

SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYANA

KARNATAKA

DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT
DEEP PERSPECTIVE PLAN

2001-2010



DAKSHINA KANNADA SARVASHIKSHA ABHIYANA SAMITHI
MANGALORE - 575 001.

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FOREWORD

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a novel project aimed at bringing all the children of school going age (6 - 14 years) of the country within the fold of education by the stipulated time with the active participation of the community ensuring the much needed social justice. This abhiyan has come as a boon to a majority of those children who have remained uncovered so far from the schooling facility due to lack of micro planning and effective administration. It is now hoped that the weaker of the weakest in the remotest corner of a village may have easy access to real education.

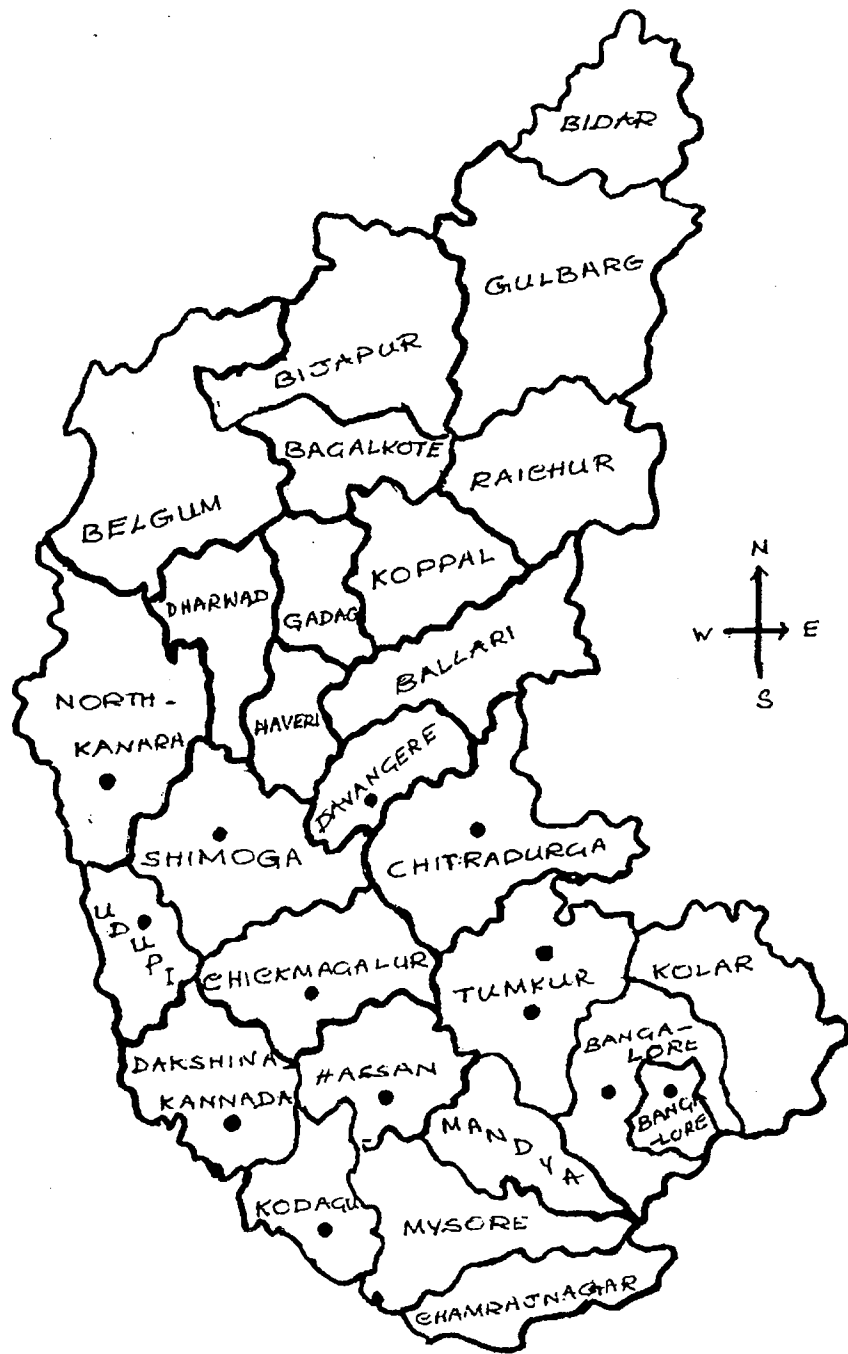
Karnataka is fortunate enough to have men of high calibre and vision in the field of educational administration. As such this state has achieved the universalisation of education to a fairly satisfactory level. The district of Dakshina Kannada stands first in the educational ladder of the state.

One of the important stage in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is the preparation of the DEEP (District Elementary Education Plan). The department of Public Instructions has brought out this plan with the cooperation of the District administration including the Zilla Panchayath and allied departments.

It is based on the conditions and facts, prevailing in the district focussing on the access, retention and establishment of resource centres at various levels.

I thank all those who have helped and cooperated in this endeavour and hope to get their whole-hearted cooperation in realising the success of this project.

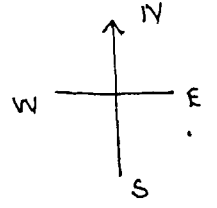
A.A. CUTINHA
DDPI
D.K. Mangalore



● SSA DISTRICTS IN KARNATAKA STATE.

UDUPI

CHICKAMAGALUR



BELTHANGADY

HASAN

ARABIAN SEA

MANGALORE

BANTWALA

PUTTURU

KERALA STATE

KODAGU

SULLIA

— MAP OF DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT —

DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLANNING TEAM

1. District Project officer : ● Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Mangalore
● DDPI Development and DIET Principal
2. Deputy Project Coordinator : Educational Officer
3. Assistant Project
Co - ordinator : Subject Inspectors of the D.D.P.I Office
4. Members :
 - 1) Principal, C.T.E., Mangalore
 - 2) Block Education Officers of Seven Blocks
 - 3) Senior Lecturers of the DIET
 - 4) District Social Welfare Officer
 - 5) District Lokashikshana Officer
 - 6) Deputy Director of Backward Classes and Minorities
 - 7) Deputy Director of Information & Publicity
 - 8) District Youth Service Officer
 - 9) District Statistical Officer
 - 10) Prominent N.G.O.s in the district
 - 11) Prominent Educationists.

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND OF DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT

On the western coast of India, juxtaposed between the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats, a unique piece of land exists that is popularly known as South Kanara, the present revenue districts of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi. Two hundred years ago it was known as Kanara district with the present North Kanara and Kasaragod areas under the Madras presidency. Later, due to certain political compulsions, North Kanara was transferred to the Bombay presidency. Historical records reveal that it was on 8th July 1799 Kanara revenue district was formed and Major Muntro was the first district collector. Till now, 114 D.C.'s have held charge of this great district.

The land of South Kanara is highly fertile with the occasional floods spreading fertile soil along the riverbanks. No major dams are built in this district, yet the farmers grow three crops a year. Rice is the staple food of the population, whereas coconut, cashew and arecanut are raised as commercial crops. The people of this land have been very enterprising and adventurous. Business exports and shipbuilding are the forte of South Kanara since the time of the legendary Boothala Pandya. Horses and spices used to be traded in heavy quantity from Mangalore and Barkur with African and Arab countries. In those days people of this land always drew sustenance from their well-respected traditions and ethics. Mighty rivers such as Nethravathi, Phalghuni, Shambavi, Suvarna and Varahi flowed from western ghats to the Arabian sea enriching life of these people round the year. The linguistic and communal harmony of the land drew its inspiration from the rich cultural heritage of this land. Yakshagana, depicting immortal stories of Ramayana and Mahabharatha is a wonderful folklore media of this land. In fact, there is no South Canarian who has not seen and enjoyed Yakshagana in his life. There have been great poets and novelists in Kannada such as M. Govinda Pai, Panje Mangesha Rao, K. S. Karanth, to name of few. Their unparalleled contribution to the growth of "Kannada" has enriched the language. On the religious front, a colossus like Sri Sri Madhwacharya who founded Udupi Krishna Math with its eight branches once lived on the soil of South Kanara. Swamy Narayana Guru chose this land to spread his message among the depressed classes. Similarly Jain, Muslim and Christian saints have made significant and substantial contributions in the field of medicine and education.

The modern district of South Kanara has seen great strides in industrialization. Projects like MRPL, MCF etc. have been established paving the way for other subsidiary units. Banking has been a favourite enterprise of people of South Kanara apart from education. Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Corporation Bank are some of the famous banking institutions and, Pai's of Manipal are the pioneers in educational activities. The secret of success of these people has been hard work, sincerity, and dedication to a cause.

South Kanara has a great potential in the tourism sector. The land has panoramic Tourist spots with its vast back water canals and seashore resorts. Luxury hotels abound in and around Mangalore and Udupi. On the eastern side, Western Ghats, with its dense forest and torrential cascades of water enliven the enjoyment of tourists.

Dakshina Kannada District now consists of 5 Taluks, namely :

- ★ Mangalore Taluk
- ★ Bantwal Taluk
- ★ Belthangady Taluk
- ★ Puttur Taluk
- ★ Sullia Taluk

The temperature varies from 27 degrees celsius to 34 degrees celsius ranges and the rain fall average ranges from 250 to 500 cm.

In accordance with the 2001 census, the Dakshina Kannada district total population is 18,96,403 with an area of 4,866 Sqkm.

- ★ Dakshina Kannada District Talukwise population is

Mangalore Taluk	10,10,188
Bantwal Taluk	3,06,414
Belthangady Taluk	2,39,141
Sullia Taluk	1,22,696
Puttur Taluk	2,17,964

- ★ Language spoken is Kannada, Tulu, Konkani, Malayalam. Most of the people are conversant with English and Hindi.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES : Thenkuthittu and Badaguthittu are the two forms of folk dramas called as Bayalata or Yakshagana with a speciality of blending the musical rhythm of percussion instruments called Chande, Maddale, Tala, Jagate, with dance.

THERE ARE TWO ACADEMIES AT MANGALORE :

- ★ The Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy.
- ★ The Konkani Sahitya Academy (The Konkani Bhasha Mandala)

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS OF DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT :

THE MANGALADEVI TEMPLE : The temple of Mangaladevi, 3 km. from Mangalore city is one of the ancient temples built in 1,000 A.D. in the style of Durga's sculptures of earlier ages. The name "Mangalore" is derived from Mangaladevi.

Adjacent to Mangala Devi Temple is a charitable dispensary belonging to Shri Ramakrishna Mutt, which helps thousands of sick people in the town. The Mutt also provides facilities like :

- ★ Shrine Meditation
- ★ Reading room and library
- ★ Personal discussion with Swamiji and Bhajana

THE KADRI MANJUNATH TEMPLE (1068 AD) : The other old temple of Mangalore ageing 1068 A.D. is Kadri Manjunath Temple. It is said that the incarnation of Shri Vishnu, Shri Parashuram had installed the Shivalinga and named it as Manjunatha at Kadali Kshetra (Kadri).

The speciality of the temple is that spring water flows out as a stream through an outlet known as Gomukha below the seat of idol of God Ganesh. This water is conveyed to 9 tanks by the side of the Temple.

The tanks are situated at a higher level and Manjunath Temple at a lower level approximately 100 ft. There is a mutt belonging to Nath Cult. Next to the mutt is a cave called Panchapandava's cave. On the rear side of the Kadri Temple, over the Kadri hills, is situated a park called "Kadri Park". In the same area is a children's park provided with a children's train. This place also hosts a Flower Show organised by the Horticulture Department every year.

Gokarnanath Temple of Kudroli, and Mangalore Venkatramana temple of Car Street are well known for their concrete structures - architects.

ALOYSIUS COLLEGE AND ST. ALOYSIUS CHAPEL : On the top of the Light House Hill, 2 km from Mangalore is a Light House, the 18 century old monument inside the Tagore Park, standing adjacent to the Idgah - a place where the Muslims perform prayers during their festivals. An ancient chapel called St. Aloysius College Chapel is situated by the side of the light house. The walls and the roof of the chapel are decorated with paintings (Frescos) depicting Biblical stories. The paintings were done by an Italian Jesuit Fr. Mocheni. Next to the chapel stands a century old St. Aloysius College which is reputed for imparting education. From here one can enjoy a panoramic view of the green city of Mangalore and also a distant scenery of the river Netravati and Arabian Sea.

JAMALABAD : It is a fortified Fort built on the top of a huge rock by Tipu Sultan in 1786 and named after his mother Jamal Bee. It is situated near Belthangady 67 km. away from Mangalore. The constructions of the Fort depicts the engineering skill of that age.

SULTAN'S BATTERY : For preventing the entrance of warships into the Gurpur river 6 kms away from Mangalore town at Bolor on the river bank of Gurpur, Tipu Sultan had built a miniature fortress making provision for mounting cannons all around. From the top of the Battery one can also enjoy the sunset.

HOLY ROSARIO CHURCH : At a distance of one km from Mangalore Town, is situated an ancient church of Dakshina Kannada with its magnificent grandeur dome, designed just in the pattern of the dome of St. Peters Basilica in Rome. The holy Rosario Church was constructed in 1526.

POLALI : About 34 km. from Mangalore an ancient temple dedicated to the Goddess Rajarajeshwari is situated, with an image of 12 ft. height, worshipped with the idols of Badra Kali, Shanmuga with Ganapathi, on either sides. Every year a car festival lasting for a month is held and it is called as Polali Chendu. During the period of Polali Chendu, a football tournament is held as an important event of the festival.

KATEEL : At about 27 km. east of Mangalore on the river bank of Nandini, a Bramarambika temple famous as Kateel Durga Parameshwari temple is situated. The deity of the temple is Shri Durgaparameshwari. During monsoons Nandini river gushes out surrounding the temple.

MULKI TEMPLES : North of Mangalore on the N.H. 17 highway road at a distance of 28 km, on the river bank of Shambavi is situated a famous temple of Shri Venkatramana. The temple belongs to 1277 A.D. In the temple, the images of Venkatramana, Bindu Madhava, Vittala and Ugra Narasimha are worshipped. The history of the place indicates that the image of Ugra Narasimha belonging to Vijayanagar was installed here in 1565 by Shri Vijayendra Yathi of Kashimutt. Mulki was earlier known as Mulikapur and in course of time changed to Mulki. This place was ruled by Savanth kings who had donated "Inaams" to this temple. Now one can see the palace and the old ruins of the fort of Savantha Kings.

The Bappanadu Durga Parameshwari Temple and twin temples of Somanath and Narayana are the other shrines of the Mulki. A buffalo race called "Arasu Kambla" is held here annually.

MOODBIDRI : Is a Jain Shrine pilgrimage called "Jain Kashi". Pilgrims from different places and countries come here to worship the Thirthankara in different basadi's. It is 35 km from Mangalore. 5 centuries ago a Basadi called "Tribhuvana Tilaka Basadi" with a thousand pillars also called as the "Savira Sthamba Basadi" was built here and it still appears magnificent. Another six basadi's available here are named as ★ Badaga Basadi ★ Shettara Basadi ★ Hire Basadi ★ Kallu Basadi ★ Guru Basadi ★ Kere Basadi.

DHARMASTHALA : On the bank of river Netravathi about 75 km from Mangalore and at a distance of 3 km from the bank, the Holy Place Dharmasthala is situated. Pilgrims first take a dip in the Nethravathi before proceeding to the temple. With green vegetation and the hills environment, the river flow creates a calm serenity to visitors. This also increases the serenity of the Holy Place. It is a pilgrimage to Hindus where charity is the most predominant. The speciality of the place is that the Lord Shiva is worshipped by shivites diety called "Manjunatha" and the priests are Madwa Vaishnavas. The place is managed by a Jain family called Heggade, according to the three decade old management practice, an Indian oriented way of management, with God fear feelings. Food is served free here to the visitors. Lodging facilities are also extended to the pilgrims as service by the management authorities. Dr. D. Veerendra Heggade is the present Dharmadhikari, who is responsible for the installation of a Monolithic statue of Gommata sculptured at Karkala by Govardhana Shenoy, a great sculpture, on a nearby hill near the temple. The name Dharmasthala was given by a yathi Shri Vadiraja Swami of Udupi Sodemutt. A Museum, Car Museum, Lalithodhyana, an Aquarium Park, Yakshagana Training Centre are the main attractions of the place.

For the pilgrims and the visitors, Sevas and Poojas are permitted with Devadharshana from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. then in the evening follows 7 to 8 p.m. Dharshan and Maha Pooja.

SUBRAMANYA : A famed temple, inside the dense forest bordering the Western Ghats, is called Subramanya. The original name was Kukke as the Kukkelinga had been covered by "Kukke" or basket by the priest of the temple. Now this linga is inside the inner courtyard of the Subramanya temple. The temple cart is nearly 150 years old. On the bank of river Kumaradhara another small shrine of Subramanya called "Mooladevaru" is also situated. It is a sacred pilgrimage to Hindus.

ULLAL : On the bank of the river Nethravathi, 12 kms from Mangalore Ullal is situated. Many seafood and canned food factories are situated in this area. It has a beach-resort at chota Mangalore of Ullal on the bank of the Arabian sea called Summer Sands beach resort. Well famed saint Syed Mohammed Madani Darga and college imparting arabic education, is also located here. About three km from Ullal a place called Kotekar, on the top of a huge rock a temple named Somanatheshwar stands with its granduer of sculpture of ancient times. The ruins of the Fort of Queen Abbakka Devi of Ullal can be seen around the temple. The alluring beach is also named as Someshwar beach.

VENUR : 45 kms from Mangalore a monolithic 38 ft. statue of Gommata is situated, the place is called Venur. This Gommata was installed in 1604 A.D. by Veera Thimmanna Ajila IV. There are also a few jain basadis around.

PILIKULA NISARGA DHAMA : Nearly 10 km away from Mangalore at Moodushedde, the Pilikula Nisarga Dhama is situated. This offers a panoramic view for nature lovers. It is a very significant place with Botanical gardens, Horticultural gardens, Musical fountains, deer park, swimming - lake with boating facilities, tiger safari and children's train. It extends to an area of 350 acres land along the tropical jungle on the bank of the Gurpur river.

PANAMBUR BEACH : 13 km from Mangalore on the north of the National Highway is the Panambur beach. On the 11th of January 1975, the 9th major port of the country, the New Mangalore Port, was opened near Panambur. For visitors, a pass is to be obtained from the Secretary, Mangalore Harbour Port Administrative Office. In the vicinity of the Port lies the Mangalore Chemical & Fertilizers Factory and the Kudremukh Iron Ore Factory. The iron ore from Kudremukh and other accessories are transported from this port.

AIRPORT : Mangalore Airport is situated at a distance of 19 km from Mangalore at Bajpe. There are flight services available from here to Mumbai and Bangalore.

RAILWAY : From the Mangalore railway station, trains to different places are available. Direct connection to Kerala state capital Thiruvananthapuram, Tamilnadu capital Chennai and Indian capital New Delhi. The latest boon to the people of the West Coast is the Konkan Railway connecting Trivandrum to Mumbai passing through Cochin, Mangalore, Udupi, Goa and Coastal places of Maharashtra reducing the duration from Mangalore to Mumbai by 14 hours. This will encourage a lot of trade and development on the West Coast of India.

□

GREAT MEN OF DAKSHINA KANNADA

Dakshina Kannada is the home of many great men who have brought name and fame to our district, in the fields of literature, art, education etc.

Dakshina Kannada is said to have been named after Parashurama and is called Parashurama Kshethra. It is also called Tulu Nadu.

Madhwacharya the founder of Dwaita Philosophy was born at Pajaka Kshethra near Udupi. He established the Krishna Temple at Udupi and Balarama temple at Vadabandeshwar and the Eight Mutts or the "Ashta Mattas" at Udupi. There is a belief that the Statue of Sri Krishna turned from East to West because of the devotion of Kanakadasa. Still today this statue is in the same position. Rathnakaravarni the author of the famous book "Bharathesha Vaibhava" hails from Moodbidri. Nandalike Narnappa, also known as "Muddanna" who wrote famous works like "Rama Pattabhisheka" and "Ramashwamedha" belongs to Dakshina Kannada.

