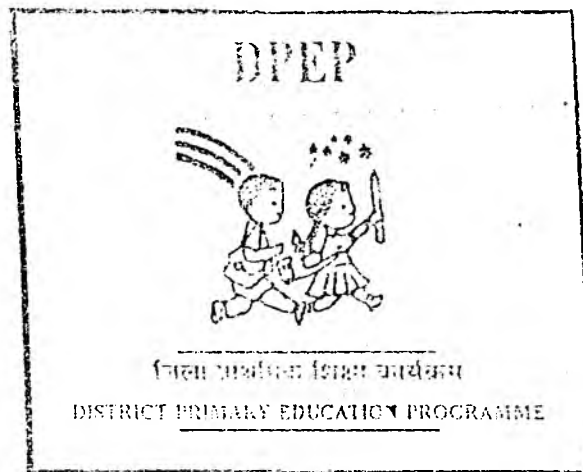


DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME

DISTRICT EDUCATION PLAN
1998-2005



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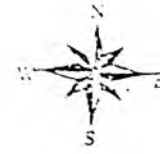
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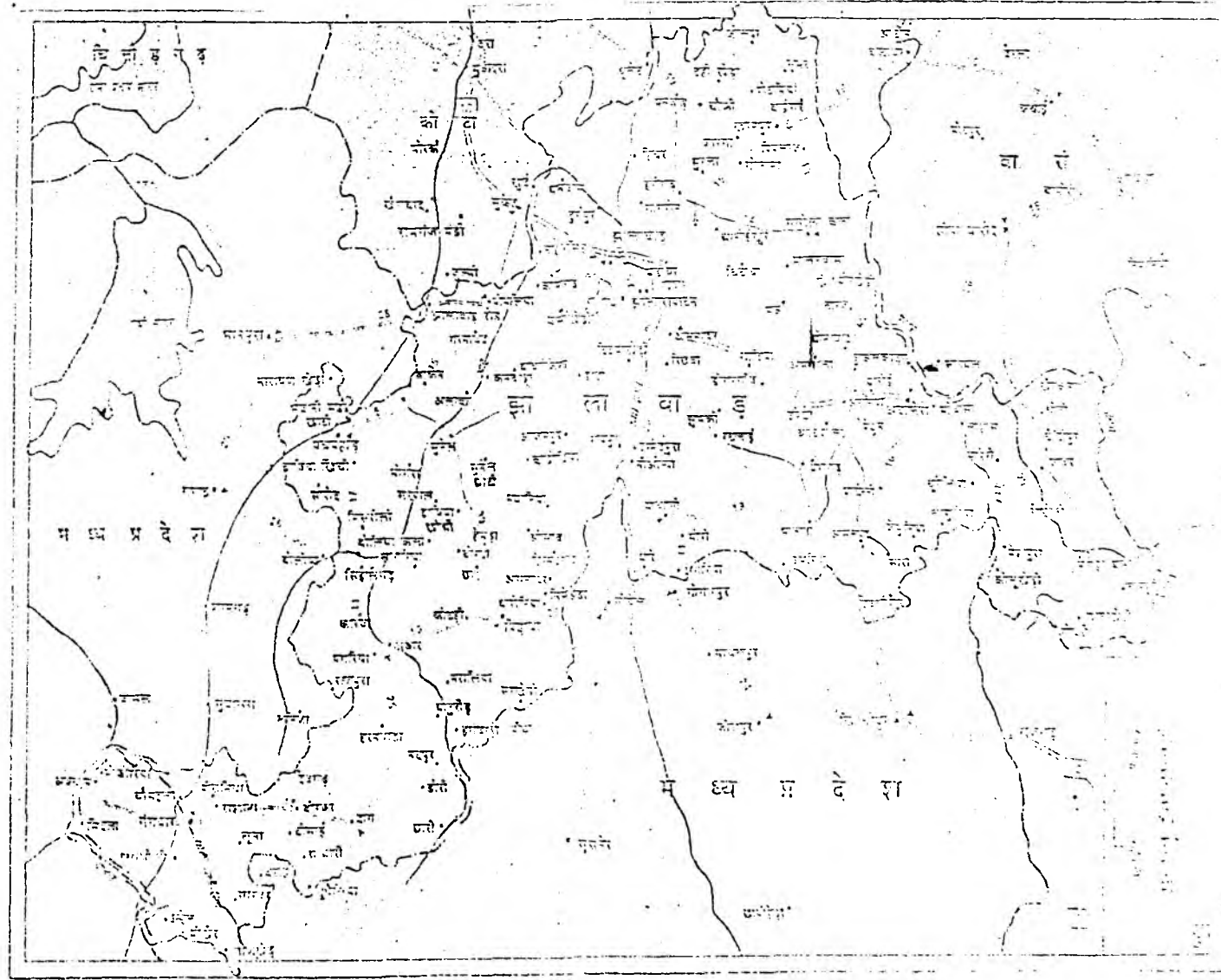
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DISTRICT - JHALAWAR





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