

PERSPECTIVE PLAN - DPEP - II
BIJAPUR DISTRICT

OFFICE OF THE STATE PROJECT DIRECTOR
DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME
Govt. Press Premises, Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore - 560 001

April, 1997

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REGIONAL CENTRE
of Educational

and Administration.

at Aurobindo Marg,

New Delhi-110016

DOC, No

D-9551

Date

16-7-97

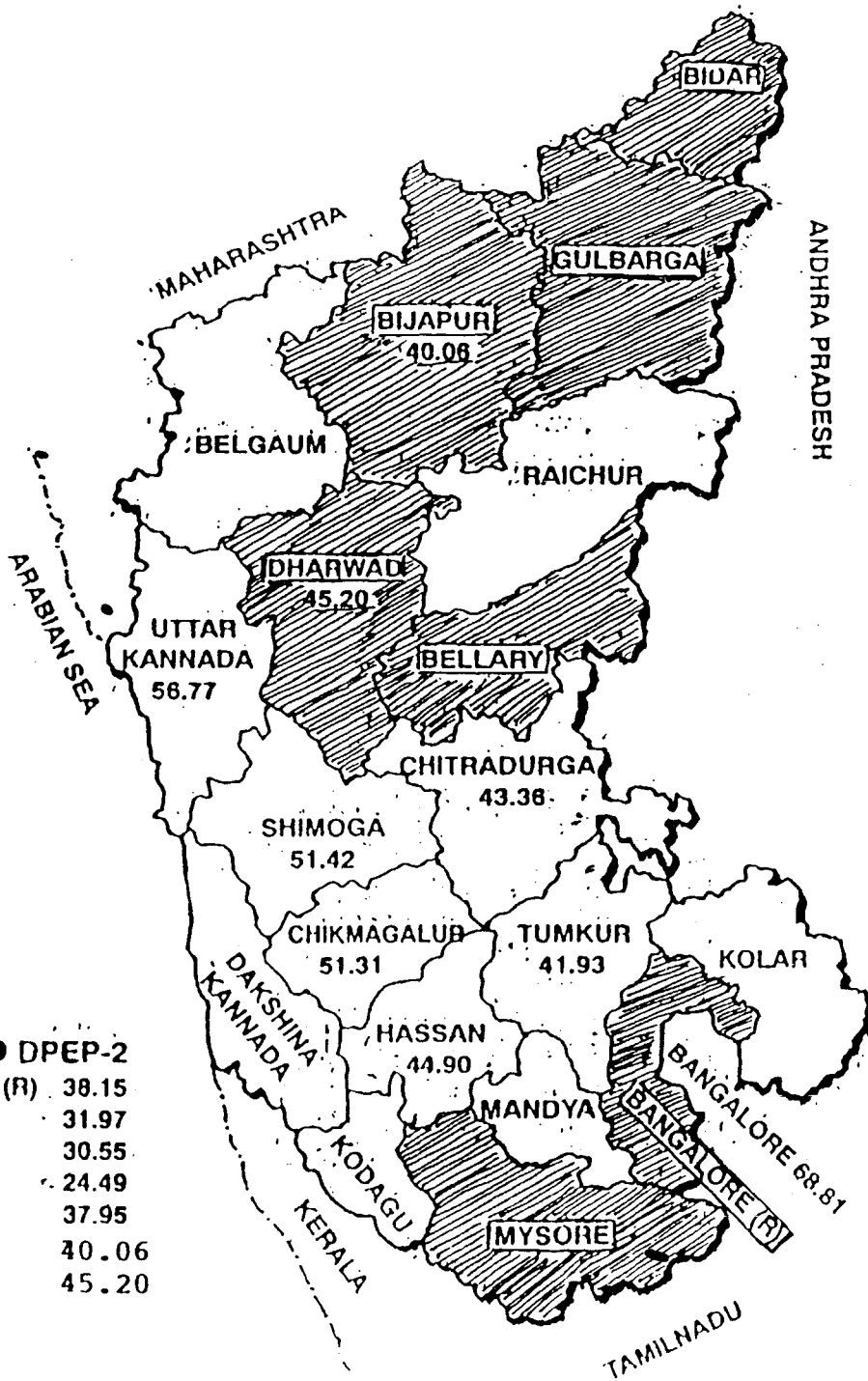
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MAP OF KARNATAKA SHOWING DPEP DISTRICTS WITH FEMALE LITERACY (1991)

STATE : 44.34

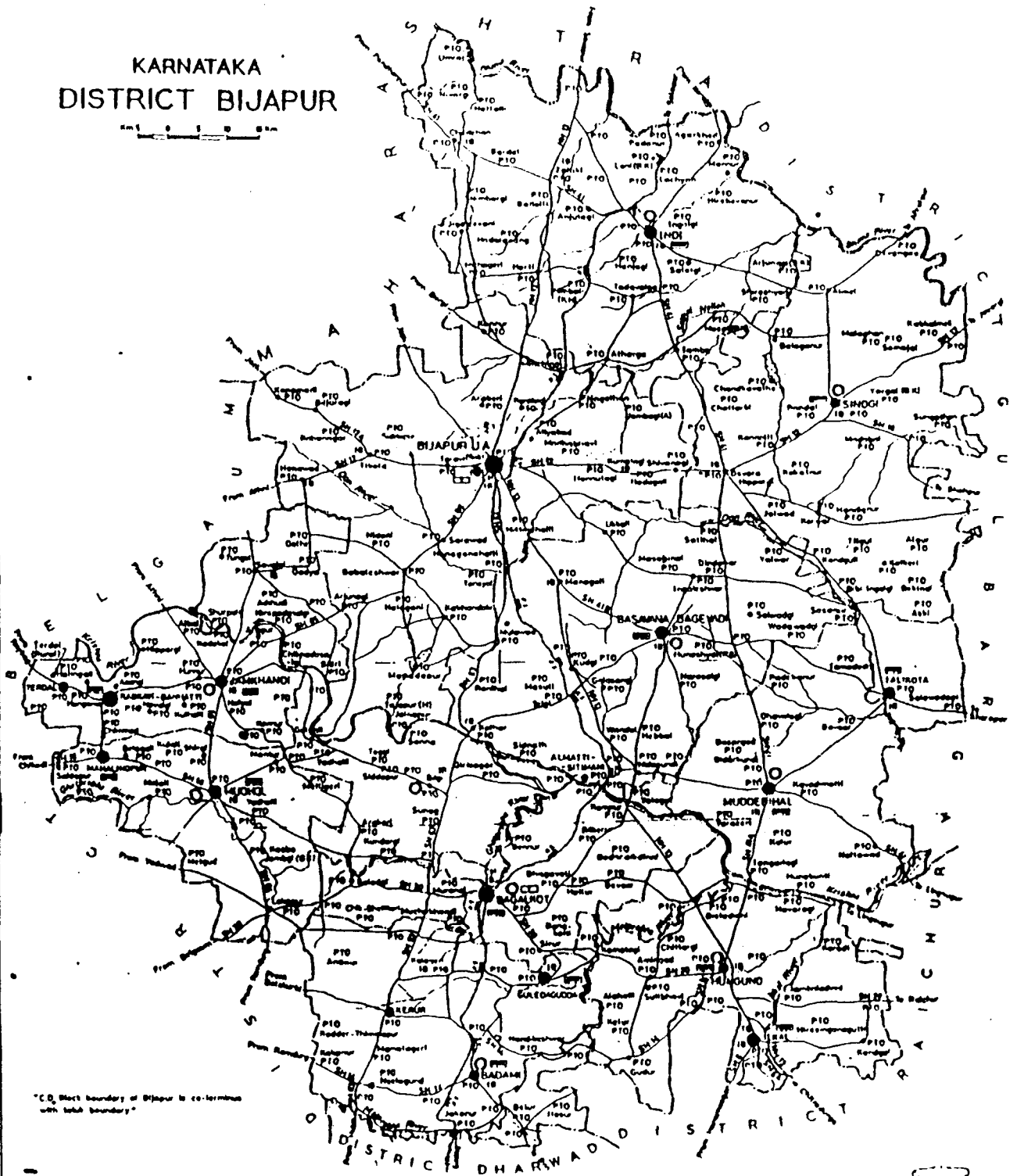
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PROPOSED DPEP-2	Female Literacy (1991)
BANGALORE (R)	38.15
BELLARY	31.97
BIDAR	30.55
GULBARGA	24.49
MYSORE	37.95
BIJAPUR	40.06
DHARWAD	45.20

KARNATAKA DISTRICT BIJAPUR

Scale: 1:50,000



"C.D. West boundary of Bijapur is co-terminus with taluk boundary."

- BOUNDARY, STATE
- - - DISTRICT
- - - TALUK
- HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT, TALUK
- == NATIONAL HIGHWAY
- == STATE HIGHWAY
- == IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD
- RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, METRE GAUGE
- RIVER WITH STREAM

- TANK
- URBAN AREA WITH POPULATION SIZE-CLASS I, II, III, IV, V, VI
- POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE
- DEGREE COLLEGE AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTION
- INSPECTION BUNGALOW, TRAVELLERS BUNGALOW, CIRCUIT HOUSE



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

CHAPTER - I

DISTRICT PROFILE

Bijapur district is located in the northern most part of Karnataka. It covers a geographical area of 17,069 square kms in the dry and arid zone of the Deccan Plateau. In area it is the largest district in Karnataka

Table 1 : Population Details of the district

Total population	29,27,990
Male population	14,91,019
Female population	14,36,719
Density of population	172 per sq. km
SC	5,09,800
ST	39,500
Rural population	24,79,694
Urban population	7,58,790

Within the district there are many inter-block variations. The density of population is highest in Jamkhandi (290), and lowest in Sindagi (129). The average decadal growth rate of population for the district as a whole is 21.91%, with Mudhol block recording the highest growth rate of 34.21 and Hungund recording a low of 11.40.

The sex ratio for the district is 1000:964 as per the 1991 census, the lowest in four decades. The sex ratio in 1961 was 976:1000. It dropped marginally to 975:1000 in 1971, but showed a significant increase in 1981 when it went up to 982:1000. The sharp decline registered in 1991 is a major cause for concern.

The literacy rate is 69.69% for men and 40.60% for females, the average literacy rate for the district being 55.13%. Literacy is lowest in Bilagi at 31.31% and highest in Indi at 48.21%

Table 2: General information about the district

Sl No	Blocks	Population	Hoblls	Inhabited Villages	Uninhabited villages	Towns	Gram Panchayat
1	Badami	256620	4	146	-	3	34
2.	Bagalkot	209038	3	89	1	1	22
3.	B.Bagewadi	261711	3	119	-	2	38
4.	Bijapur	473047	5	108	1	1	48
5.	Bilagi	118998	2	65	-	-	20
6.	Hungund	245318	4	160		2	30
7.	Indi	303133	3	122	1	1	44
8.	Jamkhandi	339354	3	71	-	3	32
9.	Muddebihal	219236	4	149	1	2	31
10.	Mudhol	220620	2	77	1	2	25
11.	Sindagi	280915	3	141	1	1	40
	Total	2927990	36	1247	6	18	364

There are 11 administrative blocks and 12 educational blocks. Bijapur block is divided into two educational blocks - Bijapur city and Bijapur rural.

Occupational Pattern

Of the total population in the district, 11,10,288 (37.92%) persons are main workers, 1,08,867 (3.27%) persons are marginal workers and the remaining 17,08,867 persons (58.36%) are non-workers. Among main workers men constitute 52.08 %, while women constitute 29.79% only.

Agriculture is the main occupation, engaging 68.60 % of the work force. Mudhop, Jamkhandi, and Bilagi blocks have some irrigated tracts where sugar cane is grown. Weaving is also a major occupation - especially in the areas of Rabakavi, Banahatti, Mahalingpur, Guledgudda and Ilkal.

Agroclimatic conditions:

78% of the available land is cultivable. But the district is drought prone. The average rainfall in the district is 569.1 mm spread over approximately 37 days. The major rivers flowing through the district are Bhima, Krishna, Doni, Ghataprabha and Malaprabha. Currently, 17% of the area in the district is covered by irrigation facility; the area under irrigation is likely to be enhanced with the completion of the Almatti Dam. Soil in the northern part of the district, is suitable for horticultural crops. On the whole the black soil in the district is suitable for dryland farming.

Transportation and Communication:

Bijapur district has 187 kms of national highway, 821 kms of state highway and 1932 kms of village roads. There is also 208 km of meter gauge railway. There is no broad gauge railway connection in the district. Bus linkage is available to major villages, but the frequency of bus services is low. 751 post offices, 152 telephone exchanges also serve as communication links in the district. The district is served well by postal services, and a large number of villages and towns have telephone connections.

Per Capita Income

The per capita income for the district is low: at Rs 5890, Bijapur stands in the 16th place out of 20 districts in the state. The total income of the district is 5.5% of the state income. Unemployment is widespread, as is evident from the fact that 99,000 persons are on the employment exchange registers, of whom 33,599 have passed SSLC.

Public Health, Family Welfare:

The table below gives the details of the health facilities available in the government sector. In addition there is one privately run hospital in the district.

Table 3: Health facilities

Sl No	Institutions	Numbers
1.	District hospitals	1
2.	Taluk hospitals	22
3.	Primary Health Centres	96
4.	ANM Sub Centres	504
5.	Primary Health Units	4

Educational Institutions in the district

The education profile of the district is detailed in Chapter II. However, the table below gives information about the number of educational institutions in the district.

Table 4 : Educational Institutions

SI No	Educational Institution	Numbers
1.	University	-
2.	Gen - Colleges (Science & Arts)	42
3.	Physical Education Colleges	8
4.	Teacher Training Colleges	6
5.	High Schools	530
6.	Pre-University Colleges	86
7.	Higher Primary Schools	1285
8.	Lower Primary Schools	1424
9.	TCH Institutes	6
10.	DIETs	1
11.	Schools for handicapped	1
12.	Agricultural Colleges	1
13.	Dairy Science Colleges	-
14.	Engineering Colleges	3
15.	Polytechnics	20
16.	Dental College	2
17.	Colleges of Indian Medicine	2
18.	Certified School	1

Languages

Kannada is the mother tongue of 87 % of the population. Bijapur also has a large urdu and marathi speaking population. 12 % of the population speak urdu and one percent speak marathi.

Demographic Information of the district

Table 5 : Demographic Information

SI No	Name	Area sq km	Popln	Rural Popln	Urban Popln	Male Popln	Female Popln	SC Popln	ST Popln	Sex Ratio
1.	Bijapur	17069	29.25	22.39	6.88	14.90	14.30	5.09	3.90	964
2.	Badami	1397	2.56	1.87	.69	1.28	1.25	0.32	0.21	995
3.	Bagalkot	936	2.09	1.32	0.77	1.06	1.02	0.31	0.32	969
4.	B.B'wadi	1979	2.61	2.30	0.27	1.33	1.28	0.50	0.16	966
5.	Bijapur	2659	4.73	2.79	1.93	2.45	2.28	0.92	0.49	930
6.	Bilagi	782	1.19	1.19	-	0.59	0.59	0.21	0.42	1000
7.	Hungund	1354	2.45	1.89	0.55	1.22	1.22	0.37	0.64	999
8.	Indi	2225	3.03	2.78	0.25	1.56	1.46	0.58	0.54	933
9.	J'khandi	1169	3.39	2.13	1.26	1.72	1.66	0.55	0.23	964
10.	M'bihal	1502	2.19	1.77	0.42	1.10	1.08	0.38	0.15	
11.	Mudhol	955	2.20	1.63	0.57	1.11	1.08	0.40	0.40	978
12.	Sindagi	2176	2.80	2.64	0.16	1.44	1.36	0.52	0.39	945
	Total	17069	29.28	22.39	6.88	14.90	14.37	5.09	3.95	964

CHAPTER - II

EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

Literacy

The overall literacy rate of the district as per the 1991 census is 55.13% compared with the state average of 56.04% and the all India average of 52%. Literacy is one of the most important indicators of development of the district. There has been a gradual increase in literacy rates in both rural and urban among males and female population in the district.

Box - 1: Decadal growth of literacy from 1961 to 1991

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991
Male	38.04	40.33	45.22	69.69
Female	10.52	14.30	18.46	40.06
Total	24.45	27.48	31.96	55.13

But there is also a continuing gap between male and female literacy rates. The blockwise literacy rate is as follows:

Table 6 : Block wise Male-Female Literacy in Bijapur (1991)

Sl No	Block	Male	Female	Total
1.	Badami	75.1	42.5	58.7
2.	Bagalkot	76.4	44.2	60.5
3.	B. Bagewadi	71.7	41.2	56.7
4.	Bijapur	79.3	44.1	57.7
5.	Bilagi	64.1	31.3	47.6
6.	Hungund	75.4	39.3	57.3
7.	Indi	72.1	48.2	60.6
8.	Jamakhandi	60.5	34.0	47.5
9.	Muddebihal	71.8	34.8	53.4
10.	Sindagi	67.2	37.2	52.6
	Total	69.7	40.6	55.1

The table below gives the decadal growth of literacy among rural male-female population in Bijapur district. The gap between male-female literacy rates becomes evident from this table.