Among the recent authors Panje Mangesh Rao deserves special mention for his collection of small stories for children. He writes under the name "Kavi Shishya". Govinda Pai's "Gilivindu" is another famous work.

Shivaram Karanth is the popular author of famous works like "Marali Mannige", "Kudiyara Kusu", "Vijnana Prapancha" etc. Haridas Bhat, Kinhanna Rai, S.V. Parameshwara Bhat are other important men of literature.

"Yakshagana" has its origin in Dakshina Kannada. Udupi Devadasa, Devarajapura Nagappaiah, Hattiyangadi Rama Bhat, Vasudeva Prabhu, Shanthayya, Kadri Vishnu Shiva Ram Karanth, are famous men who have contributed to this art.

Queen Abbakka Devi of Ullal was an important freedom fighter in the 16th century. She fought bravely for freedom against the Portuguese. Karnad Sadashiva Rao is another famous freedom fighter and follower of Mahathma Gandhi who fought for the uplift of Harijans and propagation of Khadi.

In the political field U.S. Mallya, A.B. Shetty, K. K. Hegde, Vaikunta Baliga are famous names. T.M.A. Pai has contributed much in the fields of banking, commerce, education and industry. Because of his efforts, Manipal is today an important educational centre, with schools, banks and hospitals. Benegal Rama Rao who was the Governor of Reserve Bank as well as an economist of world wide fame, his brother Benegal Narasinga Rao who was the first Indian Judge in the international court and another brother Benegal Shiva Rao was a member of the constituent Assembly hail from Dakshina Kannada.

Besides the above named, many foreign Christian missionaries have contributed much in the field of Education through schools, colleges and hospitals Rev. Kittel has compiled the Kannada - English dictionary.

We are ever grateful to these selfless people for their services in the fields of art, culture, health and education.

CONTRIBUTION OF DAKSHINA KANNADA TO OUR STATE

Our district is rich in natural resources. Many valuable trees are found in our forests. These forest products bring in much revenue to the state. Plenty of different varieties of fishes are found in the sea. These are sold to other parts of India as well as exported to foreign countries and is a source of income. Fishing has also provided employment to thousands of people in our district.

There are also many pilgrim centres and sight seeing places in our district which attract thousands of tourists every year. This has helped in developing tourism in our state.

Dakshina Kannada is the home of many greatmen in the field of literature and Yakshagana. People of different religion live side by side in harmony. The Dharmasthala temple is managed by the jains. A muslim was responsible for putting up the Bappanad temple. Christians have contributed much to the progress of our district. Dakshina Kannada has given many national leaders to our country. Our district has contributed much in the fields of banking, commerce, insurance and hotel industry.

There are many small scale and large scale industries in our district which contribute much to the state revenue. It is also a matter of pride that our district is the home of many freedom fighters. □

CROPS OF DISTRICT

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people in our district and it is mainly depending upon the rain water. Our district receives heavy rainfall. Though the rains provide with sufficient water for agriculture, after the rainy season the water from the wells and streams is used for cultivation. Electric pump sets are also used by some farmers in these days. There are no major irrigation projects in our district.

PADDY : Paddy is the main food crop of our district. Paddy fields are divided into three types ; they are "Bailu gadde" (low-level fields having plenty of water); "Majalu gadde" (fields of higher level with water facility) and the "Bettu (Makki) Gadde" (fields depending on rain-water only and situated in higher levels). In our district, three crops of paddy are raised during the three seasons. The first crop is called "Enilu"; the second crop is "Suggi" and the third crop is "Kolake". Though the paddy is grown in all the taluks, production of rice is not sufficient to meet the demands of our district. So, rice is bought from other districts.

FOOD GRAINS : The food grains like Blackgram, Greengram and Bengalgram are grown as second and third crops in our district. Maize and Ragi are also raised in some places and as "Kumeri" crops.

CASH CROPS : The chief cash (commercial) crops of our district are sugarcane, coconut, arecanut, chillies, pepper, sweet potato, ginger and cashew.

SUGARCANE : Sugarcane is grown in the taluks of Mangalore and Bantwal Jaggery is manufactured from Sugarcane. Sugarcane fields are found near rivers and streams. This is because sugarcane cultivation requires a lot of water. After rainy season, water will not be sufficient for the sugarcane cultivation. If sugarcane fields are situated near the streams or rivers, water can be easily supplied to these fields.

COCONUT : Coconut is a garden crop. Coconut plantations are found in the coastal regions of our district. These trees yeild tender coconuts which are very tasty to drink. Every part of the coconut tree is useful to us. Therefore it is known as "Kalpavriksha".

ARECANUT : Arecanut is a garden crop. It requires plenty of water. It is grown chiefly in the taluks of Sullia, Bantwal, Puttur and Belthangady. A research centre was set up for the research of this crop and other plantation crops at Vittal of Bantwal Taluk.

OTHER CASH CROPS OF OUR DISTRICT :

The other chief cash crops of our district are pepper, betel, ginger and cashew.

Chillies are grown in Harekal. Pepper and Betel leaves are grown in arecanut gardens as subsidiary crops. Moodabidri and Kinnigoli are famous for betel-leaves in our district. Ginger and sweet potatoes are grown as hill crops in our district. Sweet potato is also cultivated as second crop in some of the paddy fields. Ginger is grown in Puttur, Sullia and Belthangady taluks in large areas.

Cashew is another important cash crop of our district. The Government encourages the farmers to grow this crop. It has set up a cashew research centre at Ullal to study about this crop. Cashew is grown in almost all the taluks of our district.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES :

Different types of fruits and vegetables are also grown in our district. Bananas, Mangoes, Jackfruits, Sapota and Pineapples are the chief fruits grown in our district. Banana is cultivated in all the parts of our district, on the banks of rivers, tanks and in the arecanut gardens.

Pineapple is a tropical fruit used all over the world. Alangar, a place near Moodabidri is famous for pineapple cultivation.

Mango and Sapota are grown in almost all the taluks of our district. Jackfruit is grown in the Malnad region extensively.

Vegetables like Brinjal, Lady's finger, Bittergourd, Ash gourd, Cucumber and Elephant yam are grown in our district. Elephant Yam is a unique vegetable of our district.

□

CHAPTER 2

DISTRICT PROFILE

Dakshina Kannada district is one of the most advanced districts of Karnataka State. It is a centre of culture, heritage, education, holy places, and banking etc. It is the only district in the state having link with land, water and airways. Mangalore and Surathkal are famous centres of our district for advanced learning. The total area of the district is 4866 sq.kms.

For the administrative purpose the district is divided into 2 sub-divisions i.e. Mangalore and Puttur. Mangalore and Bantwal taluks come under Mangalore sub-division and Puttur sub-division includes Puttur, Belthangady and Sullia taluks. Mangalore is the district headquarter.

According to the latest figures available in the district the whole Dakshina Kannada district is divided into 5 revenue blocks, 17 hoblies and 206 grama panchayaths.

TABLE 1 : NAME OF THE BLOCK, AREA, NO. OF HOBLIES, NO. OF GRAMA PANCHAYATHS

Block	Area in sq.km.	Number of hoblies	Number of grama panchayaths
Bantwal	785	03	47
Belthangady	1375	03	43
Mangalore	834	06	52
Puttur	1000	03	37
Sullia	826	02	27
Total	4866	17	206

Dakshina Kannada district consists 1372 habitations, 375 inhabited villages, 60 Corporation wards, 68 Municipality wards and 7 educational blocks.

TABLE 2 : EDUCATIONAL BLOCKS

Sl. No.	Name of the Block
1	Bantwal
2	Belthangady
3	Mangalore city
4	Mangalore Taluk
5	Moodabidri
6	Puttur
7	Sullia

POPULATION : According to the 1981 census the population of our district was 13,48,370 and it was 6.4% of the total population of the state. Our district holds the 6th place in the state in respect of population. Between 1971-81 the growth rate of population was 22.55% and it was lesser than the state growth rate (26.75%).

TABLE 3 : POPULATION AS PER 1981, 1991, 2001 CENSUS

Name of taluk	1981 census			1991 census			2001 census		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bantwal	1,42,412	1,42,081	2,84,493	1,59,873	1,63,132	3,23,005	1,50,990	1,55,424	3,06,414
Belthangady	87,286	88,154	1,75,440	1,04,307	1,07,087	2,11,394	1,17,634	1,21,507	2,39,141
Mangalore	2,88,526	2,98,323	5,86,849	3,72,313	3,87,392	7,59,705	4,98,910	5,11,278	10,10,188
Puttur	99,416	96,787	1,96,203	1,19,927	1,17,310	2,37,237	1,08,476	1,09,488	2,17,964
Sullia	53,661	51,724	1,05,385	63,427	61,397	1,24,824	61,641	61,055	1,22,696
Total	6,71,301	6,77,069	13,48,370	8,19,847	8,36,318	16,56,165	9,37,651	9,58,752	18,96,403

The above table shows the decrease in population of 3 Blocks of Bantwal, Puttur and Sullia. This decrease is mainly attributed to :

- The growth in literacy rate of the people
- Increase of public awareness
- Migration of people to cosmopolitan cities like Mangalore to find more avenues of better livelihood.
- Decline of agriculture due to various factors.
- Preference of city life compared to village life.

The increase in the population of Mangalore is due to :

- Development of Mangalore as a big commercial and trade centre.
- Accessibility due to the facility of railways, roadways and airways.
- Development of Mangalore Port with abundant business and employment opportunities.
- Growth of big Industries like MRPL and MCF
- Abundant opportunities of advanced learning avenues.

S.C. / S.T. POPULATION

As per 1991 census, the population of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe in the district is 1,16,964 and 64,807 respectively. This constitutes 7.06% and 3.91% of the total population of the district.

THE GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION :

	1981	1991	2001
Growth rate	22.67%	15.98%	14.5%
Birth rate	31.5%	29.3%	-
Death rate	7.2%	7.6%	-

DENSITY OF POPULATION

Density of population in the Dakshina Kannada district in 2001 is 416 persons per sq.km. Where as the state average is 275 per sq. km. The growth rate of density of population between 1971-81 and 1981-91 is 22.67 and 15.98 per sq.km. respectively.

TABLE 4 : AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION (AS PER 1991 CENSUS)

Taluks	Density of population per sq.kms.	Growth rate (percentage) of population		Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 males) 1991	Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 males) 2001
		1971-81	1981-91		
Bantwal	439	25.45	13.46	1033	-
Belthangady	153	27.56	20.33	1027	-
Mangalore	910	20.06	13.98	1041	-
Puttur	237	25.56	20.84	978	-
Sullia	151	19.83	18.36	968	-
Total	340	22.67	15.98	1020	1023

Out of the total 4,77,149 hectares of land 1,28,476 hectares of land of our district is covered with forests. Only 36,037 hectares of land is cultivable waste land. Major agricultural crop of the district is paddy. It is grown in a total area of 67,754 hectares.

Besides agriculture the other crops of the district are green gram, black gram, horse gram, kawpia, etc. are grown. The important commercial crops of the district are arecanut, coconut, cashewnut, rubber, cocoa and pepper. Banana, jack, mango, sweet potato, topiaca, pineapple, betel leaves etc. are the plantation crops of the district.

TABLE 5 : AGRICULTURAL LAND

According to the Annual Season and Crop Report of 1998-99 (Area in Hectares)

Taluks	Geographical area	Forest Area A	Land put to non-agricultural use			Uncultivable land			
			Land put to non-Agrl. use (C)	Barren & uncultivable land (B)	Total	Cultivable waste land (D)	Perma-nent Pastures (E)	Trees and Groves (F)	Total
Bantwal	71,758	5,069	10,111	12,833	22,944	10,363	2,072	2,903	15,338
Belthangady	1,37,510	49,837	20,158	6,211	26,369	9,869	4,744	13,000	27,613
Mangalore	85,153	2,902	16,779	11,420	28,199	8,718	2,020	8,533	19,271
Puttur	99,697	27,386	5,881	24,839	30,720	3,026	4,973	9,177	17,176
Sullia	83,031	43,282	2,604	3,816	6,420	4,061	5,632	2,770	12,463
Total	4,77,149	1,28,476	55,533	59,119	1,14,652	36,037	19,441	36,383	91,861

TABLE 6 : AREA UNDER MAJOR CROPS

According to the Annual Season and Crop Report of 1998-99 (Area in Hectares)

Taluks	Area under major crops							Area under Horticultural crops						
	Paddy	Green gram	Black gram	Horse gram	Kow-pia	Total pulses	Sugar cane	HYV Paddy	Areca-nut	Coco-nut	Cashew-nut	Rubber	Cocoa	Sesa-mum
Bantwal	17.113	186	292	31	41	550	72	13,292	4,731	2,816	5,244	214	121	8
Belthangady	16,153	280	227	-	99	606	-	12,160	4,189	2,843	8,783	3,479	236	361
Mangalore	25,260	688	1,951	295	53	2,987	493	20,674	1,375	3,155	3,510	185	32	122
Puttur	8,017	148	97	-	88	333	-	6,745	4,646	2,092	5,509	737	315	13
Sullia	1,211	6	4	-	5	15	0	1,063	6,757	1,921	4,200	5,668	256	2
Total	67,754	1,308	2,571	326	286	4,491	565	53,934	21,698	12,827	27,246	10,283	960	506

INDUSTRIES :

The main industries in the district are tile works, cashewnut, fish processing, chemical and fertilizer manufacturing etc.

Major industries are :

1. The Mangalore Chemical and Fertilizer Industry
2. The Kudremukh Iron Ore Factory
3. Mazgaon Dock Ltd.
4. CAMPCO Chocolates manufacturing industry.
5. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited - MRPL

TABLE 11 : INDUSTRIES

Taluks	Factories					No. of employees in the factory
	Textiles	Chemical	Engineering	Others	Total	
Bantwal	-	-	-	61	61	1,554
Belthangady	-	-	-	8	8	325
Mangalore	1	13	35	384	433	31,691
Puttur	-	1	2	27	30	1,618
Sullia	-	2	-	11	13	472
Total	1	16	37	491	545	35,660

DISTRICT INCOME : The district annual income is 3,080.76 crore rupees. In the previous year it was 2,607.82 crores, which shows an increase of 18.13% in the district annual income.

District per capita income : In 1995-96 the state per capita income was 9,384 rupees (in current prices). The per capita income of our district was 10,665 rupees.

In fixed prices the per capita income of the state in 1995-96 was rupees 2,551 and D.K. district per capita income was rupees 2,632.

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT EDUCATION PROFILE

ACCESS : 98% of the rural population in the district has access to primary schooling facility within a walking distance of one km. About 85% of the population have an upper primary school within a distance of 3 km. The literacy rate is very high in the district.

I. LITERACY RATE : The literacy rate of the Dakshina Kannada district as per the census of 1981, 91 and 2001 is as follows. The following table shows the increasing rate of literacy of the district.

1981			1991			2001		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
						7,43,445	6,61,483	14,04,928
62.09%	45.32%	53.47%	84.08%	68.84%	76.35%	89.74%	77.39%	83.47%

2. ANGANAWADIS AND PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION CENTRES :

Early Childhood Care and Education - ECCE is a school readiness programme. It takes care of the 3 - 5 year age group children. The department of child and women development project office is running 1,775 Anganwadis continuously in 5 taluks. These Anganawadis centres are catering to the needs of 3 -5 year age group children along with their health needs.

	Block	No. of Anganawadis
1.	Bantwal	537
2.	Belthangady	193
3.	Mangalore City	141
4.	Mangalore Rural	425
5.	Puttur	363
6.	Sullia	116
	Total	1775

3. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT : The literacy rate is comparatively high in the district. There are both Govt. and private management educational institutions. The missionaries had started schools, colleges and hospitals in this district and educated the people irrespective of their caste, creed and sex. The temples, mosques and several other philanthropic people and service organisations have started educational institutions and are supplementing the efforts of the Govt. of Karnataka to educate the masses of this district. The district is also famous for its institutions of higher learning medical and engineering colleges and allied institutions. Mangalore University is the crown of the educational endeavour of the people.

3.1

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE

NUMBER OF LOWER / HIGHER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

FORMAT - 1

Sl. No.	Name of the range	Govt. LPS	Aided LPS	Unaided LPS	Total LPS	Govt. HPS	Aided HPS	Unaided HPS	Total HPS	Total Govt. Primary	Total Aided Primary	Total Unaided Primary
1.	Bantwal	67	0	6	73	107	57	10	174	174	57	16
2.	Belthangady	69	0	4	73	105	25	5	135	174	25	9
3.	Mangalore City	04	3	4	11	27	39	29	95	31	42	32
4.	Mangalore Taluk	36	1	10	47	90	73	30	193	126	74	40
5.	Moodbidri	25	1	1	27	40	19	2	61	65	20	3
6.	Puttur	50	16	17	83	131	15	9	155	181	15	11
7.	Sullia	66	0	4	70	75	7	3	85	141	7	7
	Total	317	21	46	384	575	235	88	898	892	240	118

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE
GENERAL TEACHERS (PRIMARY SCHOOLS)

FORMAT - 2

Name of the Range	Govt. LPS		Aided LPS		Unaid. LPS		Total LPS		Govt. HPS		Aided HPS		Unaid. HPS		Total HPS		Total Govt. Pry.		Total Aided Pry.		Total Unaid. Pry.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Bantwal	24	56	0	0	0	1	24	57	162	489	144	261	23	56	329	806	186	545	144	261	23	57
Belthangady	61	26	0	0	1	9	62	35	254	320	53	100	8	14	315	434	315	346	53	100	9	23
Mangalore City	1	2	2	16	0	0	3	18	18	51	141	261	22	70	181	382	19	53	143	277	22	70
Mangalore Taluk	7	43	1	3	5	31	13	77	98	653	121	487	22	261	241	1401	105	696	122	490	27	292
Moodabidri	13	23	1	0	0	8	14	31	61	191	39	69	3	4	103	264	74	214	40	69	3	12
Puttur	32	31	0	0	1	1	33	32	285	462	65	54	20	76	370	592	317	493	65	54	21	77
Sullia	39	58	0	0	1	12	40	70	142	238	11	20	0	19	153	277	181	296	11	20	1	31
Total	177	239	4	19	8	62	189	320	1020	2404	574	1252	98	500	1692	4156	1197	2643	578	1271	106	562

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE

SCHEDULE CASTE TEACHERS - (PRIMARY SCHOOLS)

FORMAT - 3

Name of the Range	Govt. LPS		Aided LPS		Unaid. LPS		Total LPS		Govt. HPS		Aided HPS		Unaid. HPS		Total HPS		Total Govt. Pry.		Total Aided Pry.		Total Unaid. Pry.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Bantwal	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	22	17	20	3	2	1	44	21	25	18	20	3	2	1
Belthangady	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	8	10	14	0	0	0	22	10	17	10	14	0	0	0
Mangalore City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	3	4	0	1	7	25	4	20	3	4	0	1
Mangalore Taluk	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	72	16	12	2	8	38	92	21	73	16	12	2	8
Moodabidri	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	14	7	1	0	0	8	15	2	18	7	1	0	0
Puttur	5	3	0	0	0	0	5	3	24	17	3	3	0	0	27	20	29	20	3	3	0	0
Sullia	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	5	3	0	0	0	14	5	13	5	3	0	0	0
Total	21	9	0	0	0	0	21	9	90	155	66	23	4	10	160	188	111	164	66	23	4	10

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE

SCHEDULE TRIBE TEACHERS - (PRIMARY SCHOOLS)

FORMAT - 4

Name of the Range	Govt. LPS		Aided LPS		Unaid. LPS		Total LPS		Govt. HPS		Aided HPS		Unaid. HPS		Total HPS		Total Govt. Pry.		Total Aided Pry.		Total Unaid. Pry.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Bantwal	5	2	0	0	0	1	5	3	23	10	15	3	3	0	41	13	28	12	15	3	3	1
Belthangady	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	15	3	6	1	0	0	21	4	19	3	6	1	0	0
Mangalore City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	3	1	1	0	0
Mangalore Taluk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	9	4	0	1	12	13	3	8	9	4	0	0
Moodabidri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	2	1	2	1	0	0
Puttur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	20	17	3	2	0	2	23	21	23	17	3	2	0	2
Sullia	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	9	2	0	0	0	10	9	10	14	2	0	0	0
Total	14	7	0	0	0	1	14	8	71	51	38	12	3	3	112	66	85	58	38	12	3	4

**3.5 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS & COMPOSITE PREUNIVERSITY COLLEGES**

FORMAT - 5

Name of the Range	Govt		Aided		Unaided		Total	
	HS	Jr. Co.	HS	Jr. Co.	HS	Jr. Co.	HS	Jr. Co.
Bantwal	12	8	11	2	4	3	27	13
Belthangady	18	5	6	1	5	1	29	7
Moodbidri	7	0	8	1	2	0	17	1
Mangalore City	4	4	27	0	12	0	47	0
Mangalore Taluk	19	4	21	5	27	1	67	10
Puttur	7	9	13	4	9	1	29	14
Sullia	10	4	4	1	6	2	20	7
Total	77	34	90	14	65	8	236	52

**3.6 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE
GENERAL TEACHERS (HIGH SCHOOLS)**

FORMAT - 6

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Govt. HS		Aided HS		Unaided HS		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	Bantwal	84	62	103	43	18	12	205	117
2	Belthangady	91	58	28	44	17	10	136	112
3	Moodbidri	32	23	59	22	3	4	94	49
4	Mangalore City	18	51	141	261	22	70	181	382
5	Mangalore Taluk	102	92	146	140	61	135	309	367
6	Puttur	81	58	134	36	24	35	239	129
7	Sullia	69	44	32	11	13	24	114	79
	Total	477	388	643	557	158	290	1278	1235

**3.7 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE
SCHEDULE CASTE TEACHERS (HIGH SCHOOLS)**

FORMAT - 7

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Govt. HS		Aided HS		Unaided HS		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	Bantwal	5	1	4	0	0	0	9	1
2	Belthangady	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	
3	Moodbidri	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	1
4	Mangalore City	1	2	1	3	0	0	2	5
5	Mangalore Taluk	14	6	11	2	2	0	27	8
6	Puttur	4	0	2	2	0	1	6	3
7	Sullia	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
	Total	33	10	20	7	2	1	55	18

3.8

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K. MANGALORE
SCHEDULE TRIBE TEACHERS (HIGH SCHOOLS)

FORMAT - 8

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Govt. HS		Aided HS		Unaided HS		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	Bantwal	5	1	1	0	0	0	6	1
2	Belthangady	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2
3	Moodbidri	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	2
4	Mangalore City	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
5	Mangalore Taluk	0	1	5	2	3	0	8	3
6	Puttur	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
7	Sullia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	9	8	10	4	3	0	22	12

3.9 Number of polytechnic colleges : There are 6 polytechnic colleges in this district.

ENROLMENT :

- The total enrolment of the district in all the schools - Govt, aided and unaided is 3,02,520.
- Number of boys enrolled are 1,59,263
- Number of girls enrolled are 1,43,257
- Out of the Total enrolment the Schedule Caste Students figure is 22,355.
- Schedule Tribe Students enrolment figure is 12,209.

