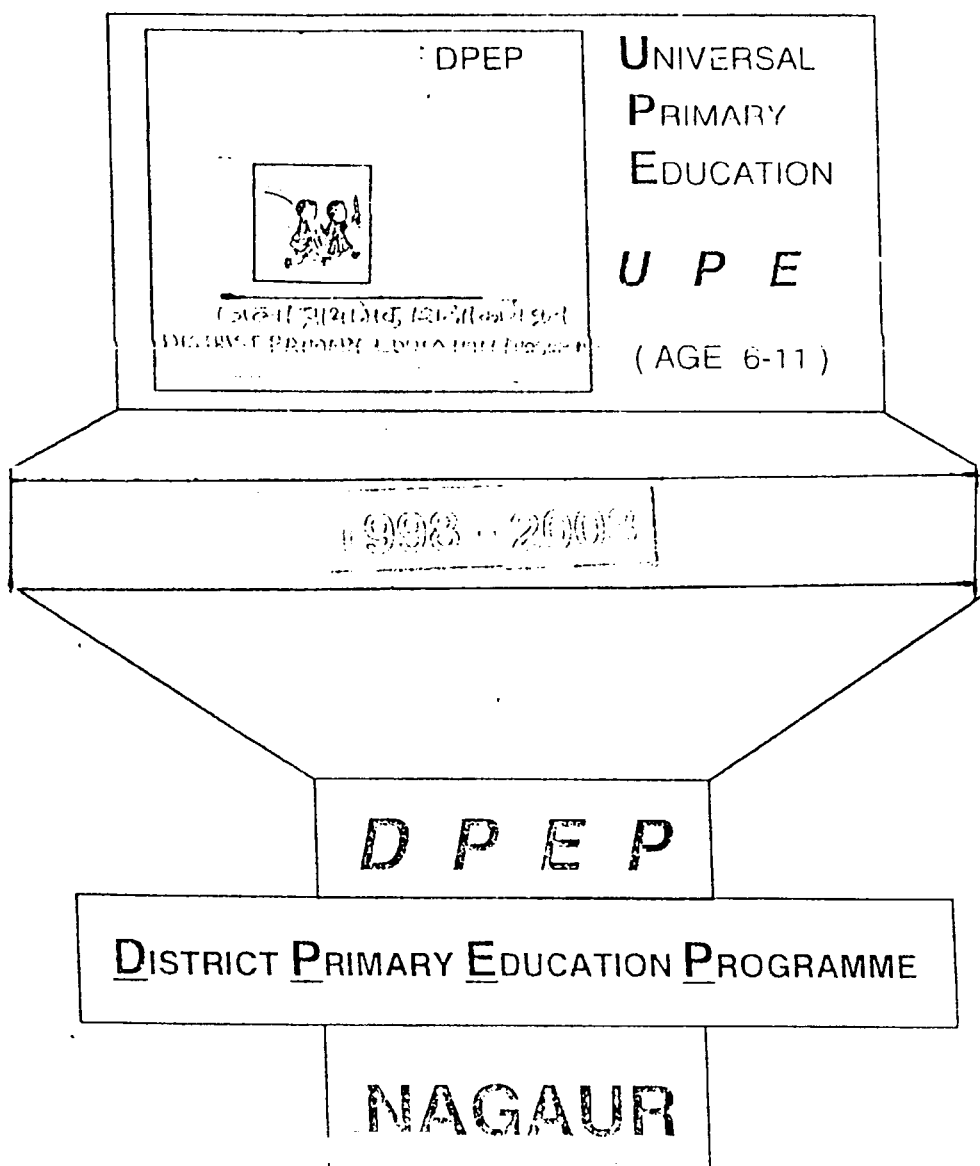


RAJASTHAN COUNCIL OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

[ R C P E ]

DISTRICT PLAN

[ UNDER <sup>P</sup>DEP PHASE - 1 ]



LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration.  
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,  
New Delhi-110016

DOC, No ..... D-9872  
Date ..... 19-6-78.

ॐ सह नाववतु सह नौ भुनक्तु

सः वीर्यैः बहववावहे ।

तेजस्विनावधीतमस्तु

मा विद्मिषावहे

उपनिषद्

May He (the Lord) protect us both together ;

May He nourish us both together ;

May We work together with great vigour;

May Our studies shine and be effective;

May We not hate others. Let there be no malice and hatred among us

“आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः”

“हेतुः”

and deeds

Let noble thoughts/come to us from every side.

“हृगारे सागरतः चार्वाकतः कतः कतः कतः कतः हो”

**DPEP**

is a National Programme,

With Mission Mode (NLS)

Emphasises on Contextuality,

Additionality,

&

Convergence,

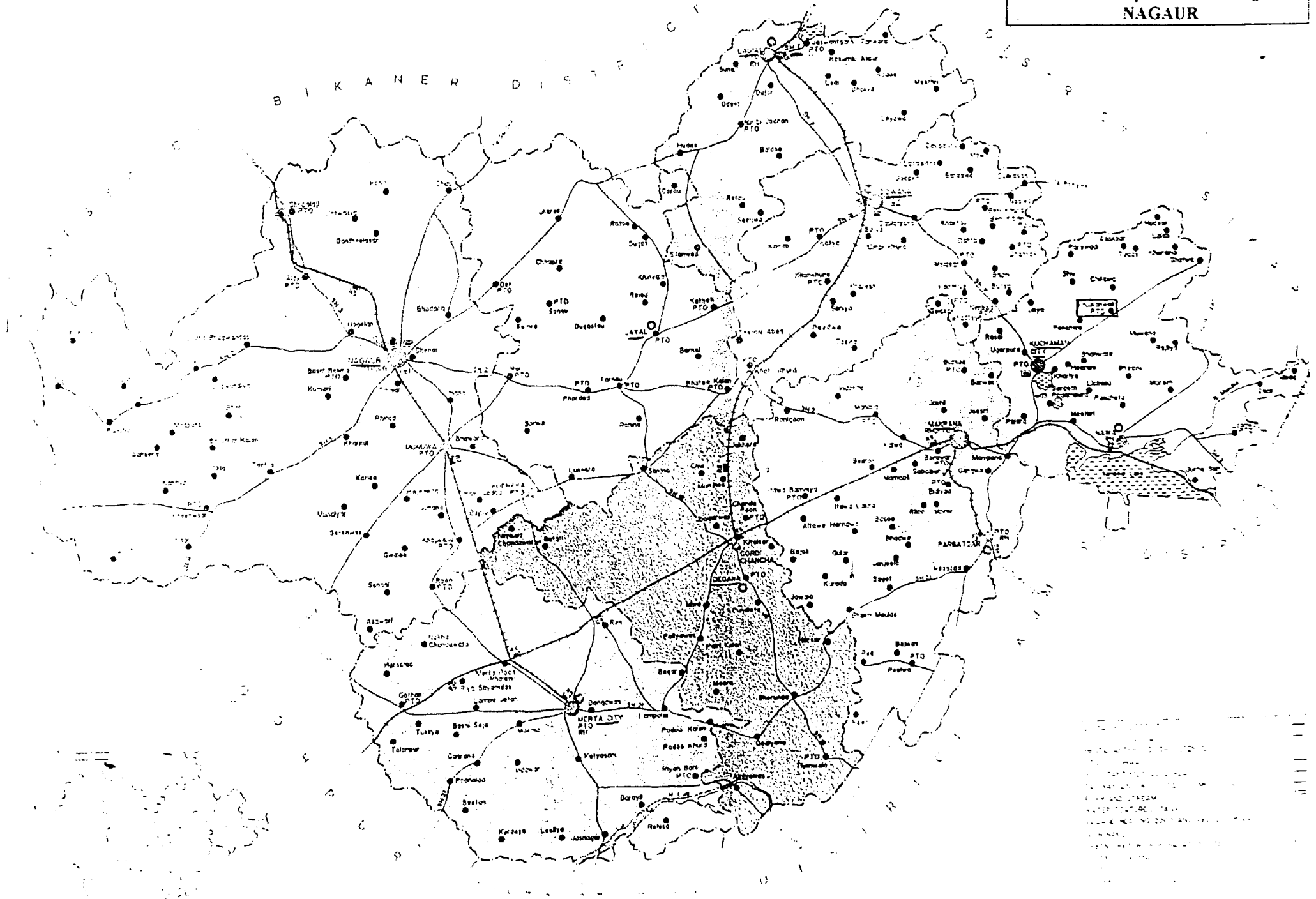
-together with Utmost Parsimony.

List of District level officials <sup>Magar</sup> related to DPEP, Magar.

Ph. No. 01586 01582

1. Shri M.C. Arya IAS, District Collector  
And Chairman  
Office: 42305  
Resi: 42005
2. Smt. Prachi Tekr RAC Chief Executive  
Officer (CEO), <sup>Magar</sup> ~~Pariksha~~ <sup>Office</sup> 22756  
And Vice Chairman, Resi. 22852
3. Shri Ganesha Raj Jais Deputy Director  
And Principal DIET Office: 20256  
Kuchaman, city, Resi. 541030 (Jais) <sup>Magar</sup>
4. Shri B.L. Chansola D.E.C. (I).  
And officiating  
Coordinator, Office: 42093  
Member Secretary, Resi: 22915
5. Shri G.D. Kalle C.P.O.  
Collectorate, Magar, Office: 42305
6. Shri Bij Mahesh Chans (Coordinator) Incharge  
DPEP, Magar, Office: 42093  
D.E.C.  
(I), Resi. 01586 20530 P.P.
7. Smt. Vashoda Chauhan (Coord. Team) Member  
DPEP, Magar, Resi. 61376 (Bikaner)
8. Shri Srilaxmi Chaturvedi M.C.S. for SAs  
Coordinator, (DPEP) ECAT, Magar  
42017, (CTD 01586  
• ECAT, Badligram, 48019  
via Karamandi, P.O. Faw 48019  
Kuchaman, city

District Primary Education Programme  
NAGOUR



## DISTRICT - NAGPUR, AT A GLANCE

POPULATION :	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	2144810	1104576	1040234
		(51.50%)	(48.50%)

POPULATION :	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Scheduled Caste	423273	219500	203773
	(19.73%)	[51.86%	48.14%]
Scheduled Tribe	4796	2641	2155
	(0.223%)	[55.07%	44.93%]

AREA (TOTAL) 1730510.68 Sq. Hectares. 17718 Sq. Acre.

Blockwise :

I.	DEGANA	145170.51
II.	DIDWANA	160252.99
III.	JAYAL	208817.44
IV.	KUCHAMAN	143609.70
V.	LADNUN	136958.42
VI.	MAKRANA	110616.10
VII.	MERTA	138843.11
VIII.	MUNDWA	218314.93
IX.	NAGPUR	237339.37
X.	PARBATSAR	107093.30
XI.	RIYAN	123494.81

DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE + 31.69  
(81-91)

LITERACY RATE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
District (General)	31.80	49.35	13.29
Schedule Caste	16.48	29.21	02.68
Schedule Tribe	28.48	45.69	07.12

BLOCKWISE :

Block, Sex and Community wise Literacy Rate :

			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
I.	DEGANA	Gen.	27.84	45.77	9.40
		SC	15.94	28.98	2.13
		ST	28.18	40.67	13.72
II.	DIDWANA	Gen.	30.89	50.91	10.87
		SC	16.54	29.54	2.68
		ST	23.68	36.56	10.07
III.	JAYAL	Gen.	24.03	40.22	7.25
		SC	11.70	21.13	01.62

		ST	38.09	61.53	00.00
IV.	KUCHAMAN	Gen.	30.72	49.19	11.25
		SC	22.26	39.49	03.91
		ST	25.19	43.69	03.32
V.	LADNUN	Gen.	32.01	51.42	12.41
		SC	17.96	32.54	02.78
		ST	38.33	52.77	16.66
VI.	MAKRANA	Gen.	30.79	48.92	11.96
		SC	15.22	27.54	01.85
		ST	16.02	25.00	01.66
VII.	MERTA	Gen.	31.24	49.66	11.16
		SC	19.28	33.51	03.79
		ST	41.71	59.67	19.73
VIII.	MUNDWA	Gen.	23.41	39.46	06.03
		SC	11.89	21.81	01.06
		ST	59.09	80.64	07.69
IX.	NAGAUR	Gen.	21.93	41.73	07.07
		SC	16.73	28.24	03.80
		ST	63.15	69.79	39.53
X.	PARBATSAR	Gen.	26.32	41.80	10.51
		SC	16.36	29.11	02.61
		ST	26.66	40.35	03.03
XI.	RIYAN	Gen.	27.25	44.00	09.50
		SC	14.35	26.05	02.11
		ST	12.65	22.72	00.00

SEX RATIO : 942

DENSITY OF POPULATION : 121  
(PER SQ. KM.)

WORK PARTICIPATION RATE : 33.43

## **CONTENTS**

NOS.		PAGE
Chapter 1	District Profile	01-09
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### Annexure

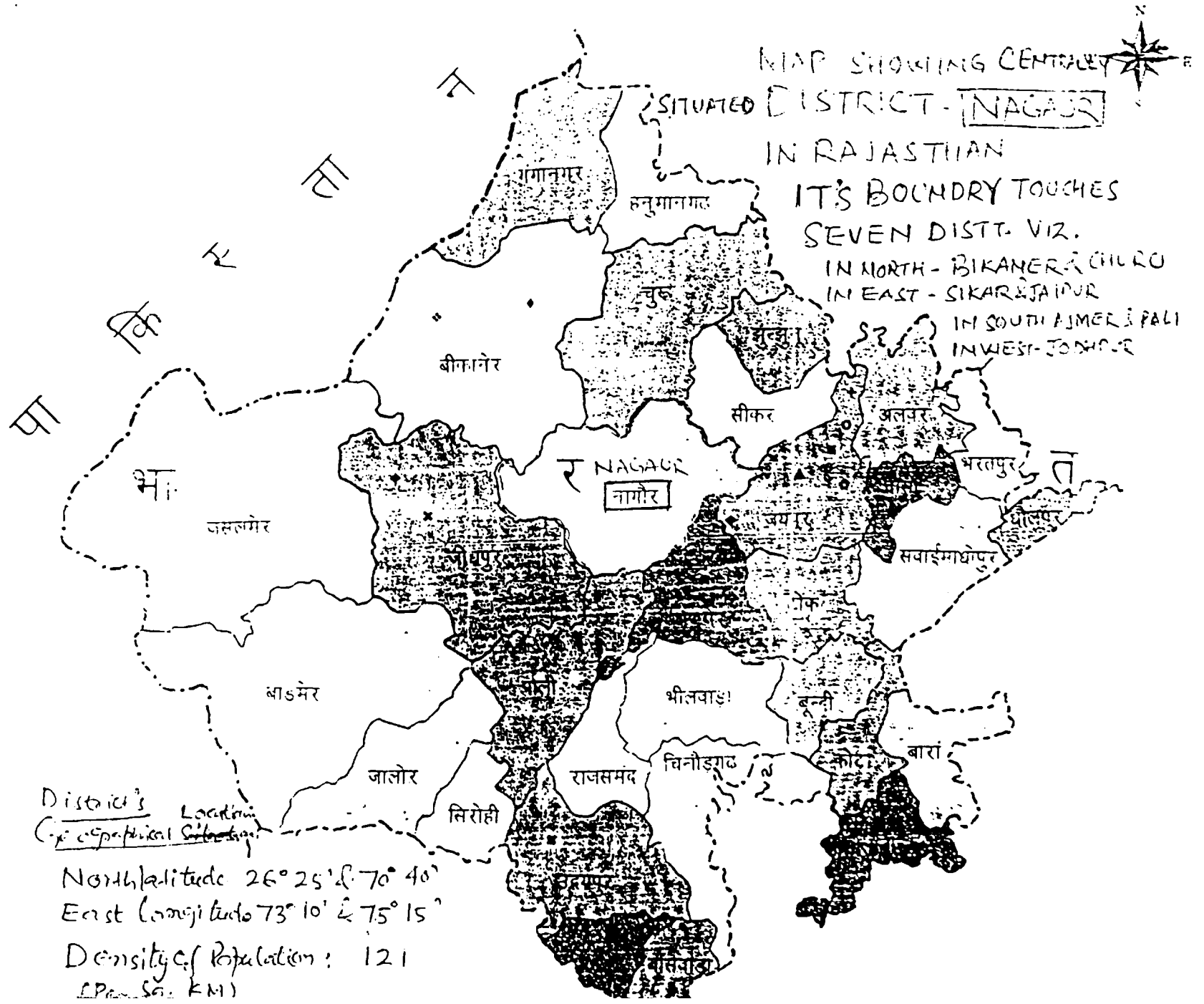
- I. Cost Table
- II. Unit Cost Table
- III. Implementation Schedules
- IV. Summary of SAS & BAS
- V. Blockwise Projected Population
- VI. List of habitations without Schools



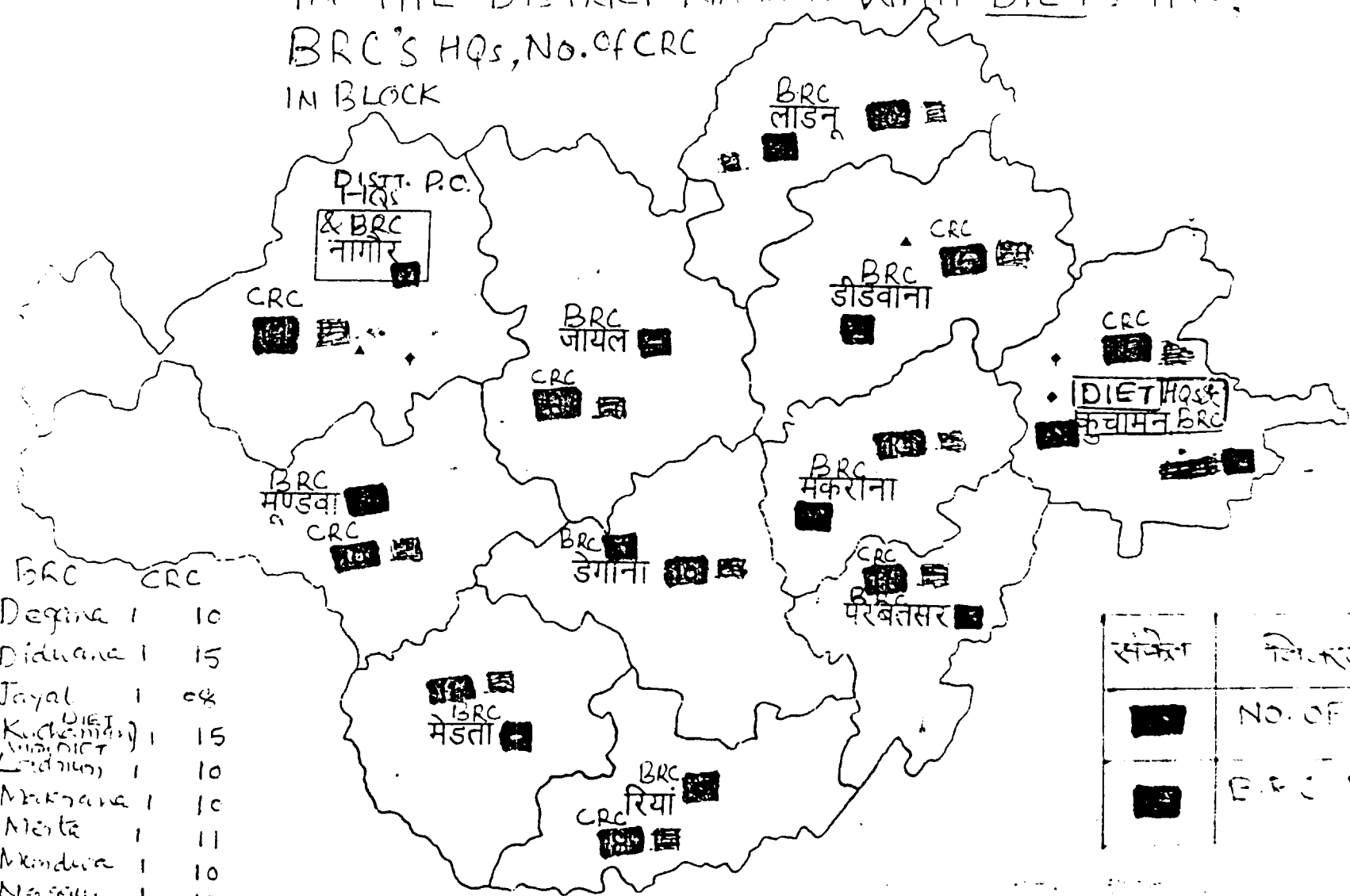
### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AICTE	All India Council of Technical Education
AWP&B	Annual Work Plan & Budget
AS	Alternative Schools
BDO	Block Development Officer
BEP	Bihar Educational Project
BLS	Base Line Studies
BRC	Block Resource Centre
BNS	Bhawan Nirman Samiti
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CABE	Central Advisory Board of Education
CEO	Chief Executive Officer (Zila Parishad)
CMDE	Curriculum Material Development & Evaluation
CPO	Chief Planning Officer ( District Collectorate)
CRC	Cluster Resource Centre
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
DCT	District Core-Team (DPEP)
DIET	District Institute of Education & Training
DERF	District Education Research Forum
DPO	District Project Office (DPEP)
DPC	District Project Coordinator
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
DPT	District Planning Team (DPEP)
DWACRA	Development of Women And Children in Rural Area
DRU	District Resource Unit (DIET)
ECAT	Society for Education Conscientisation Awareness & Training (NGO)
ECCE	Early Childhood Care and Education
EdCIL	Educational Consultants India Ltd.
EAS	Employment Assurance Scheme
EMIS	Educational Management Information System
ET	Educational Technology (DIET)
GOI	Government of India
GAR	Gross Access Ratio
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
JEDC	Integrated Education of Disabled Children
IDA	International Development Agency
IFIC	In-service Training Field Interaction, Innovation & Coordination
(DIET)IRDP	
IDS	Institute of Development Studies
JRY	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana
LBSNAA	Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
LJP	Lok Jumbish Parishad
MLL	Minimum Levels of Learning
MIS	Management Information System
MTA	Mother Teacher Association
MVA	Mahila Vikas Abhikaran
MHRD	Ministry of Woman Resource Development
NCERT	National Council of Educational Research and Tranning
NCTE	National Council of Teacher Education

NFE	Non Formal Education
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NIEPA	National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
NLM	National Literacy Mission
NLS	National Level Structure
NPE	National Policy of Education
NRRC	National Research and Resource Centre
OBB	Operation Black Board
PFE	Primary Formal Education
PHC	Public Health Centre
PLC	Post Literacy Campaign
P&M	Planning & Management (DIET)
PMIS	Planning Management Information System
PNFE	Primary Non Formal Education
POA	Programme of Action
PB	Project Board
PRIs	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PS	Primary School
PSTE	Pre Service Teacher Education (DIET)
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
RCPE	Rajasthan Council of Primary Education
RDD	Regional Dy. Director (Mahila Avam Bal Vikas)
SAS	Social Assessment Studies
SES	Sixth Educational Survey
SIDA	Sweden International Development Agency
SIERT	State Institute of Educational Research & Training
SIEMT	State Institute of Educational Management and Training
Sr. Dy. DEO	Senior Deputy District Education Officer
SDI	Sub Deputy Inspector
SC/ST	Schedule Castes & Schedule Tribes
SKP	Shiksha Karmi Project
SY	Saraswati Yojana
TLC	Total Literacy Campaign
TRYSE <sup>m</sup>	Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment
UEE	Universalisation of Elementary Education
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Educational Fund
UPE	Universalisation of Primary Education
UPS	Upper Primary School
WB	World Bank
WE	World Experience (DIET)
W & CD	Women and Child Development
ZP	Zila Parishad.



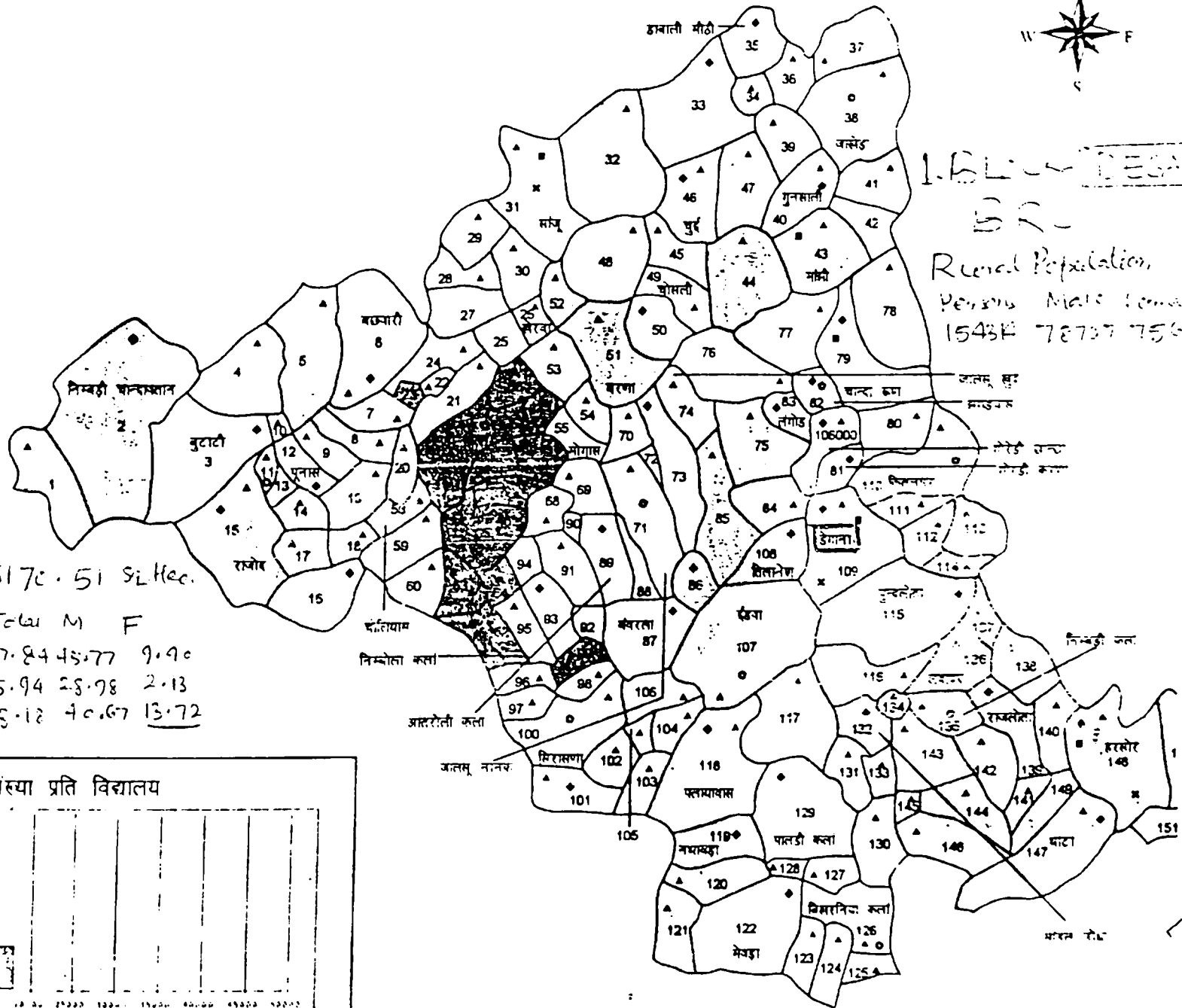
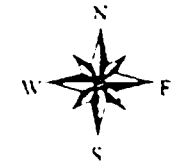
MAP SHOWING 11 BLOCKS (PANCHAYAT SAMITI) IN THE DISTRICT NAGOUR WITH DIET'S HQS, BRC'S HQS, NO. OF CRC IN BLOCK



BLOCK	CRC
1. Degana	10
2. Didwana	15
3. Jayal	08
4. Kuchaman	15
5. Ladnu	10
6. Mankana	10
7. Mankana	11
8. Mankana	10
9. Nagaur	17
10. Parbatsar	11
11. Mankana	10