Table 7 : Rural Male-Female Literacy Rates

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991
Male	33.98	35.55	40.31	53.04
Female	7.98	10.18	13.61	28.41

Total Literacy Campaign

Karnataka was one of the first states in the country to embark on programmes for total literacy. In 1989, Karnataka took up a 20-block campaign. Muddebihal in Bijapur district was one of the 20 blocks identified for the campaign. In 1990-91, soon after the completion of the Ernakulam literacy campaign, a programme to achieve total literacy in the entire district of Bijapur was taken up. As many as 5.45 lakh persons were identified for participation in the programme. The initial months saw a euphoria created through the mobilisation activities launched in the district. Mobilisation was done by harnessing all kinds of cultural groups in the district: kala jatha activists went from village to village and held large audiences spell bound by the performance of plays and songs, which reflected their own reality. Puppeteers wove in messages relating to education of the girl child, equality of wages between men and women, etc. The need for literacy was repeated in many forms - through role play in the street theatre, posters, campaigns and marches through the village. The programme had the support of voluntary organisations, including Yuvaka Vikas Kendra and Mahila Samakhya. Officials and non-officials mingled together - the programme had the feel of a festival. A large cadre of volunteers were trained and people enrolled in the literacy centres.

The Bijapur Literacy Campaign saw 1.92 lakh persons achieving the pre-determined levels of literacy - practically as many as in the whole country of Ecuador ! Bijapur recorded a very high growth rate in literacy during the decade 1981-1991. While the literacy growth rate may not have further accelerated, the dropout rate of children in primary schools in Bijapur has shown a significant reduction from 33.66% in 1989-90 to 28.89% in 1995-96

A. Early Childhood Care and Education : (ECCE)

ECCE is generally considered as a support system to primary education. The quality of input to primary education is to some extent influenced by effective ECCE facilities offered.

Details of Preprimary Centres run by different agencies in the district during 1993-94 are given below:

No. of PPCs				Enrolment				No. of Teachers			
Govt	PA	PUA	Total	Govt	PA	PUA	Total	Govt	PA	PUA	Total
210	4	6	220	11475	2401	195	14071	204	41	6	251

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 1993-94; CPI

The ECCE facilities are also offered in the district by Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS).

The purposes of this programme are :

- To improve children's energy content and health conditions in the age group 0-6:
- To lay strong foundation of physical, Social and mental development in children.
- To reduce child mortality rate and to prevent drop out of the children from the school
- To get inter-relation with other department engaged in child welfare.
- To provide education to mothers of children to look after the health of the child and need for nutritious food

For realising the above objectives, the following services are rendered through anganwadi centres established at the rate of 1000 beneficiaries percentre

- Supplimentary nutritious food
- Innoculations to prevent diseases
- Health examinations
- Informations service
- Education on health and nutrition
- Pre-Primary education

Status of ICDS in the District :

As per the information available at the office of the Assistant Director of Women and Child Welfare, ICDS has been introduced in all the 11 educational blocks in the district. The details regarding number of Anganwadi centres and beneficiaries during 1996-97 are given in the following table.

Details of ICDS in the District

Name of the Block	No. of the Aganwadi Centres
1. Jamakhandi	338
2. Badami	256
3. Sindagi	244
4. Mudhol	180
5. Indi	268
6. Muddebihal	29
7. Bilagi	180
8. Bijapur (Rural)	284
9. B. Bagewadi	264
10. Bagalkote	219
11. Hungund	245
TOTAL	2667

B. Status of Primary Education

In the following paras an assessment of the status of primary education in Bijapur is made with reference to the following issues:

- Access to school facilities
- Enrollment
- Participation and Dropout

1. Access to school facilities

Table 8 : Total number of schools

Bijapur	Area	Lower Primary Schools				Higher Primary Schools			
		Boys	Girls	Coed	Total	Boys	Girls	Coed	Total
	rural	59	80	880	1019	157	66	748	971
	urban	9	8	94	111	51	50	135	236
	total	68	88	974	1130	208	116	883	1207
State	rural	202	263	19733	20198	428	295	12843	13566
	urban	87	83	1588	1758	320	369	4028	4717
	total	289	346	21321	21956	748	664	16871	18283

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

Although Bijapur has 6.56 % of the State's population, and 8.89% of the state's area, it has only approximately 5% of the state's schools.

2. Growth of lower and upper primary schools in the last five decades

Box - 2 : Growth of lower and upper primary schools

Year	LPS	HPS	Total
1951	1386	2433	3819
1961	1611	3822	5433
1971	1807	4113	5920
1981	1992	4906	6898
1991	1102	1022	2224
1993	1082	1211	2293
1996	1274	1435	2709

(Source: DDPI's office)

Between 1951-1971 there was a significant spatial increase of both lower and upper primary schools. However, between 1991-1996 the focus was on upgrading lower to upper primary schools in the district. The figures below will give the schooling facilities available in rural areas in the district.

3. Schooling facilities in rural areas in the district

The number of rural habitations and how they are served by primary schooling facilities is given in the tables below:

Box - 3 : Rural habitations with/without primary schools

	No. of habitations	Popln. of habitations	% of dt. popln. served
Within the habtn	1197	2257086	97.28
Upto 0.6 km	50	28179	1.21
0.6-1 km	40	7962	0.34
1.1-2 km	72	18427	0.79
more than 2 km	39	8997	0.38
Total	1698	2320651	100

Source 1993 All India Education Survey

It is clear from the above table that 1587 rural habitations are served with a primary school within a distance of one kilometer; 111 habitations are served with a primary school at a distance of more than one kilometer.

Box 3A: Habitations with population >200 not served by primary schools

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of habitations in the Block	No. of habitations with LPS within habitation	No. of habitations without LPS	No. of habitations with Population >200
1	Badami	155	147	08	08
2	Bagalkot	110	100	10	10
3	B. Bagewadi	147	127	20	18
4	Bijapur City	110	007	03	03
5	Bijapur (R)	285	250	35	25
6	Bilagi	78	65	13	12
7	Hungund	169	162	07	06
8	Indi	236	204	32	31
9	Jamakhandi	129	71	58	53
10	Muddebihal	165	158	07	07
11	Mudhol	122	78	44	44
12	Sindagi	177	78	44	44
	Total	1783	1511	272	252

4. Number of primary schools in the district according to different management

As in the case of most other parts of the country a large number of lower primary schools in Bijapur are run by Government. The following table gives the number of schools in Bijapur according to area and management:

Box 4 : Primary schools according to management

Area	Lower Primary Schools					Higher Primary Schools				
	Govt	LB	PA	PUA	Total	Govt	LB	PA	PUA	Total
Rural	888	6	68	57	1019	935	1	30	5	971
Urban	63	0	12	36	111	157	0	43	36	236
Total	951	6	80	93	1130	1092	1	73	41	1207

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

Table 9 : Block-Wise Number Of Institutions As On 30th September, 1996

Sl. No.	Block	Lower Primary Schools				Higher Primary Schools				Total
		Govt	PA	PUA	Total	Govt	PA	PUA	Total	
1	Badami	93	08	12	113	105	03	23	131	244
2	Bagalkot	47	-	02	49	90	04	10	104	153
3	B Bagewadi	87	05	13	105	133	-	-	133	238
4	Bijapur City	19	05	49	73	51	22	11	84	157
5	Bijapur Taluk	108	46	01	155	151	-	02	153	308
6	Bilagi	33	02	06	41	52	01	-	53	94
7	Hungund	142	09	31	182	87	-	-	87	269
8	Indi	158	18	35	211	120	04	-	124	335
9	Jamkhandi	76	03	44	123	78	02	08	88	211
10	Muddebihal	111	02	-	113	104	10	11	125	238
11	Mudhol	46	02	-	113	104	10	11	125	238
12	Sindgi	115	06	20	141	120	02	04	126	267
	TOTAL	1035	104	245	1384	1161	51	73	1285	2669

There are 951 government lower primary schools and 1092 government higher primary schools in the district. 80 lower primary schools run by private management are aided by the government and there are 93 unaided private management lower primary schools. In addition, there are 73 aided higher primary schools and 41 unaided higher primary schools. All higher primary schools have classes I-VII. Thus, 84.15% the lower primary schools in the district are managed by government, and only 15.30% are privately managed schools. 7% are private aided lower primary schools. 90.47 % of the higher primary schools are managed by government. 6% are managed by aided institutions and 3.3% are managed by unaided institutions. There is a very a small number of higher primary schools with classes V-VII, and the majority have classes I-VII.

5. Minority Schools

Box 5 below gives that minority schools in the district. As may be seen most of the minority schools are Urdu medium schools, which reflects the sizable Muslim population in the district.

Box 5 : Minority Schools in the district

	Urdu	Marathi	Telugu	Hindi	Tamil	Total
LPS	168	03			-	171
HPS	147			02	-	157
Total	312	03		02	-	328

6. Infrastructural facilities

Providing access to schooling not only means making a school building available, but also includes providing minimal infrastructural facilities, such as drinking water, toilets, electrification, and quality teachers.

The position regarding school buildings in rural and urban areas of Bijapur as per the Sixth All India Education Survey is as follows:

Box 6 : Position of primary school buildings

Area	Type of Building						Total
	Pucca	Partly Pucca	Kacha	Thatched Hut	Tents	Open Space	
LPS							
Rural	747	91	139	42	0	0	1019
Urban	71	10	20	10	0	0	111
Total	818	101	159	52	0	0	1130
HPS							
Rural	767	105	94	5	0	0	971
Urban	158	40	32	5	1	0	236
Total	925	145	126	10	1	0	1207

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

Table No. 9 : Girls schools in rural and urban areas

Area	Type of Building						Total
	Pucca	Partly Pucca	Kacha	Thatched Hut	Tents	Open Space	
LPS							
Rural	58	12	9	1	0	0	80
Urban	7	0	1	0	0	0	8
Total	65	12	10	1	0	0	88
HPS							
Rural	52	6	8	0	0	0	66
Urban	33	7	8	2	0	0	50
Total	85	13	16	2	0	0	116

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

The above data reveals 52 lower primary and 10 higher primary schools are running in thatched huts. However, since 1993-94 the state has embarked on a major programme of school construction from the state sector. In Bijapur 1289 school rooms have been constructed in the district since 1993-94.

Box 6(a) : Primary School Buildings constructed since 1993-94

Year	Numbers constructed
1993-94	140
1994-95	-
1995-96	270
1996-97	879 + 541*

construction under various stages

Source : CPI's office

7. Schools according to total number of rooms

Box 7 : Schools according to number of rooms

Area	Zero	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10+	total	Avge. rooms per school
Lower Primary											
Rural	31	303	588	66	23	7	0	0	1	1019	1.78
Urban	7	12	45	18	14	7	5	1	2	111	2.80
Total	38	315	633	84	37	14	5	1	3	1130	1.88
Higher Primary											
Rural	7	30	197	201	173	111	138	62	52	971	4.44
Urban	4	2	9	13	21	20	41	50	76	236	8.67
Total	11	32	206	214	194	131	179	112	128	1207	5.27

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

The average number of rooms in Bijapur lower primary schools is far lower than the state average number of 1.89 for rural areas, 3.39 for urban areas and 2.01 for rural and urban areas. In respect of upper primary schools also, the district compares poorly with the state average of 5.32 rooms in rural areas, 10.10 in urban areas, and 6.55 rooms per schools for rural and urban areas.

8. Schools having ancillary facilities

Box 8 : Schools having ancillary facilities

Area/Type	Without toilets		Without drinking water	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
LPS	1005	100	800	68
HPS	643	139	932	205
Total	1648	239	1732	273

The following table gives the picture in respect of girls lower primary schools in the district with ancillary facilities

Table 10 : Girls Lower Primary Schools with ancillary facilities

Area	Total school: a student:b	Water	%	Urinals	%	Sep urinal for girls	%	Lavatory	%	Sep Lav. for girls	%
Rural	a. 80	22	27.50	7	8.75	5	6.25	5	6.25	3	3.75
	b. 11616	2789	24.01	1047	9.01	774	6.66	767	6.60	507	4.36
Urban	a:8	2	25.00	2	25.00	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5
	b:1270	320	25.20	320	25.20	257	20.2	257	20.2	257	20.2
Total	a:88	24	27.27	9	10.23	6	6.82	6	6.82	4	4.55
	b:12886	3109	24.13	1367	10.61	1031	8.00	1024	7.95	764	5.93

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

9. Position regarding teachers

There has been a significant growth in the number of teachers. The situation regarding the number of teachers in lower primary schools in rural and urban areas is as follows:

Box 9 : Position regarding teachers as on 30/09/93

Area	All Community			SC	ST	OBC	%	
	Female	Male	Total				Female	Sc/St
LPS								
Rural	287	1604	1891	337	50	1571	15.18	20.46
Urban	144	182	326	47	11	268	14.17	17.79
Total	431	1786	2217	384	61	2649	19.44	20.07
HPS								
Rural	69	3577	4282	578	145	3124	16.28	16.89
Urban	1079	1290	2369	271	73	1771	15.54	14.52
Total	1774	4867	6651	849	218	2005	26.67	16.04

(Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey: 1993)

The total number of female teachers, although mostly concentrated in urban areas in the district at 19.44%, is far short of the Government's policy to appoint 50 % female teachers for primary schools. The state average for appointment of female teachers stands at 31.20 %

The position regarding teachers has undergone a significant change with the recruitment of 3058 teachers in Bijapur district between the years 1993-94 to 1996-97. The additional recruitment made since 1993-94 to 1996-97 is given below.

Box 10 : Recruitment of Teachers since 1993-94

Year	No. recruited
1993-94	511
1994-95	1112
1995-96	516
1996-97	919
Total	3058

In view of the large scale recruitment, except for 8 schools, all Government primary schools have a minimum of 2 teachers. The position of teacher posts sanctioned and filled as on 31.03.97 in government primary school is given at Box 11 below.

Box 11 : Govt. Teacher posts sanctioned and vacant as on 31.03.97

	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
LPS	2590	2524	66
HPS	7584	7374	210
Total	10174	9898	276

Blockwise placement of teachers (present position):

The blockwise position of teachers in Bijapur as per the present position is given in the table below;

Table 11 : Blockwise position of teachers as on 30.09.96

Sl No	Block	Rural		Urban		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1.	Badami	543	246	100	107	643	353	996
2.	Bagalkot	352	177	153	102	505	279	784
3	B. Bagewadi	769	104	114	17	983	121	1004
4.	Bijapur City	0	0	608	632	608	632	1240
5	Bijapur Rural	852	282	0	0	852	282	1134
6.	Bilagi	375	63	0	0	375	63	438
7.	Hungund	601	420	136	102	737	532	1269
8.	Indi	1005	149	47	107	1052	256	1261
9	Jamkhandi	421	160	253	206	674	372	1040
10.	M'bihal	534	98	163	95	697	193	890
11.	Mudhol	347	54	115	71	462	125	589
12	Sindagi	867	141	30	33	897	174	1071
	Total	6666	1894	1719	1472	8485	3382	11716

10. Enrollment & Retention

Given below are the enrollment figures for the period 1980-81 to 1996-97 from class I - IV.

Table 12 : Enrollment figures for the period 1980-81

Year	1 std boys	1 std girls	1 std total	2 std boys	2 std girls	2 std total	3 std boys	3 std girls	3 std total	4 std boys	4 std girls	4 std total
80-81	45587	38565	84152	38420	30276	68696	30546	24415	54961	23868	15118	38986
81-82	45663	43085	88718	30944	31238	70182	31740	24811	56551	23690	18143	41853
82-83	46378	43389	89767	39249	31398	70647	32083	24930	57013	24045	18205	42250
83-84	46058	43947	90005	41664	33832	75496	34537	25929	60466	29763	19650	49413
84-85	49725	37719	87444	44025	33079	77104	37578	26593	64171	30208	19681	49889
85-86	48038	40070	88108	45668	34405	80073	38811	29331	68142	31492	29906	61398
86-87	44750	39943	84713	42812	34811	77623	45820	30551	74371	36234	22977	59211
87-88	52192	44958	97150	47387	38758	86145	42208	30948	73156	34281	23725	58006
88-89	56604	49703	106307	51654	44231	95885	46223	36372	82597	36292	25638	61930
89-90	56037	47919	103956	49639	42016	91655	44878	35514	80392	37017	26338	63355
90-91	50805	42469	93274	43992	37392	81384	46289	34694	80977	37170	26257	63427
91-92	53148	45074	98222	51942	43188	95130	48877	40052	88929	43577	31173	74750
92-93	51693	44202	95895	50262	42732	92994	46789	40278	87067	43840	33756	77596
93-94	51682	44238	95920	52254	42759	95013	46994	40391	87385	45424	34310	79734
94-95	52701	48035	100736	49273	48556	92829	50013	42188	92201	44869	37612	82481
95-96	49080	55158	104238	51614	51703	103317	53233	48229	101462	50434	41885	92319
96-97	54911	49921	104832	53561	50890	104451	53301	49853	103154	50644	43725	94369

The total enrollment figures indicate a gradual increase from the year 1991 to 1996 in classes I-V.

In the year 1991-92 the total gross enrollment ratio was 94.15 and in the year 1996-97 there has been a marginal increase in the GER which now stands at 97.71. The disparity between girls and boys enrollment rates has been coming down gradually.

Estimated Child Population and GERs from 1991-92 to 2001-02 :

Since the focus of DPEP will cover Classes I to V, at the district level estimated child population in the 6 to 10 age group and enrolment in Classes I to V has been projected upto 2001-02 in Box 12.

