREMENT	83-91
CHAPTER -11 1st YEAR ANNUAL WORK-PLAN AND BUDGET	92-98

ANNEXURES

- 1 - IMPLEMENTATION TABLE
- 2 - SUGGESTIONS GIVEN BY PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE IN PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
- 3 - SUMMARY OF S.A.S AND B.A.S.
- 4 - BLOCKWISE PROJECTED POPULATION GER AND NER
- 5 - LIST OF HABITATION WITHOUT SCHOOLS
- 6 - LIST OF BUILDINGLESS SCHOOLS
- 7 - LIST OF C.R.C CENTRES

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

1.	A.S.	Alternative School
2.	B.D.O.	Block Development Officer
3.	B.E.C.	Block Education Committee
4.	B.N.S.	Bhawan Nirman Samiti
5.	C.A.R.S	Center For Applied Research Studies
6.	C.D.P.O	Child Development Project Officer
7.	C.R.C	Cluster Resource Center
8.	D.C.T.	District Core Team
9.	D.E.C.	District Education Committee
10.	D.E.O.	District Education Officer
11.	D.I.E.T.	District Institute of Education and Training
12.	D.P.C.	District Project Coordinator
13.	D.P.E.P.	District Primary Education Programme
14.	D.P.O.	District Project Office
15.	D.R.D.A.	District Rural Development Agency
16.	E.C.C.E.	Early Child-hood Care Education
17.	E.M.I.S.	Educational Management Information Service
18.	G.E.R.	Gross Enrolment Rate
19.	I.C.D.S.	Integrated Child Development Scheme
20.	J.R.Y.	Jawahar Rojgar Yojna
21.	M.A.	Mother Association
22.	M.I.S.	Management Information System
23.	M.L.A.	Member of Legislative Assembly
24.	M.L.L.	Minimum Learning Level
25.	M.P.	Member of Parliament
26.	M.P.S.	Member Panchayat Samiti
27.	N.C.B.	National Competative Bidding
28.	N.F.E.	Non Formal Education
29.	N.G.O.	Non Governmental Organization
30.	P.H.E.D.	Public Health Engineering Department
31.	P.F.E.	Primary Formal Education
32.	P.T.A.	Parent Teachers Association
33.	S.I.E.R.T.	State Institute of Educational Research and Training
34.	T.L.M.	Teaching Learning Material
35.	V.E.C.	Village Education Committee

CHAPTER 1

DISTRICT PROFILE

CONTENTS

1.1	NAMING OF TODAY'S SIKAR
1.2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
1.3	GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURE
1.4	DEMOGRAPHICAL FEATURES
1.5	ECONOMIC SOCIAL AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND
1.6	INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES
1.7	ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT
1.8	DEVELOPMENTAL SCHEMES

1.1 Naming of Today's Sikar

In the very beginning 'Sikar' was a village of Thikana Khandela and it was called Veerbhan Ka Bas. It was an insignificant village during the period of Rao Raja Bahadur Singh of Khandela. This village was gifted to Shekhawat Raja Daulat Singh of Dujod by Bahadur Singh. Once Daulat Singh came here for hunting and saw a sheep struggling against wolves for the sake of its lamb. This incident inspired him that it was the strength of the land that provided courage to a poor sheep to fight against wolves. By the inspiration, he founded a castle here on a sand dune in Vikram Samvat 1744.

With the blessings of saint Shivgiri of the village Daulat Singh's prosperity flourished. A son named Shiv Singh was born to him Sikar reached the climax of progress during the period of Shiv Singh. He got the premises built around the city and castle in Vikram Samvat 1781. He also got a temple of lord Shiva built at the peak of mount in Harsha. People changed the name of Veerbhan ka Bas to Shivkar. By and by it became Sikar. According to another belief a town established on SHIKHAR (sand dune) was called Sikar.

1.2 Historical Background :-

1.2.1 Ancient Period

Like development of other Indian states, graded development of regimes started with settling down of the Aryans. During Maha- Bharat period the Northern and Eastern part of Rajputana was called Matsya-Desh and Sikar was the part of this Pradesh. It is the area where the Pandvas spent one year of their exile in seclusion. During this period Bairath had the pride of being capital of Matsya Desh. The ancient name of Bairath was Virat Nagar. History of the area since Maha Bharat upto Maurya Empire is not known. The Mauryas, Pratihars and

Chauhan Rajputs also ruled over this area. In the 15th century Kayam-khani Navabs founded their regimes called Navabis in Fethpur presently sub-division of Sikar.

1.2.2 Medieval Period

(i) Kyamkhani Rule

The ancestor of Kyamkhanis was Karam chand, a Chauhan ruler. He was converted a Muslim by Feroze Tughlaq the emperor of Delhi and named Kyam khan and handed him to Saiyad Nasir of Hissar. After Nasir Kayam Khan ascended to the throne of Hissar. The successors of Kyam khan called Kyam khanis. Behlol Lodhi of Delhi expelled them from Hissar. Mohammad Khan and Fateh Khan, wandering to and fro, reached here and conquered this area and founded Navabis. Later he built a castle here in V.S. 1506. He entered the castle in V.S. 1508. Twelve Navabs ruled over the area. Shiv Singh of Sikar conquered Fatehpur in V.S.1788.

(ii) Shekhawat Rule

Rao Shiv Singh ruled over Sikar from V.S.1788 to 1805. His successor Chand Singh, a warrior fought many battles for Ishwar Singh, the king of Jaipur. He founded the castle of Balaran in V.S.1808. He went his last abode in V.S.1820. Later on his son Devi Singh became the king. He showed gallantry in Khatu battle fought for king Pratap Singh of Jaipur. He built a castle at Deogarh in V.S.1841. He was a patron of poets. Kripa Ram Khidia, a great poet of Rajasthani language, was one of his courtiers. "Rajiya Ra Duha" a famous poetry in Rajasthani was composed by him. Devi Singh got a castle built at the hillock of Bhimali and established Raghunath garh village. He too enlarged the boundaries of his state. Laxman Singh ascended to the throne after the death of Devi Singh in V.S. 1852. Like his father he was a brave and skilful ruler. He established Lachhmangarh (also Laxmangarh) town and there he built a beautiful castle on a hillock. Madho Singh and Kalyan Singh were other important and famous rulers. Even today several schools, colleges and hospitals are being named in their memory.

1.2.3 Modern Period

(i) British Rule

Shekhawati region had never been under direct control of the British. It was under Jaipur State. The rulers of Jaipur State had accepted British rule. The rulers of Sikar had been subordinates to the rulers of Jaipur. When hatred against the British rule began to spread, the sound of trumpet evoking independence did not remain un-touched here. Tantya Topce came here to awaken the public for struggle against the British rule. Sikar has pride of being native place of Jamana Lal Bajaj, who is known as the fifth son of Mahatma Gandhi. Seth Jamana Lal Bajaj was born here at Kasi Ka Bas, a village of Sikar. He led public movements. Branches of Rajasthani Seva Sangh were established in Shekhawati area. The farmers of Shekhawati region agitated against high taxation on agriculture. Later it was

subdued cruelly by state ruler. Praja Mandal was established in Jaipur in 1931. A Jat Mahayagya was organized at Sikar during farmer movement against British rule in 1935-36. Approximately eighty thousand farmers assembled at Sikar. British Captain Dev was deployed here as Senior Officer. Who made a plan to arrest Rao Raja Kalyan Singh but the people of Sekhawati started gathering at Sikar to defend their King. Army and other forces migrated to Sikar from Jaipur. Seth Jamana Lal Bajaj interfered into the matter and showed the way to find a solution to the problem.

(ii) Democratic Rule

With the dawn of Independence Greater Rajasthan came into existence on March the 30th, 1949. Panchayati Raj came into existence on October the 2nd, 1959. People now said goodbye to autocracy. A democratic government came into existence. Sikar was made a parliamentary constituency.

(iii) Formation of District -

Before the state of Rajasthan came into existence the area of present Sikar district was a part of formerly Jaipur State. The district consists of the Sikar Thikana, eleven villages of Shyam garh Thikana, Neem ka Thana and Danta-Ramgarh of main Jaipur state excluding 48 villages, Sikar was made a district in 1949 at the time of merger of Jaipur to Greater Rajasthan.

1.3. Geographical Feature

The headquarter of the district is Sikar, which is 108 Kilometers far from state capital Jaipur, 235 Kms from Bikaner, 350 Kms from Agra and 297 Kms. from Delhi. National highway No:11 passes through Sikar city. Railway trains Jaipur-Laharoo, Jaipur-Ganga Nagar, Jaipur-Bikaner, and Delhi-Ahmedabad pass through the district. Passengers from Bikaner, Ganga Nagar, Hanumangarh, Churu, and Jhunjhunu while travelling to Jaipur pass through Sikar City.

1.3.1 Location

Sikar district is situated in the north-eastern part of Rajasthan between 27°21' and 28°12' north latitudes; and 74°44' and 75°25' eastern longitudes at the height 432.31 mtrs above sea level. Its boundary touches Jhunjhunu district in South-West, Jaipur district in South-East. Its North East corner touches Mahendragarh district of Hariyana State. It is spread to the north from south covering an area of 7732 sq. kms.

1.3.2 Topography:

Land -(i) Hills, Rivers, Lakes etc.-

The Aravalies divide this district into two parts. The western part of the district is sandy and the half of the South-Eastern part is surrounded by a range of hills. This hill range has proved itself to be a boon for Sikar district, otherwise the whole area would have been a desert. The highest peak in the district is Raghunathgarh peak -3450 feet, whereas Harsha peak - 2998 feet and Barkhandi peak in Lohargal is approximately 3000 feet high. There are a number of other hillocks scattered over different parts of the district.

There is no river in the district that is perennial. Katali river descending from the hills of Khandela flows 60 miles to the north and reaches Rajgarh Tehsil of Churu district. The seasonal river named Shobhawati, Ranoli, Kochhor and Harsha rivulets forming a complex fall into the lake of Shaktipeeth Jeenmata. The Kanwat is also a seasonal river. Triveni river near Ajeetgarh is considered to be the Ganges of this area. The place where the water of seasonal rivers gets accumulated is called SAR or KHARDA. Khardas of Kanwat and Jeenmataji are famous. 'Mataji ka Sar' is famous as a lake of salt.

1.3.3 Climate and Weather

The climate here is dry. The area experiences immense hot in summer and severe cold in winter. Nights in summer are cool and pleasant. Predawn time is fascinating and it is intolerably hot in afternoon. Maximum temperature in summer is recorded at 49° C and minimum temperature in winter is recorded below 0° C and sometime people have to face draughts and famines. The South eastern part gets more rainfall than the rest part. Wells are deep in the areas having low rainfall.

1.3.3.1 Desert and Plains:

The North-western part of the district is sandy. In the eastern part sand-dunes are less and plains are rather more fertile. Underground water is 60 to 100 feet deep in the North Western part. Agriculture depends on rains. Nights are cool here because of sand. To the north west of Sikar the desert reigns; on the contrary in the south east from Danta Ramgarh to Neem Ka Thana plains are supreme. This part has a special identity for its high agricultural production. Underground water is comparatively high, land is fertile and it gets more rainfall due to hills. One can not remain surprised seeing the natural heterogeneity between north western and South-Eastern parts of the district. The wide spread meadow earmarked by the navab of Fatchpur abounds in greenery and is worthseeing.

1.3.5 Irrigation and Production -

The need of irrigation is felt due to low rainfall. Sources of irrigation are not sufficient. Wells are main source of irrigation. Now they are rapidly being electrified. The supply of power is inadequate and it is the main problem of farmers. The most part of agriculture depends on monsoon rains. There are disparities in agricultural production due to common variations in natural resources. In the North-west part crops are harvested in one season only and in rest part crops are harvested in both seasons. Camels, bullocks and tractors are used for cultivation. In irrigated areas wheat, barley gram and mustard are grown. Apart from these crops tobacco, groundnut, sugarcane, chilli, garlic, onion etc. are produced. In fruits Pome Grannate, Mango, Grapes, Muskmelon, Orange and Lemon are produced here. Danta Ramgarh, Sikar, Sri Madhopur and Neem Ka Thana tehsils are fertile zones in Sikar district.

1:3:6 Mineral Resources

The district occupies a prominent place in the production of minerals especially nonmetallic minerals. Among the metallic minerals copper is the most important various copper occurrences have been found at Dariba and NeemKathana. At Baleswar, Ahirwala and mothooka, Bihar, Khori and Saiwari. Iron deposits are located at Raipur, Bagali, Sirohi, Pachlangi and Sirohi Among the non metallic minarets appetite, calcite, dolomite, fluorite, limestone and pyrite, mica, quartz and silica, sand are also extracted. The occurrences of molybdenite and radio-active minerals in Khandela Ghateshwar are still under investigation. In addition stones used for building purposes are found all over the district

1:3:7 Forest, Animals

Among the important trees found in the district are anogeisecs pendulous ((Dhok), Acacia, Nolitica (Babul) Acacia catechu (Khair) Acacia leacaph loca, (Reconjh) cappers aphelia (Kari) Prosopis spicigera (Khejra) Albizzia lcbbek (Siras) Dalbergia sisso (Shisham) Tecomma undulata (Rahira) and Azardirachta India (Neem). The shrubs available in the district are phog, Aak and Thor grass the main types of agasses are Bharut, Doob, Baru, Kala Dhaman, Lapla, and Munj Birds the cuss Sparrow house Crow jungle Crow ired vented bulbul, blue rock, pigeon, and ring Dave wok pecker, golden ariche cannman myna, black headed myna vulture, shikara, crane, white ibis, shite storkduck snakes, both piosanans and non piosanans are found in the dessert.

Animal: Wild animals like wolf, jackal, fox bush rat, hare squirrel and languor are found in the hilly track of the district. The forest area in Sikar is not significant from the point of view of forest production. Thorny and spiky bushes are found in the marginal land of hills and consolidated sand plains and ravine lands

1.4 Demographic Features -

1.4.1 Population, Ratio, Density -

According to census 1991 the total number of people in the district was 18,42,914 which is 4.19 percent of the total population of Rajasthan. Male and Female ratio is 1000:946. Population density in the district is 238 people per sq. km. Population density in rural areas is 193 people per sq. km. where as in urban areas it is 2022 people per sq. km. The population has increased by four times in this century. The rate of population growth during last decade i.e.1981-91 was 33.81 percent whereas it was 28.44 percent in the state.

1.4.2 Population Growth

Table No.1.1

Census	Population Male	Population Female	Total	Difference in %	Difference in % 1901
1901	248551	218073	466624	-	-
1911	247203	222237	469440	+0.60	+0.60
1921	245285	217310	462595	-1.46	-0.86
1931	272433	248726	521159	+12.66	+11.69
1941	320161	294423	614584	+17.93	+37.71
1951	342885	333433	676318	+10.04	+44.94
1961	417763	402523	820286	+21.29	+75.79
1971	531650	510998	1042648	+27.11	+123.45
1981	701778	675467	1377245	+32.09	+195.15
1991	947232	895682	1842914	+33.81	+294.95

(Source census 1991)

1.4.3 Sex and Caste wise Population Urban and Rural

Table No.1.2

Population	Man	Woman	Total
Total	947232	895682	1842914
Urban	201462	186059	387521
Rural	745770	709623	1455393
Scheduled Caste	133681	124421	258102
Scheduled Tribe	25622	23265	48887
General	787929	747996	1535925

(Source census 1991)

etc

17.73
3.36

Table No.3

Population Panchyat Samiti Wise

Name of Blocks	Total Population 1991			Population Age-group 6-11		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Fatehpur	125110	123353	248463	19943	19662	39605
Laxmangarh	103308	100247	203555	16467	15980	32447
Ncem-ka-thana	144042	131081	275123	22960	20894	43854
Khendela	101555	95511	197066	16188	15225	31413
Srimadhapur	108550	100725	209275	17303	16056	33359
Piprali	161984	150405	312389	25820	23975	49795
Dantaramgarh	115630	110123	225753	18432	17553	35985
Dhod	87053	84237	171290	13876	13427	27303
Total	947218	895682	184290	150989	142772	293761

1.5 Economic, Social and Cultural Background -

1.5.1 (i) Economic Background -

Sikar is a backward district from the economic point of view. Most of the people are farmers. Apart from agriculture animal husbandry, trade and services are the main sources of livelihood. The people of Vanik caste known as Marvadies have migrated to Calcutta, Mumbai, Chennai, Assam and Bihar for trade and business. They have made a noteworthy progress. The roots of industrial development in modern India are supposed to be found in their wit and industriousness. The people of this land tame mainly camels, bullocks, cows, buffaloes, goats, and sheep. These animals help in increasing agro-yields. They are also helpful in strengthening and protecting human health, as they provide sufficient milk. People of this area adopt either occupations or government services. The work of embroidery, cloth-printing and furniture making is also done in the district. In Khandela town of the district, gota costing Rs.80,000 is prepared everyday. Several garments for women are made and cloths are printed. Attractive and artistic toys made of salar and shisham wood are durable and cheap. Such material is exported. Sheep rearing occupation is in good state. Near Fatehpur town, central sheep farm was established by the Government of India nearly 20 years ago. It has 3000 native sheep and 4000 sheep of foreign breed. Approximately Ten thousand people are employed at Jaipur Polyspin Ltd. Reengus and Fertilizer Industry, Saledipura (Khandela). The district sends "JAWANS" to defense services. A number of people are in gulf countries for the last 10 to 15 years and they earn a lot of foreign currency for our country. This has improved economic condition of people. The following table shows economic backwardness of the district:

Table No.1.4

Population Classification	Male	Female	Total
In Primary Occupations	42.12%	7.04%	25.07%
In Marginal Occupations	0.80%	12.70%	6.58%
Doing no jobs	57.08%	80.26%	68.35%

Sikar is one of the districts which is very cold in winter and extremely hot in summer this adversely affects the efficiency of common people.

Table No. 1.5**Classification of People in Primary Occupations (%age)**

Classification	Male	Female	Total
Farmers	53.60	81.18	57.36
Peasants	6.96	7.16	6.99
Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Fishing, Hunting etc.	1.08	0.65	1.02
Mining etc.	0.30	0.03	0.26
Processing, servicing and repair works.	8.64	5.74	8.25
Manufacturing	5.65	0.25	4.92
Trade & Commerce	8.61	0.43	7.49
Transportation, collection & communication	3.30	0.04	2.85
Other Services	11.86	4.52	10.86

(Source census 1990-91)

Land Use

The total geographical area of the district comes in to 78399 hectares, the reporting area for the land utilization purposes was 774943 hectares in 1988-89. The classification of land use in the district during the period 1988-89 is as under :-

TABLE No. 1.6

S.No.	Classification of land used	Area (in hact)	Percentage total area
1.	Forest	45226	5.84
2.	Land put to non agriculture	28866	3.73
3.	Barran and uncultivated land	30337	3.92
4.	Barran & uncultivated land excluding fallon land	45360	5.95
5.	Land under iniscellaneous trees, orchards and graves	99	0.01
6.	Culturable waste	10630	1.37
7.	Fallow land	97586	12.59
8.	Net area savon	516839	55.69
	TOTAL	774943	100.00

1.5.2 (ii) Social Background

This district had been a victim of exploitation due to tyranny of small landlords. It resulted in low-standards of living. It impeded progress of common people. People have not got rid of the sentiments of castism, groupism and religious hostility. This has led to an unhappy environment in the society. The Rajputs belonging to former landlords and the Jats related to peasantry class are not yet ready to go hand in hand. The Hindus the Muslims in few sensitive parts jeopardize law and order. Millet, wheat, pulses, milk and curd are main components of food here. People are healthy and strong; and their life style is simple. The standard of living of farmers and animal grazers is very low. The number of people enjoying high standard of living is negligible. Most of them live outside the district. Child marriage, dowry, sex bias (discrimination between son and daughter), smoking and drinking liquors are the main social evils. This hinders good standards of living. Teez, Dipawali, Dashhera, Gangaur, Goga Navami, Holi, Muharram, Idul-fitter etc. are the main religious festivals. "Gindad" a famous dance played on the occasion of Holi is famous.

1.5.3 (iii) Cultural Background

Introverted nature leads a man to mental development. Culture consists of several ideals and norms of life. The concept of culture is wide but some regional elements when appear dominantly in a culture and provide it a separate identity, it becomes culture of a particular area. It inspires inhabitants of the area. The culture of an area is reflected in the thoughts of. People of this district have shown appreciable qualities of their character like struggle power, sacrifice, facing natural calamities and enduring trouble for the sake of some good. Festivals, fasts, religious beliefs and worshipping gods and goddesses all such things strengthen emotional integrity. Religious Melas of Gangaur, Jeen Mata, Shyamji Khatu are the sources that conserve improve and safeguard regional culture. People here are mainly Hindus, Muslims and Jains. Art and architecture found in temples, mosques and havelies (houses of the rich) of the area are famous and worthseeing. Art in havelies built before Independence in Ramgarh Sethan, Fatehpur, Laxmangarh and Sikar is quite safe. Tourists from America, Japan, Switzerland and a number of other countries are often noticed visiting this area. Now Shekhawati has become a place of interest for foreigners. The government of Rajasthan also supports tourism. The following places of pilgrimage provide the area of special identity and they have now emerged as prominent places of tourist importance:

Harshnath

A temple of lord Shiva 10 km. From Sikar was built by king Vigraharaj II in 973 A.D. at the peak of Harsha. It draws attention from the historical and architectural point of view.

Jeen Mata

This place is 29 Km. far from Sikar. The temple here is one thousand years old. A fairly large number of devotees assembled in form of "mela" in Chetra and Aswin months.

Khatu Shyamji -

This temple is known as "Shyam Baba". It is situated at Khatu 17 Kms. far from Reengus town. "Mela" is organised twice a year. Lakhs of devotees having colourful flags in their hands come here singing and dancing.

Bhairon Ji Ka Mandir, Reengus -

The famous mela of Bhairon Baba is organised in Bhadrapad month. Thousands of devotees come here with their children to perform ceremonies of Mundan Sanskar. Bhairon Baba is widely worshipped by the people belonging to SC/ST.

Ganeshwar

It is a religious and pious place situated 15 Kms. far from Neem Ka Thana town, the head-quarter of the sub-division. Hot water fall flows here continuously. Fossils of ancient civilization were found here some time ago.

Apart from places of pilgrimage mentioned above Raiwasa peeth, Shakti peeth Dhandhan, Do-Janti ka Balaji Fatchpur, Jain temple Sikar, Nathji Ashram Fatchpur and Lachhmangarh are other important religious centres.

1.6 Infrastructure Facilities

1.6.1 Transport/ means of communication

In Sikar apart from one national highway, three state highways pass through the district. All the three state highways are painted (B.T) and are moterable through out the year Major district roads are roughly of the same specification as state highways and connect important marketing centre. The total of 1619 Km. length of roads comprise of national highways 129 Km., painted (B.T.) roads 997 Km., metalloid road 118 km., graveled roads 375 Km. in the district during 1988-89. The district is connected by a metregauge line of Western

Railway. In all there are 26 Railways stations in the district. Besides all the important places of the district are connected by bus routes. More than 53% village in the district has communication facilities Bus stand/ Railways station etc. More than 34% of inhabited villages of the district are approachable by pucca road from the communication point of view. Postal facilities are available within 5 km. in case of about 77% villages. 20.20% villages these are available at 5-10 Km. and only in case of 2.88% villages this is available more than 10 km.

The Largest number of villages which enjoy educational, medical, post and telegraph, communication and power supply facilities are situated at a distance range of 5 to 6 km. from the nearest town.

1.6.2 Drinking water

According to census 1991 out of 946 villages only three villages have the potable water facility within the distance of 5 Km. but at present this facility is available to each of the habituated villages. Pure and clean water is available to each habitant of Sikar.

1.5.3 Electricity

The total consumption of electricity in the district was 230.342 Million kWh. during 1998-89. In distribution setup highest share was given to agriculture 138.384 and 11rd number was of domestic use 36.783 11rd number was of Industrial use. Far non-domestic (commercial) use was of 9.133, public water was 4.531 and public lighting. 414 and other 890 kWh consumption. 94% of villages are served with electricity amenities. According to census 1991 out of 931 habituated village 870 villages had power supply and 61 were without electricity supply and 60 villages without educational facilities.

1.6.4 Medical Services

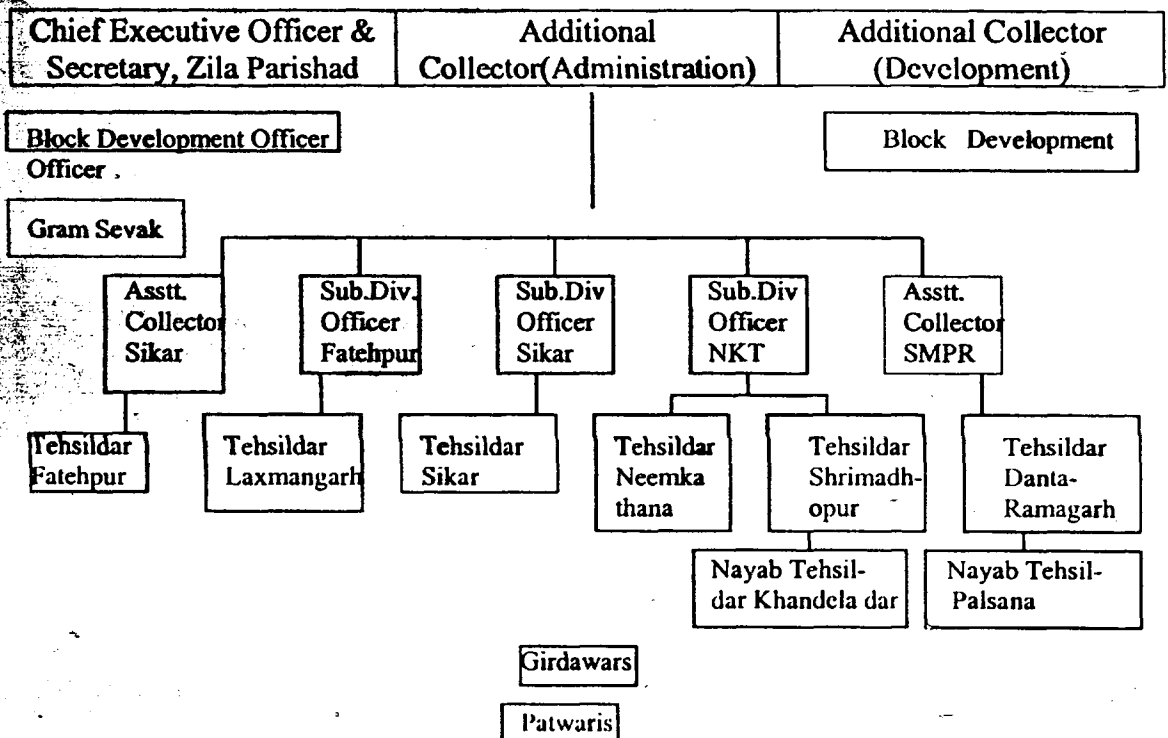
The district has satisfactory medical facilities. There are 91 hospitals under Government sector including one district level B class hospital, 14 community health centers, 8 block primary health centers, 65 sector PHCs and 3 dispensaries. CM & HO and PMO control the department. There are 23 Senior medical officers 38 junior specialists, 3 Dy. CM & HOs under chief medical & health officer. T.B. sanitarium Bajaj Gram, Sikar provides cost free treatment to T.B. patients. It has a wide spread building and residential accommodations for staff. The Sekhawati Janana Hospital in Sikar city has a majestic building and it renders praiseworthy services. Apart from T.B. sanitarium and Sekhawati Janana hospital, there are a number of hospitals being run by charitable trusts and societies. Retired doctors run their private nursing homes. Such nursing homes are not cheap. Some industrialists run charitable homeopathic hospitals. There is an Ayurved College at Sikar. It provides a facility of degree course in Ayurved science and prepares Ayurvedic doctors. There are a number of Ayurvedic medical centers established in rural areas. Such AMCs are under government sector. Sri Kalyan Hospital, Sikar - It is

the highest medical institution of the district. It is equipped with both medical & surgical facilities. The Principal Medical Officer controls it. It has almost all departments. They are related to general medicine, general surgery, E.N.T., Ophthalmology, dental, pathology, radiology, pediatrics, orthopedics, gynecology, physio-therapy, anesthesia and chest & T.B.. Senior specialists, junior specialists and medical officers sit in all the departments. The hospital has separate wards related to all the departments stated above.