The table showing different rates of enrolment are given in the following page viz. 24, 25 & 26.

5. ENROLMENT : The total number of school age children between 6 - 14 years age group is 3,02,520 and among them 1.95% of children are out of schools. The following tables show the total enrolment and attendance during 2001-2002.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K., MANGALORE

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN ALL PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2001 [ALL CASTE]

ENROLMENT					ATTENDANCE											
TOTAL					GIRLS				TOTAL				GIRLS			
Class	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
TYPE : LPS																
1	22209	9906	5584	37699	10253	4671	2539	17463	18731	8934	5414	33079	9679	4487	2245	16411
2	20353	10327	5387	36067	9476	5098	2850	17424	18263	8493	5148	33904	9187	4481	2653	16381
3	22763	11792	5303	39858	10781	5297	2641	18719	21633	10830	5183	32646	10281	4899	2418	17608
4	22660	12313	5250	40223	10687	5681	2806	19174	21554	11230	5070	37854	1011	5475	2580	18171
5	23290	13479	5035	41804	11013	6111	2410	19534	22045	12277	4701	39023	10811	5851	2181	18843
Subtotal																
	111275	57817	26559	195651	52210	26858	13246	92314	103226	52764	25516	181506	50084	25193	12077	87354
TYPE : HPS																
6	22295	14050	4678	41123	10718	6627	2275	19614	21113	19784	4504	38401	10502	6321	2120	18943
7	18641	11917	4293	34851	8895	5618	2465	16978	17902	11048	3961	32927	8713	5400	2377	16490
Subtotal																
	40936	26067	8971	75974	19607	12315	4740	36592	39015	23848	8465	71328	19215	11721	4497	35433
TYPE : HS																
8	11454	15413	4028	30895	5426	7013	1912	14351	11081	14902	3918	29835	5361	4950	1860	14171
9	8528	13822	3364	25714	4018	6176	1989	12176	8328	13597	3264	25189	3906	6031	1880	11817
10	5735	10832	2646	19213	2475	4981	2342	9798	5688	10630	2534	18846	2437	4951	2310	9688
Subtotal																
	25717	40067	10038	75822	11919	18170	6236	36325	25031	39129	9710	73870	11704	17922	6050	35676
TOTAL																
	177926	123951	45568	347447	83736	57273	24222	165231	167272	115741	43691	326704	81003	54836	22624	158463

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K., MANGALORE

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN ALL PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2001 [SCHEDULE CASTE]

ENROLMENT					ATTENDANCE											
TOTAL					GIRLS				TOTAL				GIRLS			
Class	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
TYPE : LPS																
1	2109	623	90	2822	974	293	42	1309	1973	591	74	2638	915	276	42	1233
2	2143	610	86	2839	1036	282	33	1351	2025	576	76	2677	984	265	32	1281
3	2349	865	110	3324	1081	387	68	1536	2172	884	97	3153	1022	337	57	1416
4	2227	719	98	3044	1038	329	48	1415	2125	673	96	2894	992	313	47	1358
5	2352	835	83	3270	1133	428	37	1598	2200	770	55	3025	1066	402	30	1498
Subtotal																
	11180	3652	467	15299	5262	1719	228	7209	10495	3494	398	14387	4979	1593	208	6780
TYPE : HPS																
6	2080	837	73	2990	1028	373	29	1430	1961	779	72	2812	972	364	28	1364
7	1553	681	75	2309	898	321	43	1262	1518	647	74	2239	720	306	40	1066
Subtotal :																
	3633	1518	148	5299	1926	694	72	2692	3479	1426	146	5051	1699	670	68	2430
TYPE : HIGH SCHOOL																
8	722	910	125	1757	342	301	49	692	718	701	121	1540	337	296	49	682
9	554	599	156	1309	251	267	77	595	551	589	154	1294	248	261	75	584
10	380	410	103	893	182	193	60	435	367	401	101	869	180	188	60	428
Subtotal																
	1656	1919	384	3959	775	761	186	1722	1636	1691	376	3703	765	745	184	1694
TOTAL																
	16469	7089	999	94557	7963	3174	486	11623	15610	6611	920	23141	7436	3008	460	10904

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, D.K., MANGALORE

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN ALL PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2001 [SCHEDULE TRIBE]

ENROLMENT					ATTENDANCE											
TOTAL					GIRLS				TOTAL				GIRLS			
Class	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
TYPE : LPS																
1	1063	319	35	1417	522	155	20	697	1021	279	35	1335	507	145	20	672
2	1004	363	43	1410	487	187	30	704	983	343	41	1367	478	168	21	667
3	1181	442	48	1671	563	200	24	787	1134	416	48	1598	542	187	24	753
4	1179	448	45	1672	582	213	18	813	1156	435	35	1626	546	203	17	766
5	1168	519	30	1717	538	222	11	771	1129	479	30	1638	512	209	11	739
Subtotal																
	5595	2091	201	7887	2692	977	103	3772	5423	1952	189	7564	2585	912	93	3590
TYPE : HPS																
6	1086	543	35	1664	539	299	16	854	1041	511	35	1587	514	263	16	793
7	969	460	28	1457	481	210	13	704	953	440	28	1421	472	203	13	688
Subtotal																
	2055	1003	63	3121	1020	509	29	1558	1994	981	63	3008	986	466	29	1481
TYPE : HIGH SCHOOL																
8	633	485	83	1201	299	241	52	592	625	477	81	1183	291	237	51	579
9	475	434	63	972	243	228	52	523	461	426	61	948	235	221	50	506
10	335	318	43	696	181	170	30	381	329	311	43	683	176	165	30	371
Subtotal																
	1443	1237	189	2869	723	639	134	1496	1415	1214	185	2814	702	623	131	1456
TOTAL																
	9093	4331	453	13877	4435	2125	266	6826	8832	4117	437	13386	4273	2001	253	6527

6. The gross enrolment ratio of the 6 - 14 year age group is : 102.00.
7. Teacher Pupil ratio : For primary school is 1 : 43.
8. No. of single teacher schools : There are 9 single teacher schools in this district.

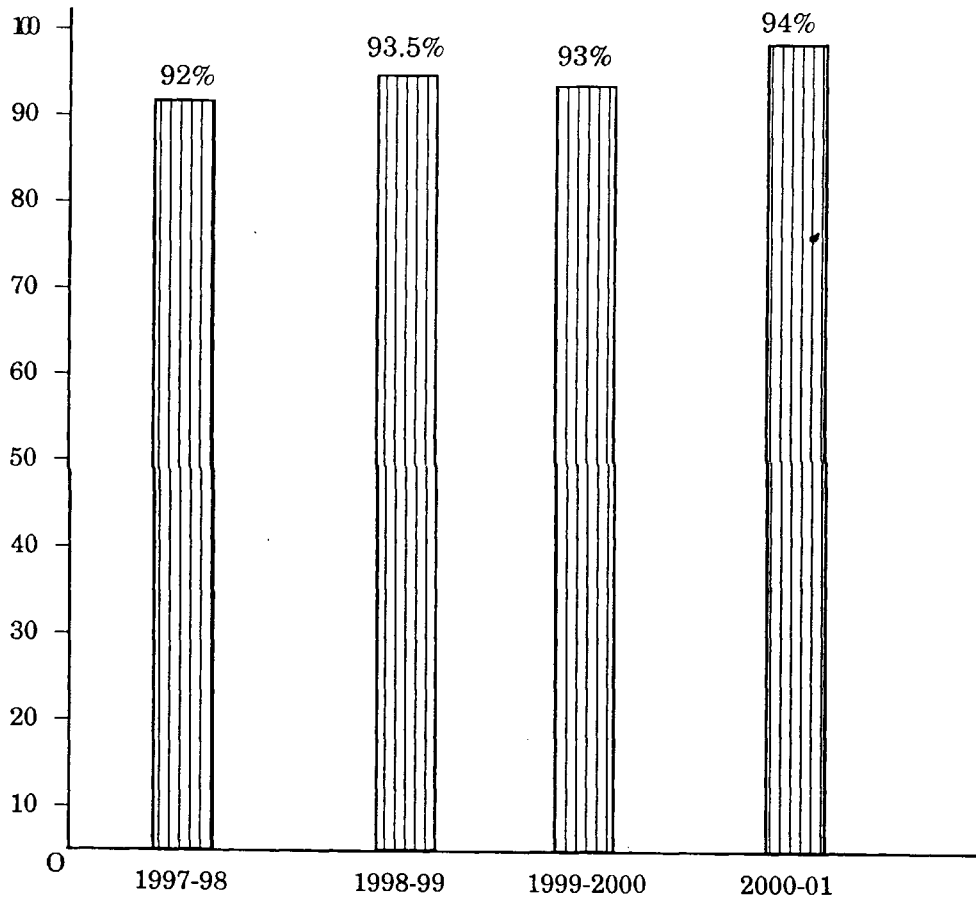
S. No.	Block	No. of schools
1	Bantwal	4
2	Belthangady	2
3	Puttur	1
4	Sullia	1
5	Moodbidri	1
	Total	9

Dakshina Kannada District consists 1372 habitations. Merely 90% of the habitations are served with primary schools with in a distance of 1 K.M. 10% of the habitations are not served with primary schools with in 1 K.M. due to the geographical conditions of Dakshina Kannada district. To avoid such disparity 52 new schools are proposed in school less habitation. These habitations have a population of 200-250. 20 to 25 school aged children are identified in the habitations.

PERCENTAGE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN STD. VII

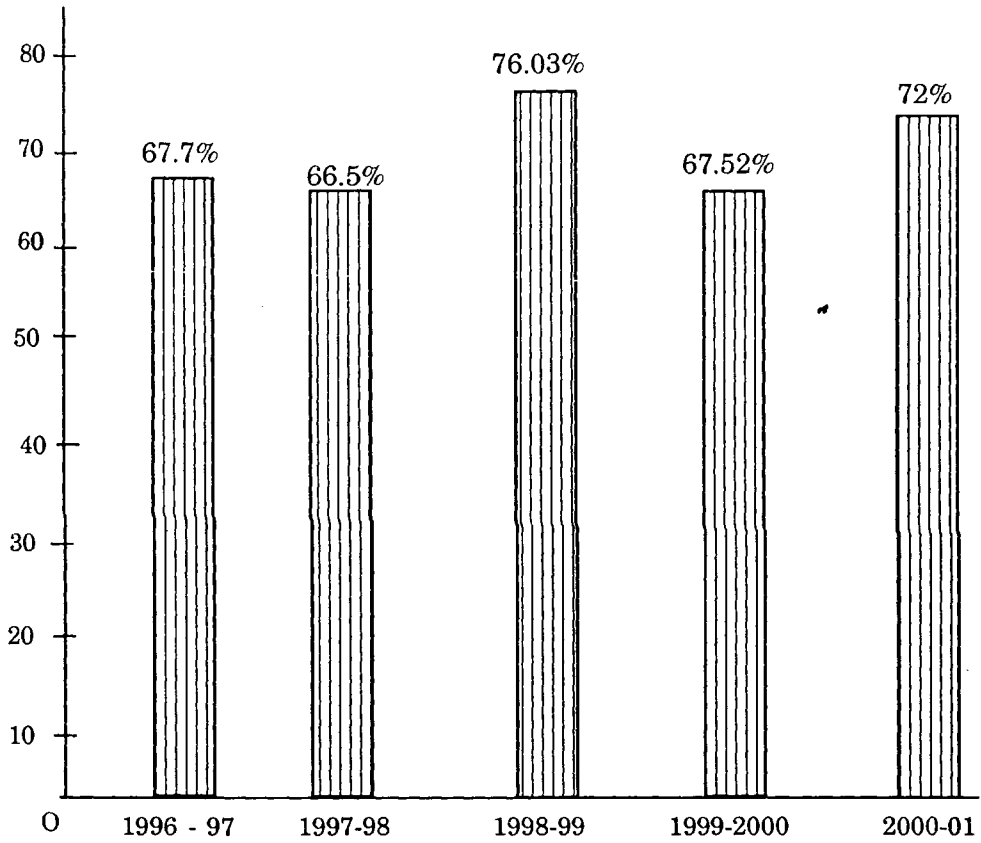
1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
92%	93.5%	93%	94%

GRAPH SHOWING RESULT OF 7th STANDARD



PERCENTAGE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN SSLC PUBLIC EXAMINATION

1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
67.07%	66.51%	76.03%	67.52%	72%

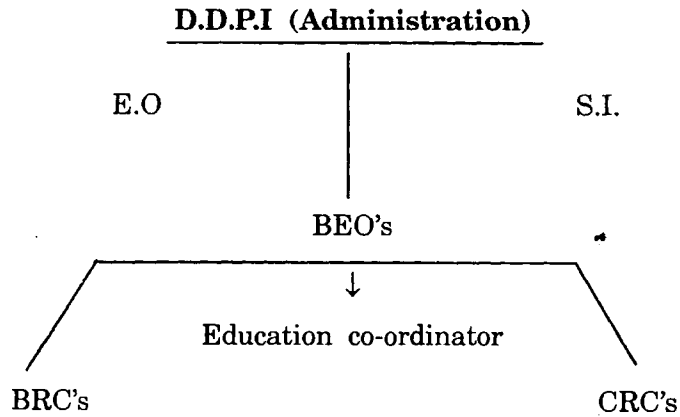


GRAPH SHOWING RESULT OF 10th STANDARD

DISTRICT SUPERVISORY AND MONITORING SYSTEM :

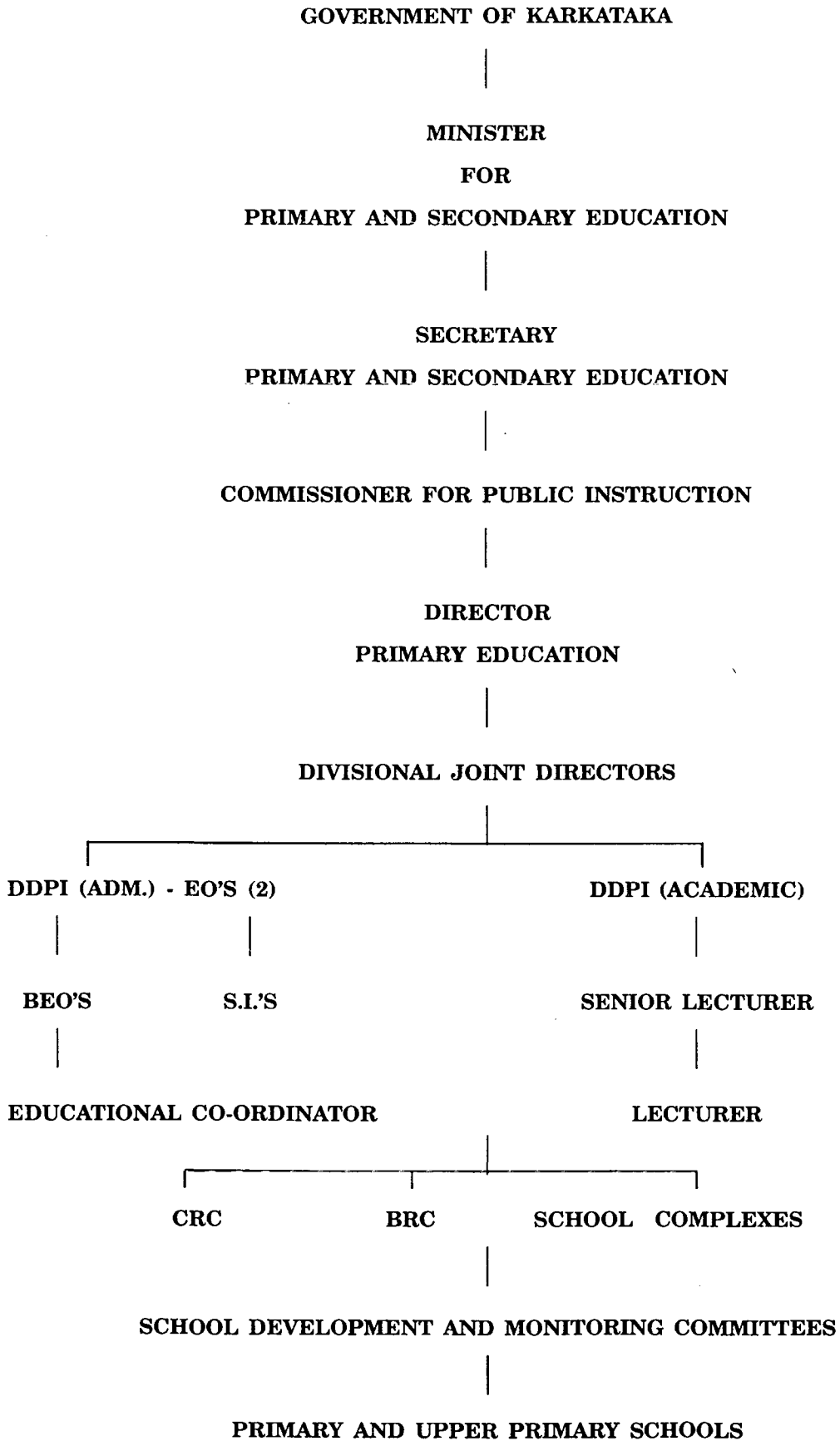
At the district D.D.P.I. is the Supervisory and Monitoring authority. He is ^{assisted} by Education officer and subject Inspectors in both administration and ^{field} academic field.