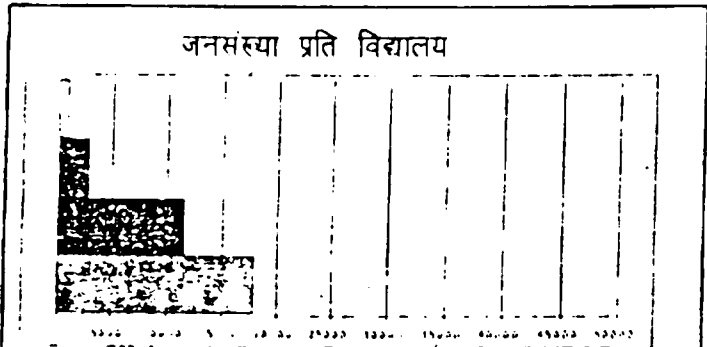
संकेत	विवरण
	NO. OF CRC
	BRC HQS

जिला नागौर ,पंचायत समिति डेगाना



1.6 Lakh DESANE  
 52  
 Rural Population  
 Persons Male Female  
 15434 78707 75637

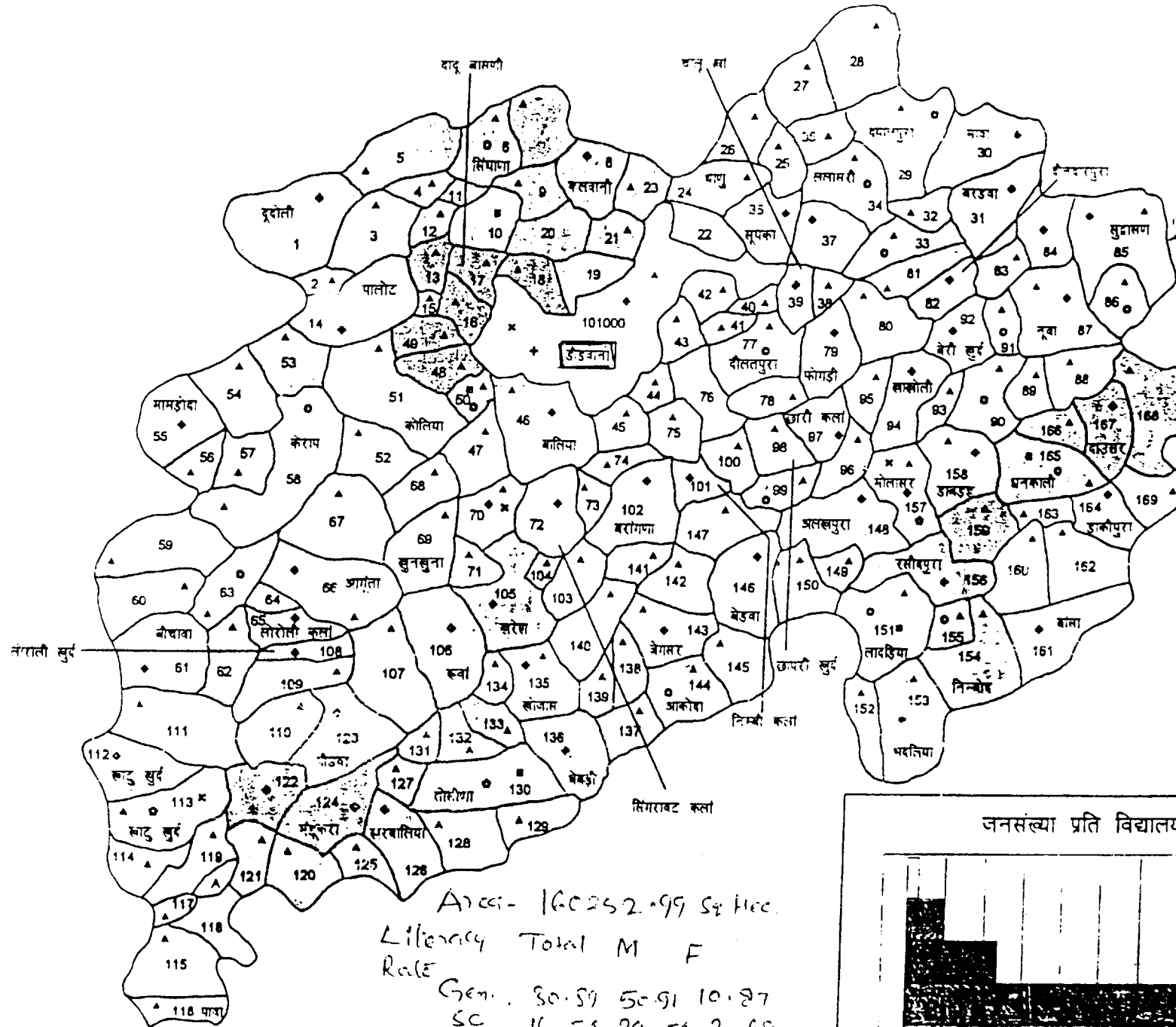
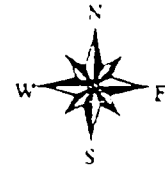
Area - 145170.51 sq. Hec.  
 Literacy Total M F  
 Rate Gen. 27.84 45.77 9.90  
 SC 15.94 28.98 2.13  
 ST 25.12 40.67 13.72



33011 (1)

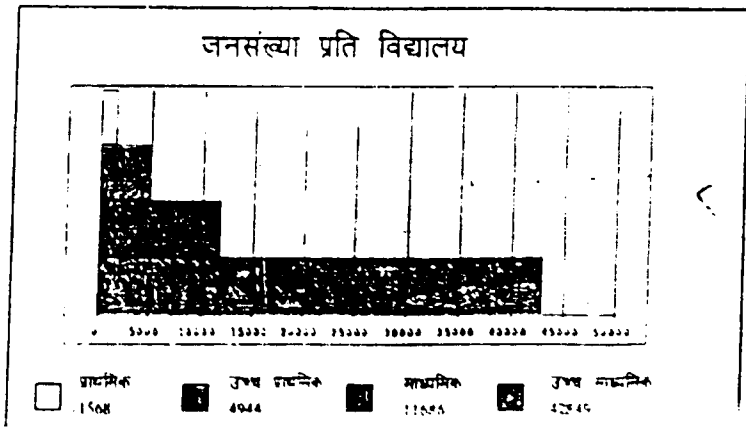
CENSUS DATA - HIRAPOLLE 1971

DEPARTMENT : NEGRO	BLOCK : 000000	VILLAGE : HIRAPOLLE	
POPULATION :	145754.75		
POPULATION OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSES :	25541		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS :	25515		
		MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION :	126354	70797	75607
POPULATION UP TO AGE OF 1 TO 6 :	30160	15745	14415
POPULATION :	32382	16912	15470
POPULATION :	112	60	52
POPULATION :	1766	2807	177
NUMBER OF WORKERS :	56485	38369	18126
CULTIVATORS :	45204	28973	16231
AGRICULTURAL LABOURS :	8457	2194	1275
IN STOCK, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, MINING & QUARRYING :	630	530	100
POPULATION ORCHARDING & ALLIED ACTIVITIES :			
MINING & QUARRYING :	20	178	2
MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, SERVICING AND REPAIRS IN HOUSEHOLDS :	1134	1036	198
NUMBER OF THE PROFESSIONALS, SERVICE AND TRADES IN QUARTER TOWN HOUSEHOLDS :	715	670	25
MANUFACTURING :	800	751	49
MANUFACTURING AND TRADE :	1182	1160	22
MANUFACTURING & COMMUNICATION :	377	569	192
OTHER SERVICES :	2432	2250	182
SEMI-QUALIFIED WORKERS :	12112	721	1139
UNEMPLOYED :	10707	5317	5390
UNEMPLOYED (M/F)			



2. Block Diagram  
 PRC  
 Rural Population  
 Persons Males Females  
 2271002 11517 111985

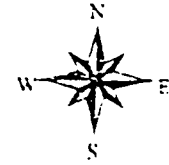
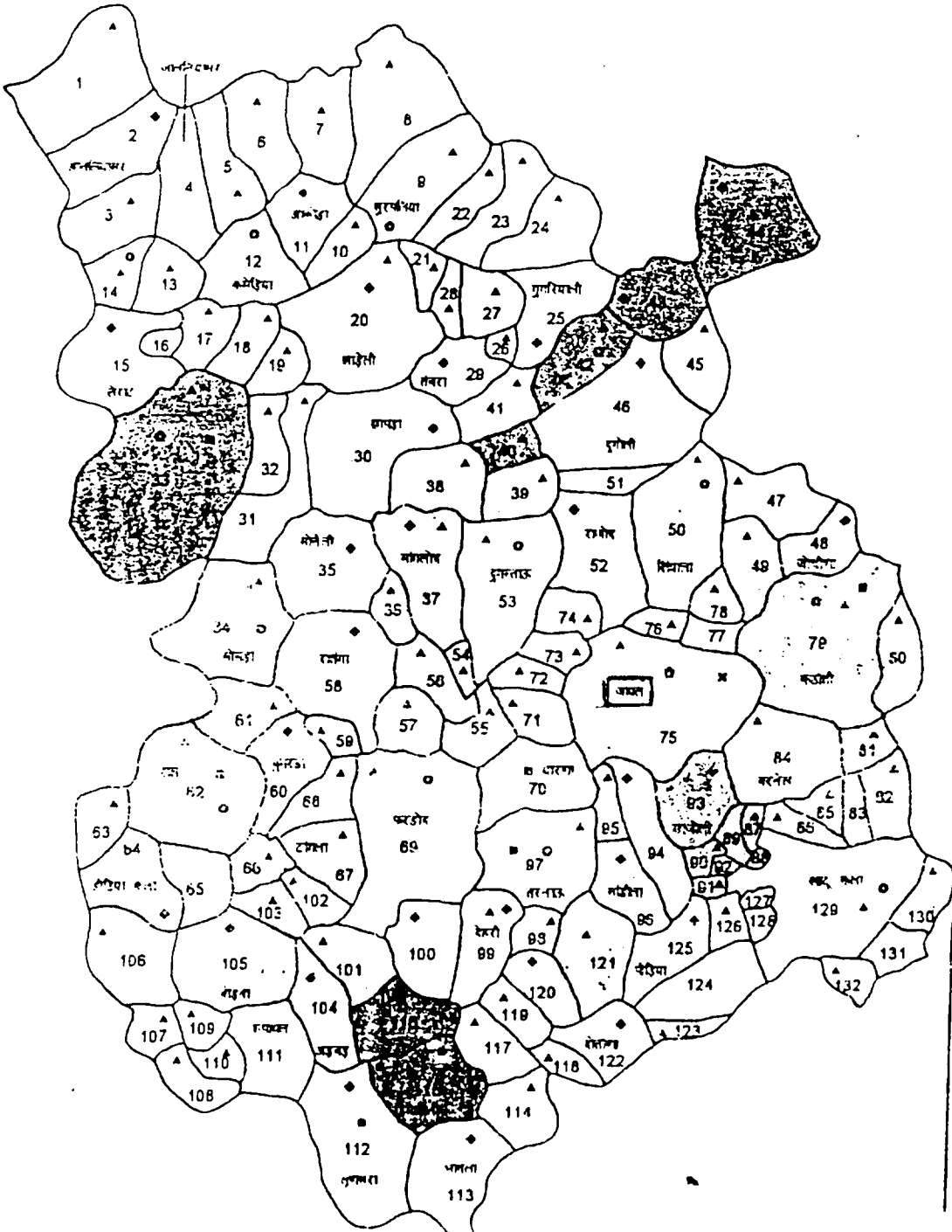
Area - 160252.99 Sq Hec.  
 Literacy Total M F  
 Rate  
 Gen. 80.89 50.91 10.27  
 SC 16.54 29.54 2.68  
 ST 23.68 36.56 10.07



(1)  
 (2)  
 (3)

EMPLOYMENT	NUMBER	WAGES	WAGES	WAGES
		£	£	£
CONTRACTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,017	10,081	10,081	10,081
PROFESSIONALS	1,017	10,081	10,081	10,081
TECHNICAL	9,112	40,119	40,119	40,119
MANAGEMENT	4,270	24,037	24,037	24,037
ADMINISTRATIVE	4,292	22,135	22,135	22,135
TECHNICAL	2,050	1,511	1,511	1,511
MANAGEMENT	1,017	4,492	4,492	4,492
PROFESSIONALS	2,117	11,027	11,027	11,027
ADMINISTRATIVE	5,727	37,749	37,749	37,749
CONTRACTED LABOURERS	8,600	3,364	3,364	3,364
AGRICULTURE, FISHERY, FISHING, HUNTING, GARDENING, GOLF COURSES & RELATED ACTIVITIES	417	343	343	343
MINE & QUARRYING	276	220	220	220
WORKING, PROCESSING, SERVING AND OTHERS IN HOUSEHOLDS	1,723	1,300	1,300	1,300
WORKING IN OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLDS	12,580	12,015	12,015	12,015
INDUSTRIAL	5,811	5,299	5,299	5,299
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	1,175	1,104	1,104	1,104
RETAIL, STORAGE & COMMUNICATION	769	764	764	764
OTHER SERVICES	4,417	4,143	4,143	4,143
NON-EMPLOYED	1,114	862	862	862
EMPLOYED	136,919	61,228	61,228	61,228
TOTAL CONTENT		93.50	93.50	93.50





3. BLOCK- **JAYAL**

ERC

Rural Population

Persons Males Females

176725 90450 86275

Area- 208317.44 sq. Mtr

Literacy Rate

Total M F

Gen	24.03	40.22	7.25
SC	11.70	21.15	01.62
ST	38.09	61.53	00.00

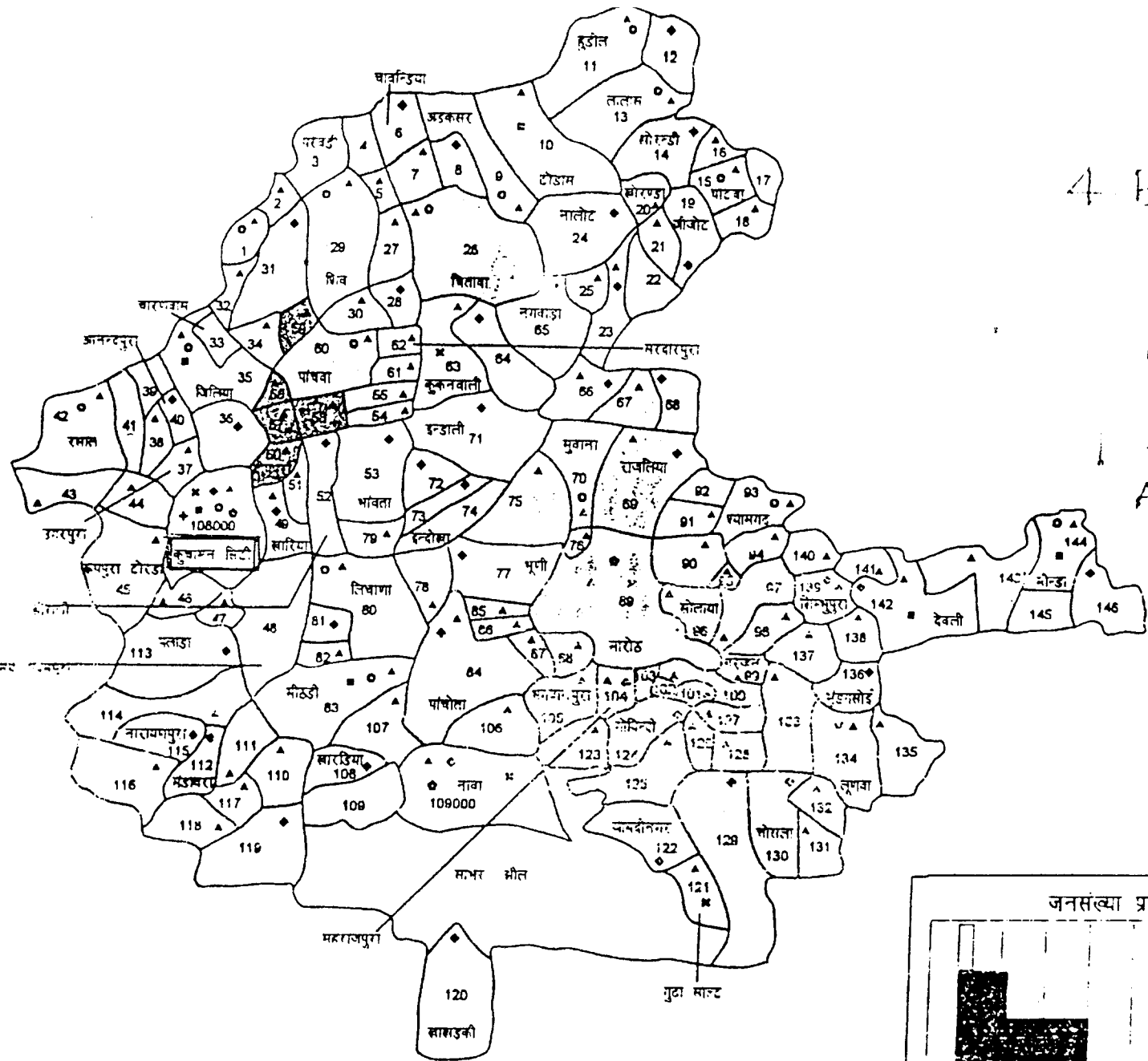
जनसंख्या प्रति विद्यालय



15 (2) 25771

GENERAL DATA - THE CANTON OF BASEL

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	2011 (1000)	2012 (1000)
POPULATION	2011 (1000)	20837.49	
POPULATION	2012 (1000)	20771	
POPULATION	2011 (1000)	176729	18915
POPULATION	2012 (1000)	176729	18915
POPULATION UP TO AGE OF 1 TO 6	2011 (1000)	35470	16915
POPULATION	2012 (1000)	45747	19575
POPULATION	2011 (1000)	27	11
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	28945	28945
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	43739	22344
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	14971	14274
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	14971	14274
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	3251	2055
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	3251	1198
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	415	360
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	415	360
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	415	360
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	415	360
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	1107	936
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	1107	171
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	154	715
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	154	41
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	307	305
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	307	305
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	1318	1291
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	1318	1291
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	416	416
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	416	416
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	2819	2672
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	2819	2672
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	11257	678
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	11257	10631
TEACHERS	2011 (1000)	95700	46427
TEACHERS	2012 (1000)	95700	33388



# 4 BLOCK - KUCHAMAN

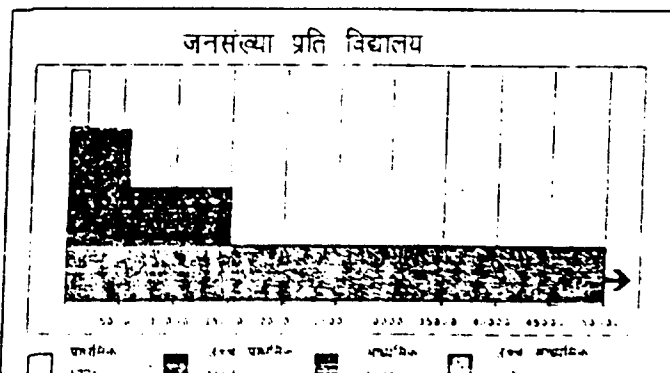
## BRC: AT DIET

Rural Population  
 Persons Males Females  
 205268 103502 99566

Area - 143609.70 Sq. Mts

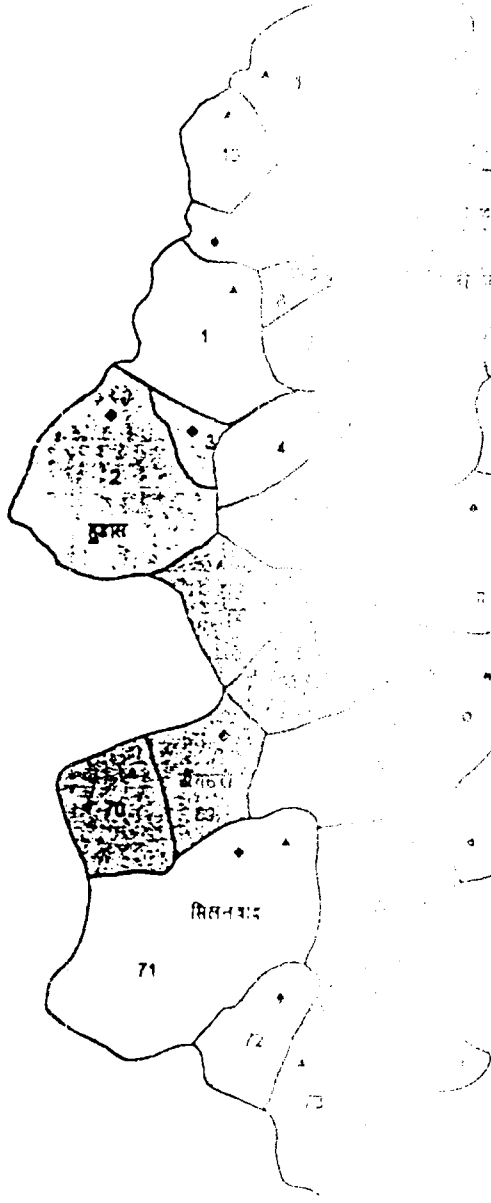
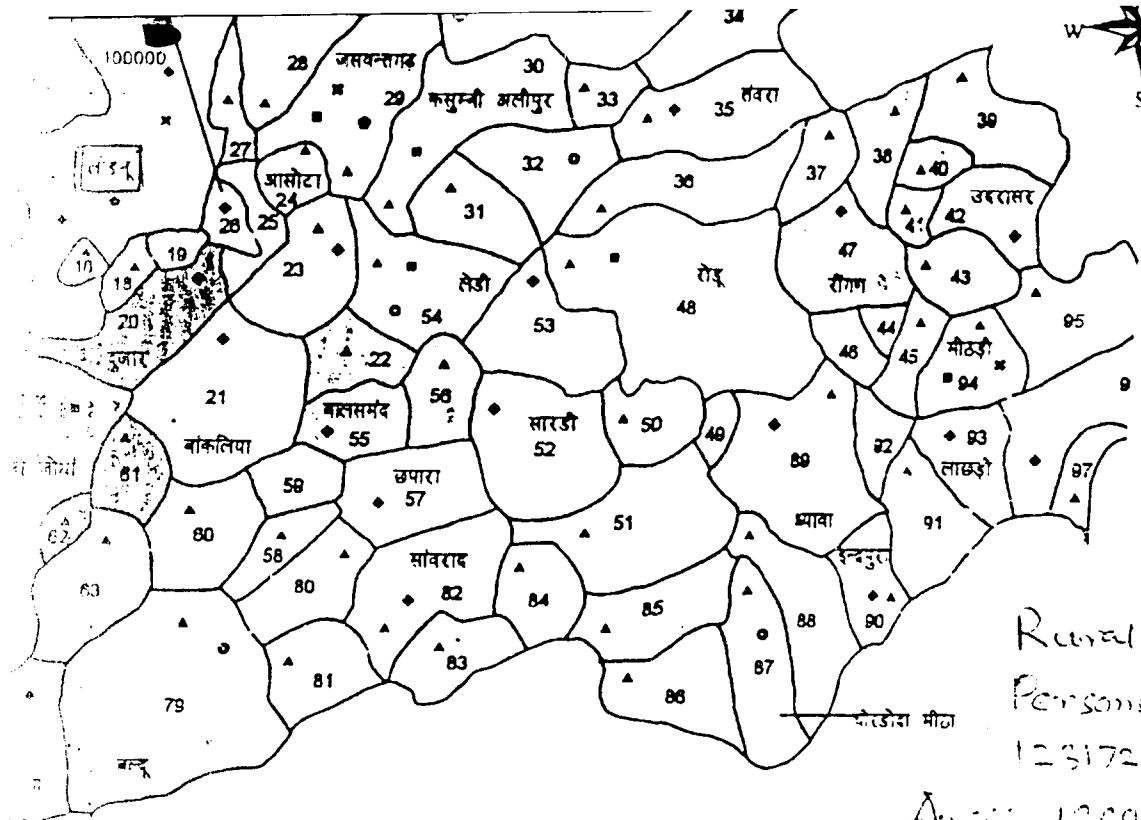
Literacy Total M F

Rate	Total	M	F
Gen.	30.72	49.13	11.25
SC	22.26	37.43	05.91
ST	25.19	43.69	05.32



1991 Census

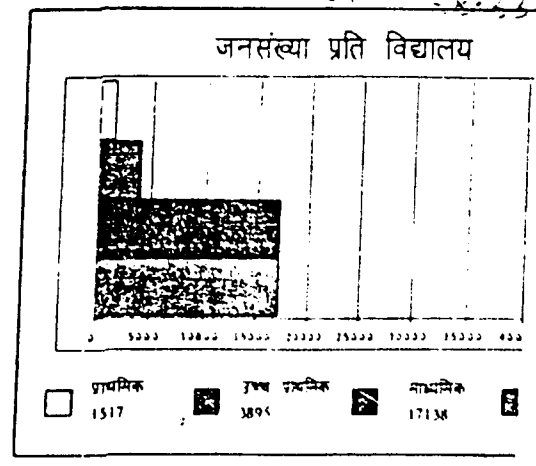
POPULATION	19 339 721		
WOMEN	9 793 721		
MALES	9 546 000	8681	814619
POPULATION	9 793 721	0	9 793 721
POPULATION UP TO AGE OF 15 IN 1991	4 336 000	22 777	310 200
POPULATION	4 336 000	21 147	19 197
POPULATION	2360	1545	1320
WOMEN	1251	40686	2931
MALES	6482	47567	15155
POPULATION	4141	32456	15 197
AGRICULTURAL LABOURS	6484	5002	1482
IN STOCK, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, GARDENING, ORCHARDS, ALLIED ACTIVITIES	1043	905	638
MINING & QUARRYING	697	626	41
MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, REPAIRING AND MAINTENANCE IN HOUSEHOLDS	1176	1157	127
MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, REPAIRING AND MAINTENANCE IN OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLDS	1027	1757	71
CONSTRUCTION	1084	1074	10
RETAIL AND TRADE	1353	1315	38
REPAIR, STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION	200	200	0
TRANSPORT	4101	3991	110
OTHER SERVICES	11973	7 194	10 146
WORKERS	11 250 000	20 101	7 194
NON-WORKERS	4 100 000	40 500	



5-1-2011  
 1-11

Rural Population  
 Persons 123172  
 Males 62243  
 Females 60929

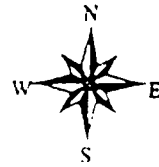
Average: 136958.42  
 Literacy Rate: Total M F  
 Gen 32.01 51.42 12.41  
 SC 17.96 32.54 62.78  
 ST 58.22 52.77 16.66



GENERAL DATA - DISTRICT OF ...

2011-12

	POPULATION	MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION	1,211,225		
POPULATION - PRESIDENTIAL HOUSES	189,113		
POPULATION - HOUSES	1,022,112	522,775	500,337
POPULATION - AGE OF 1 TO 6	253,354	132,711	120,643
POPULATION	250,999	128,839	122,160
POPULATION	183	161	22
EMPLOYED	31,516	20,256	11,260
EMPLOYERS	40,519	28,577	11,941
EMPLOYERS	1,205	20,336	19,131
EMPLOYERS - AGRICULTURAL LABOURS	2,619	1,939	680
EMPLOYERS - STOCK, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, DISTILLATION, ORCHARDS & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	455	370	85
EMPLOYERS - MINING & QUARRYING	144	142	2
EMPLOYERS - MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, SERVICE AND TRADE IN HOUSEHOLDS	5,000	4,000	1,000
EMPLOYERS - MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, SERVICE AND TRADE IN OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLDS	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - TRANSPORT	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - RETAIL AND TRADE	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - REPAIR, STORAGE & COMMUNICATION	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - OTHER SERVICES	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - EDUCATION	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - HEALTH	1,000	1,000	0
EMPLOYERS - SOCIAL SERVICES	1,000	1,000	0



BLOCK - MAKRANA

ERC

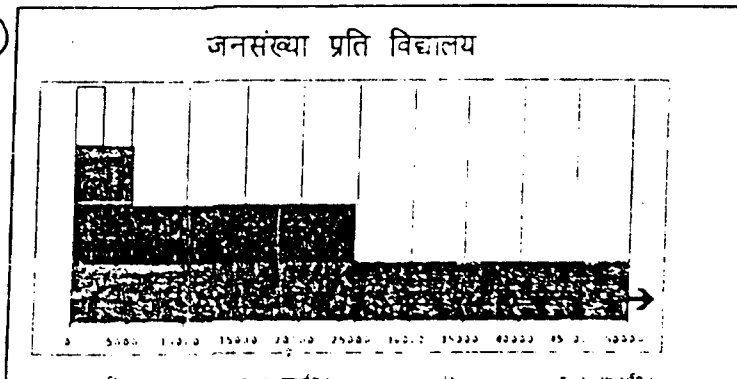
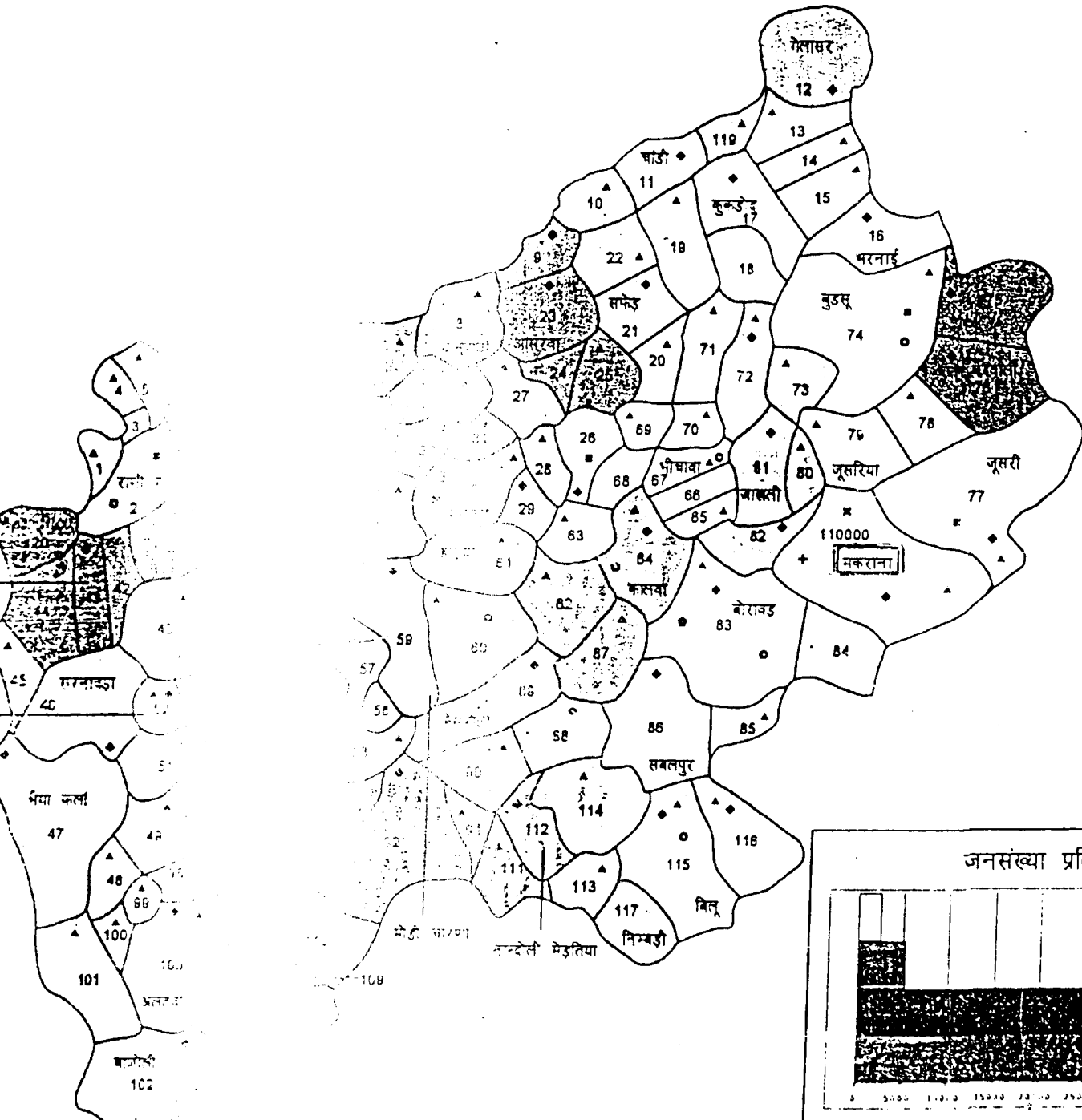
Rural Population

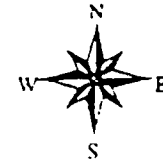
Persons Males Females  
156267 79940 76327

Area: 110616.10 Sq. Hec.