1.7 Administrative Management

1.7.1 Administrative Structure

District Collector



The district has been divided into three sub-divisions, namely- Fatehpur, Neemkathana and Sikar. Fatehpur, Laxmangarh Sikar, Danta Ramgarh, Shri Madhopur and Neem ka Thana are tehsil head quarters. Palsana and Khandela are sub tehsils. The chief administrative officer and district magistrate, Collector functions at Sikar. There is an S.D.M. for each sub-division and a Tehsildar for each tehsil. As a result of democratic decentralization in 1959 eight Panchayat Samities came into existence. They are Fatehpur, Lachhmangarh, Neem ka Thana, Danta-Ramgarh, Khandela, Piprali and Dhod. Panchayat Samities function under control and guidance of Chief executive office and secretary of Zila Parishad however Collector of the district, who is also district development officer, supervises them from the administrative point of view. Panchayat samities are the chief agencies for all sort of rural development.

There are 333 Gram Panchayats in the district. The head of a Gram Panchayat is called Sarpanch. There are 946 villages in the district among which are 931 inhabited villages and 15 deserted villages. There are nine township areas in the district. Sikar has its Nagar Parishad and Ramgarh, Fatehpur, Lachhmangarh, Losal, Reengus, Shri Madhopur, Khandela and Neem ka Thana have municipalities. These local bodies conduct development works.

Table No. 1.7

1.7.2 Sub-Division, Tehsil and Panchayat Samities-

Sub Division	Tehsil	Panchayat Samiti
Fatehpur	Fatehpur	Fatehpur
		Fatehpur
	Lachhmangarh	Lachhmangarh
Neem Ka Than	Neem Ka Than	Neem Ka Than
	Sri Madhopur	Khendela
		Sri Madhopur
Sikar	Danta Ramgarh	Danta Ramgarh
		Piprali
	Sikar	Dhod
		Piprali

1.8 Development Schemes

1.8.1. Indira Aawas Yojana

The aim of this plan is to provide houses to the persons of SC/ST, free labours and selected families who are living below poverty line. Small colonies and houses are built under this scheme show that essential facilities may be provided to in habitations. Every house will be estimated of worth Rs.17500/-. In 1997-98, 706 houses were built against proposed 659.

1.8.2. Jawahar Rojagar Yojana

Under this plan the persons belonging to SC/ST, women and who live below poverty line, get chance for a job. Primary schools, Panchayat Bhawan and roads are built under this plan. In the session 1997-98 Rs. 5.35 lacs were spent against proposed amount Rs. 4.65 lacs.

1.8.3. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

The families whose yearly income is not more than Rs. 11000 and live below poverty line are given economic help by financial Institutions as a periodic loan it was proposed to benefit 2278 families in 1997-98 where Rs.430.74 lacs were spent against proposed amount Rs.480 lacs.

1.8.4. Jeewan Dhara

It is a part of JRY where Rs.35000 are given to make wells deeper as a financial aid to selected families and who live below poverty line. 106 families are benefited against 140 in current session.

1.8.5 Bigots

It is proposed a programme in rural areas to set up Bio-gas plants to produce power. Rs.3400/- are granted for 2X2X2 meter. The achievement is cent percentage in current session.

1.8.6. Trysem

The Youths who are living below poverty line and having the age group of 18 to 35 years are technically trained to develop their skill to conduct self trades Rs. 500/- are given as stipend during training period. 280 candidates have been trained against proposed 340.

1.8.7. Dawakra Yojna

It is a Central project in which the women from poor families in rural areas are given facilities of financial aid, art training in self trade. A group is formed of 15 to 20 women. Rs. 15000/- are given to a group by Centre, State in equal ratio under pilot project 100 groups and regular project 175 groups in total 2624 women have been joined.

1.8.8. Apace GAO Apna Kaam

It is very effective in rural areas. According to the requirement's of village 50% financial aid is given by Govt. It is equal to 30% by public participation and 20 of the amount is given by Panchayat. School buildings, hospitals, water huts and drains are being constructed in the district.

1.8.9 M.L.A. M.P. Fund

Each MLA has been authorized to spend Rs. 12.50 lacs per year and each MP Rs. 100.00 lacs per year by the Government for the various developmental works of the district. Sikar has 8 MLAs and 2 MPs (One Lok Sabha + One Rajya Sabha). Total amount Rs. 300.00 lacs will be available for the developmental schemes in Sikar.

Table No. 1.8

Total amount of Expenditure for the year 1997-98.

S.N	Name of the Programme	Targets families	Money in Lacs	Achievements families	Money in Lacs	Achievement Percentage
1.	Indira Aawas	659.00	1.16	706.00	1.23	106.03
2.	JRY	-	4.65	-	5.35	115.05
3.	Jeewandhara	140.00	49.00	6.00	2.10	4.29
4.	IRDPA	2278.00	480.00	2044.22	430.74	89.74
5.	TRYSEM	340.00	-	280.00	-	82.35
6.	BIOGAS	100.00	3.40	100.00	3.40	100.00
7.	AGAK	0.00	70.00	0.00	88.00	125.71
8.	DWAKRA	275.00	42.00	275.00	42.00	100.00
9.	MP Fund	200.00			200	100.00
10.	MLA fund	100			100	100

CHAPTER II
EDUCATIONAL PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

CONTENTS

2:1	INTRODUCTION
2:2	HISTORY OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT
2:3	CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS
2:4	EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT
2:5	CURRENT STATUS OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
2:6	DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (DIET)
2:7	ON GOING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES
2:8	EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVES

2.1 Introduction

2.2

Before Independence the educational condition of the district was very poor. Education was rare for commonman at that time the educational sources were a few.

2.2 History of Educational Development in the District

2.2.1 Jagirdaran Schools :-

Some schools were established by the jageerdas which were under the State Education Department. The children of royal family, the children of their relatives and the prosperous group were allowed to join the school. Ethics, Religion, Language, Arithmetic and Art were taught according to their requirements.

2:2:2. Makhtab and Madarsa Education

By the Nabab of Fatehpur the education through Madarsa and Makhtab was established and developed in the Fatehpur region. In the mosque or near by the Makhtabs and the Madarsas were conducted by the Muslim priests-in which Urdu and Quran were taught to the children.

2:2:3. Sanskrit school :-

Sanskrit schools had an important place in this district. In these schools the students were admitted for education, Vedas, Purans, Upanishad, Literature and Ayurveda were taught by the learned teachers. The education was free. The expenses of schools were borne by the prosperous community members.

2:2:4. Pathshala run by local Gurus:-

At a few places Guru taught the students at his house. He taught simple Asthmatics, and language, due to lack of money and racial differences. The poor sections did not have an access to the Gurus.

2:2:5. Rajputana Shiksha Mandal School:

In the beginning of the twentieth Century, a lot of money was collected to establish Rajputana Shiksha Mandal. For the freedom of India, public awareness was needed. Education is the backbone of public consciousness. So many schools were started by the Rajputana Shiksha Mandal in the district. Modern education was given there, but the orthodox was not in favour of English education.

2.3 Current Educational Status and Position of Literacy

According to the census of 1991, the literacy of this district is 42.49%. Sikar is at the seventh place in the state. There is a great discrepancy between male and female literacy level yet. The women literacy is lagging behind the man literacy in all the parts of the district whether rural or urban. The literacy position of the district may be observed by the table given below :-

Table No. 2:1

Literacy Rate of District

Particular	Male	Female	Total
India	64.13	39.29	52.21
Rajasthan	54.99	20.44	38.55
Distt.Sikar	64.13	19.88	42.49
Rural	61.80	15.42	39.03
Urban	72.70	36.82	55.40
S.C.	39.15	06.13	23.23
S.T.	43.72	08.55	26.99

(Source census 1991)

At the panchayat samiti level, the highest literacy rate (41.43%) is in Shri Madhopur and the lowest rate 37.57% is in Fatchpur in rural areas. The highest rate of male literacy (64.57%) is in Shri Madhopur and the lowest rate is 59.84% in Danta Ramgarh. The highest rate of female literacy (16.77%) is in Shri Madhopur and the lowest rate (14.45%) is in Khandela. The condition of female literacy is very poor in rural areas. The highest rate of literacy in urban areas is 67.53% in Neem ka Thana and the lowest rate is 47.78% at Losal town. The highest male literacy is 84.79% in Neem ka Thana town and the lowest rate is 65.91% at Ramgarh town. The highest rate of female literacy is 47.40% in Neem ka thana and the lowest rate is 25.81% at Losal town. The rate of the literacy in rural and urban areas in different Panchayat Samiti is as per table given below :-

Table No. 2:2

Rural Literacy Rate Block Wise

(A) Rural Area Percentage of Literacy Panchayat Samiti -

S.N.	Panchayat Samiti	Total	Male	Female
1	Fatehpur	37.57	60.75	15.18
2	Lachhamangarh	38.50	61.74	15.49
3	Dhod	38.65	62.18	14.71
4	Neem Ka Thana	39.02	60.39	15.71
5	Shri Madhopur	41.43	64.57	16.77
6	Khandela	39.32	63.08	14.45
7	Piprah	39.83	62.88	15.89
8	Danta Ramgarh	38.04	59.84	15.19
	Rural, Sikar	39.03	61.80	15.42
	Rural, Rajasthan	30.37	47.64	11.59

(Source censuses 1991)

Table No. :2.3

Urban (Literacy Percentage)

S.N.	Urban Area	Total	Male	Female
1	Ramgarh	48.32	65.91	31.07
2	Fatehpur	52.63	70.39	34.45
3	Laxmangarh	54.01	71.29	35.04
4	Sikar	56.75	72.02	39.98
5	NeemKaThana	67.53	84.79	47.40
6	Khandela	49.50	68.81	28.66
7	Srimadhapur	63.40	81.45	43.65
8.	Ringus	55.93	76.76	31.56
9	Losal	47.78	70.07	25.81
	Urban, Sikar	55.40	72.70	36.82
	Urban, Rajasthan	65.33	78.50	50.24

(Source censuses 1991)

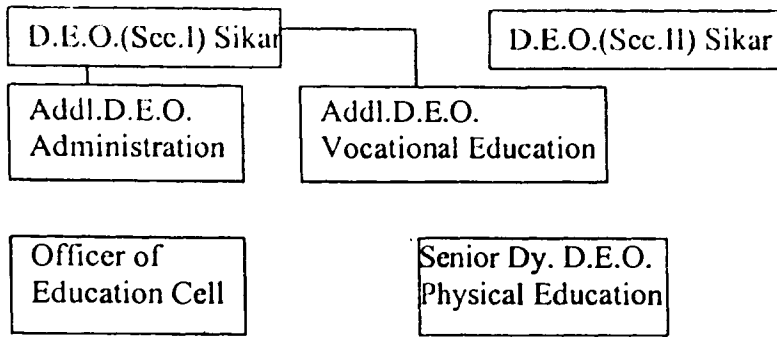
In rural areas, male & female literacy in Sikar district is in a better position if compared to the state average. But surprisingly enough it is rather backward in urban areas as compared with the state average.

2.4 Educational Administrative Management :-

There are bilateral management for primary education in the district 70 percentage rural primary schools are under the control of the chief executive officer and secretary Jila Parishad. According new policy from 1st January 1998, Urban primary schools are governed by the district education officer (Primary) Ist & IInd. Similarly rural and Urban Upper Primary Schools are also Governed by the District Education Officer (Primary) Ist & IInd. All the Upper Primary School of Fatehpur, Laxmangarh, Dhod & Piprali whether urban or rural are under the control of D.E.O. (Primary Ist) and the rest Khandela, Neem Ka Thana Srimadhapur and Dantaramgarh are under the control of D.E.O. (Primary IInd). Secondary and Senior Secondary School of the district are conducted by the D.E.O. (Secondary Ist & IInd). On the other hand all the primary schools is rural area are governed by the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department.

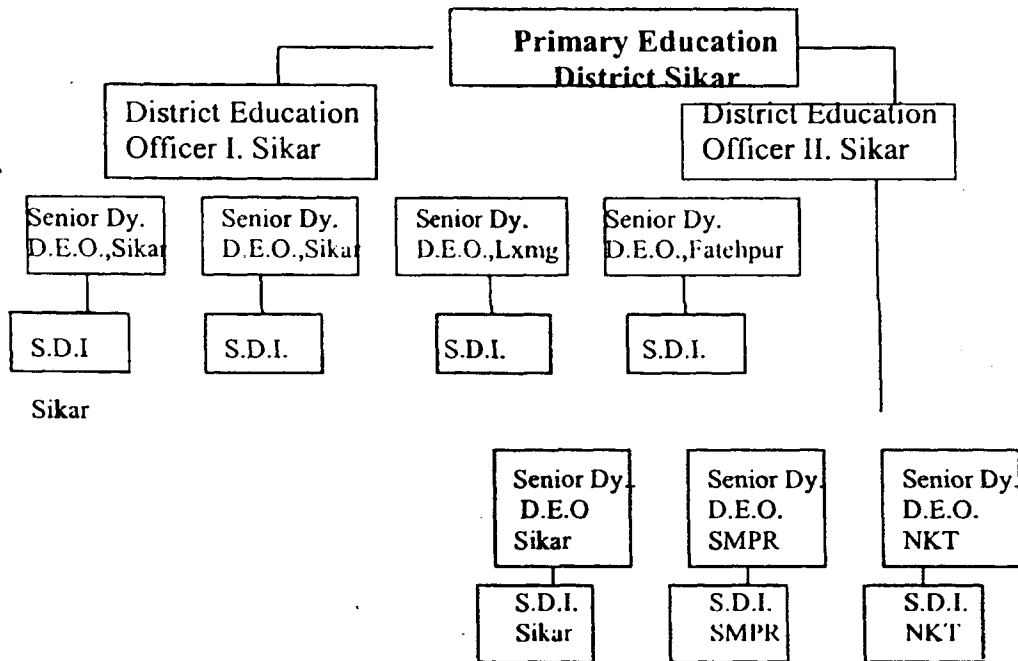
STRUCTURE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools.



PRIMARY EDUCATION STRUCTURE

(Urban Primary & All the Upper Primary School)



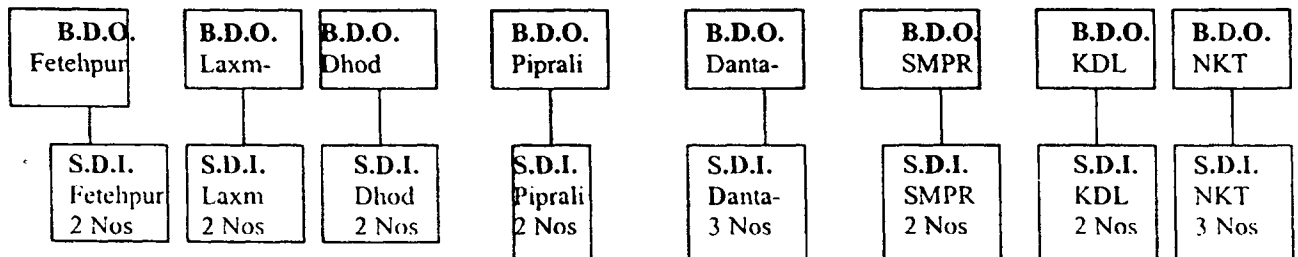
2:4.

STRUCTURE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

(Rural Primary Schools)

Chief Executive Officer & Secretary, Zila Parishad, Sikar

Senior Dy.D.E.O., Zila Parishad



B.D.O. = Block Development Officer

S.D.I. = Sub. Deputy Inspector

2:5 Current Status of Educational Development

The non-resident industrialists of this district feel self-satisfaction in donating a part of their income as charity for their homeland. They have taken a keen interest in constructing, hospitals, inns, schools etc. Many educational institutions are functioning today, on the name of their ancestors. The data of Govt./Aided/recognized educational institutions of this district are as follows:-

2:5:1 School Related Information

Table No.2.5

S.	E.	Boy	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	Primary Schools (Panchayat Raj)	941	106	1047	-	-	-	941	106
2	Primary Schools (Edu. Dept)	82	16	98	69	3	72	151	19
3	Edu.Dept (Sanskrit)	27	-	27	-	-	-	27	-
4	U.P.S. (Sanskrit)	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-
5	U.P.S. (Edu.)	335	41	376	187	1	188	522	42
6	Sec. Schools	145	20	165	16	1	17	161	21
7	Sr.Sec.School	40	5	45	9	4	13	49	9
8	Colleges	3	-	3	3	5	8	6	5
9	Sanskri Colleges	1	-	1	3	-	3	4	-
10	Ayurved College	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
11	Navodaya School	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
12	Central School	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
13	DIET	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
14	I.T.I.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
15	Nursing Training	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-

The total number of school is 1556 in Sikar District where children (age 6-11) are getting primary education. Block wise break-up of schools given below.

Table No. 2.6

S.N	Panchanyat Samiti	Jila Parishad	Urban School	Pri.	Govt. Middle School	Sr./Sec.School	Total
1.	Fethpur	102	21		50	-	173
2.	Laxmangarh	126	13		38	8	185
3.	Dhod	142	-		39	4	185
4.	Neem Ka Thana	164	6		62	-	232
5.	Sri. Madhopur	103	16		40	9	168
6.	Khandela	125	9		48	-	182
7.	Piprali	103	23		49	8	183
8.	Data Ramgarh	182	10		50	6	248
9.	Total Sikar	147	98		376	35	1556

2:5:2 Students Related Information

The district has been divided in 8 educational blocks. There are 1556 school for primary education, total enrolment in all the classes I to V as on 30.9.97 is 3,12,693 out of which 1,70,037 (54.38%) are boys and 1,42,656 (45.62%) are girls. Sex and community, block, class-wise enrolment for the year 1997 is as follow:

Table No. 2.7
Blockwise and Castwise Enrolment on 30.9.97

S. N	Name of the Block	General			Schedule Tribe			Schedule Tribe			Total All		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Fethpur	16541	13836	30377	3608	2233	5841	213	102	315	20362	16173	36533
2	Laxmangarh	13391	12930	26321	3109	2696	5805	115	135	250	16615	15761	32376
3	Dhod	11566	11116	22682	3183	2201	5384	287	113	400	15036	13430	28466
4	Neem Ka Thana	21969	18582	40551	4164	3097	7261	6236	973	2209	27369	22652	50021
5	Sri. Madhopur	17360	14345	31705	2455	2342	4797	706	600	1306	20521	17287	37808
6	Khandela	17476	13187	30663	2125	876	3001	1195	612	1807	20796	14675	35471
7	Piprali	22789	19630	42419	3898	3166	7064	432	186	618	27119	22982	50101
8	Data Ramgarh	16756	15831	32587	4884	3388	8272	679	379	1058	22319	19598	41917
9.	Total Sikar	137748	119557	257305	27426	19999	47425	4863	3100	7963	170037	142656	312693

Table No. 2.8
Blockwise GER on 30.9.97

S.N	Panchayat Samiti	Total Population (6-11 age group)	Total Enrolment Boys & Girls	GER %
1.	Fethpur	42060	36533	86.85
2.	Laxmangarh	34464	32376	93.94
3.	Dhod	29001	28466	98.15
4.	Neem Ka Thana	46580	50021	107.38
5.	Sri. Madhopur	35432	37808	106.70
6.	Khandela	33360	35471	106.32
7.	Piprali	52890	50101	94.72
8.	Data Ramgarh	38222	41917	109.66
9.	Total Sikar	312024	312693	100.21

Table No. 2.9
Category and Castwise GER on 30.9.96

S.N	Caste & Category	Total Population (6-11 age group) @ 12.94	Total Enrolment Boys & Girls	GER %
1.	Total All	312024	312693	100.21
2.	All Boys	160376	170037	106.02
3.	All Girls	151648	142656	94.07
4.	SC Total	43699	47428	108.52
5.	SC Boys	22635	27426	121.17
6.	SC Girls	21066	19999	94.93
7.	ST Total	8275	7963	96.22
8.	ST Boys	4337	4863	112.12
9.	ST Girls	3938	3100	78.72
10.	General Total	260050	257305	98.94
11.	General Boys	133406	137748	103.25
12.	General Girls	126644	119557	94.4

In this year a special programme for enrolment drive was conducted as preveshotsav programme by Education Department of Rajasthan to achieve 100% enrolment. So the number of enrolment increased to a high extent.

Annexure No.1

Retention and Drop-out

The drop-out rate in Sikar district is very high.

Table No. 2.10

Drop-out Rate at present

S.N	Category	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	All	58.49	53.75	56.68
2.	SC	65.39	69.73	69.90
3.	ST	45.51	46.78	45.97
4.	General	57.55	51.05	55.02

Retention rate of girls is higher than boys.

Table No. 2.11

Retention Rate at present

S.N	Category	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	All	41.51	46.25	43.32
2.	SC	34.61	30.27	30.10
3.	ST	54.49	53.22	54.03
4.	General	42.45	48.95	44.98

Achievement Level

A baseline study was carried out by SIERT Udaipur to measure the achievement level of the student (class 1 to 5) of Sikar Distt. A sample of 50 schools was chosen in the District. The sample 3.21% of schools in the district. For selecting them the district was divided into rural and urban area. 40 schools of rural and 10 schools of urban area were selected for this survey. The result of the study reveals that the achievement level of the students of Sikar Distt. as follows :

	Class II	Percentage	Class V	Percentage
Language	Word Meaning	?	Word Meaning	?
	Letter Reading	?	Reading, Writing	?
Mathematics	Number Recognition		Achievement	
	Addition/Subtraction			

The Community wise achievement levels are as below:

There are alarming inter-community gaps in class Vth Level specially among SC/ST and others in Mathematics as well as in Language.

2:5:7 Teacher Related Information:-

At present the posts of the teachers in Govt Sr.Sec Schools, secondary schools, Upper Primary Schools & primary schools are as given below:

Table No.2.12

Position of Teachers in Different Educational Institutions.

S.N	Name of the Post	No. of Sanctioned Post	No. of the Post filled	No. of Vacant post
1.	Principal	41	41	-
2.	Vice-Principal	32	32	-
3.	Headmaster	166	163	3
4.	Lecturer(Se.Edu.)	448	385	63
5.	Senior Teacher	1745	1635	110
6.	Teacher (Edu.)	3606	3410	196
7.	Teacher(P. Samitte)	3194	3002	192
8.	P.E.T.(II Grade)	30	30	-
9.	P.E.T.(III Grade)	132	132	-
10.	Librarian(II Grade)	28	28	-
11.	Librarian(III Grade)	100	100	-
12.	Lab.Asstt.(II Grade)	10	10	-
13.	Lab.Asstt.III Grade	55	55	-
	Total	9587	9024	563

*100%
Total*

7.20/5000

Table No. 2.13 (A)

Position of Teachers Blockwise

S.N.	Name of the block	Sanctioned Posts			Present Position		
		Primary	Upper Pri.	Total	Held	Vacant	Total
1.	Fatehpur	365	200	565	554	11	565
2.	Laxmangarh	413	184	597	578	19	597
3.	Dhod	434	172	606	584	22	606
4.	Nemm Ka Thana	598	248	846	795	51	846
5.	Shi Madhopur	406	196	602	594	8	305
6.	Khendela	423	192	615	593	22	615
7.	Piprali	425	228	653	640	13	653
8.	Dantaramgarh	522	224	746	700	46	746
	Total	3586	1644	5230	5038	192	5230

Position of Teachers Blockwise & Gender wise

Working Position of Teachers at present

Table No. 2.13 (B)

S.N.	Name of the block	Primary Section			Upper Primary Section			Working Position		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Fatehpur	275	79	354	196	4	200	471	83	554
2.	Laxmangarh	297	97	394	164	20	184	461	117	578
3.	Dhod	277	135	412	160	12	172	437	147	584
4.	Nemm Ka Thana	411	136	547	212	36	248	623	172	795
5.	Shi Madhopur	369	29	398	180	16	196	549	47	594
6.	Khendela	378	23	401	172	20	192	550	42	592
7.	Piprali	264	148	412	196	32	228	460	180	640
8.	Dantaramgarh	425	51	476	200	24	224	625	75	700
	Total	2696	698	3394	1480	164	1644	4176	862	5038

Total No. of the Vacant Post is 192 at Present.

Table No. 2.14
Blockwise Teacher Pupil Ratio

S.N.	Name of the block	Post Sanctioned	Enrolment in Govt. School	Teacher : Pupil
1.	Fatchpur	565	32831	1:58
2.	Laxmangarh	597	30109	1:50
3.	Dhod	606	27584	1:46
4.	Nemni Ka Thana	840	45019	1:53
5.	Shi Madhopur	602	34027	1:57
6.	Khendela	615	31924	1:52
7.	Piprali	653	42174	1:65
8.	Dantaramgarh	746	37725	1:51
	Total Sikar	5230	281393	1:54

The total enrolment in Govt. School in Sikar is ~~about 90%~~. Total number of teacher is 5230 teaching in primary sections so the teacher pupil ratio is 1:54.

2.6. District Institute of Education & Training (DIET)

The DIET is situated at a distance of 5 kms. from Sikar on Jhunjhunu road. Fresh candidates and in service teachers are trained here. It is also a centre of training & research for other curricular- activities in the district. The principal cadre is equal to the Deputy Director of education & the Vice principal is equal to the district education officer. The head of the departments are equal to the principals of senior secondary schools, and the lecturers are equal to school lecturers. There are 48 officers & teachers including ministerial staff. The following departments are running in this institution.

1. Pre Service-Training Course
2. Refresher course for in service teachers (Inter-Regional Activities and innovations)
3. District Resource unit
4. Educational Technology
5. Planning & Management
6. Formation of syllabus and Teaching Aids
7. Work Experience.

Staffing position? filled vacant?
Work activities
DIET work
integrated in last 2 years

2.7 On Going Educational Programme

2.7.1 Non formal Education

After the independence, the constitutional experts decided that free education should be provided compulsorily to the students (6-14 years) for national progress under the act 45 of the constitution. After many efforts of compulsory education, we have not achieved the aim of universalization of Primary Education through Formal Education. Due to inevitable circumstances, Non formal Education has been managed for the remaining group.

2.7.2 Aims:-

1. To achieve the aim of total literacy and universalization of education.
2. To manage the education for the boys and girls (6-14 years)
3. To fulfil the aim, of education for all up to the age 6 to 14.
4. To involve the willing students with non-informal education.