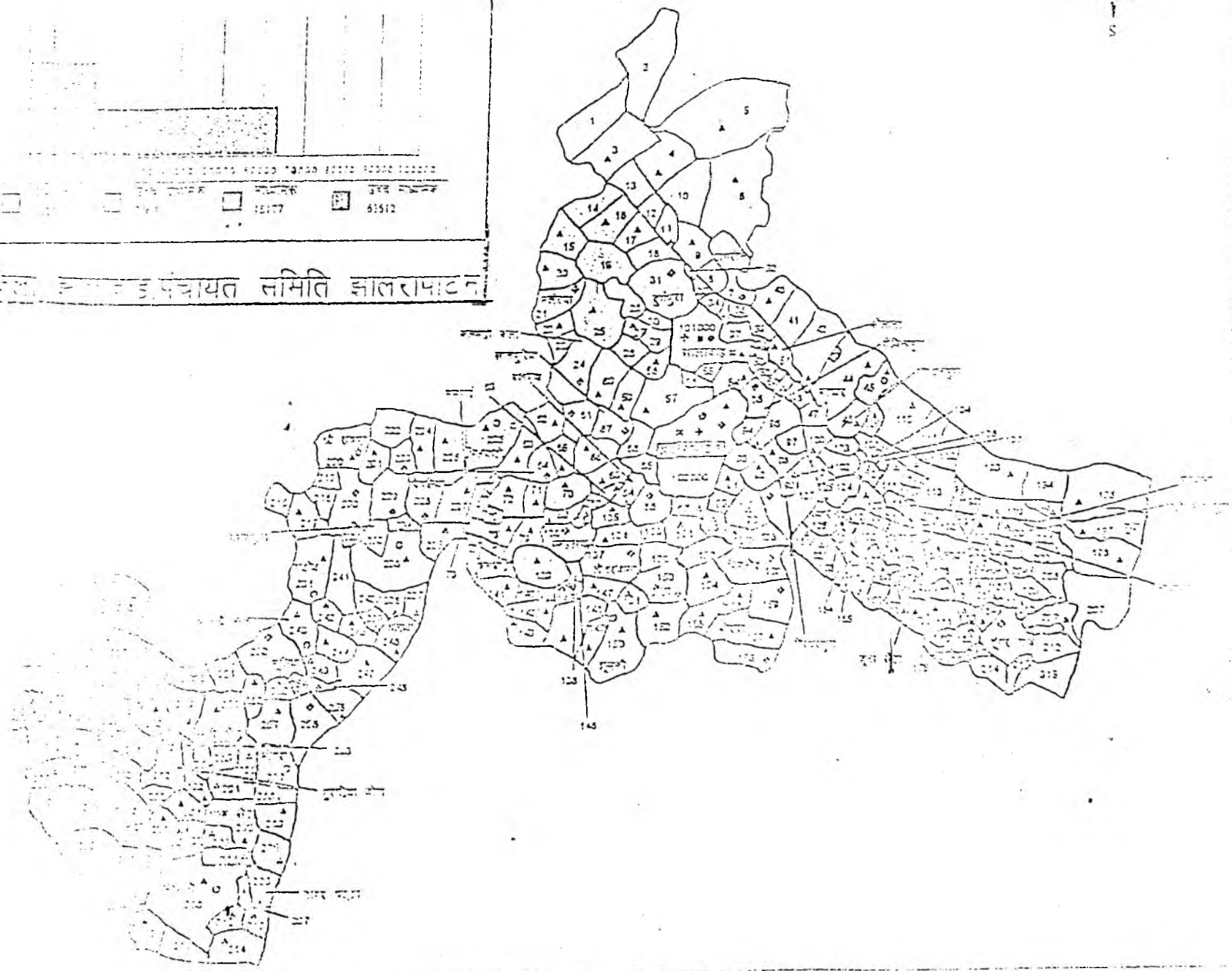
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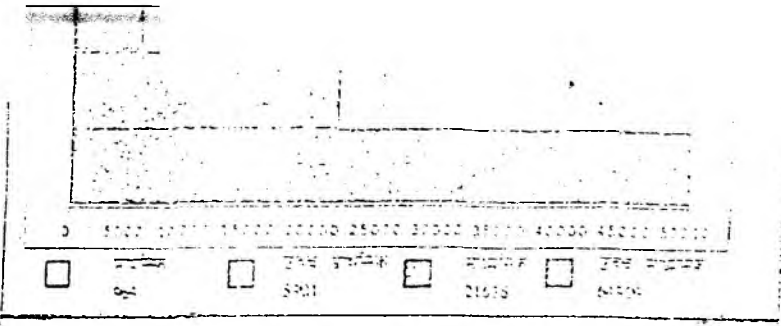


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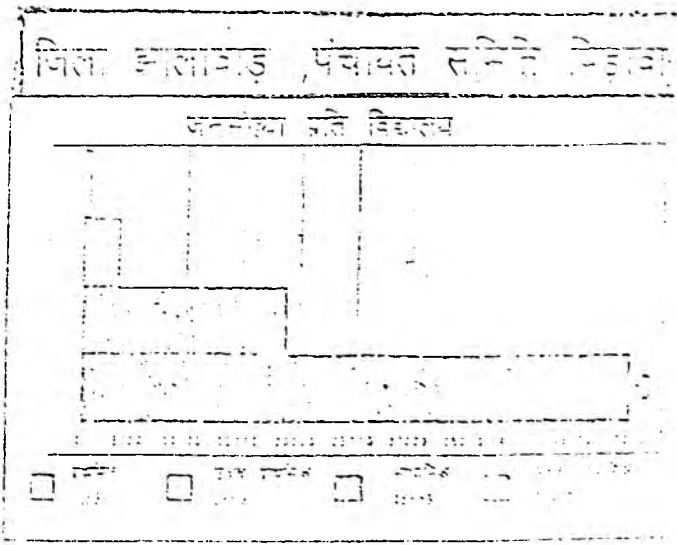