Literacy Rate

	Total	M	F
Gen	30.79	48.92	11.90
SC	15.22	27.54	01.85
ST	16.02	25.00	01.66





# BLUCK [MAKANE]

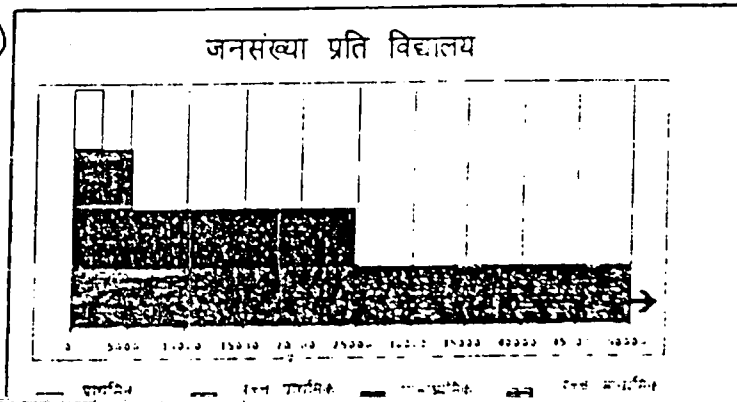
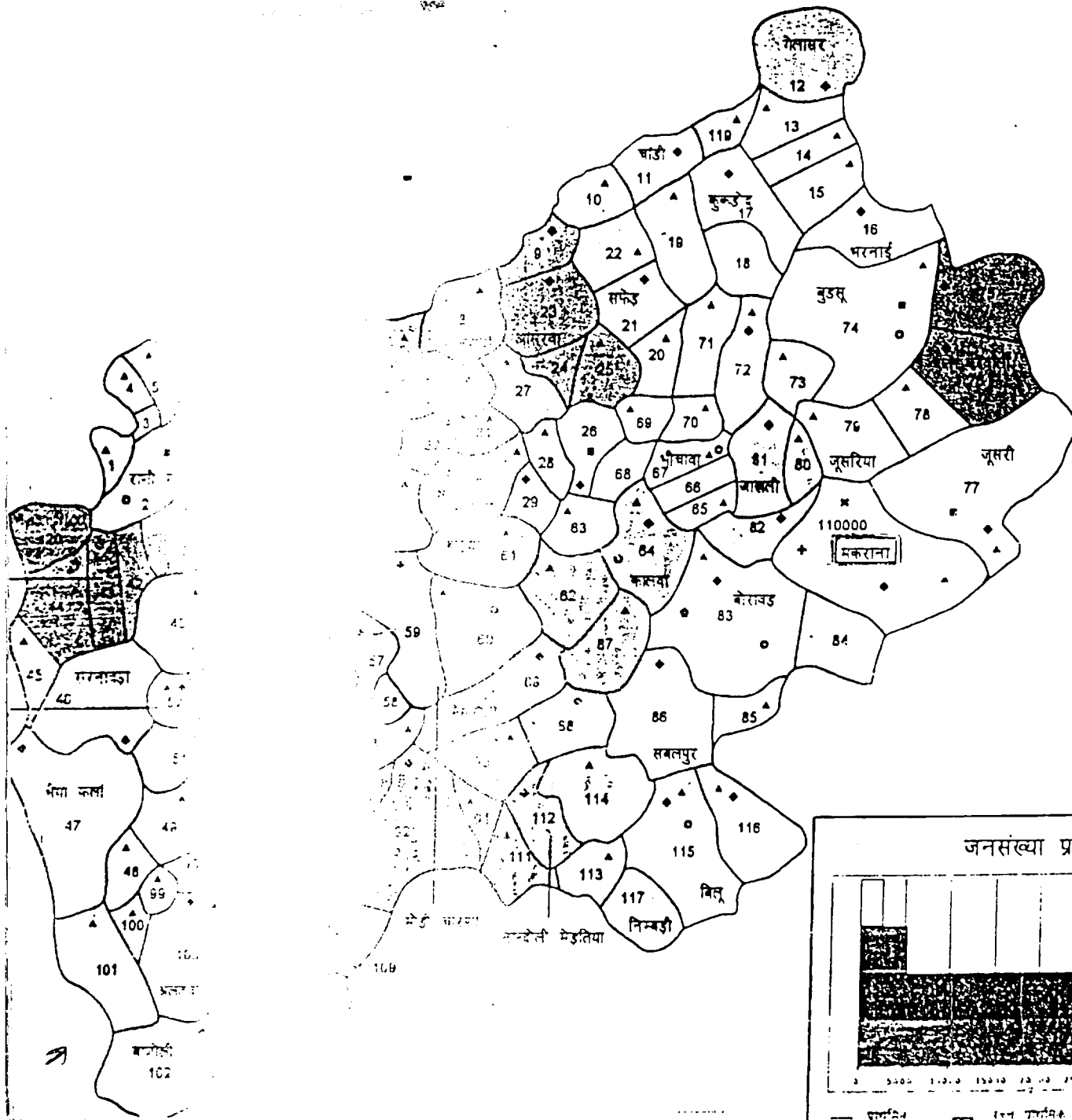
## ERC

Recal Population

Persons Males Females  
156267 79940 76327

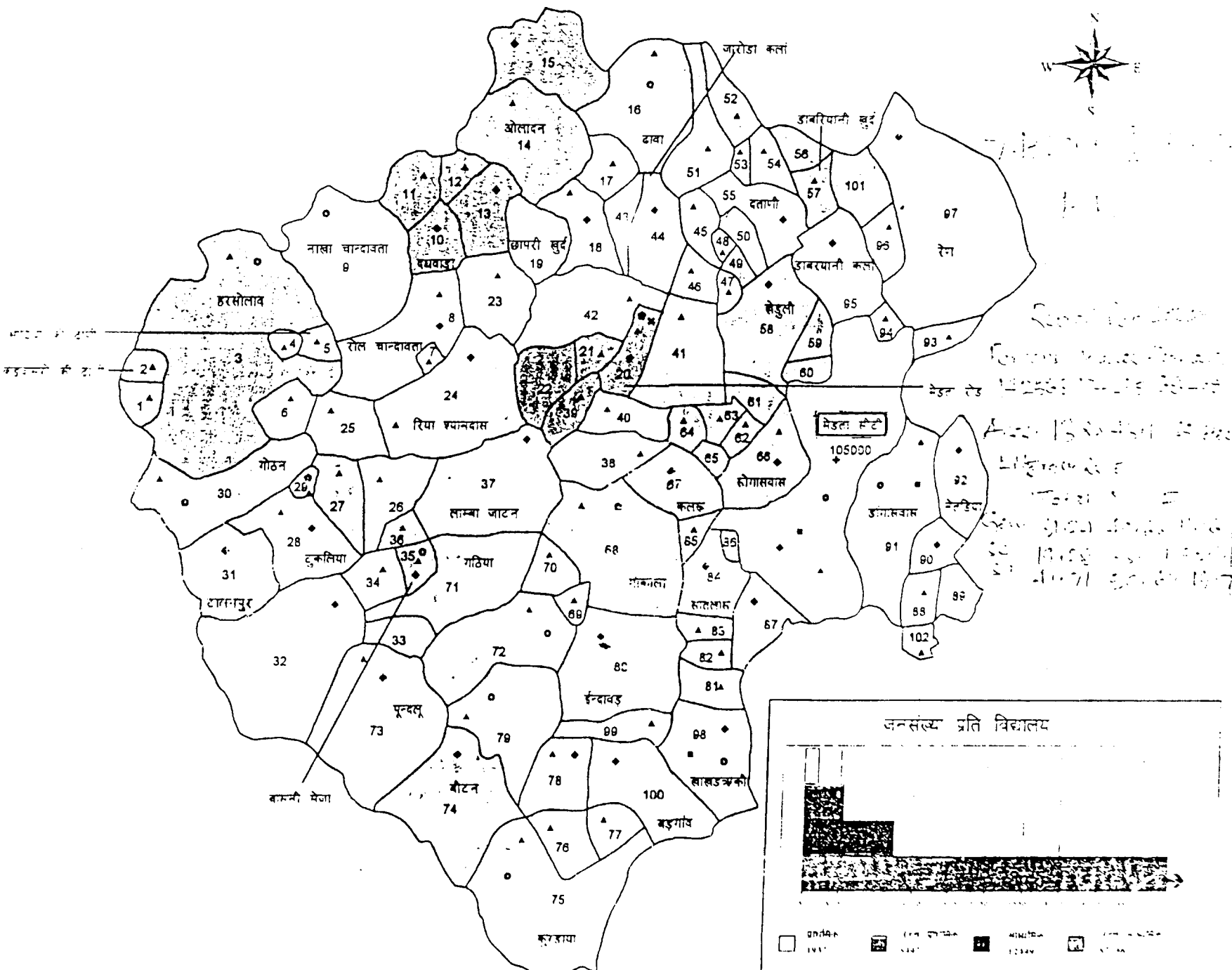
Area: 110616.10 Sq.Hec.

Literacy Rate	Total	M	F
Gen	30.79	48.92	14.90
SC	15.22	27.54	01.85
ST	16.02	25.00	01.66





UNITED STATES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK
(In Thousands)	(1967)	(1967)	(1967)
RESIDENT UNITS IN HOUSES :	25,134		
MOBILE HOMES :	1,112	866	246
Other :	1,672	1,390	282
RENTAL UNITS IN HOUSES :	1,221	1,000	221
APARTMENTS :	26,211	23,041	3,170
CONDOMINIUMS :	1,111	74	1,037
HOTELS :	2,217	2,045	172
MOBILITY :	1,000	800	200
TRAILERS :	1,000	248	752
RENTAL MOBILITY :	417	207	210
WORLD INDUSTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, & MINING OPERATIONS RELATED ACTIVITIES :	97	125	-28
RECREATION :	1,000	1,000	0
REPAIRS, PROCESSING, SERVICE AND REPAIRS IN HOUSEHOLDS :	1,111	1,000	111
REPAIRS, PROCESSING, SERVICE AND REPAIRS IN OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLDS :	1,000	1,784	-784
REPAIRS :	1,000	622	378
REPAIRS :	1,000	1,162	-162
REPAIRS STORAGE & COMMUNICATION :	1,000	800	200
REPAIRS :	1,000	210	790
REPAIRS WORKERS :	1,000	656	344
REPAIRS :	94,890	41,084	53,806
REPAIRS :		18,49	



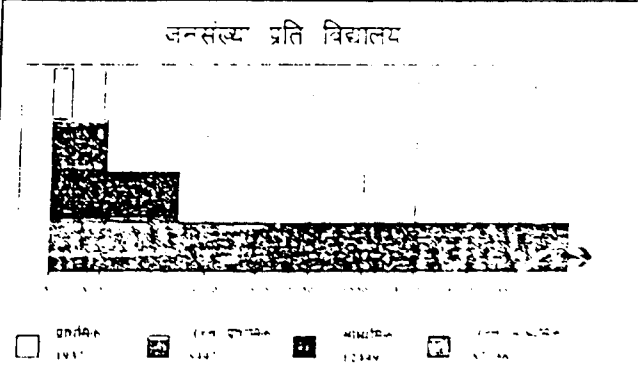
मेडल सीट 105000

दिनांक 15/01/2019

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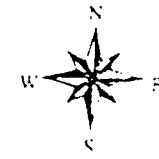
12345

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
AGRICULTURE	1,234,567		
CROPPING	234,567		
LIVESTOCK	1,000,000	100,000	1,100,000
HONEY	100,000	70,000	170,000
SILVICULTURE	200,000	142,000	342,000
FISHING	300,000	171,000	471,000
HUNTING	50,000	20,000	70,000
OTHER	350,000	298,000	648,000
WORKERS	500,000	360,000	860,000
CULTIVATORS	200,000	125,000	325,000
MACHINE OPERATORS	50,000	10,000	60,000
FARM, WOOD, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, & RECREATION ORCHARDS & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	500	467	967
MINING & QUARRYING	312	267	579
MANUFACTURES, PROCESSING, SERVICE, AND REPAIRS IN HOUSEHOLDS	1133	903	2036
MANUFACTURES, PROCESSING, SERVICE, AND REPAIRS IN OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLDS	1955	1809	3764
CONSTRUCTION	801	779	1580
COMMERCIAL AND TRADE	1777	1257	3034
TRANSPORT, STORAGE & COMMUNICATION	1479	1464	2943
OTHER SERVICES	2300	2630	4930
NON-RURAL WORKERS	2769	2577	5346
NON-BUSINESS	10770	26000	36770
TOTAL CURRENT		67,000	

INDUSTRY GROUP	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
AGRICULTURE	1100000	1100000	1100000
MINING	100000	100000	100000
MANUFACTURING	100000	100000	100000
CONSTRUCTION	100000	100000	100000
RETAIL	100000	100000	100000
TRANSPORTATION	100000	100000	100000
INFORMATION	100000	100000	100000
FINANCIAL	100000	100000	100000
OTHER	100000	100000	100000
TOTAL	1000000	1000000	1000000

जिला नागौर ,पंचायत समिति नागौर



पंचायत समिति नागौर

BRC

जनसंख्या

विकास योजना

Area 237834 Sq. Km.

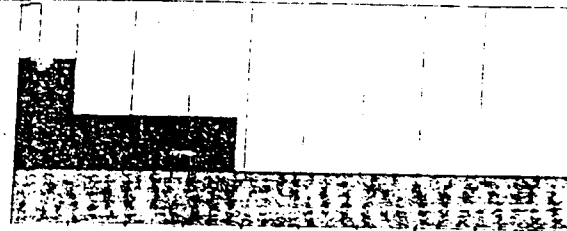
Literacy Rate 55%

Sex Ratio 940

Male 65015

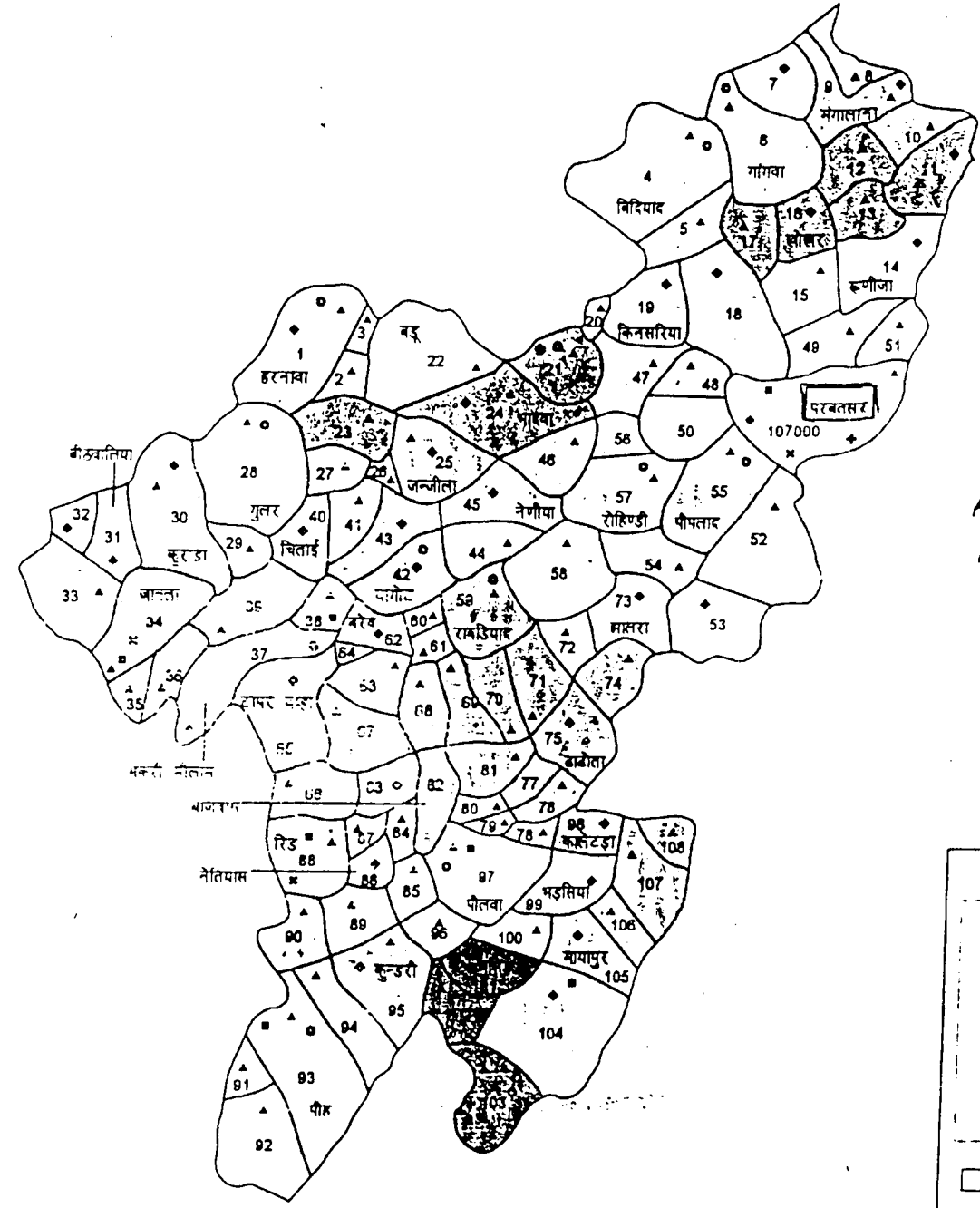
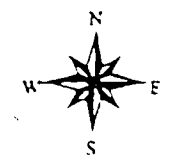
Female 29077

जनसंख्या प्रति विद्यालय



पंचायत समिति नागौर

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	2011-12-31	2010-12-31	2009-12-31
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
INVENTORY	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
PREPAID EXPENSES	500,000	500,000	500,000
OTHER ASSETS	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
LIABILITIES	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
OTHER LIABILITIES	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
EQUITY	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
CAPITAL STOCK	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
RETAINED EARNINGS	0	0	0
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0	0	0
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000



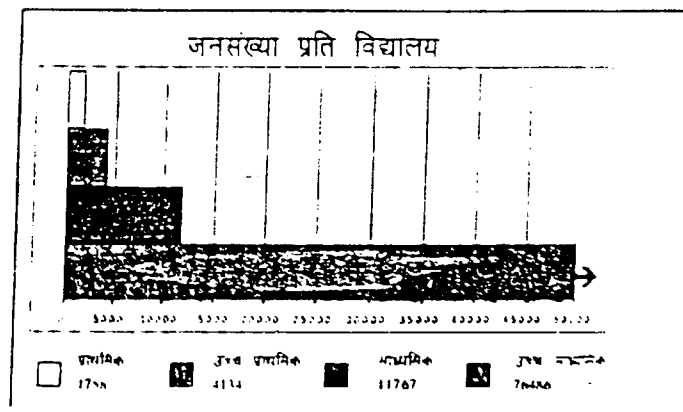
10. BLOCK- **PARBATSAR**

BRC

Remar Population  
 Persons Males Females  
 112858 73565 39293

Area: 107093.30 Sq Hec.

Literacy Rate	Total	M	F
Gen	26.32	41.55	10.51
SC	16.36	24.11	22.31
ST	26.66	48.33	03.03

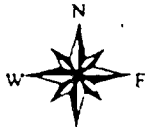
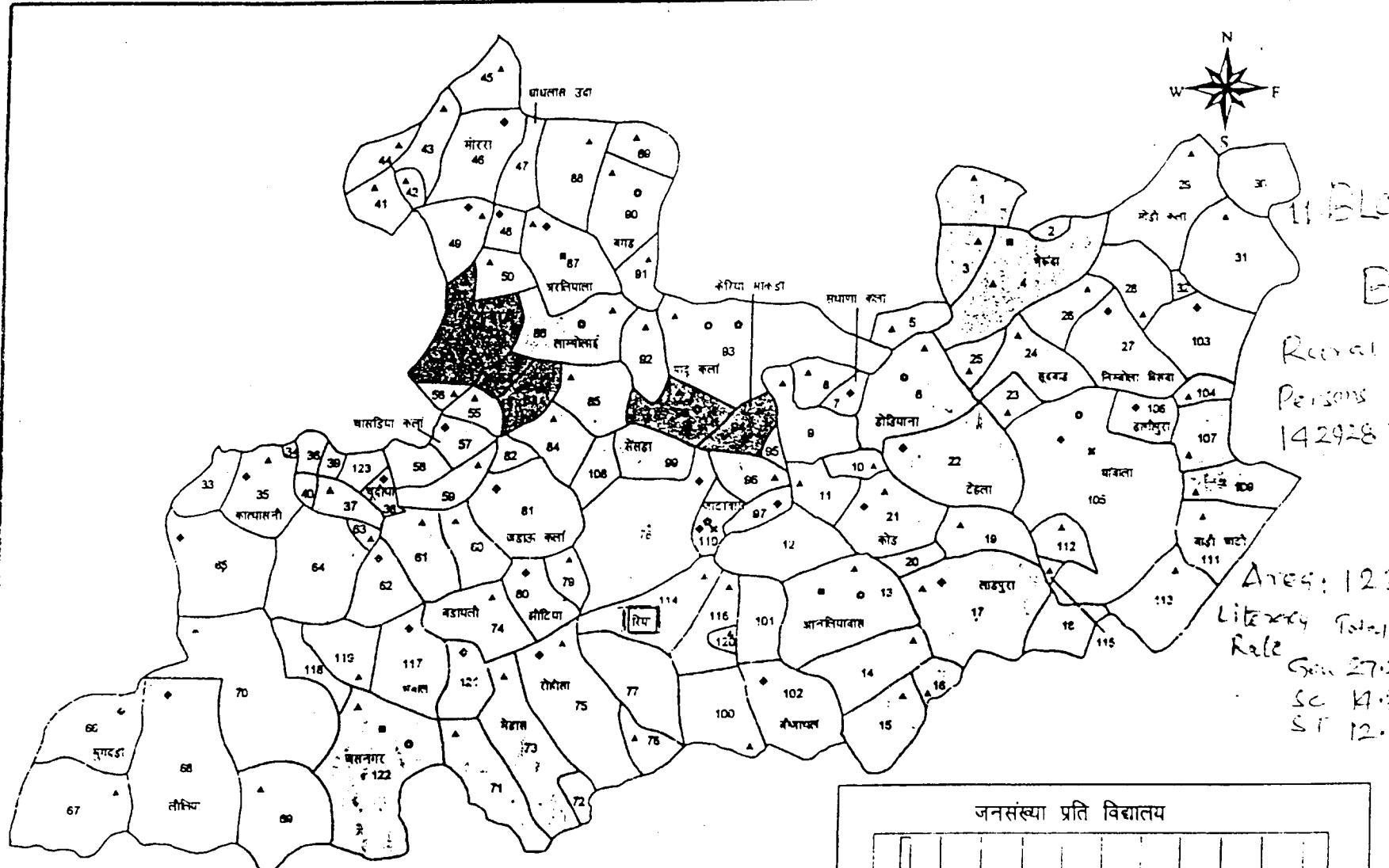


2

PLANT OPERATIONS	10797		
REPAIRS TO MAINTAINANCE EQUIPMENT	2500		
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	2700	661	1104
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	1871	776	776
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	2267	1103	1103
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	2900	1737	1737
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	100	6	42
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	2792	2409	5
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	4750	5658	1287
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	3825	2518	95
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	5009	5009	234
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	1293	1089	194
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	461	451	10
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	1266	1046	220
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	1696	1680	16
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	441	409	12
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	1575	1548	17
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	500	577	1
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	2357	2150	207
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	14000	679	1320
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT	79457	36279	4120
REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT		58.81	



# जिला नागौर, पंचायत समिति रियां



11 BLOCK RYAS

BRC

Rural Population

Persons Males Females

142928 73687 69241

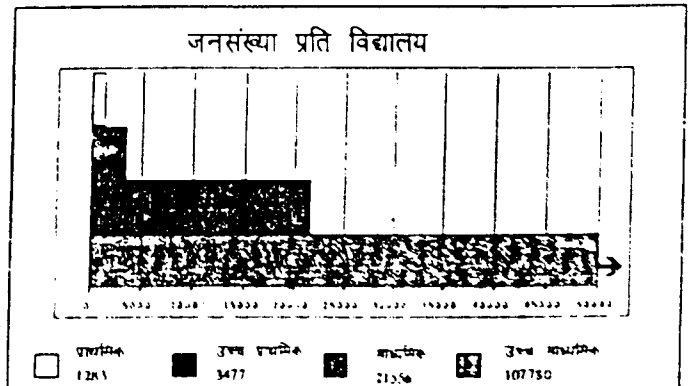
Area: 123494.81 Sq. Km

Literacy Total M F

Rate Gen: 27.25 44.00 09.50

SC 11.35 26.05 02.11

ST 12.66 22.72 03.00



SECTOR & PROGRAM	NUMBER OF PERSONS	(11) VILLAGE : 60011	
POPULATION	12,774,173		
COLLECTIVE RESIDENTIAL HOUSES :	29,971		
INDIVIDUAL HOUSES	29,971		
POPULATION	10,741	Male	11,903
POPULATION	14,029	7,567	6,462
POPULATION UP TO AGE OF 1 TO 6	23,909	14,587	15,427
POPULATION	30,931	15,812	15,119
POPULATION	98	58	40
EMPLOYED	31,313	26,012	35,011
WORKERS	57,313	37,177	20,136
CULTIVATORS	3,78,95	2,58,91	1,38,94
AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	11,114	5,479	5,635
IN STOCK, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, AVIATION ORCHARDS & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	504	425	179
MINING & QUARRYING	33	25	38
MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, SERVICING AND REPAIRS IN HOUSEHOLDS	1,02	95	43
MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, SERVICING AND REPAIRS IN OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLDS	615	569	257
INSTRUCTION	247	232	18
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	1,239	1,214	9
TRANSPORT, STORAGE & COMMUNICATION	255	255	0
OTHER SERVICES	2,507	2,198	291
NON-RESIDENT WORKERS	9,679	512	9,166
NON-RESIDENT WORKERS	1,937	3,599	3,921
POPULATION		95,60	

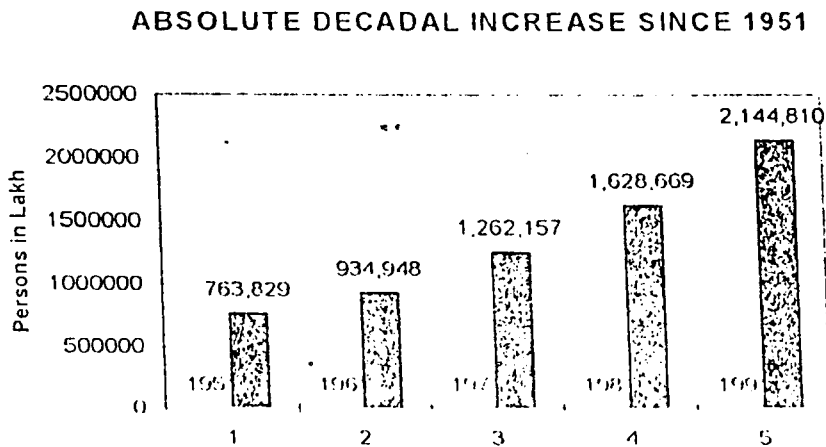
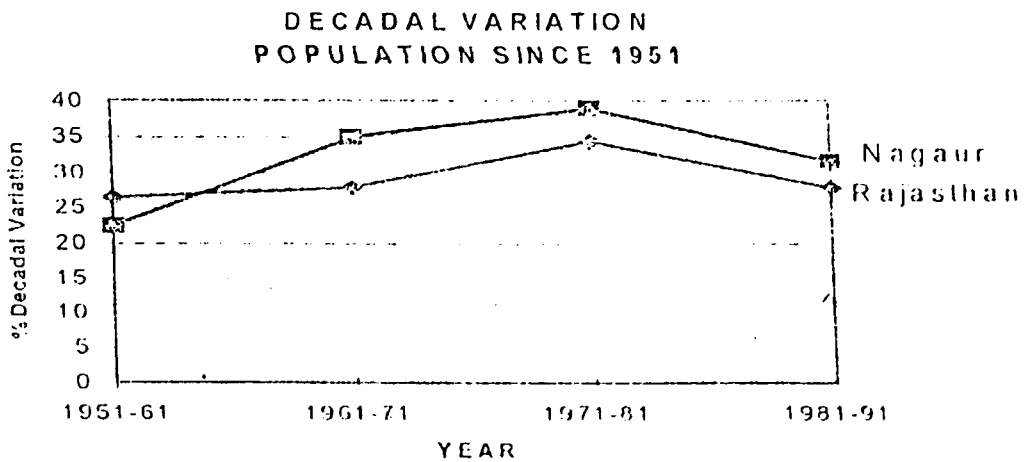
# 1015 (R107) (S. D) Economic Growth Rate

—Among other important places, mention may be made of Merta, Mundwa, Nagaur, Nawa and Parbatsar.