Examination for the girls of class Ist & IInd is conducted by Saraswati Bahin. Girls studying at 3,4 & 5th standard is conducted by the nearest Primary or Upper Primary Schools. Sarswati school can be run at any public place or at the residence of Sarswati Bahin. By the government 4000 rupees are sanctioned per year for such Sarswati schools. This aid continues for three years only. After three years no monetary help is granted. In addition, Government grants Rs.500/ to purchase necessary equipments, free books are supplied to the girls. Sarswati sisters are free to charge tuition fee from the girls. Minimum strength of the students for such school must be 15.

In Sikar district under the control of the District Education Officer (Girls) 31 sarswati Bahin were selected for training in the year 1996-97. They were given a brief residential training for 27 days and were given permission to start Sarswati Schools last year, these Sarswati Bahin taught 140 boys & 450 girls. In the year 1997-98, twenty Sarswati Bahin have been selected for training.

2:7:3. Shiksha Karmi Yojana

The State Govt. has started Shiksha Karmi Yojana in the problem affected villages. It is a new educational effort in which a man and a woman are selected, with the consent and partnership of the villagers by the selection committee. The minimum qualification for the man's Middle pass and for the woman is Primary pass. If a woman is not available both of them may be men. Self inspiration for public service teaching learning attitude, dedication for achieving goals of the project and their acceptance by the village are the bases for selection of Shiksha Karmis. In the beginning 37 days training is given to the selected persons, then they are allowed to work as a Shiksha Karmi. The teacher who has already been working there, is shifted some where in the Panchyat Samiti. The school is run in the day regularly and part time schools are run at the convenience of the students. The Shiksha Karmi is given Rs.1800 per month as remuneration. This plan is conducted under Neem Ka Thana Panchayat Samiti in the district. Ten Shiksha Karmi schools are running in the Zone and 28 Shiksha Karmi men & woman are teaching the students in the primary education.

2:7:4. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

According to the census of 1991, There are about 150 Millions children under six; That is 17.51% of the total population. Most of them are brought up in the country in such a social and economic environment, which does not help in their healthy growth. Their physical and mental development, poverty, unhealthy environment, dirtiness, diseases, lack of medical facilities and improper feeding & child care are the main causes.

According to integrated child development service looking after at the childhood stage, education before going to school are managed at Angan Wari centres for the all round development of the child. It is strengthened up to the age of 6.

Nourishment, health and education are the main purpose of the workers of the Angan Bari centres. These centres work to development the boys and girls physically and mentally by feeding and make preparations for the children to join the primary education. In these centres, children are not taught how to use a pen, but the habit coming to school is developed. The children are developed physically, mentally, socially emotionally here. 159 Angan Bari centres are conducted under the integrated child development service in Neem Ka Thana Panchyat samiti in Sikar district.

2:7:5. Guru Mitra Yojana (Plan)

This plan is in its initial state in Laxmangarh panchayat samiti by the DIET, Sikar. 122 male and female teachers have been trained for Guru Mitra Yojana. They will train other male and female teachers of the schools. In this plan teacher behaves as friend & tries to make the primary education more interesting. The problems of the teachers are solved every month on their pay centres by a representative of the DIET. Under this scheme every teacher is given a series of training for 5,3,1 & 1 day. 176 primary school & 704 teachers (Male & Female) are attached with this plan.

2.7.6 Post Literacy Programme (Continuing Education Programme)

The district has successfully gone through the literacy programme, since 1997 post literacy programme is commencing. This programme has increased the demand for primary education that is why the district has been selected for DPEP.

2.8 Educational Incentives

For the development of education the Govt. has granted facilities as below:-

2:8:1. Free Text Books

Free course books are given to the boys & girls of primary schools. Similarly girls of upper primary schools are given free course books.

2:8:2. Mid-Day Meals

Every boy & girl who have 80% attendance in school is given 3 kilogram wheat every month under this programme. Due to this attractive scheme children of poor class are also coming to schools. Girls strength has increased considerably.

2:8:3. Scholarship

The scholarships are granted by the Government of Rajasthan for the students belonging S.C. & S.T. to join them with the education, the rates of the scholarship per month at different stages are given below:

Table No. 2.16

Stage of Education	Amount of Scholarship	
	Boys	Girls
Upper Primary Stage	15.00	20.00
Secondary Stage	30.00	40.00
Senior Secondary Stage	65.00	65.00

2:8:4. Free ship

The girls belonging S.C./S.T. and the children of Government Servants are exempted from tuition fee by the Govt. of Rajasthan.

2:8:5. Hostels

The state Govt. is bearing the expenses of the hostels for the students of S.C. & S.T. There are nine Govt. hostels and four aided for providing facilities to 140 students.

2:8:6. Gargi Award Yojna

To encourage the girls education at the Panchayat Samiti level, the girl who gets 1 position in class VIII, the girls who get 75% marks in Secondary, and Sr. Secondary examination are awarded Rs.1000 as Gargi award through a government sponsored agency named 'Balika Shiksha Foundation'. 73 girls were awarded Rs. 73,000 in the year 1997-98. Divisional and District level hostel for rural girls is being started from this academic session.

CHAPTER III

PLANING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

CONTENTS

3:1	INTRODUCTION
3:2	FORMATION AND FUNCTIONING OF PLANNING COMMITTEE
3:3	THE PROCESS OF DATA-COLLECTION THROUGH PRAVESHOTSAVA AND DATA ANALYSYS
3:4	MICRO-PLANNING AND SCHOOL MAPPING
3:5	SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES
3:6	BASE LINE ACIIIEVEMENT STUDIES
3:7	PROCESS OF PLAN PREPARATION AT DIFFERENT LEVELS
3:8	INVOLVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONS IN PLANNING PREPARATION

3.1 Introduction

When education system was not so neatly institutionalized, the local community used to contribute in making Primary education programme. Premises of the local school or Madarsa were built by the joint efforts of local people. The village teacher was employed on local basis. He was properly remunerated to maintain himself and his family. The teacher could formulated his own Curricula or could adopt according to requirements of society. After independence, Primary education came in to a systematic existence under the Govt of Rajasthan. Through primary education in rural areas of the entire state has been entrusted to the care the Panchayati Raj department. The local community, Public representatives or Gram Panchayats appear to have very little to contribute in decision making as far as the total working of primary school is concerned. Education has a very vague connotation and relevance for a big part of our rural-urban population. The Mystic ingredients and methods of education make the public suspicious about real effects on the life of their children. They are not culturally sound, socially secure and economically dependent.

The constituents of primary education therefore need to adopt more imaginative and effective evaluation. It is widely agreed that if the working and the character of the school is not based on the local context and if local community is not involved in major decision making process the school will remain rootless and in a neglected state of affairs.

3.1.1 Recent Experience about Public Participation

Various experiments have been made by the deptt of primary education and rural development, through school mapping and micro planning exercises. The actual information about enrolment figures non school going children in age group of 6 to 11 years, number of drop outs and the retention rate will be gathered and demarcated the area of each primary school and strategies will be aimed at universalization of primary education. The present status and the limited role given to women in community affairs is not surprising. Despite various efforts being made in the field of girls education, the enrolment in primary schools is not satisfactory. In the field of parents, especially the mothers do not find the present education system relevant enough to send their daughters to school. Formulating the community mobilization programme in the district Mahila Utsav Activities, Mother Teacher Associations, Tribal Festivals & Folk Art will be included to popularize girl child education as women participation. Planning the project, meetings were held at various levels in the district for public participation as under:

3.2 Formation and Functioning of Planning Committee

After the selection of District Sikar for D.P.E.P., Primary Education council of Rajasthan selected a core team to prepare the District plan. Following members are selected for the core team:-

- *Shri Nopa Ram , Principal, Sr. Sec. School*
- *Smt. Nirmala Prihar, Principal, Sr.Sec.School*
- *Smt. Ratni Arya, Principal, Sr.Sec. School.*
- *Shri Om Prakash Sharma, Headmaster, Sec.School*
- *Smt. Mohini Dhaka, Headmistress, Sec. School*

The members of Core team were specially trained in two phases at National Research & Resource centre (Lal Bahadur shastri Administrative Academy Massoorie)

I Term - From 15.11.97 to 22.11.97

The following members were trained in the first term:-

- Shri Nopa Ram Verma
- Smt.Nirmala Parihar
- Smt.Ratni Arya

A one day workshop was held at state office on 24.11.97 after completion of the training

II Term - From 15.12.97 to 22.12.97

The following members were trained in this term:-

- Shri Om Prakash Sharma
- Smt. Mohini Dhaka

After the training, district level consultation meetings were held. Officers as well as district Collector took part in a serious discussion. A strategy was decided for forming the district plan. A meeting was held presided over by district collector for consultation on 22.1.98. The members of Core team discussed in detail on D.P.E.P. planning. The district collector organized a district planning committee.

(District Planning Committee enclosure -1)

Essential instructions were given by district collector to District Planning Committee.

District plan and its basic points:

- Identification of rural backward areas on the basis of public participation process.
- To plan according to suggestions of teachers, guardians and local community.
- To base the suggestions of scholars and public representatives to solve the problems of primary education.
- Based on social survey and evaluation.
- Consultation, Research and Local needs.
- Learning on base line survey.
- Micro planning & school mapping based.

Several meetings were held at village level, cluster level, block level and district level and suggestions were invited about the need of primary education and problems. Serious discussion were held with women on girl's education.

(The details are at Annexure No.-2)

3.3 The Process of Data-collection Through Praveshotsava and Data Analyses

After several consultation, meetings were held at village, block, cluster and District level before Data collection about enrolment in 1997-98. Das were collected from the office of D.E.O. I (primary education). But the das of Praveshotsava were not reliable to form the plan. So information about classwise enrolment in 1997-98 was taken as under:-

Office of D.E.O.	Sec. I Sikar
Do	Sec.H Sikar
Do	Primary Education I Sikar
Do	Primary Education II Sikar
Block	All the Block development officers.
DLO	Chief executive officer Jila Parishad
Do	Deputy Director (Sanskrit Education) Sikar.
Do	Assistant Director.Non-Formal Education, Sikar.
Do	Project officer (Shiksha Karmi) Neem Ka Thana.
Do	Child Development Project Office Neem Ka Thana.

Data Analysis :-

Following activities were adopted in data

- Future enrolment was decided on the basis of present enrolment.
- The total population and the number of children of age group from (6-11) of the district were estimated Blockwise and yearwise.
- Present G.E.R. is 100.21%.
- Increasing population of next five years and number of children of age group from 6 to 11 years has been estimated Blockwise.
- Rates of retention & drop-out has been estimated by enrolment data of last 5 years.
- Fifty students against one teacher and one class-room were decided for the next 5 years. *Handwritten: 50/1/1*
- 116.03 GER has been estimated for the next five years. Plan has been focused on girl's education and given first priority. *Handwritten: girl's education*
- Primary Education has been reviewed block wise. *Handwritten: block wise*
- 10% enrolment has been considered in private institutions.
- Enrolment of Shiksha Karmi centres and Aganwari centers has also been considered.

The back-ground of future plan was prepared after data analysis. Objectives were determined for universalization of primary education for the next five years. On the basis of present enrolment, 90% enrolment in govt. schools, 10% in private schools has been proposed to prepare the plan. The datas of total no. of Primary schools, upper primary schools, secondary schools, Sr. Sec. schools, Non-formal education centers, Aganwadi centers, Sarswati sister schools were found out at block level to know about present educational situation so that the future plan can be prepared.

3.4 Micro Planning & School Mapping

Micro planning & school mapping are very important to prepare the plan. Many activities were held in this connection and following objectives were determined:

- To observe village wise educational facilities in the district.
- To identify village and hamlets deprived of school facilities.
- Identification of building less schools.
- Identification of buildings repairable.
- Identification of schools with lack of water facilities.

- Identification of schools with lack of urinal facilities separately for boys and girls.
- To identify the position of (informal) education centers, Aganwadi centers and Shiksha Karmi centers.
- To identify the areas of 250 habitations which are 1.5 km far from schools.
- To identify the backward areas in girls education.
- To identify S.C. & S.T. areas.

Objectives mentioned above are obtained through micro planning and school mapping block-wise in which the situations of village wise schools were showed. Village-wise non-formal education and Aanganwari centres were also identified and the position was cleared as under:-

- There are 20 building less schools where children study under open sky or in rented buildings.
- There are 210 hamlets in the district where educational facilities are needed.
- There are 387 repairable school buildings.
- There are 536 schools without facilities of drinking water.
- There are 676 schools where no facilities of urinals are provided. Micro planning and school mapping presented the lack of resources of universalisation of primary education in detail to prepare the plan accordingly.

3.5 Social Assessment survey

Social assessment survey has been organized for the sake of search studies in social, economic and cultural back-grounds in the district. Decision has been taken to conduct this type of survey at state level through voluntary organization. In Sikar district this survey is being performed by Gandhi Bal Niketan Institute, Ratangarh, Churu. A special training has been given to the surveyors of Gandhi Bal Niketan Institute Ratangarh. They are deeply assessed the way of living, dialect, traditions, social systems and the arrangement of schools in different villages in a specially designed proforma. This survey work has been completed, and report received. (Annexure 4)

The Main aims of the survey were –

- To find out the points and problems which affect enrolment, retention and learning of the children of SC, ST and neglected groups.
- To assess present welfare plans and facilities, which are being run for, neglected classes.
- To find out the social discrepancy which has been a hindrance in primary education.
- To find out ideas and suggestions of the society to solve problems of primary education.

- From the survey, the important aspects of public participation and public concept will emerge before us.
- A provision has been made to universalize primary education.
- Education keeping in view the social back-ground of learner (Annexure No.3)

3.6 Research Studies

Different research studies have been made to plan the project. In the studies, it has been tried to identify the co-relation between the learning level of children and their social, economic and cultural back-grounds. Its main objectives are as follows:-

- To collect different information and send them for planning the project.
- To find out significant topics to plan the project.

3.7 Base line survey.

For planning the district project, a base line survey is going on at state level. The draft of the survey has been prepared under the direction of SIERT. A one week training for preparing resource persons has been given to educationalists of the district by SIERT. The Principal and the Vice-principal of DIET, Sikar, represented the district in the training. The Principal DIET, DEO (ele.) I and the members of DPEP core team selected the survey workers after having interviewed Trained graduate persons; were eligible for survey work were registered at the office of DEO (ele.) I, as an aspirant for the post of a teacher. All the 22 workers were given a one - week special; training for the survey works by the district resources persons and the resource persons of SIERT as well. After the training some primary schools of the district were chosen by random method. The survey work is being performed in the villages by the survey workers and resource persons. The survey work is on progress. It will be completed by the end of June 98. The implementation of the project will be done according to the root concept of survey.

The Main aims of the survey were

- To evaluate the level of learning of the children of primary classes.
- To evaluate the learning level of those children who are to complete the course of primary education.
- To know the difference between learning levels of the children of different classes. Special attention will be focused on knowing the differences between the learning level of urban children and the children of rural areas. The difference between the learning level of SC & ST students and the students of general class will also be found out.
- To evaluate the learning level of children in language and mathematics after they have passed I and IV classes.
- To collect the facts affecting the level of learning of a child due to the family background, school problems and problems related to teachers.
- To know the present condition of primary education, class-room teaching and curriculum. The survey is being performed by DIET and SIERT. The

guidance of national education, institutions is also available. The survey work is on progress. In the plan keeping in view the survey work, a provision has been made to prepare a strategy to improve the learning level of children. Urban and rural schools and on the basis of different castes, all other types of schools have been included in the survey

3.7 The Planning Process

3.7.1 Meetings and conversations

According to the objectives of district primary education project, after having been identified the problems of improving the enrolment in Primary Education, it is felt necessary to prepare a strategy. Therefore to seek the public participation to prepare the project of D.P.E.P. in Sikar district, the following meetings and conversations were held on the district, block and village level. Total 19 meeting were held at different levels. Five meetings on District level, Eight were block level and Six on Village level.

(Annexure-4)

3.7.1 Participation by Educationists

A questionnaire was got answered from 247 persons including educationists, Headmasters and Headmistress of Primary and Upper Primary of the districts. The problems according to them are shown in the table given below:

Table No. 3.1

S.N	Problems expressed by the participants	No. of persons in favour
1	Not availability of teaching aids	178
2.	Lack of essential facilities	172
3.	Inadequate buildings	136
4	Lack of active VEC	127
5.	Lack of in-service trainings	121
6.	Narrow-minded parents	120
7.	Poverty	100
8.	Lack of teachers	96
9.	Lack of motivation (for both teacher and taught)	90
10.	Lack of effective supervision	87
11.	Child labour/Domestic work	73
12.	Non-availability of separate schools for girls	72
13.	Carelessness of parents	63
14.	Distance of schools	62
15.	Non-availability of nutrition (mid day meal)	42
16.	Lack of job oriented education	39
17.	Inefficiency of teachers	37
18.	Agricultural work	36
19.	Animal grazing	33
20.	Child marriage	29
21.	Non-availability of NFE centers	23
22.	Addiction to liquors(of fathers)	23
23.	Non-availability of lady teachers in schools	22
24.	Migration of parents for livelihood	21
25.	"Ghunghat" tradition	21

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration,
77, Jawahar Road Marg.,
New Delhi-110026
DCC, No. D-9873
Date 19-6-78

2.7.1 Participation by Public representatives

For estimation of problems related to Primary Education a questionnaire was got answered from 174 persons including Pradhans, Sarpanches, Panchayat Samiti members, Educationists and Social workers. The problems occurred; have been tabulised according to their significance.

Table No.3.2

S.N	Number of Problems	No. of participants who agree
1.	Poverty	73
2.	Distance from school	70
3.	Lack of facilities	26
4.	Narrow-minded parents	25
5.	Lack of teachers	25
6.	Migration of parents for livelihood	24
7.	Child labour/Domestic work	15
8.	Animal grazing	13
9.	Agricultural work	13
10.	Non-availability of separate girls schools	9
11.	Carelessness of parents	8
12.	Lack of school buildings	8
13.	In-disciplinence	7
14.	Lack of attractive environment	6
15.	Lack of teaching aids	3
16.	Child marriage	2
17.	Lack of job oriented education	2
18.	Lack of Shiksha Karmi plan	1
19.	Lack of effective supervision	1
20.	Need for a lady teacher per schools	1

CHAPTER -IV

PROBLEMS AND ISSUES OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

CONTENTS

4.1 INTRODUCTION
4.2 ACCESS AND INVOLVEMENT RELATED PROBLEMS.
4.3 RETENTION AND ENROLMENT RELATED PROBLEMS.
4.4 QUALITY RELATED PROBLEMS.
4.5 CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED PROBLEMS.
4.6 DEPRIVED CLASS RELATED PROBLEMS.
4.7 COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PROBLEMS.

4:1 Introduction

Total women literacy of this district is 19.88% and the rural women literacy is 15.42%, which is behind from India's and Rajasthan's women literacy.

A lot of Muslims live at Fatchpur, Laxmangarh , Sikar and they are very backward in education due to poverty, religious orthodoxy, veiling tradition and linguistic hostility. Their economic condition is rising due to employment in gulf countries and they are taking more interest in education.

The percentage of S.C. and S.T. is 14.02% & 2.55% respectively. They are backward due to poverty, displacement and social evils like- gambling, child marriage, addiction to liquors and untouchability. The Rajput community is backward in education owing to veiling tradition child marriage, drinking liquors and caste ego.

The Ahirs and the Gujjars are in majority in Ncem Ka Thana panchayat samiti. They are not advanced in education due to the profession of agriculture and grazing cattle.

The Jats are also an agricultural community. Their progress is checked by child marriage and dowry system. After Independence, there has been a revolutionary change in the Jat community.

The Brahmins and the Vaisyas are generally educated. Due to old conventions and lack of girls' schools, girls of these castes remain uneducated.

Meetings were held at district, panchayat samiti and village level to identify the problems of primary education. After a survey through provided questionnaires, school mapping, micro planning and discussion several problems emerged.

The problems related to different areas are as follows:-

4:2 ACCESS RELATED PROBLEMS

4:2:1 School Related Problems

- Lack of ECE centres in seven panchayat samitis.
- Building less schools.
- School less villages and hamlets
- Distance of schools from villages and hamlets.
- Inadequate girls' schools.

TABLE NO. 4:1**Building less Schools And Their Requirement**

S.N	Panchayat Samiti	No. of Buildings less School	Pre primary	Primary
1.	Fatchpur	1	60	26
2.	Laxmangarh	3	50	14
3.	Dhod	4	45	18
4.	Piprali	3	60	16
5.	Khandela	4	40	34
6.	Neem Ka Thana	3	-	50
7.	Srimadhapur	1	50	32
8.	Danta Ramgarh	1	50	20
	Total	20	355	210

Annexure No. (5)**4:2:2 Guardian Related Problems**

- Poverty of guardians.
- Unawareness of parents about utility of education.
- Uneducated parents.
- Migration of guardians.
- Religious orthodoxy and linguistic hostility.
- Children's co-operation in agricultural work animal grazing.
- Domestic work and sibling care by girls.
- Taking daughters as "PARAYA DHAN".
- Veiling tradition, child marriage and dowry.
- Social evils like untouchability, caste and drinking liquors.

4:3 Enrolment & Retention Related Problems.**4:3:1 School Related Problems**

- Lack of class rooms
- Repairable condition of school buildings
- Schools without drinking water facility
- Schools without toilets.
- Schools without play-grounds.
- Schools without electricity connection.
- Lack of joyful learning environment.

Table No. 4:2

Additional Class-Rooms Required

S.N	Panchayat Samiti	No. of class room required
1.	Fatehpur	79
2.	Laxmangarh	-
3.	Dhod	-
4.	Piprali	155
5.	Danta Ramgarh	8
6.	Simadhapur	79
7.	Khandela	23
8.	Neem Ka Thana	54
	Total	398

Table No. 4:3

Repairable School Building - Sikar District

S.No Minor Major

- School Repairable Primary Upper Building Primary

S.N	Name of the Block	Total Schools		Repairable School Building	Minor Repairable Building	Major Repairable Building
		Primary	Upper Pri.			
1.	Fatehpur	123	50	39	30	9
2.	Lachhmangarh	139	38	10	8	2
3.	Dhod	142	39	8	4	4
4.	Piprali	126	49	94	80	14
5.	Danta Ram Garh	192	50	10	6	4
6.	Shri Madhopur	119	40	65	55	10
7.	Khendela	134	48	51	40	11
8.	Neem Ka Thana	170	62	110	90	20
	Total	1145	376	387	313	74

Table No. 4:4

S.N	Blocks	Total No. of Schools for Primary Education			No. of Schools without water facility	No. of schools without Urinals facility
		Primary	Up. Primary	Sr. Sec. Sch.		
1.	Fatehpur	123	50	20	80	
2.	Lachhmangarh	139	38	8	35	115
3.	Dhod	142	39	4	102	40
4.	Piprali	126	49	8	49	88
5.	Danta Ram Garh	192	50	6	90	45
6.	Shri Madhopur	119	40	9	89	100
7.	Khendela	134	48	5	70	119
8.	Neem Ka Thana	170	62	81	89	
	Total	1145	376	35	536	676

4.3.2 Teacher Related Problems

- Mismanagement of N.F.E. centres.
- Low pupil-teacher ratio.
- Lack of sufficient lady teachers.
- Teachers' involvement in active politics.
- Up and down by teachers.
- Lack of regular teaching.
- Long term absence of teachers from schools
- Distance between teacher and society.

4:4 Quality Improvement Related Problems

4:4:1 Teacher Related

- Lack of in-service training.
- Lack of teaching aids.
- Lack of joyful teaching and learning.
- Lack of M.L.L. based teaching.
- Irregular teaching.
- Lack of interest in their profession by teachers
- Teachers' unacquaintance with innovative methods.
- Additional work load other than teaching
- Unbalanced distribution of teachers.
- Over crowded class rooms
- Single teacher schools.

4:4:2 Student Related Problems

- Lack of work experience based teaching.
- Lack of child centred teaching.
- Lack of inspiration for self study.
- Mother tongue not as medium of interaction.
- Uninteresting text books.
- Difficult and large curriculum.
- Lack of life centred education.
- Lack of play-way teaching methods.
- Unbalanced homework.
- Children's co-operation in agricultural works as well as in animal grazing.
- Domestic work and sibling care by girls.
- Lack of coaching at home.

4:5 CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED PROBLEMS

4:5:1 Society Related Problems

- Lack of educational environment building campaigns.
- Lack of public involvement and co-operation in school activities.
- Lack of respectful attitude towards teachers.
- Impact of political pollution.

4:5:2 Administration Related Problems

- Dual pattern of primary education.
- Paying no attention to personal problems of teachers.
- Lack of effective supervision.
- Lack of reliable evaluation process.
- Lack of continuous evaluation process.
- Lack of board of primary education at district level.

4:6 Deprived Class (S.F.G.) Special Focused Group

The followings are deprived classes in Sikar district:

- Girls
- Scheduled Castes (specially Raigars, Balais, Nayaks)
- Scheduled Tribes (specially Bhopas, Kanjars, Banjaras, Giwarias, Satias, Sansis, Lohars)
- Muslims
- Handicapped children

The problems related to deprived class are as under:-

4:6:1 Access Related Problems

- Lack of E.C.E. centers for girls.
- Insufficient separate primary schools for girls.
- Distance of schools from locality.
- Lack of separate schools for SC/ST children.
- Lack of Urdu medium schools.
- Non availability of separate schools for Handicapped children.
- Handicapped children.
- Difficulty in sending handicapped children to schools.
- Poverty of S.C., S.T. and the Muslims.
- Illiteracy of parents.
- Migration of parents to earn livelihood.
- Land less peasants (guardians)
- Parada Prathia for girls belonging to Rajput
- Caste ego in Rajput.

- Untouchability and racial discrimination.
- Orthodoxy and linguistic hostility of the Muslims.
- Narrow-minded in society.
- Considering daughter as "Paraya Dhan".
- Social evils like child marriage, dowry, veiling tradition and addiction to liquors.
- Taking co-operation from girls in domestic works.
- Problems of working children/child labour.
- Siblings care by girls.
- Veiling tradition especially in the Rajputs and the Muslims

4:6:2 Enrolment and Retention Related Problems

- Inadequate lady teachers.
- Lack of S.C., S.T. and Muslim lady teachers.
- Lack of teachers having understanding of handicapped child-psychology.
- Childrens' co-operation in domestic works and animal grazing.
- Lack of joyful teaching-learning process.
- Lack of educational environment in schools.
- Schools without facilities like toilets and drinking water.
- Distance between teachers and parents.
- Unawareness of parents.

4:6:3 Qualitative Improvement Related Problems

- Lack of personalized attention by teachers.
- Irregularity of teachers.
- Lack of basic teaching aids.
- Impact of local politics on schools.
- Guardians' carelessness in educational improvement of their wards.
- Long term absence of students.
- Childrens' co-operation in domestic works.

4:6:4 Capacity Building Related Problems

- Ineffective supervision.
- Defective evaluation process.

4:7 Comparative Study Of Problems

In order to estimate problems of primary education in Sikar district a questionnaire was got answered from 174 public representatives including Pradhans and area members of panchayat samitis, Sarpanchs and social workers; and 247 headmasters and headmistresses of primary and upper primary schools.