Box 12 : Estimated child populations and Enrolment Projections:

year	Boys	Girls	B.Enrl	G.Enrl	GER	GER	GER
	6-10	6-10	I - V	I - V	Boys	Girls	Total
1991-92	214947	215494	227683	177564	105.93	82.40	94.15
1992-93	219675	220234	223647	180680	101.81	82.04	91.91
1993-94	224405	224975	227530	181448	101.39	80.65	91.01
1994-95	229134	229716	228933	198414	99.91	86.37	93.13
1995-96	233863	234459	232489	219592	99.41	93.66	96.53
1996-97	238592	239197	246461	220394	103.30	92.14	97.71
1997-98	208482	243941	251883	226504	103.52	92.85	98.18
1998-99	243321	248681	257424	232783	103.78	93.61	98.69
1999-00	248050	253422	263088	239236	104.08	94.40	99.23
2000-01	252778	258162	268876	245867	104.42	95.24	99.82
2001-02	257505	262901	274792	249756	104.79	95.00	99.89

In respect of estimated child projections the actual 1991 census figures, agewise between 6 to 10 has been taken as the base. The 1981-91 decadal growth rate of population has been used for calculating the projected child population for the years 1992-93 to 2001-02. In respect of boys and girls enrolment the figures for 1991-92 to 1996-97 are the actual figures compiled by the Planning Section of CPI's Office. For the subsequent period 1997-98 to 2001-02 the GERs have been calculated based on the 1981-1991 decadal growth of population, taking 1996-97 as the base. In the terminal year of the project, as the boys GER in the base year is already over 100 the natural growth has been taken. In respect of girls the GER has been fixed at 95. Enrolment of girls has been projected keeping the terminal year in view, the additional enrolments required distributed on a prorata basis from 1997-98 to 2000-2001. The estimated child population is calculated as shown below :

$$P(1991+n) = P(1991) + P(1991) * n * r$$

where

P(1991+n) is population in the 1991+nth year.

P(1991) is the population of 1991

n is Number of years since 1991

r is the decadal growth of population for the district between 1981-1991.

In respect of child enrolment projections have been calculated as shown below :

$$E(n) = E(n-1) + E(n-1) * (r + d)$$

$E(n)$ is the enrolment for year $n : n > 1996$

r is the decadal growth of population for the district between

1981-1991.

d is the additional percentage growth required to achieve the terminal target.

11. Distribution of primary school teachers per unit population

The total number of primary school teachers in the district (including those working in private schools) is 11704. The distribution of these teachers per unit population is given in box 12 below.

Box 13 : Distribution of primary school teachers per unit population

Area in 100 sq.kms	Estd. Population in lakhs	No. of primary school teachers	No. of primary school teachers per 10000 population
171	32.21	11704	27.50

Box 14 : Teacher - Student ratios in primary schools

Area/Type	Teachers	Student	T-S ratio
LPS			
Rural	1891	88487	1:47
Urban	326	14689	1:45
Total	2217	103176	1:46
HPS			
Rural	4282	283112	1:66
Urban	2369	122877	1:52
Total	6651	405989	1:59

Source: Sixth All India Educational Survey, 1993.

The above box shows the Teacher Student ratio in the district as on 30.09.93. As may be seen the ratio is 1:46 in lower primary schools and 1:59 in higher primary schools. The position has improved with recruitment of 3058 teachers since 1993-94.

12. Trained and untrained teachers in the district

Table 13: Trained and untrained teachers in the district as on 30.09.1996

Sl. No.	Block	No. of Teachers working in Govt. Schools					
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	Badami	493	275	768	7	1	8
2	Bagalkot	444	237	681	10	-	10
3	B Bagewadi	685	164	849	-	-	-
4	Bijapur Urban	376	210	586	-	-	-
5	Bijapur Taluk	701	202	903	-	-	-
6	Biligi	280	52	332	29	-	29
7	Hungund	713	227	940	-	-	-
8	Indi	928	175	1103	10	3	13
9	Jamakhandi	493	226	719	-	-	-
10	Muddebihal	600	164	764	-	-	-
11	Mudhol	398	91	489	-	-	-
12	Sindgi	714	184	898	3	-	3
	Total	6825	2207	9032	59	4	63

Training of Teachers

A DIET has been established at Ilkal, approximately 90 kms from Bijapur in 1993-94. This was established by converting a government Teachers' Training Institute to DIET. The DIET continues to run pre-service teachers' courses of two years duration.

It also conducts inservice training programmes as per the SOPT package created by the NCERT. The duration of the SOPT package is 7 days. In addition it conducts training programmes for IED, Gender, Environment Education, Evaluation of classroom transaction and Education Technology. The duration of each of these courses varies from 3-5 days, except IED which is a 42 day training programme.

Approximately 80% of the sanctioned staff are in position. The existing facilities are being augmented with the construction of hostel facilities, which is likely to be completed shortly.

Baseline Assessment Study

Regional Institute of Education Mysore (RIEM) was entrusted with the task conducting a baseline assessment study for the DPEP II districts of Bidar, Mysore, Bangalore rural, Gulbarga and Bellary. The Survey was conducted during the months of August-September 1996. The data analysis, computerisation and preliminary analysis was completed by January 1997 and has provided useful inputs for the finalisation of investment plans and formulation of strategies even in respect of Bijapur district. The objectives of the Study were:

- To study the achievement levels of class IV students in Kannada and Mathematics.
- To study the achievement levels of class II and class IV students in Kannada and Mathematics in terms of gender differences, rural-urban differences and caste-wise differences.
- To study the achievement levels of class II students in literacy and numeracy.
- To study the socio-demographic characteristics of drop outs along with their learning achievement.
- To study the present status of enrolment and retention in the primary schools in terms of gender, location and gender differentials.
- To analyse school related, teacher related and family related factors that contribute to the differences in learning achievement levels of students at the primary stage.

The findings of the study in all the five districts have implications for Bijapur district as well. The major findings relate to :

1. There is a marked decline in enrolment from standards I to IV.
2. There is a paucity of adequate infrastructural facilities, including drinking water, toilets, blackboards, and basic furniture and equipment.
3. Teachers need to be oriented to multigrade teaching practices and to the use of teaching aids to make teaching processes livelier
4. Achievement levels of dropouts fall in the range of 25-49 %
5. Non SC/ST students' achievement is better than that of SC/ST students
6. Urban areas in general perform better than rural areas.
7. Achievement of class II and class IV students in language is better than in mathematics

Social Assessment Study:

The Social Assessment Study, which was carried out for the districts of Mysore, Gulbarga and Bellary jointly by MYRADA and P&P group also points out to certain findings which have implications for Bijapur district. The Social Assessment study based its primary research on focus group discussion and semi structured interviews. It also collected secondary data through the Annual Reports of the Dept of Education, gender and tribal studies and other research papers. The main recommendations of the study are:

- There is need to improve infrastructural facilities, including providing classrooms, so that teachers are not forced to conduct 2-3 classes in the same room.
- There is also need to improve infrastructural facilities for providing drinking water and toilets
- Teachers need to be reoriented to move away from the traditional practices of rote learning. Reorientation should include methods to make teaching learning more interactive, including through the use of interesting teaching aids
- Textual materials need to be re-designed to incorporate workbooks for children, so that parents do not have to spend on stationary materials which are expensive
- There is also need for re-structuring the curriculum, so that children can learn from their immediate environment
- Attention must be paid to enhancing teacher motivation.

Many of these concerns were also reflected in the meetings conducted at various levels in the district, as will be seen in the chapter in which the participatory process to project formulation is outlined

ORGANISATION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

The present administrative structure of education is as follows:

The Commissioner for Public Instruction is the controlling head of school education upto the +2 stage. Working below the Commissioner is the Director of Primary Education, who functions as the head of the Department of Primary Education.

At the district level there is the Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI) who handles all aspects of education upto class X. The DDPI is assisted by two Education Officers, five Subject Inspectors and one Physical Education Superintendent in his office. At the block level there is a Block Education Officer (BEO), who is the Controlling Officer. The BEO is assisted by one Assistant Education Officer and 2-3 Inspectors of Schools and Shikshana Sahayaks. The blockwise number of schools and officers in position is given below:

Table 14 : Schooling and Supervisory Infrastructure

Block	No of schools		No of BEOs	No of AEOs	No of IOSs
	LPS	HPS			
Badami	123	132	1	1	3
Bagalkot	56	108	1	1	3
B.Bagewadi	101	136	1	1	3
Bijapur City	74	84	1	1	3
Bijapur Rural	147	169	1	1	3
Bilagi	38	61	1	1	2
Hungund	147	120	1	1	3
Indi	173	167	1	1	3
Jamkhandi	130	100	1	1	3
M'bihal	89	143	1	1	2
Mudhop	83	76	1	1	3
Sindagi	116	131	1	1	3
Total	1274	1435	12	12	31

The BEO is entrusted with the responsibility of inspecting and supervising primary and secondary schools. He is the drawing and disbursing officer for primary schools, and is also responsible for countersigning salary bills of private aided primary and secondary schools. The AEO working with him is expected to assist the BEO in conducting inspections of secondary schools, independently conduct inspections of Higher Primary Schools. The Inspectors of Schools conduct inspections of lower primary schools independently, and assist the BEO and AEO in the inspections of higher primary schools

The DDPI is responsible for the selection, appointment, transfer and promotion of primary school teachers. He is also responsible for the conduct of Class VII public examination, a measure introduced in 1996-97.

Existing Programmes of the State Government

A large number of incentives have been given by the state government to promote access, retention and achievement in primary education, some of which are described below:

1. Construction of classrooms:

As part of the state government's policy to provide one classroom to each class, 1439 classrooms have been taken up for construction in the district. The state government gives Rs 40,000/- per classroom as the Education Department's share. The remaining amount is mobilised through local contribution / JRY /EAS.

2. Recruitment of primary school teachers

The state government has a programme to provide one teacher per class. As part of this programme Bijapur district has completed recruitment of 3058 teachers in the last 4 years. With the current round of recruitment in 1996-97 all sanctioned vacant positions of teachers have been filled, except for some recent retirements.

3. Distribution of free uniforms

This scheme, under the name of Vidya Vikasa has been in existence since 1985. Initially, envisaged as a programme to provide welfare to children of SC/ST families, the scheme was expanded in 1993-94 to all children in class I-IV, with a view to keep caste branding out of the classroom. In 1995-96 the scheme was further expanded to cover all girls in class V-VII. In 1996-97 a further thrust was given to provide children with more durable polyester uniforms. In Bijapur 260551 children received uniforms in 1995-96

4. Supply of text books

Text books, like uniforms were initially given to SC/ST children only. In 1993-94 the scheme was expanded to all children in class I-IV.

However, only language primers are provided for class I-III. There are no primers for maths and EVS for these classes. In 1995-96 the scheme was expanded to cover girls in classes V-VII. In Bijapur, 477533 children received these primers in 1995-96.

5. Supply of school bags & note bags

In order to improve retention levels among girls - particularly SC/ST girls in class V-VII, a new scheme of providing school bags and note books was introduced in 1996-97. This new scheme will be continued in the coming years. In Bijapur district 4637 girls received school bags in the current year.

6. Midday meals

The scheme of providing midday meals was first introduced in the state in 1963 with assistance from CARE. In addition, the state had an energy food programme. CARE assistance was gradually withdrawn. The Government of India launched its National Programme of Nutrition Support for Primary Education in 1995-96. All 12 blocks in Bijapur district are covered under this programme. The scheme provides 3 kgs of foodgrains per child per month provided that the child has 80% attendance every month. In Bijapur 48275 children received benefit of foodgrains in 1995-96.

7. Supply of equipment to schools

15 schools have been identified as models schools in Bijapur. These schools are provided with necessary equipment and furniture. In addition equipment is provided under the centrally sponsored scheme of Operation blackboard. In Bijapur 907 schools have been provided equipment worth Rs 362.8 lakhs under Operation blackboard.

8. Minimum levels of learning

128 schools were identified in Bijapur under the UNICEF sponsored project of introducing MLLs in schools. The teachers identified were trained and MLL books have been introduced upto class III. An evaluation to assess the impact of the materials on learning achievements in also being funded by UNICEF.

CHAPTER - III

PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES IN PROJECT FORMULATION

For the formulation of the project plan for Bijapur district a series of meetings were held at various levels. The project has therefore evolved through interactive experiences with a large number of people in Bijapur district. The whole process began in September 1996. Formal meetings were also held on 2.10.96 and 1.11.96 to coincide with the observance of Gandhi Jayanti and the Rajyostava day. Apart from these occasions, meetings were held in all the blocks in a large number of villages in order to initiate a discussion and dialogue with the people on strategies for universalising primary education. These meetings were attended by Gram Panchayat members, educational and development department functionaries and teachers in large numbers. The details of the meetings are given below.

Table 14 : Details of the meeting for the formulation of the project plan

Sl	Block	Meeting with Teachers	VEC, Gram-panchayat & other meetings	Block level meetings, Taluk Committee, KDP, TPS & others	Major topics / issues discussed / emerged during meeting
1	Badami	1. Head Masters Meetings 2. Teachers meetings - 10 3. Teachers participated 700	1. Village meetings - 135 in Nov - Dec 1996	1. Meetings - 3 2. Visits to villages - 8	1. Making school attractive 2. Textbooks, Children literature 3. Girls Education
2	Bagalkot	1. HM meetings - 2 2. Teachers meetings - 4 3. Teachers participated 350	1. Village meetings - 90 (1-7.11.96) 2. G.P.Meetings in Nov.& Dec.96 - 20	1. Meetings - 3 in ct.Nov.Dec.96 Drive 1-7.11.96 Visits - 25villages	1.Enrolment & Retention 2.Multiclass teaching School buildings
3	B.Bagewadi	1. HM meetings - 1 2. Teachers meetings - 6 3. Teachers participated - 596	1. Village meeting - 12 (5-11.11.96) 2. G.P.meeting - 38 (Nov. Dec.- 96)	1. Meetings - 2 (Nov. & Dec.96) 2. Drive - (5-11-96 to 11.11.96) 3. Visits - 4 villages	1. Teacher training 2. Improving school environment 3. Community participation

10	Muddebihal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM's meetings- 2 2. Teachers meeting - 10 3. Teachers participated - 646 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meetings - 130 (24-10-96 to 31-10-96) 2. GP meetings - 31 (Nov.Dec. - 96) 	Meetings - 4 (Oct.Nov.Dec. 96) Visits to - villages - 13 Drive - 01-11-96 to 07-11-96	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving level of achievement of children 2. Providing facilities to schools 3. Women participation
11	Mudhol	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM's meetings- 2 2. Teachers group meeting - 6 3. Teachers participated - 320 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meeting - 31 (31-10-96 to 06-11-96) 2. GP meetings - 25 (01-11-96 to 07-11-96) 	KDP meeting - 1 Visits - 2 villages Drive - (01-11-96 to 07-11-96)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Starting of new schools in new habitations 2. Up-gradation of LPS to class V 3. Sanitation facilities in schools
12	Sindgi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM's meetings - 2 2. Teacher meeting - 10 3. Teacher attended - 620 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meetings - 132 (24-10-96 to 31-10-96) 2. GP meetings (01-11-96 to 07-11-96) - 38 	Meetings - 3 Visits to Villages - 12 Drive - (01-11-96 to 10-11-96)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing CRCs 2. Role of VECs 3. Community participation

District Level convention of NGO's and Activists was organised at Bijapur on 24th December, 96 and a conference on DPEP themes was held at Badami, on 19,20 & 21st January, 1997.

Zilla Panchayat

The functioning and supervision of the educational system is looked after by the Zilla Panchayats at the district level, Taluk Panchayats at the block level and Gram Panchayats at the villages level. The DDPI of the district also reports to the Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayat. Matters relating to education are considered by the Standing Committee on Education & Health, which comprises a select number of Zilla Panchayat members.

4	Bijapur City	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. City School HM's meeting - 2 2. Teachers meeting - 2 3. Teachers participated - 400 	DPEP project formulation programme was announced on 02-10-96	CMC members meeting - 1 (Nov. - 96)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site for school bldg. 2. Co-curricular activities in schools 3. Role of school betterment committees
5	Bijapur rural	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM meeting - 2 2. Teachers group meeting - 31 3. Teachers participated - 900 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meetings - 106 (31-10-96 to 06-11-96) 2. G.P. meetings - 34 (Nov. Dec. - 96) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meetings - 3 2. Visits to Villages - 8 3. Drive - 31-10-96 to 06-11-96) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enrolment & Retention 2. SC/ST girls education 3. Child health programmes
6	Bilgi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All HM's meeting - 1 2. Teacher association members meeting - 1 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meeting - 50 (01-11-96 to 06-11-96) 2. GP meetings - 20 (Nov. 96) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KDP meeting - 1 2. Visits to villages - 2 3. Drive (01-11-96 to 07-11-96) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teachers Qtrs. 2. Retention & Achievement 3. MLL
7.	Hungund	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM's meeting - 2 2. Teacher meeting - 10 3. Teachers attended - 650 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meeting - 135 (01-11-96 to 07-11-96) 2. GP meetings (Nov. Dec. - 96) - 31 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meetings - 3 2. Visits to Villages - 5 3. Drive - 01-11-96 to 07-11-96 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environ mental Education 2. Role of VECs 3. Low-achievement of children
8	Indi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM's meeting - 1 2. Teacher meeting - 5 (28-10-96 to 01-11-96) 3. Teacher covered - 560 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meetings - 118 (31-10-96 to 06-11-86) 2. GP meeting (Nov. Dec. - 96) - 40 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meetings - 3 2. Visits to Villages - 5 3. Drive - 31-10-96 to 06-11-96) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher Pupil ratio 2. Problems of traveling teachers 3. Minority Schools
9	Jamakhandi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HM's meetings - 2 2. Teachers meetings - 16 3. Teachers covered - 810 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village meetings - 56 2. GP meetings - 32 (01-11-96 to 07-11-96) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Block level meetings - 5 (Nov. Dec. 96) 2. visits to villages - 12 3. Drive - 01-11-96 to 07-11-96 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SC/ST girls education 2. Requirement of schools in SC/ST dominated area 3. Establishing 2 or 3 more BRCs in Block level

CHAPTER - IV

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the project is to universalise primary education in Bijapur district over a period of 6 years starting 1997-98. This will be done through a process of peoples' mobilisation involving panchayati raj institutions, voluntary organisations, literacy activists and the district and education administration.