- Number of Sub-Divisions 4
- Number of Tehsils 10 Sub Tehsils 06
- Number of Panchayat Samities 11
- Number of Panchayats 461
- Number of villages 1467
- Area 17,718 Sq.Kms

## Population

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Decennial Growth Rate</u>
1951	7,63,829	16.37
1961	9,34,948	22.40
1971	12,62,157	35.00
1981	16,28,669	29.04
1991	21,44,810	31.69



## Topography (Land, Soil)

The district is irregular in shape and resembles a deformed parallelogram. Two strangulated triangles with their vertical Protruding in the neighboring districts are on its eastern and western sides. The topography generally is fairly even a part of the district falls in the category of desert" as the north-western region is covered with large sand-dunes extending sometimes in a continuous series. The district has its general slope towards, the west. Its elevation is about 300 meters, ranging between 250 meters in the south and 640 meters in the north.

The district is conspicuous in the absence of high hills Dots of hillocks, particularly in the south eastern sector are sporadically scattered. At Jayal and Khatu the hillocks are utilized for stone extraction. There is no vegetation anywhere. Tikli hills are situated near Raisinghpura village in Deedwana tehsil. Kolia and Pathava hills coming within the jurisdiction of Deedwana tehsil are not very high. In Merta, Nawa and Parbatsar tehsils off-shoots of Aravalli range are projected specially along the common boarder with Ajmer district. Hills near Kuchaman and Nawa attain some height. Masonry stones especially 'patties' used as beams in the building are extracted from these hills.

There are numerous clusters of hillocks in Parbatsar tehsil. The Kabra hills run for nearly eight km. From Peelwa village to Baser, Sidiyas and Kundri. The Darmal range also spreads for nearly eight k.m. from Banwal village to the boarder of Ajmer district. Dulliwala another range from Banwal stretches to Chachiyas and Narwaro. Karmakudi, Arath, Kinsaria, Lamtha and Mahagaon are the other worth-mentioning hills of the tehsil. A number of long ghats or ghatias or passes exist in these hills. The off-Shoots of Aravalli near Thanwala village in Merta Tehsil spread about 5 km. Tunkalia, Rinya and Jogi Magra hills are the other clusters.

A segment of the Great Indian Desert covers the north,, north-west and north-east parts of the district. No river has its source in the district. River Luni is a non-perennial river. Its flow depending upon the volume of rainfall it receives during the monsoon season. The river rises near Pushkar in Ajmer district and after passing over the western slop of the Aravalli crosses Nagaur district in the south and flows through it towards the east for nearly 37 kilometers before entering into Pali.

A big salt lake exists at about 3 km. To the South-West of Deedwana. A part of the famous Sambhar lake in Jaipur district belongs to Nagaur district.

## Soil

The major portion of Nagaur district is covered by brown sand. The geology is evidently based on scattered outcrops. The oldest rocks dating back to 2,500 million years consist of schist. Gneisses and Phyllite. These are overlain by meta-sediments of the Delhi super group represented by the older Alwar Group comprising quartzite and mica schist and the younger Ajabgarh

Group consisting of Dolomite, marble, schist and cognes. These have been intruded by granitic rocks. Sedimentary rocks of the Marwar Super Group (Trans-Aravalli Vindhay) over-lie the granitic rocks. The Marwar super group is divided into the Jodhpur group made up of sand stone and intercalated shale. The Bilara Group which is mostly calcareous and argillaceous and the Nagaur group which is dominantly made up of sand-stone, silt-stone, shale and gypsum. These are followed by sand-stone and bentonite.

### **Climate**

Nagaur is conspicuous for extreme dryness, large variations of temperature and highly variable rainfall. The average rainfall is 38.86 cm. The maximum temperature is 47° degree and minimum one degree and minimum one degree of course it is very hot in summer and cold in winter.

### **Animals**

During the year 1989, 15265 hectares of land i.e 0.86 percent of the total reporting area in the district was under Forest. Due to its geographical location and scanty rainfall, the whole area is devoid of any natural vegetation cover. However, on the low sand dunes small shrubs or grasses are visible which too cannot withstand the scorching heat during summer season and turn pale. Ladnun and Deedwana are much greener than the north-west region of the district. The commonly found flora included Khejri, Neem, Babul and Kairi trees. Jal, Bordi, Rohira, Shisham, Pipal, Bar trees are AK and Phog. Mention among common grasses may be made of Bagera, Bhambhar, Bhurut, Dabra, Do char, Dhawan, Danalia, Ganthia etc.

Chinkaras and black bucks are protected species under the Rajasthan wild animals and birds protection Act. Besides Titters, Deer, Hare, Jochal, Pig, and Wild Cat. The common birds are Peencha, Bulbul, Sagan Chiri, Jungle crow, Baya, Nilkanth (blue jay).

Among the reptiles, Chhipakali (house geckoes), Kirkantia (common garden lizard), sand lizards, common snakes, Padam Sarpa and Kodia Snake are common.

### **Mineral Resources**

Large deposit of the following minerals are found in the district.

#### **Gypsum**

Rich deposits of gypsum occur in the district particularly in Nagar, Bhadwasi, Gor Manglod, Khaerat, Dhakoria, Bhadana and Malgu over an area of 225 sq. km. These reserves are estimated at 930 million tones containing 81% and above  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

#### **Wolfram**

Deposits of this mineral are found in the Raat hill near Degana. It is a tungstate of iron and granites and phyllites. The main usage of Tungsten is production of alloy steers which retain hardness even when red hot. A reserve of 3,440 tones of the ore in terms of 65%  $\text{WO}_3$  concentrates has been established.

#### **Marble**

Found in size bands, Makrana marble in the Parbatsar tehsil spreads over a stretch of about 10 km. It is extensively quarried here and utilized as building and decorative soon. The marble is world famous and exists in various beautiful shades like white, pink and spotted.

#### **Lime Stone**

High grade lime stone is found near Gothan alone. There are reserves of about 33 million tones. The deposits near Mundara contain a reserve of 4,195 million tones of high grade limestone.

#### **Sand Stone**

The best grade sand stone is available at Khatu in Deedwana tehsil, although it is found more or less in the whole district.

#### **Salt**

Inland lakes in the district are a great source of common salt. It is produced at Nawa and Deedwana in the district.

#### **Sodium Sulfate**

It is produced from the salt lake below the salt concentrates at Deedwana.

#### **Clay**

Excessive deposits of white clay exists near Saradhana, Khajwana, Mundwa, and Dharia, Khurd and many other places in Merta tehsil. It is mainly used in making toys.

#### **Irrigation / Drainage**

During the year 1988-89 the net irrigation area of the district aggregated to 89, 779 hectares. Its bread up by the different sources reveals that 89,651 hectares were irrigated by wells and tube wells. 97 hectares by

canals, and 31 hectares by other sources. The percentages of various food and non food crops to the gross irrigated area during the same period.

### Administrative Structure

The district administration is headed by District Collector in sub-division, S.D.M. and tehsil is headed by Tehsildar Nagaur district has four sub-division head quarters i.e Nagaur, Merta, Parbatsar, Deedwana. It has 11 Panchayat Samitis (blocks) & 10 cities. There are ten tehsils and 8 sub-tehsils. The details is shown below in the table.

### Administrative Structure

District	Sub-division	Tehsil	Sub Tehsil	Panchayat Samiti	Municipal Town
Nagaur	Nagaur	Nagaur Jayal	Khinwsar	Nagaur Mundwa Jayal	Nagaur Mundwa Kuchera
	Merta	Mertacity Degana Riyan	Sanju Bhairunda	Merta Rinya Degana	Mertacity
	Didwana	Didwana Ladnun	Maulasar	Didwana Ladnun	Didwana Ladnun
	Parbatsar	Parbatsar Makrana Nawa	Pilwa Kuchaman	Parbatsar Makrana Kuchaman	Parbatsar Makrana Nawa Kuchamancity

Sub-Division-4 Tehsil-10 Sub Tehsil-6 Municipal Town-10 Panchayat Samiti -11

Administrative Divisions	Numbers
Sub Divisions	4
Blocks	11
Tehsil's	10
Sub Tehsil's	6
Panchayats	461
Villages	1470
Municipal Town	10

### 1.5 Demographic Features

The population of Nagaur district is predominantly rural in character because about 84% population live in rural area. As 1991 census, the district has recorded the growth rate of 31.69% as compared to state growth rate of 28.44%. The details of Demographic features of Nagaur district is as follows :-

#### Population : At a glance

Population Size -(1991 census)	-	2144810
Male - 1104576 - 51.50%		
Female - 1040234	-	48.50%
Sex Ratio - 942		
Population Density	-	121 (per sq. km)

SC/ST/Total = 428066

4232173/4793

Rural - 1802174

Urban - 342636

Source - Census 1991 - Book.

BLOCK	TOTAL			GENERAL			S.C.			S.C.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
DEGANA	82446	78927	161373	64668	62195	126863	17715	16667	34382	63	65	128
DEEDWAN	130431	126660	257091	106505	104303	210808	33753	22196	45949	173	161	334
JAYAL	90450	86278	176728	69282	66672	135954	21152	19595	40747	16	11	27
KUCHAMAN	131754	124021	255775	104748	98796	203544	25378	23844	49222	1628	1381	3009
LANDNUN	86990	84387	171377	71449	69815	141264	15414	14479	29893	127	93	220
MAKRANA	115270	107717	222987	91989	86254	178243	23157	21377	44534	124	86	210
MERTACITY	91129	83162	174291	71764	65358	137122	19127	17641	36738	238	193	431
MUNDWA	93105	86624	179729	74757	69759	144516	18311	16849	35169	37	16	53
NAGOUR	130404	119155	249559	107112	98218	205330	23182	20877	44059	116	60	176
PARBATSAR	78910	74662	152972	62341	58857	121198	16499	15159	31658	79	46	116
RINYA	73687	69241	142928	57820	54079	111899	15812	15119	30931	55	43	98
TOTAL	1104576	1040234	2144810	882435	834306	1716741	219500	20377	42327	2641	2155	4796

TABLE NO. 1.5.2.

BLOCK WISE RURAL / URBAN COMPOSITION

BLOCK	RURAL			URBAN		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
DEGANA	78707	75607	154314	3739	3320	7059
DEEDWANA	113117	111085	224202	17314	15575	32889
JAYAL	90450	86278	176728	-	-	-
KUCHAMAN	105502	99566	205068	26252	24455	50707
LANDNUN	62293	60879	123172	24697	23508	48205
MAKRANA	79940	76327	156267	35330	31390	66720
MERTACITY	74295	68268	142563	16834	14894	31728
MUNDWA	79149	73580	152729	13956	13044	27000
NAGOUR	93742	87623	181365	36662	31532	68194
PARBATSAR	73565	69273	142838	5345	5789	10134
RINYA	73687	69241	142928	-	-	-
TOTAL	924447	877727	1802174	180129	162507	342636

1.6 Economic Condition

In the Nagaur district there are 490893 cultivators out of which 327216 male and 163677 Female. Agricultural labourers are 58092 live stock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations chard's are 7374. Male 6111 and Female 1263. Mining quarrying. 6632 Manufacturing, processing sewing and repairs in house hold 16932 14567 male and Female 2365. In constructions - 12884 male - 12485 and Female 399. Trade and commerce 36662 male 36107 and female 555. Table 1.5. (6)



19.73  
ST 0.22

S. NO	Name of Occupation	Total	Male	Female
1	Area in Sq. Km	17,718		
2	Population	2144810	1104576	1040234
3	S.C. Population	423273	219500	203773
4	S.T. Population	4793	2641	2155

TABLE NO.6 : Table Showing Occupational Pattern in the District

Sr. NO.	Name of Occupation	Total	Male	Female
1	Total main works( I-IX)	717097	523622	193475
2	Cultivators	490893	327216	163677
3	Agricultural labourers	58092	37775	20317
4	Live Stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation, Orchards	7374	6111	1263
5	Mining Quarrying	6632	6291	341
6	Manufacturing Processing Sewing and repairs in house hold	16932	14561	2365
7	Manufacturing, Processing, Sewing and repairs in other than household	26958	26097	861
8	Constructions	12884	12485	399
9	Trade and Commerce	36662	36107	555
10	Transport, Storage & Communication	12233	12176	57
11	Other services	48437	44797	3640
12	Marginal Workers	135269	8936	126333
13	Non Workers	1292444	572018	720426

Source: Census of India 1991

### 1.6.2 Land Holding Pattern & Utilization

The land -use pattern has been presented under the following five headings :-

Forest

Irrigated Land

Un-irrigated Land

Culturable Waste

Areas not available for cultivation

S.No	Classification of Land use	Area (In hectares)	Percentage to total area
1	Forests	15.265	0.86
2	Land put to non agricultural uses	79.539	4.52
3	barren and uncultivated land	60.770	3.77
4.	Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land	75.344	4.27
5	Culturable waste	16.833	0.95
6	Fallow land	264,922	15.01
7	Not area shown	1251.8831	70.95
	TOTAL	1,764,506	100.00

## 1.7 Infrastructure Facilities

Nagaur is 300 Km. Far from the state capital Jaipur. It is linked with broad gauge and meter gauge Nagaur, Mundwa, Merta, Degana, Makrana, Kuchaman, Nawa are linked with broad gauge whereas Ladnun, Didwana & Degana are linked with meter gauge.

All the cities are linked with pucca road. During these years all the Panchayats are being linked with roads. Communication net-work has improved a lot. Most of the Panchayats are linked with telephonic facilities.

### 1.7.1 Transport / Means of communication :

During the year 1988-89, the district claimed 3,244 linear kilometers of roads, as per following details.

S.NO.	Type of Road	Length in Km.
1	Painted (B.T.)	1817
2.	Metalloid (W.B.M.)	364
3.	Graveled (G.R.)	1063
4.	Fair weather and dressed up racks.	-
	Total	3244

### 1.7.2 Transport

#### 17 Electricity -

The consumption of electricity by different type of use during the year 1988-89 is indicated as under.

TYPE OF USE	CONSUMPTION (IN MILLION KWII)
1. DOMESTIC	37.337
2. COMMERCIAL(NON DOMENSTIC)	10.832
(I) INDUSTRIAL SMALL VOLTAGE	35.694
(II) MEDIUM VOLTAGE	23.589
(III) LARGE VOLTAGE	12.405
4. PUBLIC LIGHTING	0.527
5. PUBLIC WATER WORKS	09.245
6. AGRICULTURE	102.034
7. OTHERS	0.968
TOTAL	232.631

### Drinking water – In Nagaur District–

Drinking water facility provided to the 99.89% of the total population

S. N.	District/Panchayat Samiti District Nagaur	Total Population of Inhabited village in PS	Drinking Water
1	LADNU	123172	100.00
2	DIDWANA	224,202	100.00
3	JAYAL	176728	100.00
4	NAGGAUR	181,365	100.00
5	MUNDWA	152729	100.00
6	MERTA	142563	100.00
7	DEGANA	154314	100.00
8	RIYAN	142928	99.58
9	MAKRANA	156267	100.00
10	PARBATSAR	142838	99.27
11	KUCHAMAN	205068	99.83
12	DISTRICT NAGGAUR	1,802174	99.89

## 1.8 Development Schemes

In Nagaur district so many developmental schemes are going on like.

**Jawahar-Rojgar Yojana** : - The main objective of this project is to create the chances of employment for unemployed families selected under B.P.L. Under this scheme construction of school building, Panchayat Bhawan, Public Health Centre, Rural Roads and development of public places are undertaken through village-Panchayats. It provides funds for school repairs also. DPEP would intended close consensus to convergence with D.R.D.A. & village Panchayat before sanctioning construction of rooms for school with DRDA will be maintained. The departments have monthly meetings to decide further sanctions. Modus operandi of convergence between the two.

### TRYSEM

A centrally sponsored scheme training of Rural youth for self employment was launched by the GOI in the Department of Rural Development on 15<sup>th</sup> August 1997. TRYSEM is a facilitating component of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

### DWRCA

Development of Women and Children in Rural Area (DWCRA), a sub-scheme of IRDP, was started in 1982-83 with primary objective of focussing attention on the Woman members of rural families below poverty line with a view to procedures with opportunities of self-employment on a sustained basis.

## CHAPTER 2 - EDUCATION PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

### 2.1 Introduction

Nagaur district occupies the 22 nd place in literacy in the state. The state average literacy as per 1991 census is 38.55% and where as the district total literacy rate is 31.80% . But it is less than the national average (52.21%)

### 2.2 History of educational development in the district

According to ancient history of Nagaur District so many Poshal wer running at that time. They were the primary educational institutions in which children learn maths and language. In British period a Englishman named A.P. Cox open some schools. He was the education Officer at that time. He took a lot of interest in education.

### 2.3 Current Educational Status

At present large number of schools, colleges are running in the district. The details is given below :-

#### 2.3.1 Current Status of Educational Development.

The situational analysis of the schooling facilities available in district is not satisfactory. They are about 73 habitations whose population is more than 250, but still not served by school facilities. The drop out rate is in all is about 44% but in girls it is about 34%. Now-a-days information shown in table no. 2.

Sr. No.	Administration	Primary	Upper Primary	Total
1	Edu. Department (State Government)	86	492	578
2	Zila Parishad	1203	-	1203
3	Shiksha Karmi	43	-	43
4	Others	49	-	49
5	Private (Recognized) & Aided	10	01	11
6	--d--(recognized)	117	77	194
7	High School			154
8	Higher Secondary			54
9	Colleges			4

#### 2.3.1 Literacy

The literacy percentage of Nagaur district is 31.8% in which female literacy rate is 13.29% which is very low. The details of groupwise literacy percentage are shown in table No. 1.

# CPEP SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDY DIST. NAGOUR

## LITERACY RATE

BLOCK	TOTAL	POPULATION		PERCENT OF T.P.	SEX RATIO	LITERACY RATE					
		MALE	FEMALE			PERSON	RANK	MALE	RANK	FEMALE	RANK
DISTRICT NAGOUR	2144810	1104576	1040234	4.87	942	31.80	21	49.35	17	13.29	24
RURAL	1802174	924447	877727	-	949	-	-	45.76	-	9.75	-
LADNO	123172	62293	60879	6.38	977	32.01	1	51.52	1	12.41	1
VERTA	142566	74295	68268	7.91	919	31.24	2	49.66	3	11.16	4
DODWANA	224202	113117	113117	12.44	982	30.69	3	50.91	2	10.37	5
NAKRAVA	156267	79940	76327	8.67	955	30.79	4	48.92	5	11.96	2
KUCHWAN	205066	105502	99566	11.38	944	30.72	5	49.16	4	11.25	3
DEBANA	154314	78707	75607	8.56	961	27.94	6	45.77	6	9.40	6
RYAN	140929	73687	69241	7.93	940	27.26	7	44.00	7	9.50	7
PARBATSAR	142838	73565	69273	7.92	942	26.32	8	41.30	9	10.51	8
NAGOUR	181365	93742	87623	10.06	935	24.93	9	41.73	8	7.07	10
JAYAL	176728	90450	86278	9.81	954	24.03	10	40.22	10	7.25	9
MUNDWA	152729	79149	73580	8.47	930	23.41	11	39.46	11	6.30	11

CPEP ECAT  
BODHGRAM

## 1.7 Infrastructure Facilities

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3	JAYAL	176,728	100.00
4	NAGAUR	181,365	100.00
5	MUNDWA	152,729	100.00
6	MERTA	142,563	100.00
7	DEGANA	154,314	100.00
8	RIYAN	142,928	99.58
9	MAKRANA	156,267	100.00
10	PARHATSAR	142,838	99.27
11	KUCHAMAN	205,068	99.83
12	DISTRICT NAGAUR	1,80,2174	99.89

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# CPEP SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDY DIST. NAGAUR

## LITERACY RATE

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		MALE	FEMALE				MALE RANK	FEMALE RANK			
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NAGAUR	181365	93742	87623	10.06	935	24.93	9	41.73	8	7.07	10
JAYAL	176726	90450	86278	9.81	954	24.03	10	40.22	10	7.25	9
VONDWA	152729	79149	73580	8.47	930	23.41	11	39.46	11	6.30	11

CPEP ECAT  
BODHGRAM

## LITERACY RATE

BLOCK	GENERAL			S.C.			S.C.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
DEGANA	45.77	09.40	27.84	28.98	02.13	15.94	40.67	13.72	28.18
DEEDWAN	50.91	10.87	30.89	29.54	02.68	16.54	36.56	10.7	23.68
JAYAL	40.22	07.25	24.03	21.11	01.62	11.70	61.53	00.00	38.09
KUCHAMAN	49.19	11.25	30.72	39.49	03.91	22.26	43.69	03.32	25.19
LADNUN	51.42	12.41	32.01	32.54	02.78	17.96	52.77	16.66	38.33
MAKRANA	48.92	11.96	30.79	27.54	01.85	15.22	25.00	01.66	16.02
MERTACTY	49.66	11.16	31.24	31.51	03.79	19.28	59.67	19.73	41.71
MUNDWA	39.46	06.03	23.41	21.81	01.06	11.89	80.64	07.69	59.09
NAGAUR	41.73	07.07	24.93	28.24	03.80	16.73	69.79	39.53	63.15
PARBATSAR	41.80	10.51	26.32	29.11	02.61	16.73	40.35	63.03	26.66
RINYA	44.00	09.50	27.25	26.05	02.11	14.35	22.72	00.00	12.65

### SOURCE DEO.ELE. NAGAUR

The projected population of children in the age group 6-11 year by the end of the project is 2003 AD is as follows :-

#### 2.3.2.2. Student Related Information :

The estimated population of children in the targeted age group 6-11 years in 1996-97 is 3,90630 sexwise and castewise breakup is given below :-

	TOTAL	SC	ST
All	390630	77090	890
Boys	201174	39977	490
GIRLS	189456	37113	400

### BLOCKWISE TOTAL ENROLMENT - 1997

S. No	Block	All			SC			ST		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	DEGANA	20644	12558	32822	4391	2072	6463	125	33	158
2	DEEDWAN	18889	14815	33704	4578	2824	7402	20	13	33
3	JAYAL	21158	14158	35316	4949	2423	7274	23	18	41
4	KUCHAMAN	21798	13363	35161	5674	2563	8237	220	105	325
5	LADNUN	14189	8997	23186	2945	1598	4543	11	12	23
6	MAKRANA	19036	12845	31881	3795	2194	5989	19	11	30
7	MERTACTY	13471	9198	22669	3196	1501	4697	38	27	65
8	MUNDWA	18258	10134	28392	3324	1343	4667	11	8	19
9	NAGAUR	22870	15034	37904	4335	2363	6698	72	54	126
10	PARBATSAR	19402	8166	27568	3901	1563	5464	6	6	12
11	RINYA	16508	7409	23917	3703	1288	1901	8	2	10
	TOTAL	205843	126677	332520	44791	21732	66523	553	289	842

The Gross Enrolment rate at Primary level in the district is - <sup>Total</sup> 85-12

Boys: 10% = 32

Girls: 66 = 86

## DROP-OUT RATE

The drop out rate at the primary level in the district is 44.58% The following data reveals the sex and castewise drop-out rates in the district.

Category	Boys	Girls	Total
All	49.41	34.58	44.58
SC	47.13	28.52	42.38
ST	72.89	66.67	71.30

## RETENTION

The Government had made tremendous efforts in the recent past towards expending the retention rate has shown gradual improvement in the last few years. Sex & Castewise retentions rate over class I to V are given below the following formula for computing the rate of retention is adopted.

$$\text{Retention Rate} = \frac{\text{No. of Children retained in class V in 1997-98}}{\text{No. of children enrolled in class I in 1993-94.}}$$

The rate of retention at primary level in the district is 55.42%. The sex and castewise rates are given below :-

Category	Boys	Girls	Total
All	50.59	65.42	55.42
SC	52.87	71.42	57.62
ST	27.11	33.33	28.70

## Teacher related information

The teacher's position in the district is unsatisfactory but due to lack of rationalization the teacher position in some schools is more and in other less than required number. The no. of female teachers are also less which affects retention of girls child. The blockwise details of the teachers are given below.

Table showing blockwise details teachers posted

S. No	BLOCKS	S.C.			S.T.			GEN			G.TOTAL		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	DEGANA	92	02	94	10	-	10	300	34	334	402	36	438
2	DIDWANA	110	-	110	21	-	21	465	13	478	596	13	609
3	JAYAL	44	01	45	-	-	-	332	05	337	376	06	382
4	KUCHAMAN	254	14	268	17	-	17	438	37	475	709	68	777
5	LADNUN	87	01	88	05	-	05	154	49	203	246	50	296
6	MAKRANA	87	08	95	-	-	-	316	24	340	403	32	435
7	MERTACTY	70	04	74	03	-	03	271	22	293	344	26	370
8	MUNDWA	46	-	46	21	01	22	260	13	273	327	14	341
9	NAGAUR	63	02	65	35	01	36	388	72	460	486	75	561
10	PARBATSAR	89	09	98	37	-	37	187	40	227	313	49	362
11	RINYA	76	02	78	-	-	-	218	26	244	294	28	322
	TOTAL	1018	43	1061	149	02	151	3329	335	3664	4496	397	4893

SOURCE - DEO ELE. NAGAUR

## STRUCTURE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

### Education Departmental Set-up

#### District Level

<u>D.E.O.Sec.I</u>	<u>D.E.O.Sec.II</u>	<u>D.E.O.Elc.I</u>	<u>D.E.O.Elc.II</u>
A.D.E.O.	Sy. Dy.D.E.O.	Sr. Dy. D.E.O.	Sr. Dy. D.E.O.

- - S.D.I. S.D.I.

#### Blocks

Nagaur  
Mundwa  
Merta  
Jayal  
Degana  
Riyan

#### Blocks

1. Parbatsar  
2. Deedwana  
3. Ladnun  
4. Kuchaman  
5. Makrana

#### Blocks

1. Nagaur  
2. Mundwa  
3. Merta  
4. Jayal  
5. Degana  
6. Riyan

#### Blocks

1. Parbatsar  
2. Didwana  
3. Ladnun  
4. Kuchaman  
5. Makrana

Education Department  
Sr. Dy. DEO

1. Degana Jayal    2. Didwana Ladnu    3. Kuchaman Nawa Town    4. Merta Riyan    5. Nagour Mundwa    6. Parbatsar Makrana

#### Block Level

#### ZILA PARISHAD EDUCATIONAL SET UP

C.E.O.



Sr. Dy. D.E.O.



BLOCK Level



B.D.O.



S.D.I.



#### **2.3.4. ONGOING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMES/SCHEMES.**

The following programme/Scheme have been implemented in the district to enhance the quantitative and qualitative improvement in primary educations :

**SHIKSHAKARMI**  
Lok Jumbhish  
Guru Mitra Yojaya  
Sarswati Yojana

#### **SHIKSHAKARMI**

It has been working for the cause of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE), in the remote villages of state. It is started in the year, 1987 with the help of Sweden International Development Agency (SIDA). In Nagaur district it is working in Nagaur and Kuchaman Blocks covering 43 Schools.