Table No. 4.5

The following table shows area wise comparative details:

S.N	Points	No. of pub. Representative in favour	No. of Educationists in favour	Total
1	Total persons	174	247	421
1.	Access : Insufficiency of schools	70	62	132
2.	Insufficient buildings	8	136	144
3.	Poverty	73	100	173
4.	Narrow-mindedness of parents	25	120	145
5.	Agricultural works	13	36	49
6.	Animal grazing	13	33	46
7.	Drinking liquors	-	23	23
1.	Enrolment and Retention	26	142	168
	Lack of physical resources			
2.	Lack of teachers	25	96	121
3.	Inefficiency of teachers	-	37	37
4.	Child marriage	2	29	31
5.	Mismanagement of N.F.E.	1	23	24
6.	Lack of job oriented Education	2	39	41
7.	Migration of parents for livelihood	24	21	45
8.	Lack of educational environment	6	-	6
1.	Quality Improvement	7	121	128
	Lack of in-service training			
2.	Lack of teaching aids	3	178	181
3.	Lack of encouragement for teachers and taught	-	90	90
1.	Capacity Building	1	87	88
	Lack of effective supervision			
2.	Lack of active VECs	-	127	127
1.	Deprived Class	9	72	81
	Lack of separate schools for			
2.	Lack of lady teachers	1	22	23
3.	Child labour/domestic work	15	73	88
4.	Carelessness of parents	8	63	71
5.	Veiling tradition	-	21	21

- Errors like straws upon the surface flow, One who is in search of truth must dive below.

CHAPTER – V

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

CONTENTS-

5.1 NATIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
5.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF DPEP
5.3 OBJECTIVES OF DPEP, SIKAR
5.3:1 ACCESS AND INVOLVEMENT RELATED OBJECTIVES
5.3:2 ENROLMENT AND RETENTION RELATED OBJECTIVES
5.3:3 QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT RELATED OBJECTIVES
5.3:4 CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED OBJECTIVES
5.3:5 DEPRIVED CLASS RELATED OBJECTIVES

5:1 National Goals and Objectives

District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) is a unique programme for achieving the goals of UEE envisaged in the National Policy of Education 1986 reaffirmed in the POA (1992)

- a) Universal access and enrolment
- b) Universal retention of children upto 14 years of age.
- c) A substantial improvement in the quality of education enable all children to achieve essential levels of learning.

Despite substantial efforts made to accelerate the process of education. The goal of UEE still remains far away. The capability of the majority of primary schools to retain the enrolled children and to impart quality education, has been found to be weak. So DPEP intervention is expected to accelerate the pace of these efforts.

5:2 Goals and Objectives of DPEP

- Achieving universalisation of enrolment of children in the age group of 6-11 in general and of girls, SC/ST.
- Ensuring universal retention and completion of 5 years of primary education.
- Ensuring quality education
- Providing minimum essential facilities.

Objectives

The programme would develop and implement in the district selected a replicable, sustainable and cost-effective programme.

1. To reduce difference in enrollment, dropout and learning achievement among gender and social groups to less than 5%.
2. To reduce the overall primary school dropout rates for all students to less than 10%.

3. To raise average achievement levels by at least 25% over measured baseline levels and ensuring achievement of basic literacy and numeric competencies and a minimum of 40% achievement levels in other competencies by all primary school children.
4. To provide access for all children to primary education classes (I to V) i.e Primary Schooling wherever possible or its equivalent non-formal education.
5. The programme should also strengthen the capacity of national, state, district institutions and organizations for effective management of Primary Education.
6. To make the system capable for monitoring and evaluation of Primary Education.
7. To improve Primary Education with innovations.
8. To obtain a genuine community involvement in the running of schools.
9. To build up local level capacity to ensure effective decentralization of educational planning.

5:3 Objectives of DPEP, Sikar

Problems of primary education in Sikar district were estimated at village, block and district level through public participation. In the light of estimated problems, the aims of DPEP, Sikar are as follows:-

5:3:1 Access and Involvement Related Objectives

- Establishing ECE centres in seven panchayat samitis for children of age group (3-6) years.
- Opening 126 schools for children of age group (6-11) years in habitations having population of 250 people and having no school within the radius of 1.5 Kms.
- Providing buildings to 20 building less schools.
- Starting 150 Swayum Sevi Schools. (one school against enrolment of 25 students)
- Modernizing 50 "MADARSAS" and opening Swayum Sevi (S.S.) girls' primary schools.
- Opening 50 evening S.S.(duration 4 hours) for girls (9-11) years, working children and handicapped children.
- Establishing 50 S.S. for migratory children and conducting condensed courses of 3 and 6 months for them in such S.S.
- Organizing environment building campaigns in villages.
- Linking children with schools through enrolment campaign and Preveshotsav for admission.

5:3:2 Enrolment and Retention Related Objectives

- Increasing GER from 100.22% to 116.03%
- Increasing boys' GER from 107.08% to 117.33% and girls' GER from 95.19% to 114.66%.
- Increasing boys' retention rate from 41.15% to 70% and girls' retention rate from 46.25 to 72%.
- Reducing the differences regarding enrolment and retention upto 5% in all categories (boys, girls, SC, ST etc.).
- Providing financial help to 159 existing ICDS centres known as "Anganwaris".
- Granting Rs. 2000/- per annum to every primary school for development purpose.
- Granting Rs. 500.00 for ECE kit and Rs. 400.00 per month to new ECE prechata.
- Construction 188 additional class-rooms.
- Undertaking major repair works of 15 existing primary school buildings.
- Undertaking minor repair works of 156 existing primary school buildings.
- Providing drinking water facility to 396 existing primary schools.
- Providing urinals to 676 existing primary schools.
- Establishing VECs, PTAs and mother associations.
- Providing 398 additional teachers to existing primary schools in order to set pupil teacher ratio of 1:50.
- Providing 344 ECE workers at new ECE centres.
- Providing 210 para-teachers for 210 Primary schools.
- Providing 150 para-teachers for 150 new Swayum Sevi schools.
- Providing 150 para-teachers belonging to deprived class for education of deprived class (SC, ST etc.).

Table No. 5.1

Projected Enrolment For Next Five Years GER.

Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	GER
1997	160374	151648	312022	170137	142556	312693	100.22
1998	161633	152837	314470	173074	145482	318556	101.30
1999	162803	153942	316745	177371	154233	331644	104.70
2000	163880	154961	318841	182994	162667	345661	108.41
2001	164861	155888	320749	188859	170202	359061	111.95
2002	168883	328576	195917	179958	735875	375875	114.40
2003	166520	157457	323977	195375	180543	375918	116.03

The enrolment in Sikar District is 100.22%.

Table No. 5.2

Targeted Retention Rate % (2003-2004)

Category	Boys	Girls	Total
All	70	75	72
SC	64	60	60
ST	84	83	85
General	72	78	74

5:3:3 Qualitative Improvement Related Objectives

- Organizing a (3+3) days annual training for workers at ECE centres.
- Organizing a 6 days training in the first year and 3 days refresher trainings in subsequent years of the plan for every in-service teacher.
- Organizing a 30-10 days intensive training in the first year and 15 days refresher trainings in subsequent years of the plan for every para-teacher.
- Granting an incentive of Rs. 200/- per month to persons working at existing ICDS centres (Angan Baris) in Ncem Ka Thana block as the working hours have been increased matching the school time.
- Granting a sum of Rs. 500/- per annum to every primary school teacher for preparing teaching aids.
- Granting a sum of Rs. 500/- per annum to every para-teacher for preparing teaching aids.
- Awarding a sum of Rs. 300/- per annum to every para-teacher against achievement of 75% enrolment and retention.
- Assigning sufficient home-works to students.
- ~~Ensuring essential amendments in text-books.~~
- Awarding prizes to schools against noteworthy achievements.

5:3:4 Capacity Building Related Objectives

- Establishing VECs, active PTAs and mother associations.
- Establishing DPO, BRCs and CRCs.
- Strengthening DIET.
- Ensuring effective supervision and compliance by BRCs, CRCs and VECs.
- Establishing District Primary Education Board for reliable evaluation.

5:3:5 Deprived Class Related Objectives

- Opening new ECE centres preferably in deprived class areas. (SC, ST, Muslims etc.)
- Establishing 50 girls Swayum Sevi primary schools to modernize "MADARSA" education.
- Establishing 50 evening S.S. (duration 4 hours) for working children, handicapped children and girls (9-11) years.
- Starting 50 S.S. for migratory children. The duration of condensed courses in such S.S. will be 3 months and 6 months.
- Preference to deprived sections in recruitment of para-teachers.
- Making schools environment interesting.
- Providing basic facilities to schools.
- Representation of deprived class in VECs.
- Empowering and activating VECs.
- Providing a sum of Rs.500/- per annum to all teachers for preparing teaching aids.
- Effective supervision by VEC and CRC.
- Effective trainings for teachers by BRCs.

- Sufficient guidance by DPO for successful implementation of primary education plan.
- Reliable evaluation by District Primary Education Examination Board.

(Slow And Study Wins The Race)

CHAPTER VI

PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS AND STRATEGIES

CONTENTS

6:1 INTRODUCTION.
6:2 ACCESS RELATED STRATEGIES.
6:2:1 OPENING OF NEW SCHOOLS.
6:2:2 OPENING OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS.
6:2:3 CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL CLASS ROOMS.
6:3 ENROLMENT AND RETENTION RELATED STRATEGIES.
6:3:1 COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION.
6:3:2 CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.
6:3:3 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT FUND.
6:3:4 ADDITIONAL TEACHERS.
6:3:5 OPENING NEW ECE CENTRES.
6:3:6 STRENGTHENING ICDS CENTRES.
6:3:7 INCENTIVE TO A.S. PARA TEACHERS.
6:4 QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT RELATED STRATEGIES
6:4:1 TRAINING STRATEGIES.
6:4:2 EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVES.
6:4:3 TLM GRANTS FOR TEACHERS.
6:4:4 EDUCATIONAL VISITS.
6:5 CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED STRATEGIES.
6:5:1 ESTABLISHING AND ACTIVATING VECs.
6:5:2 ESTABLISHING CRCs.
6:5:3 ESTABLISHING BRCs.
6:5:4 STRENGTHENING DIET.
6:5:5 ESTABLISHING D.P.O.
6:6 STRATEGIES FOR DEPRIVED CLASS.

6.1 Introduction

DPEP is an innovation for universalization of primary education. A strategy is begun through village, block & district level micro planning in DPEP. There are following fundamental principles of DPEP.

- Grass root to top planning in the district.
- Public involvement and decentralization in management system.
- Focus on deprived groups.
- Qualitative improvement in education standard.
- Emphasis on determined objectives and aims.

Objectives and aims of DPEP were determined and a survey was made for problem identification. Considerable points of primary education of Sikar district through villages were known Panchayat Samiti & district level public involvement, survey, school mapping and micro planning. An effective strategy must be adopted to solve the problems of primary education and fulfillment of aims. So the following strategy is being made according to different areas.

6:2 Strategy related to universal accessibility

Due to lack of school facility in 210 hamlet villages having population of 250 and school far more than 1.5 Km.

- Lack of primary schools in 300 small hamlets.
- Need of 398 extra class rooms on the basis of 50 students per class-room. There are 1556 primary and upper primary schools in the district at present.

Strategy

6:2:1 To establish New Primary Schools:-

Schoolless habitation and new school

S.N. Name of P.S	No. of schools less hamlets villages	No. of schools to be opened by DPEP	Difference
1. Fatehpur	26	16	10
2. Laxmangarh	14	8	6
3. Dhod	18	11	7
4. Piprali	16	10	6
5. Danta Ramgarh	20	12	8
6. Srimadhapur	32	19	13
7. Khandela	34	20	14
8. Neemkathana	50	30	20
Total	210	126	84

According to the norms of DPEP total 126 primary schools will be started in the areas having population of 250 in which 102 schools with 2 rooms and 24 schools with 3 rooms having the facility of proper drinking water supply and urinals, their costing value will be as under: -

(A) Building Construction

(i) Construction of 2 room set primary school building

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
No.	5	50	47	-	102
Budget	12.50	125.00	117.05	-	255.00

(ii) Construction of 3 room set primary school building

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
No.	-	12	12	-	24
Budget	-	45	45	-	90.0

Para Teachers

Two teachers will be provided in new primary school one teacher of IIIrd grade and second of para teachers. Selection of third grade teachers will be as per Govt. rules and norms. Appointment of Para teachers will be made by VEC Selection Committee.

a) Appointment, number and budget of para teacher will be as under :-

Year	I year (4 months)	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year (8 Months)	Total Budget
No. of Para-teachers	5	67	126	126	126	126	126
Cost @ 1350	.27	10.85	20.41	20.41	20.41	13.60	85.95

b) Appointment, number and budget of regular teacher will be as under :-

Year	I year (4 months)	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year (8 Months)	Total Budget
No. of Regular Teachers	5	67	126	126	126	126	126
Cost @ 7000/yr	1.40	56.28	105.84	105.84	105.84	70.56	445.76

(C) Furniture and equipments :-

A sum of Rs. 0.05 lacs per school will be provided for 126 newly opened primary schools for furniture and other material which total costing value will be Rs.6.30 lacs.

6:2:2 To Establish Swayam Sevi School

Need of Swayam Sevi Schools to be Opened by DPEP.

S.N	Name of P.S	Necessity of AS school			No. of AS to be opened by DPEP			Difference		
		F.Time	P.Time	Total	F.Time	P.Time	Total	F.Time	P.Time	Total
1.	Fatehpur	25	12	37	17	8	25	7	4	12
2.	Laxmangarh	13	7	20	9	5	14	4	2	6
3.	Dhod	17	8	25	12	6	18	5	2	7
4.	Neem Ka Thana	47	23	70	33	16	49	14	7	21
5.	Srimadhapur	31	16	47	22	11	33	9	5	14
6.	Khandela	33	17	50	23	12	35	10	5	15
7.	Piprali	15	8	23	10	6	16	5	2	7
8.	Danta Ramgarh	19	9	28	13	6	19	6	3	9
	Total	200	100	300	140	70	210	60	30	90

6.2.3 Proposed Swayam Sevi Schools

In the district it has been strategies to establish different types of primary schools under DPEP plan as under:-

- New Primary Schools running for 6 hours for the enrolment of 25 boys and above.
- AS called SS Schools running for 6 hours on the basis of modernization of Madarsa education and on the enrolment basis 15 to 20 students.
- Evening SS schools running for 4 hours for child labour girls, boys and handicapped children of age group (9-11).

- Condensed or bridge course of 3 to 6 months for seasonally migrated children.

(A) Construction of shed :

Above mentioned 300 SS schools will be needed in the district but only 210 voluntary schools will be established through DPEP. A budget of Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 5000 by DPEP and Rs. 5000 by public contribution) will be provided for shed construction. SS schools will be established in coming years as under:-

No. of Shed construction and Budget :

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
No.	10	100	100	-	210
Budget in Lac	.5	5	5	-	10.5

(B) Instructor

There will be two types of para teachers in AS – one who will work for six hours will be paid @ Rs. 1350/- per month & the second one who will work for four hours will be paid @ Rs. 1000/-. The budget provision for the AS teacher will be as below :-

The number and budget of instructor will be as mentioned below :-

FIRST TYPE OF PARA TEACHER

Year	I year (4 months)	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year (8 Months)	Total Budget
No. of Para-teachers	10	75	140	140	140	140	140
Budget @ 1350/-	.54	12.15	22.68	22.68	22.68	15.12	95.85

SECOND TYPE OF PARA TEACHER

Year	I year (4 months)	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year (8 Months)	Total Budget
No. of Para-teachers	-	35	70	70	70	70	70
Budget @ Rs. 1000/-		4.20	60.40	8.40	8.40	5.60	35

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON THE SALARY OF A.S. WILL BE 130.85.

(C) Other Economic Assistance :- -

Economic assistance will be given to each SS school for its effective administration-

Particular	Per unit	Total Budget
Non-recurring	0.05	10.50
Games Material	0.005	3.75
Contingency	.01	7.50

TOTAL COST OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE IS 21.75 LAKH.

6:2:3 Construction of Additional Class Rooms

Panchayat samitiwise construction of class rooms

S.N	Name of P.S	S.N
1.	Patehpur	33
2.	Laxmangarh	10
3.	Dhod	25
4.	Necm Ka Thana	32
5.	Srimadhapur	33
6.	Khandela	11
7.	Piprali	33
8.	Danta Ramgarh	11
	Total	188

Boundary wall in old schools will also be constructed under DPEP. 30% of total cost will be provided by DPEP and 70% will be through public contribution. In this head total expenditure will be 27 lakhs. There are 20 existing primary school in Sikar District where there is a problem of building. In DPEP we will provide the cost for 20 additional class rooms. The total cost in this head will be 25 lakhs.

There are total 1556 primary schools in the district. As per norms of one class room for 50 students 398 additional class room are needed. Only 188 class rooms will be constructed by DPEP. Costing value of each class room will be 1.25 lac rupees. In the following three years the description of class rooms and budget will be as below:

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
No. of Rooms	-	84	84	-	188
Budget in Lac	-	117.50	117.50	-	235

TOTAL COST FOR ADDITIONAL ROOM WILL BE 235 LAKH.

6:3 Strategy related to enrolment and Retention

There are two issues of Primary Education which affect the level of enrolment and retention.

A. Community Related Issues :

- Low standard of girls' enrolment and retention.
- Difference between boys' and girls' enrolment and retention rate.
- Problems of child labour.
- Lack of public awakening.
- Lack of community participation in school based activities.

(B) School Related Issues

- Low standard of enrolment and retention.
- Lack of physical facilities.
- Lack of teachers.
- Lack of school preparation and pre primary schools (ECE centres)

Issues

Even after the literacy and post literacy programme in the district GER in primary education for boys is 106.02% and of girls 94.07%.

- There are 20 building less primary schools in the district.
- Lack of drinking water facilities in schools.
- Lack of urinal facilities in schools.
- Need of repairing of school buildings.
- Need of 934 extra teachers according to basic TPR 1:50 of present and future enrolment and retention.
- Lack of Pre primary education centers in seven panchayat samitis.(ECE centres)

6:3:1 Strategy For Community Involvement:-

DPEP is an innovation for universalization of primary education in district. In planning formation and its execution, community involvement is essential. The following steps will be taken place for community involvement is essential. The following steps will be taken place for community involvement from village level to district level.

(A) Children Fair :-

In the first three years children fair will be organized at cluster level. The celebration date of these fairs in Sikar district will be 14 Nov. and Basant Panchami. In the first children fair different games activities like Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Race and high and low jump etc. will be held while in the second fair different literary and cultural activities like hand writing, essay writing, debate, song and dance activities will be held. The participants who secure I and II position will be awarded Rs. 2000/- per year for the first, second and third has been made for this purpose.

The costing value for organization of children fair at CRC level will be as under :-

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
No.	100	100	100	300
Budget in Lac	2	2	2	6.0

TOTAL COST FOR CHILDREN FAIR AT CRC LEVEL WILL BE 6.0 LAKH

(B) Organization of Women Meetings :-

With the help of teachers-parents-association, mother-parents-association and VEC. women meetings will be held at CRC level in the beginning of every session. The problems of low enrolment and retention in girls' schools will be identified in these meetings. Solution for these problems will be find out at local level by joint efforts and girls' education will be encouraged and enforced specially. A sum of Rs. 2000/- will be spent on each meeting.

Budget Provision :-

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No.	100	100	100	100	100	500
Budget	2	2	2	2	2	10

TOTAL COST FOR WOMEN'S MEETING WILL BE 10 LAKH.

(C) Kala Jatha (Cultural group)/ Exhibition/Rally :-

The programmes of cultural groups, exhibitions and rallies will be enforced in first three years. These programmes will be held at CRC, BRC and district level. These programmes will enlighten the public about DPEP and help to achieve the goal of universalisation of primary education. Organization expenditure for each programme at CRC, BRC and district level will be one, two and ten thousand rupees respectively. Total cost of the programme will be as under :-

Expenditure at CRC Level : - 3.0 LAKH

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
No. of function	100	100	100	300
Budget in Lac	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00

Expenditure at BRC Level : - 0.48 LAKH

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
No. of Rooms	8	8	8	24
Budget in Lac	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.48

Expenditure at district Level : - 0.30 LAKH

Year	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
No. of Rooms	1	1	1	3
Budget in Lac	.10	.10	.10	.30

(D) Development Material for Public Awareness

Development material will be provided till first three years at BRC level for public awareness. BRC will be the main chain to join district and cluster centre. BRC will provide public awareness material in villages through CRC and it will be the mile stone for revolutionary change in education. Banners, posters, stickers and development material. will be provided at DPEP.

(E) Best VEC Reward

The best work done by the VEC, in the field of enrolment and retention at BRC level will be rewarded in cash Rs. 3000/-. The above money will be spent for school development by VEC. Reward will be given as under:

Budget provision = 1.2 LAKH.

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No.	8	8	8	8	8	40
Budget	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	1.20

6:3:2 Construction Work :-

It is essential to make the school environment healthy and educational with physical resources to ensure enrolment and retention of primary school students. So the following construction work will be done through DPEP plan :-

Minor Repair = 39.0 lakh

Year	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
No. of Schools	5	100	51	-	156
Budget in Lac	1.25	25	12.75	-	39.00

Major Repair = 7.50 lakh.

Year	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
No. of Schools	5	10	15
Budget in Lac	2.50	5.00	7.50

6:5:3 School Development funds = 164.6 lakh. A

Provision of Rs. 2000/- per year for each school has been kept for its building maintenance, repair of furniture etc. Rs. 500/- out of 2000/- will be spent on educational books, purchasing. School improvement fund will also be given to old primary schools @ Rs. 1000/- per school.

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No. of schools	1561	1623	1682	1682	1682	1626
Budget	31.22	32.46	33.64	33.64	33.64	164.6

TOTAL BUDGET PROVISION = 168.2 lakh. B

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No. of schools	-	550	550	582	-	582
Budget	-	55.00	55.00	58.2	-	168.2

6:3:4 Provision of Extra Teachers :-

At present according to the ratio of 1:50 teacher- student there is a need of 398 teachers in Sikar district. On the basis of increasing enrolment 1535 teachers will be needed in next five years in the district. DPEP Sikar will be able to supply only 398 para teachers in present schools due to its budget limitations. Monthly pay of every para teacher will be Rs.1350/-

Additional Enrolment Based.

Budget Provision will be 414.19 lakh.

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year	Total
No. of Para teachers	200	398	398	498	498	498	498
Budget @ Rs. 1350/-	10.80	64.47	80.60	96.87	96.87	64.58	414.19

6:3:5 ECE

Pre primary education is a feeder and support of Primary education. This education prepares the students for primary education. There are only 159 ICDS centres in Neem ka thana panchayat samiti. In remaining seven panchayat samitis pre Primary Education centres. Pre primary centres will be established by DPEP as under :-

TABLE NO. 6:7 Requirement of ECE Centre.

S N	Name of P.S	No. of schools
1.	Fatehpur	52
2.	Laxmangarh	47
3.	Dhod	42
4.	Neem Ka Thana	-
5.	Srimadhapur	46
6.	Khandela	37
7.	Piprali	50
8.	Danta Ramgarh	46
	Total	320

(a) Shed Construction

Provision of Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 5000/- by DPEP and 5000/- by public contribution) has been kept top construction shade in school premises. The name of ECE centre will be Mahila Bal Vikas Kendra. 120 ECE centre will be constructed through convergence by Govt. and public contribution. The work of shed construction will be as under:

BUDGET PROVISION FOR SHED CONSTRUCTION = 16.0 LAKHS.

Year	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
No. of Shades	10	140	150	20	320
Budget in Lac	.50	7	7.50	1	16

(B) Instructor :

Total 355 instructors of pre primary education centres in the district will be selected by VEC and CRC jointly. Women workers will be given priority. Her name will Prerak, she will be paid @ 400 Rs. Per month.

Qualification :-

Male - Secondary

Female - VIIIth Pass

Pay - 500/- Rs. Monthly

Time Duration - 4 hours

Budget Provision for Instructor Salary = 45.48 lakh

Year	I year (4 months)	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year (8months)	Total
No. of Instructor	10	162	324	344	344	344	344
Budget @ Rs. 400 -	.16	7.77	15.55	8.25	8.25	5.50	45.48

(C) ECE Kit :-

In 344 newly established will be provided a kit of Rs. 500/- per year only for two year. It will be helpful for joyful education. Out of 344 ECE only in 320 ECE centre kit will be provided and in 24 ECE centre will be given from convergence of ICDS.

Budget Provision for ECE Kit : 1.55 lakh.

Year	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
No. of ECE	10	140	20	320
Budget in Lac	.05	.7	.75	1.55

SIRENGTHENING of ICDS Centres :-

Only 159 ICDS centres run in Neem Kathana Panchayat Samiti in the district. Following facilities are proposed to strengthen ICDS centres under D.P.E.P.

(d) Additional pay to instructors :-

Addition pay @ 200/- per month to each AWW as the working hours of ICDS has been increased as per primary school timings. Expenditure (Budget) is proposed as under :-

Budget Provision for instructors : 15.24 lakh

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year	Total
No. of ICDS	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
Budget	1.27	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81	2.54	15.24

(e) Pre-Primary education Kits :-

To strengthen present ECE Centres and retention of children. A kit of teaching aids-worth Rs.500/- is proposed to every centre under D.P.E.P. The total cost of expenditure for this will be 7.95 lacs.

6:3:6 Incentive to para Teachers :-

The teacher who will achieve 75% enrolment as well as retention at the end of the year will be given a sum of Rs. 300/- as an incentive.

Budge Provision for Incentive to Para Teacher = 7.65 lakh

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No. of para teacher	215	513	713	813	813	813
Budget @ Rs. 300/-	53	1.25	1.75	2.03	2.03	7.65

6:4 Strategy for Quality Improvement :-

Qualitative improvement in the field of U.E.E. is an important step. Present educational status of the primary students is not impressive.

Issues :-

- Additional burden on the teachers.
- Lack of service teacher training.
- Lack of teaching aids.
- Irregular teaching.
- Improper posting of teachers.
- Lack of interest of teachers towards profession.
- Single teacher schools.
- Lack of child centred school.

Strategy :-

To improve the quality of education following training arrangement has been set as below :

6:4:1 Training Arrangement :

To improve the quality different kind of trainings will be held forcefully in D.P.E.P. Trainings will be held at different places, duration and cost are as under:

Table 6.4.1 Training Arrangement Budget : 415.87

S.N	Particular	Kind of training	Period in days	No. of participant	Times of training/Venue	Cost in laes
1.	Para-Teacher	Basic Training	30	934	First time	29.13
2.	Para-Teacher	do	10	934	First Time	7.47
3.	Para-Teacher	Refresher	15	934	Every year	33.34
4.	Resource person	Basic	6	40	First time DIET	0.32
5.	Gender Sensitization	Basic Training	3	20	Dist. & Block in DIET	0.12
6.	Co-ordinator BRC	-do-	10	16	Dist. & Block in DIET	.22
7.	Dist. Level officer	Orientation	2	25	In DIET	0.25
8.	Co-ordinator CRC	Basic Training	100	100	BRC	180
9.	-do-	Refresher	5	100	at BRC	2.50
10.	Regular Teachers	Refresher	6	5356	Five years	107.12
11.	First	Refresher Tr.	6	5356	First time	26.77
12.	Second	-do-	3	5356	Second time	28.78
13.	Third	Refresher Tr.	6	5356	Third time	407.12 106.8%
14.	Angan Bari Basic	Basic training	3	503	At BRC	6.92
15.	Members of PS	Basic training		160	Four years at CRC	2.00
16.	Coordinator CRC	Orientation	2	100	AT BRC	1.00
17.	Member of VEC	Orientation	2	2000	AT CRC	12.00
18.	Teachers Primary school	Review	1	5356	AT CRC	135.14
19.	Para Teacher	Review	2	934	AT CRC	19.49
20.	BNS	Review	1	2000	AT CRC	2.5
						415.87

(106.8%)

6:4:3 T.L.M. Grant of Primary School

Teaching by innovative method needs teaching aids Rs.500/- will be given every year to every teacher to make teaching aids by D.P.E.P.