At the Block level Block Education officer is the Supervisory and Monitoring ^{ag} authority. He is assisted by Education Co-ordinators. The work of the B.E.O. ^{is} has lessened to a great extent by the appointment of Education co-ordinators.



CHAPTER 4

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION



CHAPTER - 5

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF THE DISTRICT.

1. LITERACY RATE :

Literacy rate in Dakshina Kannada is very high when compared to other districts. Achievement of this literacy rate has become possible due to the schooling facilities made available by the various minority communities apart from Govt. Institution. Most of the well known educational institutions are established by the christian missionaries. The prestigious St. Aloysius Educational Institution has the history of 120 years and imparts education upto the college level. Canara Educational Institutions are another name for standardised education. This district has not lagged behind in respect of girls education too. St. Agnes, St. Anns and Lady Hill are a few names of old educational institutions who have done yeoman service to the cause of the empowerment of women and social justice.

Dharmasthala Education Society is a unique body which is maintaining many educational Institution right from Primary level upto the centres of Higher Education. 'Gramabhivridhi Yojane' is one of the programme launched by this society for the improvement of infrastructure of a given village. Of late other communities have also come forward and established their own standard educational institutions.

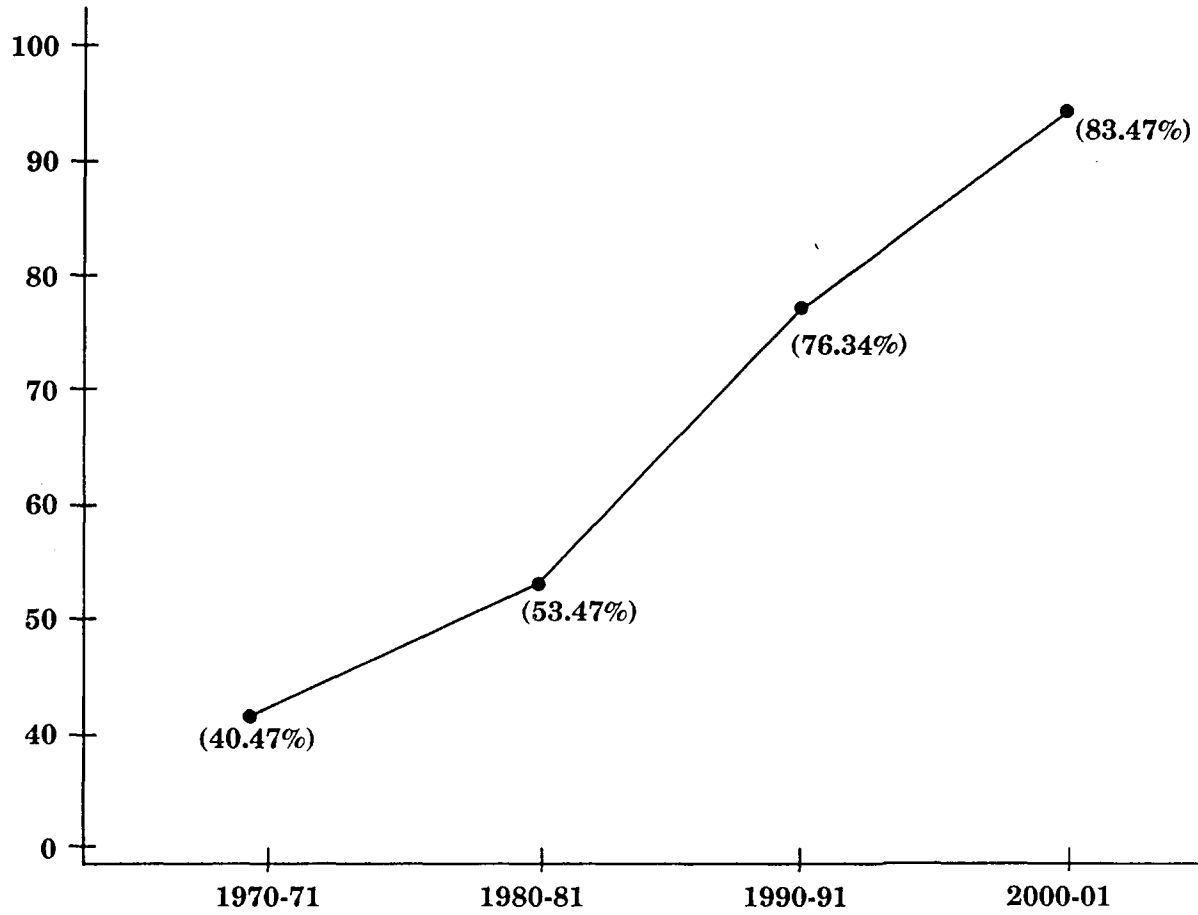
A couple of Govt Residential Schools are also established in this District.

A number of philanthropist and voluntary organisations have come forward to adopt many a Govt Institutions. As many as 75 schools are covered under this programme of 'Dattu Sweekara Yojane' in the year 2000 - 2001.

LITERACY RATE 1991 AND 2001 CENSUS,

Sl. No.	Names of the Taluks	1991			2001 Census	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1.	Bantwal	81.29%	61.38%	71.20%	-	-
2.	Belthangady	78.70%	61.15%	69.76%	-	-
3.	Mangalore	89.34%	75.45%	82.21%	-	-
4.	Puttur	81.4%	64.03%	72.84%	-	-
5.	Sullia	83.98%	68.60%	76.40%	-	-
Total		84.08%	68.84%	76.34%	89.74%	77.39%

GRAPH SHOWING LITERACY RATE IN DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT



Name of the Block : BANTWAL

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

Sl No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Govt Primary Schools	42	44	44	44	44	45	54	57	58	61	67
2	Govt Upper Primary Schools	98	98	100	103	106	108	109	11	113	113	107
	TOTAL	140	142	144	147	150	153	163	168	171	174	174

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	18805	18816	18785	19165	18973	18034
	Female	17259	17263	17347	17480	17180	16554
	TOTAL	36064	36079	36132	36645	36153	34588
Attendance	Male	18620	18710	18645	19115	18845	17995
	Female	17200	17150	17235	17380	17115	16480
	TOTAL	35820	35860	35880	36495	35960	34475

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	910	910	910	910	963	996
No. of Working	815	830	821	814	861	835
Vacancy Positive	95	80	89	96	102	161

Name of the Block : BELTHANGADY

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

Sl No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	No. of Primary Schools	58	58	58	60	60	59	67	67	67	68	69
2	No. of Upper Primary Schools	96	96	96	96	99	102	103	105	105	105	105
	TOTAL	154	154	154	156	159	161	170	172	172	173	174

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	15461	15331	15536	15001	14876	14809
	Female	14279	14035	14399	13400	13547	13690
	TOTAL	29740	29336	29935	28401	28423	28499
Attendance	Male	14639	14723	14439	15000	14158	14367
	Female	13080	13362	12981	12343	12731	13306
	TOTAL	27719	28085	27420	27306	26889	27673

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	684	826	860	852	852	854
No. of Working	570	612	710	698	687	715
Vacancy Positive	114	125 +89 O.B.B.	150	154	165	139

Name of the Block : MANGALORE CITY

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

Sl No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Govt Primary Schools	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04
2	Govt Upper Primary Schools	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	27
TOTAL		33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	31

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	3950	3850	3709	3470	3409	3196
	Female	3895	3992	3415	3167	3186	2958
	TOTAL	7845	7842	7124	6637	6595	6154
Attendance	Male	3675	3648	3245	3015	3223	2927
	Female	3692	3690	3014	2807	2907	2734
	TOTAL	7367	7338	6259	5822	6130	5661

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	246	246	246	246	246	214
No. of Working	215	215	217	217	217	195
Vacancy Positive	31	31	29	29	29	19

Name of the Block : MANGALORE TALUK

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

Sl No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Govt Primary Schools	27	27	29	29	29	29	29	27	27	28	36
2	Govt Upper Primary Schools	88	88	89	91	94	94	97	99	99	98	90
	TOTAL	115	115	118	120	123	124	126	126	126	126	126

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	16151	16444	16559	14559	18278	17174
	Female	15147	14316	15265	14484	16165	15628
	TOTAL	31298	30760	31824	29043	34443	32802
Attendance	Male	14574	16043	16319	14124	18258	15924
	Female	13632	14316	14992	14343	16093	14487
	TOTAL	28206	30359	31311	28467	34351	30411

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	722	856	886	896	896	901
No. of Working	670	797	814	817	811	810
Vacancy Positive	52	59	72	79	855	91

Name of the Block : MOODABIDRI

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

Sl No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Govt Primary Schools	19	19	19	19	19	21	22	25	25	25	25
2	Govt Upper Primary Schools	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	40	40
	TOTAL	58	58	58	58	58	60	61	64	64	65	65

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	9868	9289	8960	8612	9776	8437
	Female	7356	7877	6588	6231	6490	5279
	TOTAL	17224	17166	15548	14843	16266	13716
Attendance	Male	8334	8849	7538	7991	8474	7978
	Female	5865	6419	5123	5820	5890	5071
	TOTAL	14199	15268	12651	13811	14364	13049

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	252	261	318	318	318	318
No. of Working	224	229	298	284	281	278
Vacancy Positive	28	32	20	34	37	40

Name of the Block : PUTTUR

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

SI No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Govt Primary Schools	-	-	-	-	-	47	49	49	49	43	50
2	Govt Upper Primary Schools	-	-	-	-	-	130	132	132	132	138	131
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	177	181	181	181	181	181

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	18112	17916	17821	17559	17328	17231
	Female	16053	16048	15988	16185	15608	15645
	TOTAL	34165	33964	33809	33744	32936	32876
Attendance	Male	17976	17465	17432	17226	17012	17120
	Female	15954	15874	15569	16012	15414	15548
	TOTAL	33930	33339	33001	33238	32426	32708

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	799	950	986	988	996	996
No. of Working	709	702	827	849	838	838
Vacancy Positive	90	248	159	139	158	158

Name of the Block : SULLIA

TABLE 1 : GROWTH OF PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM 1991 - 2001

Sl No		1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Govt Primary Schools	58	58	58	61	64	62	63	63	64	66	66
2	Govt Upper Primary Schools	67	67	67	67	69	71	73	74	75	75	75
	TOTAL	125	125	125	128	133	133	136	137	139	141	141

TABLE 2 : ENROLMENT & RETENTION

		1996-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Strength	Male	11044	10583	11754	9835	9449	9324
	Female	9767	9640	10077	8697	8339	8353
	TOTAL	20811	20223	21831	18532	17788	17679
Attendance	Male	10738	10392	11180	9639	9203	9116
	Female	9542	9547	9681	8518	8170	8160
	TOTAL	20280	19939	20861	18157	17373	17276

TABLE - 3 TEACHER POSITION

	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Sanctioned Posts	500	511	593	614	608	608	606
No. of Working	420	420	409	454	514	531	517
Vacancy Positive	80	102	139	100	77	82	89

2. GROWTH OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Sl No.	Names of the Blocks	LPS	HPS	H.S.	Total	LPS	HPS	H.S.	Growth rate in percentage				
									Total	LPS	HPS	H.S.	Total
1.	Belthangady	51	85	15	151	62	108	23	193	21%	27%	53%	27%
2.	Bantwal	45	86	16	298	60	112	20	192	33%	26%	25%	35%
3.	Puttur	33	90	12	132	43	137	16	196	30%	47%	33%	48%
4.	Mangalore City	01	30	06	037	03	45	09	57	2%	50%	50%	54%
5.	Mangalore Tq.	20	75	20	115	27	99	23	77	35%	32%	50%	33%
6.	Moodbidri	15	30	06	51	24	39	08	71	60%	30%	33.3%	39%
7.	Sullia	52	65	11	128	64	75	14	153	23%	16%	50%	19%

EXISTING INCENTIVE SCHEMES FOR RETENTION :

Following are the existing incentive schemes of the government to attain retention of the child in the school.

- Providing Text Books
- Providing Uniforms
- Midday Meals Scheme
- Providing Scholarships
- Providing School Bags

5. FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The following tabel shows the existing facilities available in government primary schools.

Sl. No.	Blocks	No. of Schools	No. of class-rooms available	No. of teachers working	No. of schools having			TLM
					Toilets	Drinking water	Electricity	
1.	Bantwal	174	965	846	17	17	82	100
2.	Belthangady	174	910	686	05	60	45	60
3.	Mangalore City	31	236	195	21	25	15	25
4.	Mangalore Tq.	126	563	810	40	45	60	90
5.	Moodabidri	65	195	278	21	15	24	30
6.	Puttur	181	1050	838	38	40	42	103
7.	Sullia	141	712	517	11	45	40	80
Total		892	4631	4170	153	247	308	488

PROGRAMMES IN PRACTICE TO ACHIEVE UEE :

Universalisation of Elementary Education is the foremost aim of SSA. To achieve UEE following programmes are in practice

- Samudayadatta Shale
- School Adoption Programmes
- Total Literacy Campaign
- Chinnara Angala

TRAINING AGENCIES



The DIET has arranged "Chaitanya Programme" in all blocks to give training (activity based) to primary teachers under the supervision of B.E.O's with the help of B.R.C's & B.R.P's.

9. STATUS OF GIRLS EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICTS

Percentage of Literacy rate of the women				
1961	71	81	91	2001
28.06	40.50	52.99	68.84	77.39

Growth of literacy rate of the women			
1971	1981	1991	2001
44.33	30.84	29.91	12.42

10. Education of disabled children in the district.

In Mangalore city St. Agnes Special School and Mangalore Taluk Mangalajyothi school with 450 students are working for disabled children of this district.

ENROLMENT TABLE

GER at 1 to 5 and class 6 to 8 category wise, sex wise

Category	6-11 Child Population	1 to 5 Enrolment	GER	11-14 Child Population	6-8 Enrolment	GER
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SC						
Boys	7650	8090	101.7 %	3658	3458	94.5 %
Girls	7201	7209	100.1 %	3245	3056	94.17 %
TOTAL	14851	15299	100.97 %	6903	6514	94.36 %
ST						
Boys	3950	4115	104.00 %	2099	2050	97.66 %
Girls	3670	3772	102.00 %	2013	1952	96.96 %
TOTAL	7620	7887	103.5 %	4112	4002	97.3 %
ALL						
Boys	97894	103337	105.00 %	52236	51183	97.9 %
Girls	92403	92314	102.00 %	47620	46078	96.76 %
TOTAL	190297	195651	102.00 %	99856	97261	97.4 %

RETENTION

ALL BOYS AND GIRLS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2001-02								
2000-01							B-20144 G-16580 T-36724	
1999-2000								
1998-1999					B-20970 G-17025 T-37995			
1997-1998				B-21070 G-17605 T-38675				
1996-1997								
1995-1996								
1994-1995	B-21555 G-18110 T-39665							

RETENTION

S.C. BOYS AND GIRLS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2001-02								
2000-01							B-1190 G-1010 T-2200	
1999-2000								
1998-1999					B-1217 G-1120 T-2337			
1997-1998				B-1231 G-1124 T-2355				
1996-1997								
1995-1996								
1994-1995	B-1274 G-1198 T-2472							

RETENTION

S.T. BOYS AND GIRLS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2001-02								
2000-01							B-801 G-695 T-1496	
1999-2000								
1998-1999					B-864 G-759 T-1623			
1997-1998				B-912 G-797 T-1709				
1996-1997								
1995-1996								
1994-1995	B-957 G-825 T-1782							

CHAPTER 6

PROCESS OF PROJECT FORMULATION

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

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

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the age group of 5 - 14 year by 2010 A.D. There is also another goal to bridge social and gender gaps with the active participation of the community in the management of schools.

OBJECTIVES OF SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN :

- ★ All children in school, educational guarantee centre, alternate school, back to school camps by 2003.
- ★ All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007.
- ★ All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010.
- ★ Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- ★ Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010.
- ★ Universal retention by 2010.

PLANNING PROCESS :

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

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

FORMATION OF CORE GROUPS ON PLANNING :

DISTRICT CORE GROUP

A district core group was formed with as the DDPI as District Project Officer. The other members of the group are

- Deputy Project Coordinator (Educational Officer)
- Principal (DIET)
- Lecturers (DIET), Senior Lectures of DIET
- Principal (College of Teacher Education)

- District Social Welfare Officer
- District Loka Shikshana Officer
- Deputy Director of Backward Classes and Minorities
- Deputy Director of Information and Publicity
- District Youth Service Officer
- Women and Child Welfare Officer
- Prominent NGOs in the district
- Prominent Educationists

The core group met several times to discuss and plan for UEE. Further, it was decided to develop habitation-wise educational plans alongwith clear list of children name-wise who are in school and out of school. It also discussed to form planning teams at Block and habitation level.

BLOCK-LEVEL CORE GROUP MEMBERS :

The Block-level core groups consist of

- Block Education Officer
- Block Resource Centre Coordinator
- Education Co-ordinators
- Block Resource Persons
- Few School Committee Chairpersons
- NGOs
- Experienced Primary Headmasters and Teachers

DISTRICT IMPLEMENTING COMMITTEE

- District Minister : Honourary President
- Zilla Panchayath President : President
- President, Education }
standing committee, Z.P. } : Vice President
- DDPI, Administration : Member Secretary
- DDPI, Development and DIET Principal : Member
- Two Women Educationists : Member
- NGO's working for Education : Valorid Prajna Counselling Members
- Two Women Educationists : Members
- President of District Primary }
School Teachers Association } : Member
- Secretary of District Saksharatha Samithi : Member
- Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribe }
representatives interested in education } : Members

BLOCK IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE :

In order to expliment all the activities of SSA at block level "Block Implimentation Committee" has been set up in all the 7 blocks. The Committee consists following members

- President of Taluk Panchayath - President
- President of the Taluk Panchayath }
Social Justice Committee } - Vice President
- Block Education Officer - Member Secretary
- B.R.C. Co-ordinator - Member
- Women and Child welfare officer - Member
- Taluk Social welfare officer - Member
- Taluk Health Officer - Member
- Two Educationists - Member
- Two Women representatives }
(Interested in education) } - Members
- Two NGO representatives - Members
- President of Primary School }
Teachers Association } - Member

VILLAGE / HABITATION LEVEL CORE GROUPS :

The Village / Habitation-level core group consists of following persons :

- Headmaster of the primary / upper primary school
- SDMC Chairman
- Grama Panchayat members
- Anganwadi teachers

DEVELOPMENT OF DATABASE-CONDUCT OF FAMILY SURVEY :

The accurate details of children, who are in school and out of school and the particulars of out of school children i.e., the nature of work they are involved with, alongwith other family background is very much necessary for planning UEE. This can form the basis to workout various strategies for the schooling of out of school children i.e. never-enrolled and dropped out simultaneously in the age group of 5-14 years.

Therefore, family survey was conducted in all the habitations of the district in January 2001. The required information of children aged 0 - 15 years was collected family-wise and habitation-wise in each and every school catchment area. The information is pertained to children education viz., enrolment, institution where studying, dropouts, reasons for out of school children, nature of the handicap if any.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING :

The district-level core teams were oriented at state level by the state-level core team at NIPCID in order to prepare District Elementary Education Plan. These core teams further trained district-level core team. Further, all the block-level core teams have been trained at district level in a two-day orientation programme.

The block-level core teams have conducted a one-day orientation programme to all habitation-level core teams at block headquarters.

The family-survey was conducted during January 2001 in all the habitations monitored by block-level core teams. The village / habitation core team has developed a list of out of school children manually both never enrolled and dropped out along with other particulars and displayed at every school. However, all the family survey sheets have been computerized and checked the output as a process of validation, involving the community in all the habitations.

Preparatory activities for mobilizing the community and holding Grama Sabhas : Mobilizing activities were done at district, block and village and habitation/school levels. The first prioritized item among all other activity is the eradication of child labour, protection of child rights and enrollment of these out of school children.

DEVELOPMENT OF HABITATION EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PLANS :

The entire process of generation of database on children in the age group of 0-15 yr. who are in school and out of school with family background have been developed with involvement of local community.

