

**DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME  
(DPEP)**

**RAJASTHAN**

(जिला प्राथमिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम)

**DISTRICT EDUCATION PLAN  
(1998-2003)**

**DPEP**



जिला प्राथमिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम  
DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME

NIEPA DC



D11378

**ALWAR DISTRICT**

जिला- अलवर

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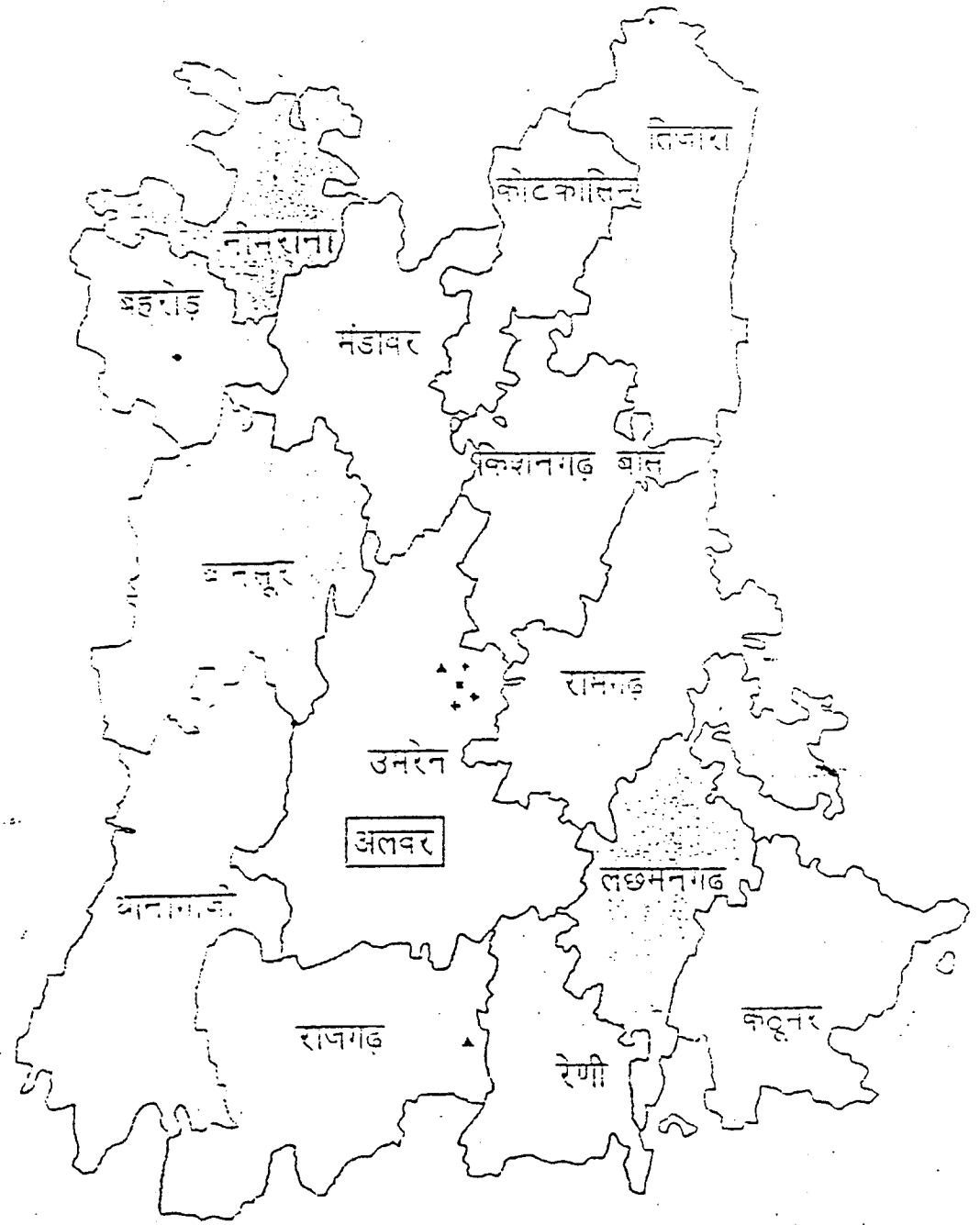
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D-12376

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24-06-2004



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## LIST OF ABBREVIATION

1.	A.D.	Assistant Director
2.	ADEO	Additional District Education Officer
3.	A.S.	Alternative School
4.	BDO	Block Development Officer
5.	BEC	Block Education Committee
6.	BNS	Bhawan Nirman Samiti
7.	BRP	Block Resource Person
8.	CARS	Centre for Applied Research Studies
9.	CDPO	Child Development Project Officer
10.	CEO	Chief Executive Officer
11.	C & MHO	Chief Medical & Health Officer
12.	CRC	Cluster Resource Centre
13.	DCF	District Core Team
14.	DEC	District Education Committee
15.	DEO	District Education Officer
16.	DIET	District Institute of Education and Training
17.	DPC	District Project Coordinator
18.	DPEP	District Primary Education Programme
19.	DPO	District Project Office
20.	LRDA	District Rural Development Agency
21.	DWCRA	Development of women and Child in Rural Area
22.	ECCE	Early Childhood Care Education
23.	EMIS	Educational Management Information System
24.	GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
25.	ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
26.	JRY	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana
27.	MA	Mothers' Association
28.	MIS	Management Information System
29.	MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
30.	MLL	Minimum Learning Level
31.	MP	Member of Parliament
32.	MPS	Member Panchayat Samiti
33.	MT	Master Trainer
34.	NCB	National Competitive Bidding
35.	NFE	Non Formal Education
36.	NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
37.	OBB	Operation Black Board
38.	PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
39.	PS	Primary School
40.	PTA	Parents Teacher Association

41.	RCPE	Rajasthan Council of Primary Education
42.	RP	Resource Persons
43.	SAS	Social Assessment Studies
44.	SDM	Sub Divisional Magistrate
45.	SIERT	State Institute of Educational Research and Training
46.	TLM	Teaching Learning Material
47.	UPE	Universal Primary Education
48.	UPS	Upper Primary School
49.	UIT	Urban Improvement Trust
50.	VEC	Village Education Committee
51.	ZP	Zila Parishad
52.	ZSS	Zila Shaksarta Samiti

SC/ST - SCHEDULED CASTE/SCHEDULED TRIBES

WES - WATER AND ENVIRONMENT  
SANITATION

VWSC - VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION  
COMMITTEE



# CHAPTER – 1

## DISTRICT PROFILE

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

Cradled by several small hills, Alwar was founded by Rao Pratap singh in 1775 AD. Formerly it was spelt as Ulwar but in the reign of Jai singh the name was changed as Alwar.

The district is situated in the north east of Rajasthan between 27° 4' and 28°4' north latitudes and 76° 7' and 77°13' east longitudes.

#### 1.1.1 Geographical Setting

Situated amidst long and lofty mountain ranges of the Aravalis, Alwar district occupies a place of pride in Rajasthan, because of its geographical situation, historical heritage and also because of its political enlightenment and social harmony among its inhabitants. It shares its borders with Jaipur, Bharatpur and Dausa district of Rajasthan Ferozepur Jhirka and Narnaul district of Haryana.

#### 1.1.2 Cultural Aspects

The culture of this district represents a sweet composite of five different cultural shades of Rath, Mewat, Brij, Mecnawati and Dhoohndharh. This multi-coloured culture is imbued with the spirit of its glorious history, chivalry, beauty, religious devotion and literature full of love for nature.

In spite of a deep impact of modernization on every sphere (walk) of life, people of this district still cherish their age-long cultural heritage and do everything possible to keep it alive, through their social customs, fairs, festivals etc. Although television has made its way to every hearth and home yet the people here haven't lost their affection and attachment to things reminiscent of our old culture such as the folk play of Raja Bhartrihari, Swangs, Rasia, Khyal and Nehdas.

So the remarkable feature of its culture is the acceptance and adaptability to the new changes that are pouring in every moment, and at the same time keeping alive the sweet, good old traditions.

#### 1.1.3 Social Background

The people of Alwar belonging to different communities, castes and creeds are always keen to maintain their separate identity. All of them endeavour to excel through healthy competitive ways and not through legpulling or hurting the interest of anyone. To show due regards to other people, to show proper reverence to their religious sentiments and never to hurt the feelings, is deeply

ingrained in the nature of its inhabitants. That is why, Alwar district is a unique example of unity in diversity and of sweet harmony, socially and culturally.

Now with the spread of education to every village and hamlet (Dhani) and with the speedy industrialization and wide net-work of communication, the T.V. and the telephones, the process of social change (evolution) has greatly accelerated.

## 4.2 Demographic Profile :

Alwar District has 14 Blocks. The demographic picture of the district is as follows.

As per the Census 1991 the population of the district is 2296580 of which 1075046 ( 46.8% ) are females and 1221534 ( 53.2% ) are males. The SC population is 408311 (17.77%) and ST population is 185048 (8.05%). The sex ratio ( females per thousand of males) is 831. The decennial growth of population of the district is shown in the table below.

**Table 1.1 Decennial growth of pop.1981-1991.**

Alwar district		(1981)		(1991)		%
Population	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Percentage	
	Male	935898	52.84	1221534	53.18	+ 0.34
	Female	835265	47.16	1075046	46.82	- 0.34
	Total	1771163	100.00	2296580	100.00	
SC	Male	164235	52.58	216377	52.99	+ 0.41
	Female	148094	47.42	191934	47.01	- 0.41
	Total	312389	100.00	408311	100.00	
ST	Male	76496	53.18	98841	53.42	+ 0.24
	Female	67362	46.82	86207	46.58	- 0.24
	Total	143858		185048		

( Source Census 1991)

The density of population of Alwar is 2010 per Sq. Km.

Meo (converted) muslims reside mostly in Tizara, Kishangarh Bas, Ramgarh, Lachhmangarh, Umrain and Mandawar Blocks.

Meena (S.T.) in sizeable number in Rajgarh, Reni and part of Thanagazi Blocks.

The blockwise population of the district is as given below.

**8.09 TABLE 1.2 : POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT**

BLOCK/ TOWN	RURAL			URBAN		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Behror	59515	55530	115045	8942	7296	16238
2. Neemrana	61905	58426	120331	-	-	-
3. Mandawar	84527	77483	162010	-	-	-
4. Kishangarh	71565	64523	136088	12103	10638	22741
Bas						
5. Kotkasim	50302	45059	95361	-	-	-
6. Tizara	80149	71044	151193	8092	7307	15399
7. Bansur	86949	76633	163582	-	-	-
8. Umrain	87156	75567	162723	-	-	-
9. Rangarh	86058	75614	161672	-	-	-
10. Thanagazi	76286	67833	144119	-	-	-
11. Rajgarh	59807	52733	112540	10705	9519	20224
12. Reni	56388	49367	105755	-	-	-
13. Lachhmangarh	93697	82612	176309	-	-	-
14. Kathumer	92297	77267	169565			
15. Alwar City				114177	95969	210146
16. Govindgarh	-	-	-	4129	3862	7991
17. Kherli	-	-	-	6666	5597	12263
18. Bhiwadi	-	-	-	10119	5166	15285
<b>Total</b>	<b>1046601</b>	<b>929692</b>	<b>1976293</b>	<b>174933</b>	<b>145354</b>	<b>320287</b>

(Source Census 1991)

1976293 (86.05%) peoples reside in 14 rural blocks while 320287 (13.95 %) peoples in 8 Urban Towns including Alwar city.

### **1.3 LINGUISTIC ZONES :**

The district can be divided in linguistic cum social-cultural zones as follows:

#### **1.3.1 Mewat :**

Mewat region is spread in Tizara, Mandawar, Kishangarh Bas, Ramgarh, Lachmangarh and part of Umrain Block. Meos are believed to be converted to Islam in the 16th century and they trace their ancestry to Rajputs, Yadavs, Meenas. Even after their conversion, they feel proud of their ancestry and maintain strong link with their Hindu background.

Historically Mewatis were considered as warrior class and were known for their turbulence and predatory habits.

The literacy rate of these five blocks is 38.33%. It is lower than that of the whole district which is 43.09%. Thus it can be assume that Meo community is educationally backward.

#### **1.3.2 Meenawati :**

Meenas(S.T.) reside mostly in Rajgarh, Reni and partly in Thanagazi. Their population is scattered in small dhanis and habitats and their livelihood depends on agriculture and livestock. Female literacy is very low in meenawati areas. ( Please refer to table No. 2.6)

#### **1.3.3 Rath :**

Rath region comprises of Behror, Neemrana, Kotkasim and partly Mandawar Blocks. This region is surrounded by Haryana state which influences its culture. The highest literacy rate among male and female is in NeemRana which is a Rath area.

#### **1.3.4 Braj :**

People of Kathumer and part of Lachhmangarh Block speak Braj dialect and are culturally influenced by neighbouring Bharatpur district.

#### **1.3.5 Dhoondhar :**

The Bansur block and part of Thanagaji have close affinity with neighbouring Jaipur district and was once a part of earstwhile Dhoondhar pradesh. This region also lags behind in female literacy.

#### 1.4 Occupational Pattern :

The main occupation in Alwar district is related with agriculture, livestock and forestry etc. in which about 5 lakh workers are engaged.

Marginal workers in other services are in sizable number. Agriculture is the most important segment of the economy and is still the largest source of employment in the district.

The main working population is 30.38 percent, marginal working population is 9.99 percent and rest of the population is non-working. In the main working population, 63.87 percent are self-cultivators, 7.56 percent is agricultural labour, 1.77 percent is cottage and small scale industry worker and the rest are engaged in other works.

**Table 1.3 Occupational Pattern 1991**

	Total	Male	Female
Area in sq. kms.	8380	-	-
No. of occupied Residential Houses	341189	-	-
No. of House holders	350550	-	-
Population	2296580	1221534	1075046
S.C. Population	408311	216377	181834
S.T. population	185048	98841	86207
Population below 7 years	489158	255502	233656
Literates	778815	589124	189891
Total workers	697597	568098	129499
Cultivators	445588	340118	105470
Agricultural Labourers	52721	40003	12718
Workers - livestock Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, orchards	7471	6895	576
Mining, Quarrying	3741	3547	194
Workers, maf & PRO in N.H. IND	12313	10476	1837
Workers MAR & PRO other than HHI	39895	38405	1490
Construction workers	11891	11500	391
Trade and Commerce workers	37382	36845	537
Transport, Storage and Commerce worker	15196	15137	59
Workers in other services	71399	65022	6317
Marginal workers	229519	15350	214169
Non - Workers	1369464	638086	731378

(Source - Census 1991)

Alwar

### 1.5 Land Use :

According to village records the total area of the district is 863614 hectare. Out of which 78.70 percent area is pure farm area, 5.35 percent agricultural unused land and 10.18 percent uncultivable pasture land.

### 1.6 Land Holding : (land ownership, nature and holding.)

According to 1985-86 agriculture census, only 29.03 percent agricultural land was under the ownership of 68.85 percent land owners.

### 1.7 Administrative Structure :

Alwar district has been divided into 5 Sub Divisions, 12 Tehsils and 14 Blocks. There are 478 Gram Panchayats and 1946 revenue villages. This has been shown as here-under :

**TABLE : 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**

S.No.	Sub-Division	Tehsil	Blocks	No. of village
1.	Alwar	Alwar	Umrain	150
		Ramgarh	Ramgarh	171
		Thanagzi	Thanagazi	143
2.	Behror	Behror	Behror	90
			Neemrana	86
		Bansur	Bansur	131
3.	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	136
			Reni	102
4.	Lachhmangarh	Lachhmangarh	Lachhmangarh	184*
		Kathumer	Kathumer	158
5.	Kishangarh Bas	Kishangarh	Kishangarh Bas	135+
		Kotkasim	Kotkasim	115
		Tizara	Tizara	199
		Mandawar	Mandawar	142
				1946
*	12 Villages from Ramgarh Tehsil.			
+	31 Villages from Alwar Tehsil.			

(Source - Census 1991)

## Towns and Villages

In the district there are 7 towns/ urban centres and 1991 villages out of which 1946 are inhabited.

S.No.	Town / Semi Urban Centre	Population
1.	Alwar	210143
2.	Behror	16238
3.	Rajgarh	20224
4.	Khairthal	22741
5.	Kherli	12263
6.	Tizara	15399
7.	Bhiwadi	15285
8.	Govindgarh	7991

### 1.8 Infrastructure :

- Alwar district is linked with Delhi, Jaipur, Jodhpur Amritsar, Jammu Tawi , Ahemdabad and Lucknow by Broad Gauge railway line. In the district there are 19 railway stations and total length of the railway track is 113 k.m.
- Alwar is linked with N.H. No.8 at Behror and is shortly going to be linked with Delhi -Bombay highway via Tizara, Alwar and Gangapur city.
- Alwar district has its own Akashwani Kendra and T.V. relay centre.

### 1.9 Places of Tourist Importance :

There are several places of tourist importance in Alwar district like Tiger Den (Sariska), Pandav Pol, Bhartihari, Ncelkanth, Bala Quila, Ajabgarh Bhangarh, TalVriksh, Jai Samand and Siliserh lake.

## 1.10 Development Schemes :

During the Fourth Five year plan (1969-74) the approach to planning got modified and special attention was given to alleviation of poverty, particularly rural poverty. Special programmes were introduced for the benefit of the poor, relatively less privileged classes and backward areas. The objectives of these programmes are

- (i) Creation of assets, skill development and creation of infrastructure as well as to take up development works in the backward areas.
- (2) Beneficiary Oriented Programmes aimed at helping the specific target groups of beneficiaries were started. Under the first category, the following Programmes are being implemented in the district.

Various schemes being implemented in the district through DRDA are given under.

- (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- (ii) Trysem
- (iii) Aid to handloom weavers
- (iv) Development of Women and Child in Rural Areas (DWCRA)
- (v) Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY)
- (vi) Indira Awas Yojna
- (vii) Jeevan Dhara
- (viii) Apna Gaon Apna Kam
- (ix) Thirty Two districts : Thirty two works
- (x) Untied Fund Scheme
- (xi) M. P. quota development Schemes
- (xii) Employment Assurance Scheme
- (xiii) Mewat development Scheme
- (xiv) MASSIVE Scheme



## CHAPTER – 2

### EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO

#### 2.1.1 Educational Scenario :

Alwar district occupies the third place in literacy in the state. The state average literacy rate as per 1991 census is 38.55 percent where as the district total literacy rate is 43.09 percent. But it is still less than the national average (52.21 percent).

In Alwar district female literacy rate is 22.54 which is higher than that of Rajasthan 20.44% but less than all India rate 39.29%. The block wise literacy position and comparative literacy rates are shown in the table below.

Blocks	S.C			S.T			Over All		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Behror	32.13	48.69	14.36	36.34	55.46	15.71	51.65	73.33	28.57
Necmrana	34.47	50.25	17.62	46.69	65.40	28.58	53.72	74.52	31.95
Mandawar	30.86	47.37	12.65	31.42	48.20	13.54	48.19	69.17	25.29
Kishangarh	23.34	37.90	06.9	70.83	82.35	42.85	38.22	55.47	18.94
Kotkasim	28.41	44.62	10.70	40.89	59.34	18.09	49.01	69.28	26.32
Tzara	25.43	40.21	08.10	30.62	47.39	10.10	33.41	50.17	14.27
Bmsur	24.64	40.44	07.29	23.85	39.48	06.58	33.66	51.94	12.73
Unrain	19.01	32.32	03.72	26.04	42.79	06.67	32.04	49.93	11.12
Rimgarh	19.37	32.81	03.98	27.07	43.39	07.36	33.09	50.73	14.38
Tlanagazi	18.12	32.24	02.70	17.62	21.28	01.99	28.09	44.79	08.93
Rajgarh	22.18	38.05	04.97	22.83	40.04	03.40	35.15	55.08	12.21
Reni	23.18	37.94	06.61	23.69	41.31	03.46	34.19	54.05	11.20
Lachhmangarh	20.25	34.46	04.10	25.91	43.52	05.81	33.82	52.71	12.17
Kathumer	20.55	35.33	03.15	26.05	43.75	05.68	35.58	55.48	11.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.73</b>	<b>39.53</b>	<b>08.05</b>	<b>25.14</b>	<b>41.96</b>	<b>05.86</b>	<b>43.09</b>	<b>60.98</b>	<b>22.54</b>

Source : Census 1991)

**Table 2.2 : Comparative Literacy Rate 1991**

LITERACY RATE		ALWAR	RAJASTHAN	INDIA
All	Male	60.98	54.99	64.13
	Female	22.54	20.44	39.29
	Total	43.09	38.55	52.21

(Source – Census 1991)

There are 4 Blocks, Neemrana, Behror, Kotkasim and Mandawar where literacy rates are higher than over all literacy rates of the state (38.55%)

**TABLE NO. 2.3 Comparative Literacy Rate 1991**

Block	Over all Literacy	Rajasthan
Neemrana	53.72	38.55
Behror	51.65	
Kotkasim	49.01	
Mandawar	48.19	

(Source – Census 1991)

There are ten blocks where the over all female literacy rate is lower than the over all female literacy rate of Rajasthan (20.44%)

**Table 2.4 : Blocks with Lower Female Literacy Rate**

BLOCK	FEMALE LITERACY	RAJASTHAN
Thanagazi	8.93	20.44
Reni	11.20	
Kathumar	11.44	
Umrain	11.92	
Lachhmangarh	12.17	
Rajgarh	12.21	
Bansur	12.73	
Tizara	14.27	
Ramgarh	14.38	
Kishangarh	18.94	

(Source Census 1991)

There are three blocks where the overall literacy rate of ST is lower than the district literacy rate of ST ( 25.14 ). These blocks are shown in the table below :

**Table 2.5 : Blocks with lower ST Literacy Rate**

Block	Over All ST Literacy	ST Literacy Rate District
Thanagazi	17.62	25.14
Rajgarh	22.83	
Reni	23.69	

(Source Census 1991)

There are 5 blocks where the literacy rate of S.T.female is lower than the district literacy rate of ST female (5.86%). These blocks are shown in the table below :

**Table : 2.6 Blocks with lower ST female lit, rate**

Blocks	Female ST literacy	ST Literacy Rate Distt.
Thanagazi	1.99	5.86
Rajgarh	3.40	
Reni	3.46	
Kathumar	5.68	
Lachhmangarh	5.81	

(Source Census 1991) Alwar

Although there is, as in other parts of the state, a wide gap in between the literacy percentage of urban and rural areas. However, rural blocks of Rath area are comparatively better placed as far as overall literacy percentage is concerned. It is notable that the literacy percentage of Neemrana block is higher than that of the country as mentioned in the table.