Table No. 6.4.2 The proposed budget is as under :-133.00 lakh

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No. of teachers	5230	5280	5330	5380	5387	5387
Budget	2615	2640	26.50	26.90	26.90	133.00

Budget Provision for Para Teacher TLM : 17.47 lakh.

Year	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
No. of para teachers	210	448	543	775	934	934
Budget	1.05	2.44	2.71	3.84	4.67	17.47

6:4:4 Educational Tour :-

DPEP is in progress in many other states of the country. For better implementation exposure visits to other states by various members of DPEP will be very useful as such educational tours will be arranged.

Kind of educational Tours and its Participants Budget - .6.20 Lakh

(a) VEC members from on P.S. to another P.S	0.80
(b) VEC members from district to another District	0.80
(c) VEC members from one state to another state	1.00
(d) A.S. para teachers in district	0.80
(e) A.S. para teachers in other district	0.80
(f) A.S. para teachers in another state	1.00
(g) District & block level DPEP members	1.00
TOTAL	6.20

6:5 Capacity Building :-

After the Analysis of educational situation, issues of capacity building will be required essentially.

Issues :-

- lack of educational support to teachers.
- lack of social attachment to school improvement.
- lack of management.
- Ineffective contribution of DIET.

To solve the problems mentioned above a strategy has been made under DPEP in the district :-

6:5:1 Village Education Committee VEC

The organization of VEC is an important factor in-relation between society and school. Though existing of VECs is there in the village but it is not active and effective. VEC will be made active & powerful under DPEP plan. VEC will play an important role to solve the educational problems related to villages and wards. The number of VEC members will be 11 to 15 and they will be volunteers from different caste groups.

(a) Organization of VEC

1. Sarpanch/panchayat members/ ward member	Chairman
2. Headmaster primary school	Member Secretary
3. Member of gram panchayat	Member
4. Educationist	-do-
5. Womer representative	-do-
6. Representative of SC	-do-
7. Representative of ST	-do-
8. Patwari	-do-
9. Gram sevak	-do-
10. Instructor of Informal education	-do-
11. Member of P.T.A.	-do-
12. Retired soldier	-do-
13. Gram Sathin	-do-

(B) Function and Rights of VEC

- Development of education in every field at village level.
- To provide the facilities of building, teaching aids, furniture, light, water and play ground to school.
- To solve the personal problems of teachers.
- To set up voluntary schools and provide facilities.
- Co-operation & participation in school programmes.
- To determine the retention and enrolment of boys and girls.
- To identify unenrolled boys & girls.
- To organize the programmes related with discipline and character building.
- To appoint para teachers and supervise this work.
- Supervision of building construction.
- To arrange money through public participation.

Training & Educational Tour :-

VEC members will be trained from time to time at CRC. They will hold monthly meetings at CRC. Following Budget is Proposed Under DPEP.

Details of training /tour Budget (in lacs) – 24.28 lakh.

(a)	Two days, orientation course for VEC members at CRC level	21.00
(b)	Educational Tour other panchayat samiti	0.48
(c)	Educational tour other district	2.00
(d)	Educational tour other state	0.80 -
	Total	24.28

6.4.3 Monitoring Learners Achievement

Class teacher will keep the record of each student. CRC coordinator will supervise this record monthly. BRC will organize examinations according to the directions of SPO.

6:5:2 Cluster Resource Centre

It is proposed to set up CRC under DPEP. 10 to 15 schools will be under a CRC. CRC will be established in the middle of related schools. A well equipped & modal school will be made a CRC. The distance of any school will not more than 8 Kms from CRC, 100 CRCs' will be built in the district.

REQUIREMENT OF CRC

TABLE NO. 6

S.N	Name of P.S/CITY	CRC
1.	Fatchpur	12
2.	Laxmangarh	11
3.	Dhod	13
4.	Neem Ka Thana	14
5.	Srimadhapur	10
6.	Khandela	9
7.	Piprali	11
8.	Danta Ramgarh	12
	URBAN	
1	Ramgarh Shekhawati	1
2	Fatchpur	1
3	Laxmangarh	1
4	Sikar	1
5	Losal	1
6	Ringus	1
7	Neem Ka Thana	1
8	Srimadhapur	1
9	Khandela	1
	Total	100

Function of CRC

- To train the teachers, para teachers and member of VEC.
- Supervision of ECE SS schools Govt primary schools and collection of information.
- To carry on enrolment campaign.

- (d) To organize & represent child fair, women meetings, kala jatha, & rally.
- (e) To co-operate school level encouraging competitions.
- (f) To conduct and control examinations.
- (g) To help the teachers in preparing monthly work plan.

CRC Coordinator :

An experienced well educated teacher who is acquainted with primary education will be selected as a CRC coordinator by selection committee Rs. 1.00 lacks will be paid per year to CRC coordinator as salary.

Proposed budget is:- 5.0 lakh.

Year	I year (4 months)	II year	III year	IV year	V year	VI year (8 month)	Total
No. of coordinator	100	100	100	100	100	100	500
Budget	33.34	100	100	100	100	66.66	500

Construction of CRC Building

Provision of meeting hall, a resource person room and a varendah has been made for CRC amount to Rs. 1.75 lacks will be contributed by VEC. 1.75 lacks will be spent on the construction of CRC building.

Allotment of Resources Budget : 50.26 lakh.

To make CRC resourceful and effective the budget will be allotted as under :-
Details of budget budget per No. of total Total CRC unit budget in lacs

(a) Furniture	0.192	100	19.20
(d) Office expenditure recurring	0.050	100	25.00
(e) Office expenditure non recurring	0.060	100	0.6
(d) Coordinator's Conveyance Allowance For ten months @ Rs. 600/- P.M.	.006	100	6.00
Total cost		500	50.26

6:5:3 Block Resource Centre -

A BRC centre will be construct in the premises of Primary/UP schools to achieve the goals of DPEP. Lack of in service teachers training is realized in present education system. Presently in service teachers are trained under DIET but there is a lack of regularity, quality and compulsion. BRC will be mini DIET at every panchayat samiti level. It will provide basic training and refresher course to headmasters, teachers, para teachers and instructors.

Function of BRC

- To conduct different types of training.
- To analyze the various components of study.
- Capacity Building of primary education in all respect.
- To collect the information form CRC and deliver to D.P.O.
- To deliver instructions of to schools and CRC.
- To co-ordinate DIET & SIERT and collect the informations.
- To conduct trainings according to the instruction of DIET & SIERT
- To evaluate and control CRC level trainings.

- To lead enrolment supervision at block level.
- To decide proper supervision at block level.
- To conduct environmental activities at block level.
- To organize competitions to encourage schools & VEC.
- To maintain the voluntary institution and society to co-operate primary schools.
- To maintain the record of instructors, teachers, NGOs, retired teachers and Educationist at block level.
- To conduct cultural organization and kala jatha at block level.
- To prepare the team of resource personnels.
- To arrange residential trainings.

BRC Staff and their salary Budget :- 188.65 lakh

Name of the post type of No. pay budget appointment per unit in laes year

SN.	Name of the Post	Type of Appointment	No of post	Pay per year	Budget in Lac
1.	Co-ordinator	On Deputation	1	1.584	63.34
2.	Asstt. Co-ordinator	On Deputation	1	1.52	46.10
3.	Resource person	On contract	2	0.60	48.00
4.	Typist	On contract	1	0.36	14.40
5.	Peon	On contract	1	0.21	8.40
6.	Chawkidar	On contract	1	0.21	8.40
	Total		7		188.65

BRC Building -

8 nos. of BRCs are required in the district but 7 nos. of BRC will be constructed and 1 BRC will function in DIET at Sikar.

1. Big training hall = 1
2. Dvmentries with attached toilet = 2
3. Room for Library = 1
4. Resource persons Rooms = 2
5. Kitchen with store = 1

The hall will be used as a class room for trainees. Male and Female trainees will reside in two Dvmentries separately priority will be given to the constructing BRC. Training will be held in rented accommodation until the construction of BRC building is completed. A useful library will be set up at every BRC. Magazines, news-papers and the book related with new techniques will be provided. The cost of BRC Building will be Rs. 7.40 lacs. Proposed budget for this 51.80 lacs.

Other Budget Provision for BRC Budget : 52.09 lakh.

DPEP will provide the budget to every BRC before beginning the plan. The budget will be as under: -

S.No. Name of articles unit no.of BRC total amount cost in laes

TABLE NO.

S.N	Name of article	Unit cost	No of BRC	Total amount in Laes
1.	Furniture	0.8	8	6.40
2.	Equipments	1.15	8	9.20
3.	Maintenance of equipment	0.092	8	3.70
4.	Books & library	0.050	8	4.00
5.	Office expenditure recurring	0.274	8	10.95
6.	Office expenditure non-recurring	1.26	8	10.80
7.	Action research	0.10	8	0.80
8.	Rent for nine months Rs. 4000/- for 9 months as per PWD assessment	0.48	8	3.84
9.	Contingency	0.30	8	2.40
				52.09

6:5:4 Strengthening of DIET

Teachers training is the main focus work under DPEP. DIET runs educational research and training programmes.

Duties of DIET -

- To train various resource persons for various trainings.
- To recognize the problems related to the students and teachers.
- To implement the instructions of NCERT and SIERT.
- Implementation and monitoring of various trainings.
- To prepare curriculums for pre service and in service training.
- To prepare curriculums for the trainings of BRC level.
- To make planning of CRC level trainings.
- To have to do action research and case studies.
- To manage the seminars at BRC and CRC.
- Supervision of the schools.
- To make plannings for improving the examination pattern.
- To improve the curriculums and the text books.
- To make plannings of preparing blue prints question papers for primary education.
- Teaching aids to be made.
- To develop the new teaching techniques and methods.

Facilities for DIET under DPEP

The success of DPEP depends upon the strengthening of DIET to enable it in successful and effective management of training programmers. DPEP will allot the budget for DIET to make effective and strengthening it as under :-

S.No.	Particulars	unit cost	total amount in laes
		UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
1.	Furniture	.50	.50
2.	Equipments	.63	.63
3.	Maintenance of the equipments	3.00	3.00
4.	Hire charge (vehicle)	1.50	7.50
5.	Fuel (vehicle)	1.00	5.00
6.	Research	.80	4.00
	TOTAL		20.63

6:5 Strategy For Deprived Groups

Girls, SC, ST, Muslims and disabled are in deprived groups in Sikar district. Their low literacy rate affects the total literacy rate of the district. The educational problems of the deprived groups are as under :

Issues

- Lack of ECCE centres.
- Lack of adequate girls primary schools.
- Distance of schools form the houses.
- Lack of Urdu medium govt. schools.
- Illiterate parents.
- Migration of parents.
- Untouchability and racial ego.
- Communalism and veiling system.
- Social evils of child marriage, veiling system and dowry system.
- Animal husbandry, agricultural and domestic work.
- Child labour system.
- Care taking of small children by the girls.
- Lack of ladies teachers.
- Lack of essential facilities in schools.
- Irregularity to the teachers.
- Lack of teaching aids.
- Ineffective supervision.
- Defective evaluation process.

Strategy

- To establish 355 ECCE centres in seven blocks.
- To provide teaching material of 500/- to each new ECCE centers and strengthening 159 ECCE centre in Ncem Ka Thana
- To provide the honorarium of 200/- to each instructor of 159 pre established ECCE centres.
- To establish 126 new primary schools.
- To establish 210 ASs for Muslim's group girls, S.C. and S.T.
- Modernization of Madarsas and to provide para teacher for Madarsas to general education.
- To begin awareness and enrolment campaigns.
- To provide urinal facilities to 296 schools priority in girls schools where nos of enrolment is 30.
- To provide water storage in 246 schools and to provide hand pumps in 50 schools.
- Major repairing of 15 primary schools and minor repairing of 156 schools.
- In Minor repair H.P. repair will be given priority in girls school as well as in boys school.

- To construct 188 additional classrooms in existing schools.
- Appointment and training of para teachers. Priority to Female AS para teacher.
- Refresher training in service teachers and financial aid of 500/- each year to them for preparing teaching.
- Formation of VEC and activity.
- Effective supervision by VEC.
- Effective training of teachers by BRC
- Preference of local persons and deprived groups in selection of para teachers and ECCE centre instructors.
- To provide financial aid to deprived groups for educational material.
- We hope for the success of this integrated strategy for revolutionary change in primary education.

CHAPTER – VII

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND MONITORING

CONTENT

7.1	INTRODUCTION
7.2	DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICE
7.3	MONITORING (EMIS & PMIS)
7.4	SETTING UP COMMITTEE/TASK FORCE AT DIFFERENT LEVEL

7.1 INTRODUCTION

A need for management at district level is felt for successful implementation of DPEP. This management system will be an active branch of present educational system. The district Collector will preside over the plan and the executive secretary will implement it. The secretary will co-ordinate and conduct the implementation of the plan. He will hold a separate office and have actual control over the plan. There will be programme officers, an accountant and an assistant engineer to help the secretary.

7.2 DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICE.

The district project office of DPEP will be established in October 1998. The district project Coordinator will be the in-charge of this office. The chairman is the district collector. The DPO is the sole responsible agency for the implementation of the DPEP with the cooperation for District Education officer and DIET Staff in the district. The staffing pattern in the DPO is shown in the table given below.

STAFF PATTERN OF DPO

Table 7.1 Staff pattern					
S.No.	Post	Number	Grades	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	2	3	4	5	(Five Years in Lacks)
A	MANAGEMENT Coordinator	1	12000-16500	2.000	2.000
B	PROGRAME Programme Officer	5	10000-15200	1.73	43.24
C	ACCOUNTS Accounts Officer	1	8000-13500 (on contract)	1.52	7.60
2	ASSISTANT Accounts Officer	1	Fix Rs 3000p.m	.36	1.80
D	CIVIL WORKS A.En.	1	8000-13500 on contract	1.52	5.67
2	J.En	2	Fix 5000p.m	1.20	16.00
3	Draftsman(3.5year)	1	contract	.120	0.6
E	MIS Computer oprator	1	4000 pm.contract	.48	2.00
2	Computer Prog.	1	5000 pm.contract	.60	3.0
3	Steno	1	3000 pm. contract	.36	1.8
F	AUXILIARY STAFF LDC	1	contract	.36	1.8
2	Peon	1	contract	.21	1.05
3	Night Guard	1	contract	.21	1.05

The DPO will have five programme officers to take up all the activities shown in the plan to achieve the objectives of DPEP. The district project office will also have a management information system with computer hardware and software packages. The MIS will have all educational data pertaining to villages and blocks of the district.

The engineering cell will look after, survey of land and water, selection of sites, design, estimates, quality maintenance. District project will be provided with the following amenities.

Table No. 7.2 Maintenance

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Rs in lacs.</u>	<u>Total Exp.</u>
1.	Furniture	1.60	1.60
2.	Equipment	2.82	2.82
3.	Maintenance of equipments	0.224	1.12
4.	Vehicles		
5.	Hire	1.50	7.50
6.	Fuel	1.00	5.0
7.	Workshop	.55	2.75
8.	Contingency	.75	3.75
9.	Publicity Media	.30	1.50
10.	Office Rent	.05	3.0
11.	T.A./D.A.	1.00	5.0
12.	Medical	.30	1.50
13.	Innovation	1.0	5.0
14.	District Committee Registration Fees	.03	.03

Total management expenses is Rs.141.04 lacs Which is 3.36% of total & is in the line of 0% project cost.

7.3 Monitoring (EMIS & PMIS) :

An effective and Efficient Management Information System plays a key role in the success or failure of any project. It is proposed to establish a strong unit at DPO which will have MIS.

7.3.1 Management Information System (MIS) :

For making the field "manageable" in the light of DPEP activities, there is necessity to have an efficient managements information system which is the key for the success of the project MIS produces a variety of output reports that are useful to management and organization in the process of planning and decision making. MIS si an organised method of providing the present and projected information for planning purpose. There will be a computer operator and a computer programmer. Hardware and software will also be provided.

7.3.2 Educational Management - Information System (EMIS):

Educational management Information system is a computerised software package which collects various educational statistics to reflect various educational indicators such as enrolment, retention and dropout. It is also used for planning and monitoring project inputs.

Chief Objectives of the EMIS are as under :

- To develop a network for the collection of educational statistics of all institutions imparting primary education.
- To create school level computerised database at the district level,
- To provide access to school level database to educational planners, implementors, and researchers at district, state and national level.
- To train them adequately to analyses and use the database for the future planning
- To provide a programme solution for the RCPE (DPEP) society to monitor the progress of primary education to the district, state and national level by monitoring key educational indicators. Collection and updating of EMIS data will be done every year.

7.3.3 Project Management Information system (PMIS) :

Project Management Information System is a computerized Monitoring system which is used to collect information on project progress in terms of fund movements, actual expenditure against budget, quarterly progress reports and performance indicators.

Chief objectives of PMIS will be to track the progress of delivery of project inputs, monitoring the fund movements, monitoring the physical progress of the activities and to provide project performance indicators which help the project authority to take corrective steps for smooth implementation of the project.

7.4 Setting up committee/Task force at different level.

7.4.1 District Education Committee :

With a view to introduce an objective system of evaluation of learners achievement in schools the DPEP proposes constitution of a district evaluation committee with following membership.

1.	Principal DIET	Co-ordinator
2.	DEO (Ele.)	Member
3.	Sr. Dy. DEO (ZP)	Member
4.	DIET Faculty	Two members
5.	BRC Co-ordinator (One by rotation)	Member
6.	CRC Co-ordinator (One by rotation)	Member
7.	Techers (Two by rotation)	Members

Functions of the District Education Committee.

1. Preparation of assessment papers on the pattern of baseline studies. The question papers will be designed in such a way that they will assess the learning levels of children and competencies attained by them in various areas/subject.
2. Review/moderation of papers with the help of subject experts.
3. Format designing for the answer sheets, printing of question papers and other stationery.
4. Distribution of question papers to BRCs for onward transmission to CRC/Schools.

7.4.2 Block Education Committee.

Objectives/functions of the Block Education Committee.

1. Helping the BRC level campaigns.
2. Convergence with resources at panchayat samiti level for school buildings and procurement of TLM.
3. Procuring land for new school building/and BRC.
4. Advisory role in assisting VEC and GEC.
5. Combined effort towards community mobilization.

Organisation of the BEC.

1.	Pradhan PS	Chairman
2.	Chairman of Standing Committee on Education PS	Member
3.	BDO	Member
4.	CRC Co-ordinator (One by rotation)	Member
5.	Primary School H.M. (One by rotation)	Member
6.	NGO (One)	Member
7.	BRC Co-ordinator	Member Secretary

7.4.3 VEC & Bhawan Nirman Samiti (BNS) :

In every village a village Education Committee and Bhawan Niman Samiti. would be constituted.

Main functions of VEC

To determine the school calendar and school timings subject to the guidelines of the education department and the District Education Board.

Monitoring the school health programme.

Ensuring the excellence in overall performance of the school and children.

Main Functions of BNS

To propose suitable site for new school/AS/ECCE building.

To supervise and control civil works.

To have proper account of construction cost.

The Headmaster of local primary school will be the ex-officio secretary of VEC and BNS.

CHAPTER - VIII

CIVIL-WORK

CONTENTS

- 8.1 INTRODUCTION
- 8.2 CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STRUCTURE
- 8.3 SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND CLASS-ROOMS
- 8.4 CRC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
- 8.5 BRC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
- 8.6 DRINKING WATER AND URINALS
- 8.7 SHED OF EXISTING SCHOOLE BUILDING
- 8.8 BUILDING DESIGN

8.1 Introduction

It is an important point of building less schools, lack of rooms, repairable buildings, lack of education. In the process of planning, following problems are revealed by micro planning, school mapping, public participation and other sources which obstacles to expand primary education.

- There are 20 building less schools in which teaching is disturbed due to lack of buildings.
- 398 class rooms are needed in ratio of students
- The hamlets and 210 inhabitation areas are 1.5 Kms far from schools. The population of these areas are more than 250.
- 536 schools are related with drinking water problems.
- 687 schools are related with urinals problems.
- 397 school buildings need repair.
- There is lack of pre primary school centres in all the blocks except Ncemkathana.
- There is not any institution of training, control and supervision at block level.
- Not any institution is working at cluster level to supervise primary education.

To solve the above problems a detailed programme has been made under DPEP. 24% of DPEP budget will be utilized to solve the problems and supply the educational resources. Additional work will be completed with the help of other Govt planning / convergence etc.

8.2 Construction Process and Structure

Public participation will be emphasized at every level to conduct the building work. All civil construction works will be carried out by VEC/BNS committee at block, cluster and village level. Technical staff will supervise the work. It is showed in the table given blow:-

Probable Problems of Construction Process

- Problems related with place & shape of the buildings.
- Problems related with essential material, its availability and quality.
- Problems related with completion of construction in scheduled time.
- Problems related with technical guidance and supervision.
- Problems related with proper place and environment.
- Problems related with labour and transportation.

An effective strategy has been made for considering the problems mentioned above. The details of construction work is shown headwise under the table given below:-

TABLE NO. 8:2
Civil Work Planning

S No.	NUMBER	BRC BUILD	CRC BUILD	NEW SCHOOL	AS SHED	ECCE SHED	REPAIR MAJOR	REPAIR MINOR	WATER		URINALS	ADDI CLASS ROOM
	BLOCK	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	UNIT COST HP	UNIT COST PHD	UNIT COST	UNIT COST
	Unit Cost	7.40	1.25	2.50 3.75	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.25	0.45	0.05	0.05	1.25
1.	Fatehpur	1	14	16	25	52	2	20	2	10	35	27
2.	Faxnangarh	1	12	16	14	47	2	20	3	17	50	21
3.	Dhod	-	13	11	18	42	1	17	9	45	18	21
4.	Piprali	-	11	10	16	50	2	20	5	24	39	22
5.	Dataramgarh	1	13	12	19	46	2	20	9	45	20	21
6.	Shri Madhopur	1	12	19	33	46	2	20	9	24	44	22
7.	Khandela	1	10	20	33	37	2	20	6	40	51	22
8.	Neem ka thana	1	15	30	49	0	2	20	6	41	39	32
	Total	7	100	126	210	320	15	157	156	246	296	188

Construction of School Building and Class Rooms

- i) School building will be constructed under the supervision of VEC.
- ii) Accounts will be prepared by the secretary of VEC.
- iii) Estimate of the approved drawings will be prepared by JEN
- iv) JEn will evaluate the quality of work.
- v) Building will be constructed by public participation.
- vi) VEC will decide the place for building and Govt. land will be preferred.
- vii) Place will be decided near habitation area in healthy environment.
- viii) The place will be decided according to the numbers of unenrolled children of deprived group.
- ix) It will be constructed near road in access of every society.
- x) Play ground facilities will be considered.
- xi) 5000 Sq mt land will be utilized at least.
- xii) It will be decided with the consent of JEn.

There are 210 habitation in the district where no school facilities are available. So 726 school buildings will be constructed under DPEP where no school facilities are available within the areas of 1.5 kms. Part Time and AS will be established in the remaining areas.

Name of building	Unit Cost in lacs		1998-99	99-2000	2000-2001	Total	
School Building, 2 rooms & varandah	2.5	Building	5	50	47	102	
School Building, 3 rooms & varandah	3.75	Cost	12.5	125.00	117.5	255	
School Building, 3 rooms & varandah		Building	-	12	12	24	
4		Cost		45	45	90	
5.	Total Buildings		26	60	40	345	

Remaining class-rooms will be constructed under convergence with Govt. and public contribution.

8.3 CRC Buildings Construction

8.4

100 CRC's will be established in the district for monitoring and supervising 10 to 15 schools. CRC Building will be constructed in the first year of the plan. The details are as under.

Budget Provision for CRC Building Construction = 175 lakh.

S.N.	Name of the block	CRC no	Unit cost	Total cost (in lakhs)
1	Fatehpur	14	1.75	24.5
2	Laxmangarh	12	1.75	21
3	Dhod	13	1.75	22.75
4	Piprali	12	1.75	21
5	Danta Ramgarh	12	1.75	21
6	Srimadhapur	11	1.75	19.25
7	Khandela	10	1.75	17.50
	Neem ka thana	16	1.75	28.00
	Total	100		175 lakh

8.5 BRC Building Construction

BRC building will be constructed at panchayat samiti level at headquarter 7 BRC building will be constructed in the district where all facilities will be provided including training. Building for BRC for Piprali Panchayat Samiti will not be constructed it will work in the building of DIET.

Unit cost of BRC Rs. 7.40 lacks and Total cost is Rs. 51.80 lacks.

8.6 Water Huts And Lavatories

In the district plan, it has been arranged to provide water facilities to the schools deprived of water. In DPEP has been proposed for water supply to 296 schools out of 536 schools. In the remaining schools this facilities will be provided through convergence form other plannings of state Govt or public contribution.

8.7 Water Facility Budget – 74.20 lakh

SN	Name of Work	Unit Cost	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	Handpump	45.00	-	25	25	50
2	Total cost	3.00		11.25	11.25	22.50
3	Water tank PHED	6.00	100	100	46	246
4	Total cost	3.30	15	15	690	3690
5	Urinals Building		146	100	50	296
6	Urinals	9.05.50	7.30	5.00	2.50	14.80
7	Total cost	2.50	7.30	5.00	14.80	74.20

8.7 Establishment of Swayam Sevi Schools**Aims**

- To provide education in those areas where the number of girls and boys are less than 30.
- A special arrangement for girl education age group 9-11 years
- Arrangement of education for child labour and deprived
- class boys & girls
- To provide low cost education facility.
- To arrange part time teaching.
- To arrange sheds for schools and ECE.

Construction of AS & ECE Shed Budget : 26.50 lakh

SN	Name of Work	Unit Cost	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Shed School	10	10	100	100	210
2.	Total cost	.5	.5	5.00	5.00	10.50
3.	Shed E.C.C.E.	10	146	156	20	320
4.	Total cost	.5	.7	7.50	1	16.00
	Grand Total					26.50

8.8 Repairing of School Building

It has been needed to repair 397 schools in distt. 172 School buildings will be repaired by DPEP in which major repair in 15 schools and minor repair in 157 schools will be carried out.

8.9 Building Design

- School buildings and other buildings will be constructed in open and healthy environment.
- Local building material will be used.
- A special attention will be paid on quality.
- Black boards will be constructed on walls.
- Ventilation and windows will be provided in rooms.
- Maps of district and state will be painted on varandah walls.

981.46

Total Outlay on Civil Work is =985.46 lakh.

CHAPTER – IX

PRIORITISATION

9.1	INTRODUCTION
9.2	GIRLS CHILD ACTIVIST
9.3	CHILD LABOUR ACTIVIST
9.4	PROVIDING PARA-TEACHERS
9.5	ECE CENTRES
9.6	ADDITIONAL CLASS-ROOMS

9.1 Introduction

The financial resources made available by DPEP are not sufficient to meet the demand of the district even after making use of the resources from various other Govt. programmes and schemes. It may be difficult to meet the needs of the district fully. This means that while implementing the programme a specific focus has to be incorporated to reach the most deserving habitations and the communities. However, it has to be understood that whichever community or habitation is deprived of the educational facilities at present has to be provided these facilities in due course.