A series of Gramasabhas have been conducted during March and April onwards on a fortnightly basis and take up validation of survey data as a first measure for UEE. After validation, the community discussed the habitation educational status and developed habitation educational plans. All the habitation level plans have been furnished to Block Educational Officer.

DEVELOPMENT OF BLOCK PLANS :

The Block -level core groups have discussed the salient features of habitation-level education plans and consolidated and developed block-level educational plan. These plans again randomly discussed in Gramasabhas. The perceptions of village elders and parents have been taken into consideration to reflect the local spirit for the improvement of education of children.

DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PLAN

The district planning team has gone through the entire process of planning starting from habitation level. The team members have actively participated in the meetings of Gramasabhas, campaigns, block-level meetings district-level meetings and finally developed District Elementary Educational Plan. The District Elementary Educational Plan (DEEP) represents the perspective plan that will give a framework of activities over a long time frame to achieve UEE. The team worked out an Annual Work Plan for the year 2001 & 2002. Deep Perspective Plan (2002 to 2010).

PROCESS OF PROJECT FORMULATION



District Elementary Education Project Committee at work, headed by Shri A.A. Cutinho, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, D.K., Mangalore. The Principal and Deputy Director (Development), Mr. K. Rajan and the Nodal Officer / Educational Officer, Mr. Walter D'Mello.

THE BLOCK ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PROJECT COMMITTEE AT WORK



MANGALORE CITY RANGE



MOODABIDRI



BELTHANGADY

THE BLOCK ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PROJECT COMMITTEE AT WORK



SULLIA



PUTTUR



BANTWAL



MANGALORE TALUK



CHAPTER 7

ISSUES AND PROBLEMS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

The issues in Primary Education

1. Access
2. Enrolment
3. Retention
4. Achievement

1. ACCESS :

All the children in the age group 6 - 14 need to be admitted to primary school in this district, as the parents are eager to send their children soon after they complete 5 years of age. Unlike in other district children seek admission at the age of 5 and therefore it is necessary to provide schooling facility at a walking distance of one kilometre. Since the houses are scattered and far apart, opening a school at every place can not be achieved.

There is need to open new schools and education guarantee centres, a list of which is supplied in the annexures

II. ENROLMENT :

Enrolment in schools is generally encouraging in this district. However there are children out of school. The following table shows the number of children out of schools.

Name of the district	6-14 years age group children			6-14 year children out of school			Out of school children in the district in percentage			Out of school children in the state in percentage		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Average	Boys	Girls	Average
Dakshina Kannada	150130	140023	290153	2639	3113	5752	1.80	2.10	1.95	0.52	0.57	0.55

Though enrolment has improved over the years reaching 98% to 100 % enrolment is not a reality uptill now. There are various reason for out of school children. The main among them are mentioned in the next page.

ENROLEMENT :

The related issues :

Many Children in the age group between 6-14 are out of school specially girls, disable children because of the following reasons.

- Girl child related issues
- S.C., S.T. related issues
- Community related issues
- Teacher related issues
- Lack of integrated Education facilities for disable Children
- Child Labour related issues.
- Migration of workers, fishermen etc.

III. RETENTION :

This is the greatest problem as children drop out of school for different reasons. The dropout rate as made out in the special children census of 2001 is 1.95% for all children, 4.88% for SC children and 2.21 for ST children

Retention related issues are due to

- Lack of facilities in the school
- Teacher related problems
- Family related to problems
- Responsibility to earn for their family

The dropout rate at upper primary level is high. It is because at this stage many children especially girls belong to minority community (Muslims), S.C. S.T. etc discontinue their education. Since the family income of poor families is low, in such families girls are forced to discontinue their education and earn for their family. Such children should be given attention towards education.

1 : A survey of children was conducted in January 2001. The statistics derived from the survey is as follows :

Number of Wards : 60

Number of Blocks : 7

Details of Children between 0-5 Years

	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Total
Male	17122	14925	15054	16283	19566	82950
Female	16372	13950	14309	15450	18404	78485
Total	33494	28875	29363	31733	37970	161435

2. Details of children between 5 - 14 yrs

	Age	5 - 6	6 - 7	7 - 8	8 - 9	9 - 10	10 - 11	11 - 12	12 - 13	13 - 14	Total
1. Total No. of children	Male	11864	15941	16535	16951	17751	18852	17721	17841	16674	150130
	Female	10850	15225	15717	16201	16701	17709	17006	16451	14163	140023
	Total	22714	31166	32252	33152	34452	36561	34727	34292	30837	290153
2. No. of children attending in school	Male	7243	15410	16358	16820	17601	18670	17503	17464	16256	143325
	Female	6713	14795	15569	16104	16580	17532	16732	15917	13429	133371
	Total	13956	30205	31927	32924	34181	36202	34235	33381	29685	276696
3. No. of children not admitted in the school (A)	Male	4607	495	119	72	74	58	46	46	33	5550
	Female	4118	389	96	52	59	65	60	50	32	4921
	Total	8725	884	215	124	133	123	106	96	65	10471
4. No. of Drop Outs (B)	Male	14	36	58	59	76	124	172	331	385	1255
	Female	19	41	52	45	62	112	214	484	702	1731
	Total	33	77	110	104	138	236	386	815	1087	2986
5. Not attending and Drop Out children's Total Number (A + B)	Male	4621	531	177	131	150	182	218	377	418	6805
	Female	4137	430	148	97	121	177	274	534	734	6652
	Total	8758	961	325	228	271	359	492	911	1152	13457

IV. ACHIEVEMENT :

After the enrolment target is achieved our main stress should be on the accomplishment of minimum standard of learning of all the children. This can be realised by replacing the present multigrade system by the introduction of Capacity building measure. The norm of 'one teacher to one' class should be adhered to. The teacher should have access for teaching learning material besides enjoying the physical facilities. School syllabus and text books based on minimum learning levels., MLL, need to be introduced and teachers trained accordingly. In-service teacher training should be made compulsory and accountability fixed for teachers. Achievement level of children, as of now, can be made out by the following table.

TABLE SHOWING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CHILDREN IN 7TH STD PUBLIC EXAMINATION

VIIth Std.

1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
92%	93.5%	93%	94%

GRAPH SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN 7th STANDARD PUBLIC EXAMINATION

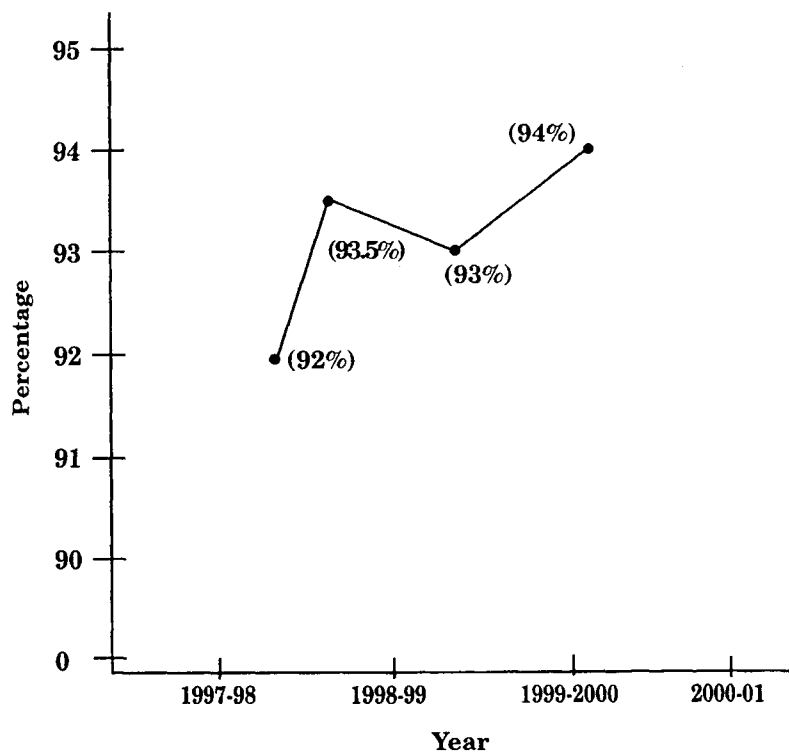
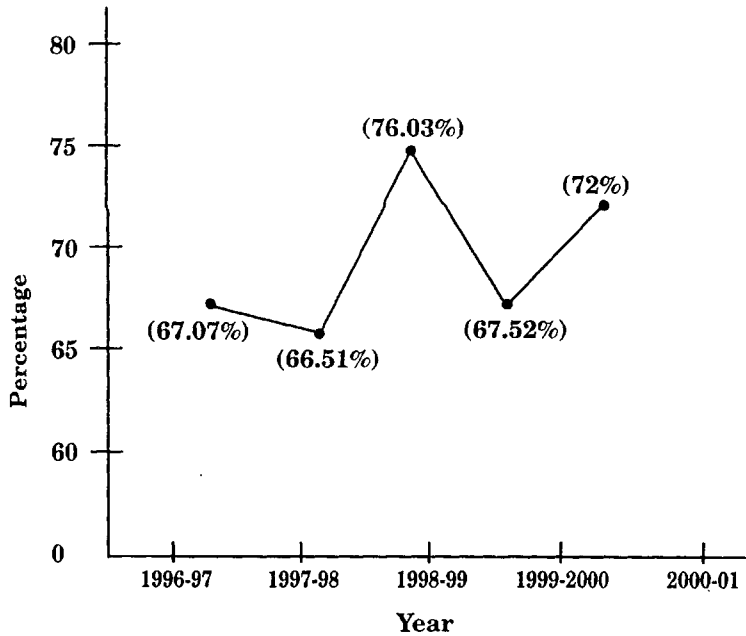


TABLE SHOWING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CHILDREN IN XTH STD PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Xth Std.

1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
67.07%	66.51%	76.03%	67.52%	72%

GRAPH SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN SSLC PUBLIC EXAMINATION



1.4 PROVISION UNDER SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

All the interventions listed above can be undertaken in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The following provisions have been made for girls education:

- i. Interventions for Early Childhood Care and Education
- ii. School/EGS like alternative facility to be set up within one kilometer of all habitations.
- iii. Up-gradation of EGS to regular schools
- iv. Special mainstreaming camps for out-of-school girls under the Alternative and Innovative Education component.
- v. Mahila Samakhya like interventions from the innovation fund.
- vi. Provision of process based community participation with a focus on the participation of women.
- vii. Provision of context specific innovative intervention for girl's education - upto Rs 15 lakh per intervention and upto Rs. 50 lakh in a district in a particular year.
- viii. Training programme for community leaders to develop capacities for school management.
- ix. Setting up of Block and Cluster Resource Centres for effective academic supervision.
- x. Free textbooks to all girls upto Class - VIII.
- xi. Mid - day - meal programme to continue as at present.
- xii. Incentives like uniforms and scholarships to be funded from State Plan only.
- xiii. Adequate Teaching Learning Equipment for all Primary and Upper Primary Schools.
- xiv. At least 50% of the teachers to be appointed have to be women
- xv. Provision for
 - School and teacher grants for all teachers.
 - 20 day inservice training each year for all teachers.
 - all disabled children
 - community-based monitoring, partnership with research and resource institutions, and preiodic feedback on interventions.

CHAPTER 8

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Dakshina Kannada is a unique District in Karnataka. Being a Educationally forward district it has achieved enormous progress in other aspects of life.

The educational issues of the district are identified under the following components

ACCESS :

The general public of the district are aware of the importance of education, therefore even the remote areas are also touched by the educational schemes. As per the last children sameeksha still many villages are in need of schooling facilities.

- It is proposed to open 26 new schools in schoolless habitations by 2002 June.
- To open 26 New Schools in Schoolless habitations by 2003 June.
- It is proposed to upgrade 42 Lower Primary Schools to Higher Primary Schools.
- Providing Building, infrastructure to the New and upgraded schools.
- Establishing 3 EGS Centres

ENROLMENT :

In the district majority of the parents send their children to school voluntarily. A large number of students are admitted to the schools as soon as they complete 5 years of age.

As per the last sameeksha, nearly 5752 children are out of schools. It is the responsibility of our dependent to identify and keep them under the fold of schooling .

- To enrol all the out of school children into regular schools by 2003.
- To enrol all the 6-11 age group children into school by 2003.

RETENTION :

The school going children are to be retained in the school by providing them with incentives like free text books, uniform, midday meal, bags and scholarships. The district receives abundant rain pouring, it is also very necessary to provide eligible children with umbrellas. The retention rate can be improved to a great extent, by involving the general public and the parents in the school programmers so that total awareness can be created among them. The newly introduced method joyful learning through 'Chaitanya' training programme will certainly keep the teacher to make the children school loving.

- To retain all the children in school following measures are taken :
- Organising Community mobilisation camps, Awareness Camps, Kalajithas etc.
- Strengthening of Anganwadis in order to retain girls in the school.
- Providing Integrated Education for the Disabled.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT :

The Diet of this district established B.R.Cs in all Blocks and trained 90% of the primary school teachers under chaitanya training programme. This training certainly improved the quality of the teaching of teachers. Side by side it improved their commitment to the cause of imparting education. As a result of Chaitanya training programme, the aided primary schools came forward to undergo this training. So far 4178 govt teachers and 1620 aided school teachers are being trained under this programme.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ;

- Baseline assessment work has been started.
- Assessment of the School, Teacher, Student.
- Provision has been made to train 4170 existing school teachers, 1534 newly recruited teachers and 52 untrained teachers.
- Establishment of BRC's and CRC's
- Appointment of Education co-ordinators.

CAPACITY BUILDING :

- To constitute District SSA office and equipping with staff, Computers, and other requirements.
- To constitute S.D.M.C. and train its members.
- Formation of District Implementation Committee, District Resource Group, Block Implementation Committee, Block Resource Group and train them.
- To constitute MIS Unit.

CHAPTER 9

STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMME COMPONENT

The important strategies of Universalisation addressed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) are as follows :

- Access
- Enrolment
- Retention
- Achievement

Micro planning has conducted in all the habitations of the 7 blocks of the district. The members of the community, teachers etc. actively involved with suitable interventions. Planning was done at habitational level, analysed at block level and consolidated at district level. Then formulated the District Elementary Education Plan.

ACCESS :

One of the main objectives of "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" is that all children in school by 2003 through Education Guarantee Scheme, Alternative School facility and back to school. This scheme aims to provide schooling facility to all children within a distance of 1 km. It aims to ensure the access to the children of all sections by way of providing new formal primary schools and alternative schools based on SSA norms.

NEW PRIMARY SCHOOLS :

It is proposed to open 52 new formal schools in schoolless habitations with provision of 2 teachers and 2 additional classrooms according to SSA norms.

Here the population is between 200 - 250. 20-25 school aged children are identified in these habitations.

Furniture : The newly established primary schools should be provided with adequate furnitures like benches and desks in order to achieve 100% retention. Besides the furniture these new schools should be provided with drinking water, Toilet compound and electricity facilities.

**ACCESS : BLOCKWISE DISTRIBUTION
OF NEW REGULAR SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS**

Sl. No.	Name of the block	New pry. schools	Teachers
1.	Bantwal	18	36
2.	Belthangady	16	32
3.	Mangalore city	—	—
4.	Mangalore Taluk	02	04
5.	Moodabidri	07	14
6.	Puttur	09	18
7.	Sullia	—	—
	Total	52	104

The implementing agency for the construction of buildings will be the SDMC.

**UPGRADATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS
TO UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

It has been observed clearly during the planning period that in some habitations, there are no upper primary schooling facilities within the radius of 3 kms. This results in the discontinuation of studies by girls immediately after the completion of class V. Thus the grama Sabha has resolved to upgrade some of the primary schools into upper primary schools depending upon the pupils strength. There are 42 primary schools proposed for upgradation into Upper Primary schools.

TEACHER REQUIREMENT :

3 teachers are proposed for the upgraded upper primary schools. Among them 1 teacher is of primary cadre, and 2 trained graduates (1 arts + 1 science) to handle class VIII at Upper primary level.

INFRASTRUCTURE :

No school has adequate classrooms to run the upper primary sections. Therefore 2 additional rooms are proposed for each of the upgraded upper primary school.

No. of primary schools to be upgraded	No. of teachers required		No. of additional rooms
	Primary Cader	Trained Graduate	
42	42	84	84

Requirement of other facilities : The upgraded 42 schools don't have adequate furnitures like benches and desks lack of there infrastructure facilities may lead to the discontinuation of studies by children. Due to the lack of furnitures childrens are forced to sit on the floor and write by keeping the books on their lags. So these upgraded schools should be provided with adequate furnitures. This may result in increasing the retention rate. Besides this the upgraded schools should be provided with drinking water, Toilet, compound, and teaching learning materials. This may raise the enrolment and retention of the children.

**ACCESS : UPGRADATION OF PRIMARY
SCHOOLS TO UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Primary Schools to be upgraded	No. of teachers required		Addl. classrooms
			Primary Cadre	Trained graduates	
1.	Bantwal	21	21	42	42
2.	Belthangady	05	05	10	10
3.	Mangalore City	01	01	02	02
4.	Mangalore Taluk	—	—	—	—
5.	Moodabidri	12	12	24	24
6.	Puttur	02	02	04	04
7.	Sullia	01	01	02	02
Total		42	42	84	84

ADDITIONAL INPUTS TO EXISTING PRIMARY SCHOOLS :

There are 317 Govt. primary schools in the district. 508 teachers are working and 768 rooms are available in the existing primary schools. According to the SSA norms 2 teachers and 2 rooms for a primary school. The additional inputs required for the existing primary schools are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of primary school existing in each block	No. of teachers working	No. of rooms available	Additional teachers required	Additional rooms required
1.	Bantwal	67	114	161	67	50
2.	Belthangady	69	89	197	25	-
3.	Mangalore City	04	12	12	-	-
4.	Mangalore Taluk	36	80	46	-	34
5.	Moodabidri	25	34	68	25	58
6.	Puttur	50	78	105	34	39
7.	Sullia	66	101	179	03	25
Total		317	508	768	154	206

154 additional teachers and 206 additional classrooms are proposed. The additional requirement of teachers and classrooms is due to adding of class Vth to primary section.

ADDITIONAL INPUTS FOR EXISTING UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of Upper Pry. Schools	No. of teachers already working	No. of rooms available	According to SSA Norms of 1 room per teacher and a room for HM, addl. room required (including additional rooms for class VIII)
1.	Bantwal	107	732	804	354
2.	Belthangady	105	597	713	77
3.	Mangalore City	27	183	224	32
4.	Mangalore Taluk	90	730	517	141
5.	Moodabidri	40	224	167	81
6.	Puttur	131	760	945	373
7.	Sullia	75	416	533	91
	Total	575	3662	3863	1149

UPPER PRIMARY WITH CLASS VIII :

The department of education has now decided to follow the central pattern of Primary Education by having Upper Primary Classes from std I to std VIII. As such std VIII which were functioning with the high schools so far will be merged with the existing Upper Primary Schools.

The main aims of merging VIII std to Upper Primary Schools are :

1. Promoting access to girls.
2. To minimise the drop out rate.
3. To fulfil the provision of the constitutional by providing free and compulsory primary education to all the children between the age group of 6 - 14 years.

NOTE : The total number of required rooms (1149) given in the above table includes the figure of 602 rooms for starting of class VIII.

Refer the following table.

ACCESS : UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS TO START VIII STD.

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of Upper Pry schools to start VIII Std.	Additional teachers required		No. of additional rooms required
			B.A., B.Ed	B.Sc., B.Ed	
1.	Bantwal	107	107	107	115
2.	Belthangady	105	105	105	110
3.	Mangalore City	27	027	027	027
4.	Mangalore Tq.	90	090	090	100
5.	Puttur	131	131	131	135
6.	Sullia	75	75	075	075
7.	Moodabidri	40	40	040	602
Total		575	575	575	602

This table shows the requirement of only the existing upper primary schools. The additional rooms and 2 trained (1 arts and 1 science) graduates are proposed. This additional requirement is due to including of standard VIII to Upper primary.

Other facilities proposed. By adding VIIIth std to upper primary level the availability of facilities are not sufficient. There fore every upper primary school should be provided with other facilities like drinking water, toilet, furniture, TLM, compound etc. This may result in reducing the dropout rate at upper primary level.