#### **LOK JUMBISH**

Lok Jumbish has also been working for the cause of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in the remote village. It started from June, 1992 in Rajasthan. In the district NAGAUR it has recently started working only in few clusters two cluster in block Nagaur & four cluster in block Kuchaman.

It is also funded by Sweden International Development Agency (SIDA). The ratio of SIDA, India Govt., Rajasthan Govt. is 3:2:1

#### **GURU MITRA YOJANA**

This Unique Yojana has been implemented since 5<sup>th</sup> September, 1994 in District Tonk for the first time in the State. The basic concept of activity based joyful learning together with the cause of amelioration of School environment is the motto. Block Parbatsar in the District is pioneer to adopted this GMY. DIET's faculty has been providing monitoring. Modus operandi of the GMY is teacher ought to behave like friend to his/her pupil, so he/she may helpful to develop cognitive level of pupil freely without fear and quite enjoying.

#### **SARSWATI YOJANA**

To support the cause of girls education in the state this has been started from 1994-95. After Selection & Training of desirous women, they start Sarswati Shalayan/Vidyalaya. Govt. provides partial financial assistance for three years to Sarswati Bahan.

#### **TLC:**

Total literacy campaign was started in the district on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 1996. The programme has successfully completed External as well as internal

evaluation has conducted. Now the district is heading towards Post Literacy campaign (PLC).

Providing DPEP to the district has been as a positive impact of TLC where parents are mind prepared. Certainly it will be supportive to enhance girls enrolment as well as retention and overall quality improvement of UPE.

### **OBB**

Provision of School buildings and toilets facilities separately to boys and girls, ensuring at least two teachers in a primary school by providing second teacher (preferably a female) and third teacher ; providing teaching learning materials are the major components of the programme. This programme has thrown its emphasis on retention and quality components of UEE and on resource development.

### **NFE**

This scheme is given due place as an alternative to formal system focussing on drop-out children and thus giving significant importance to only enrolment component only. District Resource Unit (DRU) of DIET Kuchaman plays sole role regarding training of instructors of NFE Centres in the district.

During TLC enrolment drives were undertaken at least twice a year and the results have remained satisfactory. Village Saksharta Samiti has been formed in every village.

As regards DPEP, Village Education Committees will play an important role. The number of members may be increased. It must include all the important members from every caste, besides public representatives. The works of permanent nature must be decided in General Meeting of VEC. It may be made more active & powerful to formulate the ways and means for UEE.

### **P.L.C.**

Project of Nagaur district has been approved by the ministry of H.R.D. At present Mopping – Up. Programme is being introduced by means of intensive environment building in order to enroll the left out illiterates. Of course TLC has been successful in creating a strong feeling among the people to send their children to school, if proper facilities are made available.

**Continuing – Education :-** Provides an opportunity to Neo-Literates to maintain literary skills obtained during TLC & P.L.C. Besides this it provides an opportunity to enrich practical abilities of neo-literates by means of training. These learning centres acquaint the people with all development activities, national integration, environment, equality & empowerment of ladies by means of talks, libraries and reading room facilities. Thus all the neo-literates and persons dealing with literacy would prove as an asset for DPEP.

**Scheduled Caste & Tribe Welfare Council :** Scheduled Caste/Tribe Nigam is working in Nagaur under D.R.D.A. It carries out several projects for the people selected under B.P.L. census for self-employment & self sufficiency. The lists of such beneficiaries may be taken and these people may prove useful while implementing the projects for DPEP.

**Social Welfare Deptt. :-** Social Welfare Department has been running 10 Hostels for S.C. & S.T. student where the students are provided with free boarding & lodging facilities. Besides this 6 aided hostels are being run by various Non. Govt. agencies. DPEP would intended to have convergence with these hostels if the children of the gypsies nomadic & people shifting from one place to another prefer to remain in such hostels.

Scholarships are being granted and college level students, besides this disabled persons are helped in many ways.

**ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme) :-** It imparts Non-Formal education to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years. Anganwari workers make efforts to regularize these children in primary schools. Besides this it provides nutritious food for pregnant ladies and breast – feeding ladies. Regular medical check up is arranged and the ailing ladies and children are advised to take up preventative measures. DPEP shall endeavor to maintain convergence with ICDS to make all the students regular in primary schools.

#### **THE SERVICE OF ICDS**

<b><u>SERVICE</u></b>	<b><u>BENEFICIARIES</u></b>
1. Supplementary (Food ) Nutrition	1. Expecting lactating mother 2. Children below the age of 5 years.
2. Immunization	Expecting mother, Infant & Children below the age of 6 years.
3. Health Check-up	Expecting and lactating mother infant and the children below the age of 6 years.
4. Consultancy Service	1. Expecting and lactating mother. 2. Infant.

3. Children from the age of 3 years to below 6 years.
5. Informal Pre-primary Education (P.S.E.) Children from the age of 3 years and above but below 6 years.
6. Nutrition and Health Education \* Woman of the age group of 15 years to 45 years especially expecting and lactating mothers.

Five major aspects of pre-School education.

Physical and motor developments.

Cognitive Development

Language Development

Socio-emotional Development.

Aesthetic and creative expression.

**Mid-day meals** : - 3Kg. Wheat is given to every student having 80% attendance every month.

**Panchayat Raj & Rural Development:-**

The following Schemes are undertaken by D.R.D.A.:-

I.I.R.D.P. 2. Massive programme for small farmers. 3. Distribution of improved tools, 4. Trisum. 5. Jawarhar Rojgar Yojna. 6. Indra Awas Yojna. 14. Sah-bhaji yojna & TRYSEM

DPEP must remain in regular touch with D.R.D.A. DPEP shall endeavour to maintain close rapport regarding the convergence.



## **INCENTIVE SCHEME**

### **Education Department**

**Secondary** : - DEO Secondary is the sanctioning authority for scholarship from class 1<sup>st</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> and innovation through DERF under the guidance of DIET.

**Elementary** :- Free Text Book to all the students upto class V and for girls it is upto class VIII.

DPEP has a close link with Elementary education. There ought to be complete coordination & convergence between the two authorities for the cause of UPE and likewise UEE.

### **District Health Department:0**

Provides medical facilities for different diseases by means of hospitals & Public Health Centres.

Immunization of Measles, D.P.T. B.C.G. Polio, T.B.T.T.

Family – Welfare – Nirodh, Copper T.

Imparts preventive measures for vomiting, Dysentery, Typhoid, Malaria, Skin disease, jaundice etc. by publishing & distributing literature.

Literature about Early-Child marriage & use of Drugs is also made available to the people.

This department has its roots in the ground & the field workers like A.N.M., Malaria workers & other workers for immunization may carry the message of education from door to door. DPEP may have convergence with this department so far as the enrolment drives are concerned.

## **DISTRICT MAHILA VIKAS ABHIKARAN (MVA)**

### **Aims**

- I. To make the ladies aware of their rights & duties.
- II. To acquaint them with the importance of family welfare & child care.
- III. To create awareness about environment education, health & social abuses.
- IV. To make them aware of the projects run by State & Central Government for betterment & empowerment of ladies.

## **FUNCTIONS**

Education of ladies through N.F.E. & Literacy Centres.

Inspire them to send their daughters to school.

Helps them to develop their cottage industries.

Creates habit of saving among ladies.

Organises, Mahila Mandals & activities relating to health, education & co-operative societies are undertaken. Young girls are motivated to join it and the activities of their choice and liking are undertaken.

Thus DPEP must have convergence with this department especially for Girls' education.

Non-Government Organizations :- N.G.O. can no doubt play an important role in running this programme. There is a large number of N.G.O. registered with the Registrar Societies. Very few are active and known for their sincerity and dedication. Enthusiastic N.G.Os. may be identified and entrusted with the work of DPEP.

Jain Vishva Bharti, Ladnun.

Sainath Vidhya Mandir, Badayali.

Kuchaman Vikas Samiti, Kuchaman.

ECAT, Bodhgram Kukanwali.

Rastriya Gramotthan Sansthan, Nagaur.

Gramotthan Vidhyapeeth, Nagaur.

Gramotthan Vidhyapeeth, Didwana.

Borawar Vikas Samiti, Borawar

Makrana Anjuman Society, Makrana

Bidiyad Vikas Samiti, Bidiyad.

Somani Trust Society, Maulasar.

Oswal Sabha, Ladnun.

Jaswantgarh Hitkari Sabha, Jaswantgarh.

Gram Vikas Samiti, Jasnagar.

Vikas Mandal, Padukalan.

Mira Sodh Sansthan, Merta.

## **VOLUNTARY AGENCIES**

Nagaur District has the privilege of many voluntary organizations which have been performing various social & educative works.

**Rotary Club** – Established last year at Nagaur.

**Lions Club** – has been doing social & educative services for the last many years. It has its branches at Ladnun, Didwana, Kuchaman, Nawa, Parbatsar, Merta & Borawar.

Mahaveer International at Nagaur.

The rapport with these organizations would prove useful for DPEP. The members of these agencies may be taken in District Council. They may be entrusted with the progress of those villages with lack potentialities. These agencies may contribute funds for such villages. We may estimate to cover nearly 100 villages by these agencies.

#### **NEHRU YUVA MANDAL**

There are nearly 300 centres. These centres take up the following activities in the village.

- Cultural Programme.
- Games.
- Commercial Training.

## CHAPTER – 3 PLANNING PROCESS

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Planning process and project formulation under DPEP is of great significance. DPEP emphasizes location specific planning in a participatory manner.

Basic postulates in the form of “nine pillars” as mentioned in the DPEP Guidelines, MHRD would be followed.

Participatory planning criteria needs to be processed through village leadership, NGOs, District, Block and School level personnel involved in programme planning through consultations and workshops.

Formulation and Functioning of Planning Committee.

District Core Team – It was selected by a state level screening committee constituted by the Education Secretary (Primary & Secondary Education ) Rajasthan, Jaipur from the panel sent by the Director, Primary & Secondary Education, Rajasthan, Bikaner.

The members of the core team are :-

Shri Brij Mohan Sharma  
Vice Principal, Government Higher Secondary School,  
Maulasar (Nagaur)

Smt. Yashoda Chauhan  
Head Mistress, Government Girls Secondary School,  
Gotah (Nagaur)

A District Planning Team has been formed of the following officials vide District Collector's Order No. VIKAS /81 dated 29.01.98 as per Director, RCPE" Jaipur guideline.

District Collector, Nagaur,	Chairman
Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Nagaur,	Vice Chairman
Principal, DIET, Kuchamancity, Nagaur,	Vice Chariman
District Education officer (Ele.II) Nagaur,	Member
B.D.O. All Panchayat - Samiti	Member
(Viz. Nagaur, Mundwa, Didwana, Ladnun, Parbatsar, Makarana, Degana, Jayal, Merta, Riyan / Kuchanna Member)	

Group Coordinator		
Royal Yuva Parishad, Nagaur		Member
Project Director, District Mahila		
Vikas Abhikaran, Nagaur		Member
RDD, Mahila and Bal Vikas		Member
8.	District Core Team Officer, Nagaur	Member
	Viz :-	
	1. Shri Brij Mohan Sharma	
	Vice Principal, Government Higher Secondar School,	
	Maulasar, Nagaur.	
	2. Smt. Yashoda Chauhan,	
	Headmistress, Government Girl's Secondary School	
	Gotan, Nagaur	
9.	Senior Deputy DEO Zila Parishad, Nagaur	Member
	S.D.I., All Panchayat Samiti, Nagaur	
	Shiksha Karmi Sahayogi, Nagaur	
	D.E.O. Ele.I, Nagaur	Member Secretary
	Voluntary Agencies	Member
	Viz : 1. Lion's Club Samiti, Nagaur	
	Nehru Nava Kendra Parishad, Nagaur	
10.	Educationist	
	Shri 1. Shri Chauth Mal Vyas, Headmaster	
	Imanuwel Mission School, Nagaur	Members
	Shri S.M. Rasid, Retd. Principal, Didwana Nagaur	Members
	Shri Chhotu Singh Rathore, Retd. SDI, Parbatsar, Nagaur	Members
	Shri Gokulchand Acharya, Retd. Educationist	Members
	Brahmpuri, Kuchaman City, Nagaur	Members
	Shri Indar Chand Parasar, Retd. Principal Bagot	
	(Parbatsar), Nagaur	Members
	Shri Bihari Lal Purohit, Retd. Headmaster,	
	Maulasar (Didwana), Nagaur.	Members

Following are the activities performed in the process of DPEP, plan formulation

## TRAINING OF CORE TEAM

Selected members of the core-team were sent to Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie, for training together with other DPEP-I members from 15<sup>th</sup> Nov. to 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 1997.

### VIPP Summary Table •

State -  
District -  
Block -  
Village -

State Level – No. of meeting were conducted at state level regarding DPEP, plan formulation as under : -

Meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 1997

Just after completion of training at LBSNAA, Mussoorie, a review meeting was held at Central Library Hall in Jaipur by Director, RCPE (DPEP). He reviewed the training contents among all members and supplied further instruction to proceed in respective district.

Meeting from 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> January 1998 State Level

Next meeting was held from 9<sup>th</sup> January to 10<sup>th</sup> January 1998 at HCM (RIPA) in Jaipur Education Secretary himself chaired this meeting. Training at State Level regarding DPEP. Guidelines for plan formulation was imparted by personnel MHRD. New Delhi.

Meeting on 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb. 1998 State Level

All concerned regarding DPEP, plan preparation were attended this meeting viz. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Zila & Secondary Parishad, Principal, DIE, DEO, Elementary Education, Secretary of TLC, Core Team members of respective district.

Chief Secretary of State, Raj.  
Development Commissioner, Raj.  
Director Primary Education, Raj.  
Director Secondary Education, Raj.

Were the Dignitaries who participated in the District Plan Formulation training at state level.

#### **Divisional Commissioner Level**

Meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1998 at DC Ajmer, He appraised the progress and provided vision for planning to cater the needs of the district. To observe utmost parsimony and need felt planning was the basic fundamental to be taken care of. The Director RCPE, Jaipur, District Collector, Nagaur CEO, DEO Nagaur Core Team in charged participated in the meeting.

#### **District Level**

Similarly no. of meeting were held at District level as under : -

Meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> January 1998.

A meeting was held on 30<sup>th</sup> January 1998 at District Collectorate, Nagaur Chaired by District Collector, District Education Officer – Elementary as well Secondary Education, Chief Planning Officer (CPO) core team member and other concerned attended the meeting.

Core Team members were assured to provide fullest cooperation from all concerned . Some basic strategy was also discussed regarding Date Collection & Analysis.

Meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> Feb' 1998

A meeting was held on 7<sup>th</sup> February 1998 at the office of DEO Ele.I, Nagaur, Chaired by Principal, DIET, Kuchamancity, Nagaur other DEO's or their representative were participated. Sh. R.R. Harsh, Officer In-Charge of the District from State was also joined the meeting. The Core-Team has been given guidance regarding District Profile, Educational Profile, Academic Support through DIET, Data Collection \* analysis.

#### **Meeting with the Director, RCPE, Jaipur**

On 17<sup>th</sup> March 1998 Sh. B.N. Sharma, Director, RCPE (DPEP) has taken meeting at District Collectorate, Nagaur. He enquired about hitherto progress pertaining to plan preparation. He also provided projected population and estimated enrolment of the District.

Points pertaining to GER, NER. Dropout, retention, overage, underage population were thoroughly discussed.

#### **Focus Group Discussions**

Focus Group was highlighted through public participation and data analysis. It was discussed with the NGO ECAT Bodhgram (Kukanwali) on 12<sup>th</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> Feb. & during scioal assessment studies 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> March 1998. Tribals Raibari, Sansi & Gujar's girl's enrolment, retntion was taken care of. Similarly with DIET faculty focus group was discussed. Planning for focus group was taken care of.

## Workshops/Seminars

Workshops/Seminars were conducted to interact with the democrates, representatives of disadvantaged groups, teachers associations, Head of the Institutions, NGO's, /Voluntary Organizations, Stakeholders & Administrators etc.

Following table shows the details

S.No.	Name of Block/Village	Date of Meeting	No. of Participants
1.	Merta	28.2.1998	23
2.	Parbatsar	04.3.1998	38
3.	Ladnun	05.3.1998	70
4.	Jayal	06.3.1998	59
5.	Kuchamancity	07.3.1998	43
6.	Mundawa	09.3.1998	27
7.	Riyan	10.3.1998	63
8.	Nagaur	11.3.1998	137
9.	Didwana	16.3.1998	77
10.	Makrana	18.3.1998	60
11.	Degana	21.3.1998	56

**Table Showing Datewise participation, & Issue discussed Suggestions given:**

Date	Meeting Held at	Particulars & No. of Participants	Issues discussed	Suggestions given
28.2.98	Block Merta	Democrats Administrators Teachers Head of Institutions CDPO Stakeholders, Representative of disadvantaged group 23	Labour class engaged in mining work i.e. limestone have no facility in their vicinity of Primary Education for their children Disadvantaged group  Need of school building  School Boundary	Opening of New Primary Schools or arrangement of equivalent Non Formal Education should be made  Disadvantaged group i.e. SC girls minorities must be taken care of  School Building & boundary should be provided.
04.3.98	Block Parbatsar	--do-- 38	Joyful learning at primary stage Agricultural Community's Children Unable to attend Formal Education System owing to help taken by their families.	Teaching Learning material should be developed as suited to children of targeted age group Schools with Duration & timings suited to Agricultural Community should be arranged/maintained or new pattern developed.
05.3.98	Block Ladnun	Democrats, Administrators, Teachers, Head of Institutions, Representatives of disadvantaged group, Teachers Associations 70	Teachers need, Teachers full time stay during school duty. Monitoring Increasing No. of Private Schools	Teacher requirement as per norms should be full-filled. Effective monitoring, supervision must be take care of. Study should be done regarding Private Schools craze among parents.



06.3.98	Block Jayal	--Do-- 59	Survey pertaining to Nomads like, Raika, Bhopa, Banjara's Children School Environment	Special Social Survey should be conducted to cater the need of Nomads as focussed group Plantations. Drinking water facility. Boundary should be provided
07.3.98	Block Kuchaman	--do-- & ECAT NGO P.O Lok Jumbhish Municipality Functionaries Doctors	Emotional feelings of teachers. Overcrowded class rooms. Attraction for public, central schools, private makhtab & Madarsa	Teachers training programmes must be incorporated with elements of emotional Attachment & upliftment. New additional Classroom should be provided. Attention should be given to quality improvement
10.3.98	Block Riyan	--do--	Need of teachers Lack of Teachers Attachments towards their profession Repair Boundary Wall	Teachers should be provided such type of training that improve them or bring required change in them. Sufficient teachers in the ratio of 30:1 should be provided for better results. Repairs & boundary should be taken care of.
11.3.98	Block Nagaur	--do-- 137	Need of teachers for scattered small habitations/hemlets. Teachers stay in school Improvement in teaching methods.	Small habitation or Hemlets should be provided with Alternative School like Shiksha Karmi pattern  Effective supervision & monitoring must be done by competent authority Regular Teachers Training through DIET should be imparted
16.3.98	Block Didwana	Democrates, Administrators, Teachers Head of Institutions Representatives of Disadvantaged groups Teachers Associations Minority NGO/Voluntary Organisation TLC Coordinators	Need of Rooms to overcrowded schools New Schools to small habitations Inadquate teaching through teachers.	Additional Rooms should be provided as per need New School or Alternative Schools or Equivalent non-formal education should be provided to small habitations children.
18.3.98	Block Makrana	Democrates Administrators Teachers Head of Institutions Representatives of disadvantaged group Teachers Associations Minority Community Mahila Volunteer CDPO, TLC Coordinators 60	Convergence to achieve UPE/AUEE Consensus of community for indispensable Need of Primary Education	Convergence from all concerned must be sought to achieve UPE/AUEE mobilization of community through campaigning by various ways. Kala Jatha, Bal Mela Mahila Samelan
21.3.98	Block Degana	Democrates Administrators Teachers Head of Institutions Senior Deputy DEO Officer incharge from State for DPEP Representatives of disadvantaged group, Minority, Teachers Associations 56	How Do Teachers as a resource should be developed How does teaching in earnest should be done Teachers need School for small habitations	Repeated training at certain intervals is an essential part Teachers must be oriented to emotional resetting through community providing psychological recognition Teaching to small kids is serving to cause of GOD need of Teachers, for School to small habitations must be full-filled at priority

### 3.3. THE PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION THROUGH

#### Praveshotsava and data analysis

"Praveshotsava" was a prestigious campaign of Education Department held during June-July 1997 to enroll the targeted age group population through the process of school mapping and micro planning. The reliability of data

collected in this programme may be upto required level. Therefore, data of praveshotsava i.e secondary data was obtained from nodal Officer , Nagaur.

### **3.4 SHHOOOL MAPPING & MICRO PLANNING**

For effective implementation of District plan school mopping will be done and after analysis of data actual micro planning will done for implementation. On the basis of micro-planning the plans will be adjusted accordingly.

### **3.5. Social Assessment Studies**

Social Assessment Studies (SAS) was undertaken by Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur. Institutional support was given by ECAT

**ECAT Bodhgram (Kukanwali) Panchayat Samiti Kuchaman, Nagaur**

Summery of the SAS is enclosed as Annexure IV.

Some of the points would be highlighted as follows :-

To achieve the aim of universalisation of Primary Eduation, respondents suggested the folloing measures :-

- Public Awareness should be increased.
- Educational curriculum should be changed.
- School should be organize cultural programmes regularly.
- Homework should be given regularly and also examined by teacher regularly
- Able and trained teachers should be appointed .
- Regularity and punctuality both for students and teachers, should be given priority.
- The recognition should be given Madarsa.

### **3.6 BASELINE ACHIEVEMENT STUDIES (BAS)**

Baseline Achievement Studies was carried out by SIERT, Udaipur, through DIET, Kuchaman (Nagaur) On the basis of random sampling 4 Blocks have been chosen viz (I) Jayal (II) Kuchaman City (III) Parbatsar (IV) Degana.

Summary of BAS will be enclosed as annexure IV .

### **3.7 INVOLVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONS IN PLAN PREPARATION**

**DIET:** DIET of the district has been a resource support to DPEP plan formulation. Principal, DIET, Kuchaman City (Nagaur) has been the Vice-Chairman of the District Planning Committee.

DIET faculty was consulted for many times pertaining to academic support, as & when required, visioning meeting with DIET faculty was also organised at DIET campus .

The baseline Achievement Studies (BAS) was also carried out in the district by SIERT, Udaipur with institutional support of DIET, NGOs, and others.

### **ECAT**

NGO in the district, who has been working in the field tribals (Bagaria) upliftment, Girls Education, Mahila empowerment etc.

ECAT has done SAS in the district for DPEP.

## CHAPTER –4 PROBLEMS AND ISSUES

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

DPEP is meant for the cause of amelioration of Primary Education through the process of universal access, retention capacity building, quality improvement. Therefore, it is an essential need to identify problems and issues related to above DPEP objectives in the district.

Various problems and issues concerning access, retention and quality have been identified during the participatory planning process. The application of Social Assessment Studies (SAS) have revealed the locally felt problems and issues, their relevant causes and possible strategies for addressing these issues.

### 4.2. Access and enrolment related PROBLEMS AND ISSUES.

#### 4.2.1 Schoolless Habitations

Lack of schools in the habitation is the biggest hindrance in the way of UPE. There are 1315 schoolless habitations, but out 1315, the 1209 small habitations which are not eligible for school as per state norms.

#### State Norms

##### SMALL HABITATIONS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SCHOOL AS PER NORMS

These small habitations are scattered Dhanis having population of less than 150. These are agricultural families residing on their farm land. These habitations may have 20 to 80 children of targeted age group.

106 are the habitations as per survey done by Zila Parishad not having Primary Schools. Among 106 there are 73 revenue villages which are deprived of Primary Schools and 33 are the Dhanis have no facility of Primary School in their vicinity.

Table Showing No. of School Less Revenue Villages & Dhanis

S.NO.	Name of Block	No. of School Less Revenue Villages	No. School Less Dhanis	Total
1.	Nagaur	10	0	10
2	Mundawa	3	7	10
3.	Jayal	6	0	06
4.	Merta	8	0	08
5.	Ladnun	5	0	5
6.	Makrana	5	3	8
7.	Parbatsar	3	6	9
8.	Riyan	6	7	13
9.	Didwana	2	0	2
10.	Degana	2	4	6
11.	Kuchamancity	23	6	29
	Total	73	33	106

#### 4.2.2 Lack of Awareness

There is lack of awareness among population residing small habitations regarding importance of Primary Education in relation to general well being and development of the individual in future and ultimately it help in the development of the country.

#### 4.2.3 Child Labour/ Working Children

They do not spare their children to study in the schools. Especially the girl child become the main victim who mostly perform either house hold work like sibling care or cooperate in family's traditional work. Impact of it is low enrolment of girls in the school.

### 4.3 RETENTION RELATED PROBLEMS AND ISSUES :-

#### 4.3.1 Over Crowded Class Rooms

Retention is the requirement to impart Primary Education. Mere enrolment does not serve the purpose. But certain circumstances are responsible for no retention e.g. classrooms are not having adequate space i.e small sized class room. So dropout is not being taken seriously.

#### 4.3.2 House Hold Work

Rural population mainly based on agriculture, animal husbandry, cattle grazing, traditional occupations of villages. They utilised their children for their occupational work realisation of education is for them is far off.

#### 4.3.3 Lack of Female Teacher

It is a law of nature that children can be well care taken by their mother, sister and likewise female member of the family. So non availability of female teacher in the schools also effect on the situation. Female teachers do not like to serve in Villages especially remote villages owing to lack of residential facility.

TABLE SHOWING FEMALE TEACHER POSITION

S.No.	Blocks	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Degana	402	36	438
2	Didwana	596	13	609
3	Jayal	376	06	382
4	Kuchaman	709	68	777
5	Ladnun	246	50	296
6	Makrana	403	32	435
7	Merta	344	26	370
8	Mundwa	327	14	341
9	Nagaur	486	75	561
10	Parbatsar	313	49	362

11	Riyan	294	28	322
	TOTAL	4496	397	4893
	RATIO %	91.89%	8.11%	

Source: DEO, Elc.Nagaur

#### 4.4 QUALITY RELATED PROBLEMS AND ISSUES :

##### 4.4.1 Language Problem

Language is the media of communication. At Primary Schools children are not able to understand Hindi. They are provided local dialect by their family environment. It is experienced that mostly teacher instruct in their local dialect so as to enable them to understand.

##### 4.4.2 Absence of Activity Based Teaching

By Nature children are apt to activity. There is lack of activity based teaching, therefore, they either dropout or remain dull that effect quality.

##### 4.4.3 Uninteresting Text Books

Text books are not based on locally relevant subjects of their routine life. Curriculum is prepared at state level that may or may not suit district relevance. Irrelevant subject matter mostly a burden on them.

##### 4.4.4 Absence of Joyful Learning

At this targeted age group learning must not be a burden to them. Burden of school bag was realised by Yashpal Committee, deserves to be well care taken. Whereas absence of Joyful learning is also a significant reason of either early dropout or poor response of children, parents and community.

Poor Academic Environment

Overall wholesome school environment is an essential part of teaching learning process. Whereas academic environment is an integral part of an academic institutions. It is experienced through participatory planning process, that was strongly said that there is poor or very poor academic environment in the school at this Primary Stage. Undoubtedly it will result in lower or miger quality yield.

##### 4.4.5 Absence of MLL based teaching

To over come this poor quality yield among all children, there must be such measures to provide the most essential and minimum at the same time. MLL is the well designed to overcome above problem But there is absence of MLL based teaching in the district except schools where DIET has been implementing MLL pilot project in selected schools.

## 4.5 CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED PROBLEM & ISSUES

### 4.5.1 Lack of adequate academic staff at block level

Adequate staff is a part of capacity of an institution. It is obvious from data collected and analysis that there is inadequacy in this respect exist in the district. It may either in the form of no. of post sanctioned or in the form of people teacher ratio.

### 4.5.2 Poor School Supervision and Monitoring

Supervision as well as monitoring support to capacity building. Supervision and monitoring through district level authority, block level authority, Head of institution must be maintained.

Table : PROBLEM AND ISSUES:-

AREAS	Problems
Access & Enrolment	No facility of school to habitations residing in their agriculture farm known as Dhani Lack of awareness to consider Primary Education as an indispensable need for future development of individual.
Retention	Small sized class room Inadequate no. of class rooms Female children remain engaged in their family's house hold work Lack of Urinal facility for girl child.
Quality Improvement	Understand in their local dialect Lack of activity based teaching Burden of school bag & Uninteresting homework . Schools are not maintaining academic environment.
Capacity Building	Number of teachers are not sufficient as need felt People teacher ratio i.e. 30:1 Supervision and Monitoring is not effective because it is not in regular & punctual manner.

## **Chapter –5 Goals & Objectives of DPEP in Nagaur District**

### **5.1 Introduction**

The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) is based on the national experience and seeks to operationalise para 7.4.6 of the programme of Action, 1992 (POA) Which needs as follows :

Further efforts should be made to develop district specific projects, with specific activities, clearly defined responsibilities, definite time schedule and specific targets. Each district project will be prepared within the major strategy framework and will be tailored to the specific needs and possibilities in the district. Apart from effective universalisation Elementary Education (UEE), the goals of each project will include the reduction of existing disparities in educational access, the provision of alternative systems of comparable standards to the disadvantaged groups, an improvement in the quality of schooling facilities, obtaining a genuine community involvement in the running of schools, and building up local capacity to ensure effective decentralisation of educational planning. That is to say, the overall goal of the project would be reconstruction of primary education as a whole in selected districts instead of a piecemeal implementation of schemes. An integrated approach is more likely to achieve synergies among different programme components.