**Table 2.7 Block of Highest Literacy Rate**

	NEEMRANA	INDIA
Male	74.52	61.13
Female	31.95	39.29
Total	53.72	52.21

(Source Census 1991)

### 2.1.2 Regional Variances :

The problems related to education are different in the five linguistic and cultural zones of the district. In the 'Rath' area the literacy rates are comparatively higher. This zone is influenced by neighbouring Haryana state where the literacy percentage is 55.85.

Mewat region is educationally backward. Its five Blocks have a combined literacy level of 38.33 percent. This is five percent lower than the literacy level of the district as a whole (43.09%). The female literacy in the five blocks is as low as 17.57 percent. In Mewat area specially in Meo (muslim) population there is a gender bias against girls.

In the Meenawati area there is hilly and uneven terrain. Most of the people in this area (Meenas and Gujars) are engaged in cattle grazing and agriculture and live in scattered hamlets.

In this area literacy is low and female literacy is very low.

In Brij region scheduled caste population is in sizeable number. Female literacy in this zone is very low.

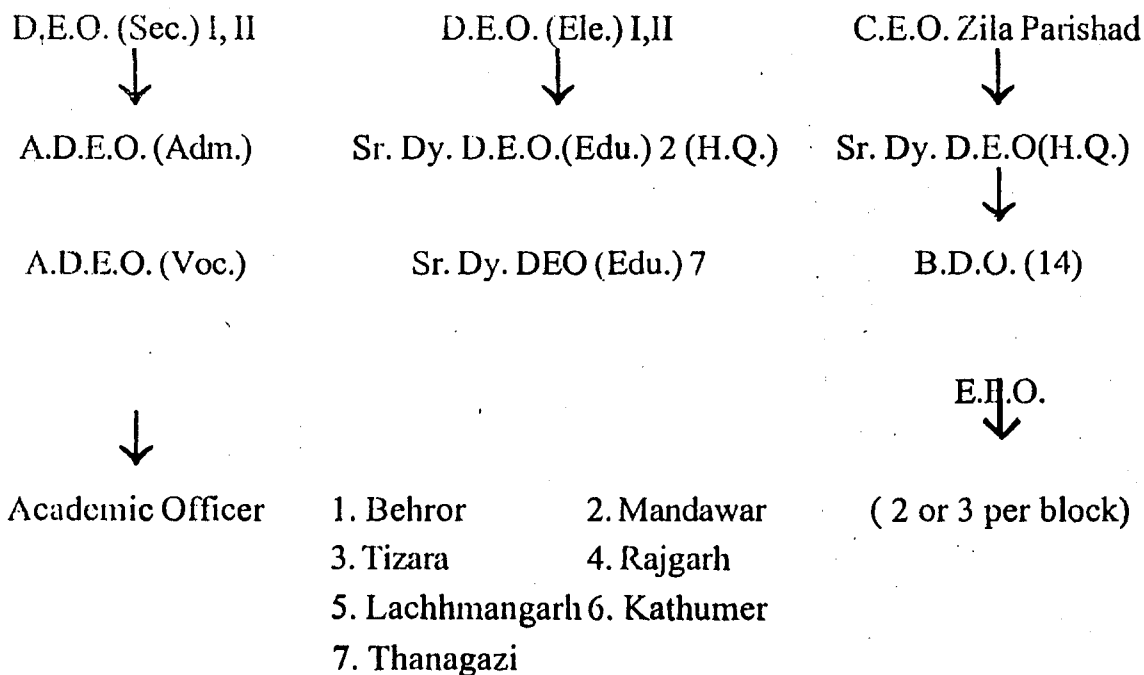
In Dhoonhar zone (Bansur and part of Thanagazi) there is very low literacy rate in males as well as females.

Gujars are in sizeable number and their livelihood depends on live-stock and agriculture.

### 2.2 Administrative Set-up :

There are four District Education officers (Secondary and Elementary) who supervise Secondary Education and Elementary education respectively. Chief Executive officer Zila Parishad supervises primary education in rural areas.

Administrative set up of education is shown here-under :



## 2.3 VITAL EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS :

### 2.3.1 Access :

One of the pre-requisites for achieving the UPE is to provide access for schooling, to provide a school, within walkable distance of 1.5 Km. to all the school age children. All children, irrespective of gender, should have equal access and opportunities to achieve certain defined levels of learning.

#### Formal Schools :

The situational analysis of the primary /upper primary schooling facilities in the district is as under:

Management	Primary	Upper Primary having primary sections
DEO (Ele.)	88	579
Zila Parishad	1554	--
Recongnised	180	299
<b>Total</b>	<b>1822</b>	<b>878</b>

**Table 2.8**  
**Institutions other than Primary**  
**/Upper Primary Schools**

S.No.	Institutions	Govt.		Private		Total
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1.	Secondary Schools	131	30	40	-	201
2.	Senior Sec. Schools	64	11	11	01	87
3.	College (Degree)	3	-	-	01	04
4.	P.G. College	2	1	-	-	03
5.	Tr. Trg. College	-	-	1	2	3
6.	Polytechnical College	1	-	-	-	1
7.	Homeopathic College	-	-	1	-	1
8.	I. T. I.s	4	-	-	-	1
9.	Nursing School	1	-	-	-	1
10.	S. T. C.	1	-	1	-	2
11	Central School	2	-	-	-	2
12	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya	1	-	-	-	1

(Source - DEO 1997 Alwar)

**2.3.2 Schoolless Habitations :**

**Table 2.9 School-less Habitaions**

<b>Villages having population 250 and above</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Hamlets having population 100 - 250</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>

(Source DEO/CEO Alwar1997)

### 2.3.3 School facilities :

Block wise breakup of existing Primary and Upper Primary Schools is as under:

**Table 2.10 :Break up of Govt. schools block wise having Primary Classes**

S.No.	Blocks	Village	Primary School	U. Primary Schools having P.el.	Total School	School Less Villages
1.	Behror	90	94	31	125	-
2.	Neemarana	85	74	41	115	-
3.	Mandawar	142	105	54	159	11
4.	Kishangarh	135	109	33	142	09
5.	Kotkasim	115	82	32	114	07
6.	Tizara	199	149	43	192	24
7.	Bansur	131	135	47	182	02
8.	Umrain	150	118	32	150	18
9.	Ramgarh	171	133	39	172	17
10.	Thanagazi	148	116	38	154	27
11.	Rajgarh	136	110	43	153	09
12.	Reni	102	92	33	125	07
13.	Lachhmangarh	184	153	49	202	07
14.	Kathumer	158	143	41	184	13
15.	Alwar city	W. 49	49	23	72	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>1662</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2241</b>	<b>151</b>

(Source : DEO/ CEO / Z.P., Alwar 1997)

As shown in the table even today there is a good number of villages having no school facility.

The following table shows the physical facilities available in the primary schools of the district:

#### 2.11 Details of physical facilities in the Primary schools

S.No.	Types of facilities	No. of Schools
1	Buildingless Primary Schools	70
2	Primary Schools having single room	216
3	Primary Schools having two or more rooms	1376
4	Primary Schools having drinking water facility	875
5	Primary School having separate toilet for girls	62
6	Primary School having toilets for boys	319

(Source : DEO, CEO-ZP Alwar 1997)

### 2.3.4 Enrolment :

379939 children in the school going age (6-11) are enrolled in the district in classes I to V.

**Table 2.12 : Abstract of Total Enrolment in Govt. schools as on 30.09.97**

Class		I	II	III	IV	V	Total
All	Girls	53181	32209	22980	19474	15851	143695
	Boys	73529	46344	34793	31264	28475	214405
	Total	126710	78553	57773	90738	44326	358100

(Source DEO/CEO Alwar 1997)

The enrolment in Alwar district is around 71%. Still a large section of primary school going age children remains uncovered by primary schools. The community wise difference in enrolment is as below :

**Table 2.13 : Community, Genderwise Enrolment including NFE 1997**

Category	POP 1997	Child 6-11 @ 14.03%	Enrolment 1997	GER For 1997
Total	2670600	375500	379939	101.18
Male	1420400	200175	223257	113.80
Female	1250200	179300	156682	87.38
SC Total	475100	66800	74106	110.93
SC Male	251800	34800	42782	122.93
SC Female	223300	32000	31324	97.88
ST Total	215100	30200	32642	108.08
ST Male	114800	15800	18592	117.67
ST Female	100300	14400	14050	97.56
Gen. Total	1980400	278500	273190	98.08
Gen Male	1053800	145600	161883	111.18
Gen Female	926600	132900	111307	83.75

(Source DEO/CEO/NFE Alwar 1997)



### 2.3.5 Primary School Age Population (6-11 Years) :

The estimated student population in the age group of 6-11 in 1997 and its sex and communitywise break-up is given below:

<b>All</b>	Total	375500
	Boys	196200
	Girls	179300
<b>S.C.</b>	Total	66800
	Boys	34800
	Girls	32000
<b>S.T.</b>	Total	30200
	Boys	15800
	Girls	14400

(Source - Projected with census 1991)

### 2.3.6 Dropout/ Retention : The dropout rate in Alwar district is very high.

Dropout rate for 1997 supports this fact .

Boys	-	64.23
Girls	-	66.30
Total	-	65.52

(Source - Projected with census 1991)

The blockwise retention rate reveals gap between gender and blocks cohort 1993.

**Table 2.14 Retention Rate of district (Cohort 1993)**

Name of Blocks	RR (BOYS)			RR (GIRLS)		
	Enl. 97 Cl. Vth	Enl. 93 Cl. Ist	RR	Enl. 97 Cl. Vth	Enl. 93 Cl. Ist	RR
Behror	1757	3308	53.11	1237	2308	53.58
Necmarana	1537	4967	31.67	983	2870	34.24
Mandawar	1926	5221	36.89	1632	4207	38.79
Kishangarh	2027	5890	34.41	947	1849	51.20
Kotkasim	1115	2831	39.38	837	2413	34.68
Tizara	2064	8977	22.99	1139	4714	24.16
Bansur	2451	6247	39.23	1102	3006	36.65
Umrain	1596	4015	35.75	1495	4892	30.51
Ramgarh	2178	6104	33.68	721	2807	25.68
Thanagazi	1779	4534	49.23	538	2192	24.54
Rajgarh	1645	4139	39.74	717	2336	30.69
Reni	1497	3818	39.21	580	1921	30.19
Lachhmangarh	2402	10247	23.44	1042	4624	22.53
Kathumar	2085	5676	36.73	1154	4158	27.75
Alwar city	2380	3623	65.69	1727	2730	63.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>28475</b>	<b>79597</b>	<b>35.77</b>	<b>14734</b>	<b>15851</b>	<b>33.70</b>

(Source : DEO,CEO, Alwar 1997)

The table reveals that retention rate in Alwar district varies from block to blocks. There is the lowest retention rate of boys is in Tizara block ( 22.99) and girls in Lachhmangarh (22.53%) respectively. Where as there are the highest retention rates of boys and girls in Behror block ( 53.11%) and (53.58%) respectively. Overall retention rate is the highest in Behror (53.33%) in rural areas and Alwar city (54.14%) in Urban areas.

Table No. 2.15

Name of Blocks	RR2		
	Enl. 97	Enl. 93	RR 2
Behror	2994	5616	53.33
Neemarana	2556	7837	32.61
Mandawar	3553	9428	37.73
Kishangarh	2974	7739	38.42
Kotkasim	1952	5244	37.22
Tizara	3203	13691	23.39
Bansur	3553	9253	38.39
Umrain	3091	8907	34.70
Ramgarh	2899	8911	32.53
Thanagazi	2317	6726	34.44
Rajgarh	2362	6475	36.47
Reni	2077	5739	36.21
Lachhmangarh	3444	14871	23.15
Kathumer	3239	9834	32.93
Alwar city	3440	6353	54.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43623</b>	<b>126624</b>	<b>34.48</b>

(Source : DEO/CEO/Alwar 1997)

**2.3.7. Teacher Position :**

The sanctioned posts of teachers teaching primary classes in the district are as follows :

**Table No 2.16**

Blocks	Trs in P.S. under ZP	Teacher in P.S. under DEO(Elc.)	Total	Teacher in UPS for primary sch. under DEO(ele)	Trs. in Sec. schools for primary Sec. under DEO(Sec)	G.T.
Behror	282	24	306	93	15	419
Necmarana	252	-	252	123	18	393
Mandawar	315	-	315	162	03	480
Kishangarh	303	20	323	099	06	428
Kotkasim	245	-	245	096	03	344
Tizara	412	36	448	129	09	586
Bansur	347	-	347	141	--	488
Umrain	378	-	378	096	03	477
Ramgarh	372	-	372	117	--	489
Thanagazi	306	-	306	114	03	423
Rajgarh	282	56	338	123	--	461
Reni	254	-	254	099	03	356
Lachhmangarh	426	-	426	147	03	576
Kathumer	376	20	396	123	06	525
Alwar city	--	196	196	069	--	265
<b>Total</b>	<b>4550</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>4902</b>	<b>1731</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>6705</b>
				<b>G.D.</b>		

(Source : DEO/CEO-ZP Alwar 1997)

Total number of Teachers and the existing breakup of Primary education staff in the district is as follows :

**Table 2.17 : Education Management / Teacher Position**

S. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Vacant	In Position
1.	Teacher (Primary Sec.)	6705	196	6509
2.	E.E.O.	28	-	28
3.	Sr. Dy. D.E.O.s	10	4	6
4.	Academic Officer	1	-	1
5.	A.D.E.O.s	2	-	2
6.	D.E.O.s (El)	2	-	2
7.	D.E.O.s (Sec.)	2	1	1

(Source : DEO / CEO , Alwar 1997)

### 2.3.8. Teachers Training Institution :

District Institute of Education & Training (DIET) is situated in Alwar. The S.T.C. School was upgraded into DIET with the vision of providing pedagogical, management, research support to primary education in the district. The following components were started with the purpose.

1. Pre - Service Teacher Education
2. In - Service Teacher Training Programme
3. Educational Technology.
4. District Resource Unit.
5. Work Experience
6. Curriculum and Material Development.
7. Planning and Management.
8. Monitoring and Evaluation.

### 2.4 Educational Schemes / Projects :

#### Non -Formal Educational Programme

Non Formal education was started for the following categories of children.

1. Those residing in schoolless habitations.
2. Working children.
3. Dropouts.
4. Girl child who do not come to school for one reason or the other.

**Table 2.18 N.F.E. Centres in the district**

S.No.	Blocks	NFE Centre	Working	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Kotkasim	100	80	610	1143	1753
2.	Tizara	100	99	877	1409	2286
3.	Lachhmangarh	110	101	614	2425	3039
4.	Thanagazi	110	102	513	1904	2417
5.	Rajgarh	130	126	947	2472	3419
6.	NecmRana	100	66	633	979	1612
7.	Ramgarh	100	97	630	1665	2295
8.	Behror	100	88	752	1493	2245
9.	Umrain	130	126	1006	1767	2773
<b>Total</b>		<b>980</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>6582</b>	<b>15257</b>	<b>21739</b>

(Source : AD NFE Alwar 1997)

A total of 885 Non-Formal Education centres are functioning in the district under various Government Projects. The total number of children availing this facility of Non-formal education through NFE centres is 21839.

The N.F.E. centres are functioning for both girls and boys.

#### **2.4.1 Lok Jumbish :**

Recently Lok Jumbish Project has been started in Thanagazi block of the district. At present the programme is functioning in different phases. It has covered 6 out of the seven clusters.

Activities of the Lok Jumbish project are given hereunder :

1. Environment building in 92 villages.
2. Constitution of Prerak dal in 88 villages.
3. School mapping in 71 villages.
4. Constitution of women groups in 83 villages.
5. Building construction 22
6. Building repair works in 11 schools.
7. Sahaj Shiksha Kendra in 98 schools.

#### **2.4.2 Shiksha Karmi Project :**

Shiksha Karmi project is an innovative scheme for alternative schooling. At present 10 S.K.P. schools are functioning in Thanagazi block. In this project there are local teachers given long and specific training. Shiksha Karmi Schools are situated specially in those school-less villages which are not covered under the State norms and thus do not have schooling facility.

Alwar

### 2.4.3 Total literacy Campaign :

Total literacy campaign was launched on 14th Feb' 1994. Teaching learning classes were started from 16th Dec' 1994.

401502 illiterates were identified through popular survey in the age group of 9-35 years.

Out of 401502 illiterate 352933 were enrolled and 99601 were declared successful. Detailed teaching and learning achievement is shown hereunder.

**Table 2.19**  
**Enrollment Achievement (1997)**

	Total	Male	Female	S.C.	S.T.
Survey	401502	107649	293853	85662	41689
Enrollment	352933	90174	262759	76917	39058
Achievement	99601	25242	74359	24466	10992

(Source : Z.Z.S. , Alwar 1997)

**Table 2.20**  
**Teaching and Learning Achievement - 1997**

	Total	Male	Female	S.C.	S.T.
Enrollment	352933	90174	262759	85662	41689
Reading Primer I	352933	90174	262759	85662	41689
Reading Primer II	249028	64878	184150	56146	26807
Reading Primer III	186142	46619	139523	43514	20521
Completed Primer II	186142	46619	139523	43514	20521
Completed Primer III	99601	25242	74359	24966	10992

(Source : Secretary Z.S.S. , Alwar 1997)

### 2.4.4 Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) :

Integrated Child Development Scheme aims at Child Care and education of the 0-6 years children. In Alwar district there are six community blocks, Kishangarh, Umrain, Lachhmangarh, Rajgarh, Kathumer and Alwar City which have 860 anganwadi centres.

Out of 860 sanctioned Centres 662 are functioning.

#### 2.4.5 Schemes of the Social Welfare Department :

The Social Welfare Department has stipend schemes for SC and ST students. Following Table shows the detailed information (for the year 1997-98) of stipend distributed by Social Welfare Department.

**Table 2.21 : Expenditure of S.W. Deptt. 1997 - 98**

S.No.	Item / Class	Budget	Expenditure	Benificiary	Plan
1.	SC Hostel	16,09,431	16,09,030	240 Student	Non Plan
2.	ST Hostel	10,65,605	1053067	161 Student	Non Plan
3.	SwachKar Hostel	5,36,390	5,35,977	68 Student	Non Plan
4.	Handicapped Scholarship	4,36,970	4,36,970	865 Student	Non Plan
5.	Post Matric SC Scholarship	1,00,000	1,01,110	36 Student	Non Plan
6.	Post Matric ST Scholarship	85,230	85,230	35 Student	Non Plan

(Source : Social Welfare Department , Alwar 1997)

#### 2.4.6 Operation Black Board Scheme :

Operation Black Board Scheme was implemented in the district from the year 1988, 376 schools have been covered under this scheme.

In this porgramme physical facilities like class rooms, toilets and school facilities like dari, patti, minimum teaching -learning material were provided.



**Table 2.22 : Schools Covered under O.B.B.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>No. of Schools Covered Under O. B. B.</b>
1.	Behror	01
2.	Neemrana	-
3.	Mandawar	-
4.	Kishangarh Bas	-
5.	Kotkasim	02
6.	Tizara	29
7.	Bansur	32
8.	Umrain	27
9.	Rangarh	73
10.	Thanagazi	54
11.	Rajgarh	01
12.	Reni	-
13.	Lachhmangarh	155
14.	Kathumer	02
		376

(Source : DEO/CEO Alwar 1997) **Table 2.23**

**2.4.7 Free distribution of Text Books :**

Rajasthan Government provide free text books to all students from class I to V in government School. Girls students get free books upto VIII class.

In the Year 1997 - 98 the number of text books distributed is given below.

<b>Class</b>	<b>Number of Text books distributed</b>
I	95530
II	71260
III	48143
IV	38909
V	35210
VI	8616
VII	8517
VIII	6548

(Source : Depot Manager R.S.T.B., Alwar 1997)

**2.4.8 Mid day Meal (Wheat) Programme :**

Mid day meal Programme was introduced to enhance enrolment and retention.

In the district, 3 Kg wheat is provided to the students per month, if he or she has 80 percent attendance in the month.

## CHAPTER – 3

### PARTICIPATORY PLANNING PROCESS AND DOCUMENTATION

The planning process started in the district with constitution of District Governing Body under the Chairmanship of the Zila Pramukh and the District Executive Committee headed by the District Collector & District Magistrate. (Annexure 1 & A)

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION :

For carrying out the responsibilities of plan formulation for Alwar district a Distt. Core Team was set up by the Rajasthan Council of Primary Education. This team underwent a training course in D P E P planning and implementation at LBSNAA Mussoorie. The DCT consisted the following members.

(See annexure 1)

- |                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. Virendra Kumar Sharma | Principal  |
| 2. Radhey Shyam Sharma   | Principal  |
| 3. Surya Prakash Jaiman  | Headmaster |
| 4. Subeh Singh Yadav     | Headmaster |

There are regional variances in the district. So the local requirements and demands are different at different places. To meet this need participatory and localised planning process is essential. Hence the following exercises and studies were carried out by the agencies as mentioned under.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Consultations at village/block level by the  | D.C.T.           |
| 2. Social Assessment studies (SAS)  | CARS (IDS)       |
| 3. Baseline study   | SIERT/DIET Alwar |
| 4. Visioning exercises  | DCT              |
| 5. Analysis of teachers Perception regarding schools, students, community cooperation quality etc. by the | D.C.T.           |

## **3.2 CONSULTATIONS AT VILLAGE/BLOCK LEVEL :**

Consultations were held with the local people by the District Core Team (DCT) in all the blocks .BDOs and other PRI functionaries were also present .

The following points were discussed in the Consultation meetings.

(See annexure 3,4,8a,8b,8c)

- \* Area/blockwise identification of disadvantaged groups.
- \* Existing conditions of primary education in the blocks.
- \* Reasons for children of disadvantaged groups not attending schools.
- \* Suggestions for quality improvement.
- \* Perception of teachers .
- \* Perception of school timings.
- \* Suggestions for educational facilities.

### **FINDINGS :**

The main findings for poor enrolment of girls and boys which surfaced are given below :(See annexure 5,6)

- \* Lack of awareness (parents- community) towards education.
- \* Household work
- \* Poverty
- \* Parent's illiteracy
- \* Cattle grazing
- \* Temporary migration
- \* Lack of lady teachers
- \* Early childhood marriage
- \* Engaged in agricultural work
- \* Lack of quality education in Govt. schools
- \* Looking after youngsters (brothers & sisters)
- \* Social and religious orthodoxy

- \* Girls considered as others property (paraya dhan)
- \* Unsuitable access facility
- \* Monotonous school environment
- \* Bigger family size
- \* Lack of proper Govt. attention
- \* Child labour
- \* Linking of education with employment

The main reasons for girls and boys of specific communities such as Meo, Gujars, ST& SC not attending schools are given under:-

- \* Lack of community's awareness
- \* Poverty
- \* Bigger family size
- \* House hold work
- \* Cattle grazing
- \* Child marriage
- \* Community out-look
- \* Migratory reasons

### **3.3 SOCIAL ASSESSMENT STUDIES (SAS) :**

The study was carried out by the CARS Jaipur (NGO) under the guidance of IDS, Jaipur. The reasons given above have also been validated by the said study as is reflected from its findings given in the Annexure no IX.