ADDITIONAL INPUTS REQUIRED :

During the preparation of the Habitation / Village plan it is noted that many schools both primary and upper primary in the habitations do not have sufficient rooms. Most of the primary schools in the blocks possess 2 rooms on an average. The five classes in primary are adjusted in the available 2 classrooms. It causes much inconvenience both for the teachers and students. As per SSA norms a room for every teacher in primary and upper primary school and a room for Headmaster in upper primary is worked out.

Total No. of primary and upper pry. schools	Total No. of classrooms available	Additional requirement of classrooms	Requirement of additional teachers
892	4631	1543	1534

BLOCKWISE REQUIREMENT OF ADDITIONAL ROOMS

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of post sanctioned in each block	No. of teachers working in primary upper primary	No. of vacancies	No. of class rooms available	Additional requirements of class rooms
1.	Bantwal	996	846	150	965	482
2.	Belthangady	848	686	162	910	119
3.	Mangalore City	221	195	26	236	034
4.	Mangalore Taluk	895	810	85	563	179
5.	Moodabidri	316	278	38	195	177
6.	Puttur	996	838	158	1050	434
7.	Sullia	606	517	89	712	118
	Total	4878	4170	708	4631	1543

TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS TO UNCOVERED SCHOOLS

Provisions have been made under the norms of SSA to provide Teaching Learning Materials to uncovered students. There are 208 uncovered schools to be provided with TLM. These schools are not covered under the Operation Black Board (OBB) or any other schemes. The items selected under TLM should be based on the requirement determined by the teachers and the SDMCs.

No. of Blocks	TLM to New Schools	TLM To existing Pry School	TLM to upgaaded Schools	TLM to existing to U.Pry School	Total No. of schools
7	52	85	41	30	208

TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS TO UNCOVERED SCHOOLS (BLOCKWISE)

Sl No.	Name of the Blocks	No. of New Schools	No. of existing Pry. Schools	No. of Upgraded Schools	No. of U.Pry Schools	Total No. of Schools
1.	Bantwal	18	20	21	03	62
2.	Belthangady	16	20	05	20	61
3.	Mangalore City	—	—	01	01	02
4.	Mangalore Taluk	02	—	—	—	02
5.	Moodabidri	07	—	12	—	19
6.	Puttur	09	45	02	06	62
7.	Sullia	—	—	—	—	—
Total		52	85	41	30	208

TEACHER GRANT AND SCHOOL GRANT :

This grant is provided to improve the school infrastructure facilities and improvement of classroom practices. According to SSA norms annual school grant Rs. 2,000/- per school is provided to all primary and upper primary schools.

Annual teacher grant Rs. 500/- per year per teacher is provided for acquiring the required teaching learning materials to implement the child centred activity in the classrooms.

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of teachers	No. of Pry. Schools	No. of Upper Pry. Schools	Total
1.	Bantwal	846	67	107	174
2.	Belthangady	686	69	105	174
3.	Mangalore City	195	04	27	31
4.	Mangalore Taluk	810	36	90	126
5.	Moodabidri	278	25	40	65
6.	Puttur	838	50	131	181
7.	Sullia	517	66	75	141
	Total	4170	317	575	892

Grant to New Schools	Teacher grant to additional teachers
New Schools 52	1534

**PROVIDING FACILITIES LIKE TOILETS,
DRINKING WATER, ELECTRICITY AND COMPOUND**

Many schools in the various blocks do not have minimum facilities like toilets, drinking water, electricity and playground. These facilities need to be provided particularly in view of retaining the increased number of girl students. Blockwise requirement of the facilities is detailed below.

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of Primary and Upper Pry. schools	No. of schools requiring the facilities of		
			Toilets and drinking water	electricity	compound
1.	Bantwal	174	157	94	164
2.	Belthangady	174	130	109	153
3.	Mangalore City	31	19	04	12
4.	Mangalore Taluk	126	80	66	123
5.	Moodabidri	65	42	41	52
6.	Puttur	181	143	139	175
7.	Sullia	141	107	91	122
	Total	892	678	544	801

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The grama sabha have identified some of the schools which are functioning in old buildings. The urgently required repairs are discussed schoolwise and have prepared the estimates of expenditure. In addition to the S.S.A. financing of Rs. 5,000/- (per school per year) other financial resources are tapped by the newly formed S.D.M.Cs. Besides this there are 40 schools which need major repair. The building, windows, doors, roof etc should be repaired. Rs. 50,000/- each to 40 schools is proposed for major repair. In the minor repair 852 schools are proposed once in 3 years.

No. of Schools proposed for repairs from the year 2001 to 2010

Sl. No.	Name of the block	No. of schools proposed for repair in			
		2001 - 02 minor repair	2001 - 02 major repair	2003 - 04 minor repair	2005-06 minor repair
1.	Bantwal	167	07	167	167
2.	Belthangady	167	07	167	167
3.	Mangalore city	29	02	29	29
4.	Mangalore Taluk	118	08	118	118
5.	Moodabidri	63	02	63	63
6.	Puttur	174	07	174	174
7.	Sullia	134	07	134	134
	Total	852	40	852	852

Sl. No.	Name of the Blocks	Teachers required for new pry. schools	Additional Teachers required for existing pry. school	Teachers required for upgradation pry. schools	Additional teachers required for upper pry. school	Additional rooms required for new pry. school (in units)	Additional rooms required for existing pry. school	Additional rooms required to upgradation pry. school	Additional rooms for Upper Pry. school
1	Bantwal	36	67	42	229	18	50	42	354
2	Belthangady	32	025	10	225	16	-	10	77
3	Mangalore (city)	-	-	02	54	-	-	02	32
4	Mangalore Taluk	04	-	-	195	02	34	-	141
5	Moodabidri	14	025	24	80	07	58	24	81
6	Puttur	18	034	04	277	09	39	04	373
7	Sullia	-	003	02	150	-	25	02	91
	TOTAL	104	154	84	1210	52	206	84	1149

Note : 1 unit represents 2 classrooms and 1 store room

Additional class rooms proposed for primary and UPS are 1543. 120 CRC building are in addition to these classrooms which are proposed in the plan are also used as classrooms. They have not included in the requirement of additional classrooms. They are proposed seperately.

3. ENROLMENT AND RETENTION :

Continuous efforts of mass enrolment is successful in reducing the dropout rates. Since there is no access for upper primary schooling facilities in some of the habitations many children especially girls have discontinued their studies. Besides lack of facilities in the school may also lead to increase in dropouts.

In order to find out the details of 6 - 14 age group children who are in school, and out of school the Makkala Samiksha was done in January 2001. The samiksha figures of 7 blocks are analysed in the following table.

Total children in the age group of 6 - 14			Children in School (6 - 14 years)			Out of School children (6-14years)		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
150130	140023	290153	143325	133371	276696	6805	6652	13457

MAINSTREAMING OF OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

According to the January 2001 Makkala Samiksha 13457 children are out of school in our districts. SSA is an effort to Universalize the Elementary Education through the active community participation. Special initiatives will be taken up to see all children in school - EGS / AIE / Back to school camp / Bridge Course in order to mainstreaming of out of school Children.

STRATEGIES FOR MAIN STREAMING :

Community mobilization, campaign etc against child labour and educational issues in all the habitations.

OBJECTIVE

- i) Involvement of Community, SDMC, NGOs for the cause of children education.
- ii) To Strengthen the existing government schools by providing more infrastructures.

After the Samiksha, the out of School Children were identified. The teachers, committee members, NGOs etc taken the initiative for out of school children to the main stream through the bridge course.

20 Chinnara Angala Centres started in the district to enrol these children to the regular formal schools. Chinnara Angala Centres trained the out of school children of age group 6 to 14 from April 15 to June 15 and enroled the children to the mainstream.

BLOCKWISE LIST OF CHINNARA ANGALA/BRIDGE COURSE / CENTRES

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Total No. of Chinnara Angala Centres
1.	Mangalore city	02 centres
2.	Mangalore Tq.	08 centres
3.	Bantwal	10 centres
Total		20 centres

Awareness programmes like Community mobilization, Kalajatha at district, blocks and a village/cluster levels were held. Community people were trained in these awareness camps. "Samudayadatta Shale" is a right step in this regard to bring a good sort of relationship between the school and community and to identify the needs of the school and fulfill it. School adoption programmes were also held in this regard.

To achieve 100 % literacy a number of incentive schemes are introduced such as

- Distribution of free text books
- Free supply of uniforms
- Midday meal scheme
- Fees reimbursement of the girl child
- Free school bag distribution to SC/ST children
- Giving scholarship
- Providing school grants and teacher grants
- Provision for leave reserved teachers
- Integrated Education for the disabled.

There are 750 disable children in the district. They need special attention and incentives.

Following are the measures proposed.

- Conducting survey through the DIET.
- Conducting health checking camps. Rs. 75/- per child is proposed to spent.
- Seeking the Co-operation of health department at block level to this purpose.
- Providing aids and appliances to the needy children. Rs. 1000/- per child is proposed.
- Arranging I.E.D. training to the teachers providing scholarship.
- Organising Samudayadatta Shale programme Rs. 1000/- per school is proposed for each programme.

**TABLE SHOWING THE NO. OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN D.K. DISTRICT,
AS PER SURVEY CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2000-01.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Blocks	No. of Schools	No. of disabled children			No. of I.E.D. Teacher			Teacher : Student Ratio
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1.	Mangalore City	36	48	32	80	-	5	5	1 : 16
2.	Mangalore Taluk	14	20	20	40	-	1	1	1 : 40
3.	Moodabidri	31	37	23	60	1	-	1	1 : 60
4.	Puttur	52	51	43	94	4	-	4	1 : 24
5.	Sullia	56	66	39	105	4	1	5	1 : 21
6.	Bantwal	76	103	77	180	5	-	5	1 : 36
7.	Belthangady	72	116	75	191	3	-	3	1 : 64
		337	441	303	750	17	7	24	

22



ACHIEVEMENT AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- Providing 20 days inservice training to all 4170 teachers.
- Providing 60 days refresher course for all 52 untrained teachers.
- Providing 30 days training for 1534 newly recruited teachers.
- Establishment of BRC's & CRC's
- Conducting school Supervision and Monitoring.
- Providing Teaching learning materials.

NEED OF TEACHER TRAINING

- Teacher training is needed under the following heads.
- Text book review.
- Teaching present curriculum.
- To achieve minimum levels of learning.
- To make learning joyful.
- New methods of evaluation.
- Gender education.
- Computer education.
- Use of TLM.
- Work shop to prepare low cost teaching aids.

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Constitution of DIC and training them.
- Formation of DRG
- Formation of B/C
- Formation of BRG
- Formation of SDMC
- Training to Community Leaders, Zila panchayath, taluk panchayath and Grama Panchayath members.

DISTRICT OFFICE

- Establishment of district SSA office with one.
- Deputy project co-ordinator and one Assistant project co-ordinator.
- Appoitment of required staff.
- Equipping the office by Purchasing Vehicle, Computers, Duplicator, Zerox Machine, Phone with internet connection, Fax, overhead projector etc.

The requirement of district SSA office is stated in the Annexure 7.

STRENGTHENING OF DIET

District Institute of Education & Training plays a dominant role in capacity building of the teachers. Therefore the DIET should be provided with the following equipments :-

- Providing 2 Computers
- Providing Duplicator
- Providing Xerox Machine
- Providing Fax, Typewriter etc.

BRC

Block Resource Centres also plays a key role now in training the teachers. The BRC's and BRP's are trained by DIET and they inturn train all the teachers. Thus BRC's functions as the main training agents. BRC is a temporary arrangement made by the state Govt at every block level inorder to cater the training needs of the teachers at block level. Therefore 7 block resource centres are proposed in the plan to meet permanently the training needs of the teachers.

BRC's can be strengthened in the following ways :

- Providing Computers, Duplicator, Phone, T.V., V.C.P., and Over head Projector.
- Providing Library Books, Furnitures, Carpets, Filter etc.

The list of BRC's is given in Annexure 4.

CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTRES

For a group of every 50 teachers a cluster is proposed. Provisions are made to provide:

- Furnitures, Library Books, Carpets for training purpose, Filter etc.

The list of CRC's is given in Annexure 5.

CRC's is an temporary arrangement made by the state at every cluster level to meet the training needs of the teachers. There is a great need to establish CRC's at cluster level. Therefore 120 cluster resource centres are proposed.

Proposed CRC's varies from block to block due to the variation of school and teacher numbers from block to block. The deployment of 20 teachers to BRC's and CRC's for every more than 100 schools is not sufficient since some blocks have more than 1000-1500 teachers. In such cases more than 20 CRC's are proposed. Some blocks are small and they require less number of CRC's. So the CRC number is adjusted with in the district based on the number of teachers.

CHAPTER - 10**ANNEXURE - 1****UNIT COSTS FOR ALL THE ACTIVITIES**

Sl. No.	Name of the activity and work	Unit cost Rs. in lakhs
CHAPTER 1	<u>ACCESS :</u>	
1.	<u>Establishment of new schools in school less habitations</u> a) Building with compound drinking water toilet and electricity facility b) Teacher c) Furniture	4.50 0.85 0.005
2.	<u>Additional inputs for existing primary schools :</u> a) Additional rooms b) Compound c) Drinking water and toilet facility d) Electricity e) Repairs	1.50 0.50 0.50 0.10 0.05
3.	<u>EGS centres in schoolless habitations :</u> a) Education volunteers b) Teaching Learning Materials c) Training for volunteers	0.12 0.025 0.015
4.	<u>Additional inputs for existing upper pry. schools :</u> a) Additional teachers (High School Asst. cadre) b) Furniture	1.20 1.00
CHAPTER 2	<u>ENROLMENT :</u> a) Updation of village education records b) Special enrolment drives c) Bridge course for mainstreaming out of school children d) Awareness campaigns and community mobilisation programmes	0.01- per school 0.005per school 0.15 0.005per school

CHAPTER 3	<p>RETENTION :</p> <p>1. Incentives</p> <p>a) Free text books & note books</p> <p>b) Fee reimbursement for girls</p> <p>c) Provision for disable children</p> <p>d) School grant to New Schools</p> <p>e) Teacher grant to New Schools</p> <p>f) School grant to existing Primary Schools</p> <p>g) Teacher grant to existing Primary Schools</p> <p>h) School grant to Upgraded Primary Schools</p> <p>i) Teacher grant to Upgraded Primary Schools</p> <p>j) School grant to existing Upper Primary Schools</p> <p>k) Teacher grant to existing Upper Primary Schools</p> <p>l) Leave Reserve Vacancy</p>	<p>Rs.150/- per child</p> <p>Rs.50/-per child</p> <p>Rs. 1200/- per child</p> <p>Rs. 2000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 500/- per teacher</p> <p>Rs. 2000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 500/- per teacher</p> <p>Rs. 2000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 500/- per teacher</p> <p>Rs. 2000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 500/- per teacher</p> <p>Rs. 100/- per teacher per day</p>
CHAPTER 4	<p>2. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT :</p> <p>a) 20 days in service training for all teachers</p> <p>b) 60 days refresher course for untrained teachers</p> <p>c) 30 days training for freshly recruited teachers</p> <p>d) Training Block level officers and BRC's</p> <p>e) Training to CRC's and School HM's</p> <p>f) Training to Diet faculty</p> <p>g) Teaching Learning materials to New Schools</p> <p>h) Teaching Learning materials to existing Primary Schools</p> <p>i) Teaching learning materials to upgraded Primary Schools</p> <p>j) Teaching learning materials to Upper Primary Schools</p> <p>k) Equipment to BRC's, - Computer, Xerox, T.V., V.C.P., Duplicator, Carpets</p> <p>l) Equipment to CRC's - Table, Chair, Carpets</p> <p>m) Library to BRC's</p> <p>n) Library to CRC's</p> <p>o) School Appraisal</p> <p>p) Teacher Appraisal</p> <p>q) Supervision and monitoring</p>	<p>Rs. 70/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 70/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 70/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 100/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 30/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 100/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 50,000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 50,000/- per school (Uncovered Schools)</p> <p>Rs.50,000/-per school</p> <p>Rs. 50,000/- per school (Uncovered Schools)</p> <p>4.0</p> <p>1.0</p> <p>1.0</p> <p>1.0</p> <p>0.002</p> <p>-</p> <p>0.015</p>
CHAPTER 5	<p>CAPACITY BUILDING :</p> <p>1. Training :</p> <p>a) 2 days training</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">i) Community leader</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">ii) SDMC members</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">iii) Grama Panchayat members</p> <p>b) 2 days training</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">i) Zilla Panchayat members</p>	<p>Rs. 30/- day</p> <p>Rs. 30/ day</p> <p>30/- day</p>

	<p>2. Establishment of BRC's :</p> <p>a) BRC Building 6.00</p> <p>b) Furniture 1.00</p> <p>c) Salary of 1 BRC + 5 BRPs 1.20</p> <p>d) Technical Assistant</p> <p>e) Maintenance 1.25</p> <p>f) Group 'D' 0.75</p> <p>g) T.A. & D.A. 1.0</p>	
	<p>3. Establishment of CR2C's</p> <p>a) Building 2.00</p> <p>b) Furniture 1.00</p> <p>c) Salary of 1 CRC 1.25</p> <p>d) Maintainance 0.025</p>	
CHAPTER 6	<p><u>ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT LEVEL SSA OFFICE :</u></p> <p>a) Hiring of of vehicle district SSA office 2.40</p> <p>b) Maintenance of the office 2.00</p> <p>c) Purchase of computers 2.00</p> <p>d) Phone, Internet connection, Fax 1.00</p> <p>e) Furniture 3.00</p> <p>f) Xerox machine, Duplicator, OHP 2.00</p> <p>g) Building Grant 2.00 per year</p> <p>h) Generator 0.60</p> <p>i) Over head projector 0.10</p> <p>j) Typewriter, Cyclostyle 0.40</p> <p>k) Air conditioning 0.35</p> <p>l) TV & V.C.P. 0.30</p> <p>i) Salary</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) DPO 3.00</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) DyPC 2.00</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii) APC 1.80</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv) Computer Programmer 1.25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">v) Data Entry Programmer 1.50</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">vi) Account Superintendent 1.50</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">vii) First Division Assistant 1.25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">viii) Group "D" 0.85</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ix) T.A. & D.A. 2.0</p>	

ANNEXURE - 2

LIST OF NEW SCHOOLS PROPOSED

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Name of the cluster / habitation new school proposed
1.	Bantwal	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Samberathota2. Kolake3. Bogodi4. Makkalapade5. K.C. Road6. Muloor7. Puddottu8. Kudkoli9. Amunje10. Komali11. Puttolike12. Kammaje13. Nayanadu14. Saradka15. Ukkuda16. Galihitlu17. Alangaru18. Bairokatte
2.	Mangalore Taluk	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Padushedde village - Gurupur2. Pavanje Village - Mulky
3.	Belthangady Taluk	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Rehya2. Kukkala3. Kuthina bailu4. Kuthina5. Dharmasthala

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Hokkila 7. Shishila 8. Tannisupantha 9. Kajambl 10. Pilargoli 11. Rahukallu 12. Manchina 13. Ujire 14. Killure 15. Balanja 16. Didupe
4.	Moodabidri	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shediguri 2. Urpelpade 3. Kajabailu 4. Sampige 5. Nadigoodde 6. Thodaru 7. Dekkal
5.	Puttur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hosamata 2. Kondadikoppa 3. Periyothody 4. Kodla 5. Pallathane 6. Keduvadka 7. Kudumana 8. Koppa 9. Kuntiyana

TOTAL PROPOSED NEW SCHOOLS - 52

ANNEXURE - 3

LIST OF UPGRADATION OF EXISTING PRY. SCHOOLS

Sl.	Name of the Block	Name of the School
1.	Bantwal	1. Bandithadka - GLPs
	"	2. Panelabareke
	"	3. Peraje
	"	4. Monthimaru
	"	5. Mandadi
	"	6. Kemmanupalke
	"	7. Kadambu
	"	8. Yermalapadvu
	"	9. Arkana
	"	10. Thelemogaru
	"	11. Hennorapadavu
	"	12. Bayila
	"	13. Kaddalike
	"	14. Talithanuje
	"	15. Nayila
	"	16. Kalmanja
	"	17. Abbettu
	"	18. Shanthinagara
	"	19. Paddibagilu
	"	20. Pattrakodi
	"	21. Karaje
2.	Moodabidri	1. G.L.P's Acharakate
	"	2. G.L.P's Guthu
	"	3. G.L.P's Hegdebail
	"	4. G.L.P's Khana
	"	5. G.L.P's Kemaru

3.	Moodabidri " " " " " "	6. G.L.P's Kottrapady 7. G.L.P's Kunguru 8. G.L.P's Perodo 9. G.L.P's Pidmale 10. G.L.P's Thandrakere 11. G.L.P's Srinivasapura 12. G.L.P's Gajigarapalke
4.	Mangalore City	1. Kalvereguri, Alepe, Mangalore
5.	Belthangady	1. G.L.P's Kariyalu 2. G.L.P's Kunjathodi 3. G.L.P's Dompadapalke 4. G.L.P's Shibaje 5. G.L.P's Mudaibettu
6.	Puttur	1. G.L.P's Kalana 2. G.L.P's Nelyadka
7.	Sullia	1. G.L.P's Kuthkunja

TOTAL - 42

ANNEXURE - 4

BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRES PROPOSED :

Dakshina Kannada district consists 5 revenue taluks and 7 educational blocks. In each block, Block Resource Centres are functioning with one Block Resource Coordinator and 5 BRPs. The following annexure gives the list of BRCs proposed in our district.