Specific goals

The specific goal of the project will be to:

1. Improve access by

- ensuring enrollment of all children in the 5+ age group in class I
- ensuring availability of schooling (either through formal or non-formal systems of education) to 90% of the children in the 6-10 age group
- improve access to primary schooling for girls and SC/ST children
- opening new schools in schoolless villages/ hamlets
- upgrading lower primary schools upto class V to ensure that all children get opportunity for education upto class V in accordance with the all India pattern

2. Improve retention and participation of children in primary school by:

- reducing the overall dropout rate between classes I-IV to less than 5 %.
- reducing the SC/ST dropout rate between class I-IV to less than 10 %
- reducing the girls dropout rate between class I-IV to less than 5 %.

3. Improve achievement levels of children by:

- improving the classroom environment
- providing opportunity for regular training for teachers to improve teacher competencies
- provide good quality teaching learning materials and supplementary reading material for classroom transaction

PROGRAMME UNDERTAKINGS

ACCESS

1. Primary Formal Schools : Opening New Schools

There are 1301 lower primary schools and 1408 higher primary schools in Bijapur district. Although there is need for 252 school in unserved villages, based on the norm of a school for every habitation more than 200, it is proposed to open only 104 new schools in the district under DPEP due to the overall investment ceiling of Rs. 40 crores. These new schools will be located in unserved habitations with a population of 200 located in the remote, inaccessible areas of the district, especially where there is a concentration of SC/ST children, who do not have opportunity of accessing primary schooling otherwise. The blockwise numbers of new schools proposed to be opened is given in the table below:

Table 14 : No.of New schools proposed to be opened

Sl No	Name of the block	New LPS proposed
1	Badami	4
2	Bagalkot	5
3	B.Bagewadi	7
4	Bijapur City	3
5	Bijapur Rural	13
6	Bilagi	7
7	Hungund	4
8	Indi	13
9	Jamkhandi	23
10	Muddebihal	5
11	Mudhol	10
12	Sindagi	10
	Total	104

The detailed blockwise list of habitations where the new schools will be located is given in Annexure I.

The new schools will be complete in all respects: they will be provided with two teachers, two rooms with a verandah and with water and toilets separately for girls and boys. The design of the new school will provide for learning corners for maths, language and environment studies. There will be space along the lower portion of the wall on all four sides for children to write and use as blackboard. The new school will also be provided adequate teaching-learning materials, furniture /equipment and play materials. The furniture, equipment and teaching learning materials provided to the new schools will be in keeping with the principles of the new activity based pedagogy. In other words the new schools will not be over-furnished with heavy furniture, such as dual desks, planks, benches, etc. which force children to sit in rigid, immobile formations. The materials/ equipment/ furniture purchased for the school will enable children to move around freely, interact with other children without feeling physically constrained. There will also be a library corner in every new school.

The new schools will be started in the first year of the project period. The works relating to construction, appointment of teachers will also be started in the first year. Recruitment of teachers will be made in accordance with the regular recruitment procedures of the Education Department. Budgeting for teachers' salaries has been however made only for a duration of six months in the first year of the project. Procurement processes for furniture, equipment and teaching learning materials for the new schools will be initiated and completed in the second year of the project.

Table 15 : Time schedule for Opening of new schools

SI No	Activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
1.	Opening new schools (104)					
2.	Appointing new teachers (208): Continuing teachers appointed to new schools	104	104 104	208	208	- 208
3.	Constructing new school buildings with water, toilets and electrification	50	54			
4.	Providing TL Materials		104			
5.	Providing play materials		104			
6.	Providing furniture and equipment		104			

2. Non Formal Education

Bijapur district has had some experience of non-formal education, in that the Mahila Samakhya, started in the district in 1989-90, is running 74 NFE centres in six blocks of Bagewadi, Muddebihal, Mudhol, Bijapur, Indi and Sindagi. There are approximately 1000 children attending these NFE centres. Of significance about the functioning of the Mahila Samakhya NFE centres is the use of creative forms of teaching, including using sand to write words, joining letters with small stones, pebbles and learning through songs and stories. The strength of the Mahila Samakhya NFE programme lies in the strong involvement of the sangha women and mothers in the running of the centres. This involvement is seen in the periodic meetings held with the sangha women and mothers.

There are also other voluntary organisations in the district, including Yuvaka Vikas Kendra, Sabala, BIRDS (Bijapur Integrated Rural Development Society), Family Planning Association of India (FPAI), Fedina Vikas, etc.

Keeping in view the Mahila Samakhya experience in NFE, and the availability of voluntary agencies in the district, it is proposed to open 100 NFE centres in a phased manner under DPEP. These centres will benefit children who are not able to regularly attend formal school or are forced to drop-out, because of their involvement in domestic and farm work. Bijapur has a large number of children who are engaged in sibling care, water, fuel and fodder fetching. Children are also engaged in agricultural operations, including sowing, weeding, harvesting. There are also children who are engaged in wage earning activities, such as cotton picking, weaving, etc. A large number of these children are girls, and those belonging to the SC/ST category.

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The following schedule of activities is proposed in order to operationalise NFE centres in Bijapur.

Table 16 : Time schedule for Opening of NFE centres

Sl No	Activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
1.	Opening NFE centres		50	100	100	100
2.	Preparatory work of identifying agencies for NFE					
3.	Obtaining approvals for ToRs from DIC, SPO and GoI					
4.	Operationalising NFE centres		50	100	100	100
5.	Monitoring and Supervision			100	100	100

3. Upgradation of Lower Primary Schools to Class V

Lower primary schooling in Karnataka terminates at Class IV, unlike the pattern followed in the rest of the country, where lower primary schooling goes up to class V. A large number of children, especially girls therefore terminate their education at class IV. Insecurity and reluctance to allow girls to travel to adjoining villages is often cited as the main reason for making girls discontinue their education beyond the lower primary stage.

The enrollment figures during 1991-92 and 1996-97 in classes IV and V in the district is given below:

Table 17 : Enrollment figures during 1991-92 and 1996-97 in Classes IV and V (General)

YEAR	CLASS IV			CLASS V		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1991-92	47704	31853	74557	26944	18031	44975
1992-93	44332	34407	78739	28480	19575	48055
1993-94	46135	36276	82411	30556	21728	52284
1994-95	44742	35317	81059	31501	22726	54227
1995-96	50980	41072	92052	33988	25525	59513
1996-97	52054	42978	95032	39224	27836	67060

In 1996-97 approximately 27 % of the children enrolled in class IV did not enroll in class V. In respect of girls 32.23% enrolled in class IV did not enroll in class V. Enrollment difference in respect of SC /ST children between class IV and V is equally startling as is evident from the figures below. 26% of the SC/ST children enrolled in Class IV did not enroll in class V; as many as 31.20 % of the SC/ST girls enrolled in class IV did not enroll in class V.

Table 18 : Enrollment figures during 1991-92 and 1996-97 in Classes IV and V (SC/ST)

YEAR	CLASS IV			CLASS V		
	SC/ST Girls	SC/ST Girls	Total	SC/ST Girls	SC/ST Girls	Total
1991-92	8921	6764	15685	5008	3301	8309
1992-93	9535	7628	17163	6010	3579	9589
1993-94	9685	7183	16868	6414	4021	10435
1994-95	11094	8563	19657	6769	4646	11415
1995-96	11094	8563	19657	7600	5073	12673
1996-97	13789	10293	24082	8803	5892	14695

With a view to reducing dropout levels from class IV to V especially among girls and SC/ST children, there is need to upgrade 316 lower primary schools to class V. These schools have a strength of 20 + in class IV. However, due to overall budgetary constraints under the project the number of schools proposed to be upgraded is 169 with a strength of 25 +. The remaining schools will be upgraded from out of the state government budget. The schools upgraded under DPEP will be provided

an additional teacher. The blockwise numbers of the lower primary schools proposed to be upgraded to Class V is given in the table below. The detailed blockwise list of schools is in Annexure II.

Table 19 : No. of LPS proposed for upgradation under DPEP

Sl No	Name of block	No of LPS	No of LPS with an enrolment of 20 + in class IV	No. proposed for upgradation under DPEP
1	Badami	30	20	11
2.	Bagalkot	48	14	5
3.	B.bagewadi	89	27	17
4.	Bijapur City	5	3	3
5.	Bijapur Rural	18	5	3
6.	Bilagi	12	12	7
7.	Hungund	48	48	29
8.	Indi	167	69	23
9.	Jamkhandi	81	11	11
10.	Muddebihal	83	20	8
11.	Mudhol	31	28	16
12.	Sindagi	59	59	37
	Total	671	316	169

If the results of this measure show a significant improvement in enrollment and retention rates in class V, additional schools will be identified for upgradation during the mid project review.

RETENTION

1. Mobilisation and Community Participation

Programmes for mobilisation and community participation constitute an important component of retention. The community mobilisation programme will take the form of kala jathas, chinnara melas, shikshakara melas, mahila melas. Bijapur district has considerable experience in the kala jatha form of mobilisation. Bijapur was one of the first literacy campaign districts in the country. The literacy activists traveled from village to village to spread the message of literacy and primary education. Some of the earliest songs and plays, including *'Ishtu bega maduve yakkava, Ee putta hudagige seere yake, Langa hakakavva.* were developed as part of the Bijapur Literacy Campaign.

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(a) Kala Jathas

It is proposed to take up an intensive programme for kala jatha - with the involvement of teachers covering approximately half the villages in the district during the entire campaign period. It has been seen from the DPEP I districts that the involvement of teachers in Kala Jathas imbues teachers with commitment to primary education, and contributes tremendously to the growth of their own self esteem and respect in the eyes of the community. The performance of the songs/plays becomes the starting point for a face to face discussion with the community on primary education, especially regarding primary education for girls and SC/ST children. The kala jathas will also aim at mobilising the VEC members to take responsibility for primary education in their villages. The villages covered by kala jathas will be as follows:

- 1st year: Preparatory activities
- 2nd year: 100 villages
- 3rd year: 150 villages
- 4th year: 150 villages
- 5th year: 0

(b) Chinnara/ shikshakara melas

In addition it is proposed to organise chinnara / shikshakara melas in a phased manner at the block or cluster level. The Chinnara mela will provide opportunity to children from within the cluster to attend a 2-3 day mela at the cluster, where they will be exposed to a variety of activities through for example, the language corner (stories, songs, poems), the science corner (visit to a post office or local dairy or public health unit), the maths corner (maths games, including kere-dada for multiples or magic stones for various number operations), the arts and crafts corner for origami, hand puppets, the song and dance corner etc. The chinnara mela will attempt to create an ambiance for primary education. It will also involve the VEC and community members and teachers of the host cluster, as well as selected VEC members and teachers from the visiting schools/villages and provide them opportunity for interacting with each other. The chinnara melas will be organised cluster wise as follows:

- 1st year: Preparatory activities
- 2nd year: 20 clusters
- 3rd year: 50 clusters
- 4th year: 50 clusters
- 5th year: 31 clusters

(c) VEC Melas

VEC melas will also be organised clusterwise basically to enable VEC members to interact with each other on issues relating to universalising primary education in their village. Over the duration of the project, each VEC will have opportunity for participating in such melas at least twice in the following phased manner.

- 1st year: Preparatory activities
- 2nd year: 20 Clusters
- 3rd year: 50 Clusters
- 4th year: 50 Clusters
- 5th year: 31 Clusters

(d) Media and communication materials for community mobilisation:

Media materials - print and non-print form an important component of community mobilisation. While most of the material generated from the state level will be utilised for this purpose, it is proposed to earmark a small budget for creating local specific media materials - incorporating local forms, including lavani, gigipada, etc. so that the message of primary education becomes closer to the people of the district.

Table 20: Strengthening of Awareness programme

Sl.No.	Name of activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
1.	Production of awareness literature & training of troupes.					
2.	Organising kalajathas	0	100	150	150	0
3.	Organising chinnara and shikshakara mela	0	20	50	50	31

(e) Mobilisation and Enrolment drives

A mobilisation and enrolment drive will be organised throughout the district at the beginning of every academic year in order to generate a better awareness for enrolment and participation in schools. The mobilisation and enrolment drive will involve people from all walks of life, including Zilla Panchayat members, DIC members, VEC members, representatives of NGOs to spread the message of education, especially for children from SC/ST families and for girls.

(f) Providing Audio Cassettes

Audio cassettes on songs for education will be produced and widely distributed throughout the district. The audio cassettes produced by the DSERT for facilitating teaching-learning to cover language, maths and EVS competencies will also be duplicated for use in the district.

2. Provision of facilities in existing schools

(a) Providing equipment and furniture to existing schools:

Deleted due to overall ceiling on project. Will be an item for reconsideration at the time of mid project review.

(b) Teacher Grant

There has been a long-standing complaint that teachers do not have any funds for purchase of essential classroom teaching learning aids - coloured chalk, crayons, sketch pens, chart paper. These materials are required in adequate quantities, if child centred, activity based teaching is to be introduced in schools. For example the teaching of language would be immensely facilitated through the use of flash cards, or letter cards arranged in a matrix for the children to create as many words as possible out of the of letter cards put together. Similarly, the teaching of maths through games may require number operations to be written on chart paper, etc. Such materials are also required for encouraging creativity in children through art and craft. It is therefore proposed to give each lower primary school teacher a grant of Rs 500/- per annum for purchase of materials to develop teaching learning aids. This will be a recurring activity.

(c) School Improvement Fund

Also a long standing demand is a provision of a school improvement fund. This fund will be placed at the disposal of the VEC for undertaking such activities as may be essential for the school. This may include minor repairs to the school, such as replacement of window shutters or whitewashing. It may also include purchase of material of use for the children, such as jamkhanas (durries). The fund could also be utilised for purchasing a water drum where no drinking water facility exists, or for conducting a school mela with children and parents etc. The fund will be placed in the joint account of the VEC chairman and the Headmaster. It shall be used only as per the resolution of the VEC.

There are 1244 VECs in the district. Each VEC will be given an annual grant equal to the number of schools falling within its jurisdiction.

(d) Early Childhood Care and Education

The objective of Early Childhood Care and Education is the overall development of the child in the 0-6 age group, especially children belonging to the underprivileged sections of the society. In Bijapur district there are 2573 anganwadi centres in the 12 blocks. The anganwadi programme provides nutrition, immunisation and pre-school education services to the children. It is proposed to strengthen the pre-school education component of the anganwadi programme, rather than create a separate structure for promoting pre-school activities among children.

A weakness of the anganwadi programme is that it is not able to reach out to the under three year olds. This is because the timings of the anganwadi centre, being restricted to 1.00 pm, preclude the possibility of leaving younger children in the centre while the mothers are out at work. Consequently, the younger children in the 0-3 age group are either taken to the mother's work site, (thus making the mother's productivity suffer) or the older girls in the family are pulled out of school to take care of the younger siblings. This is particularly true of those blocks where there is a high concentration of SC/ST people. In Bijapur there is a high concentration of SC/STs in Indi block, constituting 21 % of the population. Accordingly, it is proposed to give additional support to 268 anganwadi centres in Indi block of Bijapur district.

It is therefore proposed to provide support from DPEP for extending the timings of anganwadi centres to be coterminous with the primary school timings. This measure will go a long way in freeing older girls from the chore of sibling care, and will improve female school attendance. Anganwadi workers and helpers will also be given training in psycho motor stimulation and early childhood education in order to upgrade these centres into meaningful ECCE centres.

The identified anganwadi centres will work for 8 hours a day from 9.00 am to 5.00 pm. This programme will only be applicable to those villages where the anganwadi worker is normally resident. Under no circumstances will the facility be given to those villages where the anganwadi worker commutes to her place of work. The work will be undertaken by the anganwadi worker and helper who are already in position. The anganwadi worker will be given an additional honorarium of Rs 300 pm. The anganwadi helper will receive an additional honorarium of Rs 250/- pm. One additional anganwadi worker will also be appointed for assistance. She will also be given a small honorarium of Rs 400/- pm. DPEP will also make provision of Rs 100/- per month for purchase of emergency medicines and will provide a one time grant for purchase of pre-school and play materials for Rs 5000/- to the anganwadi centres selected.

Additional nutrition support will not be available from DPEP. This will be provided from the Dept of Women & Child Development. The schedule of activities as follows ;

Table 20 : Strengthening of Anganwadis

Activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Identification of AWCs	268				
Identification & appointment of addl AWW	268				
Training of Addl AWW		268			
Providing Equipment to AWCs		268			
Starting of programme		268			
Continuation of programme		268	268	268	268
Monitoring & Supervision		268	268	268	268

(c) Providing health cards for children in primary schools and identifying disabled children.

With a view to strengthening national efforts at providing systematic health checkup for primary school children, a programme taken up by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, DPEP will provide a health card which will keep a record of the child's health status through the five period. This will also provide an opportunity for early identification of childhood disabilities. Health cards will be provided for 406806 children in class I - IV.

3. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

(a) Introduction of good quality teaching learning materials for classroom transaction:

The key to universalisation of primary education and improvement in quality of education lies in making learning by children and facilitation of learning by teachers a spontaneous, joyful and exciting venture. The process of curriculum transaction aimed at rote learning of facts and memorisation of information, and characterized by monotony, drabness and authoritarianism needs to be transformed into an interactive, participatory, interesting and enjoyable process. Materials created constitute an important component of this process.

The materials, which will be used will be activity based and child centred, enabling children to learn from their environment, and constructed according to the tried and tested principles of learning from the simple to the difficult, known to unknown. The materials will be competency based, leading to specific learning outcomes. Assessment of learning outcomes will be part of the learning process, without creating unnecessary fear in the minds of the children, nor creating additional burden for the teacher. These materials will be developed at state level. Production costs will however, be met from out of the district budget. The materials will be provided in Kannada, Urdu and Marathi languages.