### **3.4 BASELINE STUDIES :**

A Base line study was conducted by the SIERT and DIET Alwar to measure the achievement level in various subjects/competencies in the following frame:

Class II		Class IV	
Language			
Word meaning	%	Word meaning	%

Letter reading	%	Reading Composition	%
Mathematics			
Number recognition	%	Achievement	%
Addition/ Substraction	%		

Findings of the study are still awaited.

### **3.5 VISIONING AND INPUT EXERCISES**

A District level meeting was held on 27.02.98 at DRDA Alwar in which the Director RCPE, Distt. Collector, ADM, CEO Zilaparishad, DEO's, Principal DIE, Distt. Core Team, Pradhans, BDOs , EEOs etc. took part. Infrastructural aspectes and problems regarding access, enrolment, retention, quality and disparities were discussed.

A talk on An Introduction to the DPEP was delivered to the Headmasters Forum meeting on 23 and 24 Feb'98 at DIET Alwar. NFE Prerakas were addressed on joyful education and DPEP background on 7th Feb.'98. On 06.03.98 SDIs, Sr. Dy DEOs were called at CEO office where DPEP background was discussed.

Another distt. level consultative meeting was organised on 24.03.98, participated by MLAs, Pradhans, officers of education department and Zila parishad, representatives of teachers union, educationists . This meeting was held in the hall of DRDA . Local minister ( The Transport Minister GOR) and Distt. Collector also participated .

### **3.6 TEACHERS' PERCEPTION**

Teachers' Perceptions are considered to be an important element for planning in education in general and problems about enrolment, retention, role of VEC and other facilities in perticular .In this background retired teachers and office bearers of teacher's associations were approached for consultations. They also participated in the distt., block and cluster level meetings . Questionnaires were also distributed to teachers.

(See annexure 7)

### **3.7 SCHOOL-MAPPING AND MICRO PLANNING**

**The focus of School-Mapping Activities will be the government primary schools located in the area. It hardly matters whether school is located in the rural areas under the administrative control of Zila Parishad or the school located in the urban area and running under the administrative control of the District Education Officer (Elementary) The Cluster Resource Centre Faciliator and Headmaster working in the primary school along with the members of Village Education Committee will play the pivotal role in School-Mapping and Micro-Planning Activities. The Objectives of school mapping and micro planning activities are identical. The main objectives are as follows:-**

1. To identify the actual demand of primary education in the stipulated area .
2. To generate genuine demand of primary education and provide a basic network for the universalization of primary education.
3. To identify the specific needs of focus groups.
4. To plan and implement a proper development of educational infrastructural facilities.
5. To make the community aware about their educational needs.
6. To mobilize the individual community members and make them aware that they have to own the local school and contribute to its strengthening.

## **Who will Participate in the School-Mapping and Micro-Planning ?**

1. CRC Facilitators
2. Teachers' working in Primary and Upper Primary Schools of the area. If there are more than one teacher in the school, one of them will be identified by the CRC Facilitator to work for this programme.
3. VEC members
4. PTA/MTA members
5. All students and youth forum
6. AS parateacher and ECE worker
7. Social activists and prominent citizens living in the village.

## **Steps to be taken under School-Mapping Activities**

1. Environment building activities like cultural programmes, folk songs, street plays, bajan mandalies and puppet show etc.
2. Contact programme - CRC Facilitator and his teacher colleagues will make individual contact with all the eminent person in the village, families and groups discussing with them. The important aspect of universalization of primary education.
3. Determining the catchment area of school - The CRC Facilitator helped by his teacher colleagues will propose the catchment area of a particular school. The catchment area shall not exceed 1.0 to 1.5 kms. in distance so that the school is accessible to every child geographical and physical barriers etc. may also be kept in view, while determining the catchment area. As far as possible, catchment areas of two different schools should not over-lap.
4. Preparing Nazari Naksha of the catchment area by the school-mapping team.

5. Conducting house-hold survey
6. All children belonging to 0-5 age group and 6-11 age group will be included in the survey. The economic and social status of the family, their occupation, school going and non-school going children specially the girls and the literacy of parents etc. will be ascertained in the survey.
7. Record Consolidation - All the records collected during the house-hold survey will be kept at the concerning primary school. Consolidated information will also be maintained at the CRC.
8. Survey Of The Existing School Facilitators - Building Facilitators, no. of classrooms – useable and non-useable, toilets, drinking water facilities, games facilities etc. etc. Everything that comprises a complete social profile will be compiled.

### MICRO-PLANNING

Activities to be undertaken under micro-planning by the same team who conducted the school-mapping programme.

1. Analysis of School-Mapping Information.
2. Qualification of children – age-wise, mauhalla-wise, ward-wise, area-wise and community groups-wise.
3. A Village level consolidated education register will be maintained by the VEC. A similar register will also be maintained at CRC. The actual format of the register will be developed in detail. In short all relevant information about children belonging to 0-5 and 6-11 age groups will be maintained. in it.
4. The next crucial step will be a detailed discussion on individual child's academic profiles among the village education committee members – inhabitants will share the information and experiences about school going and non-school going children.
5. Ward-wise or mauhalla-wise guardians of a prescribed number of students will be identified. The guardian's role may be given to a teacher or an active member of the VEC. The guardian will take care of child's school activities, performance, non-performance etc.



6. Final and equally important steps – strengthening and consolidating the demand and supply aspects of educational infrastructural facilities will be discussed and determined in the gram sabha and in the VEC meetings.
7. The supply aspect, i.e. strengthening the existing infrastructure and creating additional Facilitators will be arranged through government, non-government or DPEP interventions.

### **PRAVESHOTSAVA**

After the three tier training of resource persons, master trainers and teachers with regard to School-Mapping and Micro-Planning Activities are completed. The CRC Facilitator and the VEC members will work out a detailed programme of Praveshotava at the village level.

#### **Salient Features of Praveshotava are as follows:-**

1. On the basis of school-mapping and micro-planning the main conclusions of these activities will be analyzed and discussed during the induction training of the teachers and CRC Facilitator at the BRC level.
2. Reinforced by the above mentioned induction training the teachers and VEC members will be motivated to hold Praveshotava at the commencement of each academic session, just at the time of school opening after summer vacation.
3. If necessary and if the catchment area is too large the area will be divided into smaller divisions and each division will be assigned to teachers' working in that area.
4. Praveshotsava Week and Various Activities under it will be discussed with the VEC members.
5. Mouhalla/ward-wise meeting will be held for environment building.
6. The first Praveshotsava will be arranged in the first week of July. It will take 1 / 2 days.

7. Another contact programme will start ward-wise, community group wise and individual parent-wise. The non school going children and their problems will be discussed with the parents.
8. Women groups will also be taken into confidence and enrolment of boys and girls, laying special emphasize on girls will be discussed with mothers and women groups.
9. PTAs/MTAs will be taken into confidence about the problems of non-school going children.
10. The VEC members will be motivated to put in their own efforts for maximum enrolment and finding possible relief to individual child's / parent's problem.
11. The second Praveshotsava will be held on 15<sup>th</sup> July.
12. With the convergence of VEC members and gram sabha members, small quantity of sweets will be distributed among the children on the school opening day of new academic session..
13. All the relevant literature – folders, brochures, and posters will be distributed among the villagers. This literature will be provided by the SLO through DPOs.
14. The mothers and women groups will be encouraged to participate in the Praveshotsava activities. The mothers will be motivated to accompany their children on the day of their enrolment.

## CHAPTER - 4 PROBLEMS & ISSUES

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION :

Various problems and issues concerning access, retention and quality have been identified during the planning process. The application of exercises like P.R.A., S.A.S etc. have revealed the locally felt problems and issues. These are mentioned below.

4.2 Access : The blockwise gap is as below :

Table 4.1

S. Block No.	Village	Primary School	U. Primary School	Total School	School-less Villages (population 250 and above)	Habitation not having School within 1 Km. (pop 100-250)
1. Behrot	90	94	31	125	-	2
2. Neerana	85	74	41	115	-	5
3. Mandawar	142	105	54	159	11	02
4. Kishangarh	135	109	33	142	09	15
5. Kotkasim	115	82	32	114	07	03
6. Tizara	199	149	43	192	24	20
7. Bansur	131	135	47	182	02	14
8. Umrain	150	118	32	150	18	32
9. Ramgarh	171	133	39	172	17	15
10. Thanagazi	148	116	38	154	27	20
11. Rajgarh	136	110	43	153	09	20
12. Reni	102	92	33	125	07	22
13. Lachhmangarh	184	153	49	202	07	22
14. Kathumer	158	143	41	184	13	15
15 Alwar City	49 W.	50	23	72	-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>1662</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2241</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>227</b>

(Source : DEO/CEO Alwar 1997) Alwar

## Issues :

There are 151 schoolless villages and 227 hamlets & slums in the district without school. Besides there are isolated pockets specially in Thanagazi, Bansur, Rajgarh, Reni, Tizara, Ramgarh, Kathumer, Umrain and Kotkasim blocks. As per state policy all villages having population 250 and above have to be provided with one primary school under formal stream of education. However, in Alwar district 151 villages of this category are still deprived of this facility. It may be because of the fact that they have very recently reached the level of 250 population.

**4.3 Enrolment and Retention :** The blockwise and genderwise gaps in enrolment are as follows:

**Table 4.2 :Block-wise Enrolment for 1997 Formal and Non-Formal**

Blocks	6-11 M-POP x100	6-11 F-POP x100	Enrol. Boys.	Enrol. Girls	6-11 Total B&G x100	Total Enrol	Enrol %
Behror	112	103	11206	10138	215	21344	99.27
Neemrana	102	95	9197	9003	197	18200	92
Mandawar	138	127	13463	12185	265	25648	96.78
Kishangarh	135	125	17368	9415	260	26783	103
Kotkasim	81	75	8302	7749	156	16051	102.89
Tizara	155	142	18110	11638	297	29748	100.06
Bansur	140	127	15337	9634	267	24971	93.52
Umrain	138	127	18571	10736	166	29307	110.17
Ramgarh	138	127	18350	11052	265	29402	100.95
Thanagazi	123	113	15605	9784	236	25389	107.58
Rajgarh	114	103	13366	10482	217	23848	109.89
Reni	91	82	11104	6961	173	18065	104.42
Lachmangarh	158	143	20670	14848	301	35518	118.0
Kathumer	156	141	16895	11581	297	28476	95.87
Alwar City	180	163	15713	11476	343	27189	79.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1793</b>	<b>223257</b>	<b>156682</b>	<b>3755</b>	<b>379939</b>	<b>101.18</b>

(Source : DEO/CEO-ZP Alwar 1997)

## **A SCHOOL RELATED ISSUES OF ENROLMENT/RETENTION:**

- \* Low levels of enrolment and retention.
- \* Lack of physical facilities.
- \* Lack of school readiness and pre-primary schools, lack of teacher facilities.
- \* The gross enrolment ratio of children at primary level is 101.8 In case of boys it is 113.8 and in case of girls it is 87.4
- \* There are building-less schools in the district. These building-less schools constitute 3% in the total number of schools ( 2266 ) existing in the district.
- \* Lack of drinking water and toilet facilities.
- \* Lack of repairs to school building.

The physical facilities/ needs which badly effect retention are as follows :

### **Details of Physical facilities/Requirements**

1	Buildingless Schools	70
2	Primary School having only Single room building	216
3	Primary School without drinking water facilities	787
4	Primary School without toilets for girls	1600
5	Primary School without toilets for boys	1343

## **B. COMMUNITY RELATED ISSUES OF ENROLMENT/RETENTION**

- \* Low girls enrolment specially among Meo, Gujar and S.C.. S.T. community, and gender gap.
- \* Lack of awarness.
- \* Lack of ECE facilities in community development blocks.
- \* There are children in the age group of 6-11 engaged in child labour.
- \* Low levels of participation of community in the school activities.

#### **4.3.1 ISSUES RELATED TO SPECIFIC FOCUS GROUP - MEO (MINORITY) :**

Educationally Mewat is considered as a backward area. 1991 census data shows that its five blocks have a combined literacy level of 38.33 percent. This is five percentage points lower than the literacy level of the district Alwar as a whole, which stands at 43.09 percent.

#### **ISSUES :**

- \* The Meo community supports a vigorous system of religious education. This system has almost no linkage with the formal system.
- \* Enrollment of the girls lags far behind the boys at primary levels.

#### **4.3.2 ISSUES RELATED TO DISABLED :**

Exact number of disabled children is not available at any level. Thus, the first task in the first year of the project will be collection of data regarding disabled children. Once the number and type of deformity is known remedial steps for their educational pursuits may be taken Budget estimates will be submitted in the second year and in the second year programmes about disabled children will be taken up.

#### **4.3.3 GENDER ISSUES**

Girls are among disadvantage groups. Enrollment, retention and quality of education in girls particularly SC & ST girls is lagging far behind in the district as mentioned in the chapter educational scenario. There is gender bias in the district.

#### **4.4 QUALITY RELATED PROBLEMS AND ISSUES**

Improving learning achievements among all children through the quality education is one of the major components of universalisation of elementary education.

## **ISSUES**

1. The present status of achievement level in the primary schools children of Alwar district is poor.
2. There is absence of activity based teaching.
3. Un interesting text books
4. Lack of joyful learning.
5. Poor academic environment.
6. Absence of MLL based teaching.

### **4.5**

#### **CAPACITY BUILDING :**

The situational analysis of the district reveals the following issues with regard to capacity building.

#### **ISSUES :**

1. Lack of academic support to teachers.
2. Low involvement of community in the school improvement.
3. Inadequate institutional support and management structures.
4. Poor school supervision and monitoring.

## CHAPTER - 5

### PROJECT CONCEPT, COMPOSITION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

#### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

DPEP is an innovative experiment in the field of primary education (UPE). The DPEP seeks to operationalize the strategies of micro planning at the district/block level. The main thrust under the DPEP is:

- (i) The emphasis of local area planning with the district plans being formulated in their own right rather than being derived from a state plan project document.
- (ii) Greater rigour and infusion of professional inputs in planning and appraisal.
- (iii) More focussed coverage in that the Programme would focus on primary stage (Class I to V and its NFE equivalent), with stress on education for girls, and for socially disadvantaged groups. In states where enrollment and retention is near universal in the primary stage, support can be considered for upper primary stage.

#### 5.2 Objectives of DPEP

- (i) Providing all children with access to pre-primary education.
- (ii) Reducing the differences in enrollment drop-out and learning-achievement to less than 5% between boys and girls for disadvantaged social groups.
- (iii) Reduction in the overall drop-out rate in primary education to less than 10% for all students.
- (iv) An increase of at least 25% in primary learning achievement levels measured against the Baseline assessment study.
- (v) Facilitating access for disadvantaged groups such as girl, SC, ST, minorities and the handicapped.
- (vi) Improving the quality of education through a process of demand creation for better service.
- (vii) Recurrent and regular upgrading of teacher skills.
- (viii) Involvement of communities in programme planning as district from project planning.
- (ix) Identifying strategies for convergence with related services (School health, Social Welfare, ICDS, JRY etc.). Refer table no. 2.21



- (x) Improvement of infrastructure facilities.
- (xi) Effective decentralized school management.

In brief, the major objective of DPEP is to achieve universal accessibility, enrollments, retention and quality among all the children in the age group of 6-11 years.

DPEP is not a finance driven programme but seeks to build systems that are cost-effective replicable and sustainable. The construction component would be limited to 24% and management cost to 6%. The recurring liabilities at the end of the programme would be the exclusive responsibility of the State Government.

### ~~5.3~~ **Goals and Objectives of DPEP in Alwar District**

The DPEP will be implemented in Alwar district from 1998-99 to 2003-2004 A.D. The specific objectives (targets) for the district are as follows:

#### **5.3.1 ACCESS**

To provide access to school for all children of the age group 6-11 within the distance of 1.5 km. 103 New P.S., 172 AS ( 6 hourly) and 43 AS( 4 hourly ) will be started under DPEP in the identified schoolless village, hamlets and slums of the district.

#### **3.2 ENROLLMENT**

The present GER of Alwar District is 101.18. It is proposed to achieve by the end of programme (2003-2004) the target of 116 GER. While fixing target for GER it has been kept in view that the main problem of the Alwar district is higher dropout rate and not the enrolment to that extent. For boys, girls and general the existing and target figures are as under :

**Table 5.1 Enrolment Target**

Existing	(1997)	Target (2003-04)
General	101.18	116
Boys	113.8	120
Girls	87.4	113
S.C.	110.93	115
S.T.	108.08	115

(Source:DEO,CEO  
Alwar 1997)

### 5.3.3 RETENTION

To increase retention rate to 75%. Separately the retention targets are proposed 80% for boys 70% for girls and 75% for S.C. and S.T.

**Table 5.1 : RETENTION RATE OF DISTRICT COHORT 1993**

Name of Block	RR		RR
	Enrol. 97	Enrol. 93	
	Class-V	Class-I	
BEHROR	2994	5616	53.31
NEEMRANA	2556	7837	32.61
MANDAWAR	3558	9428	37.73
KISHANGARH	2974	7739	38.42
KOTKASIM	1952	5244	37.22
TIZARA	3203	13691	23.39
BANSUR	3553	9253	38.39
UMRAIN	3091	8907	34.70
RAMGARH	2899	8911	32.53
THANAGAZI	2317	6726	34.44
RAJGARH	2362	6475	36.47
RENI	2077	5739	36.19
LACCHMANGARH	3444	14871	23.15
KATHUMAR	3239	9834	32.93
ALWAR CITY	3440	6353	54.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43659</b>	<b>126624</b>	<b>34.48</b>

(Source : DEO/CEO Alwar 1997)

As is reflected from the table the retention rate is quite low which is indication of the fact that drop out is a real problem. To over come this problems and to check the falling trends of retention rate, it is proposed to increase the overall retention rate upto 75%. As per guidelines of DPEP the RR Target should be 90%. But keeping in view the status position of RR in Alwar(only 34.8%), the achievable and realistic target can be not more than 75%. Even with target there would be a net increase of 40% during project period. This target will be achieved though :

Making learning joyful through provision of TLM

Organising awareness campaigns.

\* Providing para teachers to avoid the incidence of multiple class teaching.

\* Formation of VECs, MAs, BECs, PTAs.

#### 5.3.4 Quality Improvement

\* Establishing ECE Centres.

\* Awareness Campaigns.

\* Formation of VECs, MAs, PTAs, BECs.

\* To encourage the teachers for activity based teaching through teacher training.

\* To develop interesting text books and work books.

\* To enrich academic environment in the school.

\* To provide the MLL based learning.

#### 5.3.5 Capacity Building

To increase at least 25% of primary learning achievement levels as against the present situation (measured by BAS)

\* Improving the quality learning through TLM.

\* Upgrading of teacher competencies.

\* Capacity building through BRCs.

\* Bal Melas, Block level melas for VECs teachers.

\* Awards for best VECs.

\* Strengthening of DIET.

## CHAPTER – 6

### PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS AND STRATEGIES

#### 6.1 INTRODUCTION :

In the light of the problems and issues mentioned in earlier chapter -5 strategies and intervention are proposed to achieve the target of UPE in general and DPEP in particular. Specific activities, targets and proposed budgetary outlays are proposed in this chapter. The projected population of children in the age group (6-11) by the year 2003 -04 A.D. will be as follows . The number of schools , teachers and additional classrooms have been calculated in the light of projected population.

By 2003 AD	Boys	Girls	Total
All	201600	184200	385800
S.C.	35700	32800	68500
S.T.	16200	14700	30900

(Source - based on census figures 1991)

#### 6.2 ACCESS :

##### 6.2.1 Opening of Shiksha Swyam Sevi Vidyalayas :

There are 151 school-less villages having population 250 or above and 227 hamlets and slums having population ranging between 150 & below 250. According to state norms 151 village could be provided formal primary schools . However, keeping in view financial constraints the DPEP proposes only 103 Shiksha Swyam Sevi Vidyalaya in schoolless villages . 172 Alternative Schools(6 hourly) and 42 Alternative School (4 hourly) are also proposed for smaller villages with a view to ensure access to primary education even in the remotest parts of the district. The SSS Vidyalayas and A.S. are being proposed for the villages where in 1991 the population was 215+ and 100+ respectively.

The following table gives details about blockwise distribution of new schools.

**Table 6.1 Schoolless village and proposed New P.S. & A.S.**

Block	School-less village & hamlet	SSS Vidyalayas to be opened under DPEP	A.S.(6 hourly) to be opened under DPEP	
			DPEP	4 Hrly
Behror	2	-	2	1
Neemrana	5	-	2	2
Mandawar	13	7	2	1
Kishangarh Bas	24	5	12	3
Kotkasim	10	3	3	1
Tizara	44	18	15	7
Bansu	16	2	11	2
Umrain	50	13	20	2
Ramgarh	32	12	11	2
Thanagazi	47	20	17	6
Rajgarh	29	5	16	3
Reni	29	3	17	2
Lachhmangarh	29	3	18	3
Kathumer	28	9	16	2
Alwar city	20	-	10	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>43</b>

(Source DEO/ CEO & DPEP Alwar 1997)

The remaining 103 school less villages will be covered by convergence with GOR.

### 6.2.2 Opening of Alternative Schools :

The Alternative schools having children not less than 20 and also Shiksha Swayam Sevi Vidyalayas will be run by para teachers appointed by VECs. The parateachers will be paid an honorarium of Rs. 1600/- per month in first year, Rs. 1700/- p.m. in second year, Rs. 1800/- p.m. in third year, Rs. 1900/- p.m. in fourth year and Rs. 2000/- in fifth year. for 6 hourly A.S. This amount will be released to the joint account of the VEC. The phasing of opening of 6 hourly Alternative schools is given below :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
A.S. (6hourly)		60	60	52			172

Non-recurring expenditure per AS per year (both 6 & 4 hrs) - 11.50 Lacs Alwar  
 Games material per AS per year - 4.86 Lacs

# Construction of A.S. sheds.

## 6.2.3 Opening of 4 hourly Alternative Schools

There are many villages where formal primary schools exist. Even then there is sizable number of children who do not avail the opportunity of attending the schools. It is because of the fact that these children have to work on fields or are busy with grazing activity. To bring such children to the fold of Education it is proposed to open 43 four hourly Alternative Schools. These schools having 10-15 children will be run by parateachers. The parateachers will be the persons selected by the VEC. Honorarium given to them will be as under :

Ist year	=	Rs. 600/-	IInd year	=	Rs. 700/-
IIIrd year	=	Rs. 800/-	IVth year	=	Rs. 900/-
Vth year	=	Rs. 1000/-			

## 6.3 ENROLMENT AND RETENTION :

Keeping in view of the situation the following strategies are thought of and specific activities are proposed under DPEP.