Sl. No.	Name of the BRC proposed	Name of the block
1.	Block Resource Centre, Bantwal	Bantwal
2.	Block Resource Centre, Belthangady	Belthangady
3.	Block Resource Centre, Mangalore City	Mangalore City
4.	Block Resource Centre, Mangalore Taluk	Mangalore Taluk
5.	Block Resource Centre, Moodabidri	Moodabidri
6.	Block Resource Centre, Puttur	Puttur
7.	Block Resource Centre, Sullia	Sullia

Apart from BRCs we also have Cluster Resource Centres in each ^{cluster} level of education blocks. For a number of every 50 teachers a cluster is ~~proposed~~ These Cluster Centres are also useful in training the teachers and capacity building. The list of CRCs proposed in each educational blocks are given in the following Annexure.5

ANNEXURE - 5

LIST OF C.R.C.s PROPOSED

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Nuber of cluster resource centre proposed
1.	Bantwal	22
2.	Belthangady	18
3.	Mangalore City	10
4.	Mangalore Taluk	30
5.	Moodbidri	7
6.	Puttur	20
7.	Sullia	13
	Total	120

One of the main feature of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is to provide useful and relevant Elementatry Education for all Children between the age group of 6 - 14 years. Mainstreaming the dropand children, the children who remain outside of the regular school due to various reasons. This is carried out through Bridge Course and Opening of EGS Centres. The list of habitation where EGS centres are proposed is enclosed in the below annexure

ANNEXURE - 6

EGS CENTRES PROPOSED

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Name of the habitation EGS Centre proposed
1.	Bantwal	1. Nandavara 2. Kambalabettu
2.	Mangalore City	1. Kadri

SSA MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

District Project Office (DPO) :

District project office will be established in the district at the district headquarters. Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI) Administration is the District Project Officer. District Education Officer will be the Deputy project Coordinator (DyPC) SSA Management structure at district level is given in the following annexure.

ANNEXURE - 7

Sl. No.	Name of the staff at DPO	No. of Posts	Cadre
1.	District Project officer	1	DDPI Exofficio
2.	Deputy Project Coordinator	1	District Education Officer
3.	Assistant Project Coordinator	1	Class 'B' Officer at DDPI's office
4.	Assistant Executive Engineer	1	
5.	Junior Engineer	1	
6.	Computer Programmer	1	
7.	Data Entry Operator	2	
8.	Account Superintendent	1	
9.	First Division Assistant	2	
10.	Group D		

SSA MANAGEMENT AT BLOCK LEVEL

Sl. No.	Staff	No. of posts	Cadre
1.	Block Educational Officer	1	
2.	BRC Coordinator	1	High School H.M. Cadre
3.	Block Resource Persons (High School Cadre)	2	High School Assistant teacher
4.	Block Resource Persons (Primary Cadre)	3	Primary Asst. teacher
5.	Technical Assistant (High School Cadre)	1	High School Assistant teacher
6.	Group D	1	D Group

SSA MANAGEMENT AT CLUSTER LEVEL

Sl. No.	Staff	No. of posts	Cadre
1.	CRC Coordinator	1	Primary teacher Cadre

ANNEXURE - 8

Existing Pay Scales with allowances for all the posts as per SSA Management Structure.

DISTRICT OFFICE

1.	District Project Officer	9580 - 14200
2.	Deputy Project Coordinator	7400 - 13120
3.	Asst. Project Coordinator	6000 - 11200
4.	Asst. Executive Engineer	-
5.	Junior Engineer	-
6.	Computer Programmer	3850 - 7050
7.	Data Entry Programmer	3850 - 7050
8.	Account Superintendent	5200 - 9580
9.	First Division Assistant	3850 - 7050
10.	Group - D	2500 - 3850

BLOCK OFFICE

1.	Block Education Officer	7400 - 13120
2.	BRC Coordinators	6000 - 11200
3.	Block Resource Persons	4575 - 8400
4.	Block Resource Persons	3300 - 6300
5.	Technical Assistant	4575 - 8400
6.	Group - D	2500 - 3850

CLUSTER LEVEL

1.	CRC Coordinator	3300 - 6300
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ANNEXURE - 9

There are a number of Voluntary organisations in the district which have contributed a lot towards the Education of Dakshina Kannada district. Some of the reputed Voluntary organisations of the district are given below.

LIST OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS WORKING FOR EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation
1.	Valorid Organisation Velencia, Mangalore
2.	Rotary International, Mangalore
3.	Lions International, Mangalore
4.	Junior Chamber International, Mangalore
5.	Sri Kshetra Dharmastala Rural Development Organisation, Dharmastala, D.K.
6.	Prajna Counselling, Kankanady, Mangalore

ANNEXURE - 10

1. **Free text books** i) for all Government Primary School children in class 1 to 7
 ii) for all girls in Government High Schools in class 8 to 10
2. **Free Uniforms** i) for all Government Primary School children in class 1 to 5
 ii) for all girls in Government school children in class 6 - 10
 iii) for all SC and ST children in class 6 - 10
3. **Mid day Meal Scheme** : for all children in Government and Aided Primary Schools in class 1 to 5.
4. **Free Bags** : for all SC and ST children in Government Primary Schools
5. **Fee reimbursement for girls** : 7th Standard Public Examination fees reimbursed to all girls during 2000 - 2001
6. **Bridge course for mainstreaming out of school children** : 20 Chinnara Angala centres to mainstream out of school children in 2001
7. **Community awareness Programme** : "Samudayadatha Shale"
 - (i) Programmes conducted in each Government Primary Schools during 2000-2001
 - (ii) As much as 75 schools are adopted individual donors and organisations
8. **Awareness Campaign** : Special Enrolment drive to enrol the children in age group 6 -14 in all Primary Schools in June 2001.

ANNEXURE - 11

TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS TO NEW SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the School/Habitation new school proposed
1.	Bantwal	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Samberathota2. Kolaka3. Bagadi4. Makkalapade5. K.C.Road6. Muloor7. Puddottu8. Kudkole9. Amunje10. Komali11. Puttolike12. Kammaje13. Nayanadu14. Saradka15. Ukkuda16. Galihithlu17. Alangaru18. Bairikatte
2	Belthangady	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Rekhya2. Kukkala3. Kuthinabailu4. Kuntini5. Dharmasthala6. Hokkila7. Shishila

		8. Tannirupantha 9. Kajambe 10. Pilargoli 11. Rahukallu 12. Machina 13. Ujire 14. Killuru 15. Balanja 16. Didupe
3.	Mangalore Taluk	1. Padushede village 2. Pavanje Village
4.	Moodabidri	1. Shediguri 2. Urpelpade 3. Kajabailu 4. Sampige 5. Nadigarakere 6. Thodaru 7. Dekkal
5	Puttur	1. Hosmatta 2. Kondachikoppa 3. Periyothodi 4. Kodla 5. Pallathane 6. Keduvodka 7. Kudumara 8. Koppa 9. Kuntiyana

TOTAL - 52

ANNEXURE - 12

TLM FOR EXISTING PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Name of the existing primary school
1.	Belthangady	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gandhinagar2. Nelhara3. Nekkilu4. Hokkilu5. Saranalu6. Allaje7. Mavinakatte8. Hachade9. Mularu10. Badipalke11. Urdi Manjotti12. Surya13. Melinadka14. Mundoor15. Mundrapady16. Mundurpalke17. Heraje18. Kolkebailu19. Patramane B20. Kerya
2.	Moodbidri	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hegdebailu2. Kana3. Kotrapadi4. Kunguru5. Perodi6. Pedmale7. Tandrakere8. Srinivasapura9. Gajagarapalke10. Nethode11. Gundukallre12. Vidyagiri13. Kalloli14. Makki15. Gandhinagar16. Kancharlagudde17. Madamangady18. Koppadakumeru19. Pucherikatte20. Mangebettu

3.	Puttur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GLPS Sabbadkka 2. Shantinagar 3. Ayodyanagar 4. Subramanyanagar 5. Ddinje 6. Ankathadkka 7. Arelthady 8. Ballyapatte 9. Bedrala 10. Noojebereke 11. Cheeru 12. Ettiadkka 13. Ekkadkka 14. Edala 15. Edyadkka 16. Edyadkka 17. Kalava 18. Kepu 19. Koppa 20. Kovamevu 21. Machimale 22. Malethody 23. Meenadi 24. Moge vadkka 25. Navyabailu 26. Nellyadkka 27. Noojerenjelady 28. Nooje Bailu 29. Pala 30. Peleekkaje 31. Punchapady 32. Puthige 33. SMT Ward 34. Saaja 35. Chennavava 36. Irde Bettampady 37. Kaniyarbailu 38. Kombavdkka 39. Panneguriadkka 40. Sajankady 41. Sanjayanagar 42. Vallya 43. Kondadykoppa 44. Kuttinopinadkka 45. Hosmatta
TOTAL 85		

ANNEXURE - 13

TLM FOR UPGRADED SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Name of the existing primary school to be upgraded
1.	Moodabidri	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Govt LPS Acharakatte2. Govt LPs Guthu3. Govt LPs Hegdebail4. Govt LPs Khana5. Govt LPs Kemaru6. Govt LPs Kotrapady7. Govt LPs Kungooru8. Govt LPs Perodi9. Govt LPs Pidmale10. Govt LPs Thandrakere11. Govt LPs Srinivasapura12. Govt LPs Gajigarapalke
2.	Bantwal	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Govt LPs Bandithadka2. Govt LPs Panelabarke3. Govt LPs Peraje4. Govt LPs Monthimaru5. Govt LPs Mandadi6. Govt LPs Kemmanu Palke7. Govt LPs Kadambu8. Govt LPs Yermalapadvu9. Govt LPs Arkana10. Govt LPs Thelemogaru11. Govt LPs Hennorapadavu12. Govt LPs Bajila13. Govt LPs Kaddalike

26.	"	14. Govt LPs Talithanuje
27.	"	15. Govt LPs Nayila
28.	"	16. Govt LPs Kalmanja
29.	"	17. Govt LPs Abbettu
30.	"	18. Govt LPs Shantinagara
31.	"	19. Govt LPs Padibagelu
32.	"	20. Govt LPs Pattrakodi
		21. Govt LPs Karaje
3.	Puttur	1. Govt LPs Kalara 2. Govt LPs Nellyadka (Konaje)
4.	Belthangady	1. Govt LPs Kariyalu 2. Govt LPs Kunjathodi 3. Govt LPs Dompadapalke 4. Govt LPs Shibaje 5. Govt LPs Moodayibettu
5.	Mangalore City	1. Govt LPs Kalveraguri
TOTAL 41		

ANNEXURE - 14

**TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS FOR
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS (UNCOVERED)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the School
1.	Belthangady	1. Govt HPS Dompadapalke 2. Govt HPS Kujatodi 3. Govt HPS Krijalu 4. Govt HPS Pilambugoli 5. " Hanneradukavalu 6. " Kuthrijalu 7. " Devanari 8. " Bajla 9. " Attaje 10. " Nithyadka 11. " Boodujalu 12. " Kudradka 13. " Karinja 14. " Nellingere 15. " Kudyadi 17. " Siddaana 18. " Kallakattani 19. " Sowthadka 20. " Bollukallu
2.	Mangalore City	1. Govt Pry School Nalyapadavu
3.	Bantwal	1. Kaniyoor GHP School 2. Kallajera GHP School 3. Periyapade GHP School
4.	Puttur	1. Govt HPS Hosthota 2. Govt HPS Arka 3. Govt HPS Choori Padavu 4. Govt HPS Gandibagilu 5. Govt HPS Puthila Bayladka 6. Govt HPS Jadekal

TOTAL 30

ANNEXURE - 15

TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS FOR EGS CENTRES

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the Habitation EGS Centre Proposed
1	Bantwal	1. Nandavara 2. Kambalabettu
2.	Mangalore City	1. Kadri

TOTAL 03 Centres

DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Interventions	Norms	Proposed	Total Physical Target	Chapter & Page No's in which it is mentioned			
					Chapter	Page No.		
1	Teacher	1 teacher for every 40 children in Primary and U.P. Schools and atleast two teachers in a Primary school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 teachers per new schools proposed. • Additional 1 + 2 trained graduates for upgraded schools • Additional teachers for Primary Schools • 2 trained graduate teachers for upper Primary Schools to handle class VIII Std. 	104 teachers (2 teachers per school for 52 new schools)	IX	65, 66		
				42 + 84 total 126 teachers (Upgraded schools)			IX	66, 67
				154 teachers additional for primary schools			IX	67
				1150 trained graduates (1 Art + 1 Science) for 575 Upper Primary Schools			IX	69
2	School / Alternative schooling facility	With in 1 K. M. of every habitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52 new primary schools • 3 EGS Centres proposed. 	52 new schools 03 EGS centres	IX IX	66 76		
3	Upgradation of Upper Primary Schools	As per requirement upto a ceiling of 1 UPS for every 2 Primary Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgradation of 42 existing Primary Schools to UPS 	42 schools to be upgraded (Total no. of schools 892) (317 Primary 575 UPS)	IX	66		
4	Class rooms	A room for every teacher in Primary and Upper Primary Schools and a room for H.M. in U.P. Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 104 classrooms for 52 new schools • 206 class rooms for existing primary schools • 84 class rooms for upgraded schools • 1149 class rooms for UPS Proposed 	1543 Classrooms	IX	65, 67, 68		
5	Free Text books	To all S.C, S.T and Girl children	Test books to all S.C S.T and girl children with note books	Free text book and note books				



6	Civil Works	Ceiling of 33% of SSA costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of 104 classrooms to new schools • 1439 additional rooms • Toilet and Drinking water facilities to 678 schools • Electricity to 544 schools • Compound Wall to 801 schools • 7 Buildings to BRC's • 120 CRC buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 1663 classrooms • Toilet and drinking water to 678 schools • Electricity to 544 Schools • Compound Wall to 801 schools • 7 BRC buildings • 120 CRC buildings 	IX IX IX IX IX, X IX, X	65, 66, 67 68 73 73 73 89 79 91 79
7	Maintenance and repairs of school buildings	Through the school Development & Management Committee. Rs. 5000/- per School for repairs	852 school buildings are proposed for repair once in 3 years 40 school buildings are proposed for major repair.	Repair of 852 school buildings once in 2 years 40 school building major repair cost Rs. 50,000/- to each proposed	IX	73
8	TLE for Upper Primary Schools	Rs. 50,000/- per school for uncovered schools through school committee	TLE grant to 208 Schools	TLE grant to 52 new schools 85 existing schools 41 upgraded schools 30 upper primary schools	IX	71
9	School grant	Rs. 2000/- per year per primary and upper primary schools	317 primary schools 575 upper primary schools 52 New schools	317 primary schools 575 upper primary schools 52 New schools	IX	72
10	Teacher's grant	Rs. 500/- per teacher per year in Primary and Upper Primary Schools	4170 teachers of existing primary and UP Schools 1482 additional new teachers	4170 existing teachers in primary and upper primary schools 1482 additional new teachers	IX	72
11	Upgradation of EGS to Regular Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-
12	Teachers training	Provision of 20 days in service course for all existing teachers.	4170 both primary UPS teachers 1482 newly recruited teachers	4170 existing pry & UPS teachers 1482 newly recruited teachers	VIII IX	64 78

		30 days training to freshly recruited teachers. 60 days to untrained teachers. Rs. 70/- per day per person	32 untrained teachers	52 untrained teachers	VIII	
13	Training to community leaders	For a maximum of 8 persons in a village for 2 days in a year. Rs 30/- per day per person	Orientation to 14050 persons of Some, Z.P, T.P, G.P. and other community leaders	Training to 14050 community persons	VIII, IX	64
14	Provision for disabled children	Upto Rs. 1200/- per child for integration of disabled children and net working	Assessment camps in all the 7 blocks providing assistance and appliances. 1 E. D. Training for Teachers.	Assessment camps in all the 7 blocks Providing assistance and appliances 1.E.D. Training for teachers	IX	76, 77
15	Research Evaluation	Upto Rs. 1500/- per school per year for Primary and UD Schools & involvement of Research Institutions				
16	Management Cost	Not to exceed 6% of budget of the district provision for consultancy	Salaries to DPO staff, purchase of computer, Fax, Telephone, Xerox furnitures, equipments hiring of vehicles T.A & D.A etc.	Staff 09.	IX	78, 83
17	Block Resource Centres / Cluster Resource Centre	⁶⁻⁰² Rs. 600 lakhs ceiling for BRC building construction and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for CRC. Development of 20 teachers to BRC for 100 and more schools and 10 teachers for less than 100 teachers. Furniture Rs. 1.00 Lakh for BRC and Rs. 10,000/- for CRC Contingent grant of Rs. 12,500/- for BRC and Rs. 2500/- per CRC.	07 BRC's proposed. 35 BRP's proposed. 120 CRC's proposed 120 CRP's.	07 BRC's 35 BRP's 120 CRC's 120 CRP's	IX	79

**INTERVENTIONWISE AND YEARWISE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT
FOR THE DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLAN UNDER SSA
2001 - 2010**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Chapters and Interventions	Unit Costs	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-2009		2009-2010		Total
			Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
I	ACCESS																				
1.	Establishment of New Schools in Schoolless habitations																				
a.	Building with compound, Drinking Water, Toilet and Electricity facility	3.6	-	-	26	93.60	26	93.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.20
b.	Teacher	0.85			52	22.10	104	88.40	104	88.40	104	88.40	104	88.40	104	88.40	104	88.40	104	88.40	640.90
c.	Furniture	0.50			26	13.00	26	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.00
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	128.70	-	195.00	-	88.40	-	88.40	-	88.40	-	88.40	-	88.40	-	88.40	854.10
2	Additional inputs for existing primary schools																				
a.	Additional rooms	1.50	-	-	50	75.00	92	138.00	64	96.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309.00
b.	Compound	0.50	-	-	73	36.50	71	35.50	82	41.00	55	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.50
c.	Drinking water and Toilet facility	0.50	-	-	71	35.50	70	35.00	73	36.50	53	26.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.50
d.	Electricity	0.10	-	-	68	6.80	68	6.80	62	6.20	54	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.20
e.	(i) Repairs	0.05	315	15.75	-	-	315	15.75	-	-	315	15.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.25
	(ii) Major repairs	0.50	-	-	2	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
f.	Furniture	0.50	61	30.50	60	30.00	58	29.00	56	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.50
g.	Additional Teachers	0.85			50	42.50	70	59.50	100	85.00	130	110.50	154	130.50	154	130.50	154	130.50	154	130.50	819.50
	TOTAL			46.25		227.30		319.55		292.70		185.65		130.50		130.50		130.50		130.50	1593.42