9.1 Girl Child Activist

Girl Child Activist is envisaged in the programme to conduct awareness campaign among women about literacy leadership and against superstition, discrimination against girls in general prioritization for providing girl child activist to the habitations will be done based on the following formula:-

- (i) Block will be selected based on the lowest female literacy.
- (ii) Habitation will be selected on the girls' enrolment ratio.
- (iii) Preference will be given to villages where child marriage, dowry rates are making use.

9.3 Child Labour Activist

Reasonable estimation of child labour in Sikar District are not available. According to state policy on education is child labour will be enrolled in formal or non-formal institutions however based on available datas. Campaign against the child labor will be started in the habitation where there are identified problems of working children than prioritization the following norms will be adopted.

- (i) Very low enrolment and retention of children.
- (ii) Highest proportion of working child at hotels and tea-shops.
- (iii) Low agricultural wages.
- (iv) Prevalence of bounded labourers.

9:4 Providing Para-Teachers

The requirement of additional teacher is expected to be high when the school VEC and communities motivated during the programme taken up the enrolment and retention very seriously. Even after the state govt. many more teachers, the demand for additional teacher is bound to go up by leaps and bounds. Hence a very objective formula is required for providing para-teacher. The prioritization will be done as

- (a) In the first level blocks with low female literacy will be identified.
- (b) In the second level villages in the above blocks where teacher pupil ratio is the most adverse will be selected.
- (c) Priority will be given at third level to school having 2 or less number of teachers.
- (d) In the seicction and appointment of para-teachers reservation procedure would be maintained.

9.5 ECE Centers

There is a large demand for setting up pre-sharing facilities by starting ECE centers. In Neem Ka Thana blocks 159 "Angan Bari" centres are working under world Bank expansion programme of ICDS. In this context DPEP will provide ECE centres by following prioritization formula.

- (a) Lowest female literacy rate blocks will be identified in the first level.
- (b) In the second level villages in the above blocks with low enrolment ratio of girls will be selected for setting ECE centres, but a minimum of 30% of the district allotment will be set up in S.C habitations and 20% in S.T. habitations.

9.6 Additional Class-Rooms

Along with DPEP, JRYs and IRDP are major programmes which provides amount for construction of additional class-rooms, as the teacher vacancies are filled up during the last 3 years .The demand for additional class-rooms is showing a sharp increase despite major contribution from JRY and IRDP. Hence there is a need to prioritize among the computing schools for providing additional class-rooms. The priority additional class-rooms. The priority will be done the following formula.

- (a) The first level blocks with low female literacy rate will be identified.
- (b) The second level villages in the above blocks where teacher pupil ratio is mast adverse will be selected.
- (c) Priority will be given at third level to schools having 2 or less number of teachers. 30% and 20% of additional class-rooms will be constructed in needy schools located in S.C. and S.T. habitation respectively.

CHAPTER X
COSTING AND PROCUREMENT

CONTENTS	
10.1	INTRODUCTION
10.2	COSTING
10.3	UNIT COST NORMS
10.4	PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE
10.5	PROCUREMENT

10.1 Introduction

There are certain categories of expenditure which have been agreed upon by the Government and funding agencies for consideration of DPEP financing. The categories are given in the following tables. Investment and recurrent costs are shown separately. Cost of training (with TA/DA) is included under investment cost. In-service training of teachers, as well as other functionaries is considered to be an investment in human resources to enhance their capacities and hence falls under non-recurring cost. Cost and physical target for the first year have been separated from total costs. Detailed cost estimates have been attached to the plan document. Summary tables are also furnished. Objective wise and component wise (civil works, management, capacity building training and others) expenditure abstracts have been given.

10.2 Costing

UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP SIKAR)

COMPONENT/ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
<u>ACCESS</u>		
A.1 New Primary School		
(a) Construction of School Building		
I) Two Room Building	2.5	255.00
II) Three Room Building	3.75	90.00
(b) Teacher III Grade scale 4500/- to 7000/-	0.84	445.76
(c) Furniture & Equipments	0.05	12.60
(d) Para teacher @ Rs. 1350/-		85.95
A.2 Alternative Schools		
(a) Construction of shed for AS @ Rs. 10,000/- per shed	0.10	10.50
(b) AS Instructors Honorarium @ Rs. 1350/ p.m.	0.135	95.85
(c) AS Instructor Honorarium @ Rs. 1000/- p.m.	.1	35.00
(d) Non Recurring Expenditure per AS	0.01	10.50
(e) Games material per AS	0.005	3.75
(f) Contingency per AS	0.010	7.50
A.3 Additional Classrooms	1.25	235.00
Boundary Wall of old Schools		27.00
TOTAL		1314.43

10.3 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP SIKAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
RETENTION		
<i>R1. Community Mobilization</i>		
a) Bā Mela at cluster level for 3 years @ 2000/-	0.02	6.00
b) Mānā Meeting with assistance of PTA, MTA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 years.	0.02	10.00
C) Kānā Jāthā/Exhibition/ Rallies at		
- CRC level For 3 years	0.01	3.00
- Block level --do--	0.02	.48
- District level --do--	0.10	.36
D) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.03	1.20
<i>R2. Construction</i>		
a) Toilets (Urinals)	0.05	14.80
b) Drinking Water		
i) Hand pump	0.30	22.50
ii) PHED connection with storage tank	0.10	36.90
c) Repairs		
i) Minor	0.25	39.00
ii) Major	0.50	7.50
R3. School Improvement Fund.	0.02	164.6
School Improvement Fund @ Rs. 1000/- to the old Primary Schools but this will be only to 1/3 of the school.	.01	16.82
Furniture for Additional Rooms @ Rs. 2500/-	.025	4.70
R4. Additional Teachers (Enrolment Base)	0.135	44.15
R5. ECCE		
Opening of new ECE centres		
a) Construction of thatched shed.	0.10	16.00
b) Instructors Salaries	0.04	45.48
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per centre	0.04	1.60
Strengthening ICDS centres.		
D) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ 200/- p.m.	0.024	15.24
E) ECE kit to the ICDS centers @ Rs. 500/- per center.	0.020	7.95
R6. Incentives to AS Para teachers on 75% Retention achievement	0.0025	7.65
TOTAL		912.04

Handwritten notes on the left side of the table, including "why?" and "2500/-".

Handwritten circled number: 332.69

Handwritten number: 11927

10.3 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP SIKAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT		
Q1. Training		
a) Training of Para Teachers (30 days) per Para Teacher	0.0312	29.13
b) Training of Para Teachers (10 days) 30 Para Teachers	0.008	7.47
c) Refresher Training of Para Teachers (15 days) 30 Para Teachers	0.0102	33.34
f) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.008	.32
g) Gender sensitization training of District & Block level education functionaries (3 days) per person (20 participants)	0.006	.12
h) Training of BRC Coordinators at DIET (10 days) per person (15 persons)	0.014	.22
i) Orientation of DIOs at DIET (2 days) (25 person)	0.005	.25
j) Training of CRC Coordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (Induction training)	0.008	.80
k) Refresher training of CRC Coordinators at BRC (5 days) (20 days)	0.005	2.50
l) training of Primary schools regular teachers refresher's (a- 6 days)	0.005	26.77
m) Training (b- 3 days 20 persons)	0.0035	28.78
n) Training (c- 6 days since 3 rd year)	0.0035	107.12
o) Training of ECE Aganwadi workers at BRC (3 days) (20 persons)	0.0035	6.92
p) Training of Panchayat community members (20 persons)	0.0025	2.00
q) Orientation -cum-review meetings of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0025	1.00
r) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (2 days) (36 persons)	0.002	12.00
s) Monthly review-cum-Orientation Meeting of primary school teachers at CRC (1 day) (20 persons)	0.001	135.14
t) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0135	19.49
(u) BNS review (1 day) at CRC	2.00	2.50
Q 2a. Educational Incentives (work books and other educational material)	.001	114.00
Q 2b. Teachers Guide Book	.001	5.40
Q3. TLM grants for primary school		
a. Teachers	0.005	132.99
b. Para Teachers	0.005	17.47

Q4. Educational Visits		
a) For VEC members within district	0.006	.80
b) Out side District 1946 x 2	0.01	.80
c) Outside State 14 x 2	0.02	1.0
d) For AS Para teachers (per day per person)		
Intra District	0.0006	.80
Inter District	0.01	.80
Inter State	0.02	1.0
e) Educational tour during training for 3 days per participants	0.0075	1.0
TOTAL		711.6*

10.3 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP SIKAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
CAPACITY BUILDING		
C1. Strengthening DIET		
a) Furniture	1.50	1.50
b) Equipments	.63	.63
c) Maintenance of Equipments	3.00	3.00
d) Vehicles		
- Hire	1.50	7.50
- Fuel	1.00	5.00
e) Research	.80	4.00
		20.63
C2. (BRC)		
a) Construction of BRC Building	7.40	51.80
b) Furniture	0.800	6.40
c) Equipment	1.150	10.64
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.092	3.68
e) Books and Library	0.050	4.00
f) Office expenses (recurring)	0.274	50.40
(Non recurring)	1.260	4.89
g) Salary		
- Coordinator's Salary	1.584	55.42
- Assistant Co-ordinator	1.152	40.33
- Resource persons	0.600	48.00
- Typist	0.360	14.40
- Peon	0.210	8.40
- Security Guard	0.210	8.40
- T.A./D.A.	20	7.00

- Medical	0.50	1.70
h) Action Research	10	4.00
i) Rent for nine Months @ Rs. 4000/- as per PWD Assessment	0.48	2.52
j) Contingency	0.30	
Vehicle		7.50
a. Hire	1.50	15.00
b. Fuel	1.00	10.00
C3. CRC		
a) Construction of CRC Building	1.75	175.00
b) Furniture	0.192	19.20
c) Equipments		-
d) Maintenance of equipments		-
e) Salaries		-
- CRC Coordinator salary	1.00	500.00
f) Office Expenses (Recurring)	0.050	25.0
- (Non recurring)	0.060	6.0
g) T.A. D.A.		30.00
h) Medical	.01	5.00
i) Distt. Project Office Allowance	.60	2.90

15.00
10.00

10.3 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP SIKAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
C4. Distt. Project Office (DPO)		
a) Furniture	1.60	1.60
b) Equipments	2.82	2.82
c) Maintenance of Equipments	0.224	1.12
d) Vehicles		
- Hire	1.50	7.50
- Fuel	1.0	5.00
e) Staff Salaries		
- DPCI	2.00	2.00
- Programme officer (5)	1.73	43.24
- Account officer	1.52	7.60
- Assistant Account officer	0.36	1.80
- Assistant Engineer	1.52	5.67
- Junior Engineer	0.60	16.00
- Draftsman	0.120	.60
- Computer Operator	0.480	2.40
- Programmer	0.600	3.00

- Steno	0.36	1.80
- LDC	0.36	1.80
- Peon	0.21	1.05
- Night Guard	0.21	1.05
f) Workshops and Seminars	0.55	2.75
g) Contingency	0.75	3.75
h) Office Expenditure	0.513	2.57
l) Publicity / Media	0.30	1.50
j) Office Rent	0.60	3.00
Average 5000 p.m./ as per PWD assessment		
k) Innovation	1.0	5.00
l) District Committee Registration Fees	.03	.03
m) TA/DA	1.00	5.00
n) Medical	0.30	1.50
TOTAL		1247.39

1541.82

TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT IS : 4185.53 LAKHS.

**FORMAT FOR ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED COSTS DISTRICT
SIKAR**

(BY OBJECTIVES)

TABLE 1-B

TOTAL PROJECT COST = 4185.53 LAKHS. 4326.97

S.NO.	Objectives	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage
1	Improving Access	1314.43	31.40 30.37
2	Improving Retention	912.04 698.90	21.76 16.69
3	Quality Improvement	711.69 774.26	17.00 17.77
4	Capacity Building	1247.39 1547.81	29.84 35.05
	Total Project Cost	4185.53 4326.97	100.00

**FORMAT FOR ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED COSTS
DISTRICT SIKAR**

(By Components)

Table 1-C

S.NO.	Components	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage
1	Civil Works	981.36	23.46% 22.61
2	Management	141.04 142.89	3.36% 3.36
3	Other Educational Programme	363.13 3202.76	73.18% 74.02
	Total Project Cost	4185.53 4226.91	100.00

	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage
Recurring Cost	445.76	10.65 10.30
Non Recurring Cost	3739.77 3861.21	89.35 89.70
Total Cost	4185.53 4226.91	100.00

10.4 Procurement Procedure

A Basic understanding of the procurement procedures in DPEP is necessary for effectively carrying out the programmes.

Procurement activities would broadly encompass (I) civil works (II) Equipment, furniture, books, vehicles and educational materials and (III) Consultancies.

The guidelines issued by SIS and 'A Ready Handbook' on Appraisal of Project Plans (Ed. CIL Dec. 1996) will be followed by the DPO during procurement/purchasing. The procedure will include -

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Civil works
(without any limit) | 1. National Competitive Bidding (NCB) |
| | 2. Force Account for works estimated |
| | 3. Community approx. Rs. 6.80 lacs |
| | 4. National Shopping or less |
| 2. Furniture, Equipment
books, educational and
consumable material | 1. NCB |
| | 2. National shopping |
| | 3. Direct contracting |
| 3. Vehicles | On hire process. |

Regular and periodical monitoring of actions envisaged under the procurement plan will be done. Timely action to overcome the obstacles in the way of procurement will thereby be facilitated.

C- EQUIPMENTS

S.No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in laes)
1	Equipment for DPO	4 Months	2.82	1	2.82
2	Equipment for DIET	--do--	.63	1	.63
3	Equipment for BRC	--do--	1.15	8	8.05
4	Equipment for CRC	--do--	.02	-	19.20
	TOTAL				28.12

D- VEHICLE

S.No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in laes)
1	Hire charges for DPO	4 months	1.50	3	0.50
2	Fuel Charges for DPO	--do--	1.00	3	5.00
3	Hire Charges for DIET	--do--	1.50	1	0.50
4	Fuel Charges for DIET	--do--	1.00	1	4.00
	Total				16.50

E- TRAINING PROGRAMME

S.No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in laes)
1	VEC Member	2 days	0.002	2000	1.00
2	Panchayat Members	2 days	0.0025	160	.40
3	Para Teachers no.1	30 days	0.312	215	6.30
4	Para Teacher No.2	10 days	0.008	215	1.72
5	BRC Resource person	6 days	0.008	40	.29
6	Gender Issue Training	3 days	0.006	20	.12
7	BRC coordinator	10 days	0.014	16	.22
8	CRC coordinator	10 days	0.008	100	.80
9	Primary School Teacher	6 days	0.005	5236	26.17
10	ECE worker	3 days	0.0035	169	.69
	TOTAL				40.71

Handwritten note:
 per budget

CHAPTER XI
1st Year Annual Work

11.1 INTRODUCTION
11.2 STRATEGY TO BE ADOPTED DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
11.3 CIVIL WORK
11.4 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)
11.5 ANNUAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Plan and Budget (1998-99)

11.1 INTRODUCTION

DPEP in Sikar will be implemented from November 1998 to October 2003. There will be projected annual work plan and budget for every year. The Annual Work Plan of the 1st year is discussed in this Chapter.

11.2 STRATEGY TO BE ADOPTED DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICER

The district project officer for the implementation of DPEP in the District will be established in November '98 in rented building and it will start functioning immediately to take steps for carrying out the project activities scheduled in the first year i.e 1998-99. The office will be strengthened with equipments, furniture, hire charges for vehicles and other facilities for its purpose and efficient functioning.

APPOINTMENT OF STAFF

The selection of Block Resource Centre Coordinator, Assistant BRC's and CRC's will be done before November '98. The office of the BRC's will be located temporarily in a rented building and the office of CRC's will be located temporarily in central primary school building. As soon as the buildings are completed they will operate in the BRC's and CRC's. The equipments to the BRC's and CRC's will be purchased in November '98.

11.3 CIVIL WORK

Under Civil Work construction of 2 BRCs and 100 CRCs offices, 26 new schools 2 Rooms and verandah, 28 ECEC's sheds, 10 Hand pumps 06 water tanks, 50

toilets in schools, 70 sheds in alternative schools, 5 major repairing and 20 minor repairing will be taken up under DPEP from December '98 to March '99.

11.4 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

DPEP follows the PMIS Package prepared by DPEP bureau by the end of November '1998 Hardware will be procured and in the Month of December '98 Software will be installed. Training of project staff in the package will be done during January '99 and February '99. The SMIS and statistical package are under development at state project office and are likely to be installed November '98 It is possible to implement these packages as soon as the project staff are trend.

11.5 ANNUAL BUDGET

First Year Plan Activities 1998 -99 (December '98 to March '99)

Sr. No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No.of Units	Amount (inlacks)
(A)	Civil Work				
1.	BRCs Office	4 months	7.40	2	14.80 1480
2	CRCs Office	4 months	1.75	10	17.50
3	Additional Class Room	4 months	1.25		
a.	Two Rooms	4 months	2.50	5	12.50
b.	Three Rooms	4 months	3.75	-	-
4	Sheds for AS	4 months	.10	10	1.00
5	Sheds for ECE	4 months	.10	10	1.0
6	Urinals	4 months	.05	-	-
7	Water Facilities				
a.	Hand Pump	4 months	.45	-	-
b.	Water Tank	4 months	.10	-	-
9	Repairing				
a.	Major	4 months	.50	-	-
b.	Minor	4 months	.25	5	1.25
	TOTAL				46.05 117.4

B. FURNITURE

S. No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in lacs)
1	Furniture for DPO	4 Months	1.60	1	1.60
2	Furniture for DIET	--do--	.50	1	1.50
3	Furniture of BRC	--do--	.80	7	5.60
4	Furniture of CRC	--do--	.192	10	19.20
	TOTAL				28.12 27.9

F- ORIENTATION- CUM- MEETING

S.No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in lacs)
1	Orientation of DLOs	2 days	0.005	25	25.0
2	Meeting of CRC coordinator	2 days	0.0025	100x12	12
3	Meeting of PS teachers	1 day	0.0055	5233x12	19.40
4	Meeting of Para teacher	2 day	0.00135	215x12	2.50
5	Orientation of BNS	1 day	0.001	2500	2.50
	TOTAL				31.70

24.89

G - RESEARCH

S.No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in lacs)
1	Research Fund for DIET	4 months	0.50	1	0.50
2	Action Research at BRC	-- do--	0.10	8	0.10
	Total				0.30

H- AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

S.No	Item	Duration	Unit Cost	No. of Units	Amount (in lacs)
1	Awards to best VEC	4 months	0.08	8	1.20
2	Bal Mela at CRC	--do--	0.02	100	6.00
3	Mahila Meeting at CRC	--do--	0.02	100	10.00
4	Awareness Material	--do--	0.10	8	.80
5	Kala Jatha / Exhibition /Rallies at				
a.	CRC LEVEL	--do--	0.01	100	1.05
b.	BRC Level	--do--	0.02	8	3.00
c.	District Level	--do--	0.10	1	.30
6	Publicity and Media at DPO	--do--	0.30	1	0.30
	TOTAL				22.85

I- BOOKS & LIBRARY

1	Library Books for BRC	4 months	0.50	8	4.00
	Total				4.00

J - WORKSHOP & SEMINARS

1	Workshop for DPO Staff	4 months	0.55	1	0.55
	Total				0.55

K - TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL FOR A.S.

1	TLM Grants for Para Teacher	4 months	0.005	215	1.05
2.	TLM for A.S.	4 months	0.0015	70	5.25
	TOTAL				7.85

TLM FOR EXISTING PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1	TLM Grants for teachers	4 months	.005	5230	26.15
	TOTAL				26.15

ECE CENTRES

1	ECE KIT	4 Months	0.02	10	.05
	Total				.05

ICDS CENTRES

1	ECE Kit	4 months	0.02	159	3.18
	Total				3.18

L- SALARIES

1	DPO Staff	4 months	1.00	18	8.00
2	BRC Staff	-- do--	0.674	56	9.74
3	CRC Staff	-- do-	0.668	165	165.964

M- Honorarium

1	Para teachers New Primary Schools	4 months	0.144	5	7.49
2	AS Instructor	-- do--	0.144	10	1.44
3	Existing Schoo. Para-teacher	-- do-	0.9	2	57.31
4	ECE workers	-- do-	0.06	10	3.30
5	ICDS Instructor	-- do-	0.024	159	3.82
	Total				82.00

N- CONSUMABLE

1	Contingency for DPO office	4 months	0.75	1	.75
2	DPO Rent	4 months	0.60	1	.24
3	Contingency for BRC Office	4 months	0.30	7	2.40
4	BRC Rent	4 months	0.48	7	1.12
Total					6.63

O- Maintenance

1	Maintenance of Equipments at DPO	4 Months	0.224	1	0.224
2	Maintenance of Equipments at DIET	--do--	0.10	1	0.10
3	Maintenance of Equipments at BRC	--do--	0.092	8	0.74
	Total				1.064

P- OFFICE EXPENDITURE

1	Office expenditure at DPO	4 Months	0.513	1	0.513
2	Office expense at BRC	--do--			
	a. Recurring		0.274	8	2.19
	b. Non-recurring		1.260	8	10.08
3	Office Expense at BRC	--do-			
	a. Recurring		0.05	100	5.00
	b. Non-recurring		0.06	100	6.00
	Total				23.750

PRIORITY OF FOUR MONTHS PLAN

- 1) Appointments and Training of Para Teachers.
- 2) Refresher Training of Existing Teachers and Financial Aid of 500/- to them for preparing TLM.
- 3) Formation of VEC
- 4) Effective Supervision by VEC.
- 5) Effective Training of teachers by BRC
- 6) Preference of Local Persons and deprived groups in selection of para teachers and ECE centres instructor.
- 7) To Provide Financial Aid to deprived groups for Educational material.

TOTAL COST OF FOUR MONTHS PLAN IS 361.14 LAKH**OBJECTIVEWISE COST SUMMARY**

ACCESS	16.36	9.08	4.53%
RETENTION	59.63 61.77	13.61	17.10%
QUALITY	115.56 106.59	22.79	29.51%
CAPACITY BUILDING	109.23 176.42	5.13	48.86%
TOTAL	361.14		100%

COMPONENTWISE COST SUMMARY

CIVIL WORK	46.55	11.25%	12.89	11.71%
MANAGEMENT	16.66	4.61%	4.61	4.11%
OTHER EDUCATION ACTIVITIES	257.93	76.14%	82.50	76.18%
TOTAL	361.14	100%	410.00	100%

Total cost of the Project = 4185.53 lakh; 4326.97 Lakh

Total cost of four months from December '98 to March '99 = 361.14 410.38 Lakh

Four Mouth's Percentage of Total Expenditure = 8.63% 9.25%

ANNEXURE

Planning Committee

=====

- 1) Shri B.L. Jaiman President Dist. Collector, Sikar
- 2) Smt. Draupadi Malik Vice-President Chief Executive Officer & Secretary, Zila Parishad, Sikar
- 3) Shri Virender Singh Sekhawat Secretary Dist.Education Officer, Elementary Education Ist, Sikar
- 4) Shri Nopa Ram Member Principal, Core Team Officer D.P.E.P., Sikar
- 5) Smt. Nirmala Devi Parihar Member Principal, Core Team Officer D.P.E.P., Sikar
- 6) Smt. Ratni Arya Member Principal, Core Team Officer
- 7) D.P.E.P., Sikar
- 8) Smt Mohini Dhaka Member Headmistress, Core Team Officer, D.P.E.P., Sikar
- 9) Shri Om Parkash Sharma Member Headmaster, Core Team Officer, D.P.E.P., Sikar
- 10) Shri P.K. Mittal, Member District Informatics Officer Sikar

District Executive Committee

=====

- 1) District Collector, Sikar President
- 2) CEO & Secretary, Zila Parishad, Sikar Vice - President
- 3) Dist. Co-Ordinator, D.P.E.P., Sikar Secretary
- 4) Principal, DIET, Sikar. Member
- 5) DEO, Ele. Edn. Ist, Sikar Member
- 6) DEO, Ele. Edn. IInd, Sikar Member
- 7) Asst. Director, Non Formal Edn., Sikar Member
- 8) Sen. Dy.DEO, Zila Parishad, Sikar Member
- 9) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Fatehpur Member
- 10) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Laxmangarh Member
- 11) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Neem Ka Thana Member
- 12) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Khandela Member
- 13) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Shri Madhopur Member
- 14) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Danta Ramgarh Member
- 15) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Piprali Member
- 16) B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Dhod Member
- 17) Project Director, D.W.D.A., Sikar Member
- 18) Dist. Youth Co-Ordinator, Nehru Yoova kendre, Member Sikar
- 19) Secretary, Jan Kalyan Samiti, Sikar Member
- 20) Educationist - Shri Mali Ram Verma, TLC, Sikar Member
- 21) 21-25. Core Team Officers, D.P.E.P., Sikar Members
 1. Shri Nopa Ram, C.T.O.
 2. Smt. Nirmala Devi Parihar, C.T.O.
 3. Smt. Ratni Arya, C.T.O.
 4. Smt. Mohani Dhaka, C.T.O.
 5. Shri Om Parkash Sharma, C.T.O.

Governing
District Level Committee

1. District Collector, Sikar President
2. C.E.O. & Sec., Zila Parishad, Sikar Vice - President
3. D.E.O., Ele. Edn. Ist, Sikar Member
4. Addl. Collector, Admn, Sikar Member
5. Addl. Collector, Development, Sikar Member
6. Commissioner, Nagar Parishad, Sikar Member
7. S.D.O., Sub Division, Sikar Member
8. S.D.O., Sub Division, Fatehpur Member
9. S.D.O., Sub Division, Neem Ka Thana Member
10. Principal, D.I.E.T., Sikar Member
11. D.E.O., Sec. Edn. Ist, Sikar Member
12. D.E.O., Sec. Edn. IInd, Sikar Member
13. D.E.O., Ele. Edn. IInd, Sikar Member
14. C.M. & H.O. , Sikar Member
15. Principal Medical Officer, Sikar Member
16. Executive Engineer, PWD, Sikar Member
17. Public Relation Officer, Sikar Member
18. Project Director, D.W.D.A., Sikar Member
19. Adult Education Officer, Sikar Member
20. Assistant Director, Non-Formal Edn., Sikar Member
21. Social Welfare Officer, Sikar Member
22. Dist. Co-Ordinator D.P.E.P., Sikar Secretary
23. Dist. Statistical Officer, Sikar Member
24. Member of Parliament, Sikar Constituency Member
25. M.L.A., Fatehpur Member
26. M.L.A., Lachhmangarh Member
27. M.L.A., Dhod Member
28. M.L.A., Neem Ka Thana Member
29. M.L.A., Khandela Member
30. M.L.A., Shri Madhopur Member
31. M.L.A., Danta Ramgarh Member
32. M.L.A., Sikar Member
33. Zila Parmukh, Sikar Member
34. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Fatehpur Member
35. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Lachhmangarh Member
36. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Khandela Member
37. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Danta Ramgarh Member
38. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Shri Madhopur Member
39. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Piprali Member
40. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Dhod Member
41. Pardhan, Panchayat Samiti, Neem Ka Thana Member
42. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Fatehpur Member
43. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Lachhmangarh Member
44. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Danta Ramgarh Member
45. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Khandela Member
46. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Piprali Member
47. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Dhod Member

48. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Shri Madhopur Member
49. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti, Ncem Ka Thana Member
50. Dist. Youth Co-Ordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendre, Member Sikar
51. Senior Dy. D.E.O., Zila Parishad, Sikar Member
52. I.C.D.S. Officer, Ncem Ka Thana Member
53. Secretary, Jan Kalyan Samiti, Sikar Member
- 54-56. Educationists Members Advisory Personnels
 1. Shri Sawai Singh Sekhawat, Retd. Secretary
(Board of Secondary Education, Raj., Ajmer)
 2. Shri Mali Ram Verma, TLC., Sikar
 3. Smt. Tarawati Bhadoo, Retd. D.E.O.