### 6.3.1 Provision of two room building to Shiksha Swyam Sevi Vidyalaya and buildingless schools.

For all 103 Shiksha Swyam Sevi Vidyalayas DPEP will provide two room building which cost 2.56 lac. Phasing will be as follows :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Construction of 2 room building for SSS Vidyalayas.	-	40	40	23	-	-	103
(X) Furniture		40	40	23			103

The total cost will be 263.68 lacs.

Total Cost of Furniture & Equipment will be 10.30 lacs.  
There are 70 building-less schools in the district. The district authority has agreed to provide school buildings by convergence of DRDA.

### 6.3.2. Para Teachers required for Madarsas

In order to provide facility main stream subjects viz Hindi, Maths and Environment Science to the Madrasa Education System in Mewat areas 22 parateachers will be appointed.

This experiment will be done in only 5 Madararas from second year of the project if found acceptable and sucessful than it will be extended to the in remaining 17 Madrasas.

The phasing of appointment of para teachers is given below :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Para Teachers of Madrasas.		5	5	5	5	2	22

The total cost of honorarium to be released by the project to VEC is Rs. 37.10 lakhs.

### 6.3.3 OPENING OF ECE CENTRES:

Early childhood education is an important input which acts as a feeder and support Programme to the primary education.

The role of ECE will be ascertained in the context of

- (a) Preparation of children for primary schools.
- (b) Support services for girls in universal primary education.
- (c) Support service for working women in low income groups.

It is proposed to open 50 ECE centres in the Thanagazi , Rajgarh and Reni block having lowest ST literacy rate in the district. Under ICDS 662 Aganwadis are functioning in the district. It is proposed under DPEP to strengthen 662 existing ECE Centres and 600 ECE centres will be opned as ICDS phase -III centres in second year of the project. Additional honorarium to AWW @ Rs. 150/- p.m. and Rs. 50/- p.m. to helper will be provided from second year to onwards. ECE Kit @ Rs. 500/- will also be provided.

Total cost of additional honorarium for AWW and helper will be Rs. 74.15 lacs and for ECE kit will be Rs. 3.31 lacs.

79.44

### 6.3.4 Strategies for special focus group - Meo (Minority) :

There is an urgent need to ensure that the Meo community which is the dominant community in terms of population is linked with the formal system.

#### **4.1 STRATEGIES :**

- (i) Establishing alternative schools in the school-less habitations.
- (ii) Providing additional female teachers in existing single teacher schools.
- (iii) There is a need to Introduce Teaching of Hindi and other subjects in village Madarsas. The village Mosque (Madarsas) attract a high number of children specially girls for religious instructions in Meo villages. It is proposed that a para teacher should be appointed to provide instructions in subjects like Hindi, Maths and Environmental Science.
- (vi) Awareness compaigns for removing gender bias.

#### **6.3.5 School facilities grant**

As most of the primary schools in the district lack in infrastructural facilities it is proposed to provide Rs. 2000/- per year to each school and also 6 hourly AS as educational grant meant of development of school. This amount will be spent for development of school through VEC.

Total cost will be Rs. 204.0 laes.

188.700

#### **6.3.6 IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION FOR DISABLED :**

Exact number of disabled children is not available at any level . Thus the first task in the first year of the project will be collection of data regarding disabled children .Once the number and type of deformity is known remedial steps for their educational persuits will be taken . Budget estimates will be submitted in the second year .

#### **6.3.7 A. PROVIDING DRINKING WATER & TOILETS (URINALS)**

Providing drinking water and urinal facilities to schools is also an important intervention for improvement of enrollment and retention at the primary level. Because of financial limitations of DPEP it is proposed to provide 553 toilets of which 50 toilets will be constructed with the help of UNICEF, and rest 503 by DPEP. The interventios of drinking water facilities and remaining toilets will be implemented thorough 10th Finance Commission and convergence with GOR.

#### **6.3.7 B Repairs of School Building**

Many buidlings of primary schools require repairs. It has been identified though schools/Panchayat Samities that 1200 school building need minor while 469 major repairs. Because of finanacial constraints it is proposed to take up under DPEP only 245 school buildings. It is expected that many Gram Panchayats, village development committies and VEC will also take up some repairing work of their own.



### 6.3.8 GENDER SPECIFIC ISSUES :

The following strategies will be followed :

#### 1. Access :

- Teachers/Para teachers will be preferably females
- It will be kept in view that the new buildings of the schools are easily approachable for girls .
- A S centers will be opened in the localities of focussed group

#### 2. Enrolment:

- There will be 30% female members in the VEC
- Women groups (mahila mandals) will be organised. Total cost will be Rs. 15.00 lacs.
- Awareness campaigns by youth forums (Nehru Yuva Kendra) will be organised .
- Meetings with caste/community/religious leaders will be held and gender issues will be discussed . Total cost will be Rs. 2.00 lacs.
- At CRC level in Thanagazi block having literacy rate less than 10%. 10 female girls child activist will be appointed to make special efforts to undertake programmes to increase awareness, enrolment and retention of girl child. Total cost will be Rs. 10.08 lacs.
- Orientation programmes for PRI members will be organised. *Total Cos will be 1.434 lacs*
- Special programmes for identification of drop-out girls will be held and after that the campaigns go back to school will be organised .
- Gender sensitization orientation programmes of all the concerned at blocks and district level will be organised. *Total cost will be 2.400 lacs.*

A team of teachers, girl child activist and VEC members will be set at CRC on pilot basis. This team will undertake :-

- Door to door campaigns
- Teachers motivation
- Gender sensitization
- Follow up
- Review meetings
- ECE

- AS and concentrate on enrolment, retention and quality of education of girl child. This programme will be on pilot basis in one cluster if successful than it will be scale-up.

### **3. QUALITY:**

- Additional teachers , as far as possible will be female .
- Rendering the curriculum more relevant to girls daily lives and aspirations
- Focusing the participation of girl child in the teaching learning process.
- Intensive gender input in the training module for teachers .
- Making the girl child monitor of the class.
- Ensuring girl child to lead the prayer .

### **4. CAPACITY BUILDING:**

- Supervision of civil construction by female VEC members/Women group
- Special coaching facilities to SC/ST girls who are weak in studies will be provided.

- Orientation of the members of the mewat madrasa association will be done .

(X)

- Institution of best enrolment and best retention awards specially for girls at village, cluster and Block level. The awards will be either in the form of exposure trips to other Blocks, Districts, States or in cash.

- Special inter active module will be developed for the orientation of VEC members and elected PRIs towards gender issues. Total cost 1.5 lacs.

Additional TLM kit to disadvantaged girls (stationary items for SC/ST/Minority /Gujar girls in blocks less than 15% female literacy) will be provided to increase their enrolment and retention. Total cost will be 124.18 lacs.

- Micro projects for girls education

### **6.3.9 COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND PARTICIPATION :**

Community involvement and participation in the educational programmes at the village level is the core intervention to the implementation of DPEP in the district.

The village level structures, school committees, Mothers associations, Parent association are made to participate in the planning and implementation of DPEP to achieve

DPEP in the district.

### 6.3.10 AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS :

The awareness of community solves many problems of universalisation of education. The people will be able to monitor the institution on their own. The imbalances will be taken care of by the community itself. Hence DPEP proposes many initiatives for creating awareness.

#### STRATEGY :

- \* Creating awareness among weaker sections about value of education, enrolment, retention and quality.
- \* Sensitizing the community, giving special focus on girl child education, child labour, Gurjar, Meo SC/CT education.
- \* Creating awareness among communities in management and monitoring of grass root institutions.
- \* Promoting leadership qualities in women through women groups. M. A.s which facilitates enrolments retention and equity.

### 6.4 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT:

Alwar Distt. has poor quality of primary education. Quality in education means quality in inputs, outputs and process. Inputs include human resources (teacher and learner) as well as physical resources (material, furniture, b.b. text books and teaching learning aids). Outputs include promotion and completion rates and measures of In actual achievement. Quality can be defined in relation to the nature of the education process.

Proper organisation of classroom activity, proper use of text books, well managed written work, child centred teaching, classroom activities leading to better learning situations are considered defining the quality of education as a process.

In Rajasthan some schemes are initiated in some specific regions like OBB, JOL (joyful learning) achieving quality. Still there are a few gaps to achieve quality such as lack of TLM, high TPR (teacher pupil ratio), single teacher schools, unskilled classroom techniques by the teacher, multiple class teaching etc. One of the DPEP goals is improving the achievement level of children by 25% to be measured by BLS. Hence, the following strategies are proposed by DPEP Alwar.



#### 6.4.1 STRATEGIES :

1. Providing refresher training courses for HMs , teachers, AS instructors, para teachers to improve their professional competencies.
2. Providing professional support to teachers through RPs of BRCs.
3. Providing grants to teachers for TLM of their choice. Unit cost 0.005 lacs and total cost will be Rs. 177.62 lacs.
4. Grants to CRCS for TLM and awards to the best teachers.
5. Improved text books for children.
6. Educational incentives (stationary items) for SC/ST girls in the blocks less than 15% female literacy incentive will be provided. Unit cost will be Rs. 0.00065 lacs and total cost will be Rs. 124.18 lacs.
7. Research studies at BRC & DIET level related with class room problems.
8. Evaluation of the impact of the teacher training, class room practices and pupil performances and documentation of the feedback records at DPO level.
9. Workbook to all the students reading in class I to V will be provided from the second year of the project. Unit cost will be Rs. 0.15 lacs per 1000 books. Total cost will be Rs. 229.50 lacs.
10. Teacher guide will be provided to all the teachers and parateachers. Unit cost will be Rs. .15 lacs per 1000 books and total cost will be Rs. 1.20 lacs.
11. To encourage helathy competition between AS. Awards to best AS at district, block and Cluster level will be given. Total cost will be Rs. 7.72 lacs.

#### 6.4.2 Training :

The following trainings are proposed to carry out the strategies in quality improvement.

##### 1. Training to primary school teachers

Traning to primary school teachersbased on teaching learning approaches. 6 + 3 day refresher training is proposed under DPEP for all primary teachers. Phasing of the training programme is as under :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Teacher training	-	6705	6705	6705	6705	---	26820

The estimated cost will be 120.688 lakhs for five years.

Alwar

128.766

## 2. Training to para teachers:

The para teachers will be appointed with relaxation in educational and professional qualifications. Hence their (30,10,15) days initial training will be organised.

### Phasing :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total	Cost
Training of Para teachers (30 days)	188	145	103	5		2	443	18.606 (12.4 lacs)
Training of parateachers 10 days	188	(188) 145	(145) 103	(103) 5	(5) 2	(441)	(441)	3.969lacs. 3.765
Refresher 30 (15 days)	(188) X	(333) 188	(436) 333	(441) 436	(443) 441	(1841)	(1841)	20.25lacs. 26.562
10 days		188	333	436	441	1398	1398	11.184

## 3. Training of BRC Resource Persons

### Phasing :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Training of RP	56	2.716 56	56	56	56	---	(224)
						56	2.80
Estimated cost Rs. (2.172) Lakhs.							

## 4. Grants to teachers for the preparation of Teaching Learning material.

Phasing of provision of TLM Grants.

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Regular Teachers	6705	(6705) X	6705	6705	6705	6705	33525
Para Teacher		188	333	436	441	443	1841
Total cost 176.83 Lakhs.							

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## 5 Training of CRC Facilitator at BRC

Phasing :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
CRCF	(150)	150	150	150	150	<del>150</del>	750
Total cost Rs. 7.5 lacs.							

## 6 Training of BRC Facilitator at DIET

Phasing :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	20001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
BRCF	14	-- 14	14	14	14	---	(56)
Total cost Rs. 0.789 lacs.							70

1.120

## 7. Special training of elected PRI members

Two members of elected PRIs (478) will be given special training at CRC level in two phase first year and second year of the project. Total cost will be 1.434 lacs

## 8. Training of Municipality functionaries

One member from each ward will be given training at CRC level. Total cost will be 0.0798 lacs.

## 9 Special training of women members

Training of women members of VEC will be conducted at CRC for two days. 50 % in the first year and rest in the second year of the project. Total cost will be 8.240 lacs

## 10 Orientation of VEC members

Orientation of VEC members will be conducted at CRC. Total cost will be Rs. 49.44 lacs.

## 6.4.3 Providing Text books of improved quality :

The State Government will provide free text books of improved quality to class I and II and onwards students of primary and upper primary schools.

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### 6.5.1 DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Since independence the quantitative components of UEE has been given priority.

In the recent past several programmes were planned and implemented to enhance the quality of primary education. At present the formal schools suffer with some weaknesses like-

1. Lack of professional competency in teachers.
2. Irregular attendance of teachers and children.
3. Lack of academic supervision and monitoring.
4. Minimum community cooperation.
5. Non-existence of activity based teaching and joyful learning.

Under DPEP efforts have to be made to improve the general level of teaching-learning in primary school .Such efforts will be made through concerned institution such as VEC,CRC ,BRC and DIET . Needless to mention , strengthening of these institutions will have impact on qualitive development of primary education .

### 6.5.2 VEC & B.N.S. :

It is highly justified to lay the responsibility of monitoring institution to the real stakeholders.For every village there would be one VEC meant for schools located in the village . VEC would be constituted by the villagers in the meeting of gram sabha, tentatively by the end of Jan. 1999.

Other than chairman there will be 12-15 members in the VEC. One third members will be female . SC/ST will necessarily be represented . The headmaster of primary/upper primary school will be the ex-officio secretary . Total cost of VEC formation will be Rs. 4.12 lacs including expenses for micor-planning and school mapping.

BNS will be formed in only those village where civil works will be undertaken under DPEP. (165) BNS will be formed.

#### Training of BNS members and Orientation at CRC

	Cost
01 day	0.66
03 days	1.584

#### Training of BNS Resource Persons

Training of BNS Resource Person will be conducted at DIET . Total cost will be Rs.

(2.8) lacs.

}. 028 The VEC/B.N.S. has to share the following responsibilities.

- \* Selection of sites for schools.
  - \* Deciding the designs of buildings.
  - \* Construction of buildings.
  - \* Maintenance of buildings.
  - \* Ensuring maximum enrolment and retention in the schools .
  - \* Making community aware of problems, strategies, activities and its expected outcome.
- school committees have to be equipped with knowledge and skills. The attitude of school committee has to be changed towards positive direction.

Hence DPEP proposes following activities-

1. Orientation of VEC members at <sup>CRC</sup> BRC level. Total cost 49.400 lacs
2. Awareness of women groups on girls education and child labour problems . The total cost will be Rs. 15.0 lacs.
3. Cluster level meetings of VEC, MA. and PTA which facilitate interaction among such committees of other habitations. The total cost will be Rs. 15.0 lacs.

### 6.5.3 CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTRE (CRC) :

150 CRCs will be established in the district.

CRCs are intermediate nodal agencies between BRCs and teachers and primary schools. It consists of cluster of 15 schools of adjoining gram panchayats.

DPEP proposes one Facilitator for each CRC of IInd grade status.

The CRC Facilitator will visit schools of his cluster regularly and hold various meetings / trainings at CRC level. The coordinator will work as link between BRC and schools and VECS.

The facilitator will be responsible to carryout all the activities and functions of CRC. The CRC are being provided a building worth Rs. 1.75 lac s and furniture , office expenses (recurring and non-recurring, T.A./D.A., Motor cycle allowances, Maintenance of CRC Building, library grant and supervisory cost) worth Rs. 0.504 lacs. Orientation cum review monthly meetings of CRC facilitators will be organised at BRC. Unit cost is 0.0023 lacs and total cost will be Rs. 20.7 lacs for five years.



#### **6.5.4 BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRE (BRC) :**

14 BRCs will be established in the district.

The establishment of BRCS is an innovative idea. It provides on job support to teachers and facilitates the system with correct feedback to district and state.

The BRCs are being provided a building worth Rs. 7.4 lacs and furniture, equipment including maintenance, books and library, office expenses ( recurring and non-recurring) T.A. E.A. worth Rs.126.89 lacs.

Monthly review cum orientation meeting will be conducted at DLO. Unit cost will be Rs..003 lacs and total cost will be Rs. 2.02 lacs.

Other than Facilitator three resource persons will be there at BRC.

They will take responsibilities of training and supervising the CRC and schools.

The different training programmes proposed under DPEP for strengthening BRPs competencies are given below.

1. Training on multi level teaching and activity based education.
2. Training of methodology and evaluation.
3. Training on alternative schools.

The estimated cost on training programme is Rs 170.79 lakhs. The functions of BRPs would be as under :

- Training the in service and para teachers with the help of MT and involvement of BRC coordinator .
- Evaluation of text books and teacher guides
- Assisting the BRC Facilitator in maintaining examination records of schools and keeping a close vigilance on it .
- Assistance in evolving proper content and methodology for AS para teachers training through participatory approach.

#### **6.5.5 DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (DIET) :**

DIET as nodal agency in the district is responsible for various training programmes of elementary level of education. It has seven departments. Functions of DIET as envisaged by DPEP are :

- \* Providing pre-service training.
- \* Providing induction training to teachers and alternative schools functionaries.

- \* In-service training to all educational fuctionaries.
- \* Running model schools by adopting one school by each lecturer in order to implement model methodologies.
- \* Designing courses, preparation of courses material and evaluation of courses.
- \* Developing techniques of evaluation, evaluation of text books.
- \* Conducting field studies. Action researches and case-studies.
- \* Helping DEO, DPO.in education of implementation of scheme.
- \* Establishing coordination between NCERT, SIERT BRC and CRC.
- \* Activities of district core committee.
- \* Preparing kits, activity packages.
- \* Developing and managing learning evaluation.

#### **Infrastructure - DIET**

##### Building:

Alwar DIET has two buildings, one onld building having seven big rooms and seventeen small rooms and the other new hostel building is 1 KM. away from the main building. Building in good condition and adequate but wants some repairs.

##### Staff Pattern of the DIET

S.No.	Name of post	Post sanctioned
1	Principal	01
2	Vice-principal	01
3	Sr. Lecturer	23 06
4	Lecturer	01 23
5	Office Supdtt.	01
6	Accountant	01
7	Office Assistant	01
8	Statistical Asstt.	01
9	Stenographer	01
10	UDC	01
11	Lab. Asstt.	02
12	Librarian	01

13	LDC	07
14	Peon	05
15	Technician	01
16	Workshp Asstt.	01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>

Equipments

DIET has following equipments :

1	TV. (colour)	01
2	VCR	01
3	Tape Recorder	02
4	O.H.P.	01
5	Slide Projector	01
6	Film Projector	01
7	Transistor	01

Requirements for DPEP work

- A. **Building** : One computer room : Size 25 x20
- B **Computer Furniture:**
- C **Computer** : One
- D **Computer Training for DIET Staff**

The DPEP Proposes to strengthen DIET by providing following items :

1	Furniture- as per requirement	Rs. 0.20 lacs	X
2	Equipments- as per requirement	Rs. 0.63 lacs	X
3	Civil Works- as per requirement	Rs. 1.0 lacs	X
4	Vehicles ( Hire)	Rs. 7.50 lacs	✓
	(Fuel)	Rs. 5.00 lacs	✓
5	Project monitoring assistance	Rs. 4.00 lacs	X
6	Telephone ( Residence of DIET Principal)	Rs. 0.63 lacs	X
<b>Total</b>		Rs. 18.86 lacs	12.50 lacs

## 6.6 CONVERGENCE :

There are various departments working for the welfare of children. The departments of Education, Health, Women and child welfare, Panchayat Raj have introduced many programmes and the departments and functionaries should work in unison.

Hence DPEP proposes to establish ECCE centres in schools premises. The Anganwadi workers presently working are to be oriented for the convergence. It will be ensured to have a high level of convergence among interventions proposed to DPEP. The exact nature and amount of convergence can be decided through meetings with other departments. The following efforts will be made for this purpose.

Various workshops have been arranged to ensure convergence namely :

1. Training Workshop of DPO staff administrator of other departments.
2. Convergence workshop on ECE.
3. Workshop on gender and girl child care.
4. Workshop on tribal issues.

e Trained for the works sanctioned by DRDA of primary schools in the district for last three years given below :

Year	Amount
1995-96	129.84 lacs
1996-97	30.91 lacs
1997-98	70.34 lacs
Average	77.03 lacs

The DPEP at the district level is headed by the district Collector who is the right person to coordinate and ensure convergence through various monthly meetings and reviews.

## 6.7 ACTION RESEARCH :

Under DPEP it is proposed to concentrate on researches on the issues of class room practices. At the same time data base presenting to education indicators will also be generated at a greater length. Now the trend is needed to be changed by encouraging the teacher educators to take up certain interventions to solve their day to day problems of classroom and out side classroom.

Empowerment of teachers through generating knowledge and information in vital issues of education must be encouraged and supported.

Action researchers will be encouraged by DPEP.

- \* Encouragement to teachers, BRPs at block level with an allocation of Rs. (4.2) lac for research activities.

1.4

## 6.8 AWARDS TO VECs :

A beginning is made under DPEP in a way to constitute certain awards to best VEC every year from 3rd year during the 5 year period of the project. This initiative will certainly generate a healthy competition among VECs for the recognitions of the work. The estimated cost of this item is Rs. 1.68 lacs.

## 6.9 WORKSHOP AND SEMINARS :

Workshop and seminars will be organised for the staff of project and other field functionaries with the following objectives :

- \* To discuss the issues and evolve certain strategies to implement the planned schemes.
- \* Developing the required material viz. T.L.M. modules etc.
- \* To share the successful experience and dissemination of the same to the wider areas.

The estimated cost organizing workshops is Rs. 5.68 lakhs. X

## 6.10 MELAS AND COMPETITIONS :

Melas and competitions will improve academic environment among various sections of people. In education melas are organised for children, teachers, VEC members, PTA, members and mother association members.

The following melas are proposed to be organised at Block level once in a year.

1. Clustre level BAL melas - These melas will be organised at clustre level to improve the capacity building and enhancing competitive spirit among the school children.

Total cost will be Rs. 9.0 Lacs.

2. District level kalajatha/Exibition/Rallies will be organised . Total cost will be 0.30 Lacs.

Block level kalajatha/Exibition/Rallies will be organised. Total cost will be 0.90 Lacs.

Cluster level kalajatha/Exibition/Rallies will be organised. Total cost will be 4.5 Lacs.