The district will take responsibility for ensuring that the materials created for children and guides for teachers reach all children and teachers in time, so that no part of the academic year is not lost, due to untimely supply of teaching learning materials.

(b) Teachers' Guides

Teachers will be provided with a special teachers' edition of the activity cum work book, which will contain instructions/ hints for activity based teaching learning transaction.

(c) Supplementary materials

Deleted due overall ceiling on project. Will be an item for reconsideration at the time of mid project review

(d) Establishing Maths Centres

A special programme will be introduced to focus on maths learning. This is because most children develop a fear of maths at a very young age, and often teachers also have a somewhat negative attitude towards maths. The emphasis in maths teaching is generally on rote learning, not on understanding of concepts. The lack of concept clarity and the focus on the end result, rather than on the process in the system of evaluation and awarding of marks results in an under-confidence among children about their ability to handle maths.

It is therefore proposed to open maths centres in the BRCs and the CRCs in the district. These maths centres will provide for lively interaction through individual and group games and puzzles, eventually contributing to improved teaching learning transaction and greater conceptual clarity. A typical maths centre will contain approximately 100 maths material/ worksheets to simplify the teaching of numbers, number related operations, shapes, sizes, distances, measurements, time, decimals, fractions. The maths centre will contain a variety of card games, models made out of rubber, wood, cardboard, games using plastic or wooden counters, marbles, glass beads, which encourage children to touch, feel, sort out, re-arrange and enable them to understand mathematical concepts better. An orientation and training programme will also be conducted at the maths centres to enable teachers to replicate maths materials in their own schools by using locally available materials.

These centres will be set up with help of Suvidya, a Voluntary Organisation, based in Raichur, which has done significant work in this area. The estimated cost of each maths centre will be Rs 12,000/- per BRC and Rs 6,000/- per CRC. The estimated requirement for this assignment will be Rs 21,78,000 in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th year of the project.

Table 21 : Activity Schedule for establishing maths centres

Activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Obtaining approvals for ToR/ signing contract					
Development of prototype materials and Users' Manual by agency					
Establishment of maths centres in 12 BRCs					
Establishment of maths centres in 339 CRCs					

(e) Science Centres

Science Centres will also be set up at the BRCs and the CRCs to promote science learning. This will be done with help of the Karnataka State Council of Science and Technology.

Training

The critical role of training in universalising primary education can hardly be overstated. The competence, motivation and commitment of the various actors determine the outcomes of the programmes. The training will not be a single one time event, but will be seen as an on-going and continuous process.

Training programme will cover the following categories of people:

- Teachers in the lower primary schools
- Headmasters of lower and upper primary schools
- DIET, BRC and CRC faculty
- NFE Instructors

- Anganwadi Workers
- Village Teacher Motivators
- VEC members
- Members of Zilla and Block Panchayats, DIC, Teachers' Associations, Voluntary Agencies, etc.

Training programmes will be specific to different groups; however all training will be guided by the DPEP vision of child centred, activity based teaching learning. Training will be participatory and activity based, not lecture oriented. They will be experiential, building upon the knowledge base of trainees. They will be process oriented, rather than content based. Training programmes will therefore include, among others:

- vision of a child centred, activity based classroom
- children's learning processes
- how children learn discrimination
- attitudes towards teachers - their problems, difficulties in the multi-grade context
- VEC and community involvement: creating support systems for the school and the teacher
- alternate/ non formal education for out of school children, and children who are unable to attend school regularly, especially girls and SC/ST children

It would be appropriate to arrange institutional support for training. Wherever such institutional arrangements exist, for example DIET, these would have to be considerably strengthened.

DIET

The DIET for Bijapur district is located at Ilkal in Hungund taluk. The DIET has a sanctioned staff of 7 Senior Lecturers and 18 Lecturers. Approximately, 80 % of the sanctioned staff are in position. The staff will undergo the Induction Training programme designed by the DSERT. This programme is designed for developing skills for planning and management of training and research programmes. The DIET faculty will organise /participate in the DPEP training programmes. It will provide the forum for experience sharing between BRC faculty on a bimonthly basis, some of which may be converted in vertical integration programmes, involving a mix BRC faculty, CRC Coordinators and Teachers. DIET will also take on action research on some of the activities initiated in the district.

DPEP will facilitate the strengthening of the DIET through provision of essential office equipment. It will also provide funding for action research taken up by the DIET. Wherever necessary fees for Resource Persons appointed by the DIET will also be met from out of DPEP.

BRC

BRCs are proposed to be set up in all 12 blocks of Bijapur district in order to provide in-service teachers' training on an ongoing and regular basis. The BRC will be set up with one coordinator and five faculty members. The coordinator and faculty members will be a mix of persons with Primary and High School teaching experience. The BRC will be oriented to work as a 'team' with a comprehensive approach to the whole training, - moving away from the conventional approach of individuals conducting single, compartmentalised sessions during the training.

BRCs will provide a 'home' for the teachers training. DPEP will therefore take up construction of BRCs; the BRCs will be fully equipped for residential training - with provisions for training aids, equipment, media materials, etc.

CRCs - *Shala Santasa*

CRCs - *Shala Santasa (Shala Sankula Tarabeti Samavesha)* - will be set up for a group of 18-20 schools covering 40-50 teachers in each cluster. In Bijapur 141 CRCs will be set up. The blockwise breakup of the CRCs proposed to be opened is given in the table below. A detailed list indicating the schools attached to each CRC is in Annexure III.

Table 22 : No. of Cluster Resource Centres

SI No	Block	No of Cluster Resource Centres
1.	Badami	13
2.	Bagalkot	9
3.	Basavana Bagewadi	13
4.	Bijapur City	8
5.	Bijapur Rural	16
6.	Bilagi	5
7.	Hunagund	14
8.	Indi	18
9.	Jamkhandi	10
10.	Muddebihal	13
11.	Mudhol	9
12.	Sindagi	13
	Total	141

Shala Santasa are envisaged in order to provide technical resource support to teachers on a day to day basis. This is based on past experience which tells us that for successful reform in the teacher education system, it is essential that there is regular and systematic follow up and interaction with teachers in schools. The *Shala Santasa* will therefore be an institutional mechanism for reinforcing in-service training at the block level - largely through peer group interaction.

All teachers will assemble once a month at the *Shala Santasa* for a full day interaction and sharing of experiences. The training day will have four major components:

1. Feedback sessions for teachers to share experiences and ideas on successful classroom methods
2. Planning sessions for the next month (competency wise) for each subject in the curriculum: this will include planning for teaching and for on-going evaluation for each child
3. Making low cost teaching learning aids from locally available materials for the next month's teaching
4. Skill development for handling teaching of reading, writing, maths and other hard spots

In addition to the monthly interactive sessions with teachers, the *Shala Santasa Sanyojaka* will also address the following:

- Improve the teaching skills of teachers through pedagogic support and academic counseling during visits to the school. The *Shala Santasa Sanyojaka* will visit each school in the cluster at least once a month
- organise demonstration lessons with help of DIET/ BRC faculty and resource institutions in the area
- provide support to NFE centres in the area
- work towards establishing a close link between the VEC and the school
- organise training of VEC members in the cluster
- undertake periodic visits to the schools for pedagogic guidance of teachers and oversee the functioning of the school with reference to enrollment, attendance and achievement.
- collect, maintain and disseminate educational data for the cluster; use the data collected to facilitate reflection and analysis among teachers and VEC members on the state of primary education in that area with a view to universalising primary education in the area

In view of the enormity of the task one coordinator will be appointed to each *Shala Santasa*, who will be drawn from the cadre of experienced primary school teachers. CRCs will be constructed in existing higher primary schools.

Table 23 : Schedule of Training at different levels

Category	Total Numbers	Who will train ?	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Teachers (10 days)	7768	BRC (F)	1000	1550	1550	1550	2118
Headmasters (5 Days)	2682	BRC (F)	0	670	670	670	670
Educl. Adm'tors (4 days)	93	DIET	93		Refresher 93		Refresher 93
VEC members (4 days)	6220	BRC(F) + CRC (F)	1244	1244	1244	1244	1244
DIET/ BRC/ CRC (10 days)	20+72+141=233	DSERT	0	233	0	233	0
Anganwadi Worker	268	DW&CD	0	268	0	0	0

Interlinkages between Resource Institutions and Experience sharing

It is necessary to spell out the system of interlinkages between the resource institutions, viz. DIET, BRC and CRC (Shala Santasa). While the CRC will provide a forum for monthly interaction with teachers, the CRC Coordinators (Shala Santasa Sanyojaka) will also have a regular system of visiting all schools within their area. BRCs will conduct training programmes for teachers, but the BRC faculty will also plan for school visits, and most importantly provide a forum for experience sharing with *Shala Santasa Sanyojakas* on a bi-monthly basis. Similarly DIET faculty would participate regularly in training of teachers conducted by the BRC. However, DIETs would play an important role in providing a forum for experience sharing among BRC faculty. DIETs would also organise sharing programmes which include a mix of BRC faculty, CRC Coordinators and teachers.

A schedule for operationalising the institutional support system for training is given below:

Table 24 : Time schedule for Operationalising training system

Sl No	Activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
1.	Induction Training for DIET faculty by DSERT					
2.	Strengthening DIET : Purchase of essential equipment					
3.	Conducting Action Research					
4.	Identification of BRC faculty and issuing placement order	72				
5.	Identification of CRC faculty and issuing of placement orders		141			
6.	Orientation of BRC and CRC faculty to training					
7.	Identification of sites for construction of BRCs & CRCs	12+ 141				
8.	Preparation of type designs, estimates and other preparatory work for construction of BRC & CRC					
9.	Initiation of construction work on BRCs and CRCs					
10.	Completion of construction of BRCs and CRCs		12+ 141			
11.	Initiation of procurement work for BRCs and CRCs					
12.	Completion of Procurement work for BRCs and CRCs					
13.	Making ad-hoc arrangement for conduct of residential training programmes at BRC					
14.	Establishing Interactive sessions for teachers as a system in CRCs and fully operationalising CRCs		12 prog per CRC	12 prog per CRC	12 prog per CRC	12 prog per CRC
15.	Fully Operationalising BRCs		20 prog per BRC	20 prog per BRC	20 prog per BRC	20 prog per BRC
16.	Establishing a system of experience sharing • DIETs, • BRCs • CRCs		6 4 2	6 4 2	6 4 2	6 4 2

4. CAPACITY BUILDING

VEC Constitution and Training:

Bijapur district will have approximately 1244 VECs. The VECs will comprise of 7-15 members, one third of the total membership being that of women. The VEC will have membership of representatives of the SC/ST and BCM in the village; the anganwadi worker, teacher, parents from the village, and persons interested in education, including Mahila Samakhya Sangha women will be members of the VEC.

VECs will be constituted in the first year of the project. The process followed for VEC constitution will be unique. The process will build upon the effort to create cadres of people interested in education, initiated in 1992-1993 as part of the post literacy programme. In this programme Jana Andolana Samitis were constituted in every village through a process of intensive interaction between government officials at various levels and the people. The interaction took the form of village level meetings in which government officials mingled with the volunteer activists in the village. In DPEP an attempt will be made to re-vitalise these Jana Andolana Samitis and formalise them into VECs.

Systematic programmes for training of VEC members will be taken up in the district. For this materials created by the SPO, entitled *Namme Ooru Shaale Heege Irali*, as well as the training module, *Gram Shikshana Samiti - Tarbeti Kaipidi* will be used. The four day training module starts with enabling members to reflect upon their problems in the village - introduces them to the concept of micro-planning - and proceeds to reflection and analysis of school problems, and possible local solutions to school problems, which could facilitate universalisation of primary education for the village. The training also focuses on equity issues for SC/ST children and girls. In addition VEC members are enabled to understand their roles and responsibilities and the use of the Annual School Improvement Fund of Rs 2000/- for primary schooling in the village.

Microplanning

Microplanning will be the chief instrument for providing access and facilitating retention and participation in schools. The entire microplanning exercise will be a process of environment building and community mobilisation. Through the techniques of social and resource mapping, seasonal analysis, work-time analysis with children, and a house to house survey, it is proposed to create a child-by-child design for education. The microplanning exercise will aim at transferring the initiative for primary education to the people in the village.

Microplanning is an intensive exercise, requiring groups of resource persons committed to primary education. In the first year therefore, an attempt will be made to identify and train such persons, drawn from the cadre of teachers, literacy volunteers, BRC and CRC faculty. As part of the training each resource person team will conduct microplanning in two villages. The number of villages proposed to be covered by microplanning would be increased each year, as more and more experience is gained in the district. There will be repeat training for resource persons every year from the second year onwards, which will take the shape of experience sharing. There will be teams of 40 resource persons, who will also be imparted training as per the training module developed by the state office. The number of villages proposed to be covered by microplanning will be:

1st year:	50 villages
2nd year:	50 villages
3rd year:	100 villages
4th year:	100 villages
5th year:	100 villages

Training of Educational Administrators:

Bijapur has a large number of educational administrators, including 12 BEOs, 12 AEOs, 36 IOSs, 24 Education Assistants, 6 Subject Inspectors and 2 Education Officers. These persons are the principal actors in the day to day functioning of the education department. Practically all educational administrators are graduates, though many may not have had exposure to the new developments in the field of education administration or to the new thinking on child centred, activity based pedagogy. Most educational administrators approach the primary school, teacher and the child with an 'inspectorial' attitude. Their

visits to school generally consist of 'inspections' of attendance registers, stock books, cash books, or at best of the class-wise time table created by the teacher. Their interaction with children consists of randomly picking on a child to recite 'something' which a child may have learnt (or may have failed to learn) by rote from a text book. Such inspections, tend to leave both teacher and children nervous and tense.

There is need to move away from the 'inspectorial' approach to schools, teachers and children, so that educational administrators become a source of support, rather than threat to the teacher. This will be done through a series of training programmes, in which educational administrators will be enabled to understand the circumstances in which teachers function, (multigrade, multilevel situations, poor physical conditions of the classrooms, distance which teachers have to commute, etc) and thereby view them differently. The training will also enable educational administrators to understand the principles of the new child centred, activity based pedagogy. The module which will be developed by the SPO will be used for the training of educational administrators. The training will be conducted in the second year of the project period.

Management Structure

District Implementation Committee:

At the district level there will be a District Implementation Committee (DIC) headed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Zilla Panchayat. The DDPI will be the Member-Secretary. The DIC will also have the following members:

- Chairperson of the Education Standing Committee, Zilla Panchayat,
- President of the teachers association,
- District Programme Coordinator, Mahila Samakhya,
- Principal, DIET,
- Two representatives of voluntary organisations from the district,
- Two women working in the area of primary education or literacy or community development or health or women's development,
- Officials representing the Depts of:
 1. Women & Child Development,
 2. Social Welfare,
 3. Health & Family Welfare

The DIC will meet at least once a month to review and take stock of the programme with reference to the annual work plan and budget of the DPEP. It will review the pace and progress of civil works, procurement items for schools, CRCs, BRCs, DIETs and DPO. It will also provide academic and technical resource support to programmes, such as microplanning, VEC mobilisation, NFE functioning. It will also look into the pace and the quality of training programmes for all categories of persons to be trained under the project. All proposals involving an expenditure of more than Rs 1,00,000 and upto Rs 10,00,000 will be processed by the DPEP district office, and placed before the DIC for approval. The DIC may invite any other official as special invitee to its meetings.

District Project Office:

There will be a small project staff to handle the day to day running of the project. The project office will be headed by the DDPI, who will be the ex-officio District Project Coordinator. The District Project Coordinator will be assisted by a small team comprising:

SI No	Category	No of posts
1.	Deputy Project Coordinator	One
2.	Finance & Accounts Officer	One
3.	MIS In charge	One
4.	Research Assistants	One
5.	Data Entry Operators	Two
6.	Civil Works In charge	One
7.	Junior Engineers	Two
8.	Draftsman	One
9.	Women Development In charge	One
10.	Training In charge	One
11.	Media & Documentation In charge	One
12.	Group C	Four
13.	Steno	Five
14.	Driver	One
14.	Peon	Six
15	Consultants	36-person months

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (MIS)

A sound MIS at district level is extremely important to plan, implement and monitor the implementation of various programme components the desired results of the project. Information of various types related to the programmes, personnel, finance, time scheduling of implementation of different programme components, continuous evaluation of progress of implementation, mid-course correction undertaken action research studies undertaken, etc. which flows to and from state level to grass root level has to be stored, monitored, retrieved and utilised as and when required. For establishing such a management system at the district level, additional infrastructural facilities including personnel are required. Proposal for personnel like MIS in-charge, research assistants ,data entry operators , peons are already shown under personnel for district management. In addition to the general furniture and equipment, the following facilities are proposed specially for MIS at the district head quarters. It may be noted that the DDPI office already possesses a computer(pentium), computer room with air conditioner.

It is necessary to computerise at Primary level as the present system of data collection is time consuming and does not yield reliable and accurate data in time for effective educational planning and decision making. To begin with, the following aspects will be covered by MIS.

- * Regular School Statistics- The formats that are already develop[ed at the State level for collection of educational statistics by Districts of States will be used.
- * Project Scheduling, Implementation/Monitoring of Outcomes- Software will be developed for scheduling the project activities, their implementation and monitoring of various inputs in the project area will be developed.
- * Evaluation/Assessment Studies - MIS will provide the necessary background information to undertake such studies.

The main objectives of implementing the Computer based MIS at primary level of education are as follows:-

- To create a comprehensive data base at Primary level of Education in the state
- and to review its status every year.