#### **DPEP emphasizes on –**

- Contextuality, i.e., giving primary to local needs and local area planning.
- Reduction of existing gender and social disparities in education access
- Provision of alternative schooling of comparable standard to the disadvantaged groups
- Obtaining genuine community involvement in the running of schools. It encourage community participation.
- Addressing access, retention and quality issues i.e improving the present status of access, retention & quality.
- Decentralization
- Emphasis on focused targetting i.e programme would focus on primary stage with stress on education for girls and socially disadvantaged groups.
- DPEP would develop replicable, sustainable and cost effective programme.



## **5.2 DPEP Goals and Objectives**

### **5.2.1 Access**

To provide access to pre-primary and primary education to all children aged 6-11 years District has is 54% GAR. DPEP aims to increase 54% to 100%.

- The Formal School System as well as Alternative Schooling facilities.
- Participation of children till they complete the primary stage.
- Achievement of minimum levels of learning.

### **5.2.2 Enrolment And Retention**

- To achieve universal enrolment at the Primary Level i.e to increase NER during the five years of this project
  - Reducing the difference in enrolment drop out and learning achievement to less than 5% between boys & girls and also for disadvantaged school groups.
- (a) To reduce the general drop out rate at the primary level to less than 10%
- (b) To bridge the gap pertaining to drop out rate as compared among boys SC/ST and girls SC/ST so that it comes down to less than 10%

### **5.2.3 Quality Improvement**

- To increase average primary learning achievement by 25% especially in language and Mathematics.
- To reduce the gender gap and all types of disparities at the primary level and bringing down all sorts of disparities – gender inequality and focus groups' disparities to less than 5%.
- To strengthen the existing capacity of district primary education system and DIED for planning, management and evaluation of primary Education.
- To provide the provision of alternative systems of comparable standards to the disadvantaged groups.

### **5.2.3 Capacity Building**

- To achieve a substantial improvement in the quality of schooling
- To obtain a genuine community involvement in the running of schools.
- To build up local level capacity to ensure effective decentralisation of educational planning.
- Improving teachers skills by comprehensive trainings.
- Facilitating access for disadvantaged groups such as Girls, SC/ST, minorities and handicapped children.
- Identifying strategies for convergence with related services i.e school health, social welfare, ICDS etc.

## **5.3 Goals and objectives of DPEP in Nagaur District**

### **5.3.1 ACCESS**

In order to achieve 100% GAR it has been planned to open 106 new primary schools and 1209 alternative schools in the district. The total number of

schoolless habitations, reported in the district are 1209 and the DPEP is going to start alternative schools in each schoolless habitation. The Alternative schooling of comparable standard will be provided to-

- (1) Remote area – Where as per state norms schools can not open.
  - A 6 hourly AS will be opened. About 734 AS will be opened.
- (2) For working children and Dropouts – 4 hourly Alternative Schools will be opened to provide primary education after their working hour.
- (3) For dropout and non enrolled Girls – Condensed course of six month duration and Bridge course of 2 to 3 month duration will be started.

	1 <sup>st</sup> year	II nd Year	IIIrd Year	Total
New Primary School	-	70	16	86
Alternative Schools 6 hourly	-	200	200	400
Alternative Schools 4 hourly	-	20	20	40

### 5.3.2 ENROLEMENT & RETENTION

The GER in Nagaur is 96 boys 108.5 and girls 76.0. The DPEP aims to raise the GER, for boys and for girls to 120 & 115.8 upto 2003.

#### Projection Table

#### Population and Enrolment Under D.P.E.P.

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Population	M	1321600	1354700	1389700	1421500	1455900	1491200
	F	1244600	1275700	1308700	1338600	1371100	1404300
	T	2566200	2630400	2698400	2760100	2827000	2895500
POPULATION 6-11 AGE GROUP	B	196900	188100	189400	190200	191100	191900
	G	171100	172300	173500	174100	175000	175800
	T	358000	360400	362900	364300	366100	367700
ENROLEMENT	B	213700	208600	217000	219600	225000	228200
	G	130000	148200	164800	181100	19600	205700
	T	343700	356800	381800	400700	421000	433900
G.E.R.	B	108.500	110.900	114.500	115.400	117.700	120
	G	76	86	95	104	112	115.8
	T	96	99	105	110	115	118
Enrolment in Private Schools		72200	74900	80200	84100	88400	91100
Enrolment in AS		3900	25500	36300	46300	46300	36300
Enrolment in Government Schools		267600	256400	265300	280300	296300	296500
No. of Teachers required in Government School		-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Para Teacher required in AS		300	434	-	-	-	-

GER BOY                      108.5%  
 GER GIRLS                 -        76.00%  
 GER TOTAL                 -        96.00%

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The rate of retention at primary level in the district is 55.42% . The sex and castewise rates are given below : -

Category	Boys	GIRLS	TOTAL
ALL	50.59	65.42	55.42
SC	52.87	71.42	57.62
ST	27.11	33.33	28.70

(Source : DEP, ELLÉ, Nagaur)

### **DROP-OUTS**

The drop out rate at the primary level in the district is 44.58%. The following data reveals the sex and castewise drop-out rates in the district ; -

CATEGORY	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
ALL	49.41	34.58	44.58
SC	47.13	28.52	42.38
ST	72.89	66.67	71.30

The DPEP aims to reduce the drop out rate by 50%.

### **5.3.3 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

The DPEP aims to improve Learning Achievement by 25% against the present situation (measured in BAS) For improving quality teaching competencies will be increased through trainings, teachers, various competitions and by providing kits and other TLM.

### **5.3.4 CAPACITY BUILDING**

In order to enhance the quality of education the grass root level institutions like VECs, PTAs, MTAs, BRCs and CRCs are to be established. In every village of the district VECs, PTAs OR MTAs will be formed. VEC's will be registered body and made responsible for better running of schools by empowering them. All the building work & school improvement will be done through VEC's. Every block of the district will have a BRC. 10 BRCs are to be established. A CRC is to be established at the cluster level. In total 125 CRCs are to be established.

Strengthening of DIET will be done by CRPE Jaipur through SIERT's guidance after overall assessment of respective District DIET's

- To reduce gender disparity to less than 5% in enrollment and retention.
- For this involvement of local community structures.
- Organizing awareness campaign for gender sensitization.
- Orientation of DPO staff, teachers, VEC members in gender sensitization package
- Identifying girl child's activist in every village to motivate girls, parents for enrollment.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>
Strengthening DIET	
a) Furniture	1.50
b) Equipments	0.63
c) Civil work lumpsum	3.00
d) Vehicles	
Hire	1.5
Fuel	1.0
e) Recurring Expenditure of Office	0.80

## CHAPTER –6

### PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS AND STRATEGIES

#### 6.1 Introduction

The national policy of education NPE 1986 (as updated in 1992) and the Programme of Action ,1992 (POA) reaffirm the national commitment Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE). Para 5.12 of NPE resolves that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality should be provided to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter the 21st century. Therefore, in the district Nagaur under DPEP following interventions with respective strategies are necessary to cope with the problems and issues in the district. Various strategies proposed to be implemented in Nagaur district for addressing the issues related to primary education identified through VIP workshops & SAS. The strategies concerning with access, retention and quality of education are given in the chapter.

#### 6.2 ACCESS

All the targeted age group population must have approachable access to primary education as per norms. It is proposed to give 100% access to all children of 6 to 11 group within the reach. Following strategies will be adopted.

GAR	Present	Target
	52	100

##### 6.2.1 Opening of New Schools

###### Construction of Buildings for New Schools

		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Total
Two room building	70	-	00	10	-	-	-	70
Three room building	16	-	10	6	-	-	-	16
	86							
One Room building		05	15	05	-	-	-	25

##### School less habitations

There are 1350 school less habitations in the district. As per state norm there provision to open new school population of 250. There are proposal to open new schools as per departmental during the process of participatory planning.

## School less habitation and New School

S.No.	Blocks	School less habitation where pop. Is less than 250	New school	Gap
1	Degana	127	77	50
2	Didwana	149	99	50
3	Jayal	98	58	40
4	Kuchaman	115	70	45
5	Ladnun	95	60	35
6	Makarana	101	61	40
7	Merta	93	53	40
8	Mundawa	89	49	40
9	Nagaur	151	101	50
10-	Parbatsar	93	48	45
11	Riyan	98	58	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>475</b>

### 6.2.2 Appointment of Teachers/Para-teachers

There will be need of 86 new primary schools as to provide access to schoolless villages revenue habitations. In these new primary schools 86 per teacher and para-teachers will be appointed. These teachers will get Rs. 1350/- pm. Salary of Govt. teacher i.e. 7000/-.

Selection of these para-teachers will be done at Village Education Committee level (VEC). The VEC will obtain consensus among themselves about teacher to be appointed.

#### Selection Procedure

The selection of regular teacher would be as per deptt. Procedure whereas para-teacher would be selected as mentioned as under.

VEC would prepare a penal of candidate. This penal must be verified by CRC co-ordinator. A committee at block level would be entrusted the responsibilities for selection suitable candidate. If there will be any matter of despite, it would be finalised at DPO.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR PARA-TEACHER : 12th passed for Male P.T. and 8th passed for female P.T.**

### 6.2.3. Opening of A.S. Centres ( Alternative Schools)

There are number of small habitations of the population range of less than 100 or 100 to 150. As per Govt. norms opening of new school is not allowed. The only way to provide alternative schools to these habitations.

### Status of existing NFE Centre

In the distt. here are 680 sanctioned NFE centres. Out of these 624 are working, in which 20,354 children have been studying.

Table showing the Blockwise No. of NFE centre and respective enrolment.

S.No.	Blocks	Sanctioned	Working	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Degana	60	60	813	1049	1862
2	Didwana	50	32	532	990	1462
3	Jayal	70	70	1186	653	1839
4	Kuchaman	60	50	1150	973	2123
5	Ladnun	60	48	714	1287	2001
6	Makarana	100	93	729	1454	2173
7	Merta	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mundwa	60	60	1378	1140	2518
9	Nagaur	60	60	1145	401	1546
10-	Parbatsar	100	81	928	1422	2370
11	Riyan	60	60	1200	1250	2450
	<b>Total</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>9785</b>	<b>10559</b>	<b>20334</b>

Source : RDD Mahila Avam Bal Vikas, Nagaur

### Opening of Alternative Schools :

Habitations having population below 250 is not eligible to open primary school. There are 1209 identified habitations through participation process of planning which are not eligible for primary school. Therefore to provide alternative schools to these 1209 habitations is a need. But DPEP's would provide only 769 A.S. under financial parameters. Remaining 440 will be gap. Convergence for in gap would be undertaken as far as possible.

#### Honorarium to A.S. Instructors :

A.S. Instructors will be given Rs. <sup>1350/-</sup>~~1200/-~~ as honorarium per month. As they work in AS 6 hourly and AS 4 hr. in months.

7. As 6 hourly will get Rs. 1350/- pm whereas AS 4 hourly get Rs. 1000.

In structures would be appointed at 6 hrs. will be get Rs. @ 1350/- whereas Insturctor would be appointed at 4 hrs will be entitle to get Rs. 1000/- p.m.

## 6.3 ENROLMENT AND RETENTION

### 6.3.1 Additional Classrooms

Mostly classrooms are not having adequate space as per State/National norms. These classrooms become over crowded owing increasing enrolment. To cope with this situation 173 additional classrooms of recommended size will be required. Out of these 173 additional classrooms only 100 will be constructed under DPEP project. Where as remaining 73 will through JRY and other available such scheme in the district.

#### Phasing of additional classromms

1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	Con.	Gap	Total
25	50	25	-	-	13	60	173

### 6.3.2 Additional teachers/para-teachers

There will be need to appoint 161 additional teachers/para-teachers during project period as enrolment increases.

1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
-	15	27	36	40	43

### 6.3.3 Community Mobilization

For Universal access as well as enrolment and retention number of activities would be carried out like Bal mela, at cluster level for 3 year. Mahila meeting with assistance of PTA,MTA and VEC at Cluster level for five years.

For wide coverage of mobilization following activities will be performed at CRC,BRC and District level for 3 years viz;

- i Kala Jatha
- ii Exhibition/Rallies
- iii Bal mela at cluster level for 3 years
- iv Mahila meeting with assistance of PTA, MTA & VEC at CRC level for 3 years.
- V Kalajatha/exhibition/rallies at block level, district level



**Kala Jatha** will be formed to present their related cultural programme at CRC, BRC and District level like to reduce gender sensitiveness, importance of primary education etc. Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year).

Cultural programme will be designed to communicate people the message of indispensable need of Primary Education in folk fashion.

Rallies will also have positive influence on people. At cluster level rallies will be operationalised for three years.

#### **6.3.4 Strategies for Disadvantaged group**

Disadvantaged group will be treated as / focus group. Therefore following activities would be undertaken:-

1. **Minority** : 25 Madarasa and Maktab will be provided with the facilities as A.S.
2. **Girl Child** : Educational incentive like Rs. 65/- per child of SC/ST will be given every year in the Block which have female literacy rate below the State. In the District female literacy rate is 13.29 in all the blocks. So all the blocks come under this criterion.
3. **Disabled children** : Children with minor disability will be integrated in the schools under the IEDC . Than number of disabled children would be identified and interventions through community mobilization and parent contact so as to identify type, degree and extent of disability amongst the primary level age group. As far as possible these efforts will be integrated on going environment building and micro-planning activities. Relevant data from the available sources and survey will also be tapped. In service teacher training would be incorporated with IEDC input. Convergence with DIET would be sought regarding resource input.

##### **6.3.4.1 Gender Strategies**

As per DPEP objectives gender disparity should be reduce to less than five percent among gender and social group.

In the district GER in the year 1998 of boys 108.5 of girls 76 total 96. Existing disparity is 32.5, it is too much. Under DPEP project it will be well taken to reduce it to less than five percent. The estimated GER at the end of project would be boys.

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	108	110.90	114.50	115.4	117.7	120
Girls	76	86	95	104	108	115.8
Total	96	99	105	110	115	118

### 6.3.4.2 Strategy for SC/ST

Alternative Schools will be provided to Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe children. AS will be named as **Samta Vidyalaya** Construction of shed in Tribal area and in general area for AS and their unit cost is given in the table :

- i) Construction of shed for AS
  - a) In Tribal area 80% by DPEP & 20% by community 0.08
  - b) In general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by community 0.05
- ii) AS Instructors Honorarium
  - a) AS 6 hourly @ 1350/- 0.162
  - b) AS 4 hourly @ 1000/- 0.120
- iii) Non recurring exp. Per AS 0.05
- iv) Games material per AS 0.005
- v) Contingency per AS 0.01

BLOCK	TOTAL.			GENERAL.			S.C.			S.C.		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
DEGANA	82446	78927	161373	64668	62195	126863	17715	16467	34382	63	65	128
DEEDWAN	130431	126660	257091	106505	104303	210808	23753	22196	45949	173	161	334
JAYAL	90450	86278	176728	69282	66672	135954	21152	19595	40747	16	11	27
KUKHAMAN	131754	124021	255775	104748	98796	203544	25378	23844	49222	1628	1381	3009
LADNUN	86990	84387	171377	71449	69815	141264	15414	14479	29893	127	93	220
MAKRANA	115270	107717	222987	91989	86254	178243	23157	21377	44534	124	86	210
MERTACITY	91129	83162	174291	71764	65358	137122	19127	17611	36738	238	193	431
MUNDWA	93105	86624	179729	74757	69759	144516	18311	16849	35160	37	16	53
NAGPUR	130404	119155	249559	107112	98218	205330	23182	20877	44059	110	60	170
PARBATSAR	78910	74662	152972	62341	58857	121198	16499	15159	31658	70	46	116
RIYA	73687	69241	142928	57820	54079	111899	15812	15119	30931	55	43	98
TOTAL	1104576	1040234	2144810	882435	834306	1716741	219500	20377	42327	2641	2155	4796

### 6.3.5 ECCE (Early childhood care and Education)

Opening ECE centres in non-ICDS habitations.

Director Women and Child Development(DWCD) : As per Mahila and Bal Vikas norms as per ICDS centres would be opened at the population of 1000. Habitations having less than 1000 population is deprived of ICDS centre. DPEP is to be intended to open ECE centres in non ICDS habitations. These centres will be known as Mahila & Bal Vikas Kendra and the worker would be known as "PRERAK".

The existing number of ICDS centres is 1454 in the district . Now under ICDS III 500 will be open 205 & 181 AWC in Block during project period. Phasing is as under :

1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
100	200	200	---	-----

DPEP will construct thached shed for 60% only. Threfore 232 AWC will be constituted under DPEP Project. There will be convergence with ICDC III (World Bank Project) as under

DPEP will provide salaries of ECE instructors known as "Pre rak" for two years of beginning for the remaining three years it will be beared by the ICDS III. But DPEP will continue to give Rs. 200 to each Prerak for project period . DPEP would intended to give kit to worth Rs. 500/-. It will also be provided by ICDS III. In tribal area DPEP will contribute 80% & 20% by convergence whereas inferve arc contribution will be 50%.

Salaries of "Prerak" would be Rs. 400/- per month as a recurring expenditure. Strengthening of ICDS centres i.e. Mahila Bal Vikas Kendra. To strengthen MBVK are additional honorarium Rs. 200/- to each Prerak/month will be given by DPEP.

In the district there are 1454 MBVK so these will be benefited through DPEP. MBVK would also be strengthened by providing ECE kit worth Rs. 500/- bey DPEP.

#### Training of ICDS functionaries

There will be 3+3 days training will be as convergence with WDP days training of "Prerak" at BRC to enable them for better performance.

#### TLM support to ICDS centres :

Kit as a TLM support will be proposed as mentioned above.

## 6.4 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

### 6.4.1 Textbooks and TLMs

As per DPEP objectives average achievement levels would be raised by at least 25 percent over measured baseline levels and ensuring achievement of basic literacy and numeracy competencies and a minimum of 40 percent achievement levels in other competencies by all primary school children.

DPEP would intend to introduce MLL based syllabus and text books in the district. Rs. 500 per teacher per annum would be provided to the schools for teaching learning aids and consumables. Teachers are supposed to give a certificate regarding utilisation of Rs. 500/- for TLM.

WORKBOOKS will be given to students class I to V as educational incentive estimated No. of students as per enrolment would be as under.

1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
360000	380000	400000	420000	430000

### 6.4.2.1 Teacher Training

Different type of training to be conducted under DPEP as under :

- a) Training of para teachers (30 days) per para teacher One time
- b) Training of para teacher (10 days) 30 para teachers One time
- c) Refresher training of para teachers (15 days) 30 para teacher  
Subsequent year
- d) Training of BRC resource person at DIET (6 days) per resource person.
- e) Gender sensitisation training of district and block level education functionaries (3 days) per person (20 participants)
- f) Training of BRC coordinators at DIET (10 days) per person (15 persons)
- g) Orientation of DLOs at DIET (2 days) 25 person.
- h) Training of CRC coordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (Induction training)
- i) Refresher training of CRC coordinator at BRC (5 days) (20 person)
- j) Training of Primary School regular teachers (Refresher's {a} 6 days training {b} 3 days {20 person} {c} 6 days)
- k) Training of ECE / Anganwadi workers at BRC (3+3 days) training cost by consequent with the DPEP 20 persons
- l) Training of panchayat community members municipality functionaries (20 persons)
- m) Orientation – cum – Review meeting of CRC coordinators at BRC (2 days) (36 persons)
- n) Orientation of VEC members Monthly Review – cum- orientation Meeting of Primary School Teachers at CRC (1 day) (20 person)
- n) Monthly review meeting of para teacher at CRC (2 days) (20 persons) per month.
- p) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1day) 20 persons.

### 6.4.3 MONITORING LEARNERS' ACHIEVEMENT

Monitoring of learners' achievement will be carried out through DPC, DPEP as well as principal, DIET.

### 6.5 CAPACITY BUILDING & INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 6.5.1 DIET

##### - Strengthening DIET

The district's DIET needs to be strengthened in following ways:-

- Infrastructural Support
- Academic Achievement

##### INFRASTRUCTURAL SUPPORT:-

The district's DIET has not sufficient accomodation as per NCTE's survey. DIET's seven branches have been operationalised in their respective fields since 1992-93:-

- WE
- IFIC
- DRU
- CMDE
- ET
- P&M
- PSTE

These branches would be further strengthened to yield optimum in their respective field. Therefore, it would be a matter to be exercised at SIERT level involving NCTE's norms for recognition as well as achievement.

DEPTT.	IFIC		CMDE		WE		P&M		ET		DRU		TOTAL PROGRAMME	
Session	NO. OF PROGR AMME	NO. OF PARTICIPANT	NO. OF PROGR AMME	NO. OF PARTICIPANT	NO. OF PROGR AMME	NO. OF PARTICIPANT	NO. OF PROGR AMME	NO. OF PARTICIPANT	NO. OF PROGR AMME	NO. OF PARTICIPANT	NO. OF PROGR AMME	NO. OF PARTICIPANT	NO. OF PROG.	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
90-91	1	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46
91-92	17	200	-	-	-	-	1	24	1	45	-	-	19	269
92-93	6	192	1	25	3	46	-	-	3	152	-	-	13	418
93-94	5	145	19	579	2	36	3	56	-	-	5	147	34	963
94-95	3	91	18	381	1	16	5	78	-	-	12	318	39	884
95-96	15	336	08	198	3	43	6	121	3	52	67	1388	102	213
96-97	25	683	10	221	6	133	6	133	6	134	46	1168	99	247
DIET	72	1693	56	1404	15	274	21	412	13	383	136	3021	307	718

##### CLASSIFIED TYPE OF PROGRAMME

SESSION	SEMINAR		EXTENSION		RESEARCH		TRAINING		PRELIMINARY TEACHER	UPRI TEACHER	HEADMASTER	BDO	SDI	OTHERS
	NO. OF PROG.	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	NO. OF PROG.	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	NO. OF PROG.	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	NO. OF PROG.	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS						
9-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-93	-	-	1	5	-	-	18	264	25	215	24	-	-	5
9-93	2	37	1	5	-	-	10	173	187	177	28	-	21	5

1	2	55	-	-	-	-	32	908	895	166	22	-	-	180
5	4	48	1	5	1	10	33	821	427	90	37	-	-	330
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	474	10	-	11	691
									1231	409	38	-	6	788
8		140	3	15	1	10	94	2712	3463	1531	156	-	38	1999

Source : Principal, DIET, Kuchamancity - Nagaur

Existing Staff ( Sanctioned/Staff in Position / Vacant Posts shown in Table as under :-

**DIET KUCHAMAN CITY (NAGOUR) STAFF PARTICULARS AS ON MARCH 98**

S.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Post	Functional	Vacant Post	Pay Scale
1	Dy. Director & Principal	1	1	0	10650-325-15850
2	Vice-Principal	1	1	0	10000-15200
3	Sr. Lecturer	5	5	0	9000-14400
4	Lecturer	8	5	3	6500-10500
5	Officer Superintendent	1	1	0	5500-9000
6	Accountant	1	1	0	5500-9000
7	Stenographer (P.A.)	1	1	0	5500-9000
8	Office Assistant	1	1	0	5000-8000
9	Statistical Inspector	1	1	0	5000-8000
10	Technician	1	0	1	5000-8000
11	Workshop Assistant	1	0	1	3050-4590
12	L.D.C.	6	6	0	3050-4590
13	Lab. Assistant	2	2	0	4000-6000
<b>PRE SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING SECTION</b>					
1	Sr. Lecturer	1	1	0	9000-14400
2	Lecturer	11	9	2	6500-10500
3	UDC	1	1	0	4000-6000
4	LDC	1	1	0	3050-4590
5	LIBRARIAN	1	1	0	4000-6000
6	Jamadar	1	1	0	2550-3200
7	Forth Class Employee	5	5	0	2550-3200
	Total	51	43	8	-

Source : Principal, DIET - Kuchamancity- Nagaur

**DIET Involvement in DPEP**

- Training of BRC Resource Person at DIET (6 days)
- Training of BRC Co-ordinators at DIET 10 days.
- Orientation of DLO's at DIET (2 days)

**Monitoring & Supervision**

- Principal, DIET, is the monitoring and supervisory authority for programme conducted under DPEP for this purpose, he will be provided vehicle under DPEP.

- Research

DPEP has also intended to do innovations in the district, therefore, there is a fund of Rs. 1 lakh per annum. The cost of a single project should not exceed Rs. 1 lakh. Its duration should not exceed one year. DPEP would like to entrust this responsibility to DIET to conduct

Innovation work like Action Research, Survey special studies regarding focus group etc.

### 6.5.2 BRC

- No. of BRC's to be established

There are 10 no. of BRC's to be established one for each block, but the block Kuchamancy having DIET's HQs will be the venue for BRC for the Block. Therefore, convergence with DIET would be sought.

- Role & Functions of BRC's

1. In service training of teachers/instructors and thereby improving teaching, learning outcomes.
2. Preparing supervisory and supporting system for each Primary and Upper Primary Schools.
3. Collection of relevant educational data and its analysis for further strengthening and monitoring facilities.
4. Production and revision of TLM.
5. Supervision of teaching, evaluation and co-curricular activities aiming at teacher empowerment and school effectiveness through changes in teaching and learning practices.
6. Also strengthening the measures adopted for alternative schooling
7. Environment building and community participation for cooperation and sharing of resources as well as experiences.

- Training to be Conducted at BRC

1. Training of CRC co-ordinator at BRC (10 days)
2. Refresher training of CRC co-ordinator at BRC (5 days)
3. Training of ECE / Anganwadi workers / Prerak at BRC (3days)
4. Orientation –cum-Review Meetings of CRC co-ordinators at BRC (2 days)
5. Review and planning Meeting of AS supervisor at BRC (2 days)

- Facilities to be provided at BRC

- a) Construction of BRC building
- b) Furniture
- c) Equipment
- d) Maintenance of equipments
- e) Books and Library
- f) Office Expenses ( Non-recurring and recurring )
- g) Salary  
Coordinator's salary – one  
Assistant Coordinator one  
Resource persons two  
Typist - one  
Peon - one  
Security Guard - one



- h) Action research
- i) Rent for nine months
- j) Contingency

### 6.5.3 CRC

No. of CRCs to be Established Under DPEP

There will be 125 CRC to be established under DPEP. These will be distributed in 11 blocks as per micro planning. & process.

#### - Role and Functions of CRC Functionaries Under DPEP

1. To enhance the school effectiveness
2. Convergence of various agencies working at village level.
3. To seek more and public participation
4. Strengthening enrolment and retention position for making DPEP a reality.

#### - Functions of CRC

1. Holding monthly Meeting of the Primary Formal School Teachers and instructors of AS and ECE Prerak.
2. Arranging short duration training for the VEC members. The training will consist of one day initial training for school mapping and micro planning , followed by three quarterly Meeting with VEC members. Three VEC can be invited at a time. VEC will be responsible for retention, dropout, quality improvement, text books and TLM, beautification of campus, school building, teachers, assessment of account of financial assistance Rs. 2000/- - exclusively Rs. 500/- for books per VEC, games and cultural activities.

### 6.3.4 VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEES (VECs)

The real stockholders are the parents of school going children therefore it is essential to shoulder the responsibility of monitoring the schools by the parents. No other person can be expected to do the above job sincerely and honesty. Every school has mother Teacher Associations and Parent Teacher Associations which are working for the betterment of schools. Above all these a VEC must be constructed in which representation of all the social groups i.e. SC, ST, BC, OBC, minority groups PTA, MTA Gram Panchayat and female group. The VECs will share the following responsibilities:

- \* Selection of sites for schools and other institutions.
- \* Monitoring of civil works.
- \* Supervision of school functioning.
- \* Maintenance of buildings.
- \* Monitoring access, enrolment, retention.

- \* Supervision of payments of incentives and honorarium.
- \* Supervision of ALS centres, ECCS centres and other support services.
- \* Survey of non-going students and disabled students.
- \* Ensuring the participation of every eligible student in primary education.
- \* Making community aware with problems and their eradication.
- \* Helping PTA's, MTA's, and other associations.
- \* Assessing the quality achievement of children.

### **The Functions of VEC's**

DPEP proposal the following functions of VEC:

- To facilitate all record development in the field of education.
- For sensitising villagers towards disabled and helping in other identification.
- To help and co-operate with all types of educational Institutions formal and non-formal.
- For sensitising community for girl child and deprived sections of society.
- To ensure retention in schools.
- To enhance the access and enrolment.
- To assist and co-operate in educational activities, construction of schools and CRC's.
- To help in providing necessary infrastructural facilities i.e. buildings, equipments, furniture TLM, drinking water, sanitary facilities and play grounds etc.
- In bringing into the notice of higher authorities the educational needs of the village.
- To co-operate in solving the local problems.