## **CHAPTER – 7**

### **MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE & MONITORING**

#### **7.1 INTRODUCTION**

Community support for schools and teacher community interaction make education more effective. Parental involvement is one of the best ways to get children to come to school. Where parents decide the schedule, they ensure for their children and through their involvement that the place and the time of schooling are appropriate for their children, and they ensure them to attend the school.

Gandhiji's concept of mass education visualized the people's involvement in conducting the education system suited to their culture and well-being. Gram panchayat, an organization of the people for local self government, was integrating education with developmental needs at the local level. It was obvious that such services as primary education, health-care, water supply, sanitation could best be managed by the people if they are empowered for this purpose.

To achieve the above purposes, self-directed, democratic institutions are needed. In order to ensure the parent's and community participation at the school level it is proposed to constitute different management structures like Parent-Teacher Associations, Mother Associations, Bhawan Nirman Samities (BNS), VECs, Block Education Committees (BECs) and District Education Board.

#### **7.2 FIELD LEVEL STRUCTURE**

##### **Parent teacher Association.**

All teacher of the school and parents of all children enrolled in the school shall constitute parent teacher association (PTA). The association shall meet as often as necessary but not less than two times in a year. The Headmaster of the school shall be the convenor, A parent may be elected for the purpose to preside over the meetings of P.T.As.

##### **Functions-**

- \* The association shall ensure universal access, enrolment, and retention by motivating the parents for regular attendance of children and assessing the dropout-rate.

### 7.3 DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICE.

The district project office of DPEP will be established in December 1998. The district project Coordinator will be the in-charge of this office. The chairman is the district collector. The DPO is the sole responsible agency for the implementation of the DPEP with the cooperation for District Education officer and DIET Staff in the district. The staffing pattern in the DPO is shown in the table given below. Table 7.1 Staff pattern

S.No.	Post	Number	Salary p.m.	Unit Cost	Ist yr. Cost (Lacks)
1	2	3	4	5	
1	DPC	1	16500/-P.M.	1.98	0.66
2	Programme Officer	4	14500/- P.M.	1.74	2.32
3	Finance cum Adm. Officer	1	13500/-P.M.	1.62	0.54
4	Junior Accountant (oncontract)	1	4000/-P.M.	0.48	0.16
5	AEN	1(	13200/-P.M.	1.584	0.528
6	JEN (on contract)	1(2)	5000/-P.M.	0.6	0.4
7	Cashier on deputation	1	8000/- P.M.	0.96	0.32
8	Group - C	3	11500/-P.M.	1.38	4.14
9	Research Assistant, on deputation	1	11500/-P.M.	1.38	0.46
10	MIS Monitoring Evaluation Officer	1	13200/-P.M.	1.584	0.528
11	Stenographer on contract	4	4000/-P.M.	0.48	0.48
12	Data Entry Operator on contract	2	4000/-P.M.	0.48	0.32
13	Peon	6	1750/- P.M.	0.21	0.42
14	Consultant Sr.	*	7000/-P.M.	0.84	0.28
15	Consultant Jr.		5000/-P.M.	0.60	0.20
16	JEN motor cycle allowance		1000/-P.M.	0.12	0.08

\* Consultants for 36 man months

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

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

S.NO.	Items	Rs in lacs.
1.	Furniture	1.40
2.	Equipment	3.30
3.	Fax Rent & Installation	1.00
4.	Vehicles	
	Hire	7.50
	Fuel	5.00
5.	Officer Rent average 5000/- p.m.	3.00
6	Office Exp. recurring	8.5
	non-recurring	0.52
7	T.A.D.A	2.50
8	Innovation	5.00
9	Audit Fees	1.00

Total management expenses is Rs.169.08 lacs Which is within 6% of project cost.

#### 7.4 Monitoring (EMIS & PMIS) :

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

##### 7.4.1 Management Information System (MIS) :

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



formation for planning purpose. There will be a computer operator and a computer programmer. Hardware and software will also be provided.

#### **7.4.2 Educational Management - Information System (EMIS) :**

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

**Chief objectives of the EMIS are as under :-**

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

Collection and updating of EMIS data will be done every year.

### **7.5 Setting up committee/Task force at different level.**

#### **7.5.1 District Academic Committee :**

With a view to introduce an objective system of evaluation of learners' achievement in schools the DPEP proposes constitution of a District Academic Committee with following membership.

1.	Principal DIET	Coordinator
2.	DEO Ele.	Member
3	Sr. Dy. DEO-ZP	Member
4	DIET Faculty	Two members
5	BRC Facilitator (one by rotation)	Member
6	CRC Facilitator (one by rotation)	Member
7	Teachers(Two by rotation)	Members

### **Functions of the District Academic Committee**

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

### **7.5.2 Block Education Committee**

#### **Objectives/functions of the Block Education Committee :**

- 1 Helping the BRC level campaigns
- 2 Convergence with resources at Panchayat Samiti level for school buildings and procurement of TLM
- 3 Procuring lend for new school building and BRC
- 4 Advisory role in assisting VEC and GEC
- 5 Combined effort towards community mobilisation

#### **Organisation of BEC**

1	Pradhan of Panchayat Samiti	Chairman
2	Chairman of Standing Committe on Education PS	Member
3	BDO	Member
4	CRC Facilitator (one by rotation )	Member
5	Primary School H.M. (one by rotation )	Member
6	NGO (1)	Member
7	BRC Facilitator	Member Secy.

### **7.5.3 VEC and Bhawan Nirman Samiti (BNS)**

In every village Education Committee and Bhanwan Nirman Samiti would be constituted.

### Main function of VEC

- \_ To determine the school calender and the school timings subject to the guidelines of the Education Department and District Education Board.
- \_ Monitoring the school health programme
- \_ Ensuring the excellance in overall performance of the school and children

### Main functions of BNS

- \_ To propose suitable site for new school/AS/ECE building
- \_ To supervise and control civil work. To have proper account of construction cost.
- \_ The Head master of local primary school will be the ex-officio Secretary of VEC and BNS.

**CONSTITUTION OF VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEE**  
**(VEC)**

1.	President elected by the Gram Sabha	Chairman
2.	Schedule Caste Member	Member
3.	Schedule Tribe Member	Member
4.	Woman Representative	Member
5.	OBC/Minority representative	Member
6.	Anganwadi Worker	Member
7.	Retired teacher/Govt. Employee	Member
8.	Youth Club/Youth organization representative	Member
9.	Woman Activist	Member
10.	Head Masters of other schools in the village and A.S.P.T.	Member
11.	Head Master of U.P.S. or P.S.	Member Secretary

**Note:**

1/3 members of the VEC will be females. If female members are not elected to the required number, the vacancy be filled through co-option.

## USE OF FINDINGS OF 'PRAVESHOTSAVA-1998' BY DPEP

As already discussed above, the Directorate of Primary Education, GOR is organising 'Praveshotsava-1998' during July this year with assistance from Shiksha Karmi Board and UNICEF, Jaipur. DPEP would like to build on the experiences of the 'Praveshotsava' during the last 3 years. The data generated by this campaign would be effectively used by the DPEP field officials in the Phase-I districts. The broad modalities would be:

1. this data would update the information base given in the districts plans facilitating in more concrete proposals;
2. it is believed that Praveshotsava 1998 will be forming VECs in villages, DPEP staff and the team of community mobilizers at cluster and village level would look into this aspect that all communities/groups are properly represented in this committee; and if needed, there would be appropriate reconstruction by adding on the unrepresented segments.

## ENVIRONMENT BUILDING ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING THE PROCESS OF FORMATION OF VECs) PROPOSED IN DPEP

1. Orientation of grass root functionaries (officials and non officials)
2. Orientation of elected PRIs.
3. Meeting with ethnic/social groups and leaders.
4. Initial planning at CRC level.:
  - Inter sectoral facilitators team (IFTs comprising of primary school teachers/para teachers/ECE workers/grass-root health workers).
  - Community Mobilization Team (including women groups, youth groups, social activists, retired people, rural artisans etc.)
5. Holding Gram Sabha (First) :  
**NOTE:** These meetings should be necessarily held in the evenings.
  - Planning for appropriate environment building activities.
  - Explaining the role of VEC to the community.
6. Holding Gram Sabha (Second):
  - Planning for activities involving rural women.
  - Planning for appropriate activities of children.
  - Formation/Reconstitution of VEC (unanimously)
  - Distribution of free Text Books.
  - Distribution of additional TLM to SC/ST/Minority girls of primary schools and AS.
  - Discussions about the need for AS.
  - Minutes of the proceedings in a register.
7. Preparation at Cluster level for School Mapping and Micro Planning including the determination of catchment area of each school.
8. Preparation at village level for school mapping and micro-planning (informing the VEC members and other activists about the actual time and their roles)
9. School Mapping Exercises:-
  - Village map and Katcha Nazari Naksha.



- House hold survey
  - Pucca Nazari Naksha
  - Consolidated statement of the findings
  - Analysis of the findings (SM data and school facilities) by the SM Teams and making tentative proposals to improve the scenerio.
10. Discussing the findings of School Mapping in Gram Sabha and taking a final view on the proposals suggested by the School Mapping Team.
11. Micro-Planning-
- Setting up the office of VEC (including depiction of the major findings at the residence of the Chairman).
  - Maintenance of Village Education Register.
  - Maintenance of Retention Register.  
(a copy of the basic details will also be kept at cluster level)
  - Assigning responsibilities relating to certain children to members of VEC and social activists (as 'Shiksha Sahyogi')
12. Sharing the learning achievement of children with VEC (twice a year) and having discussions regarding the problems relating to non-enrollment of disadvantaged children and drop out.
13. Holding Bal Melas/Kala Jathas/Exhibitions/Rallies.
14. Sharing of annual performance (school/students) and learning achievements in the VEC and planning for the next academic year.

**NOTE :** DPEP intends to hold the aforesaid process throughout the project period annually. From 1999 onwards, efforts by the Directorate of Primary Education towards 'Praveshotasava' would form a part of the overall annual school mapping and micro-planning exercises in the coverage districts.

## **CHAPTER – 8**

### **CIVIL WORKS**

#### **8.1 INTRODUCTION :**

The activities relating to construction form an important part of the project plans. The component of civil works include.

- Construction of new buildings .
- Addition, alteration, repair, upgradation of existing buildings.
- Related works like site developments, land scaping, laying of services, buildings of boundry walls, provision of water supply, building of toilets etc.
- Construction of new building including schools (govt. only)
- BRCS, CRCs and thatched shed for alternative school.
- ECCE centres .

#### **8.2 School Building**

For 103 Shiksha Swayam Sevi Vidyalayas two room school building will be provided by DPEP. The new buildings will be constructed by BNSs (constructing wing of VEC) with technical support of DPO. Unit cost of two room building is 2.56 lacs and total cost will be Rs. 263.66 lacs. For 70 buildingless existing schools the district authority has agreed to provide school buildings by convergence of DRDA.

#### **8.3 CRC Building :**

There are 150 CRCs in the district. It is proposed to add one big room and one small room with any of the centrally located primary school. Unit cost of CRC is Rs.1.75 lakhs. Total cost of 150 CRC will be Rs.262.5 Lacs.

The CRCs will be constructed by the VEC/BNS with the technical support of DPO.

## 8.7. Construction of Sheds.

(i) Construction of Sheds for AS (DPEP Assite in 60% cases) In general area 50% DPEP & 50% by the Community.  
- DPEP Share will be 1.650 lacs.

ii Construction of Tracked Sheds.

Tracked Shed will provided for 60% ECE Schools in Tribal/Mewat Region  
DPEP Share will be 1.400 lacs. and rest by Community

iii Tracked Shed will be provided

to 60% ECE Schools in general area.  
DPEP Share will be 1.500 lacs  
rest by Community



#### **8.4 BRC BUILDINGS :**

There will be 14 BRCs in the district. Unit cost of BRC construction is 7.4 lacs. Total cost of 14 BRCs is 103.6 lacs.

BRC building will be constructed by a committee at block level.

#### **8.5 DRINKING WATER AND TOILETS (URINALS) :**

There are 787 schools without drinking water facilities and 1343 schools need Toilets (urinals) for boys/girls. It is proposed 553 toilets out of which 50 toilets will be constructed with matching grant of UNICEF and rest 503 by DPEP. Unit cost is 0.05 lacs and total cost will be 41.35 lacs. Matching grant to UNICEF will be Rs. 1.75 lacs. The remaining 466 toilets and drinking water facilities will be provided by 10th Finance Commission activities and convergence through District Authority by GOR.

#### **8.6 REPAIR OF EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDINGS :**

Many buildings of primary schools require repairs. It has been identified though schools/Panchayat Samities that 1200 school building need minor while 469 major repairs. Because of financial constraints it is proposed to take up under DPEP only 245 school buildings for repairs. It is expected that many Gram Panchayats, village development committees and VEC will also take up some repairing work of their own.

#### **8.7 Construction of Boundary Wall for Primary School** ✕

There are 286 Primary School without boundary wall in the district. It is proposed to construct boundary wall through convergence with DRDA. DPEP will make provision of Lumpsum amount of Rs. 27 lacs under matching grant.

#### **8.8 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF CIVIL WORKS - STRATEGIES.**

There will be an engineering cell at the DPO consisting of one Assistant Engineer and two Junior Engineer. Construction works at village level will be entrusted to B.N.S (Construction wing of VEC ) A time schedule for each construction activity will be prepared and construction activities will be supervised intensively to ensure timely completion of civil works. People's participation will be accepted in material or labour form. All civil works will be completed by 4th year of the project. JENs will be given motorcycle allowance. Total cost will be Rs. 0.44 lacs.

## Chapter 9 Costing and Procurement

9.1 **Introduction :** Costing and Procurement procedures are proposed in this chapter.

### 9.2 Costing -

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

### 9.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP ALWAR)

COMPONENT/ ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
<u>ACCESS</u>	
A.1 Shiksha Swyam Sevi Vidyalaya	
(a) Construction of School Building	
I) Two Room Building	2.5
II) Three Room Building	3.75
(b) Teacher (Para Teachers) Salaries (@ Rs 1600/- p.m.	0.176
(c) Furniture & Equipments	0.05
A.2 Alternative Schools	
(a) Construction of shed for AS @ Rs. 10,000/- per shed	0.10
(b) AS Instructors Honorarium @ Rs. 1600/- p.m.	0.176
(c) Non Recurring Expenditure per AS	0.01
(d) Games material per AS	0.005
(e) Contingency per AS	0.010
(f) TLM per learner for AS	0.0015
A.3 Additional Classrooms	1.25

## 9.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP ALWAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
RETENTION	
R1. Community Mobilization	
a) Bal Mela at cluster level for 3 years @ 2000/-	0.02
b) Mahila Meeting with assistance of PTA, MTA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 years.	0.02
C) kala Jatha/Exhibition/ Rallies at	
- CRC level For 3 years	0.01
- Block level --do--	0.02
- district level --do--	0.10
d) Development of awareness for 3 years materials at BRC	0.10
e) Production of the Audio Cassettes -do-	0.10
f) Production of the Vedio Cassettes -do-	0.25
g) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.03
R2. Construction	
a) Toilets (Urinals)	0.05
b) Drinking Water	
I) Hand pump	0.30
II) PHED connection with storage tank	0.10
c) Repairs	
I) Minor	0.25
II) Major	0.50
R3. School Improvement Fund.	0.02
R4. Additional Teachers (Enrolment Base)	0.144
R5. ECCE	
Opening of new ECE centres	
a) Construction of thached shed.	0.10
b) Instructors Salaries	0.06
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 2000/- per centre	0.02
Strengthening ICDS centres.	
D) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ 200/- p. M.	0.024
E) ECE kit to the ICDS centers @ Rs. 2000/- per center.	0.020
6. Insentives to AS Para teachers on 75% Retention achievement	0.0025

9.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP ALWAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	
Q1. Training	
a) Training of Para Teachers (30 days) per Para Teacher	0.0312
b) Training of Para Teachers (10 days) 30 Para Teachers	0.008
c) Refresher Training of Para Teachers (15 days) 30 Para Teachers	0.0102
d) Training of CRC Supervisors (30 days) (30 Supervisor)	0.024
e) Training of CRC Supervisors (10 days) e) Training of CRC Supervisors (15 days) (30 Supervisor)c)(30 Supervisor)	0.010
f) Training of CRC Supervisors (15 days) (30 Supervisor)	0.013
g) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.008
h) Gender sensitization training of District & Block level education functionaries (3 days) per person (20 participants)	0.006
i) Training of BRC Coordinators at DIET (10 days) per person (15 persons)	0.014
j) Orientation of DLOs at DIET (2 days) (25 person)	0.005
k) Training of CRC Coordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (Induction training)	0.008
l) Refresher training of CRC Coordinators at BRC (5 days) ( 20 days)	0.005
m) training of Primary schools regular teachers (refresher's (a- 6 days)	0.005
training (b- 3 days 20 persons)	0.0035

9.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP ALWAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
n) Training of ECE Aganwadi workers at BRC (3 days) (20 persons)	0.0035
o) Training of Panchayat community members (20 persons)	0.0025
p) Orientation -cum-review meetings of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0025
q) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (2 days) (36 persons)	0.002
r) Monthly review-cum-Orientation Meeting of primary school teachers at CRC (1 day) (20 persons)	0.001
s) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0135
t) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (20 persons) 1946 x 2	0.001
u) Review and planning meeting of CRC supervisors at BRC (2 days) quarterly (20 persons)	0.007
Q2. Educational Incentives (work books and other educational material.	
Q3. TLM grants for primary school	
a. Teachers	0.005
b. Para Teachers	0.005
Q4. Educational Visits	
a) For VEC members within district	0.006
b) Out side District 1946 x 2	0.01
c) Outside State 14 x 2	0.02
d) For AS Para teachers (per day per person)	
Intra District	0.0006
Inter District	0.01
Inter State	0.02
e) Educational tour during training for 3 days per participants	0.0075

## 9.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP ALWAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING</b>	
<b>C1. Strengthening DIET</b>	
a) Furniture	
b) Equipments	
c) Maintenance of Equipments	
d) Vehicles	
- Hire	
- Fuel	
e) Research	
<b>C2. (BRC)</b>	
a) Construction of BRC Building	7.40
b) Furniture	0.800
c) Equipment	1.150
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.092
e) Books and Library	0.050
f) Office expenses (recurring)	0.274
(Non recurring)	1.260
g) Salary	
- Coordinator's Salary	1.584
- Assistant Co-ordinator	1.152
- Resource persons	0.600
- Typist	0.360
- Peon	0.210
- Security Guard	0.210
h) Action Research	
i) Rent for nine Months @ Rs. 4000/- as per PWD Assessment	0.48
j) Contingency	0.30
<b>C3. CRC</b>	
a) Construction of CRC Building	1.75
b) Furniture	0.192
c) Equipments	
d) Maintenance of equipments	
e) Salaries	
- CRC Coordinator salary	1.00
- Assistant CRC Coordinator/ Supervisor salary	0.336
f) Office Expenses (Recurring)	0.050
(Non recurring)	0.060

## 9.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP ALWAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
C4. Distt. Project Office (DPO)	
a) Furniture	1.60
b) Equipments	2.82
c) Maintenance of Equipments	0.224
d) Vehicles	
- Hire	1.50
- Fuel	1.0
e) Staff Salaries	
- DPCI	2.00
- Programme officer (5)	1.73
- Account officer	1.52
- Assistant Account officer	0.36
- Assistant Engineer	1.52
- Junior Engineer	0.60
- Draftsman	0.120
- Computer Operator	0.480
- Programmer	0.600
- Steno	0.36
- LDC	0.36
- Peon	0.21
- Night Guard	0.21
f) Workshops and Seminars	0.55
g) Contingency	0.75
h) Office Expenditure	0.513
i) Publicity / Media	0.30
j) Office Rent	0.60
Average 5000 p.m./ as per PWD assessment	

## 9.3 Procurement Procedure

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

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

Procurement will be done as per the DPEP guidelines issued by MHRD.