- To review the data concerning the problems of dropouts and stagnation and suggest appropriate measures to remedy the situation.
- To monitor school programmes in respect of students achievement level in MLL in general and in particular for girls, teacher training, education of backward communities, student welfare schemes and programmes etc.
- To enable the planners to obtain updated information every year as when needed.

Block Implementation Committee

At the block level also there will be a Block Implementation Committee (BIC). The BIC will be headed by the Block Education Officer. It will have as members:

1. Chairperson of the Education Standing Committee of the Block Panchayat
2. Chairperson of the Teachers' Association at the block level
3. BRC Coordinator
4. Two Sahayoginis representing Mahila Samakhya
5. Two women working in the area of primary education or literacy or community development or health and family welfare
6. Two representatives of voluntary agencies working in the area
7. Officers representing the following Departments:
 - Women & Child Development (CDPO)
 - Social Welfare (SW Inspector)
 - Health & Family Welfare

The BIC will review the pace and progress of work at the block level, including the construction of schools + water and toilets, CRCs, BRC. It will pay special attention to training programmes being conducted at the block level for various categories of people. It will provide support for microplanning and community/ VEC mobilisation activities. The BIC will meet at least once a month.

Work at the block level will be undertaken with the existing staff of the BEO's office.

LEARNING DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration.
 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
 New Delhi-110016
 DOC, No D-9551
 Date..... 16-7-97

**COSTING FOR PROJECT
PERIOD**

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COSTS

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2001 - 02	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
							PROJECT PERIOD CIVIL	TOTAL
ACCESS								
1001	NEW SCHOOLS	201.840	281.760	87.360	87.360	87.360	374.400	745.620
1002	NON FORMAL EDUCATION	0.000	5.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.000	35.000
1003	UPGRADATION OF LPS	35.280	70.980	70.800	70.980	70.980	2.300	319.200
1004	STRENGTHEN ANGANWADI	0.000	34.304	20.904	20.904	20.904	0.000	97.016
RETENTION								
2001	AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS	2.926	16.426	23.926	23.926	11.676	5.000	78.878
2002	IMPROVING EXISTING SCHOOL	103.305	82.965	82.965	82.965	82.965	0.000	435.165
2003	MATERIALS TO NEW SCHOOLS	0.000	67.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	67.600
2004	EQUIPMENT FOR NFB CENTRES	0.000	2.500	2.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT								
3001	ACTIVITY BASED WORKBOOKS	0.000	142.382	142.382	142.382	142.382	0.000	569.528
3002	TEACHERS GUIDES	0.000	7.713	0.000	7.713	0.000	0.000	15.426
3003	TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL FOR NFB	0.000	0.250	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.000	1.750
3004	TRAINING PROGRAMMES	0.000	18.390	16.150	17.854	20.694	0.000	63.088
3005	IMPROVING TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE	206.500	207.342	184.300	0.000	0.000	577.500	588.142
CAPACITY BUILDING								
4001	DISTRICT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST - SALARIES	20.280	20.280	20.280	20.280	20.280	0.000	101.400
4002	COST OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES	23.750	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.150	0.000	28.350
4003	COST OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	10.250	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	0.000	21.050
4004	AUGMENTING DIET	7.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	0.000	18.500

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COSTS

		(Rs. in Lakhs)						
ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2001 - 02	PROJECT PERIOD	
							CIVIL	TOTAL
4005	ESTABLISHMENT OF BECS	69.360	61.480	61.480	61.460	61.480	0.000	315.260
4006	ESTABLISHMENT OF CECS	0.000	124.966	82.666	82.666	82.666	0.000	372.964
4007	VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEES	19.904	19.904	19.904	19.904	19.904	0.000	99.520
4008	MICROPLANNING	6.400	8.400	14.400	12.400	14.400	0.000	56.000
TOTAL		715.495	1179.192	847.247	667.864	652.741	351.900	4062.537
Total Civil work is 23.4315 of total Project cost								

Project Costs

ePRP II - Karnataka

1001 - NEW SCHOOLS

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	DAYS (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
PPB C3	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCHOOLS	50	150.000	54	182.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	112.000	30000
PPB C4	DRINKING WATER IN SCHOOL	50	17.500	54	18.900	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	58.400	15000
PPB C5	SANITATION	50	7.500	54	8.100	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	15.400	15000
PPB C6	ELECTRIFICATION IN SCHOOLS	50	5.000	54	5.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	10.400	10000
PPB A1	SALARY FOR TEACHER	52	21.840	208	87.360	208	87.360	208	87.360	208	87.360	371.200	42000
TOTAL			201.840		281.760		87.360		87.360		87.360	745.800	

Project Code

0PEP II - Karnataka

1002 - NON FORMAL EDUCATION

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1987 - 88		1988 - 89		1989 - 90		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
MFE A2	HONORARIUM TO NFE INSTRUCTORS	0	0.000	50	5.000	100	10.000	100	10.000	100	10.000	35.000	10000
TOTAL			0.000		5.000		10.000		10.000		10.000	35.000	

Project Costs

5/22/11 - Karantata

1003 - UPGRADEATION OF LPS

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
- PPE A1	SALARY TO TEACHER	84	35.200	169	70.900	169	70.900	169	70.900	169	70.900	319.200	4200
TOTAL			35.200		70.900		70.900		70.900		70.900	319.200	

Project Costs

JRBP II - Karnataka

1004 - STRENGTHEN ANGANWADI

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 98		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
BCE A1	BONORARIUM TO ANGANWADI WORKERS	0	0.000	268	8.040	268	8.040	268	8.040	268	8.040	32.150	3000
BCE A1	APPOINTING ADDITIONAL ANGANWADI WORKER/HELPER	0	0.000	268	12.864	268	12.864	268	12.864	268	12.864	51.458	1800
BCE F1	PROVIDING EQUIPMENT/FURNITURE TO ANGANWADI CENTRES	0	0.000	268	13.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	13.400	5000
TOTAL		0.000		34.304		20.904		20.904		20.904		97.018	

Project Costs

GPEP 11 - Karnataka

2002 - IMPROVING EXISTING SCHOOL

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
PPE 01	PROVIDING FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT TO EXISTING SCHOOL	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.00
PPE 04	PROVIDING HEALTH CARDS FOR MEDICAL CHECK & IDENTIFICATION OF DISABLED CHILDREN	406806	20.340	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	20.340	5
PPE 02	PROVIDING GRANTS TO TEACHER FOR LOW COST AIDS	7713	38.565	7713	38.565	7713	38.565	7713	38.565	7713	38.565	132.855	500
PPE 01	PROVIDING GRANTS TO VEC FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT	2220	44.400	2220	44.400	2220	44.400	2220	44.400	2220	44.400	222.000	2000
TOTAL			183.305		82.965		82.965		82.965		82.965	435.165	

Project Costs

4PRP II - Karnataka

2003 - MATERIALS TO NEW SCHOOLS

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
PPE F1	EQUIPMENT FOR NEW SCHOOLS	0	0.000	104	36.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	36.400	25000
FFE F1	PLAT MATERIALS FOR NEW SCHOOLS	0	0.000	104	20.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	20.000	20000
FFE F1	TEACHING AIDS TO NEW SCHOOLS	0	0.000	104	10.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	10.400	10000
TOTAL			0.000		67.600		0.000		0.000		0.000	67.600	

Project Cost

6PRP 11 - Karnataka

2004 - EQUIPMENT FOR NPB CENTRES

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
NPE P1	EQUIPMENT FOR NPB CENTRES	0	0.000	50	2.500	50	2.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	5.000	5000
TOTAL			0.000		2.500		2.500		0.000		0.000	5.000	

Project Costs

JPBP 11/ Larnataka

District : Bijapur

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3003 - TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL FOR NPE

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
NPE D4	TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL FOR NPE	0	0.000	1000	0.250	2000	0.500	2000	0.500	2000	0.500	1.750	25
TOTAL			0.000		0.250		0.500		0.500		0.500	1.750	

Project Costs

SPEP I - Sarantaha

3004 - TRAINING PROGRAMMES

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
PPE T5	INSERVICE TRAINING FOR TEACHERS <i>(no. of days)</i>	1000	0.000	1550	12.400	1550	12.400	1550	12.400	2118	16.344	52.144	300
PFE T9	TRAINING FOR HEADMASTERS	0	0.000	670	3.350	670	3.350	670	3.350	670	3.350	12.400	500
CRC T3	TRAINING FOR CRC COORDINATORS	0	0.000	141	1.128	0	0.000	141	1.128	0	0.000	2.256	300
BRC T1	TRAINING FOR BRC COORDINATORS	0	0.000	72	0.576	0	0.000	72	0.576	0	0.000	1.152	300
MPE T2	TRAINING FOR INSTRUCTOR (ALS & MPE)	0	0.000	100	0.400	100	0.400	100	0.400	100	0.400	1.600	400
BCB T4	ANGANWADI WORKERS	0	0.000	268	0.576	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.576	200
		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.00
TOTAL			8.000	18.390	16.150	16.150	17.854	17.854	20.694	20.694	51.088		

Project Costs

3005 - IMPROVING TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.		
BRC C7	CONSTRUCTION OF BRC	6	42.000	6	42.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	34.000	700000
CRC C7	CONSTRUCTION OF CRC	47	164.500	47	164.500	47	164.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	492.500	350000
BRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF NAYES CENTRE AT BRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	12	1.440	0	0.000	0	0.000	1.440	12000
CRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF NAYES CENTRE AT CRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	141	8.460	0	0.000	0	0.000	8.460	6000
BRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE CENTRE AT BRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	12	1.440	0	0.000	0	0.000	1.440	12000
CRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE CENTRE AT CRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	141	8.460	0	0.000	0	0.000	8.460	6000
BRC L2	BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR BRC	0	0.000	12	0.060	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.060	500
CRC L2	BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR CRC	0	0.000	141	0.282	200	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.282	200
BIC L2	BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR BIC	0	0.000	1	0.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.500	50000
		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.00
TOTAL		206.500		207.342		184.300		0.000		0.000		598.142	

Project Costs

4001 - DISTRICT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST - SALARIES

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1987 - 88		1988 - 89		1989 - 90		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
NGT A3	DISTRICT PROJECT COORDINATORS	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	5.400	164000
NGT A3	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS OFFICERS	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	5.400	108000
NGT A3	IES INCHARGE	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	4.800	35000
NGT A3	CIVIL WORKS IN CHARGE	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	4.200	84000
NGT A3	WOMEN DEVELOPMENT INCHARGE	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	72000
NGT A3	MEDIA & DOCUMENTATION INCHARGE	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	72000
NGT A3	TEACHER TRAINING INCHARGE	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	72000
NGT A4	DATE ENTRY OPERATORS	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200	6.000	50000
NGT A4	RESEARCH ASSISTANTS	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	72000
NGT A4	DEPUTYSEAN	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	7.200	72000
NGT A4	JUNIOR ENGINEERS	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	7.200	72000
NGT A4	GROUP 'C'	4	1.680	4	1.680	4	1.680	4	1.680	4	1.680	8.400	42000
NGT A4	STENO	5	2.400	5	2.400	5	2.400	5	2.400	5	2.400	12.000	48000
NGT A4	PEON	6	1.800	6	1.800	6	1.800	6	1.800	6	1.800	9.000	30000
NGT A4	DRIVER	2	0.600	2	0.600	2	0.600	2	0.600	2	0.600	3.000	30000
NGT A4	CONSULTANTS	36	2.880	36	2.880	36	2.880	36	2.880	36	2.880	14.400	3000
TOTAL		20.280		20.280		20.280		20.280		20.280		101.400	

Project Costs

oPBP II - Karnataka

3006 - IMPROVING TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in Rs.)
		Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.		
BRC C7	CONSTRUCTION OF BRC	6	42.000	6	42.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	84.000	700000
CRC C7	CONSTRUCTION OF CRC	47	164.500	47	164.500	47	164.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	492.500	350000
BRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF HATHS CENTRE AT BRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	12	1.440	0	0.000	0	0.000	1.440	12000
CRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF HATHS CENTRE AT CRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	141	8.460	0	0.000	0	0.000	8.460	6000
BRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE CENTRE AT BRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	12	1.440	0	0.000	0	0.000	1.440	12000
CRC D6	ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE CENTRE AT CRC	0	0.000	0	0.000	141	8.460	0	0.000	0	0.000	8.460	6000
BRC L2	BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR BRC	0	0.000	12	0.060	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.060	500
CRC L2	BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR CRC	0	0.000	141	0.282	200	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.282	200
DIY L2	BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR DIY	0	0.000	1	0.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.500	50000
		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.00
TOTAL		206.500		207.342		184.300		0.000		0.000		598.142	

Project Costs

APRP II - Karnataka

4001 - DISTRICT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST - SALARIES

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
NGT A3	DISTRICT PROJECT COORDINATORS	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.680	1	1.080	1	1.080	5.400	16800
NGT A3	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS OFFICERS	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	1	1.080	5.400	10800
NGT A3	HIS INCHARGE	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	4.800	9600
NGT A3	CIVIL WORKS IN CHARGE	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	4.200	8400
NGT A3	WOMEN DEVELOPMENT INCHARGE	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	7200
NGT A3	MEDIA & DOCUMENTATION INCHARGE	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	7200
NGT A3	TEACHER TRAINING INCHARGE	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	7200
NGT A4	DATA ENTRY OPERATORS	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200	6.000	6000
NGT A4	RESEARCH ASSISTANTS	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	1	0.720	3.600	7200
NGT A4	DEPUTY SHAN	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	7.200	7200
NGT A4	JUNIOR ENGINEERS	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	2	1.440	7.200	7200
NGT A4	GROUP 'C'	4	1.680	4	1.680	4	1.680	4	1.680	4	1.680	8.400	4200
NGT A4	STENO	5	2.400	5	2.400	5	2.400	5	2.400	5	2.400	12.000	4800
NGT A4	PEON	6	1.800	6	1.800	6	1.800	6	1.800	6	1.800	9.000	3000
NGT A4	DRIVER	2	0.600	2	0.600	2	0.600	2	0.600	2	0.600	3.000	3000
NGT A4	CONSULTANTS	16	2.880	16	2.880	16	2.880	16	2.880	16	2.880	14.400	900
TOTAL			20.280		20.280		20.280		20.280		20.280	101.400	

Project Costs

dPRP II - Karnataka

4004 - AUGMENTING DIET

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.		
DIT 41	PURCHASE OF VEHICLE	1	3.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	3.500	35000
DIT 56	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	1	1.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1.500	15000
DIT 83	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE VEHICLE	1	0.500	1	0.500	1	0.500	1	0.500	1	0.500	2.500	5000
DIT 04	PHOTOCOPIER STATIONERY	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	3.000	10000
DIT 81	MAINTENANCE PHOTOCOPIER	1	0.250	1	0.250	1	0.250	1	0.250	1	0.250	1.250	2500
DIT 5A	FEES FOR RESOURCE PERSONS	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	0.400	2.000	6000
DIT 43	ACTION RESEARCH	5	0.250	5	0.250	5	0.250	5	0.250	5	0.250	1.250	5000
DIT 44	DRIVER SALARY	1	0.300	1	0.300	1	0.300	1	0.300	1	0.300	1.500	3000
TOTAL			7.700		2.700		2.700		2.700		2.700	18.500	

Project Costs

dPSP [I - Karnataka

1005 - ESTABLISHMENT OF BCS

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in Rs.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
BEC 45	SALARY FOR BEC CO ORDINATORS -	6	4.320	12	8.640	12	8.640	12	8.640	12	8.640	12.840	12000
BEC 45	SALARY OF 5 BEC FACULTY	30	18.000	60	36.000	60	36.000	60	36.000	60	36.000	162.000	60000
BEC 09	TA/DA FOR BEC FACULTY COORDINATORS	36	1.800	72	3.600	72	3.600	72	3.600	72	3.600	16.200	5000
BEC 44	SALARY FOR CLERK -	12	5.040	12	5.040	12	5.040	12	5.040	12	5.040	25.200	42000
BEC 44	SALARY FOR PEON -	12	3.600	12	3.600	12	3.600	12	3.600	12	3.600	18.000	30000
BEC 87	EQUIPMENT TELEVISION VCR & OBP	12	6.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	6.000	50000
BEC 83	EQUIPMENT - TELEPHONE	12	2.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	2.400	20000
BEC 85	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	12	18.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	18.000	150000
BEC 72	FURNITURE	12	6.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	6.000	50000
BEC 06	TELEPHONE CHARGES	12	1.800	12	1.800	12	1.800	12	1.800	12	1.800	9.000	15000
BEC 04	CONSUMABLES OFFICE EXPENSE (STATIONERY ETC.)	12	2.400	12	2.400	12	2.400	12	2.400	12	2.400	12.000	20000
BEC 01	EXPERIENCE SHARING WORKSHOP - BEC	0	0.000	4	0.400	4	0.400	4	0.400	4	0.400	1.600	10000
		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.00
TOTAL			69.360		61.480		61.480		61.480		61.480	315.280	

Project Costs

4004 - AUGMENTING DIET

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
DIET 41	PURCHASE OF VEHICLE	1	3.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	3.500	350000
DIET 56	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	1	1.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1.500	150000
DIET 83	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE VEHICLE	1	0.500	1	0.500	1	0.500	1	0.500	1	0.500	2.500	50000
DIET 04	PHOTOCOPIER STATIONERY	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	5.000	100000
DIET 41	MAINTENANCE PHOTOCOPIER	1	0.250	1	0.250	1	0.250	1	0.250	1	0.250	1.250	25000
DIET 5A	FEES FOR RESOURCE PERSONS	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	0.400	1	0.400	2.000	40000
DIET 81	ACTION RESEARCH	5	0.250	5	0.250	5	0.250	5	0.250	5	0.250	1.250	5000
DIET 44	DRIVER SALARY	1	0.300	1	0.300	1	0.300	1	0.300	1	0.300	1.500	30000
TOTAL			7.700		2.700		2.700		2.700		2.700	18.500	