### **The VEC will be consisted of the following Members**

1. Sarpanch or Member of the Panchayat (Chairman).
2. One member of each of SC, ST, BC, member BDO and minority community.
3. One representative of Parent Teacher Association.
4. One representative of Mother Teacher Association.
5. One worker of Aanganbari Teacher in village.
6. One member of the concerned village who takes interest the field of education.
7. Headmaster of Primary School (Member Secretary).

## CHAPTER –7 Management Structure and Monitoring

### 7.1 Introduction

DPEP aims at bringing structural changes that involve creation of new management structures to facilitate decentralization of powers and renovation of the education system.

As far as management structure is concerned, the central concern of the programme is

- To introduce management reforms through the creation of innovative management structures and
- The adoption of new management practices that combine specification of clear objectives with flexibility in means, decentralization of decision making with greater accountability and profession rigour in planning and implementation with popular participation.

To realise the above purposes a self directed, democratic institutions are needed. In order to achieve parents and community participation school level, it is proposed to constitute and strengthen the different management structures like PTA, school committees, VEC, block & District Education committee & advisory board. At the same time effective functioning of DPO and BRC, CRC should also be ensured.

### 7.2 District Project Office (DPO)

The district project office will be established in October 1998. The district project coordinator will be in charge of the office. The district collector is the chairman of implementation committee in the district. The DPO is the sole responsible agency for the implementation of DPEP with cooperation of DEO (etc), CEO (Panchayat Samiti) and DIET. The DPO will take up all the activities shown in the plan to achieve the objectives of DPEP. The district project office will also have a management information system with computer hardware & software packages. MIS will collected and analyse the data from village cluster & block of the district.

The civil work will take up the selection of sites, prepare estimates & supervise the construction and maintain quality. The civil works will be headed by Assistant Engineer, who is assisted by Junior Engineer & draftsman.

#### 7.2.1 Staffing Pattern of DPO

As per norms decided at state level the staffing pattern at DPO level is given in the following table.

S.No	Name of Post	Number	Grade	Total Cost of one year (in laes)
1.	Management District Project Coordinator	1	12000-16500	2,000
2.	Programmes	5	10000-15200	8,640

	Programme Officer			
3.	Accounts Accounts Officer Accounts Assistant	1 2	8000-13500 On contract Fix. Rs. 3000 p.m.	2.460
4.	Civil Works Graduate Engineer (AEN) Diploma Engineer (JEN)	1 1	8000-13500 Fixt Rs. 5000 p.m.	18600
5.	MIS Computer Operator/Programmer	1	On contract fix Rs. 4000 p.m.	0.480
6.	Auxiliary Staff Computer Literate Stenographer LDC Peon Night Guard	2 1 1 1	On contract 3000/- p.m. On contract 3000/- p.m. On contract 3000/- p.m. On contract 3000/- p.m.	1.52
	Total cost per year			16.352

Sr.No.	Post	Number	Grade/PayScale	Unit Cost (in laes)	Total Cost
1.	DPC	1	12000-16500	2.00	10.00
2.	PROGRAMME OFFICER	5	1000-15200	1.73	43.25
3.	A/C OFFICER	1	8000-13500	1.52	7.6
4.	ASSTT.A/C OFFICER	1	3000 P.M FIXED	0.36	1.8
5.	ASSTT. ENGINEER	1	8000-13500	1.52	7.6
6.	Jr. ENGINEER	2	5000 P.M. FIX	0.60	10.0
7.	DRAFTSMAN	1	1000 P.M. FIX	0.120	.28
8.	COMPUTER OPERATOR	1	4000 P.M. FIX	0.480	2.4
9.	PROGRAMMES	1	5000 P.M. FIX	0.60	3.0
10.	STENGORAPIHER	1	3000 P.M. FIX	0.36	1.8
11.	LDC	1	3000 P.M. FIX	0.36	1.8
12.	PEOP	1	1800 P.M.	0.21	1.05
13.	NIGHT GUARD	1	1800 P.M.	0.21	1.05

### Staff Recruitment

The required staff at D.P.O. level will be recruited by open selection from within and outside the education department. The Selection of DPC programme Officer, Accounts AAAs and Assistant Engineer will be done by State level committee headed by education secretary. The rest staff will be selected by a District level committee.

### 7.2.2 Equipment

Different types of equipments would be provided under DPEP for establishment of MIS office at DPO.

Activity	Unit Cost
a) Equipments	1.60
b) Maintenance of equipments	2.82

### 7.2.3 ~~7.2.3~~ Management Expenses

Headwise management expenses are given below:-

Sr.No.	Item	Cost in lakh.
1	Salaries	10.19
2	Furniture	1.60
3	Equipment	2.82
4	Hire Charges	1.50
5	Trainings	0.55
6	Innovations	1.00

### 7.3 Monitoring (EMIS & PMIS)

#### 7.3.1 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

An effective and efficient Management Information System plays a key role in success and failure of any project. A strong MIS unit will be established at DPO which will have EMIS and PMIS.

MIS helps in better planning

MIS helps in monitoring of the system through strategic information reports.

MIS in decision making at all levels.

MIS helps in coordination between various programmes, which in turn helps in better planning.

MIS helps in better functionality of the system.

The overall goals of MIS are :

To reduce the manual drudgery.

Quick and easy retrieval of information.

To help in the process of planning and monitoring.

Setting up Committee/Task Force at different levels

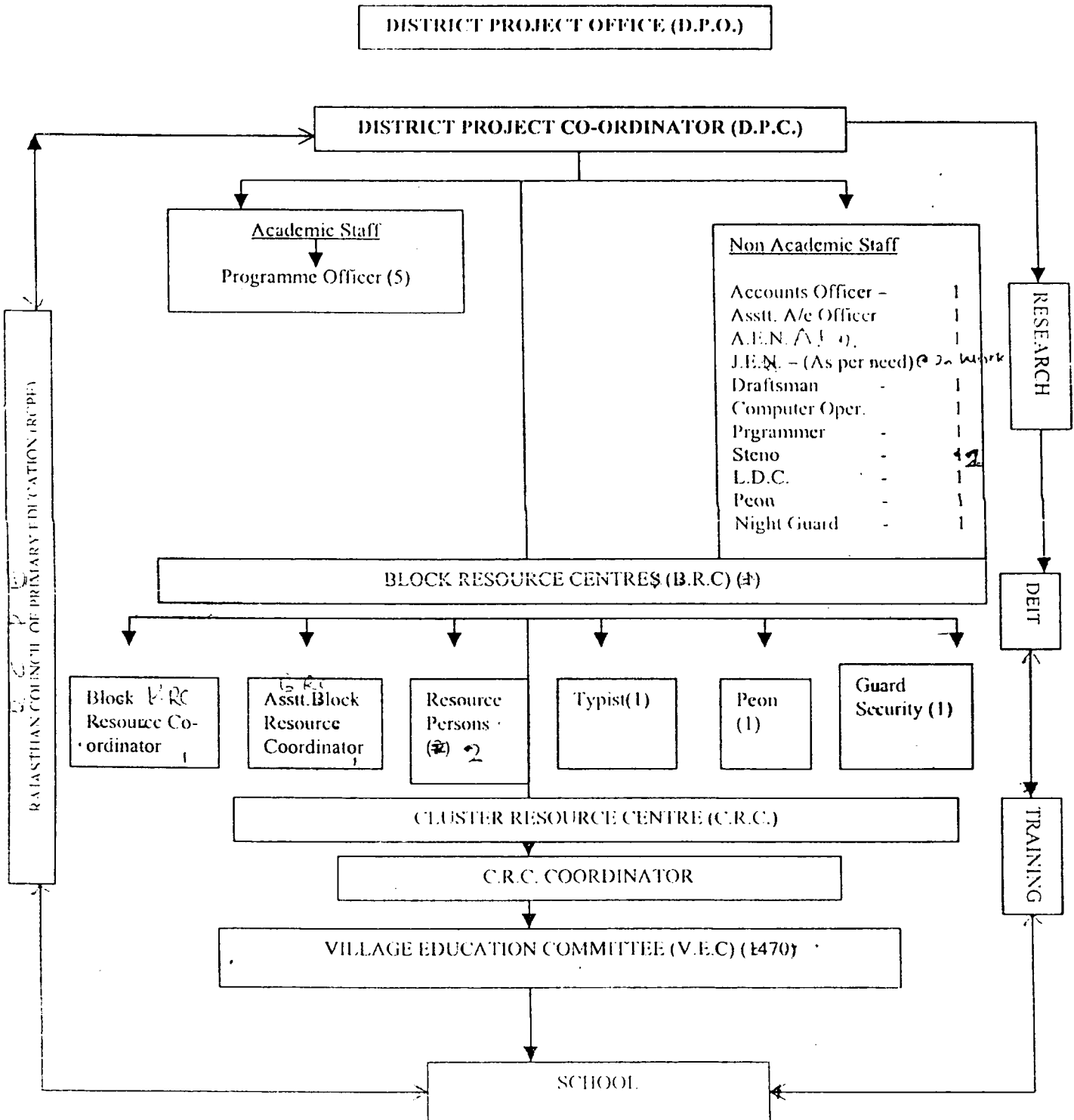
Reviews the progress of DPEP in the district and widens networking with participating agencies.

Is headed by the District Collector.

Includes representatives from the district education department, non-governmental organisations as well as function specialists.

For making the field manageable in the light of the DPEP activities there is necessity to have an efficient management information system which is the key for the success of the project. MIS produces a verity of output reports that are useful no management and organisation in the process of planning and decision making. MIS is an organized method of providing present and projected information for planning purpose. The board objectives of MIS are:

7.2 DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICE (D.P.O.) (D.P.O.)



- \* Quick and easy retrieval of information.
- \* To reduce the manual drudgery.

Unless we have an effective MIS system functioning, it is very difficult to monitor the above objectives, it is not possible to collect the various information time which is crucial

Components of MIS under DPEP.

1. School Monitoring Information System (SMIS).



### **7.3.2 Education Management Information System (EMIS)**

EMIS is a comprehensive software package which collects educational statistics to reflect various educational indicators such as enrolment, retention and drop out. It is also used for planning and monitoring project inputs.

Chief objectives of EMIS will be to develop a net-work for collection of educational statistics from recognised institution imparting primary education, to create a school level computerised data based at the district level, to provide access to school level data base to educational planners, administrators and researchers at district, state and national level and train them adequately to analyse and use the data base for the future planning and to provide a programme solution for DPEP society to monitor the progress of primary education by monitoring key educational indicators. Collection and upgrading of EMIS data will be done every year.

### **7.3.3 Project Management Information System (PMIS)**

PMIS is a computerised monitoring system which is used to collect information on project progress in terms of fund movement, actual expenditure against budget, quarterly progress report and performance indicators.

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

## **7.4 DISTRICT TASK FORCE**

It is the executive body at the district level, to whom well-defined powers are delegated.

Membership includes district level officials.

Representatives of local non-governmental organisations and resource institutions.

## **VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Proposed constitution – gaon panchayat president, head teachers, headmasters, NGO representatives, members of panchayat, and representatives of parents/guardians of the village and women.

VECs will be established within the first year of the programme.

## POWERS

Visits to primary schools, NFE centres, Alternative Schools etc.

Inspection of the above institutions

Sanctioning casual leave to the Head master Teachers

Planning and approval of expenditure of grants received from the Government or any other scheme

Procedures for disbursement of funds

Utilization of funds.

## Chapter 8- Civil Works

### 8.1 Introduction

Civil works is an important component of DPEP. It includes:

- Construction of new buildings.
- Addition, alternation, repair, upgradation of existing buildings.
- Site development for above works landscaping, laying services, building of boundary wall, provision of water supply, building of toilets etc.

Construction of new building includes:

- Schools (Govt. only)
- BRCs, CRCs, Alternate schools etc.
- ECCE centres in non ICDS villages.

The expenditure on civil works can be upto the maximum of 24% of overall investments, according to DPEP guidelines. DPEP also follows the philosophy of utmost parsimony in expenditure which applies to civil works as well. While appraising the component of civil works, certain crucial elements emphasized by the programme need to be considered. School mapping exercises and micro planning are encouraged as a tool for planning civil work activities. DPEP also encourages use of 9.60 cost indigenous materials, vernacular design and participative construction methods.

Before constructing any civil work the following activities will be completed:

- Identification and selection of the site.
- Requisition of the land of the selected site.
- Phase-wise and year-wise construction work plan in the district, alongwith preparation of blue prints of the proposed building/Additional rooms.

#### 8.1.1 Problems & Issues

The condition of primary school buildings in the district is very serious and daring. Many of the schools in urban area are running in old and dangerous buildings and some schools are building less. The neglected conditions of the buildings is due to

- (i) Lack of community involvement.
- (ii) The construction system being used are quite conventional and no efforts has been made to develop cost effective and appropriate designing.
- (iii) No sufficient and proper funds are allotted.

It is proposed to carry out all the civil works through the BNS a sub committee of VEC, a registered body.

As all the civil works will be completed by the end of third year of th project, therefore staff for civil works will be recruited on contract for three years only.

### 8.2 School Buildings and Class rooms

#### 8.2.1 Unit Cost

The number of existing schools and class rooms in schools is inadequate to cater the needs of population of school (students). Hence it is proposed to construct 120 new primary school buildings for proposed primary schools through DPEP. It will cost 2.35 lacs, 51 schools in buildings less schools and 90 additional class rooms, the total cost of these class-rooms will 1.18 lacs.

8.2.2 The phase-wise detail is given below:

Phase wise detail of school buildings and class rooms

Particular	No.	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		Total	
		Ply	Em	Ply	Em	Ply	Em	Ply	Em	Ply	Em
School buildings	120	6.25	15	18.25	16	47.50				86	235
Class rooms	90	2.5	22.50	1.5	6.75	5	6.25			25	35.25
Construction of Additional class room										100	125

8.2.3 Process of Construction

These buildings will be constructed through Bhawan Nirman Samity (BNS) which is a sub committee of VEC. The fund will be released to this committee which will be deposited in joint account. All construction will be supervised by BNS and Jr. Engineer jointly. The material will be purchased locally by committee.

8.3 CRC Buildings

The unit cost for CRC buildings is 1.75 lacs. 96 CRC buildings have been proposed. Total cost of these CRCs will be 172.76 lacs Phase wise detail is given below.

8.3.1 Phasing: Phase wise detail of CRC's as follows:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Ply	Em	Ply	Em	Ply	Em	Ply	Em	Ply	Em
Construction CRC's	125			50	87.50	75	131.25			125	218.75

8.4 Process of construction

BNS will be responsible for construction of CRC buildings. Technical support and supervision will be done by Jr. Engineer. The purchase of material will be same as mentioned above.

8.5 BRC Buildings

S.No.	No. of BRC	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1.	10	7.40	74.00

The unit cost for construction of BRC building is 7.40 lacs eleven BRC's are to be constructed in the district at each block.

### 8.5.1 Phasing

Phase wise detail of BRC buildings are given in the table below:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
BRC's	10	10	74.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	74.00

### 8.6 Drinking Water and Toilets (Urinals)

8.6.1 Unit cost for providing facility for drinking water is 0.10 lacs. The drinking water facility will be provided in 98 schools out of which hand pumps in 48 schools and PHEE water connection in 50 schools.

8.6.2 Phasing: Phase wise detail of the facility of drinking water are given in the table

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
Hand Pumps	200	-	-	100	48.00	100	48.00	-	-	200	96.00
PHEE connection	200	-	-	100	15.00	100	15.00	-	-	200	30.00

### Toilets

The unit cost for providing toilet facilities is 0.10 lacs. The toilet facilities will be provided to 120 schools.

### Phasing

Phase wise detail are as follow:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
Toilets	500	-	-	250	12.50	250	12.50	-	-	500	25.00

### 8.7 Shed for Alternative Schools

#### 8.7.1 Objectives :

Unfortunately large number of children of the age group 6 to 14 years of our society like girls, SC/ST/OBC working children and children of poorer sections living in rural areas and urban slums are out of school and have remained deprived of primary education due to poverty and various physical socio-economic, geographical and physiological reasons.

NPE for the first time acknowledges that, it may not be possible to provide primary schools in all habitations, and it would also be unrealistic to expect working children and girls who attend to their siblings and are engaged in other domestic works, to attend whole day formal schools. It is, therefore, envisaged that an effective and systematic programme of Alternative Schooling will be launched for these children. For this some sitting place is necessary. To ensure community involvement it is necessary that they also contribute to construction of Shed. So DPEP will contribute 60% of demand in following manner:

- (i) General Area - 50% DPEP and 50% community.
- (ii) Tribal, Dang and Mewat area - 80% DPEP and 20% community.

### 8.7.2 Unit & Unit Cost

DPEP Jhalawar proposes to launch 300 Alternative Schools. The unit cost for the construction of shed for AS is 0.05 in general area and 0.08 in tribal, Dang and Mewat area.

### 8.7.3 Phasing

The phase wise detail is given below:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
AS	264	120	6.60	144	7.50	-	-	-	-	264	14.10

### 8.7.4 Construction and Maintenance

The sheds will be constructed with local available material by BNS as per process described above. The maintenance and additional cost will be bear by community. It is planned to develop a matching grant from the community.

## 8.8 Repairs of Existing School Buildings

### 8.8.1 Unit Cost

Particular	Number	Unit Cost
Minor	400	100.00

8.8.2 It has been proposed that minor repair work will be done in 277 schools. Unit cost for minor work is 0.25 lacs and for major repair works will be done in 120 schools unit cost of major repair works will be 0.50 lacs.

## 8.9 Building Designs

- Sitting: proper space to each child, desirable levels of lighting & ventilation, future expansions, good views etc.
- Space: adequate as per norms.
- Facilities: toilets, storage etc.
- Safety: structurally, from animals, disasters.
- Comfort: adequate levels of light & ventilation. (Location, number size, shape of openings).
- Thermal (use of appropriate building materials).
- Appropriateness: materials & technology easily available, cost effective, easy workability, less supervision requirements, optimal construction time etc., also in terms of local needs and sentiments. DPEP develop two good and cost effective module for construction of school buildings, (1) Two room building (2) three room building. These rooms are provided with black board for children at lower height, cupboard and space for shoes.

## Chapter 9- Costing and Procurement

### 9.1 Introduction

Costing is the back bone of DPEP project. In costing details of expenses in various level are counted. The component are access, retention, quality improvement and capacity building. Further expenses are laid under recurring and non-recurring expenditure type. DPEP has given norms of expenditure 6%<sup>24%</sup> civil and remaining 70% for other. Further DPEP State Director fixed the slate norms in various subheads like civil works, training, salaries etc.

### 9.2 Costing

To calculate the actual and total value of each item/activity, it is essential to know the unit cost. Unit cost means smallest part of activity/item audits financial value. Once we fixe or calculate the unit cost of any item/activity, the we easily calculate the total value of all item/activities of same nature.

### 9.3 Unit Cost

The details of component/activity wise unit cost is given below under four major heads viz. Access, Retention, Quality improvement and capacity building.

#### 9.3.1 Summary of Costs

The summary of total plan is given under item wise by objective, by component and by head.

By Objective <span style="float: right;">Rs. Lakh</span>		
Head	Total Project Cost	Percentage of cost
Access	<del>1317.04</del> 1218.82	<del>35.21</del> 27.46
Retention	<del>926.98</del> 623.81	<del>20.13</del> 14.05
Quality Improvement	<del>543.37</del> 741.71	<del>13.78</del> 21.22
Capacity Building	<del>1301.50</del> 1694.66	<del>32.81</del> 31.27
Total	<del>8958.87</del> 4428.4	100

By Component <span style="float: right;">Rs. Lakh</span>		
Head	Total Project Cost	Percentage of cost
Civil work	<del>946.94</del> 982.66	<del>24.03</del> 22.19
Management	<del>159.73</del> 1474.05	<del>4.03</del> 33.31
Other Educational Programme	<del>1818.20</del> 2208.69	<del>41.94</del> 49.50
Total	<del>8958.87</del> 4428.4	100

Access		
Recurring	1136.16	25.65%
Non-recurring	2292.24	51.61%
Total	4428.4	100%





## Chapter 10-First Year Annual Work Plan & Budget For Distret Nagaur

### 10.1 Introduction

The annual work plan is is the sequential presentation of activities required to be performed together with cost effectiveness. To launch the plan in the district it is essential to appoint the necessary staff at various level viz. District, Block & Cluster. So, the first step to start of plan will be to aquire the staff in minimmm time. The staffing pattern of district, block & cluster level is given below:

Staffing Pattern for DPEP

District level		Block level		Cluster level	
Name of Posts	Number	Name of Posts	Number	Name of Posts	Number
District Project Coordinator (DPC)	1	BRC coordinator	1	CRC coordinator	1
Programme Officer (PO)	5	Asst. Coordinator	1		
Accounts Officer (AO)	1	Resource Persons	2		
Asst. Accounts Officer	1	Typist	1		
A.En	1	Peon	1		
J.En.	Acc. To Demand of work, i.e. 1 J.En. 120 works in 1998-99 there will be 2 J.En.	Security Guard	1		
Draftman	1				
Computer Operator	1				
Programmer	1				
Steno	2				
LDC	1				
Peon	1				
Night Guard	1				

According to this table total number of state will be acquired. The plan is proposed to start in the month of December, 1998. Posting & appointments process will ever upto end of November 98. After that MIS will be made funtional & sustainable. Then training of various activities will be organised. Simultaneously civil works will start at BRC level to construct BRC building. Some school less building A.S. building will also be constructed in this phase.

### 10.2 Strategies to be adopted during the first year of Plan implementation

#### 10.2.1 Appointment of staff

There would be three fold activities to be started (1) appointment of staff, civil works & MIS. As given earlier, in table 10.1 appointment of staff will be made by Director & RCPE (DPEP) Jaipur. At district level there will be the office of DPEP named DPC (District Project Office (DPO)). At block there will be block resource centre. 11 BRC will function at block II.Qs block Kuchaman is having DIETs HQs therefore BRC at Kuchaman block would be established with DIET itself and in every block there will be Cluster Resource Centre as per microplanning . The summary of BRC & CRC is given below:

District Name Office	Name of Block & BRC	No. of Cluster
Nagaur	Degana	10
District Project Office (DPO)	Didwana	15
	Kuchaman	15
	Ladnu	10
	Makranaq	10
	Merta	11
	Mundwa	10
	Nagaur	17
	Parbatsar	11
	Rween	8







STATEMENT FOR ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED COSTS DISTRICT ~~RAIPUR~~ NAGPUR  
(By Objectives)

Table 1-B Rs. lakh

Sl.No.	Objectives	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage
1	Improving Access	1218.82	27.46
2	Improving Retention	623.81	14.05
3	Quality Improvement	941.71	21.22
4	Capacity Building	1654.06	37.27
	Total Project Cost	4438.4	100.00

STATEMENT FOR ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED COSTS DISTRICT ~~RAIPUR~~ NAGPUR  
(By Components)

Table 1-C Rs. lakh

Sl.No.	Components	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage
1	Civil Works	982.66	22.14
2	Management	147.05	3.31
3	Other Educational Programme	3308.69	74.54
	Total Project Cost	4438.4	100.00

Expenditure Recurring / Non recurring Allen Project  
Rs. lakh

	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage
Recurring Cost	1216.35	27.40
Non Recurring Cost	3222.05	72.60
Total Cost	4438.4	100.00









**GRADE WISE ENROLMENT OF GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS**  
**DISTRICT NAGOUR (RAJASTHAN)**

YEAR		Ist Class			IInd Class			IIIrd Class			IV Class			Vth Class			GRAND TOTAL		
		B	G	TOTAL	B	G	TOTAL	B	G	TOTAL	B	G	TOTAL	B	G	TOTAL	B.	G.	TOTAL
1993-94	ALL	77567	58210	135777	38788	24464	63252	25480	12792	38272	21194	9444	30638	20777	8208	28985	183806	113118	296924
	SC	20328	13901	34229	7435	2799	10234	5048	1348	6396	3811	764	4575	3372	595	3967	39994	19407	59401
	ST	208	132	340	103	55	158	66	28	94	56	21	77	58	20	78	491	256	747
94-95	ALL	79794	59882	139676	39902	25165	65067	26211	13159	39370	21802	9715	31517	21373	8446	29819	189082	116367	305449
	SC	20912	14299	35211	7648	2879	10527	5193	1387	6580	3920	783	4703	3469	612	4081	41142	19960	61102
	ST	214	135	349	106	57	163	69	29	98	57	22	79	59	21	80	505	264	769
95-96	ALL	82085	61601	143686	41048	25888	66936	26964	13537	40501	22428	9995	32423	21987	8686	30673	194512	119707	314219
	SC	21513	14710	36223	7867	2962	10829	5342	1426	6768	4033	806	4839	3569	632	4201	42324	20536	62860
	ST	220	139	359	109	59	168	71	31	102	60	22	82	61	22	83	521	273	794
96-97	ALL	84441	63369	147810	42226	26631	68857	27738	13926	41664	23072	10281	33353	22618	8938	31556	200095	123145	323240
	SC	22130	15132	37262	8093	3047	11140	5496	1468	6964	4148	829	4977	3671	648	4319	43538	21124	64662
	ST	226	143	369	112	60	172	74	31	105	62	23	85	63	22	85	537	279	816
97-98	ALL	86866	65189	152055	43439	27396	70835	28535	14326	42861	23735	10577	34312	23268	9189	32457	205843	126677	332520
	SC	22766	15567	38333	8326	3135	11461	5654	1510	7164	4268	853	5121	3777	667	4444	44791	21732	66523
	ST	233	148	381	116	62	178	76	32	108	63	24	87	65	23	88	553	289	842
GRAND TOTAL	ALL	40753	308251	719004	205403	129544	334947	134928	67740	202668	112231	50012	162243	110023	43467	153490	973338	599014	1572352
	SC	107649	73609	181258	39369	14822	54191	26733	7139	33872	20180	4035	24215	17858	3154	21012	211789	102759	314548
	ST	1101	697	1798	546	293	839	356	151	507	298	112	410	306	108	414	2607	1361	3968

**FIVE YEAR COST OF P. N. S. A. R  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		CAT-
	COST	(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)		PHY. FIN.		EGORY
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	R/I
<b>ACCESS</b>																
<b>1 New Primary Schools.</b>																
Construction of school building i) One room building	2.50	0	0.00	60	150.00	10	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	70	175.00	
Three room building	3.75	0	0.00	10	37.50	6	22.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	60.00	
Teacher ( teachers Salaries	0.84	0	0.00	70	58.80	86	72.24	86	72.24	86	72.24	86	48.16	414	323.68	
Para teacher salaries in new schools	0.162	0	0.00	70	11.34	86	13.93	86	13.93	86	13.93	86	9.29	414	62.42	
Furniture & Equipments	0.100	0	0.00	70	7.00	16	1.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	86	8.60	
Construction of 1 room in building less schools	1.25	5	6.25	15	18.75	5	6.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	31.25	
<b>2 Alternative Schools</b>			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
Construction of shed for AS			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
in tribal, Mewat, Dang area 80% by DPEP & 20% by community	0.08	20	1.60	10	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	30	2.40	
in general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by community	0.05	100	5.00	134	6.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	234	11.70	
AS Instructors Honorarium			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
AS 6 hourly @ 1350 - p.m.	0.162	200	10.80	400	64.80	400	64.80	400	64.80	400	64.80	400	43.20	2200	313.20	
AS 4 hourly @ 1000 - p.m.	0.120	20	0.80	40	4.80	40	4.80	40	4.80	40	4.80	40	3.20	220	23.20	
Non recurring expenditure per AS	0.05	220	11.00	220	11.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	440	22.00	
Games material per AS	0.005	220	1.10	440	2.20	440	2.20	440	2.20	440	2.20	440	2.20	2420	12.10	
Contingency per AS	0.01	220	0.72	440	4.40	440	4.40	440	4.40	440	4.40	440	2.93	2420	21.27	
<b>3 Additional Classrooms.</b>	1.25	25	31.25	50	62.50	25	31.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	125.00	
Construction of Boundary wall for primary school- Lumpsum provision	0.09	0	0.00	100	9.00	100	9.00	100	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	300	27.00	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			68.53		449.59		257.97		171.37		162.37		108.98		1218.82	