**9.3 ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED COST (Objectivewise) (Rs. In lacs)**

S.No.	Name of components	Amounts	Percentage
1	Improving access	619.93	15
2	Improving retention	429.499	11
3	Quality Improvement	770.190	19
4	Capacity Building	2180.339	55
	<b>Total Project cost</b>	<b>3999.958</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table NO. 5 ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED COST (Componentwise) (Rs. In lacs)**

S.No.	Name of Components	Amounts	Percentage
1	Civil Works	775.91	19.5
2	Management	222.395	5.5
3	Other Educational Programme	3001.165	75
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>3999.958</b>	<b>100</b>

Recurring :           1824.383     46%  
Non-Recurring :     2175.575     54%



**District-ALWAR**

**Value in Rs. Lacs.**

Sr.No.	Civil Works	Unit Cost	Requirement		Convergence ✓		Provision by DPEP		GAP	
			Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	FINANCIAL
1	Construction of BRC	7.40	14	103.60	0	0.00	14	103.60	0	0.00
2	Construction C.R.C.	1.75	150	262.50	0	0.00	150	262.50	0	0.00
3	New Primary School		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	(a) Three Rooms (including ECE room)	3.52								
	(b) Two Room New school (including ECE room)	2.56	103	263.66	0	0.00	103	263.66	0	0.00
	(b) Two Room buildingless school (including ECE room)	2.56	70	179.20	70	179.20	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Additional Classroom with verandah	1.25	678	847.50	200	250.00	0	0.00	478	597.50
5	Equipment maintenance - BRC	0.05	42	21.00	0	0.00	42	21.00		
	Equipment maintenance - CRC	0.01	150	4.50	0	0.00	150	4.50	0	0.00
	b) Old existing school		200	30.00	200	30.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	i) PHED Connections	0.15								
	ii) Hand Pump	0.45	587	264.15	587 ✓	264.15	0	0.00	0	0.00
6	Sanitary Urinals facilities in schools									
	a) New Schools ( No convergence)	0.05								
	b) Old Schools	0.05	1343	67.15	840	42.00	503	25.15	0	0.00
7	Cost of shed for alternative schools	0.10	103	7.25	0	0.00	103	7.25	0	0.00
8	Repairs of existing school buildingMinor_____	0.25	1200	300.00	400 ✓	100.00	245	61.25	555	138.75
	Major	0.50	469	234.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	469	234.50
	Boundary wall (lumpsum provision)		0	0.00	0	0.00		27.00		
	<b>Total (Financial)</b>			<b>2535.01</b>		<b>865.35</b>		<b>775.91</b>		<b>970.75</b>

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATES**

Surring /	Objective	Unit Cost (In Lakhs)	1998-99 1st Year		1999-2000 2nd Year		2000-2001 3rd Year		2001-2002 4th Year		2002-2003 5th Year		Total		
			Phy	Amt.	Phy	Amt.	Phy	Amt.	Phy	Amt.	Phy	Amt.	Phy	Amt.	
	Construction of BRC	7.40			14	103.60							14	103.60	
	Construction C.R.C.	1.75	50	87.50	100	175.00							150	262.50	
	New Primary School (a) Three Rooms (including ECE room)	3.52													
	(b) Two Room (including ECE room)	2.56			40	102.40	40	102.40	23	58.88			103	263.68	
	Additional Classroom with verandah	1.25													
	Drinking Water in School. a) New schools PHED Connection	0.15													
	b) Old existing school i) PHED Connections	0.15													
	ii) Hand Pump	0.45													
	Sanitary Urinals facilities in schools a) New Schools (No convergence)	0.05													
	b) Old Schools	0.05			200	10.00	200	10.00	103	5.15			503	25.15	
	Cost of shed for alternative schools	0.10			40	3.20	50	3.40	13	0.65			103	7.25	
	Repairs of existing school building Minor	0.25			85	21.25	160	40.00					245	61.25	
	Major _____	0.50													
	Boundary wall					9.00		9.00		9.00				27.00	
	Equipments maintenance- BRC	0.05						14	7.00	14	7.00	14	7	42	21.00
	Equipments maintenance- CRC	0.01						150	1.50	150	1.50	150	1.5	450	4.50
	<b>Total (Financial)</b>			87.50		424.45		173.30		82.18		8.50		775.91	

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) ALWAR  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		CAT-EGORY R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
<b>ACCESS</b>																
<b>A.1 Shiksha Swyam Sevi Vidyalaya</b>																
(a) Construction of school building Two Room building	i) 2.56		0.00	40	102.40	40	102.40	23	58.88		0.00		0.00	103	263.63	
(ii) Three room building	3.52		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.000	
(b) Teachers Salaries( 2 para teacher) - (i) Rs. 1600/- p.m.	0.176		0.00	80	11.52	80	14.08	46	8.10		0.00		0.00	206	33.696	
(ii) Rs. 1700/- p.m.	0.187		0.00		0.00	80	14.96	80	14.96	46	8.60		0.00	206	38.522	
(iii) Rs. 1800/- p.m.	0.158		0.00		0.00		0.00	80	15.84	80	15.84	46	5.80	206	37.476	
(iv) Rs. 1900/- p.m.	0.209		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	80	16.72	80	10.64	160	27.360	
(v) Rs. 2000/- p.m.	0.220		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	80	11.20	80	11.200	
c) Furniture & Equipments <i>writing</i>	0.100	0	0.00	40	4.00	40	4.00	23	2.30		0.00		0.00	103	10.300	
d) Maintenance of New School Building <i>writing</i>	0.010	0	0.00	40	0.40	40	0.40	23	0.23		0.00		0.00	103	1.030	
<b>A.2 Alternative Schools</b>																
a) Construction of shed for AS (DPEP Assistance in 50% of the cases) <i>writing</i>																
i) In tribal area 80% by DPEP & 20% by the community	0.08		0.00	40	3.20	30	2.40		0.00		0.00		0.00	70	5.600	
ii) In general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by the community	0.05		0.00		0.00	20	1.00	13	0.65		0.00		0.00	33	1.650	
b) AS Instructors Honorarium 172+22 Madarsa			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.000	
i) AS 6 hourly @ .1st year - Rs. 1600/- p.m.	0.176		0.00	65	9.36	65	11.44	57	10.03	5	0.88	2	0.224	194	31.936	
ii) 2nd year - Rs.1700/- p.m.	0.187	0	0.00	0	0.00	65	12.16	65	12.16	57	10.66	5	0.60	192	36.564	
iii) 3rd year- Rs. 1800/- p.m.	0.198	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	65	12.87	65	12.87	57	7.18	187	32.922	
iv) 4th year - Rs. 1900/- p.m.	0.209	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	65	13.59	65	8.65	130	22.230	
v) 5th year - Rs. 2000/- p.m.	0.220	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	65	9.10	65	9.100	
A) AS 4 hourly (40 center) @ 600/- p.m.	0.066	0	0.00	43	2.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	2.322	
B) AS 4 hourly @ 700/- p.m.	0.077	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	3.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	3.311	
C) AS 4 hourly @ 800/- p.m.	0.088	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	3.78		0.00		0.00	43	3.784	
D) AS 4 hourly @ 900/- p.m.	0.099	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	4.26		0.00	43	4.257	
E) AS 4 hourly @ 1000/- p.m.	0.110	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	3.01	43	3.010	
c) Non recurring expenditure per AS (both 6 & 4 hrs.) <i>Wx</i>	0.050	0	0.00	103	5.15	60	3.00	52	2.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	215	10.750	
d) Games material per AS per year (both 6 & 4 hrs.) <i>Wx</i>	0.005	0	0.00	103	0.52	60	0.30	52	0.26		0.00		0.00	215	1.075	
e) Contingency per AS per year (both 6 & 4 hrs.) <i>Wx</i>	0.01	0	0.00	103	1.03	60	0.60	52	0.52		0.00		0.00	215	2.150	
<b>A.3 Additional Classrooms.</b>																
	1.250		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.000	
A.4 Construction of Boundary wall for primary school Lumpsum provision (DPEP matching grant 30%) <i>Wx</i>			0.00	9	0.00	9	0.00	9	0.00		0.00		0.00	27	27.000	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			0.00		139.897		170.046		143.177		83.413		56.392	0	619.93	

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		CATE- GORY R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		<b>RETENTION</b>														
<b>R.1 (A) Community Mobilization</b>																
i) Bal Meila at cluster level for 3 years @ Rs. 2000/-	0.02	0	0.000	150	3.000	150	3.000	150	3.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	450	9.000	
ii) Mohila Meetings with assistance of PTA, MTA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 yrs.	0.02	150	3.000	150	3.000	150	3.000	150	3.000	150	3.000		0.000	750	15.000	
iii) Kala Jatha/ Exhibition / Rallies at - CRC level For 3 yrs.	0.010	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	450	4.500	
- Block Level - do-	0.02	14	0.280	14	0.280	14	0.280	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	42	0.840	
- District level - do-	0.10	0	0.000	1	0.100	1	0.100	1	0.100	0	0.000	0	0.000	3	0.300	
(B) Formation of VEC @ 200/-	0.002	2060	4.120	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	2060	4.120	
(C) Micro-planning @ 100/- per VEC	0.001	2060	2.060	2060	2.060	2060	2.060	2060	2.060	2060	2.060	0	0.000	10300	10.300	
(D) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year in kind)	0.03	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	0.420	14	0.420	14	0.420	14	0.420	56	1.680	
<b>R.2 Construction</b>																
a) Toilets (urinals) (I) first 50 @ Rs. 2500/-matching grant by UNICEF	0.025	0	0.000	50	1.250	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	50	1.250	
(II) Rest by DPEP @ Rs. 5000/- including New Schools.	0.050	0	0.000	200	10.000	200	10.000	103	5.150	0	0.000	0	0.000	503	25.150	
b) Drinking water i) Hand pump	0.450		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
ii) PHED Connection with storage tank including New Schools.	0.150		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
c) Repairs						67	16.73							152	38.0	
i) Minor 140	0.25	0	0.000	88	21.250	160	40.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	248	61.250	
ii) Major 156	0.50		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
R.3 Formal and Alternative School(6 hourly) school facilities grant (to VEC)	0.02	0	0.000	1762	35.240	1762	35.240	1737	34.740	1737	34.740	1737	34.740	8735	174.700	
R.4 Additional Teachers for Mewat Madarsa (Enrolment based) w.e.f. October 1999 @. (I) 1st year- 1600/- p.m.	0.176															
IIrd year- Rs. 1700/- p.m.	0.187															
IIIrd year-Rs. 1800/- p.m.	0.198															
IVth year- Rs. 1900/- p.m.	0.209															
Vth year-Rs. 2000/- p.m.	0.220															
<b>R.5-1. Opening of new ECE centers (ICDS)</b>																
a) Construction of thatched shed (in 60% only) as in alternative schools																
i) In tribal (DPEP Share 80%)	0.080															
ii) In general (DPEP share 50%)	0.050															
b) Prerak Salary Rs. 400/- per month	0.048		0.000	600	28.800		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	600	28.800	
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per center	0.005		0.000	600	3.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	600	3.000	
<b>R.5-2. Opening of new ECE centers in disadvantaged habitation.</b>																
a) Construction of thatched shed (in 60% only) as in																
i) In tribal (DPEP Share 80%)	0.080		0.000	20	1.600		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	20	1.600	
ii) In general (DPEP share 50%)	0.050		0.000	10	0.500		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	10	0.500	

- 23.25

+ 14.0

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) ALWAR  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		b) Prerak Salary Rs. 400/- per month	0.048		0.000	50	2.400	50	2.400	50	2.400	50	2.400	50	1.527	
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per center	0.605		0.000	50	0.250		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	50	0.250	
<b>R.5.3 Strengthening of AW Centre.</b>																
i) Additional honorarium to the AWW @ 150 and Rs. 50 for helper per month	0.024	0	0.000	662	15.888	662	15.888	662	15.888	662	15.838	662	10.592	3310	74.144	
ii) ECE kit @ 500/- per centre	0.005	0	0.000	662	3.310	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	662	3.310	
<b>R.6 Award to best Alternative School</b>																
- at District level 1000+700+500=2200	0.022	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.022	1	0.022	1	0.022	1	0.022	4	0.088	
-at Block level 700+500+300=1500	0.015	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	0.210	14	0.210	14	0.210	14	0.210	56	0.840	
-at Cluster level 500+300+200=1000	0.010	0	0.000	0	0.000	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	600	6.000	
<b>R.7 Award to best ECE Centres</b>																
- at District level 1000+700+500=2200	0.022		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
-at Block level 700+500+300=1500	0.015		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
-at Cluster level 500+300+200=1000	0.010		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
R.8 Gijju Bhai Award for PST (1 in each block, every year)	0.010		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
<b>R.9 ESCORT for children @ Rs. 250/- p.m. in selected blocks</b>																
Meetings with caste/community/religious leaders	0.010	100	1.000	100	1.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000		0.000	200	2.000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>9.900</b>		<b>111.118</b>		<b>113.560</b>		<b>66.430</b>		<b>58.130</b>		<b>49.011</b>		<b>429.449</b>	
<b>QUALITY IMPROVEMENT</b>																
<b>Q.1 Training</b>																
a) Training of Para Teachers (30 days) per para teacher one time	0.028	0	0.000	188	5.264	145	4.060	103	2.884	5	0.140	2	0.056	443	12.404	
b) Training of Para Teachers (10 days) 40 Para Teacher one time	0.0085	0	0.000	0	0.000	188	1.598	145	1.233	103	0.876	5	0.043	441	3.749	
c) Refresher training of para teachers (15 days) 40 Para Teacher subsequent year	0.011	0	0.000	188	2.124	333	3.763	436	4.927	441	4.983	443	5.006	1841	20.803	
d) Training of CRC Facilitator at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (Every Year)	0.010	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	0	0.000	750	7.500	
e) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.010	66	0.543	56	0.543	56	0.543	56	0.543	56	0.543	0	0.000	280	2.716	
f) Training of BRC Facilitator at DIET (10 days) (15 persons) Every year	0.016	14	0.224	14	0.224	14	0.224	14	0.224	14	0.224	0	0.000	70	1.120	
g) Gender sensitization training of District, block and Cluster level education functionaries (3 days) (20 participants)	0.006	200	1.200	0	0.000	100	0.600	100	0.600	0	0.000	0	0.000	400	2.400	
h) Orientation of DLOs at DIET (1 day) (25 person)	0.001	0	0.000	25	0.018	0	0.000	25	0.018	0	0.000	0	0.000	50	0.035	

5.425

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
i) Training of Primary Schools Regular teachers																
1) Induction Trg. - (at 9 days (40 persons) ✓	0.00700	0	0.000	3400	23.800	3305	23.135		0.000		0.000		0.000	6705	46.935	
2) Refresher training for 6 days (40 persons) ✓	0.00480	0	0.000	6705	32.184	6705	32.184	6705	32.184	6705	32.184		0.000	26820	128.736	32
3) Training of Prash/AWV at BRC (6 days) (40 persons)	0.00480	0	0.000	1262	6.058	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1262	6.058	184
k) Special training of women member of VEC/PRIs at CRC (30 persons) for 2 days	0.00200	2050	4.120	2060	4.120	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	4120	8.240	
l) Special training of elected Panchayati Raj member @ 4 person per Panchayat including Sarpanch (2 days)	0.00150	500	0.750	456	0.684	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	956	1.434	
m) Training of municipality functionaries at CRC (20 persons) (1 day)	0.00070	0	0.000	114	0.080	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	114	0.080	
n) Orientation - cum - Review monthly meetings of CRC facilitator at BRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.00230	600	1.380	1800	4.140	1800	4.140	1800	4.140	1800	4.140	1200	2.760	9600	20.700	
o) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (3 days) (36 persons) for first 3 years	0.00200	8240	16.480	8240	16.480	8240	16.480	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	24720	49.440	
p) Monthly Review-cum-Orientation Meeting of primary school teachers at CRC (1 day) [20 persons] per month <i>Quarterly Writing</i>	0.00050	0	0.000	6705	3.353	6705	3.353	6705	3.353	6705	3.353	6705	3.353	33525	16.763	50,287
q) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (1 day) (20 persons) per month <i>Writing</i>	0.00050	0	0.000	188	0.094	333	0.167	436	0.218	441	0.221	443	0.222	1841	0.921	2.76
r) Monthly Review-cum-orientation meeting of BRC facilitators at DLO (2 days)	0.00300	0	0.000	14	0.042	14	0.042	14	0.042	14	0.042	14	0.042	70	0.210	2.31
s) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (12 persons) 50% of the BNS	0.00100	660	0.660	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	660	0.660	
t) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (3 days) (12 persons) 50% of the BNS	0.00240	0	0.000	660	1.584	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	660	1.584	
u) Training of BNS resource person (10 person, 1 day) at DIET	0.00200	14	0.028	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	0.028	
v) Training of Skill Development of CRC and BRC facilitator at DIET (3 days)	0.00620	0	0.000	164	1.017	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	164	1.017	
w) Training of MIS DIET Staff at DIET (6 days)	0.00600	0	0.000	8	0.048	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	8	0.048	
x) Additional TLM Kit to disadvantaged girls stationery items for SC/ST/Minority girls (in blocks less than 15% female literacy)	0.00065	0	0.000	41670	27.086	48170	31.311	50618	32.902	50589	32.883	0	0.000	191047	124.181	
y) Workbook to students class I to V-unit 1000 students	0.15000	0	0.000	0	0.000	279	41.850	294	44.100	304	45.600	0	0.000	877	131.550	
z) Teacher guide- unit 1000 teachers	0.15000	0	0.000	7	1.050	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	7	1.050	

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

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Category R/I	
	COST	(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)					
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.		
<b>Q.5 TLM grants to school teacher</b>																	
a. Teachers	0.005	6705	33.525	6705	33.525	6705	33.525	6705	33.525	6705	33.525	0	0.000	33525	167.625		
b. All Para Teachers.	0.005	0	0.000	188	0.940	333	1.665	436	2.180	441	2.205	443	2.215	1841	9.205		
<b>Q.6. Educational Visits</b>			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000		
a) Exposure visits for VEC members.			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000		
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	0	0.000	40	0.160	40	0.160	40	0.160	0	0.000	0	0.000	120	0.480		
ii) 3 day visit outside district, 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.000	20	0.160	20	0.160	20	0.160	0	0.000	0	0.000	60	0.480		
b) Exposure visits for AS para teachers			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000		
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	0	0.000	40	0.160	40	0.160	40	0.160	0	0.000	0	0.000	120	0.480		
ii) 3 day visit outside district, 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.000	20	0.160	20	0.160	20	0.160	0	0.000	0	0.000	60	0.480		
c) Exposure visits for PFE teachers			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000		
i) 3 days visit within the State, 2 batch of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.000	20	0.160	20	0.160	20	0.160	0	0.000	0	0.000	60	0.480		
ii) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.040	0	0.000	5	0.200	5	0.200	5	0.200	0	0.000	0	0.000	15	0.600		
<b>Grand Total</b>			60.410		166.956		201.139		165.571		162.418		13.695		770.190		

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) ALWAR  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category RI
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING</b>																
<b>C.1 Strengthening DIET</b>																
a) Furniture as per requirement		1	0.200		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	1	0.200	
b) Equipments as per requirement		0	0.000	1	0.630		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	1	0.630	
c) Civil Work as per requirement		1	1.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	1	1.000	
d) Vehicles -Hire	1.5	1	0.500	1	1.500	1	1.500	1	1.500	1	1.500	1	1.000	6	7.500	
fuel	1.0	1	0.333	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	0.667	6	5.000	
e) Project Monitoring Assistance	0.80	1	0.800	1	0.800	1	0.800	1	0.800	1	0.800		0.000	5	4.000	
f) Telephone(Residence of DIET Principal)			0.070		0.120		0.120		0.120		0.120		0.080	0	0.630	
<b>C.2 BRC</b>			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
a) Construction of BRC building including Electrification and Handpump	7.40	0	0.000	14	103.600	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	103.600	
b) Furniture	0.90	14	12.600	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	12.600	
c) Equipment	1.33	14	18.620	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	18.620	
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.092		0.000	0	0.000	14	1.288	14	1.288	14	1.288	0	0.000	42	3.864	
e) Books and library	0.50	14	7.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	7.000	
f) Office expenses (recurring)	0.76	14	3.547	14	10.640	14	10.640	14	10.640	14	10.640	14	7.093	84	53.200	
(non-recurring)	0.42	14	5.880	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	5.880	
T.A./D.A.	0.20	14	0.933	14	2.800	14	2.800	14	2.800	14	2.800	14	1.867	84	14.000	
g) Salary- - BRCF Salaries.Rs. 14000/-p.m.	1.680	14	7.840	14	23.520	14	23.520	14	23.520	14	23.520	14	15.680	84	117.600	
- Salary of Resource persons (3) Rs. 12000/-p.m.	1.440	42	20.160	42	60.480	42	60.480	42	60.480	42	60.480	42	40.320	252	302.400	
- Honorarium of Resource persons (1) @ 5000/p.m.( On contract)	0.60	14	2.800	14	8.400	14	8.400	14	8.400	14	8.400	14	5.600	84	42.000	
- Honorarium of gender specialist (1) @ 5000/-p.m.( On contract)	0.60		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
- Care taker-cum-Typist -Rs. 3000/-p.m.	0.36	14	1.680	14	5.040	14	5.040	14	5.040	14	5.040	14	3.360	84	25.200	
- Peon . Rs. 1750/- per month(on contract)	0.21	14	0.980	14	2.940	14	2.940	14	2.940	14	2.940	14	1.960	84	14.700	
<b>Total</b>			<b>84.943</b>		<b>221.470</b>		<b>118.528</b>		<b>118.528</b>		<b>118.528</b>		<b>77.627</b>		<b>739.624</b>	



**PROJECT COST (DPEP) ALWAR  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Cate- gory R/I
	COST	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
h) Action research	0.10		0.000	14	1.400		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	14	1.400	
i) Rent for nine months @ Rs. 4000/- as per PWD assessment. ✓	0.48	14	6.720	14	6.720	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	28	13.440	-8 4
j) Maintenance of BRC Building	0.05	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	14	0.700	14	0.700	14	0.700	42	2.100	
C.3 CRC			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
a) Construction of CRC building including PHED water connection and Electrification	1.75	56	87.500	100	175.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	150	262.500	
b) Furniture	0.192	150	28.800	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	150	28.800	
c) Salaries--CRCF salary @ 8200/-p.m.	0.984	150	49.200	150	147.600	150	147.600	150	147.600	150	147.600	150	98.400	900	738.000	
d) Girl Child Activist @ Rs. 2100/-per month	0.252	0	0.000	10	2.520	10	2.520	10	2.520	10	2.520	0	0.000	40	10.080	
d) Office expenses (recurring)	0.065	150	3.250	150	9.750	150	9.750	150	9.750	150	9.750	150	6.500	900	48.750	
(non-recurring)	0.025	150	3.750	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	150	3.750	
e)T.A./D.A.	0.05	150	2.500	150	7.500	150	7.500	150	7.500	150	7.500	150	5.000	900	37.500	
f) Motor cycle allowance @ 600/- p.m.	0.072	150	3.600	150	10.800	150	10.800	150	10.800	150	10.800	150	7.200	900	54.000	
g) Maintenance of CRC Building	0.01	0	0.000		0.000		0.000	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	450	4.500	
h) Library grant Rs. 5000/- 1st year & 1000/- for subsequent years	0.050	150	7.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	150	1.500	0	0.000	750	13.500	
<b>Total</b>			<b>277.663</b>		<b>584.260</b>		<b>298.198</b>		<b>300.398</b>		<b>300.398</b>		<b>196.927</b>		<b>1957.944</b>	