Project Costs

dPSP II - Karnataka

(005 - ESTABLISHMENT OF BRCs)

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
BRC A5	SALARY FOR BRC CO ORDINATORS	6	4.320	12	8.640	12	8.640	12	8.640	12	9.540	12.810	72000
BRC A5	SALARY OF 5 BRC FACULTY	30	18.000	60	36.000	60	36.000	60	36.000	60	36.000	162.000	60000
BRC 09	TA/DA FOR BRC FACULTY COORDINATORS	36	1.800	72	3.600	72	3.600	72	3.600	72	3.600	16.200	5000
BRC A4	SALARY FOR CLERK	12	5.040	12	5.040	12	5.040	12	5.040	12	5.040	25.200	42000
BRC A4	SALARY FOR PSON	12	3.600	12	3.600	12	3.600	12	3.600	12	3.600	18.000	30000
BRC B7	EQUIPMENT TELEVISION VCR & OHP	12	6.000	6	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	6.000	60000
BRC B3	EQUIPMENT - TELEPHONE	12	2.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	2.400	30000
BRC B6	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	12	18.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	18.000	150000
BRC F2	FURNITURE	12	6.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	6.000	50000
BRC 06	TELEPHONE CHARGES	12	1.800	12	1.800	12	1.800	12	1.800	12	1.800	9.000	15000
BRC 04	CONSUMABLE OFFICE EXPENSE (STATIONERY ETC.)	12	2.400	12	2.400	12	2.400	12	2.400	12	2.400	12.000	20000
BRC V1	EXPERIENCE SHARING WORKSHOP - BRC	0	0.000	4	0.400	4	0.400	4	0.400	4	0.400	1.600	10000
		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	9.000
TOTAL			69.360		61.480		61.480		61.480		61.480	315.280	

Project Costs

4000 - MICROPLANNING

ACTIVITY CODE	DESCRIPTION	1997 - 98		1998 - 99		1999 - 00		2000 - 01		2001 - 02		PROJECT PERIOD AMOUNT	RATE (in RS.)
		Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.	Phy.	Pla.		
NET 85	CONDUCTING MICROPLANNING	50	4.000	100	8.000	150	12.000	150	12.000	150	12.000	48.000	3000
NET 7A	TRAINING RESOURCE PERSONS FOR MICROPLANNING	40	2.000	0	0.000	40	2.000	0	0.000	40	2.000	6.000	1500
NET 41	EXPERIENCE SHARING FOR MICROPLANNING	2	0.400	2	0.400	2	0.400	2	0.400	2	0.400	2.000	2000
TOTAL		6.400		8.400		14.400		12.400		14.400		56.000	

Project Costs

SPSP II - Karnataka

**ANNUALWORK PLAN
AND BUDGET - 1997-98**

**SUMMARY OF ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET
1997 - 98**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

ACTVTY CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	ACCESS	
1001	NEW SCHOOLS	201.840
1002	NON FORMAL EDUCATION	0.000
1003	UPGRADATION OF LPS	35.280
1004	STRENGTHEN ANGANWADI	0.000
	RETENTION	
2001	AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS	2.926
2002	IMPROVING EXISTING SCHOOL	103.305
2003	MATERIALS TO NEW SCHOOLS	0.000
2004	EQUIPMENT FOR NFE CENTRES	0.000
	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	
3001	ACTIVITY BASED WORKBOOKS	0.000
3002	TEACHERS GUIDES	0.000
3003	TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL FOR NFE	0.000
3004	TRAINING PROGRAMMES	8.000
3005	IMPROVING TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE	206.500
	CAPACITY BUILDING	
4001	DISTRICT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST - SALARIES	20.280
4002	COST OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES	23.750
4003	COST OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	10.250
4004	AUGMENTING DIET	7.700

District : Bijapur

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SUMMARY OF ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET
1997 - 98

(Rs. in Lakhs)

ACTVTY CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
4005	ESTABLISHMENT OF BRCS	69.360
4006	ESTABLISHMENT OF CRCS	0.000
4007	VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEES	19.904
4008	MICROPLANNING	6.400
	TOTAL	715.495

1001 - NEW SCHOOLS

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
PFE C3	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCHOOLS	50	300000.00	15000000
PFE C4	DRINKING WATER IN SCHOOLS	50	35000.00	1750000
PFE C5	SANITATION	50	15000.00	750000
PFE CA	ELECTRIFICATION IN SCHOOLS	50	10000.00	500000
PFE A1	SALARY FOR TEACHER	52	42000.00	2184000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				201.840

District : Bijapur
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1003 - UPGRADATION OF LPS

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
PFE A1	SALARY TO TEACHER	84	42000.00	3528000/
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				35.280

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District : Bijapur
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2001 - AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
MED QD	PRODUCTION OF AUDIO CASSE TTES	250	175.00	43750
MED QC	MOBILISATION / ENROLMENT DRIVES	1244	200.00	248800
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				2.926

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District : Bijapur
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2002 - IMPROVING EXISTING SCHOOL

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
PFE Q4	PROVIDING HEALTH CARDS FOR MEDICAL CHECK & IDENTIFICATION OF DISABLED CHILDREN	406806	5.00	2034030
PFE E2	PROVIDING GRANTS TO TEACHER FOR LOW COST AIDS	7713	500.00	3856500
PFE E1	PROVIDING GRANTS TO VECTOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT	2220	2000.00	4440000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				103.305

District : Bijapur
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3004 - TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
PFE T5	INSERVICE TRAINING FOR TEACHERS As per...	1000	800.00	800000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				8.000

District : Bijapur
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3005 - IMPROVING TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
BRC C7	CONSTRUCTION OF BRC	6	700000.00	4200000
CRC C7	CONSTRUCTION OF CRC	47	350000.00	16450000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				206.500

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4001 - DISTRICT PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST - SALARIES

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
MGT A3	DISTRICT PROJECT COORDINATORS	1	108000.00	108000
MGT A3	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS OFFICERS	1	108000.00	108000
MGT A3	MIS INCHARGE	1	96000.00	96000
MGT A3	CIVIL WORKS IN CHARGE	1	84000.00	84000
MGT A3	WOMEN DEVELOPMENT INCHARGE	1	72000.00	72000
MGT A3	MEDIA & DOCUMENTATION INCHARGE	1	72000.00	72000
MGT A3	TEACHER TRAINING INCHARGE	1	72000.00	72000
MGT A4	DATE ENTRY OPERATORS	2	60000.00	120000
MGT A4	RESEARCH ASSISTANTS	1	72000.00	72000
MGT A4	DRAFTSMAN	2	72000.00	144000
MGT A4	JUNIOR ENGINEERS	2	72000.00	144000
MGT A4	GROUP 'C'	4	42000.00	168000
MGT A4	STENO	5	48000.00	240000
MGT A4	PEON	6	30000.00	180000
MGT A4	DRIVER	2	30000.00	60000
MGT A4	CONSULTANTS	36	8000.00	288000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				20.280

4002 - COST OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
MGT F2	FURNITURE: OFFICE TABLE	20	4000.00	80000
MGT F2	FURNITURE: CHAIRS	25	800.00	20000
MGT F2	FURNITURE: ALMIRAH	10	8000.00	80000
MGT F2	FURNITURE: RACKS & SHELVES	10	1000.00	10000
MGT B3	EQUIPMENT - FAX	1	30000.00	30000
MGT B3	EQUIPMENT - TELEPHONE	1	20000.00	20000
MGT B6	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	1	150000.00	150000
MGT V1	PURCHASE OF VEHICLE	4	350000.00	1400000
MGT B8	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS: TYPEWRITER	2	35000.00	70000
MGT M3	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE VEHICLE	4	50000.00	200000
MGT O4	STATIONERY : FAX	1	5000.00	5000
MGT O4	STATIONERY : OFFICE	1	50000.00	50000
MGT O4	STATIONERY : PHOTOCOPIER	1	10000.00	10000
MGT O5	MEETING COSTS : DIC, JSMS, OTHERS	10	5000.00	50000
MGT C9	REPAIRS OF OFFICE BUILDING	1	200000.00	200000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				23.750

District : Bijapur

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4003 - COST OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
MIS F2	FURNITURE - COMPUTER ROOM	1	80000.00	80000
MIS B4	EQUIPMENT AIR CONDITIONER	1	75000.00	75000
MIS B1	EQUIPMENT COMPUTER HARDWARE	1	500000.00	500000
MIS B2	EQUIPMENT - COMPUTER SOFTWARE	1	100000.00	100000
MIS M1	HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	1	20000.00	20000
MIS O4	CONSUMABLES	1	80000.00	80000
MIS O6	DATA TRANSMISSION	1	100000.00	100000
MIS O8	DATA ENTRY CHARGES	1	20000.00	20000
MIS OA	TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS	1	50000.00	50000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				10.250

4004 - AUGMENTING DIET

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
DIT V1	PURCHASE OF VEHICLE	1	350000.00	350000
DIT B6	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	1	150000.00	150000
DIT M3	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE V EHICLE	1	50000.00	50000
DIT O4	PHOTOCOPIER STATIONERY	1	100000.00	100000
DIT M1	MAINTENANCE PHOTOCOPIER	1	25000.00	25000
DIT OA	FEEES FOR RESOURCE PERSONS	1	40000.00	40000
DIT R1	ACTION RESEARCH	5	5000.00	25000
DIT A4	DRIVER SALARY	1	30000.00	30000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				7.700

4005 - ESTABLISHMENT OF BRCS

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
BRC A5	SALARY FOR BRC CO ORDINATORS	6	72000.00	432000
BRC A5	SALARY OF 5 BRC FACULTY	30	60000.00	1800000
BRC O9	TA/DA FOR BRC FACULTY & CO ORDINATORS	36	5000.00	180000
BRC A4	SALARY FOR CLERK	12	42000.00	504000
BRC A4	SALARY FOR PEON	12	30000.00	360000
BRC B7	EQUIPMENT TELEVISION VCR & OHP	12	50000.00	600000
BRC B3	EQUIPMENT - TELEPHONE	12	20000.00	240000
BRC B6	EQUIPMENT PHOTOCOPIER	12	150000.00	1800000
BRC F2	FURNITURE	12	50000.00	600000
BRC O6	TELEPHONE CHARGES	12	15000.00	180000
BRC O4	CONSUMABLE OFFICE EXPENSE (STATIONERY ETC.)	12	20000.00	240000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				69.360

District : Bijapur
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4007 - VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEES

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
VEC T6	TRAINING FOR VEC MEMBERS	4976	400.00	1990400
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				19.904

4008 - MICROPLANNING

Code	Description	Nos.	Rate	Amount (Rs)
MGT R5	CONDUCTING MICROPLANNING	50	8000.00	400000
MGT TA	TRAINING RESOURCE PERSONS FOR MICROPLANNING	40	5000.00	200000
MGT W1	EXPERIENCE SHARING FOR MI CROPLANNING	2	20000.00	40000
TOTAL (Rs. Lakhs)				6.400

AVPB 97-98 DPBP - Karnataka

ANNEXURES

LIST OF NEW SCHOOLS ARE PROPOSED

Sl.No.	Name of the Block	Name of habitation
1	BADAMI	Banashankari
2		Shivayoga mandir (Govanki)
3		Kataginahalli
4		Maninagar
5	BAGALKOT	Vidyagiri, Bagalkot
6		Devanal, Garden School
7		Nalnagali L T
8		Kaladagi Near IB
9		Hallur (Janatha Plot)
10	B BAGEWADI	Aichur L T
11		Ganganur L T
12		Vadavadagi Extn.
13		Keshavanagar Extn.,
14		UBS, Basavanagar, B Bagewadi
15		Alamatti Extn.
16		Unnibhavi UBS (Urdu School)
17	BIJAPUR CITY	New Housing Colony behind jamia masijic
18		Malikarjun nagar toravi road, Bijapur
19		Shree Radhakrishna nagar near, Ibrahim
20	BIJAPUR RURAL	KBS, Babanagar tote
21		KBS, Torvi LT No.3
22		KBS, Kambagi tota
23		KBS, Hurwad tota vally no.2
24		KBS, Mahadevar holi honnalli
25		KBS, Nagthan h.k
26		KBS, Shivanagi H K
27		KGS, Honawad
28		KGS, Honganhalli savanhalli
29		KGS, Mamadapur
30		KBS, Ittagnihal LT No.4
31		KBS, Mahadevanagar, minchanal LT
32		KGS, Minchinal
33	BILAGI	Galgali harijan kerri
34		Yadhali New Extention
35		Ambedkar Circle area bilgi
36		KEB Area Bilgi
37		Kundargi harijan vasti
38		Shirguppi Bavakhanravara tota
39		Arkeri Kanata plot halgali road
40	HUNGUND	Navanagar (Mahantanagar) Hungund
41		Harijan colony, Hungund
42		Near water tank ilkal
43		Near Govt. Hospital Kamatagi
44	INDI	Swami vasti umaraj
45		Malingaraya nagar shiganapur
46		Guddad vasti Jigaginagi
47		Savalvastu Satalgaon R B
48		Bhairappa C Bnoor
49		KEB Nagar Indi

50	Harijan kerri Shlrshyad
51	Arjnal Arjnal
52	Umraj
53	Aiur LT No.2
54	Hosapadanur
55	Katti Vasti Tadavalga
56	Hireroogi
57	JAMAKHANDI Laxminagar Jagadal Road, Banahatti
58	Vidyanagar No.2, Rabakhavi
59	Rameshwar colony, Jamakhandi
60	Bharapeth galli Harijankeri Jamakhandi
61	Siddrameshwar Colony, Jamakhandi
62	Hallatti totad vasti Takkod
63	Kashiingeswar vasti Kannolli
64	Kankanawadi cross kankanawadi
65	Teli totad vasti Gote
66	Netkal vasti Todalabagi
67	Chikkalli cross Chikkalki
68	Gandhi nagar harijan vasti hunnur
69	Harijan vasti guda hanagandi
70	KGS Kumbarahalla
71	KGS, Kumbarahalla
72	KGS, Kulahalli
73	KGS, Jagadal
74	KGS, Chimmad
75	KGS, Surapali
76	KGS, Lingapur
77	KGS, Halingali
78	UGS, Jamakhandi
79	UGS, Banahatti
80	MUDEBIHAL Agasabal Hosanagar
81	Hagaragonda
82	Talikoti Hosanagar
83	Fattepur
84	Kyatandoni LT
85	MUDHOL Teacher & KHB Colony, Mudhol
86	Jayanagar colony, Mudhol
87	Behind SCP high school Mahalingapur
88	Labouras colony, Sameerwadi
89	Ingaldi village
90	Gujari thot Doddanatti
91	Maranoor thot Kullali
92	Hanaman temple Mahalingapur
93	Halagali village
94	Jirgal village (Urdu)
95	SINDAGI KGS, Golageri
96	Kantihalla vasti Kannolli
97	KGS, Hosanagar Devarhippargi
98	Vidyanagar gollar oni Sindgi
99	UBS, Yalagod
100	UBS, Handiganoor
101	KGS, Kerutagi
102	KGS, Bekinal
103	KGS, Algoor
104	KBS, Chandakowte vasti

105	MUDDEBIHAL	1	Govt.KBMPS Basarkoda	20	YES
106		2	Govt.KBS Balabatti	21	YES
107		3	Govt.KBMPS Dhavalgi	20	YES
108		4	Govt.KBS Hiremural	18	YES
109		5	Govt.KBS Kodaganur	20	YES
110		6	Govt.KBMPS Muddebihal	13	YES
111		7	Govt.KBS Minajagi	21	YES
112		8	Govt.KBMPS Nalawattawar	20	YES
113		9	Govt.KBS Rakkasgi	13	YES
114		10	Govt.KBS Tangadgi	20	YES
115		11	Govt.KBMPS Talikot	8	YES
116	MUDHOL	1	Govt.MKGS Mudhol	10	YES
117		2	Govt.Urdu MPS Mudhol	14	YES
118		3	Govt.MKBS Lokapur	18	YES
119		4	Govt.KBS Soragaon	20	YES
120		5	Govt.MKBS Mahalingapur	14	YES
121		6	Govt.MPS Yadahalli Ingalgi	18	YES
122		7	Govt.KGS Mahalingapur	14	YES
123	SINDGI	1	Govt.MPKBS Korawar	12	YES
124		2	Govt.MPKBS Aski	14	YES
125		3	Govt.MPKBS Kondaguli	7	YES
126		4	Govt.HPKBS Kannolli	9	YES
127		5	Govt.HPKGS Kalakeri	14	YES
128		6	Adarsh MPHPS Hitnalli L.T.	14	YES
129		7	Govt.HPKBS Jalawad	11	YES
130		8	Govt.HPKBS Devarahippar	11	YES
131		9	Govt.HPKBS Gubbewad	10	YES
132		10	Govt.MPKBS Golgeri	18	YES
133		11	Govt.MPKBS Balaganur	12	YES
134		12	Govt.HPKBS Gabbasavalgi	16	YES
135		13	Govt.HPKBS Yankanchchi	13	YES
136		14	Govt.MPKBS Almel	18	YES
137		15	Govt.MPKBS Moratgi	14	YES
138		16	Govt.LPKBS Rampur PAU	15	YES
139		17	Govt.HPKBS Malaghan	13	YES
140		18	Govt.HPKBS Devanagaon	8	YES
141		19	Govt.MPKBS Sindagi	13	YES