Block Level Committee

1. B.D.O., Panchayat Samiti concerned President
2. Co-Ordinator D.P.E.P., Block concerned Secretary
3. Panch, Panchayat Samiti concerned Member
4. Sarpanch, All Gram Panchayats Members
5. Principals, All senior Schools Members
6. Junior Engineer, Block Concerned Member
7. Pancheta, D.W.D.A. Concerned Member
8. President, Primary Teachers Union, Block concerned Member
9. Youth Co-Ordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendre Member

Cluster Level Committee

Village Level Committee

1. Sarpanch/Senior Panch President
2. Headmaster, Primary School Secretary
3. All Ward Members
4. Retired Teachers Members
5. Social Workers Members
6. Yuva Co-ordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra Members
7. Gram Sathin, Women Development Members
8. President, Parent-Teachers association Members

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration.
 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
 New Delhi-110016
 DCC, No D-9873
 Date 19-6-98

24.1.80	Block level Danti-Gangaagar Keem Ka Thana (1) D.D. C.E.O. (2) (1)	(1) Headmasters of primary and upper primary schools of the area of Keem Ka Thana and Mandala panchayat committees.	(1) To run refresher-courses for in service teachers. (2) To establish new schools. (3) To reform curriculum. (4) To build new school buildings and avail other physical facilities.	All the suggestions were accepted.	
25.1.81	District level Bihar (1) D.I. Bihar	(1) Director D.P.E.P. Jaipur (2) C.E.O. Billa Parishad Bihar (3) D.E.O. (els.) J.II (4) Principal D.I.E.T. (5) S.D.O's (6) I.C.I.s (7) Pradhans (8) H.C.C.S. (9) P.D. Women B. Authority (10) Co-ordinator-non formal education. (11) Educationists (12) members District comm- team	(1) Requirement list for new schools. (2) To appoint new teachers to fulfil the requirement of teachers. (3) To prepare plan grounds and to make compound walls. (4) To run re-fresher courses for in service teachers. (5) To give incentives to encourage students. (6) To form village education committee and empower it with certain powers. (7) To improve physical standards of the schools.	(1) To open new schools. (2) To run refresher courses for in service teachers. (3) To form village education committees. (4) To improve the physical standard of the schools.	(1) To prepare the plan grounds (2) To give compound walls (3) To give incentives to encourage the students.
27.1.81	Block level Totehpur and Lamanganah (1) D.D. C.E.O. (2) (1) Totehpur and Lamanganah	(1) All the headmasters of primary and upper primary schools of the area. (2) Other educationists.	(1) To meet out inefficiency teachers in present condition. (2) To build the new school building. (3) To arrange libraries. (4) To give incentives. (5) To arrange drinking water and lavatories. (6) To begin prashu path shiksha karmi plan.	(1) To build school buildings. (2) To arrange libraries. (3) To arrange drinking water and lavatories. (4) To begin prashu path shiksha karmi plan.	(1) To meet out the lack of tea canteen in present condition. (2) To give incentives.

18.2.98	Block level S.Kar D.S.O.(ele) I Binal Note :- Please get English version of of the minutes of the 14.3.98 & 3.11.98 before 10.3.98. The papers of Village meeting are in the last of all.	1. D.E.O.(ele) I 2. S.D.I.'s 3. Headmasters of primary & upper primary schools of the are of P.S. Chud & Piprali 4. Resource persons and other educationists	1. To establish boarding school for migrating and tribal castes 2. To form village education committee. 3. To make the supervision more effective. 4. To create interest in guardians to education. 5. To make the school environment attractive. 6. To arrange teaching aids. 7. To avail the games material 8. To construct compound walls	1. To form village education committee. 2. To make the supervision more effective. 3. To arrange teaching aids. 4. To establish boarding school. 5. To make the school environment attractive.	1. To construct compo 2. To avail games mat
4-3-98	Village level Parliwa (Laxmangarh) District core team D.P.E.P.	1. Burpanch 2. Headmaster Primary School 3. President-school development committee. 4. Chairman-Jai Shakti Club 5. Other Villagers.	1. To open new schools in hamlets and inhabitances. 2. To construct the compound wall of the primary school(Boys) 3. To arrange drinking water and lavatories. 4. To create interest in guardians for primary education 5. To form an active village educa- tion committee. 6. To make the school environment more attractive. 7. To make the teaching more inter- -esting.	1. To open new schools 2. To arrange drinking water and lavatories. 3. To make the village education committee active. 4. To motivate the guardians. 5. To arrange sufficient teaching aids.	1. To construct the d walls of the school

28.2.58	Block level Sikar D.E.O.(ele) I Dikari Note :- Please get english version of the minutes of the 4.5.58 & 3.2.58 before 11.3.58. The papers of Village meeting are in the last of all.	1. D.E.O.(ele) I 2. S.D.I.'s 3. Headmasters of primary & upper primary schools of the are of P.S. Dhud & Piprali 4. Resource persons and other educationists	1. To establish boarding school for migrating and tribal castes 2. To form village education committee. 3. To make the supervision more effective. 4. To create interest in guardians to education. 5. To make the school environment attractive. 6. To arrange teaching aids. 7. To avail the games material 8. To construct compound walls	1. To form village education committee. 2. To make the supervision more effective. 3. To arrange teaching aids. 4. To establish boarding school. 5. To make the school environment attractive.	1. To construct compound 2. To avail games mat
4-5-58	Village level Panlawa (Laxmangan) District core team D.P.E.P.	1. Surpanch 2. Headmaster Primary School 3. President-school development committee. 4. Chairman-Jai Shakti Club 5. Other Villagers.	1. To open new schools in hamlets and inhabitanes. 2. To construct the compound wall of the primary school(Boys) 3. To arrange drinking water and lavatories. 4. To create interest in guardians for primary education. 5. To form an active village educa- tion committee. 6. To make the school environment more attractive. 7. To make the teaching more inter- -esting.	1. To open new schools 2. To arrange drinking water and lavatories. 3. To make the village education committee active. 4. To motivate the guardians. 5. To arrange sufficient teaching aids.	1. To construct the o walls of the school

5-3-98	Village level (Dhara Saha (Lakhanpali) District core team (D.P.E.P.)	1. Surpanch 2. Headmaster 3. Educationists and 4. Other representatives of villagers.	1. To Open new school 2. To construct additional class rooms 3. To arrange drinking water lavato- ries and repairing of school buildings. 4. To fulfil the lack of teachers in schools. 5. To make the supervision more effective.	1. To open new schools. 2. To fulfil the physical facilities of the schools. 3. To make the supervision more effective.	To fulfil the present of the teachers.
10-1-98	District level Sikar (D.O. Sikar)	1. Director, D.P.E.P., Jaipur 2. C.E.O. Zila Parishad, Sikar 3. Principal D.I.E.T., Sikar 4. D.E.O. (ele) I, II Sikar 5. Officers of district core Team	1. The district core team told the progress of the project. 2. Instructions were given to analyse the data. 3. Instructions were given to statistical assistants to co- operate in analysing data.		
11-2-98	District level Sikar Principal DIET Sikar	1. Director, D.P.E.P., Jaipur 2. C.E.O. Zila Parishad, Sikar 3. D.E.O. (ele) I, II Sikar 4. Resource persons-DIET, Sikar 5. Educationists 5. Co-ordinator Non formal education. 7. Officers, district core team.	1. To improve the system of in- service teachers training 2. Improvement in examination system and curriculum. 3. To motivate the guardians by the village education committee. 4. To appoint lady teachers to encourage the women education. 5. To open new girls schools. 6. To lessen the distance of schools from the houses.	1. To improve the system of in service teachers training. 2. Improvement in curriculum. 3. To form village education committee. 4. To open new girls schools.	To arrange nutritious schools.

			7. To arrange nutritious food in schools.		
17-3-88	Block level Fatehpur S.D.O. Fatehpur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> S.D.O. Fatehpur. S.D.I.P.S., Fatehpur Members of the panchayat samiti Fatehpur. Surpaches of the area. Chairman Municipality, Fatehpur Ward members of municipality, Fatehpur Educationists and other public representatives. <p>Total participants 40</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Necessity of an active village education committee. To open new schools to lessen the distance of schools. To appoint new teachers to fulfil the requirement. To motivate the guardians. To equip the schools with physical resources. To make the supervision more effective. To construct compound walls. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To make active the village education committee. To open new schools. To equip the schools with physical resources. To make the supervision more effective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of teachers shall be fulfilled Govt. To construct compound walls.
18-3-88	Block level (Laxmangarh) S.D.O. Laxmangarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> C.E.O. Zila Pariahad, Sikar S.D.I., P.S. Laxmangarh All the surpache, members of Panchayat Samiti. Ward members of municipality. Educationists and other public representatives. D.E.O. (ele) I Sr. Dy. D.E.O. (ele) Laxmangarh Members of district core team. <p>Total Participants 59</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Schools to be distant from houses. To open new schools or start Shiksha Karmi schools. To establish boarding schools. To arrange drinking water lavatories and repairing of old school buildings. To assign the responsibility to public representatives. To avail the facilities of games and entertainment in schools. To make the supervision effective. To appoint new teachers to fulfil the requirement. To give nutritious food to the students in schools. To lessen the negligency of guardians. To establish ideal model schools. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To establish new school on the basis of the due norms. To establish boarding schools. Improvement in physical facilities. To give some powers to village education committee. To make the supervision more effective. To motivate the guardians. To establish model schools. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of teachers will be fulfilled Govt. To give nutritious food in schools.

			schools from the houses.		
			7. To arrange nutritious food in schools.		
17-5-85	Village level Fatehpur	1. S.D.O. Fatehpur. 2. S.D.I. P.S., Fatehpur 3. Members of the panchayat 4. Samiti Fatehpur. 5. Panchas of the area. 6. Panch Mahapalika, Fatehpur 7. Ward members of municipalities, Fatehpur 8. Educationists and other public representatives. Total Participants 45	1. Necessity of an active village education committee. 2. To open new schools to lessen the distance of schools. 3. To appoint new teachers to fulfil the requirement. 4. To motivate the guardians. 5. To equip the schools with physical resources. 6. To make the supervision more effective. 7. To construct compound walls.	1. To make active the village education committee. 2. To open new schools. 3. To equip the schools with physical resources. 4. To make the supervision more effective.	1. The lack of teachers shall be fulfilled. 2. To give some powers to village education committee.
18-5-85	Village level Lakhmangarh	1. S.D.O. Bina Parvati, Sikar 2. S.D.I. P.S. Lakhmangarh 3. All the sangrona members of Panchayat Samiti. 4. Ward members of municipalities. 5. Educationists and other public representatives. 6. S.D.O. (ele) I 7. S.D.O. S.C. (ele) Lakhmangarh 8. Members of district co-op team. Total Participants 58	1. Schools to be distant from houses. 2. To open new schools or start the existing schools. 3. To establish boarding schools. 4. To arrange drinking water facilities and repairing of old school buildings. 5. To assign the responsibility to public representatives. 6. To avail the facilities of games and entertainment in schools. 7. To make the supervision effective. 8. To appoint new teachers to fulfil the requirement. 9. To give nutritious food to the students in schools. 10. To lessen the negligency of guardians. 11. To establish ideal model schools.	1. To establish new schools on the basis of the due norms. 2. To establish boarding schools. 3. Improvement in physical facilities. 4. To give some powers to village education committee. 5. To make the supervision more effective. 6. To motivate the guardians. 7. To establish model schools.	1. The lack of teachers will be fulfilled. 2. To give nutritious food in schools.

19-3-70	Block level Dhod S.D.O., Dhod	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pradhan-Dhod 2. S.D.I.-P.S., Dhod 3. All the surpanchas and the members of P.C., Dhod 4. Educationists 5. Other representatives <p>Total Participants 34</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To open the schools in such hamlets, which are far from the villages. 2. To bring regularity in teachers work by making the supervision effective. 3. To construct additional class-rooms. 4. To appoint new teachers to meet out the lack of teachers. 5. To remove inactiveness from teaching job. 6. To lessen the negligence of teachers. 7. To avail jobs to the poor families at local level. 8. To arrange drinking water, latrines and repairing of buildings. 9. To organize refresher courses for in service teachers. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish new schools. 2. To make the supervision effective. 3. To build the school buildings and equip them with physical facilities. 4. To supply teaching aids. 5. To organize refresher courses for in service teachers. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To avail the jobs to 2. The lack of teachers to be fulfilled by the
20-3-98	Block level Piprali S.D.O. Piprali	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Additional collector (Dev.) 2. S.D.I., P.S., Piprali 3. All the surpanchas and the members of P.C., Piprali. 4. Educationists and other public representatives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To open new schools. 2. To make supervision effective. 3. To avail jobs to the poor families 4. To arrange drinking water, latrines and repairing of old school buildings. 5. To appoint new teacher to fulfil the requirement. 6. To supply teaching aid material. 7. To make the teaching interesting. 8. To make the teachers responsible 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To open new schools. 2. To make the supervision more effective. 3. To build the school buildings and fulfil them with physical facilities. 4. To supply teaching aid to schools. 5. To give the teachers in service training. 6. To arrange for libraries. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The present lack to be fulfilled by the 2. To avail the jobs to families.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. To arrange libraries. 10. To give refresher courses to the in service teachers. 		
25-5-98	Block level (Danta-Ranparh and Khandola S.D.O.'s (Danta-Ranparh and Khandola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Director-Women development authority. 2. Upper Collector, Sikar 3. S.D.I.'s, Concerned P.S. 4. All the sarpanches and members of the P.S. 5. Chairman and ward members of the municipality. 6. Pradhans of P.S. 7. Educationists and other public representatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To repair the old building of the schools and equip with physical facilities. 2. To form the village committee. 3. To open new schools in hamlets and inhabitances which are far from villages. 4. To give incentives to the poor students. 5. To make the teaching interesting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To repair the old school buildings and equip them with physical facilities. 2. To form village education committee. 3. To open new schools. 4. To arrange teaching aids for teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To give incentives.
26-5-98	Block level (Heema-Thana S.D.O. Heema-Thana (Sarpanch and members of Municipal Committee Ward members of the municipality Educationists and other public representatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S.D. Chhemenka-Thana 2. S.D.I., P.S. Heema-Thana 3. Sarpanch and the members of municipal committee. 4. Ward members of the municipality 5. Educationists and other public representatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To fulfil the lack of teachers. 2. To form a positive attitude towards education among guardians. 3. To open new school to lessen the distance between homes and schools. 4. To construct new school buildings. 5. To avail the facilities of drinking water and lavatories. 6. To establish libraries use full for children in schools. 7. Training for in service teachers. 8. To make the supervision effective. 9. To construct compound walls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make active the village education committee. 2. To open new schools. 3. To avail the facilities of drinking water and lavatories in schools. 4. To establish libraries usefull for children. 5. To organise refresher courses for in service teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To fulfil the present lack of teachers. 2. To construct the compound walls.
27-5-98	Block level (Shrinadhpur S.D.O. Shrinadhpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.C.M., Shrinadhpur. 2. S.D.I., P.S. Shrinadhpur. 3. Pradhan P.S. Shrinadhpur 4. Sarpanch and members of P.S. Shrinadhpur. 5. Chairman and ward members of municipality of Shrinadhpur. 6. Educationists and other public representatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To re-construct the completely damaged school buildings. 2. To open new schools in such hamlets and inhabitances where 250 or more students are available. 3. To appoint new teachers in ratio of students. 4. To construct the compound walls of the schools. 5. To bring improvement in examination system and curriculums. 6. To make the teaching more interesting. 7. To make the supervision more strict to make the teachers regular. 8. To arrange drinking water. 9. To form village education committees and encase them with some powers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To construct school buildings and make proper arrangement for drinking water. 2. To establish new schools. 3. To simplify the curriculum and bring improvement in evaluation system. 4. To arrange sufficient teaching aids in schools. 5. To make the supervision more effective. 6. To assign some members to village education committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To construct compound walls of schools. 2. To appoint new teachers on the basis of present curriculum.

SUMMARY OF SOCIAL ASSESSMENT SURVEY

CONDUCTED BY RAJASTHAN COUNCIL OF PRIMARY

EDUCATION, JAIPUR

THROUGH GANDHI BAL NIKETAN NGO

RATANGARH

LOW PERFORMANCE : GENERAL VIEW

CAUSES	STRATEGIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of teaching staff – Want of individual attention on children in schools. • Due to poverty and illiteracy, want of coaching at home. • Irregularity on the part of teachers. • Want of basic facilities at home. • Involvement of children in domestic work. • Irregularity in attending schools by children • Negative role of the local leaders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of adequate no. of teachers. • Availability of basic facility at home • Vigorous campaign related to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Poverty alleviation (ii) Social Reforms (iii) Literacy programmes must be undertaken. • Teachers must be regular • Teachers must give & check the homework regularly. • Stipend to children of very poor means should be given for special coaching. • Parents should be asked to take less work from the children at home

PRIMARY EDUCATION : CONTEXT GIRL EDUCATION

NON-ENROLMENT

CAUSES	STRATEGIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preference to boys over girls in sending to schools for education.• More Involvement in Domestic Work.• Social Taboos like Madarsa approach and Purdah in Muslims while Purdah in Rajputs• Want of Separate schools for girls• Want of basic facility• Want of lady teachers• Illiteracy and poverty of parents.• Want of awareness about benefits of girls education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enlightenment of parents / people about the benefits of female education.• Appointment of adequate no. of teachers, and more of lady teachers,• Availability of basic facilities at the school.• Separate schools for girls especially in the countryside.• Persuasion by teachers, community, leaders, social reformers etc. to send girls to schools.• Vigorous literacy campaigns for women.

PRIMARY EDUCATION : GENERAL VIEW
(DISTRICT SKAR)
NON ENROLMENT

CAUSES	STRATEGIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor economic condition (Poverty) • Illiteracy of Parents • Lack of Awareness about Advantages of education • Involvement of children in domestic work, more so of the girls • Want of basic facilities at the school • Lesser contacts between teachers and parents • Religious/Social taboos like Madarsa mentality (Muslims) Purdha in Muslims and Rajputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be a proper building for schools with basic facilities. • Appointment of adequate number of teachers • Appointment of more of lady teachers • People should be made aware of the benefits of education by the leaders, social works, NGOs etc. • Education should be made completely free • Free dress and free meals should also be provided to children by the schools. • The contact between teachers and parents should be more frequent • There should be a separate school for girls.

DROP OUT : GENERAL VIEW

- **Incidentally the problem of 'drop outs' in District Sikar is not notable.**

CAUSES

- Shortage of teaching staff
- Want of proper facilities at the School.
- Poverty of the people
- Pressure of domestic work on the children at home.
- Due to illiteracy of parents no coaching at home
- Irregularity of teachers

STRATEGIES

- There should be adequate number of teachers ensuring rational teacher taught ration.
- Essential facility including those for games and sports must be available in the school.
- Poverty alleviation and literacy campaign programmes should be run vigorously.
- Primary education should be completely free
- Regularity on the part of teachers must be enforced.

Note : The causes and strategies as indicated by various class of stakeholders have common points. The important ones among them have been mentioned in the matrix along with a few divergent views also.

The convergent and divergent views have been briefly discussed under the sub-heading in chapter IV. Just for example would not talk about their irregularity in coming to the school or an “Agreed Arrangement” for long abstention in the multi-teacher school. But most of other stakeholders drew attention to this malady. Hence, while the teaching system needs revamping in totality, there have to be all out efforts to raise the teaching standard and restore the work culture, of course, the economic, dignity and security aspects of the teachers need equal attention. Another view expressed by many parents and some other stakeholders that children should be provided free dress and free meals can not be subscribed to as it reflects a very unhealthy attitude and trend.

NOTE :

- (i) There is a problem of non-enrolment of girls in schools in acute form. It is true for all categories for women .

- (ii) The dropout problem is not notable and there is a better performance by girls in general, hence, no separate columns are given for Drop outs and Low performance.

**PROJECT COST (DPEP): SIKAR
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		CAT-
	COST	(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)		PHY.	FIN.	EGORY
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	R1
ACCESS																
A.1 New Primary Schools																
(a) Construction of school building i) Two Room building	2.50	5	12.50	50	125.00	47	117.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	102	255.00	
ii) Three room building	3.75	0	0.00	12	45.00	12	45.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	24	90.00	
(b) Teacher (teachers) Salaries	0.84	5	1.40	67	56.28	126	105.84	126	105.84	126	105.84	126	70.56	576	445.76	
c) Para teacher salaries in new schools	0.162	5	0.27	67	10.85	126	20.41	126	20.41	126	20.41	126	13.61	576	85.97	
d) Furniture & Equipments	0.100	5	0.50	62	6.20	59	5.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	126	12.60	
e) Construction of 1 room in building less schools	1.25	0	0.00	10	12.50	10	12.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	25.00	
A.2 Alternative Schools			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a) Construction of shed for AS			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) In tribal, Mewat, Dang area 80% by DPEP & 20% by community	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
ii) In general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by community	0.05	10	0.50	100	5.00	100	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	210	10.50	
b) AS Instructors Honorarium			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) AS 6 hourly @ 1350/- p.m.	0.162	10	0.54	75	12.15	140	22.68	140	22.68	140	22.68	140	15.12	645	95.85	
ii) AS 4 hourly @ 1000/- p.m.	0.120	0	0.00	35	4.20	70	8.40	70	8.40	70	8.40	70	5.60	315	35.00	
c) Non recurring expenditure per AS	0.05	10	0.50	100	5.00	100	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	750	3.75	
d) Games material per AS	0.005	10	0.05	110	0.55	210	1.05	210	1.05	210	1.05	0	0.00	750	7.50	
e) Contingency per AS	0.01	10	0.10	110	1.10	210	2.10	210	2.10	210	2.10	0	0.00	168	21.00	
A.3 Additional Classrooms.	1.25	0	0.00	84	105.00	84	105.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	300	27.00	
A.4 Construction of Boudary wall for primary school- Lumpsum provision	0.09	0	0.00	100	9.00	100	9.00	100	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			
GRAND TOTAL			16.36		397.83		465.38		169.48		160.48		104.89		1314.43	

**PROJECT COST DPEP -SIKAR
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. in lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		CATE-
	COST	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	IGORY
RETENTION																R1
R.1 Community Mobilization																
a) Bal Mela at cluster level for 3 years @ Rs. 2000/-.	0.02	100.00	2.00	100	2.00	100	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	300	6.00	
b) Mahila Meetings with assistance of PTA, MTA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 years.	0.02	100.00	2.00	100	2.00	100	2.00	100	2.00	100	2.00	0	0	500	10.00	
c) Kala Jatha/ Exhibition / Rallies at - CRC level For 3 years.	0.01	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	300	3.00	
- Block Level -- do--	0.02	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	24	0.48	
- District level -- do--	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	3	0.30	
d) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.03	8	0.24	8	0.24	8	0.24	8	0.24	8	0.24	0	0	40	1.20	
R.2 Construction			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0	0.00	
a) Toilets (urinals)	0.05	0	0.00	146	7.30	100	5.00	50	2.50	0	0.00	0	0	296	14.80	
b) Drinking water i) Hand pump	0.45	0	0.00	25	11.25	25	11.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	50	22.50	
ii) PHED Connection with storage tank	0.15	0	0.00	100	15.00	100	15.00	46	6.90	0	0.00	0	0	246	36.90	
c) Repairs			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0	0.00	
i) Minor	0.25	5	1.25	100	25.00	51	12.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	156	39.00	
ii) Major	0.50	0	0.00	5	2.50	10	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	15	7.50	
R.3 School Improvement Fund (to VEC)	0.02	1561	31.22	1623	32.46	1682	33.64	1682	33.64	1682	33.64	0	0	8230	164.60	
R.4 Additional Teachers (Enrolment based)	0.162	200	10.80	298	48.28	398	64.48	498	80.68	498	80.68	498	54	2390	333.69	
R.5 ECCE Opening of new ECE centers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0	0.00	
a) Construction of thatched shed (in 60% only) As for alternative schools			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0	0.00	
i) In tribal, Mewat, Dang	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	
ii) In general	0.05	10	0.50	140	7.00	150	7.50	20	1.00	0	0.00	0	0	320	16.00	
b) Instructors Salaries	0.048	10	0.16	140	6.72	324	15.55	344	16.51	344	16.51	344	11	1506	66.46	
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per center	0.005	10	0.05	140	0.70	150	0.75	20	0.10	0	0.00	0	0	320	1.60	
Strengthening ICDS centers.			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0	0.00	
i) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ Rs. 200/- per month	0.024	159	3.82	159	3.82	159	3.82	159	3.82	0	0.00	0	0	636	15.26	
ii) ECE Kit @ 500/- per centre	0.005	159	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	159	0.80	
d) School improvement for furniture (Additional room)-	0.025	0	0.00	94	2.35	94	2.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	188	4.70	
e) Replacement for furniture in old schools (1/3 of total schools every year)	0.010	0	0.00	550	5.50	550	5.50	582	5.82	0	0.00	0	0	1682	16.82	
6. Incentive to AS Pra teacher on 75% Retention and achievement	0.0025	215	0.54	513	1.28	713	1.78	813	2.03	813	2.03	0	0	3067	7.67	
Total			54.63		174.65		189.87		155.24		135.10		64.79		774.28	

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) -SIKAR
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		QUALITY IMPROVEMENT														
Q.1 Training																
a) Training of Para Teachers (30 days) per para teacher one time	0.0312	215	6.71	360	11.23	259	8.08	100	3.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	934	29.14	
b) Training of Para Teachers (10 days) 30 Para Teacher one time	0.008	215	1.72	360	2.88	259	2.07	100	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	934	7.47	
c) Refresher training of para teachers (15 days) 30 Para Teacher subsequent year	0.0102	0	0.00	575	5.87	834	8.51	934	9.53	934	9.53	0	0.00	3277	33.43	
d) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.008	40	0.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	0.32	
e) Gender sensitization training of District & block level education functionaries (3 days) (20 participants)	0.006	20	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	0.12	
f) Training of BRC co-ordinators at DIET (10 days) (15 persons)	0.014	16	0.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	0.22	
g) Orientation of DLOs at DIET (2 days) (25 person)	0.002	25	0.05	25	0.05	25	0.05	25	0.05	25	0.05	0	0.00	125	0.25	
h) Training of CRC co-ordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (Induction training)	0.008	100	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	0.80	
i) Refresher training of CRC Co-ordinator at BRC (5 days) (20 person)	0.005	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	100	0.50	0	0.00	500	2.50	
j) Training of Primary Schools Regular teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) (Induction Trg. - (a) 6 days (20 persons)	0.005	5235	26.18	60	0.30	59	0.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5354	26.77	
ii) Induction Trg. - (b) 3 days (20 persons)	0.0035	5235	18.32	62	0.22	59	0.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5356	18.75	
iii) Refresher training for 6 days (20 persons)	0.005	0	0.00	5297	26.49	5356	26.78	5356	26.78	5356	26.78	0	0.00	21365	106.83	
Total			54.94		47.53		46.49		10.78		36.86		0.00		226.59	