**PROJECT COST (DFEP) ALWAR  
RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Cate- gory RI/
	COST	(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)				
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
<b>C.4 District Project Office (DPO)</b>																
a) Furniture	1.4	1	1.400		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	1	1.400	
b) Equipments	3.30	1	3.300		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	1	3.300	
c) Fax		1	0.250	1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	1	1.000	
d) Vehicles in DLO - Hire	1.5	1	0.500	1	1.500	1	1.500	1	1.500	1	1.500	1	1.000	6	7.500	
- Fuel	1.0	1	0.333	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	1.000	1	0.667	6	5.000	
e) Vehicles in BRC ( 1 in 4 blocks) - Hire	1.5	3	1.500	3	4.500	3	4.500	3	4.500	3	4.500	3	3.000	18	22.500	
-Fuel	1.0	3	1.000	3	3.000	3	3.000	3	3.000	3	3.000	3	2.000	18	15.000	
i) Staff Salaries			0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0	0.000	
- DPC (1) Rs. 16500/- per month	1.98	1	0.660	1	1.980	1	1.980	1	1.980	1	1.980	1	1.320	6	9.900	
- Programme Officer (4) Rs. 14500/- p.m.	1.74	4	2.320	4	6.960	4	6.960	4	6.960	4	6.960	4	4.640	24	34.800	
- Finance -cum- Administrative Officer. Rs. 13500/p.m.	1.62	1	0.540	1	1.620	1	1.620	1	1.620	1	1.620	1	1.080	6	8.100	
- Junior Accountant Rs. 4000/-p.m. (on contract)	0.48	1	0.160	1	0.480	1	0.480	1	0.480	1	0.480	1	0.320	6	2.400	
-Cashier on deputation. Rs. 8000/- p.m.	0.96	1	0.320	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.960	1	0.640	6	4.800	
- Assistant Engineer.Rs. 13200/-p.m.	1.584	1	0.528	1	1.584	1	1.584	1	1.584	0	0.000	0	0.000	4	5.280	
- Junior Engineer.RS. 5000/- per month (on contract)	0.6	2	0.400	2	1.200	2	1.200	2	1.200		0.000		0.000	8	4.000	
- JEN motor cycle allowance @ Rs. 1000/-p.m.	0.12	2	0.080	2	0.240	2	0.240	2	0.240		0.000		0.000	8	0.800	
- Monitoring Evaluation Officer. Rs. 13200/- p.m.	1.584	1	0.528	1	1.584	1	1.584	1	1.584	1	1.584	1	1.056	6	7.920	
- Research Asisstant.RS. 11,500/-p.m. (on deputation)	1.38	1	0.460	1	1.380	1	1.380	1	1.380	1	1.380	1	0.920	6	6.900	
-Data Entry Operator(2) (on contract).@ Rs.4000/p.m.	0.48	2	0.320	2	0.960	2	0.960	2	0.960	2	0.960	2	0.640	12	4.800	
- Steno (4) .(on contract). @ Rs. 4000/-p.m.	0.48	4	0.640	4	1.920	4	1.920	4	1.920	4	1.920	4	1.280	24	9.600	
- Programme Assistance (3). Rs. 11500/-p.m. (on Deputation)	1.38	3	1.380	3	4.140	3	4.140	3	4.140	3	4.140	3	2.760	18	20.700	
- Peon (6). @ Rs. 1750/-per month (on contract)	0.21	6	0.420	6	1.260	6	1.260	6	1.260	6	1.260	6	0.840	36	6.300	
Consultant- Senior. Rs. 7000/- p.m.	0.84	1	0.280	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.840	1	0.560	6	4.200	
-Junior. Rs. 5000/- p.m.	0.60	1	0.200	1	0.600	1	0.600	1	0.600	1	0.600	1	0.400	6	3.000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>17.519</b>		<b>37.858</b>		<b>37.858</b>		<b>37.858</b>		<b>34.834</b>		<b>23.273</b>		<b>189.200</b>	

**PROJECT COST (DPEP) ALWAR**

**RAJASTHAN**

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		Cate-
	COST	(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)		TOTAL		gory
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	R/I
f) Office Expenditure non-recurring	0.52	1	0.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.520	
Office Expenditure	1.70	1	0.57	1	1.70	1	1.70	1	1.70	1	1.70	1	1.13	6	3.500	
g) Office Rent Average 5000/- per month / as per PWD assessment	0.60	1	0.20	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.40	6	3.000	
h) T.A./D.A.	0.5000	1	0.17	1	0.50	1	0.50	1	0.50	1	0.50	1	0.33	6	2.500	
i) Innovation	1.0000	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	5	5.000	
j) Selection of Para Teachers (per village)	0.0025	0	0.00	255	0.64	105	0.26	83	0.21	5	0.01	2	0.01	450	1.125	
k) Audit Fees	0.2000		0.00		0.20		0.20		0.20		0.20		0.20	0	1.000	
<b>C.5 Strengthening of DEO (Ele.) &amp; CEO office</b>			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.000	
l. Installation of Computer	0.9500	3	2.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	2.850	
ll. Salary of Programmer @ 4000/-	0.4800	3	0.48	3	1.44	3	1.44	3	1.44	3	1.44	3	0.96	18	7.200	
Stationary	0.1000	3	0.30	3	0.30	3	0.30	3	0.30	3	0.30	0	0.00	15	1.500	
<b>Total</b>			<b>5.083</b>		<b>6.378</b>		<b>6.003</b>		<b>5.948</b>		<b>5.753</b>		<b>4.032</b>		<b>33.195</b>	

## CHAPTER – 10

### ANNUAL WORK PLAN OF FIRST YEAR OF DPEP , ALWAR 1998-99

#### 10.1 Introduction :

After approval of the district Plan the DPEP will be started from the month of Dec.1998. The following activities and works are proposed to be completed.

#### 10.2 Establishments

##### Distt. Project Office.

First of all the district project office will be established for the implementation of the programme in a rented building . The office will be strengthened with necessary equipments, furniture, vehicle on hire and other facilities which are essential for efficient functioning.

The DPO establishment will also be provided with-

- \* Additional staff including civil works staff.
- \* Infrastructural support (provision of training equipments, material / supplier etc..
- \* Staff development programmes (training in various areas of planning, management, supervision etc.

#### MIS

The Rajasthan council of primary education is to follow the PMIS and EMIS developed by DPEP bureau.

- \* Management of civil works and staff training will take place there after.

- \* Activities for strengthening capacity for effective utilisation of MIS (including checking, analysing and taking corrective action of the MIS) and supervision data that will become available and feed into a process. This is likely to be installed by September 1998.

**Other initiatives at DPO will be as under-**

- \* Micro planning and school mapping .
- \* Development of formats under guidance of the state directorate .
- \* Review meetings and work shops coordination with state at distt.

**VECs**

Village education committees will be Constituted for each village. These VECs will help in micro planning, civil works

and day today management matters of the school being in touch with the PTA/MTAS.

Elaborate training packages will be prepared under DPEP Which will be used for training members of VECs from January 1999.

Strengthening district, block, cluster and village level capacity in programme management .All capacity building efforts, workshop training etc. can be seen in annexure and tables.

**Improving capacities in Research and Evaluation.**

At DIET and BRCs sharing workshops will be organized and participatory research plan of action will be prepared by the month of Jan' 99.

**Strengthening Educational Quality in primary Education.**

Modules for various training programmewise workshops will be developed by

Feb.98.(including PFE, A.S., ECE, VEC girl education, etc.)

**Programmes of expansion and infrastructural support to formal systems**

- Mobilization/ Environment building
- Melas, Competition, exhibition, meeting, films.

- Awareness campaigns
- Drinking water facilities to 80 Schools
- infrastructural school grant support to 1669 schools will be provided @ 2000/- Per School.

### **Special Focus Groups**

- (a) **Strategies for girls** : Gender sensitisation trainings to district and block level educational functionaries will be organised . Mahila meetings with assistance of MTA and VEC at CRC level will be also be arranged.
- (b) **Strategies for SC/ ST and other backward groups (Meo and Gurjar)**  
Awareness campaigns will be organised
- (c) **Strategies for disabled and working children**

The information will be collected about disabled and working children. Thereafter project programmes will be followed.

### **CIVIL WORK**

- DIET will be strengthened
- 14 BRC buildings will be constructed
- 150 CRC buildings will be constructed

Civil works will be taken up from the month of January 1999 till Dec.'99 . The Village Education Committees will have the main responsibilities ensuring proper construction of civil works. The construction manual will be prepared by state office. The VECs will be given training in the use of the construction manual .

## 10.3

**FIRST YEAR PLAN ACTIVITIES 1998-99**  
**(Annual Budget)**

S.N. Item	Duration	Unit Cost (In Lakhs)	No.of Units	Amount (In Lakhs)	Remark
<b>I. <u>Civil Works</u></b>					
1. Construction of CRC buildings	Ist Year	1.75	50	87.50	
Total					
<b>II. <u>Furniture</u></b>					
1. Furniture for BRC	1 Year	0.90	14	11.20	
2. Furniture for CRC	1 Year	.192	150	29.184	
3. Furniture for DPO	1 Year	1.40	1	1.40	
<b>III. <u>Equipment</u></b>					
1. Equipment for BRC	1 Year	1.33	14	18.62	
2. Equipment for DPO	1 Year	3.30	1	3.30	
<b>IV <u>Vehicle</u></b>					
1. Hire charges for DPO	4 months	1.50	5	2.50	
2. Fuel charges for DPO	4 months	1.0	5	1.66	
3. Hire charges-DIET	4 months	1.5		0.50	
4. Fuel charges for DIET	4 months	1.0		0.33	

Unit S.N.	No. of Item	Duration	Cost	Units	Amount (In Lakhs)	Remark
V	<b><u>Training Programme</u></b>					
1.	Training of BRC Resource persons at DIET	06 days	0.008	56	0.448	
2.	Gender Sensitization training of district & block level educational functionaires	03 days	0.006	20	0.12	
3.	Training of BRCF at DIET	10 days	0.014	14	.20	
4	Training of CRCF at BRC	10 days	0.01	150	1.5	
5	Training & orientation of BNS at CRC	01 day	0.001	660	0.66	
6	Orientation of VEC members at CRC	02 days	0.002	8240	16.48	
7	Training of BNS Resource persons at DIET	01 day	0.2	14	2.8	
8	Mahila Meeting	01 day	0.02	4500	3.0	
9	Formal and AS (6hourly) school facility grant	04 months	0.02	1662	33.24	
10	Meetings of Caste and religious leaders	01 day	0.01	100	1.0	
11	Special training of women members of VEC	02 days	0.002	2060	4.12	
12	Training of elected PRI members	02 days	0.0015	500	0.75	
13	Training of municipality functionaries	01 day		0.007	114	.0798



14	Orientation cum monthly meetings of CREF at BRC	02 days	0.0023	600	1.38
15	TLM grant to teachers		0.005	6705	33.525

VI Awareness Campaigns and meetings

1.	Mahila meetings with assistance of PTA/MTA & VEC at CRC level	4 month	0.02	150	3.00
2.	Monthly review cum orientation meeting for regular teachers at CRC	4 Months	0.001	6340	2.536
VII	<u>Books and Library</u>				
1.	Books for BRC	1 Year	0.05	14	0.07
VIII	<u>Workshops and Seminars</u>				
1.	At DPO level	1 Year	0.55	1	0.183
2.	School facilities grant	4 month	0.02	1662	33.24
IX	<u>Salaries</u>				
1.	DPO Staff	4 Months			
2.	BRC Staff	4Months			
3.	CRC Staff	4 Months			

**FIRST YEAR PLAN ACTIVITIES 1998-99**  
(Annual Budget)

X	<u>Consumables</u>				
1.	DPO Rent	4 Months	0.60	1	0.20
2.	BRC Rent	4 Months	0.48	14	5.04
XI	<u>Office Expenses</u>				
1.	At DPO	1 Year	0.513	1	0.513
2.	At BRC				
	1. Recurring	1 Year	0.274	14	3.836
	2. Non Recurring	1 Year	1.260	14	17.64
3.	At CRC				
	1. Recurring	1 Year	0.05	150	7.60
	2. Non recurring	1 Year	0.06	150	9.12

G.C.

D.P.E.P.

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. ZILA PRAMUKH                              | CHAIRMAN            |
| 2. COLLECTOR                                 | VICE-CHAIRMAN       |
| 3. MLAs                                      | MEMBER              |
| 4. MPs                                       | MEMBER              |
| 5. PRADHANs                                  | MEMBER              |
| 6. B.D.O.s                                   | MEMBER              |
| 7. SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER                    | MEMBER              |
| 8. CDPOs                                     | MEMBER              |
| 9. ALL MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE<br>COMMITTEE | MEMBER              |
| 10. DISTRICT PROJECT COORDINATOR             | MEMBER<br>SECRETARY |

E.C

**DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

- |     |                            |                                 |                  |
|-----|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | Sh. Deepak Upreti          | I.A.S., Distt. Collector, Alwar | Chairman         |
| 2.  | Sh. Ram Nivas Meena        | RAS, PD, DRDA                   | Vice-Chairman    |
| 3.  | Sh. M.D. Detha             | RAS, CEO, ZP                    | Vice-Chairman    |
| 4.  | Supdt. En.P.H.E.D.         | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 5.  | C.M. and H.O.              | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 6.  | D.E.O.(Ele.) I             | Alwar                           | Member Secretary |
| 7.  | D.E.O.(Ele.) II            | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 8.  | Principal DIET             | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 9.  | EX. En. P.W.D. Division I  | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 10. | EX. En. P.W.D. Division II | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 11. | Regional Dy. Director ICDS | Bharatpur.                      | Member           |
| 12. | P.D. W.D.A.                | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 13. | Sh. M.L. Sharma            | Secretary Z.S.S. Alwar          | Member           |
| 14. | Sh. D.C. Sharma            | Rtd. DEO                        | Member           |
| 15. | Sh. Virendra Kumar Sharma  | Principal D.C.T.                | Member           |
| 16. | Sh. Radhey Shyam Sharma    | Principal D.C.T.                | Member           |
| 17. | Sh. Surya Prakash Jaiman   | Headmaster D.C.T.               | Member           |
| 18. | Sh. Subeh Singh Yadav      | Headmaster D.C.T.               | Member           |
| 19. | Dy. Labour Commissioner,   | Labour Deptt. Alwar             | Member           |
| 20. | Officer Incharge           | NIC Alwar                       | Member           |
| 21. | Distt. Statistics Officer  | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 22. | Asst. Director             | NFE Alwar                       | Member           |
| 23. | Social Welfare Officer     | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 24. | Chief Planning Officer     | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 25. | C.D.P.O.                   | Alwar                           | Member           |
| 26. | Co-ordinator               | NYK Alwar                       | Member           |

VISIONING/INPUT WORKSHOPS/MEETINGS						
S. No.	Date	Place	No. of Participants	Status	Discussions	Remarks
1.	20.2.98	DIET Alwar	40	NFE Prerakas	Joyful education	Chap 3
2.	21.2.98	DIET Alwar	40	NFE Prerakas	DPEP Background	Chap3
3.	23.2.98	Forum meeting Arya Kanya S.S.. Alwar School, Alwar	300	DEO's Principals Sr. Dy. DEO's, Vise - Principals, Headmasters	Introduction to the DPEP	Chap 3
4.	27.2.98	DRDA ALWAR  BDO's, EEO's, ZP, MPS	55	Director RCPE D.C., ADM, PD, CEO, DEO's, DCT Pradhans, SC, ST issues.	Infrastructural aspects of primary education, promblem regording Access, Quality, girl education,	included in chap No.3
5.	3.3.98	CEO-Office Z.P.	30	SDI, Sr. Dy. DEO	DPEP Background	Chap 3
6.	17.3.98	G.U.P.S. Malakheragate Alwar	120	DEO, Sr, Dy DEO UPS and Pr. Headmasters	DPEP Background	Chap 3
7.	24.3.98	DRDA ALWAR	28	Distt. Level Stakeholders, DM including Ministers MLA's, Pradhans DEO's Principal DIET, ADM, CEO, DCT Retired educationist	-Disadvantaged groups -girl education problemsPages -girl education problems -Alternative Schooling	Chap 3

## BLOCK LEVEL CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Annexure-3

S. No.	Date	Block	Organising Agency	No. of Participants	Status	Discussions	Details (Remarks)
1.	5.3.98	Kishangarh Bas	DCT	30	Pradhan, BDO SDI, Principal DCT, Sarpanch DEO(Rtd.) MPS, Trs.	Present situation of primary education in the Block, problems, and way out methods/strategies identification of disvantaged groups specially girls, ST, SC, others Role of VEC, quality improvement	Chap. 3
2.	6.3.98	Umren	DCT	39	Pradhan, BDO SDI, Principal DCT, Sarpanch DEO(Rtd.) MPS, TRS DEO (PPC) ADEO	Role of VEC, quality improvement	Chap. 3
3.	7.3.98	Thanagazi	DCT	54	Pradhan, BDO SDI, Principal DCT, Sarpanch DEO(Rtd.) MPS, Trs. PPL, DIET	- Hilly area proplems, temporarily - migrating groups - Joyful learning - Teacher Training	Chap. 3

4.	9.3.98	Ramgarh	DCT	35		temporarily migrating groups - Joyful learning - Teacher Training	Chap. 3
5.	10.3.98	Mandawar	DCT	44	Pradhan, BDO SDI, Principal DCT, Sarpanch	- Hilly area proplems, temporarily - migrating groups - Joyful learning	Chap. 3  - Teacher
		Training			DEO(Rtd.) MPS, Trs. DEO, Sr. Dy. DEO		
6.	11.3.98	Behror	DCT	20	Pradhan, BDO SDI, Principal DCT, Sarpanch DEO(Rtd.) MPS, Trs. DCT, SDI	-temporarily migrating groups - Joyful learning - Teacher Training	Chap. 3
7.	16.3.98	Tijara	DCT 53	Pradhan,	- Hilly area proplems, temporarily BDO SDI, Principal DCT, Sarpanch	- migrating groups - Joyful learning	Chap. 3  - Teacher
		Training			DEO(Rtd.) MPS, Trs. MPs, Sarpanch Panchayat Secretary Trs. PPL, HMs		

8.	17.3.98	Neemrana	DCT	29	Pradhan, SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPS, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3
9.	18.3.98	Kotkasim	DCT	32	Pradhan, SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPS, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3
10.	19.3.98	Reni	DCT	25	Pradhan, SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPs, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3
11.	20.3.98	Lachhmangarh	DCT	62	Pradhan. SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPS, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3



12.	21.3.98	Bansur	DCT	54	Pradhan, SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPS, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3
13.	23.3.98	Kathumar	DCT	33	Pradhan, SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPS, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3
14.	24.3.98	Rajgarh	DCT	23	Pradhan, SDI Dy. DEO PPLs, HMs, MPS, ZP, Sarpanch, Trs. DCT	- Quality education - Joyful education - Factory area labourer's problems, role of private schools. - pre primary education.	Chap. 3

### Details of Consultation Meetings ( village level )

S. N.	Date	Place	Block	Org. by	No.	Details
1.	5.3.98	Kishangarh	Kishangarh Bas	DCT	30	Chap. 3
2.	5.3.98	Bhajeda	Kishangarh Bas	DCT	27	Chap. 3
3.	6.3.98	Umren	Umren	DCT	39	Chap. 3
4.	6.3.98	Kalikhoh	Umren	DCT	19	Chap. 3
5.	7.3.98	Thanagazi	Thanagazi	DCT	54	Chap. 3
6.	7.3.98	Bali Ki Dhani	Thanagazi	DCT	38	Chap. 3
7.	9.3.98	Ramgarh	Ramgarh	DCT	35	Chap. 3
8.	9.3.98	Nakachpur	Ramgarh	DCT	16	Chap. 3
9.	10.3.98	Mundawar	Mundawar	DCT	44	Chap. 3
10.	10.3.98	Jalpiwas	Mundawar	DCT	18	Chap. 3
11.	11.3.98	Behror	Behror	DCT	20	Chap. 3
12.	11.3.98	Sherpur	Behror	DCT	17	Chap. 3
13.	16.3.98	Tijara	Tijara	DCT	53	Chap. 3
14.	16.3.98	Dhakpuri	Tijara	DCT	16	Chap. 3
15.	17.3.98	Necmrana	Necmrana	DCT	29	Chap. 3
16.	17.3.98	Majri Khurd	Necmrana	DCT	25	Chap. 3
17.	18.3.98	Kotkasim	Kotkasim	DCT	32	Chap. 3
18.	18.3.98	Palpur	Kotkasim	DCT	17	Chap. 3
19.	19.3.98	Reni	Reni	DCT	25	Chap. 3
20.	19.3.98	Ukeri	Reni	DCT	37	Chap. 3
21.	20.3.98	Laxmangarh	Lachhmangarh	DCT	62	Chap. 3
22.	20.3.98	Meena Ka Bas	Lachhmangarh	DCT	34	Chap. 3
23.	21.3.98	Bansur	Bansur	DCT	54	Chap. 3
24.	21.3.98	Garh Ki Kudi	Bansur	DCT	25	Chap. 3
25.	23.3.98	Kathumar	Kathumar	DCT	33	Chap. 3
26.	23.3.98	Indra Colony Tasai	Kathumar	DCT	28	Chap. 3
27.	24.3.98	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	DCT	23	Chap. 3
28.	24.3.98	Dhamred	Rajgarh	DCT	22	Chap. 3

**DETAILS OF CONSULTATIONS MEETINGS**

Annex-5

<b>Reasons for Girls not attending schools</b>			
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Details</b>
1	Lack of awareness towards education	KGB, Bhajeda, Umren, Meena ka Bas, Malakhera Thanagazi, Alwar, Ramgarh, Mundawar, KKSM Tijara, Bansur, Reni, Kathumar, Lachhmangarh	Chapter-3
2	Poverty	Bhajeda, Umren, Haldina, Mundawar, Behror, Lachhmangarh, Malkhera	Chapter-3
3	Orthodoxy (Religion)	Bhajeda, Umren, Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Tijara, Tijara, Rajgarh, Reni	Chapter-3
4	Household Works	Umren, Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Naugaon, Alwar, Mundawar, Behror, Nangal Khodiya, Tijara, Nimrana, Rorwal, Kaisa, Kotkasim, Rajgarh, Reni, Tahatada, Bansur, Baberi, Gunta, Dhamred, Tehla, Kathumar, Khonkar, Doroli	Chapter-3
5	Ineffective Schools (indisciplined)	Alwar, Mundawar, Tijara	Chapter-3
6	Rural Background	Umren	Chapter-3
7	Community's negative thinking towards girls edu.	Thanagazi, Pratapgarh, Rajgarh, Bansur, Neemuchana, Behror, Gandala, Kohrana, Kathumar	Chapter-3

S.No.	Reasons	Place	Details
8	Lack of lady teachers	Thanagazi, Kathumar, Mundawar, Doroli, Behror, Nangal, Khodiya	Chapter-3
9	Lack of facilities	Thanagazi	Chapter-3
10	Cattle grazing	Thanagazi, Behror, Kotkasim	Chapter-3
11	Coeducational School	Thanagazi, Rajgarh, Mundawar, Kathumar, Lachhmangarh	Chapter-3
12	Childhood Marriage	Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Nimrana, Kaisa, Bansur, Pauladpur, Behror, Lachhmangarh, Meena Ka Bas.	Chapter-3
13	Looking after youngster	Ramgarh, Mubarikpur, Kotkasim, Reni, Bansur, Kathumar, Nimrana, Rorwal, Bahrapur.	Chapter-3
14	Busy in agricultural work	Ramgarh, Mundawar, Tahatada, Reni	Chapter-3
15	Loaded curriculum	Mandawar	Chapter-3
16	Girls considered as other's property (paraya dhan)	Mundawar, Behror, Tijara, Rajgarh, Reni, Bansur, Baberi, Gunta, Paladpur, Neemrana, Kathumar	Chapter-3
17	Education makes them arrogant	Tijara, Gahankar	Chapter-3
18	Lack of teachers	Tijara	Chapter-3

S.No.	Reasons	Place	Details
19	Schools at distance	Tijara, Ramgarh, Reni, Bansur, Babera, Rajgarh, Tehla, Lachhmangarh, Meena Ka Bas	Chapter-3
20	Bigger family size	Tijara	Chapter-3
21	Insecurity feeling	Rajgarh, Reni	Chapter-3
22	Unsuitable school timing	Lachhmangarh	Chapter-3
23	Lack of quality education	Lachhmangarh, Meena Ka Bas	Chapter-3