ANNEXURE - II**List of lower primary schools to be upgraded to class V**

		Name of LPS	Strength in class IV
1	BADAMI	1 Hanamneri (inam)	32
2		2 Kanapoor S.K.	27
3		3 Mustigeri	25
4		4 Hebballi	37
5		5 Teminal	26
6		6 Hosur	25
7		7 Parvati	38
8		8 Kerikhanapur	34
9		9 Hulasageri	28
10		10 Katnalli	26
11		11 Timmasagar	29
12	BAGALKOT	1 KBS No.3 Bagalkot	74
13		2 KBS No.6 Bagalkot	37
14		3 KGS Bhagavathi	25
15		4 UBS No.2 Kaladagi	26
16		5 KBS Nakarigundi	36
17		6 KBS Gaddanakeri L.T.	32
18	B BAGEWADI	1 KBS Araldinni	31
19		2 KBS Bagewadi LT5	38
20		3 KGS Dindawar	26
21		4 KBS Gani LT	28
22		5 KBS Gulabal	31
23		6 KGS Hattarkihal	25
24		7 KGS Kudagi	37
25		8 KGS Telagi	34
26		9 KGS Talewad	25
27		10 KGS Yamal	32
28		11 KBS Kudagi LT	37
29		12 KBS Kalgurki hatti	40
30		13 KBS Murdagi LT	26
31		14 KBS Narsalgi LT	34
32		15 KBS Satihal LT	37
33	BIJAPUR CITY	1 KBS No. 23	36
34		2 KBS No.25 Gyangaboi	34
35		3 KBS No.27 Hamal colc	28
36	BIJAPUR RURAL	1 KBS Kathijapur	27
37		2 KBS Shivangi L.T.	25
38		3 KGS Babanagar	30
39	BILAGI	1 Govt.LPS Kundaragi ta	30
40		2 Govt.LPS Kuvalli	26
41		3 Govt.LPS Yalligutti	37
42		4 Govt.LPS Lingapur S.t	25
43		5 Govt.LPS Chinavalkop	25
44		6 Govt.LPS Nagaral tanc	29
45		7 Govt.KGS Janamatti	25
46	HUNAGUND	1 KBS No.2 Kandagal	39

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47	2	KGS Kandagal	59	
48	3	KGS No.2 Kamatagi	42	
49	4	KBS Kamatagi L.T.	29	
50	5	KBS Benal	31	
51	6	KGS Dhannur	27	
52	7	KGS Iddalagi	28	
53	8	KBS Chikkodagali	25	
54	9	KBS Chikkodagali S.T.	34	
55	10	KBS Gugalmari	39	
56	11	KBS Waddarhosur	30	
57	12	KBS Sanklapur	27	
58	13	KBS Hanamanal	29	
59	14	KBS Gorjinal	25	
60	15	KBS No.1 Hunagund	37	
61	16	KGS Kodihal	31	
62	17	KGS Nagur	28	
63	18	KBS Kyadigeri	32	
64	19	KGS No.2 Hunagund	83	
65	20	KBS No.3 Amminagad	27	
66	21	KBS No.2 Ilakal	42	
67	22	KBS No.3 Ilakal	50	
68	23	KBS No.4 Ilkal	47	
69	24	KBS No.6 Ilkal	33	
70	25	KBS No.8 Ilkal	41	
71	26	KGS No.3 Ilkal	44	
72	27	KBS No.1 Ilkal	115	
73	28	KBS Kesarabhavi	25	
74	29	UGS Amminagad	33	
75	30	UGS Gudur	27	
76	INDI	1	Chinageri L.T.	30
77		2	Deshapande L.T.	26
78		3	Hanjagi L.T.	25
79		4	H.Benur L.T.	26
80		5	H.Dulkhed	28
81		6	Indi L.T.	30
82		7	Inchangeri H.K.	30
83		8	Jigajivani L.T. 3	32
84		9	Kesural L.T.	25
85		10	Konkangeri	25
86		11	Kuchanal	25
87		12	KBS Nivargi H.K.	27
88		13	KBS Satapur	31
89		14	KBS Sonakanhalli	36
90		15	KGS Ballolli	34
91		16	KGS Benakanahalli	37
92		17	KGS Jigajivni	35
93		18	KGS Umraj	34
94		19	KGS Hirebenur	30
95		20	KGS Horti	40
96		21	KGS Hattalli	26

97	22	KGS Umraj	29
98	23	UBS Ingalagi	26
99	1	UBS No. 2 Banahatti	66
100	2	KGS Hirepadsalgi	32
101	3	KGS Hipparagi	60
102	4	LPS Hunasikatti	25
103	5	LPS Naganur	44
104	6	KBS Kumbara oni Rab	58
105	7	KBS Vidyanagar Raba	40
106	8	KBS Sannal	40
107	9	KBS Sasalatti Tot No.2	26
108	10	KBS Sadashivanagar I	75
109	11	KBS Devaraj nagar Te	46
110	1	KBS Alokoppar	25
111	2	KBS Chalmi LT	25
112	3	KBS konikeri	32
113	4	KGS Kuntoji	30
114	5	KBS Nagarbeta	28
115	6	KBS Nagral	32
116	7	KGS B. Salwadagi	33
117	8	KGS Mudhnal L.T 1	27
118	1	LPS Badanur	33
119	2	LPS Bisnal	26
120	3	LPS Budni B.K.	29
121	4	LPS Budani P.D.	49
122	5	LPS Belagali Tot	34
123	6	LPS Siddapur Tot Beia	27
124	7	LPS Korryaman Tot Be	36
125	8	LPS Jambagi K.D.	32
126	9	LPS Kodihal Tot	36
127	10	LPS Marapur	26
128	11	LPS Nandagonva	35
129	12	LPS KGS Nagaral	34
130	13	LPS Nagaral Thot	32
131	14	LPS Shirol Thot J. Roa	28
132	15	LPS P.Nagar Kullalli	26
133	16	LPS KEB Colony Mah	58
134	1	KBLPS Padaganur	26
135	2	KBLPS Hitnalli	74
136	3	KBLPS Ibrahimpur	28
137	4	KBLPS Jalawadi L.T.	46
138	5	KGLPS Mulasavalgi	44
139	6	KGLPS Kanolli	54
140	7	KBLPS Niralgi	37
141	8	KGLPS Tilagol	39
142	9	KBLPS Kerutagi LT	32
143	10	KBLPS Alahalli	29
144	11	KBLPS Benakotgi LT	38
145	12	KBLPS Almel HK	47
146	13	KBLPS Babaleshwar	37

47	2	KGS Kandagal	59
48	3	KGS No.2 Kamatagi	42
49	4	KBS Kamatagi L.T.	29
50	5	KBS Benal	31
51	6	KGS Dhannur	27
52	7	KGS Iddalagi	28
53	8	KBS Chikkodagali	25
54	9	KBS Chikkodagali S.T.	34
55	10	KBS Gugalmari	39
56	11	KBS Waddarhosur	30
57	12	KBS Sanklapur	27
58	13	KBS Hanamanal	29
59	14	KBS Gorjinal	25
60	15	KBS No.1 Hunagund	37
61	16	KGS Kodihal	31
62	17	KGS Nagur	28
63	18	KBS Kyadigeri	32
64	19	KGS No.2 Hunagund	83
65	20	KBS No.3 Amminagad	27
66	21	KBS No.2 Ilkal	42
67	22	KBS No.3 Ilkal	50
68	23	KBS No.4 Ilkal	47
69	24	KBS No.6 Ilkal	33
70	25	KBS No.8 Ilkal	41
71	26	KGS No.3 Ilkal	44
72	27	KBS No.1 Ilkal	115
73	28	KBS Kesarabhavi	25
74	29	UGS Amminagad	33
75	30	UGS Gudur	27
76	INDI	1 Chinageri L.T.	30
77		2 Deshapande L.T.	26
78		3 Hanjagi L.T.	25
79		4 H.Benur L.T.	26
80		5 H.Dulkhed	28
81		6 Indi L.T.	30
82		7 Inchangeri H.K.	30
83		8 Jigajivani L.T. 3	32
84		9 Kesural L.T.	25
85		10 Konkangeri	25
86		11 Kuchanal	25
87		12 KBS Nivargi H.K.	27
88		13 KBS Satapur	31
89		14 KBS Sonakanhalli	36
90		15 KGS Ballolli	34
91		16 KGS Benakanahalli	37
92		17 KGS Jigajivni	35
93		18 KGS Umraj	34
94		19 KGS Hirebenur	30
95		20 KGS Horti	40
96		21 KGS Hattalli	26

97		22	KGS Umraj	29
98		23	UBS Ingalagi	26
99	JAMAKHANDI	1	UBS No. 2 Banahatti	66
100		2	KGS Hirepadsalgi	32
101		3	KGS Hipparagi	60
102		4	LPS Hunasikatti	25
103		5	LPS Naganur	44
104		6	KBS Kumbara oni Rab	58
105		7	KBS Vidyanagar Raba	40
106		8	KBS Sannal	40
107		9	KBS Sasalatti Tot No.2	26
108		10	KBS Sadashivanagar I	75
109		11	KBS Devaraj nagar Te	46
110	MUDDEBIHAL	1	KBS Alokoppar	25
111		2	KBS Chalmi LT	25
112		3	KBS konikeri	32
113		4	KGS Kuntoji	30
114		5	KBS Nagarbetta	28
115		6	KBS Nagral	32
116		7	KGS B. Salwadagi	33
117		8	KGS Mudhnal L.T 1	27
118	MUDHOL	1	LPS Badanur	33
119		2	LPS Bisnal	26
120		3	LPS Budni B.K.	29
121		4	LPS Budani P.D.	49
122		5	LPS Belagali Tot	34
123		6	LPS Siddapur Tot Bel	27
124		7	LPS Korryaman Tot Be	36
125		8	LPS Jambagi K.D.	32
126		9	LPS Kodihal Tot	36
127		10	LPS Marapur	26
128		11	LPS Nandagonva	35
129		12	LPS KGS Nagaral	34
130		13	LPS Nagaral Thot	32
131		14	LPS Shirol Thot J. Ro	28
132		15	LPS P.Nagar Kullalli	26
133		16	LPS KEB Colony Mah	58
134	SINDAGI	1	KBLPS Padaganur	26
135		2	KBLPS Hitnalli	74
136		3	KBLPS Ibrahimpur	28
137		4	KBLPS Jalawadi L.T.	46
138		5	KGLPS Mulasavalgi	44
139		6	KGLPS Kanolli	54
140		7	KBLPS Niralgi	37
141		8	KGLPS Tilagol	39
142		9	KBLPS Kerutagi LT	32
143		10	KBLPS Alahalli	29
144		11	KBLPS Benakotgi LT	38
145		12	KBLPS Almel HK	47
146		13	KBLPS Babaleshwar	37

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147	14	KBLPS Guddalli	25
148	15	KBLPS Kurabatalli	34
149	16	KBLPS Madari	36
150	17	KGS Kadani	38
151	18	KBLPS Bandal	30
152	19	KBLPS Goravgundagi	76
153	20	KBLPS Guttargi	37
154	21	UBS Hadaginahal	25
155	22	KBLPS Kerur	29
156	23	KBLPS Kakkalmeli LT	28
157	24	KGS Malaghan	30
158	25	KGS Kakkalameli	25
159	26	KGS Yankanchi	46
160	27	KBS Mangalore	27
161	28	KBS Shirsagi	40
162	29	KBS Sindagi No.1	43
163	30	KBS Sindagi No.2	63
164	31	KBS Sindagi No.3	45
165	32	KBLPS Ramanalli	30
166	33	KBLPS Vibutihalla	26
167	34	KBLPS Karavinal	37
168	35	KBLPS Brahmadevanr	26
169	36	UBLPS Hadaginahal	25

ANNEXURE - III**Location of cluster resource centers**

Block Name	Sl.No.	Name of primary school where CRC will be located	No. of Ips	Whether site is available
1 BADAMI	1	MPS Nirabudihal	14	YES
2	2	MPS Kerur	13	YES
3	3	HPS Halkurki	17	YES
4	4	HPS Kotikal	16	YES
5	5	MPS Nandikeshwar	15	YES
6	6	MPS Katageri	18	YES
7	7	KBS Kagalagomba	9	YES
8	8	MPS Guladgudda	12	YES
9	9	KBS Kulageri cross	18	YES
10	10	KBS Hebballi	15	YES
11	11	MPS Cholchagudda	13	YES
12	12	MPS Badami	8	YES
13	13	KBS Layadgundi	13	YES
14 BAGALKOT	1	KBS Bagavathi	10	YES
15	2	KBS Kaladagi	14	YES
16	3	KBS Mugalolli	14	YES
17	4	KBS Sitimani RS	19	YES
18	5	KBS Shiroor	9	YES
19	6	KBS Gaddanakeri	12	YES
20	7	KBS No.4 Bagalkot	7	YES
21	8	Central school Bagalkot	8	YES
22	9	KGMPS No.2 Bagalkot	8	YES
23 B BAGEWADI	1	Govt.MPS Alamatti DS	14	YES
24	2	Govt.MPS B.Bagewadi	9	YES
25	3	Govt.KBS Donur	12	YES
26	4	Govt.MPS Golasangi	15	YES
27	5	Govt.MPS H.Hipparagi	13	YES
28	6	Govt.MPS Ingaleshwar	14	YES
29	7	Govt.KBS Kudaresalwadgi	16	YES
30	8	Govt.MPS Kolar	15	YES
31	9	Govt.MPS Managoli	10	YES
32	10	Govt.KBS Mulawad	16	YES
33	11	Govt.KBS Narasalgi	18	YES
34	12	Govt.KBS Telagi	20	YES
35	13	Govt.MPS Yalawar	11	YES
36 BIJAPUR CITY	1	Govt.MPS No.4	15	YES
37	2	Govt.KBHPS No.6	14	YES
38	3	Govt.KBHPS No.78	16	YES
39	4	Govt.KBMPS No.24	10	YES
40	5	Govt.KBLPS No.25	13	YES
41	6	Govt.KBLPS No.28	12	YES
42	7	Govt.Marathi MPS No.1	10	YES
43	8	Govt.Urdu HPS No.4	7	YES
44 BIJAPUR TALUK	1	Govt.MPS Shivangi	23	YES
45	2	Govt.MPS Nagatan	21	YES
46	3	Govt.HPS Kavalgi	23	YES
47	4	Govt.Hps Honaganhalli	17	YES
48	5	Govt.MPS Babaleshwar	19	YES

49	6	Govt.HPS Gunadal	18	YES	
50	7	Govt.MPS Mamadapur	21	YES	
51	8	Govt.HPS Arjunagi	20	YES	
52	9	Govt.MPS Kannur	19	YES	
53	10	Govt.HPS Bommanahalli	18	YES	
54	11	Govt.HPS Arakeri	28	YES	
55	12	Govt.HPS Jalageri	18	YES	
56	13	Govt.MPS Tikota	18	YES	
57	14	Govt.HPS Babanagar	20	YES	
58	15	Govt.HPS Toravi	12	YES	
59	16	Govt.HPS Kallakavatgi	21	YES	
60	BILAGI	1	Govt.MPS Kundargi	15	YES
61		2	Govt.MPS Sunag	15	YES
62		3	Govt MPS Bilagi	24	YES
63		4	Govt.MPS Siddapur	16	YES
64		5	Govt.MPS Yadahalli	15	YES
65	HUNAGUND	1	Govt.MPS Sulebhavi	14	YES
66		2	Govt.MPS Gudur	17	YES
67		3	Govt.MPS Nagur	14	YES
68		4	Govt.HPS Karadi	17	YES
69		5	Govt.HPS Binjawadgi	11	YES
70		6	Govt.MPS Dhannur	19	YES
71		7	Govt.HPS Kandagal	20	YES
72		8	Govt.MPS Kamatagi	18	YES
73		9	Govt.MPS Kudalasangam	17	YES
74		10	Govt.MPS Amminagad	10	YES
75		11	Central school Ilkal	10	YES
76		12	Govt.HPS Tumb	15	YES
77		13	Central school Hunagund	8	YES
78		14	Govt.KGMPS Ilkal	12	YES
79	INDI	1	Govt.HPS Atarga	16	YES
80		2	Govt.HPS Agarakhed	15	YES
81		3	Govt.HPS Chadachan	10	YES
82		4	Govt.HPS Chikkabenuur	18	YES
83		5	Govt.MPS Horti	20	YES
84		6	Govt.HPS Halasangi	13	YES
85		7	Govt.HPS Indi AB	5	YES
86		8	Govt.HPS Jigajivani	22	YES
87		9	Govt.HPS Lachyan	11	YES
88		10	Govt.HPS Hireloni BK	20	YES
89		11	Govt.HPS Nivargi	31	YES
90		12	Govt HPS Nada KD	12	YES
91		13	Govt.HPS Nimbali	21	YES
92		14	Govt.HPS Salotagi	15	YES
93		15	Govt.HPS Tadawalga	13	YES
94		16	Govt HPS Tamba	14	YES
95		17	Govt.HPS Zalaki	12	YES
96	JAMAKHANDI	1	Govt.KBS KHDC Banahatti	18	YES
97		2	Govt.KBS Chikkapadasalgi	20	YES
98		3	Govt.KBS Hunnur	19	YES
99		4	Govt.KBS No.2 Jamakhand	20	YES
100		5	Govt.KBS Rabakhavi	15	YES
101		6	Govt.KBS Rampur	15	YES
102		7	Govt.KBS Savalgi	19	YES
103		8	Kannada Devaraj nagar scl	18	YES
104		9	Govt KBS Todalbagi	20	YES