**PROJECT COST DPEP -NAGOUR  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. in lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		CATEGORY
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
<b>RETENTION</b>																
<b>R.1 Community Mobilization</b>																
a) Bal Mela at cluster level for 3 years @ Rs. 2000/-	0.02	125	2.50	125	2.50	125	2.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	375	7.50	
b) Mahila Meetings with assistance of PTA, MTA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 years.	0.02	125	2.50	125	2.50	125	2.50	125	2.50	125	2.50	0	0.00	625	12.50	
c) Kala Jatha Exhibition - Rallies at - CRC level For 3 years	0.01	125	1.25	125	1.25	125	1.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	375	3.75	
- Block Level -- do--	0.02	11	0.22	11	0.22	11	0.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	33	0.66	
- District level -- do--	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.30	
d) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.03	0	0.00	11	0.33	11	0.33	11	0.33	11	0.33	11	0.33	55	1.65	
<b>R.2 Construction</b>																
a) Toilets (urinals)	0.05	0	0.00	250	12.50	250	12.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	500	25.00	
b) Drinking water i) Hand pump	0.45	0	0.00	100	45.00	100	45.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	200	90.00	
ii) PHED Connection with storage tank	0.15	0	0.00	100	15.00	100	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	200	30.00	
<b>c) Repairs</b>																
i) Minor	0.25	0	0.00	200	50.00	200	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	400	100.00	
ii) Major	0.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
<b>R.3 School Improvement Fund (to VEC)</b>	0.02	0	0.00	2078	41.56	2078	41.56	2078	41.56	2078	41.56	2078	41.56	10390	207.80	
<b>R.4 Additional Teachers (Enrolment based)</b>	0.162	0	0.00	15	2.43	27	4.37	36	5.83	40	6.48	43	6.97	161	25.08	
<b>R.5 ECCE Opening of new ECE centers</b>																
a) Construction of thatched shed (in 60% only) As for alternative schools			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) In tribal, Mewat, Dang	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	32	2.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	32	2.56	
ii) In general	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	200	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	200	10.00	
b) Instructors Salaries	0.048	0	0.00	0	0.00	232	11.14	232	11.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	464	22.27	
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per center	0.005	0	0.00	0	0.00	232	1.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	232	1.16	
<b>Strengthening ICDS centers.</b>																
i) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ Rs. 200/- per month	0.024	1454	11.63	1454	34.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2908	46.53	
ii) ECE Kit @ 500/- per centre	0.005	1454	7.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1454	7.27	
d) School improvement for furniture (Additional room)-	0.025	25	0.63	50	1.25	25	0.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	2.50	
e) Replacement for furniture in old schools (1/3 of total schools every year)	0.010	0	0.00	700	7.00	700	7.00	678	6.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	2078	20.78	
<b>6. Incentive to AS Pra teacher on 75% Retention and achievement</b>	0.0025	0	0.00	440	1.10	440	1.10	440	1.10	440	1.10	440	1.10	2200	5.50	
<b>Total</b>			26.10		217.64		208.92		69.24		51.97		49.96		623.81	

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

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		<b>QUALITY IMPROVEMENT</b>														
<b>Q.1 Training</b>																
(a) Training of Para Teachers (30 days) per para teacher one time	0.0312	100	3.12	200	6.24	226	7.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	526	16.41	
(b) Training of Para Teachers (10 days) per Para Teacher one time	0.008	0	0.00	300	2.40	226	1.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	526	4.21	
(c) Refresher training of para teachers (5 days) 30 Para Teacher subsequent year	0.0122	0	0.00	0	0.00	300	3.06	526	5.37	526	5.37	526	5.37	1878	19.15	
(d) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.008	20	0.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	0.16	
(e) Gender sensitization training of District & block level education functionaries (3 days) (20 participants)	0.005	50	0.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	0.30	
(f) Training of BRC co-ordinators at DIET (3 days) (15 persons)	0.014	20	0.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	0.28	
(g) Orientation of DLOs at DIET (2 days) (15 person)	0.002	25	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	0.05	
(h) Training of CRC co-ordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (induction training)	0.008	125	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	125	1.00	
(i) Refresher training of CRC Co-ordinator at BRC (5 days) (20 person)	0.005	0	0.00	125	0.63	125	0.63	125	0.63	125	0.63	125	0.63	625	3.13	
(j) Training of Primary Schools Regular teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
(k) (a) Induction Trg. - (a) 5 days (20 persons)	0.005	4893	24.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4893	24.47	
(l) (b) Induction Trg. - (b) 3 days (20 persons)	0.0035	4893	17.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4893	17.13	
(m) Refresher training for 5 days (20 persons)	0.005	0	0.00	4893	24.47	4893	24.47	4893	24.47	4893	24.47	4893	24.47	24465	122.33	
<b>Total</b>			<b>46.50</b>		<b>33.73</b>		<b>37.01</b>		<b>30.46</b>		<b>30.46</b>		<b>30.46</b>		<b>208.61</b>	

# RAJASTHAN

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Category R/I
		(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)				
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
n) Training of ECE/Anganwadi workers at BRC (3+3 days training cost by convergence with WDP) (20	0.0035	1454	5.09	1454	5.09	1840	6.44	1840	6.44	1840	6.44	1840	6.44	10268	35.94	
o) Training of Panchayat community members/municipality functionaries (20 persons)	0.0025	0	0.00	922	2.31	922	2.31	922	2.31	922	2.31	922	2.31	4610	11.53	
p) Orientation - cum - Review meetings of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0025	500	1.25	1250	3.13	1250	3.13	1250	3.13	1250	3.13	750	1.88	6250	15.63	
q) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (2 days) (36 persons) for first 3 years	0.002	2940	5.88	2940	5.88	2940	5.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8820	17.34	
r) Monthly Review-cum-Orientation Meeting of primary school teachers at CRC (1 day) (20 persons) per month	0.0005	4893	2.45	5013	2.51	5080	2.54	5130	2.57	5180	2.59	5230	2.62	30526	15.26	
s) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons) per month	0.0005	0	0.00	9710	4.86	12290	6.15	15230	7.62	18370	9.19	20370	10.19	75970	37.99	
t) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (20 persons)	0.001	2940	2.94	2940	2.94	2940	2.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8820	8.82	
Q.2 Educational Incentives (stationary items for SC/ST girls (in blocks less than 15% literacy)	0.00065	13000	8.45	14820	9.63	16480	10.71	18110	11.77	19600	12.74	20360	13.23	102370	66.54	
Q.3 Workbook to students class I to V-unit 1000 students	0.15	0	0.00	360	54.00	380	57.00	400	60.00	420	63.00	430	64.50	1990	298.50	
Q.4. Teacher guide- unit 1000 teachers	0.15	0	0.00	8	1.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	1.20	
Q.5 TLM grants for Primary school			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a. Teachers	0.005	5310	26.55	5494	27.47	5768	28.84	6062	30.31	6376	31.88	6576	32.88	35586	177.93	
b. Para Teachers	0.005	637	3.19	971	4.86	1229	6.15	1523	7.62	1837	9.19	2037	10.19	8234	41.17	
Q.6 Educational Visits			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a) Exposure visits for VEC members within district			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	0	0.00	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	0	0.00	160	0.64	
ii) 3 day visit outside district, 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.00	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	0	0.00	80	0.64	
iii) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	0	0.00	20	0.80	
b) Exposure visits for AS para teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	0	0.00	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	40	0.16	0	0.00	160	0.64	
ii) 3 day visit outside district, 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.00	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	20	0.16	0	0.00	80	0.64	
iii) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	0	0.00	20	0.80	
c) Exposure visits for PFE teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	5	0.20	0	0.00	20	0.80	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>55.79</b>		<b>125.10</b>		<b>133.31</b>		<b>132.99</b>		<b>141.69</b>		<b>144.22</b>		<b>733.10</b>	

PROJECT COST (DPEP) -NAGAUK

RAJASTHAN

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Category R/I
		(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)				
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING</b>																
<b>C.1 Strengthening DIET</b>																
a) Furniture	1.50	1	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.50	
b) Equipments	0.63	1	0.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.63	
c) Civil Work Lumpsum	3.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	
d) Vehicles			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
Hire	1.5	1	0.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.00	6	7.50	
fuel	1.0	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
e) Recurring Expenditure of Office	0.80	1	0.27	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.53	6	4.00	
<b>C.2 BRC</b>																
a) Construction of BRC building	7.4	10	74.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	74.00	
b) Furniture	0.800	10	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	8.00	
c) Equipment	1.33	10	13.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	13.30	
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.092	0	0.00	10	0.92	10	0.92	10	0.92	10	0.92	10	0.92	50	4.60	
e) Books and library	0.50	0	0.00	10	5.00	10	5.00	10	5.00	10	5.00	10	5.00	50	25.00	
f) Office expenses (recurring)	1.26	11	4.62	11	13.86	11	13.86	11	13.86	11	13.86	11	9.24	66	69.30	
(non-recurring)	0.61	11	6.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	6.73	
g) A.D.A.	0.20	10	0.67	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	1.33	60	10.00	
h) Medical	0.05	10	0.17	10	0.50	10	0.50	10	0.50	10	0.50	10	0.33	60	2.50	
i) Vehicles (i) Hire	1.50	3	1.50	3	4.50	3	4.50	3	4.50	3	4.50	3	3.00	18	22.50	
Fuel	1.00	3	1.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	3	2.00	18	15.00	
Salary - - Coordinators' Salaries	1.58	10	5.28	10	15.84	10	15.84	10	15.84	10	15.84	10	10.56	60	79.20	
- Assistant co-ordinator	1.52	10	3.84	10	11.52	10	11.52	10	11.52	10	11.52	10	7.68	60	57.60	
- Resource persons	0.600	20	4.00	20	12.00	20	12.00	20	12.00	20	12.00	20	8.00	120	60.00	
- Typist	0.360	11	1.32	11	3.96	11	3.96	11	3.96	11	3.96	11	2.64	66	19.80	
- Peon	0.210	10	0.70	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	1.40	60	10.50	
- Security Guard	0.210	10	0.70	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	1.40	60	10.50	
- Action research	0.10	0	0.00	11	1.10	11	1.10	11	1.10	11	1.10	11	1.10	55	5.50	
Rent for nine months @ Rs. 4000/- as per PWD assessment	0.48	10	1.60	10	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	3.60	
<b>C.3 CRC</b>																
a) Construction of CRC building	1.75	0	0.00	50	87.50	75	131.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	125	218.75	
b) Furniture	0.192	0	0.00	50	9.60	75	14.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	125	24.00	
c) Salaries - -CRC co-ordinator salary	1.00	125	41.67	125	125.00	125	125.00	125	125.00	125	125.00	125	83.33	750	625.00	
d) Office expenses (recurring)	0.050	125	2.08	125	6.25	125	6.25	125	6.25	125	6.25	125	4.17	750	31.25	
(non-recurring)	0.050	0	0.00	125	7.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	125	7.50	
e) A. D. A	0.06	125	2.50	125	7.50	125	7.50	125	7.50	125	7.50	125	5.00	750	37.50	
f) Medical	0.01	125	0.42	125	1.25	125	1.25	125	1.25	125	1.25	125	0.83	750	6.25	
g) Motor vehicle allowance @ 600/- p.m.	0.072	125	3.00	125	7.50	125	7.50	125	7.50	125	7.50	125	4.50	750	37.50	

## PROJECT COST (DPEP)-NAGOUR

## RAJASTHAN

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Category R/T
		(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)				
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
<b>C.4 District Project Office (DPO)</b>																
a) Furniture	1.60	1	1.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.60	
b) Equipments	2.82	1	2.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.82	
c) Maintenance of equipments	0.224	0	0.00	1	0.22	1	0.22	1	0.22	1	0.22	1	0.22	5	1.12	
d) Vehicies																
- Hire	1.50	1	0.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.00	6	7.50	
- Fuel	1.0	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
e) Staff Salaries																
- DPC (1)	2.00	1	0.67	1	2.00	1	2.00	1	2.00	1	2.00	1	1.33	6	10.00	
- Programme Officer (5)	1.73	5	2.88	5	8.65	5	8.65	5	8.65	5	8.65	5	5.77	30	43.25	
- Account officer	1.52	1	0.51	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.01	6	7.50	
- Assistant Account Officer	0.36	1	0.12	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.24	6	1.80	
- Assistant Engineer	1.52	1	0.51	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.01	6	7.50	
- Junior Engineer	0.60	3	0.60	15	9.00	12	7.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	30	16.50	
- EN motor cycle allowance @ 1000/-	0.120	3	0.12	15	1.80	12	1.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	30	3.35	
- Draftsman	0.120	1	0.04	1	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.08	6	0.50	
- Computer Operator	0.480	1	0.16	1	0.48	1	0.48	1	0.48	1	0.48	1	0.32	6	2.40	
- Programmer	0.60	1	0.20	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.40	6	3.00	
- Steno	0.36	2	0.24	2	0.72	2	0.72	2	0.72	2	0.72	2	0.48	12	3.50	
- LDC	0.36	1	0.12	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.24	6	1.50	
- Peon	0.21	1	0.07	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.14	6	1.05	
- Night Guard	0.21	1	0.07	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.14	6	1.05	
f) Workshops and Seminars	0.55	0	0.00	1	0.55	1	0.55	1	0.55	1	0.55	1	0.55	5	2.75	
g) Contingency	0.75	1	0.25	1	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.50	6	3.75	
h) Office Expenditure	0.513	1	0.17	1	0.51	1	0.51	1	0.51	1	0.51	1	0.34	6	2.57	
i) Publicity / Media	0.30	1	0.10	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.20	6	1.50	
j) Office Rent Average 5000/- per month / as per PWD assessment	0.60	1	0.20	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.40	6	3.00	
T.A /D.A.	1.000	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
Medical	0.300	1	0.10	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.20	6	1.50	
Innovation	1.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	5	5.00	
District Committee Registration Fees	0.030	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.03	
<b>Total</b>			<b>12.74</b>		<b>35.29</b>		<b>33.13</b>		<b>24.49</b>		<b>24.49</b>		<b>16.92</b>		<b>147.05</b>	





## IV. Assessment

### Summary of Social Assessment

#### Studies

Social Assessment Studies (SAS) was undertaken by Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur. Institutional Support was given by ECAT, BODHGRAM Via Kukanwali, District Nagaur.

#### Sample

The sample of present study consists of 11 villages. 1 village from each block was chosen for this study. Out of these 11 blocks, 9 villages from different 9 blocks were selected for the study. From remaining 2 blocks i.e. from Makrana and Mundwa, Makrana's Kanchchi Basti and Mundwa's ward no. 7 were chosen for this purpose. While selecting These villages some criteria such as high illiteracy rate among SC/ST, minority groups and girls, different geographical and cultural zones, level of infrastructural facilities such as road, electricity, post office, drinking water, isolated inaccessibility etc. were kept in mind.

The total sample of the study consisted of 219 individual. 10 parents from each village i.e. 110 total parents, 5 community leaders from each village i.e. 55 persons, 4 boys from each village i.e. 44 boys and 10 teachers teaching in these schools were interviewed. Apart from these subjects, interviewer also observed the school's physical condition, teaching in classes and general behaviour of children studying in these schools.

#### TOOLS OF STUDY

Interview schedules prepared ( by IDS) for each category of respondents were used. The respondent's casual statements and their general behaviour were also observed and recorded. These respondents were individually interviewed and were also probed by the interviewers to elicit appropriate information. In some cases the parents and important persons of the village were contacted in a group and group discussion on the issue was held.

#### Major Findings

##### Disadvantaged groups and their location

The study reveals that Bawris, Banjaras, Meghwals, Gurjars, Muslims, Rajputs, Rebaris, Naths, Harijans, Raikas and Sansis are those castes of the district who are educationally more deprived groups.

##### Causes of low enrolment

The parent-respondents (N= 110) gave the following reasons for not enrolling their children in the school:

Children help in cattle grazing and cultivation  
Help in earning the living  
Look after their younger brothers and sisters  
Go out of village to earn money  
Migrate with their parents  
Some of the villages do not have schools

The lack of education in the community is also an important factor of the parents reported that the education boys who are Higher Secondary or even graduates or trained teachers, are not getting government jobs. Therefore, it is better to involve children in some occupation / work from the beginning so that they can earn their living.

### © Causes of Drop Out

The Respondent of this study are of the view that due to their economic reasons and parent's carelessness towards child-education, students of deprived community do not attend school regularly or leave the school in between.

#### Causes of low achievement

Whenever need arises, the parents ask their children not to go to school and work at home or in the field. It was also found that teachers generally do not check the homework given in the school. Parents being illiterate, are unable to help their children in their studies at home. The students who are weak in their studies thus fail to get proper attention both by teachers and parents which results in lack of interest in study and finally drop out from the school.

#### Gender Specific Issues

The socially deprived castes in comparison to male children, do not send their daughters to the school because they do not understand the importance of girls education. The main causes of deprivation of girls education are found as follows :-

Financial difficulties.

Taking their help in cultivation

Some of the girls go out of the village with their parents

Early marriage

Parda System.

It was also noticed that families where there is reluctancy in girls education, the dowry system in such families is more prevalent. Due to this social factor, they do not want to spend any amount on their daughter's education and want to get maximum financial benefit from their daughters in term of labour.

- 7. G P S Gannada 31
- 8. G G P S Gannada 32
- 9. G C P S Manjhi 33
- 10. G P S Dikripada 34
- 11. G P S Chudiyas 35

Urban Area Schools

- |               |                 | I.D. |
|---------------|-----------------|------|
| 1. Panchkula  | 1. G P S No. 5  | 41   |
|               | 2. G P S No. 7  | 42   |
|               | 3. G P S No. 91 | 39   |
| <hr/>         |                 |      |
| 2. Nagaur     | 1. G P S No. 11 | 44   |
|               | 2. Durgapally   | 45   |
|               | 3. G P S No. 11 | 46   |
|               | 4. G P S No. 4  | 47   |
|               | 5. G P S No. 2  | 48   |
| 3. Merta City | 1. G P S No. 3  | 49   |
|               | 2. G P S No. 2  | 50   |

Rural School (Rural General School) Chikha Kowmi School (Chikha)

Urban 40 37 013  
10 10

Master Teacher & Superintendent

- 1. Govt. ... (D. ...)
- 2. ... (D. ...)
- 3. ... (D. ...)
- 4. ... (D. ...)

DPSP, B A S & related list of selected blocks. Those where B A S is conducted.

S. No.	Name of Block	No. of Schools	Name of School	I.D.
1.	Talyat	09	1. Govt. Primary School, Bari Khali (G.P.S.)	01
			2. G.P.S.	02
			3. G.G.P.S. Bari Khali	03
			4. G.G.P.S. Galohi	04
			5. G.P.S. Tyan	05
			6. G.P.S. Rampura	06
			7. G.P.S. Kothoti	07
			8. G.P.S. Baraga.	08
			9. G.P.S. Mumbharsi	09
2.	Kuchamaniky	11	1. G.P.S. Khetkhaki Dhani	10
			2. G.U.P.S. Ramasa,	11
			3. G.P.S. Gudha Salt	12
			4. Shik P.S. Ajitpura	71
			5. G.P.S. Lakshman Dhani	13
			6. G.U.P.S. Jeejit	14
			7. Shik. P.S. Karpura	72
			8. G.U.P.S. Kuran	15
			9. G.P.S. Moonpura	16
			10. G.P.S. Jeevar	17
			11. Shik. P.S. Jhadli Modi	13
3.	Pambatsar	09	1. G.P.S. Barahera	18
			2. G.P.S. Malas	19
			3. G.G.P.S. Khidwara	20
			4. G.P.S. Kifhoripura	21
			5. G.P.S. Pishhad	22
			6. G.P.S. Loanadanki	55
			7. G.G.P.S. Shik. Dhani	56
			8. G.P.S. Dhyampura	23
			9. G.P.S. Gudha	52
4.	Dejuna	11	1. G.P.S. Dejuna	24
			2. G.P.S. Dejuna	25
			3. G.P.S. Dejuna	26
			4. G.P.S. Dejuna	27
			5. G.P.S. Dejuna	28

ANNEXURE VI

NAME OF NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL TO BE OPENED

Revenue Villages: 111/111 without Primary School

S.NO	Blocks	Name of Habitations	Panchayat Name	Pop (1991)	Estimated Enrolment (present)
1	Nagaur	Madphras	Balwa	250	90
2	Nagaur	Kitalsar	Jodhiyasi	350	95
3	Mundwa	Athuni Dhani Khinwasar	Khinwasar	330	99
4	Mundwa	Bhadawon Kidhani Khinwasar	Khinwasar	350	100
5	Mundwa	Lalria Nada-Nagari	Nagari	340	90
6	Mundwa	Nayakon ki Dhani-Dyabad	Senani	350	100
7	Mundwa	Bhojas Nadi Khajawna	Khojwana	360	130
8	Mundwa	Kachali Nada-Khajwana	Khojwana	300	98
9	Mundwa	Nayakon Ki Dhani-Hiranagar Gothara	Bhadana	340	90
10	Mundwa	Ranwaon Ki dhani Jhujhanda	Jhujhanda	400	100
11	Mundwa	Jaton Ki Dhani Jhujhanda	Jhujhanda	290	85
12	Mundwa	Nayakon ki dhani Thainda	Inana	340	110
13	Mundwa	Meghwalon ki dhani Karlu	Akda	350	115
14	Mundwa	Sankhala Ki dhani Karlu	Karlu	400	130
15	Mundwa	Godon ki dhani Karlu	Karlu	350	125
16	Mundwa	Heem Magra Dorkio Ki dhani Firod	Firod	325	120
17	Mundwa	Nayakon ki dhani Khrwa	Borawas	325	115
18	Mundwa	Choudhariyon ki dhani Thamararia	Panchala	340	120
19	Mundwa	Chhiniyar Nadi, Janana	Janana	350	130
20	Mundwa	Khoja Ki Dhani Madpura	Modpura	310	110
21	Mundwa	Karma Sata Ki dhani, Sathika	Khatarha	350	135
22	Mundwa	Bhomiyon ka Sathanm Achina	Achina	310	100
23	Jayali	Rampura -A	Dagoli	130	90
24	Jayali	Danta	Barnel	193	80
25	Jayali	Tatarvi	Badi Khat	120	80
26	Jayali	Bhinyad - A	Chhajoli	195	95
27	Mertacity	Bamnawas	Chhajoli	100 (1991)	80
28	Mertacity	Kama Basani	Chhajoli	120	95
29	Mertacity	Charno ki Dhani	Chhajoli	300	150
30	Mertacity	Veer Teja Nagar	Chhajoli	500	200
31	Mertacity	Shiv Rampura	Chhajoli	480	200
32	Parbatsar	Chiwali	Dhadhata	121	90
33	Parbatsar	Malas Charna	Pilwa	200	100
34	Parbatsar	Dhadhi Khera	Barewa	120	85
35	Parbatsar	Hanuman Darha-Jawala	Jawala	120	80
36	Parbatsar	Hanuman Dharla -Jawala	Jawala	120	90
37	Parbatsar	Rawta ka Pura	Pecha	120	100
38	Parbatsar	Seraniyon ki dhani	Peeplad	120	120
39	Parbatsar	Phooleliyo ki dhani -	Peeplad	120	130
40	Parbatsar	Kurio ki dhani Reed	Reed	120	135
41	Makarana	Chakamawas	Itawa Lamba	150	100
42	Makarana	Suratpura	Bichawa	180	85
43	Makarana	Danji ki Dhani	Jamali	300	120
44	Makarana	Gila ki dhani Chawandia	Jamali	220	110
45	Makarana	Gujron ki dhani -	Jasuri	300	100
46	Makarana	Nayakon ki dhani -	Jasuri	300	100
47	Makarana	Madi Bera ki dhani -	Billu	300	100
48	Makarana	Sipahiyo ki dhani	Bhaiya Kallan	300	110
49	Makarana	Sawa ki dhani -	Billu	250	95
50	Kuchaman	Saranpura -	Rasal	250	100
51	Kuchaman	Likhamasar -	Anandpura	250	110

# BLOCKWISE TOTAL POPULATION (PROJECTED)

DPEP : NAGOUR

S.No.	Block		1991	1997	1990	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1	DEGANA	M	82416	962	985	1009	1034	1059	1085	1111
		F	78927	921	943	966	990	1014	1039	1065
		T	161343	1883	1928	1975	2024	2073	2124	2176
2	DIDWANA	M	130432	1522	1559	1597	1636	1676	1716	1758
		F	126660	1478	1514	1551	1589	1628	1668	1709
		T	257092	3000	3073	3148	3225	3304	3384	3467
3	JAYAL	M	90450	1055	1080	1107	1134	1161	1190	1219
		F	86278	1006	1030	1055	1081	1108	1135	1163
		T	176728	2061	2110	2162	2215	2269	2325	2382
4	KUCHAMANCITY	M	131754	1538	1575	1613	1653	1693	1735	1777
		F	124021	1448	1483	1519	1557	1595	1634	1674
		T	255775	2986	3058	3132	3210	3288	3369	3451
5	LADNUN	M	86990	1014	1038	1064	1090	1116	1143	1171
		F	84387	984	1008	1032	1058	1084	1110	1137
		T	171377	1998	2046	2096	2148	2200	2253	2308
6	MAKARANA	M	115270	1345	1377	1411	1445	1481	1517	1554
		F	107717	1257	1287	1319	1351	1384	1418	1453
		T	222987	2602	2664	2730	2796	2865	2935	3007
7	MERTA	M	91129	1063	1088	1115	1142	1170	1199	1228
		F	83162	970	993	1018	1043	1068	1094	1121
		T	174291	2033	2081	2133	2185	2238	2293	2349
8	MUNDWA	M	93105	1087	1113	1140	1168	1197	1226	1256
		F	86624	1011	1035	1061	1087	1113	1141	1169
		T	179729	2098	2148	2201	2255	2310	2367	2425
9	NAGOUR	M	130404	1522	1559	1597	1636	1676	1716	1758
		F	119155	1390	1424	1458	1494	1531	1568	1607
		T	249559	2912	2983	3055	3130	3207	3284	3365
10	PARBATSAR	M	78910	921	943	966	990	1014	1038	1064
		F	74062	864	885	906	929	951	975	999
		T	152972	1785	1828	1872	1919	1965	2013	2063
11	RIYAN	M	73687	859	879	901	923	945	969	992
		F	69241	808	827	848	868	890	911	934
		T	142928	1667	1706	1749	1791	1835	1880	1926
	TOTAL	M	1104576	12901	13215	13547	13897	14265	14659	15071
		F	1040234	12148	12454	12777	13087	13415	13771	14143
		T	2144810	25049	25669	26324	26984	27680	28430	29214

ML Anand

## NAME OF NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL TO BE OPENED

52	Kuchaman	Sarowanpura	Ugarpura	250	95
53	Kuchaman	Asanpura	Ugarpura	611	200
54	Kuchaman	Kaloli	Chanwadia	685	250
55	Kuchaman	Deusar	Sardarpura	685	100
56	Kuchaman	Sindpura	Hirni	685	100
57	Kuchaman	Loro ka Bas	Nalot	685	125
58	Kuchaman	Mohanpura	Khardia	685	100
59	Kuchaman	Chokidawka Bas	Bhyamgarh	685	85
60	Kuchaman	Kampura	Bhyamgarh	685	100
61	Kuchaman	Balarha Piao	Bhyamgarh	685	95
62	Kuchaman	Abaypura	Maharajpura	685	100
63	Kuchaman	Vijay Nagar	Maharajpura	685	95
64	Kuchaman	Kalio ka Bas	Dewathi	685	100
65	Kuchaman	Shekhawat pura	Dewathi	685	95
66	Kuchaman	Lorpura	Dewathi	685	85
67	Kuchaman	Bheempura	Bheenda	685	100
68	Kuchaman	Naya Bas	Bheenda	685	95
69	Kuchaman	Gujaron ki dhani	Rooppura	(1000)	200
70	Kuchaman	Jorh ki dhani	Jilia	3411	300
71	Kuchaman	Dabali Nadi	Pariwedi	2350	350
72	Kuchaman	Jorh ki dhani -	Pariwedi	1369	250
73	Kuchaman	Barako ki dhani	Chitawa	4649	400
74	Kuchaman	Ballapura	Bhanwata	2832	250
75	Kuchaman	Peepalan Ki Talai	Nagwara	1392	200
76	Kuchaman	Chandawali ki dhani	Nagwara	1395	225
77	Kuchaman	Bada Talab	Nagwara	1395	125
78	Kuchaman	Sekhawaton ki dhani	Todas	3130	200
79	Kuchaman	Budio ki Dhani	Maudawara	1663	300
80	Kuchaman	Gujaron ki dhani	Narayanpura	800	125
81	Kuchaman	Barala ka dhani	Lichana	4088	300
82	Kuchaman	Purio ki dhani	Panchota	3252	250
83	Kuchaman	Goru Baba ki dhani	Panchota	3250	250
84	Kuchaman	Dhalepura	Muana	1833	200
85	Kuchaman	Maliyo ka Bas	Maroth	6687	300
86	Kuchaman	Abas	Bhagwanpura	1119	250
87	Kuchaman	Goru Baba ki dhani	Lunawa	4886	300
88	Kuchaman	Shivaji Baba ki dhani	Lunawa	4899	300
89	Ladnun	Padampura	Radampura	4899	100
90	Ladnun	Tounki	Chandrai	500	100
91	Ladnun	Rewaron ka Bas	Meethari (la)	180	95
92	Ladnun	Dobara ka Base	Meethari (la)		
93	Ladnun	Badeli	Bal Samad	180	100
94	Riyan Badi	Bhanas	Chundia	180	100
95	Riyan Badi	Jarlao Khurd	Jarhaoo Kallan	500	125
96	Riyan Badi	Sarangawas	Sensara	150	90
97	Riyan Badi	Regaron ki dhani	Dhanipura	482	150
98	Didwana	Bhamasi	Sighana	150	90
99	Didwana	Alichpura	Kalwani	100	90
100	Degana	Cheeknas	Banwarla	300	100
101	Degana	Jaloo Station	Valsoon	200	95
102	Degana	Godhara ki Dhani	Barnala	150	95
103	Degana	Siyago ki dhani	Barnala	200	100
104	Degana	Meghwalo ki dhani	Cholias	180	100
105	Degana	Bejwario ki dhani	Kitalsar	200	95
106	Riyan Badi	Patnia	Bhainrunda	100	95

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