## DETAILS OF CONSULTATION MEETING

Reason for boys not attending schools :

S.N.	Reasons	Place	Details
1.	Bigger family size	KGB, Bhajeda, Ramgarh Tijara, Rajgarh.	Chap.3
2.	House hold work	KGB, Bhajeda, Thanagazi Mandawar, Behror, Tijara Neemrana, Kotkasim, Reni, Bansur, Kathumar, Rajgarh.	Chap.3
3.	Cattle grazing	KGB, Bhajeda, Thanagazi Behror, Tizara, Neemrana	Chap. 3
4.	Semi literate family	KGB, Bhajeda, Thanagazi Mandawar, Tijara, Neemrana	Chap.3
5.	Poverty/Economic reasons	KGB, Bhajeda, Umren, Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Mandawar, Behror, Tijara, Neemrana, Kotkasim, Reni, Bansur, Rajgarh, Kathumar.	Chap.3
6.	Lack of educational social/ awareness	KGB, Bhajeda, Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Mandawar, Behror, Tizara, Neemrana, Kotkasim, Reni, Bansur, Rajgarh, Kathumar.	Chap.3
7.	Rural educational background	KGB, Bhajeda,	Chap.3
8.	Lack of Govt's proper attention ( improper implimentation )	KGB, Bhajeda, Thanagazi, Mundawar, Reni.	Chap.3
9.	Illiterate parents	Umren, Ramgarh, Behror. Tijara, Reni, Bansur, Rajgarh, Kathumar.	Chap. 3

Annexure - 6

10.	Helping in agricultural work	KGB, Bhajeda, Umren, Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Mandawar, Behror, Tijara, Reni, Bansur, Rajgarh.	Chap.3
11.	Monotonous school environment	Umren, Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Mandawar, Behror, Neemrana Reni, Rajgarh.	Chap.3
12.	Indifferent behavior of teachers	Umren, Thanagazi, Mandawar, Tijara.	Chap.3
13.	Lack of sources and aids in schools	Umren, Thanagazi, Mandawar, Tijara, Kotkasim, Bansur, Rajgarh, Kathumar.	Chap.3
14.	Lack of games facilities in schools	Umren, Tijara	Chap.3
15.	Lack of good teachers	Umren.	Chap.3
16.	Lack of parents visioning	Umren, Thanagazi, Reni	Chap.3
17.	Lack of employment after educaion	Thanagazi, Umren, Mandawar, Tijara, Reni, Bansur.	Chap.3
18.	Education is not employment oriented.	Thanagazi, Umren, Ramgarh	Chap.3
19.	School facility more than 3 kms.	Umren, Thanagazi, Tijara, Neemrana, Reni, Bansur, Rajgarh.	Chap.3
20.	Less number of Teachers (not according to sts, ratio)	Thanagazi, Mandawar, Behror, Tijara, Reni, Bansur.	Chap.3
21.	Curriculum hearily loaded (universitying)	Thanagazi, Ramgargh, Mandawar, Reni, Bansur.	Chap.3
22.	Lack of lady teachers	Thanagazi, Mandawar, Reni Bansur.	Chap.3
23.	Scattered habitation	Thanagazi, Mundawar, Behror, Reni.	Chap.3

## Annexure - 6

24.	Problems before the teachers	Thanagazi, Reni.	Chap.3
25.	Temporary migration in search of earning	Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Neemrana, Reni, Kathumar.	Chap.3
26.	Religious orthodoxy	Tijara, Reni, Rajgarh, Kathumar.	Chap.3
27.	Early childhood marriage	Ramgarh, Tijara, Neemrana, Reni, Rajgarh.	Chap.3
28.	School timings unsuited to local needs.	Ramgarh	Chap.3
29.	Child labour	Reni.	Chap.3
30.	Lack of roads (difficult ways to reach)	Bansur.	Chap.3
31.	Looking after youngsters	Bansur, Rajgarh, Kathumar.	Chap.3



## TEACHER PERCEPTION

			Annexure-7
SN	Reasons for low quality of education	Place	Details
1.	Overloaded with non academic work	Bansure SDI, Tr. Ukeri(Reni)	Chap 3
2.	Lack of inservice training (refresher)	Bansure, Baroda Meo, Tr. Majari Kalan.	Chap 3
3.	Lack of facilities in village	Baroda Bank	Chap 3
4.	Teacher recognition	Rtd. Headmaster	Chap 3
5.	ECCE necessary to avoid kid's Disturbances	Kishangarh	Chap 3
6.	Lack of teaching aids	Kathumar, Nimrana	Chap 3
7.	Lack of PRI interest in schools	Kathumar, Nimrana	Chap 3
8.	Teacher pupil ratio improper	Reni	Chap 3
9.	More emphasis on classes I II (advised)	Nimrana	Chap 3
10.	Trs. deputed for clerical work in Panchayat samiti	Nimrana	Chap 3
11.	Trs. pending grievances	Nimrana	Chap 3
12.	Lack of effective VEC (ornamental)	Ukeri	Chap 3
13.	V class board for quality	Reni	Chap 3
14.	Affectionate behaviour by trs.	Ret. DEO	Chap 3
15.	Insufficient Building facilities	Bhajeda	Chap 3
16.	Teacher should consider teaching their moral teaching	Bhajeda	Chap 3

**PARTICIPANT AT DISTRICT LEVELCONSULTATION**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>NAME/DESIGNATION</b>
1.	M.P. Alwar
2.	M.P. Bharatpur
3.	Zila Pramukh Alwar
4.	M.L.A. All
5.	Secretary U.I.T. Alwar
6.	P.D. D.R.D.A. Alwar
7.	C.E.O. Zila Parishad Alwar
8.	S.D.M. Alwar
9.	S.D.M. Rajgarh
10.	S.D.M. Behror
11.	S.D.M. Kisangarhbas
12.	S.D.M. Lachhmangarh
13.	C.M. and H.O. Alwar
14.	D.E.O. (secondary) I Alwar
15.	D.E.O. (SECONDRY) II Alwar
16.	D.E.O. (elementary) I Alwar
17.	D.E.O. (clementary) II Alwar
18.	Dy. Labour Commissioner Alwar
19.	Regional Dy. Director I C D S Bharatpur

20. Principal DIET Alwar
21. Principal Jain Teacher Training College Alwar
22. Principal Sanskrit College Alwar
23. Shri Dinesh Chand Sharma Rtd. D.E.O.
24. Shri Jugmandir Tayal Rtd. College Principal
25. Dr. (Proff.) Jeevan Singh Manvi . R.R. College Alwar
26. Shri Suresh Pandit educationist & journalist
27. Shri Yogendar Singh Pundhir Rtd. D E O (Adult) Alwar
28. P.R.O. Alwar
29. President Shiksha Samiti Zila Parishad Alwar
30. President / Representative Recognized Institutions Alwar
31. Teachers Associations Representatives Alwar
32. Press Representatives Alwar
33. District Social Welfare Officer Alwar
34. Sh. Ram Sharan Sharma Rtd. Commissioner  
Municipality Alwar

**PARTICIPANT AT BLOCK LEVEL CONSULTATION**

- S.No. NAME/DESIGNATION**
1. Pradhan Panchyat Samiti
  2. Member Z.P.
  3. Member Panchyat Samiti
  4. President Edu. Committee P.S.
  5. B.D.O. P.S.
  6. Senior Dy. DEO ( Ele. Education)
  7. Education Extension Officer
  8. Educationist ( Retd.)
  9. Principal Sr. Sec. School ( P.S. area)
  10. Teachers Union Representative
  11. N.G.O.
  12. C.D.P.O.
  13. Officer Incharge P.H.C.
  14. P.P. N.F.E.

Annexure-8C

**PARTICIPANT AT VILLAGE LEVEL CONSULTATION**

- S.No. NAME/DESIGNATION**
1. Sarpanch
  2. President VEC
  3. Headmaster Sec. / U.P.S. / P.S. Schools
  4. Ward Panch
  5. Teacher / Employee ( Retd.)
  6. Parents
  7. N.G.O.
  8. Incharge Aganwadi Centre
  9. Health Worker
  10. Teacher Primary School
  11. Instructor NFE Centre

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**CENTER FOR APPLIED RESEARCH & STUDIES  
(CARS). JAIPUR**

**Executive Summary (Alwar District)**

**1. Perspective and Issues**

- 1.1 Despite fifty years of independence Rajasthan continues to be far behind other states in matters of Literacy. Rajasthan's Literacy percentage of 55 percent for males is one of lowest in the country and the female literacy of 20 percent is the lowest in the country. Then there are the disadvantaged groups particularly the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes whose literacy percentage is absolutely low in Alwar district although the position is a shade better with 61 percent literacy for Males and 23 percent for females but still is well below the national average and the target of universalisation of elementary education (UEE) appears to a far cry. Particular attention needs to be given to identify the deprived and disadvantaged groups and to evolve appropriate strategies for motivating these groups to send their Children to school and to ensure that there are no drops outs.
- 1.2 The study relates to Alwar district which is located in north eastern part of Rajasthan spread over an area of 8380 sq. kms. The district has a population of 22.97 lakh persons (1991) consisting of 12.22 lakh males and 10.75 lakh females. The growth rate of population during the decade 1981-91 was 30.81 percent for Alwar district against the Rajasthan State average of 28.44 percent. The Urban population is growing at a faster rate. 17.18 percent people among the total population belong to scheduled castes and 8.06 percent to scheduled tribes. Muslims account for 11.12 percent of total population. Roughly two fifth of rural and one third of urban population is covered under the category of worker. Participation of women as main workers is minimal. Cultivators account for nearly 64 percent of population and about 8 percent are agricultural labourers.
- 1.3 Alwar district is among the agriculturally progressive districts and is emerging as one of the industrially developed districts particularly in and around Alwar, Bhivadi, Shahjahanpur, Neemarana and Behror etc.

- 1.4 In 1995 - 96 there were 1722 primary schools, 755 upper primary schools 145 secondary schools and 60 senior secondary schools.

## **2. Universe and Methodology**

- 2.1 Quota sampling procedure was adopted for the study. Ten sample units were selected to study the disadvantaged groups in the context of primary education out of which 8 were villages and 2 urban wards. In rural area panchayat samiti formed the strata and these were selected by arranging panchayat samitis in ascending order of their literacy rate. Out of 14 panchayat samiti of the district first 8 in ascending order were selected for the study. From each of the sample panchayat samiti one village was selected on the basis of pre-determined criteria to ensure for representation to the various criteria viz. lowest literacy rate, highest scheduled caste, population, highest scheduled tribe population, lowest female literacy rate, disadvantaged group belonging to other backward classes (OBC), sizable population of muslims, remoteness of which had highest percentage of scheduled caste population and the other having oldest Katchi basti.
- 2.2 In the selected block/ village ten households were selected for detailed enquiry of which five were parents of students studying in primary schools and the other five of parents of these boys who were not going to school. Two females from each category were interviewed. Opinion of teachers, community leaders and officials was also sought. Discussions were also held with three focus groups constituted in the village.
- 2.3 The schedules used for study consisted of village/ward profile, school/classroom schedule, interview schedule for teachers, parents, focussed group discussions officials and non-officials.

Documentary data was collected from District Education offices and various district level offices. Published official data has also been made use of.

### 3. Major Findings

- 3.1 The important disadvantaged groups are muslims (Meos) residing mainly in Tijara, Kishangarhbas and Ramgarh Panchayat Samiti, Chammars, Jatavs. Bairwas, sweepers (bhangis, mehtars etc.) and Khatits amongst scheduled castes who are spread over parcellally all over the district. Amongst the scheduled tribes "Meenas" overwhelmingly predominate who are largely concentrated in Thanagazi, Ramgarh, Reni and Unren Panchayat Samitis of district.
- 3.2 The Causes of low enrollment amongst Meos is their obscurantism attitude towards education, early marriage of girls and the influence of clergy. Amongst the communities included in scheduled castes the important reason is poverty, early marriage and involvement in family occupations etc. Amongst Meenas there is discernible change towards increased enrollment but the basic reason is early marriage of girls and poverty. It may be added that basically among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, there is gradual erosion of in-built resistance and the historical fact of age-old oppression is one of the contributory factor for low enrolment.
- 3.3 Main causes of drop outs as reported by informants are parent's illiteracy, engagement of children in their family occupation like agriculture, animal husbandry etc. and their involvement in household chores like cooking, cleaning, caring younger brother, sister when parent's are out for work, early marriage etc. Some children themselves are not interested in education and poverty of parents, locations of school which are relatively at for off places from their residence. It was also reported that migration in search of livelihood outside even for limited seasonal period also contributed to dropouts.
- 3.4 The reasons advanced by the informants for low achievement were reported to be lack of interest by teachers teaching, irregular opening of schools, absence of teachers even on working days etc. In single teacher school his remaining on leave or absence results in forcible closure thereby turning the students apathetic to schools. Further It was gathered that type of education given in schools is not considered very useful and according the need of area, illiteracy of parents, social customs etc. are also responsible for low achievements. The environment and equipment was felt not conducive to attract students.
- 3.5 Gender bias still persist among majority of communities and they are more happy with the birth of a male child in the family. Since girls are generally got married at an early age, they, specially Meos, do not consider education necessary for girls and they give priority to religious education than formal education. Women still suffer from inequalities.

#### 4. The Strategies

- 4.1 The strategy has to be community and parent oriented. It was reported that active involvement of local leaders and people's representatives in motivating parents to send their children to schools is likely to have a salutary effect in increasing the enrolment. The parents need to be persuaded and explained the overall advantage of schooling and universalization of elementary education. They have also to be enlightened about the advantage of better jobs prospects and increased productivity with education so that the positive aspects are better appreciated.
- 4.2 For children in the age group of 6-11 years education is to be made more attractive on the lines of English medium schools where good play grounds, toys, jhulas etc. are provided. For encouraged by giving aids instead of opening of private schools may be encouraged by giving aids instead of opening of new schools sole by the government.
- 4.3 It also appears to be imperative to increase the employment opportunities and overall household incomes so that the need for employing their children in family enterprise is not felt poverty no longer remains deterrent for enrolment or forced dropouts.
- 4.4 The provision of a female teacher is likely encourage girls' education and may be more useful in convincing girls about the hazards of early marriage.
- 4.5 The school timings need to be rescheduled in such a manner that boys and girls find it convenient to attend without hindrance in their household or enterprise working.
- 4.6 Syllabus should not be common for rural and urban areas. For the students of rural areas, local requirements regarding the basic knowledge about agriculture, animal husbandry, cooking, sewing etc. may also find place in the course prescribed for the students of primary education as well.
- 4.7 To check drops outs it is also necessarily that the environment for education is friendly i.e. proper material for games and sports, teaching aids, blocs, posters etc. are provided. Besides neat and clean pucca class rooms are needed where students are not required to face hazards of weather. For the economically impoverished students at least two sets of uniform be provided so that they don't feel complex in going to school poorly clothed. Above all dedicated teachers are must for arresting dropouts.



## Costing of Training Programmes

### Training of Para-teachers

(One unit consist of 40 Para-teachers )

at BRC

S.No.	Description	First year		Subsequent year 15 days Trg. per year
		Ist training of 30 days	IInd training of 10 days	
01.	Participants (a) T.A. 100 x 40=3000/-	4000/-	4000/-	4000/-
02.	Boarding and Lodging 44 x 50	66,000/-	22,000/-	33,000/-
03.	Teaching learning material per participants	8,000/- (200 p.p.)	4,000/- (100 p.p.)	4,000/- (100 p.p.)
04.	Educational tour 750/- x 40 (3 days)	30,000/-	-----	-----
05.	Contingency Per participant 100/-	4000/-	4000/-	4000/-
	<b>Total Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>1,12,000/- .028</b>	<b>34000/- .0085</b>	<b>45,000/- .0113</b>

**(B) Training Programmes at District level**

**B.1**

**Training : Gender**

DIET Faculty, BRCF, CRCF DPO functionaries

Venue : DIET

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 3days

Lodging and Boarding	—	23 x 60 x3 =	4140
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 200 =	4000
T.A. of resource persons	—	2 x 400 =	800
Honorarium of resource persons	—	3 x150 x3 =	1350
Contingency	—	20 x 50 =	1000

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<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>11290/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	-	<b>.006 per person</b>	

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**B.2 Training of BRC Co-ordinators**

Venue : DIET

No. of participants= 15

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 10days

Lodging and Boarding	—	18 x 60 x10=	10800
T.A. of participants	—	15 x 200 =	3000
T.A. of resource persons	—	2 x 400 =	800
Honorarium of resource persons	—	3 x150 x10=	4500
Contingency	—	15 x 100 =	1500
T.L.M.	-	15 x200 =	3000

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<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>23,600/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	-	<b>.016 per person</b>	

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**B.3**

**Training of Resource Persons (Master trainers)**

Venue : DIET

No. of participant= 30

No. of Resource person=3

Duration= 6days

Lodging and Boarding	—	33 x 60 x6 =	11880
T.A. of participants	—	30 x 200 =	6000
T.A. of resource persons	—	2 x 400 =	800
Honorarium of resource persons	—	3 x150 x6 =	2700
Contingency	—	30 x 50 =	1500
T.L.M.	-	30 x200 =	6000

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<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>28,880/- per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	-	<b>.0097 per person</b>	

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**B. 7 Training of MIS ( DIET Staff)**

Venue	=	DIET
No. of participant	=	10
Duration	=	6 days
No. of Resource person	=	2

Lodging and Boarding	-	10 x 60 x6	=	3600
Honorarium of R.P.	-	150 x 6	=	900
Contingency	-	10 x 100	=	1000
T.L.M.	-	10 x 50	=	500

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<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>		<b>6000/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost(in lacs)</b>	=	<b>.006 per person</b>		

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**B. 8 Training of BNS Resource person**

Venue	=	DIET
No. of participant	=	10
Duration	=	1 day
No. of Resource person	=	3

Lodging and Boarding	-	13 x 45	=	585
T.A. of participants	-	10 x 100	=	1000
Contingency	-	10 x 50	=	500

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<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>		<b>2085/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost(in lacs)</b>	=	<b>.002 per person</b>		

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**C) Training Programmes at BRC level****C-1 (a)****Training of CRC Facilitator**

Venue : BRC  
 No. of participants= 20  
 No. of Resource persons=4  
 Duration= 10days

Lodging and Boarding	-	24 x 50 x10=		12000
T.A. of participants	-	20 x 100	=	2000
Contingency	-	20 x 100	=	2000
T.L.M.	-	20 x200	=	4000

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>		<b>20,000/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	=	<b>.01 per person</b>		

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C-2 (a)

**Training of Primary Teachers**

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 40

No. of Resource persons=4

Duration=9days

Lodging and Boarding	—	44 x 50 x9 =	19,800
T.A. of participants	—	40 x 100 =	4000
Contingency	—	40 x 100 =	4000

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>27,800/- per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>.007 per person</b>	

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C-2 (b)

**Refresher Training of Primary Teachers**

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 40

No. of Resource persons=4

Duration= 6 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	44 x 50 x6 =	13200
T.A. of participants	—	40 x 100 =	4000
Contingency	—	40 x 50 =	2000

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>19200/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>.0048 per person</b>	

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C-3

**Training of E.C.E./A.W.W.**

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 40

No. of Resource persons=4

Duration= 6 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	44 x 50 x6 =	13200
T.A. of participants	—	40 x 100 =	4000
Contingency	—	40 x 50 =	2000

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>19200/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>.0048 per person</b>	

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C-4

**Monthly review cum orientation programme for CRC Facilitator**

Venue : BRC  
No. of participant=20  
Duration= 2 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	23 x 50 x2=2300	
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 100 =	2000
T.L.M.	—	20 x 10 =	200

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>4500/-</b>
<b>Unit Cost(in lacs)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>.0023 per person</b>	

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**(D) Training Programmes at CRC level**

D.1

**Orientation to Community (VEC)**

Venue : CRC  
No. of participants= 36 (3 VECs)  
No. of Resource persons=1  
Duration : 3 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	37 x 50 x3 =	5550
T.A. of participants	—	36 x 20 =	720
Contingency	—	36 x 10 =	360

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>6640/-per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>.002 per person</b>	

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D.2

**Monthly review cum orientation programme for P.S.T.s**

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant=20  
Duration= 1 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	20 x 37.50=	750
T.A. & Contingency	—	20 x 12.5 =	250

---

<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1000/-per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>.005 per person</b>	

---

### D.3 Monthly review cum orientation programme for parateachers

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant= 20  
Duration= 1 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	20 x 37.50=	750
T.A. & Contingency	—	20 x 12.5 =	250

---

<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1000/-per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>= .005 per person</b>	

---

### D-4

#### PRI functionaries

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant= 20  
Duration= 2 days

Lodging and Boarding	—	21 x 50 x2 =	2100
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 20 =	400
Contingency	—	20 x 20 =	400

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<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>2900/-per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>= .0015 per person</b>	

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### D-5 Special training of women member of VEC/PRIs at CRC

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant= 30  
Duration= 2 days  
Resource person=4

Lodging and Boarding	—	34 x 50 x2=	3400
Honorarium to resource person	—	150 x3 x2 =	900
T.A. of participants	—	10 x 30 =	300
Contingency(@ 20/-)	—	30 x 20 =	600
TLM (@ 25/-)	—	30 x25 =	750

---

<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>5950/-per batch</b>
<b>Unit Cost (in lacs)</b>	<b>= .002 per person</b>	

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D-6

### Training of Municipality Functionaries

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant = 20  
No. R.P. = 1  
Duration = 1 day

Lodging and Boarding	—	21 x 37.50 =	787.50
T.L.M.	—	20 x 10 =	200
Contingency	—	20 x 10 =	200

---

<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1387.50</b>
		<b>per batch</b>

**Unit Cost (in lacs) = .0015 per person**

---

### D-7 Training and orientation of BNS at CRC

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant = 12  
No. R.P. = 1  
Duration = 1 day

Lodging and Boarding	—	13 x 37.50 =	487.5
T.A. of participants	—	12 x 10 =	120
T.L.M.		=	300
Contingency		=	300

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<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1207.5</b>
		<b>per batch</b>

**Unit Cost (in lacs) = .001 per person**

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### D-8 Training and orientation of BNS at CRC

Venue : CRC  
No. of participant = 12  
No. R.P. = 1  
Duration = 3 days



Lodging and Boarding	—	13 x 50 x 3 =	1950
T.A.(Actual) of participants	—	12 x 10 =	120
T.L.M.	—	12 x 50 =	600
Contingency			200

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<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>2870</b>
		<b>per batch</b>

**Unit Cost (in lacs) = .024 per person**

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