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) :-SIKAR-
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Category RI
		(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)				
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
n) Training of ECE/Anganwadi workers at BRC (3+3 days training cost by convergence with WDP) (20 persons)	0.0035	169	0.59	321	1.12	483	1.69	503	1.76	503	1.76	0	0.00	1979	6.93	
o) Training of Panchayat community members/municipality functionaries (20 persons)	0.0025	160	0.40	160	0.40	160	0.40	160	0.40	160	0.40	0	0.00	800	2.00	
p) Orientation - cum - Review meetings of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0025	0	0.00	100	0.25	100	0.25	100	0.25	100	0.25	0	0.00	400	1.00	
q) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (2 days) (36 persons) for first 3 years	0.002	2000	4.00	2000	4.00	2000	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6000	12.00	
r) Monthly Review-cum-Orientation Meeting of primary school teachers at CRC (1 day) [20 persons] per month	0.0005	5235	10.47	5297	26.49	5356	26.78	5356	26.78	5356	26.78	5356	16.07	31956	133.36	
s) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons) per month	0.0005	215	0.43	575	2.88	834	4.17	834	4.17	934	4.67	934	2.80	4326	19.12	
t) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (20 persons)	0.001	2500	2.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2500	2.50	
Q.2 Educational Incentives (stationary items for SC/ST girls (in blocks less than 15% literacy)	0.00065	6000	3.90	6250	4.06	6500	4.23	7000	4.55	7000	4.55	0	0.00	32750	21.29	
Q.3 Workbook to students class I to V-unit 1000 students	0.15	0	0.00	250	37.50	255	38.25	260	39.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	765	114.75	
Q.4. Teacher guide- unit 1000 teachers	0.15	0	0.00	7	1.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	1.05	
Q.5 TLM grants for Primary school			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a. Teachers	0.005	5235	26.18	5297	26.49	5356	26.78	5356	26.78	5356	26.78	0	0.00	26600	133.00	
b. Para Teachers	0.005	215	1.08	575	2.88	834	4.17	934	4.67	934	4.67	0	0.00	3492	17.46	
Q.6. Educational Visits			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a) Exposure visits for VEC members within district			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
ii) 3 day visit outside district. 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	0	0.00	100	0.80	
iii) 6 days visit outside state. one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	0	0.00	25	1.00	
b) Exposure visits for AS para teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	0	0.00	200	0.80	
ii) 3 day visit outside district. 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	0	0.00	100	0.80	
iii) 6 days visit outside state. one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	0	0.00	25	1.00	
c) Exposure visits for PFE teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) 6 days visit outside state. one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	0	0.00	25	1.00	
GRAND TOTAL			50.62		108.19		111.80		109.44		70.94		18.87		469.85	

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) -SIKAR
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category Rt
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		CAPACITY BUILDING														
C.1 Strengthening DIET																
a) Furniture	1.50	1	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.50	
b) Equipments	0.63	1	0.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.63	
c) Civil Work Lumpsum	3.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	
d) Vehicles																
Hire	1.5	1	0.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.00	6	7.50	
fuel	1.0	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
e) Recurring Expenditure of Office	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	0	0.00	5	4.00	
C.2 BRC																
a) Construction of BRC building	7.4	2	14.80	5	37.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	51.80	
b) Furniture	0.800	7	5.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	5.60	
c) Equipment	1.33	7	9.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	9.31	
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.092	7	0.64	7	0.64	7	0.64	7	0.64	7	0.64	0	0.00	35	3.22	
e) Books and library	0.50	7	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	3.50	
f) Office expenses (recurring)	1.26	7	8.82	7	8.82	7	8.82	7	8.82	7	8.82	0	0.00	35	44.10	
(non-recurring)	0.61	7	4.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	4.28	
T.A./D.A.	0.20	7	0.47	7	1.40	7	1.40	7	1.40	7	1.40	7	0.93	42	7.00	
Medical	0.05	7	0.12	7	0.35	7	0.35	7	0.35	7	0.35	7	0.23	42	1.75	
Vehicles (i) Hire	1.50	2	1.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2	2.00	12	15.00	
ii) Fuel	1.00	2	0.67	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	1.33	12	10.00	
g) Salary - Coordinators' Salaries	1.58	7	3.70	7	11.09	7	11.09	7	11.09	7	11.09	7	7.39	42	55.44	
- Assistant co-ordinator	1.152	7	2.69	7	8.06	7	8.06	7	8.06	7	8.06	7	5.38	42	40.32	
- Resource persons	0.600	14	2.80	14	8.40	14	8.40	14	8.40	14	8.40	14	5.60	84	42.00	
- Typist	0.360	7	0.84	7	2.52	7	2.52	7	2.52	7	2.52	7	1.68	42	12.60	
- Peon	0.210	7	0.49	7	1.47	7	1.47	7	1.47	7	1.47	7	0.98	42	7.35	
- Security Guard	0.210	7	0.49	7	1.47	7	1.47	7	1.47	7	1.47	7	0.98	42	7.35	
h) Action research	0.10	7	0.70	7	0.70	7	0.70	7	0.70	7	0.70	0	0.00	35	3.50	
i) Rent for nine months @ Rs. 4000/- as per PWD assessment.	0.48	7	1.12	7	1.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	14	2.52	
C.3 CRC			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a) Construction of CRC building	1.75	10	17.50	90	157.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	175.00	
b) Furniture	0.192	100	19.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	19.20	
c) Salaries - CRC co-ordinator salary	1.00	100	33.33	100	100.00	100	100.00	100	100.00	100	100.00	100	66.67	600	500.00	
d) Office expenses (recurring)	0.050	100	1.67	100	5.00	100	5.00	100	5.00	100	5.00	100	3.33	600	25.00	
(non-recurring)	0.060	100	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	6.00	
T.A./D.A.	0.06	100	2.00	100	6.00	100	6.00	100	6.00	100	6.00	100	4.00	600	30.00	
Medical	0.61	100	0.33	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00	100	0.67	600	5.00	
Motor cycle allowance @ 600/- p.m.	0.60	100	20.00	100	60.00	100	60.00	100	60.00	100	60.00	100	30.00	600	290.00	
Total	17.74		168.83		421.13		225.23		225.23		225.23		132.84		1398.47	

**PROJECT COST (DPEP)-SIKAR
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Category R/I
		(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)		PHY.	FIN.	
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.			
C.4 District Project Office (DPO)																
a) Furniture	1.60	1.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.60	
b) Equipments	2.82	1.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	2.82	
c) Maintenance of equipments	0.224	1.00	0.07	1.00	0.22	1.00	0.22	1.00	0.22	1.00	0.22	1.00	0.15	6	1.12	
d) Vehicles			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
- Hire	1.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	6	7.50	
- Fuel	1.0	1.00	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.67	6	5.00	
e) Staff Salaries			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
- DPC (1)	2.00	1.00	0.67	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.33	6	10.00	
- Programme Officer (5)	1.73	5.00	2.88	5.00	8.65	5.00	8.65	5.00	8.65	5.00	8.65	5.00	5.77	30	43.25	
- Account officer	1.52	1.00	0.51	1.00	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.00	1.01	6	7.60	
- Assistant Account Officer	0.36	1.00	0.12	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.24	6	1.80	
- Assistant Engineer	1.52	1.00	0.51	1.00	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	5.07	
- Junior Engineer	0.60	8.00	1.60	8.00	4.80	8.00	4.80	8.00	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	16.00	
JEN motor cycle allowance @ 1000/-	0.120	8.00	0.32	8.00	0.96	8.00	0.96	8.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	3.20	
- Draftsman	0.120	1.00	0.04	1.00	0.12	1.00	0.12	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.40	
- Computer Operator	0.480	1.00	0.16	1.00	0.48	1.00	0.48	1.00	0.48	1.00	0.48	1.00	0.32	6	2.40	
- Programmer	0.60	1.00	0.20	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.40	6	3.00	
- Steno	0.36	1.00	0.12	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.24	6	1.80	
- LDC	0.36	1.00	0.12	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.24	6	1.80	
- Peon	0.21	1.00	0.07	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.14	6	1.35	
- Night Guard	0.21	1.00	0.07	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.21	1.00	0.14	6	1.05	
f) Workshops and Seminars	0.55	1.00	0.18	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.37	6	2.75	
g) Contingency	0.75	1.00	0.25	1.00	0.75	1.00	0.75	1.00	0.75	1.00	0.75	1.00	0.50	6	3.75	
h) Office Expenditure	0.513	1.00	0.17	1.00	0.51	1.00	0.51	1.00	0.51	1.00	0.51	1.00	0.34	6	2.57	
i) Publicity / Media	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	6	1.30	
j) Office Rent Average 5000/- per month / as per PWD assessment	0.60	1.00	0.20	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.40	6	3.00	
T.A./D.A.	1.000	1.00	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.67	6	5.00	
Medical	0.300	1.00	0.10	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.20	6	1.50	
Innovation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	6.00	
District Committee Registration Fees	.030	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.03	
Total		46.00	15.28		29.89		29.89		29.89		22.49		15.42		142.85	

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P SIKAR

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	1139062	1167880	1197077	1226644	1256574	1286859
	F	1077072	1104321	1131929	1159889	1188190	1216825
	T	2216134	2272201	2329006	2386533	2444764	2503684
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	161633	162803	163880	164831	168889	166520
	G	152837	153942	154961	155888	159693	157457
	T	314470	316745	318841	320719	328582	323977
ENROLMENT	B	173074	177371	182994	188859	195917	195375
	G	145482	154233	162667	170202	179958	180543
	T	318556	331604	345661	359061	375875	375918
G.E.R.	B	107.08	108.95	111.66	114.56	116.01	117.33
	G	95.19	100.19	104.97	109.18	112.69	114.66
	T	101.30	104.69	108.41	111.96	114.39	116.03
EROLMENT IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS		31887	33198	34601	35942	37625	37629
ENROLMENT IN A.S.		2100	4200	6300	6500	6700	6800
ENROLMENT IN GOVT. SCHOOLS		286459	298026	310430	322469	337580	337608
NO. OF TEACHER REQUIRED IN GOVT. SCHOOL		5729	5960	6208	6449	6751	6752
NO. OF PARA TEACHER REQUIRED IN A.S.		70	140	210	210	210	210

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P FATEHPUR

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	150447	154253	158109	162015	165968	169968
	F	144834	152087	155889	159739	163637	167581
	T	295281	306340	313998	321754	329605	337549
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	21348	21503	21645	21775	22306	21994
	G	21049	21201	21341	21469	21993	21685
	T	42397	42704	42986	43244	44299	43679
ENROLMENT	B	20729	21191	21941	23262	23700	24040
	G	16812	17889	19244	20563	22152	22539
	T	37541	39080	41185	43825	45852	46579
G.E.R.	B	97.10	98.55	101.37	106.23	106.25	109.30
	G	79.87	84.38	90.17	95.78	100.72	103.94
	T	88.55	91.51	95.81	101.34	103.51	106.64

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P LACCHMANGARH

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	124229	127373	130557	133781	137046	140349
	F	120549	123598	126688	129818	132985	136190
	T	244778	250971	257245	263599	270031	276539
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	17628	17756	17873	17980	18419	18161
	G	17106	17229	17344	17447	17853	17623
	T	34734	34985	35217	35427	36272	35784
ENROLMENT	B	16999	17756	18618	19704	20659	20583
	G	16247	17228	18067	19121	20046	19972
	T	33246	34984	36685	38825	40705	40555
G.E.R.	B	96.43	100	104.77	109.6	112.16	113.34
	G	94.98	99.99	104.17	109.59	112.16	113.33
	T	95.72	100.00	104.17	109.59	112.22	113.33

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P PIPRALI

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	194788	199717	204710	209766	214884	220063
	F	180865	185440	190076	194771	199524	204332
	T	375653	385157	394786	404537	414408	424395
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	27640	27841	28025	28193	28880	28476
	G	25665	25850	26021	26171	26816	26441
	T	53305	53691	54046	54364	55696	54917
ENROLMENT	B	27490	28475	29821	30746	32632	32502
	G	23280	24966	26228	27842	29588	29487
	T	50770	53441	56049	58588	62220	61989
G.E.R.	B	99.46	102.28	106.41	109.06	112.99	114.14
	G	90.71	96.58	100.80	106.36	110.34	111.52
	T	95.24	99.53	103.71	107.77	111.71	112.88

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P DHOD

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	104683	107331	110014	112732	115482	118265
	F	101296	103859	106456	109085	111747	114440
	T	205979	211190	216470	221817	227229	232705
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	14855	14962	15061	15151	15521	15304
	G	14374	14478	14574	14661	15019	14808
	T	29229	29440	29635	29812	30540	30112
ENROLMENT	B	15479	15981	16477	16983	17582	17561
	G	13631	14563	15476	15960	16946	16883
	T	29110	30544	31953	32943	34528	34444
G.E.R.	B	104.20	106.81	109.4	112.09	113.28	114.75
	G	94.83	100.59	106.19	108.86	112.83	114.01
	T	99.59	103.75	107.82	110.50	113.06	114.39

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P DANTARAMGARH

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	139047	142565	146129	149738	153392	157089
	F	132425	135775	139169	142607	146086	149607
	T	271472	278340	285298	292345	299478	306696
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	19731	19874	20005	20125	20616	20327
	G	187791	18927	19052	19166	19634	19359
	T	205 22	38801	39057	39291	40250	39686
ENROLMENT	B	22690	22954	23339	239	25073	24664
	G	19684	20766	21685	22303	22792	22959
	T	42374	43720	45024	46288	47865	47623
G.E.R.	B	115.00	115.5	116.67	119.18	121.62	121.34
	G	104.75	109.72	113.82	116.37	116.08	118.60
	T	109.49	112.68	115.28	117.81	118.92	120.00

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P SRIMADHOPUR

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	130533	133835	137181	140570	144000	147470
	F	121123	124188	127293	130437	133619	136840
	T	251656	258023	264474	271007	277619	284310
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	18523	18656	18780	18892	19354	19083
	G	17187	17312	17427	17531	17958	17707
	T	35710	35968	36207	36423	37312	36790
ENROLMENT	B	20905	21283	21910	22515	23539	23408
	G	17611	18738	19828	20395	21841	21721
	T	38516	40021	41738	42910	45380	45129
G.E.R.	B	112.86	114.08	116.67	119.18	121.62	122.66
	G	102.47	108.24	113.78	116.34	121.62	122.67
	T	107.86	111.27	115.28	117.81	121.62	122.67

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P KHANDELA

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	122122	125211	128342	131511	134720	137967
	F	114853	117759	120703	123685	126703	129756
	T	236975	242970	249045	255196	261423	267723
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	17329	17454	17570	17675	18106	17853
	G	16298	16416	16524	16623	17029	16790
	T	33627	33870	34094	34298	35135	34643
ENROLMENT	B	21043	21138	21469	21786	21846	21893
	G	14986	16062	17350	18141	19147	19667
	T	36029	37200	38819	39927	40993	41560
G.E.R.	B	121.43	121.1	122.19	123.26	120.66	122.63
	G	91.95	97.84	105.00	109.13	112.44	117.14
	T	107.14	109.83	113.86	116.41	116.67	119.97

PROJECT - POPULATION & ENROLMENT UNDER D.P.E.P NEEM KA THANA

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POPULATION	M	173213	177595	182035	186531	191082	195688
	F	157627	161615	165655	169747	173889	178079
	T	330840	339210	347690	356278	364971	373767
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	24579	24757	24921	25070	25681	25322
	G	22367	22529	22678	22814	23371	23043
	T	46946	47286	47599	47884	49052	48365
ENROLMENT	B	27739	28593	29419	29878	30886	30724
	G	23231	24021	24789	25877	27446	27315
	T	50970	52614	54208	55755	58332	58039
G.E.R.	B	112.86	115.49	118.08	119.18	120.27	121.33
	G	103.86	106.62	109.31	113.43	117.44	118.53
	T	108.57	111.27	113.88	116.44	118.92	120.00

SCHOOLS WITHOUT BUILDING, DISTT. SIKAR

S.No.	Block	S.No.	Name of the Schools	No. of Schools
1.	Fatehpur	1.	Govt. Girls Primary School BHARON	1
2.	Lakshmangarh	2.	GPS (Girls) Gadoda	3
		3.	GPS Katwalon Ki Dhani	
		4.	GPS Chuwani Jodi (Jasarasar)	
3.	Dhod	5.	GPS Meherwali Johdi	4
		6.	GPS Nada Johda (Falthana)	
		7.	GPS Nimadaya Johda (Nagwa)	
		8.	GPS Bidoli	
4.	Piprali	9.	GPS Mansa Johda	3
		10.	GPS Bhairunji Stand	
		11.	GPS (Girls) Raghunathgarh	
5.	Danta Ramgarh	12.	GPS De Sagar Tal. (Sangliwa)	1
6.	Khandela	13.	GPS Mandrup Fura	4
		14.	GPS Surat Ram Ki Dhani	
		15.	GPS Khatiwala (Loharwada)	
		16.	GPS Geda Ki Dhani	
7.	Shri Madhopur	17.	GPS (Girls) Ringus	1
8.	Neem ka Thana	18.	GPS Jilo	3
		19.	GPS Dhani Maliyon Ki	
		20.	GPS Kalu Ki Dhani	
	Total			20

Proposed C.R.C. centres, Sikar distt.

Panchayat Gamiti	S.No.	C.R.C. to be opened
Lachhmangarh	1.	Govt.Pr.School Lachhmangarh-A
	2.	G.P.S. Lachhmangarh-B(Bagarl)
	3.	G.P.S. Ghasu ka bas
	4.	G.P.S. Pantawa
	5.	G.P.S. Bidodi Bari
	6.	G.P.S. Dantujala
	7.	G.P.S. Jajud
	8.	G.P.S. Patoda
	9.	G.P.S. Garoda
	10.	G.P.S. Nechliwa
	11.	G.P.S. Jhajhad
	12.	G.P.S. Chaiudas Ki Dhani
Danta Ram Garh	1.	G.P.S. Danta No.1
	2.	G.P.S. Karda
	3.	G.P.S. Bay
	4.	G.P.S. Khood
	5.	G.P.S. Khanadi
	6.	G.P.S. Khatoo
	7.	G.P.S. Govtee
	8.	G.P.S. Mandha (Surera)
	9.	G.P.S. Khachriawas
	10.	G.P.S. Pachar
	11.	G.P.S. Dudhwa
	12.	G.P.S. Kochhor
Piprali	1.	G.P.S. Ganesh Mod
	2.	G.P.S. Piprali
	3.	G.P.S. Samrthipura
	4.	G.P.S. Katrathal
	5.	G.P.S. Dadia
	6.	G.P.S. Dharmshala Bari
	7.	G.P.S. Gokul pura
	8.	G.P.S. Goriyan
	9.	G.P.S. Falasara
	10.	G.P.S. Akhali Pura
	11.	G.P.S. Ranoli
Khendela	1.	G.P.S. Ganga Ram Ki Dhani
	2.	G.P.S. Damatwas
	3.	G.P.S. Jhadli
	4.	G.P.S. Jajud
	5.	G.P.S. Kotdi
	6.	G.P.S. Bhojpur
	7.	G.P.S. Kanwal
	8.	G.P.S. Bawadi
	9.	G.P.S. Thoyee
Shri Madhopur	1.	G.P.S. Jalpali
	2.	G.P.S. Jorawar Nagar
	3.	G.P.S. Mahroll
	4.	G.P.S. Mundroo
	5.	G.P.S. Dadia
	6.	G.P.S. Machhawali
	7.	G.P.S. Mau (Kanya)
	8.	G.P.S. Bangal
	9.	G.P.S. Divraha
	10.	G.P.S. Ajitgarh

.....

Neem Ka Thana	1.	G.P.S. Raipur Jaguar
	2.	G.P.S. Bhudoli
	3.	G.P.S. Patan
	4.	G.P.S. Dabla
	5.	G.P.S. Chala
	6.	G.P.S. Toda
	7.	G.P.S. Manda Khurd
	8.	G.P.S. Gawndi
	9.	G.P.S. Hasampur
	10.	G.P.S. Kotda
	11.	G.P.S. Raipur Patan
	12.	G.P.S. Chipkata
	13.	G.P.S. Jeetu
	14.	G.P.S. Guhala
	15.	G.P.S. Kerli
Dhod	1.	G.P.S. Mundwada
	2.	G.P.S. Dujod
	3.	G.P.S. Palwas
	4.	G.P.S. Chokha Ka Bas
	5.	G.P.S. Pura Ki Dhari
	6.	G.P.S. Kudan
	7.	G.P.S. Jertli
	8.	G.P.S. Rashidpura
	9.	G.P.S. Shaipura
	10.	G.P.S. Dhod
	11.	G.P.S. Phaylwa
	12.	G.P.S. Sihat Badi
	13.	G.P.S. Singrawal
	14.	G.P.S. Kasli
Fatehpur	1.	G.P.S. Mandela
	2.	G.P.S. Rangarh
	3.	G.P.S. Phadanpura
	4.	G.P.S. Bibipur
	5.	G.P.S. Rol
	6.	G.P.S. Sadinsar
	7.	G.P.S. Balaran
	8.	G.P.S. Thithavata Godia
	9.	G.P.S. Desna
	10.	G.P.S. Jethwa Ka Bas
	11.	G.P.S. Garinda
	12.	G.P.S. Mandela (chhota)
	13.	G.P.S. Bibipur (chhota)

List of Urban Areas

=====

S.No.	Urban area	Type
1.	Sikar	Nagar Parishad Area
2.	Lodal	Nagar Palika Area
3.	Lachhmanagarh	Do
4.	Fatehpur	Do
5.	Khendela	Do
6.	Neem Ka Thana	Do
7.	Ram garh Sekhawati	Do
8.	Shri Madhopur	Do
9.	Reengus	Do

PROPOSAL TO OPEN NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL IN SIKAR

51	Suratram Ki Dhani	Suratram Ki Dhani	
52	Swami Ki Dhani	Swami Ki Dhani (Ladpur)	
53	Chak Bharija No.1	Chak Bharija No.1	
54	Chak Bharija No.2	Chak Bharija No.2	
56	Chak Gogawas	Chak Gogawas	
57	Kudi Ki Dhani	Kurdi Ki Dhani (Panihar Bas)	1476
58	Mandrup Fura	Mandrup Fura (Burja Ki Dhani)	1506
59	Nana Ki Dahai	Nana Ki Dhani (Salbari)	1274
60	Shahpura	Shahpura	1483
61	Gujaron Ki Dhani	Gujaron Ki Dhani	970
62	Chopda Ki Dhani	Chopda Ki Dhani	1675
63	Lalsar	Lalsar (Kerpura)	1863
64	Math	Math (Dulhepura)	2570
65	Gopi Ki Dhani (Kotdi)	Gopi Ki Dhani (Kotdi)	6560
66	Dhani Karkada	Dhani Karkada	6560
67	Bhojpur (Kanya)	Bhojpur	1806
68	Gadh Bhopji (Kanya)	Gadh Bhopji	3515
69	Kheda	Kheda (Royal)	1614
70	Dhani Gram Sewak Wali	Dhani Gram Sewak Wali	2017
71	Chak Kikraliyan	Chak Kikraliyan	
72	Chak Giliyan (Dantaramgarh)	Chak Giliyan	
73	Chak Dedhi (Dantaramgarh)	Chak Dedhi	
74	Chak kamliwala (, ,)	Chak kamliwala	
75	Chak Turkiya	Chak Turkiya	
76	Chak Trilokpura (, ,)	Chak Trilokpura	
77	Chak Badiyan	Chak Badiyan	
78	Sikar	Nagardi Johdi	500
79		Khatiwala Johda	500
80		Dhakawali Johdi	500
81		Bhagasari Johdi	600
82	Dantaramgarh (Neem Ki Dhani)	Neem Ki Dhani	600
83	Dhod (Pipla Johdi)	Pipla Johda	800
84	Danta	Shoshana Mohda	600
85		Narpaton Ki Dhani	500
86		Rajputon Ki Dhani	800
87		Ola Ki Dhani	1000
88	Khotiya (Kanya)		1623
89	Datru (Kanya)		1580
90	Baidanau		1650
91	Deenwa Ladhani (Kanya)		1764
92	Garinda (Kanya)		2231
93	Bathodh (Kanya)		1111
94	Gangasar (Kanya)		1581
95	Barajan Ki Basti (Mandel Bada)		1611/1611
96	Sigda Ki Dhani		2371/2317
97	Bisnau (Kanya)		2521
98	Mardaganipura (Roi)		571
99	Harijan Sahila Udhana Ka Bas		1620/1620
100	Jagmal Johda Bisnau		2521/302

PROPOSAL TO OPEN NEW PRITHVI SCHOOL IN SERAR

S. NO.	NAME OF SCHOOL AREA	NAME OF THE REVENUE VILLAGE	POPULATION
1	2	3	4
1	Dhani Jeta Wali	Bethuka	550
2	Johra Malu	Galala	500
3	Kabir Asharam	Chhaja Ki Gangal	500
4	Dhani Dena Wali	Bihar	500
5	Dhani Joshi Wali	Mawanda Khurd	500
6	Richh Ka Wali	Gaouri	350
7	Beer Wala	Khadra	300
8	Dhani Luni Wala	Toda	400
9	Dhani Pipliwali	Bashri Khurd	300
10	Dhani Chata Wali	Bashri Khurd	300
11	Beejpur	Mawand Khurd	500
12	Balaji Nagar	Mawand Rs	300
13	Sati Moar	Nrisingh Puri	1000
14	Dhani Leela Wali	Dayal Ka Gangal	400
15	Johara	Khatkar	800
16	Bholgarh	Jilo	300
17	Bhopalpura	Chala	350
18	Bagroda	Biharipur	800
19	Dhai Ratanawal	Shimali	2000
20	Jat Ka Jora	Kishorpura	1500
21	Dhani Kaluwali	Mahawa	500
22	Jhithla	Ladi Ka Vas	400
23	Tijawala Johra	Pithalpur	1000
24	Maliyon Ki Dhani	Bhudoli	500
25	Kaloi Patari	Mawanda Rs	600
26	Dhani Sohandas	Kishorpura	500
27	Kesar Ki Dahni	Patan	300
28	Kiro Ki Dhani	Bhodoli	500
29	Khiwala Dhani	Raypur patan	800
30	Baharwala Sanasar	Aagwari	500
31	Dhani Malum Singh	Purana Bas	300
32	Borana Ki Dhani	Tun Sola	300
33	Mila Ki Dhani	Tun Rulyani	300
34	Meva Ki Dhani	Tun Basni (Dhuma)	300
35	Chuwanni Johdi	Tun Jasrasar	350
36	Holaga Johda	Tun Narodara	300
37	Lahlana Johda	Tun Bhatot	300
38	Panna Ka Bas(S.C. Basti)	Tun Dantujala	300
39	Koat Walon Ki Dhaniya	Tun AlakhPura Godara	300
40	Bilana Johda	Tun Bidasar	300
41	Punia Ka Bas	Tun Bidasar	300
42	Medtiyon Ki Dhani	Tun Jovali	300
43	Bhuma Bada (Kanya)	-	1635
44	Kalyani (Kanya)	-	2110
45	Bhojasar Bada	-	2078
46	Dhaka Ki Dhani	Palri	300
47	Tambaku Pura	Tambaku Pura	
48	Chak Khendelsar	Chak Khendelsar	
49	Chak Chihala	Chak Chihala	
50	Ballupura	Ballupura	