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1593.42

FINANCIAL ESTIMATE

2001-2010

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Chapters and interventions	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-2009	2009-2010	TOTAL
I	Chapter 1 : ACCESS										
1.	Establishment of new schools in schoolless habitations	----	128.70	195.00	88.40	88.40	88.40	88.40	88.40	88.40	854.10
2.	Additional inputs for existing primary schools	46.25	227.30	319.55	292.70	185.65	130.50	130.50	130.50	130.50	1593.45
3.	EGS Centres in Schoolless habitations	0.48	0.48	0.48	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.44
4.	Upgradation of existing primary schools	----	63.40	83.30	133.10	98.10	136.50	136.50	136.50	136.50	923.90
5.	Additional inputs for existing upper Pry. Schools	172.85	2399.50	2262.45	2050.10	1406.85	1380.00	1380.00	1380.00	1380.00	13811.75
II.	ENROLMENT	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.30	200.70
III.	RETENTION	177.69	206.36	206.91	208.71	218.53	220.87	222.99	222.99	222.99	1908.04
IV.	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	63.82	157.51	164.77	123.41	87.01	81.60	80.42	80.42	80.42	919.38
V.	CAPACITY BUILDING										
1.	Training	0.75	0.96	0.96	0.93	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	8.40
2.	Establishment BRC's	76.73	65.28	65.28	65.28	65.28	65.28	65.28	65.28	65.28	598.97
3.	Establishment CRC's	272.50	167.75	168.00	147.00	147.00	147.00	147.00	147.00	147.00	1490.25
4.	Strengthening of DIET	--	5.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.00
VI.	Establishment of District Level SSA Office	20.75	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80	267.15
	GRAND TOTAL	854.12	3475.34	3519.80	3162.73	2350.88	2304.21	2305.15	2305.15	2305.15	22582.53

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BUDJET SUMMARY

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL PROJECT ACROSS CIVIL WORK PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND OTHER COMPONENTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Year	Civil Works	Management	Other Programmes	TOTAL
1.	2001-2002	284.60	20.75	548.77	854.12
2.	2002-2003	1239.10	30.80	2205.44	3475.34
3.	2003-2004	1105.30	30.80	2383.70	3519.80
4.	2004-2005	833.40	30.80	2298.53	3162.73
5.	2005-2006	102.00	30.80	2218.08	2350.88
6.	2006-2007	-	30.80	2273.41	2304.21
7.	2007-2008	-	30.80	2274.35	2305.15
8.	2008-2009	-	30.80	2274.35	2305.15
9.	2009-2010	-	30.80	2274.35	2305.15
	TOTAL	3564.40	267.15	18750.98	22182.53

BUDJET SUMMARY

INVESTMENT RECURRING AND NON RECURRING COST-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT COST - BUDGET ESTIMATES

DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Year	Recurring	Non-Recurring	TOTAL
1.	2001-2002	369.53	484.59	854.12
2.	2002-2003	2040.19	1435.15	3475.34
3.	2003-2004	2103.71	1416.09	3519.80
4.	2004-2005	2211.80	950.93	3162.73
5.	2005-2006	2247.66	103.22	2350.88
6.	2006-2007	2303.03	1.18	2304.21
7.	2007-2008	2305.15	-	2305.15
8.	2008-2009	2305.15	-	2305.15
9.	2009-2010	2305.15	-	2305.15
	TOTAL	18191.37	4391.16	22582.53

SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYANA

KARNATAKA

DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT
DEEP ANNUAL PLAN

2001 - 2002



DAKSHINA KANNADA SARVASHIKSHA ABHIYANA SAMITHI

MANGALORE - 575 001.

ANNUAL WORKPLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2001 - 2002

Following activities are proposed on the requirements based on the habitation - wise Village Education Plan. The major activities under different interventions for the year plan 2001 - 02 has been already discussed in the 2002 - 2010 Persepctive Plan. Following are the priority based interventions for the Annual Plan of 2001 - 02.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF SCHOOL BUILDING

In the Anuual Plan of 2001 - 02 the number of schools proposed for repair are 892. As per the norms of SSA a sum of Rs. 5000/- per school is given to the SDMCs for school repair. Apart from this amount, the SDMCs have agreed to contribute their share to meet the additional expense of the building repair. 852 schools are proposed for minor repair in 2001-02.

Following are the Schools which are in need of building repairs.

Sl. No	Name of the Block	No. of schools proposed for repair
1	Bantwal	167
2	Belthangady	167
3	Mangalore City	29
4	Mangalore Taluk	118
5	Moodabidri	63
6	Puttur	174
7	Sullia	134
	TOTAL	852

ACCESS AND ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLING SCHEMES

- Mainstreaming of out of school children through Bridge Courses.
- Establishing EGS Centres.
- Training to the volunteers of Bridge Course / EGS Centres.

BRIDGE CCURSE / EGS CENTRES

Drop out rates can be considerably reduced by organising mass enrolment drives continously every year. Habitations, where Upper Primary Schooling facility is absent,

children, specially girls discontinue their studies after V. Std. Establishment of 3 EGS centres are proposed in the 2001 - 02 Annual Plan to cater to the needs of out of school / drop out children of 6-14 years, especially girls.

Sl.	Name of the Block	Proposed EGS Centres
1	Bantwal	1. Nandavara 2. Kambalabettu
2	Manalore City	1. Kadri

SCHOOL GRANT AND TEACHER GRANT

School Grant is provided to improve the school infra structure facilities and improvement of classroom practices. According to SSA norms annual school grant of Rs. 2000/- per school is provided to all Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

Annual teacher grant of Rs. 500/- per teacher per year is provided for acquiring the required Teaching Learning Material to implement Child - Central Activities in the classrooms.

TABLE SHOWING NO. OF SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS TO PROVIDE SCHOOL GRANT AND TEACHER GRANT

Sl.No	Name of the Block	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers
1	Bantwal	174	846
2	Bethangady	174	686
3	Mangalore City	31	195
4	Mangalore Taluk	126	810
5	Moodabidri	65	278
6	Putter	181	838
7	Sullia	141	517
	TOTAL	892	4170

ENROLMENT :

- Upgradation of Village Education Records
- Enrolment Drives
- Mobilisation Programmes
- Opening Bridge Course / EGS Centres

RETENTION

- Providing free text books to all girls and S.C / S.T children
- Provision for note books to all girls and S.C. / S.T. children
- Reimbursement of fees for girl education
- Providing Teacher Grant
- Providing School Grant
- Providing special incentives to disabled children
- Providing Leave Reserve Vacancies

CAPACITY BUILDING AND QUALITY IMPROVEMNT

- Training for Community leaders.
- Training for SDMC members
- Training for Grama Panchayath, Taluk Panchayath and Zill Panchayath members.
- Training Block Level Officers and BRCs
- Training CRCs and School Headmasters
- Training to Diet facility
- Supervision and Monitoring
- Providing Teaching Learning Materials
- School appraisal
- Teacher appraisal

ESTABLISHMENT OF BRCS

Block Resource Centres are temporarily organised in all the Seven Blocks of our district with one BRC Co - ordinator + 5 BRPs. They play a important role in training the teachers. There is a great need to establish BRC's permanently at each block to cater the training needs of the teachers. Therefore 7 BRC's with BRC co-ordinator and 5 BRP's proposed in the plan.

Following items are proposed to be provided in the year 2001 - 02 for the BRC centre Annual Plan.

- Appointment of staff and salary
- Maintenance
- Technical Assistant and Salary
- Appointment of Group 'D' and salary

Sl. No.	Name of the Block Resource Centre	No. of persons working in each BRC
1	BRC - Bantwal	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
2	BRC - Belthangady	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
3	BRC - Mangalore City	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
4	BRC - Mangalore Taluk	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
5	BRC - Moodabidri	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
6	BRC - Puttur	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
7	BRC - Sullia	1 BRC + 5 BRPs
	TOTAL	7 BRCs + 35 BRPs

ESTABLISHMENT OF CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTRES

CRC is a temporary arrangement presently made at each cluster level of Education Block to cater the needs of training. A cluster is proposed for a number of every 50 teachers. There is a great need to establish CRC's permanently at cluster level to train the teachers. Therefore 120 Cluster Resource Centres are proposed in 7 blocks.

Establishment of CRC's differ from block to block due to the variation of school and teacher numbers. The deployment of 20 teachers for every more than 100 schools is not sufficient. Since some blocks are having more than 1000 - 1500 teachers. In such cases more than 20 CRC's are proposed and the number is adjusted with the blocks having less number of CRC's.

LIST OF CRCS PROPOSED

Sl. No	Name of the Block	No. of Cluster Resource Centres Proposed	No. of CRC Coordinators
1	Bantwal	22	22
2	Belthangady	18	18
3	Mangalore	10	10
4	Mangalore Taluk	30	30
5	Moodabidri	07	07
6	Puttur	20	20
7	Sullia	13	13
	TOTAL	120	120

PROVIDING FURNITURES


Many existing primary schools and upper primary schools do not have adequate furnitures like benches and desks. Lack of these infrastructure facilities may lead to dropout of children from the school. In many schools children are forced to sit on the floor and write by keeping books on their laps. Therefore these schools should be provided with adequate furnitures like benches and desks.

61 existing primary schools and 146 existing upper primary schools are proposed in the 2001-02 Annual Plan for furnitures. The supply of furnitures to these schools may result in increasing the retention rate and reduce the dropout rate.

TEACHER TRAINING

Training for the teachers is needed under the following heads :

- Text book review
- Teaching present curriculum
- To achieve minimum levels of learning
- To make learning joyful
- New methods of evaluation
- Gender education

- 
- IED training
 - Computer education
 - Use of TLM
 - Workshops to prepare low cost teaching aids.

4170 teachers are proposed to provide 20 days in service training in the 2001-02 annual plan.

52 untrained teachers are proposed for 60 days refresher course in the annual plan.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- Hiring of vehicle
- Purchase of computers
- Appointment of officers and staff
- Maintenance of the office
- Salary to District Project Office
- Rent for District Project Office
- T.A and D.A
- Providing generator
- Overhead projector
- Typewriter, Cyclostyle Machine
- V.C.P., T.V. & Air-Conditioner

ANNEXURE - 1

UNIT COSTS FOR ALL THE ACTIVITIES

Sl. No	Name of the activity and work	Unit Cost Rs. in lakhs
CHAPTER 1	<u>ACCESS</u>	
1.	Establishment of new schools in schoolless habitation a) Building with compound, drinking water, toilet and electricity facility b) Teacher c) Furniture	 3.6 0.85 0.50
2.	Additional inputs for existing primary schools a) Additional rooms b) Compound c) Drinking water and toilet facility d) Electricity e) Reparis	 1.50 0.50 0.50 0.10 0.05
3.	EGS Centres in Schoolless habitations a) Education volunteers b) Teaching Learning Materials c) Training for volunteers	 0.12 0.025 0.025
4.	Additional inputs for existing Upper Primary Schools a) Repairs b) Furnitures	 0.05 1.00
CHAPTER 2	<u>II. ENROLMENT</u>	
	a) Updation of village records b) Special enrolment drives c) Bridge course for mainstreaming out of school children d) Awareness compaigns and community mobilisation programmes	 Rs. 1,000 per school Rs. 500 per school Rs. 0.15 Rs. 500 per school

<p>CHAPTER 3</p>	<p><u>III. RETENTION</u></p> <p>Incentives</p> <p>a) Free Text books and note books - S. C / S.T./ girls</p> <p>b) Fee reimbursement for girls</p> <p>c) Provision for disable children</p> <p>d) School grant to existing primary schools</p> <p>e) Teacher grant to existing primary schools</p> <p>f) School grant to existing Upper Primary Schools</p> <p>g) Teacher grant to existing Upper Primary Schools</p> <p>h) Leave Reserve Vacancy</p>	<p>Rs. 150/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 50/- per child</p> <p>Rs. 1,200/- per child</p> <p>Rs. 2,000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 500/- per teacher</p> <p>Rs. 2,000/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 500/- per teacher</p> <p>Rs. 100/- per day</p>
<p>CHAPTER 4</p>	<p><u>IV. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT / ACHIVEMENT</u></p> <p>a) 20 days inservice training for all teachers</p> <p>b) 60 days refresher course for untrained teachers</p> <p>c) 30 days training for freshly recrnted teachers</p> <p>d) Training to Block Level Officers and BRCs</p> <p>e) Training to CRC's and HM's</p> <p>f) Training to Diet faculty</p> <p>g) Teaching Learning Materials for existing Upper Primary Schools</p> <p>h) School appraisal</p> <p>i) Teacher appraisal</p> <p>j) School Evaluation</p>	<p>Rs. 70/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 70/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 70/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 100/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 30/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 100/- per day</p> <p>0.50</p> <p>Rs. 200/- per school</p> <p>Rs. 1,500/- per school</p>
<p>CHAPTER 5</p>	<p><u>V. CAPACITY BUILDING</u></p> <p>1. Training</p> <p>a) Training for community leaders</p> <p>b) Training for SDMc members</p> <p>c) Grama Panchayath members</p> <p>d) Zilla Panchayath, Taluk Panchayath members</p>	<p>Rs. 30/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 30/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 30/- per day</p> <p>Rs. 30/- per day</p>

	<p>2. <u>Establishment of BRC's</u></p> <p>a) Appointment of BRC staff (1 BRC + 5 BRP's) Salary 1.2</p> <p>b) Appointment Technical Assistant (Salary) 1.25</p> <p>c) Maintenance..... 0.125</p> <p>d) Appointment Group 'D' (Salary) 0.75</p> <p>3. <u>Establishment of CRC's</u></p> <p>a) Appointment of CRC staff (Salary) 1.20</p> <p>b) Maintenance 0.025</p>	
CHAPTER 6	<p><u>ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT LEVEL SSA OFFICE</u></p> <p>a) Hiring of vehicle 2.40</p> <p>b) Maintenance of the office 2.00</p> <p>c) Purchase of computers 2.00</p> <p>d) Phone, Internet connection, Fax 1.00</p> <p>e) Furniture - computer table, chairs etc 3.00</p> <p>f) Purchase of Xerox, UPC 1.00</p> <p>g) Building Rent 2.00 per year</p> <p>h) Generator 0.60</p> <p>i) Overhead Projector 0.10</p> <p>j) Typewriter, Cyclostyle 0.40</p> <p>k) Air Conditioning 0.35</p> <p>l) T.V. & V.C.P. 0.30</p> <p><u>Appointment / Deputations of officers, staff, salary</u></p> <p>1) DPO 3.00</p> <p>2) DyPC 2.00</p> <p>3) APC 1.80</p> <p>4) Computer programmer 1.25</p> <p>5) Data entry 1.50</p> <p>6) First division Assistant 1.25</p> <p>7) Account Superintendent 1.50</p> <p>8) Group 'D' 0.85</p>	

ANNUAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR 2001 -2002

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT FOR DEEP UNDER SSA.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Chapters and Interventions	Unit Costs	April to October	November		December		January		February		March		Total	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
I	ACCESS														
1.	Establishment of New Schools in Schoolless habitations														
a.	Building with compound, Drinking water, toilet and Electricity facility			NO NEW SCHOOLS ARE PROPOSED DURING IN THIS YEAR (2001-2002)											
b.	Teacher														
c.	Furniture														
	TOTAL														
2.	Additional inputs for existing primary Schools														
a.	Additional Rooms														
b.	Compound														
c.	Drinking water & Toilet facility														
d.	Electricity														
e.	Repairs	0.05		134	6.70	40	2.0	25	1.25	50	2.50	66	3.30	315	15.75
f.	Furniture	0.50		20	10.0	10	5.0	10	5.0	10	5.0	11	5.50	61	30.50
g.	Additional Teachers			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL			-	16.70	-	7.0	-	6.25	-	7.50	-	8.80	-	46.25

Sl. No.	Chapters and Interventions	Unit Costs	April to October	November		December		January		February		March		Total	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
3.	EGS centres in schoolless habitations														
a.	Education volunteers	0.120		3	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.36
b.	Teaching learning materials	0.025		3	0.075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.075
c.	Building Grant	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Training for volunteers	0.015		3	0.045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.045
	TOTAL			-	0.480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.480
4.	Upgradation of existing Pry. Schools														
a.	Additional rooms														
b.	Compound														
c.	Drinking water & Toilet facility														
d.	Electricity														
e.	Repairs														
f.	Furniture														
g.	Additional teachers														
	TOTAL			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Additional inputs for existing upper primary schools														
a.	Additional rooms														
b.	Compound														

II

NIL

Sl. No.	Chapters and Interventions	Unit Costs	April to October	November		December		January		February		March		Total	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
d.	Training to Block level officers and BRC's (2 days)	Rs. 100/- per day		30	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	0.06
e.	Training to CRC's and School HM's (2 days)	Rs. 30/- per day		-	-	200	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	0.12
f.	Training to DIET faculty (2 days)	Rs. 100/- per day		35	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	0.07
g.	Teaching learning materials to new schools	0.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h.	Teaching learning materials to existing primary schools	0.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i.	Teaching learning materials to upgraded primary schools	0.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j.	Teaching learning materials to upper primary schools	0.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k.	Equipment to BRC's	2.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l.	Equipment to CRC's	1.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m.	Library to BRC's	1.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n.	Library to CRC's	1.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o.	Supervision and Monitoring school reports / TA / DA	0.01/ School		100	1.00	100	1.00	100	1.00	-	-	-	-	300	3.00
	TOTAL	-		-	17.32	-	15.12	-	15.90	-	16.38	-	-	-	63.82

Sl. No.	Chapters and Interventions	Unit Costs	April to October	November		December		January		February		March		Total	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
V	CAPACITY BUILDING														
1.	Training														
a.	for community leaders (2 days)	Rs.30/- per day		-	-	-	-	100	0.06	-	-	-	-	100	0.06
b.	for SDMC members (2 days)	Rs.30/- per day		500	0.30	500	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	0.60
c.	For Grama Panchayath Members (2 days)	Rs.30/- per day		-	-	-	-	100	0.06	-	-	-	-	100	0.06
d.	Zilla panchayath / taluk panchayath members (2 days)	Rs.30/- per day		50	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	0.03
	TOTAL	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.30	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.75
2.	Establishment of BRC's														
a.	Building	6.00	-	-	-	4	24.00	3	18.00	-	-	-	-	7	42.00
b.	Furniture	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.00	3	3.00	-	-	7	7.00
c.	Appointment of staff (IBRC + 5 BRP's) salary	1.20		42	4.20	42	4.20	42	4.20	42	4.20	42	4.20	42	21.00
d.	Maintenance	0.125		7	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.88
e.	Technical Assistant Salary	1.25		7	0.73	7	0.73	7	0.73	7	0.73	7	0.73	7	3.65
f.	Group D	0.75		7	0.44	7	0.44	7	0.44	7	0.44	7	0.44	7	2.20
	TOTAL	-		-	6.25	-	29.37	-	27.37	-	8.37	-	5.37	-	76.73

FINANCIAL ESTIMATE

2001-2002

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Chapters and interventions	April to October	November	December	January	February	March	TOTAL
I	Chapter 1 : ACCESS							
1.	Establishment of new schools in schoolless habitations			NO NEW SCHOOLS PROPOSED				
2.	Additional inputs for existing primary schools	-	16.70	7.00	6.25	7.50	8.80	46.25
3.	EGS Centres in Schoolless habitations	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	0.48
4.	Upgradation of existing primary schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Additional inputs for existing upper Pry. Schools	-	108.00	53.00	5.00	5.00	1.85	172.85
II.	ENROLMENT	-	22.30	-	-	-	-	22.30
III.	RETENTION	-	169.69	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	177.69
IV.	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	-	17.32	15.12	15.00	16.38	-	63.82
V.	CAPACITY BUILDING							
1.	Training	-	0.33	0.30	0.12	-	-	0.75
2.	Establishment of BRC's	-	6.25	29.37	27.37	8.37	5.37	76.73
3.	Establishment of CRC's	-	12.00	117.00	117.00	14.50	12.00	272.50
4.	Strengthening of DIET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Establishment of District Level SSA Office	-	11.15	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	20.75
	TOTAL		364.22	226.19	175.14	56.15	32.42	854.12