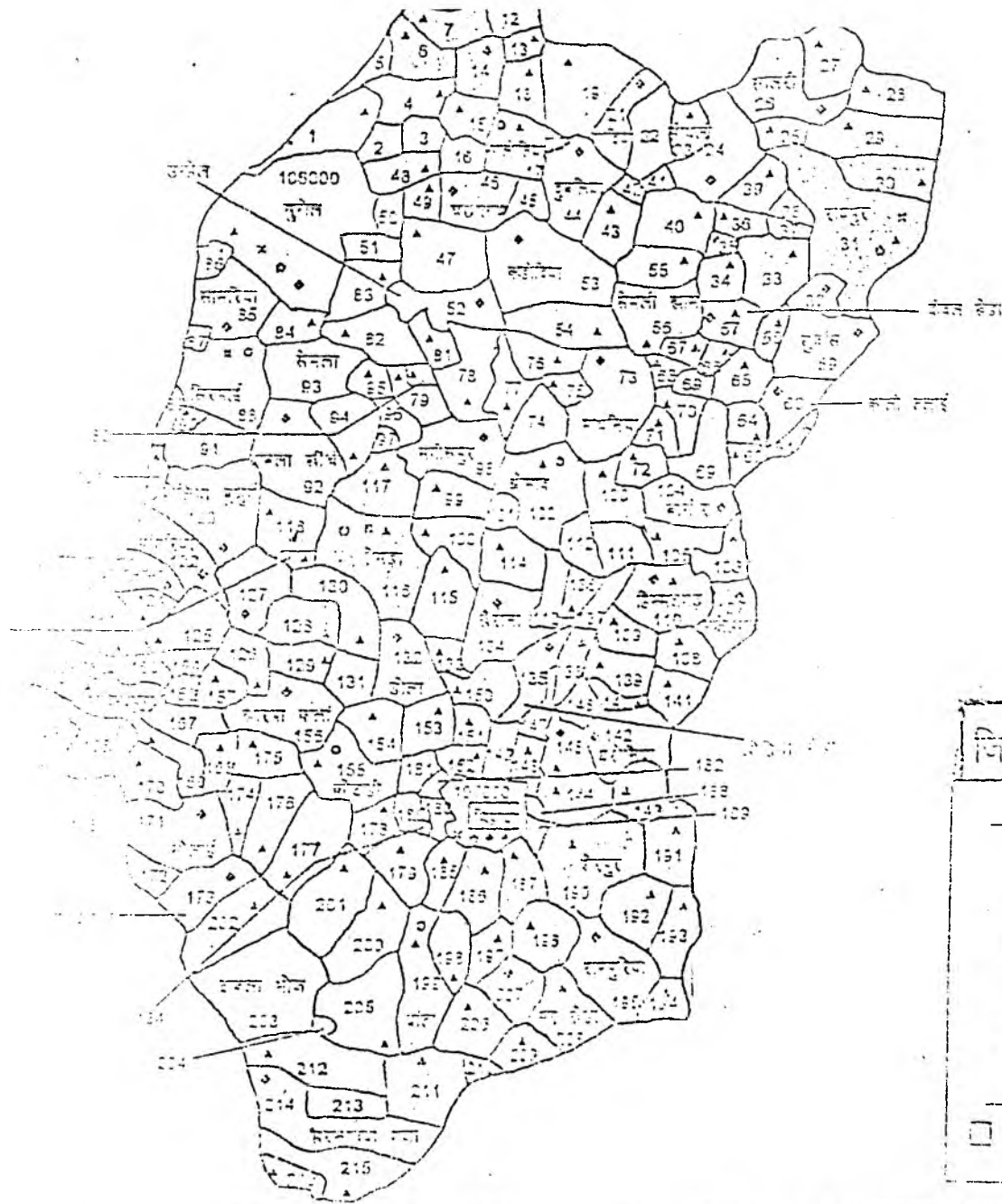
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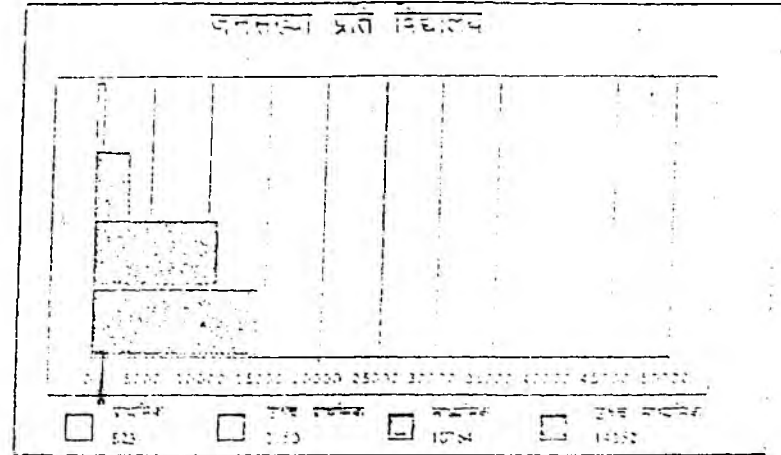





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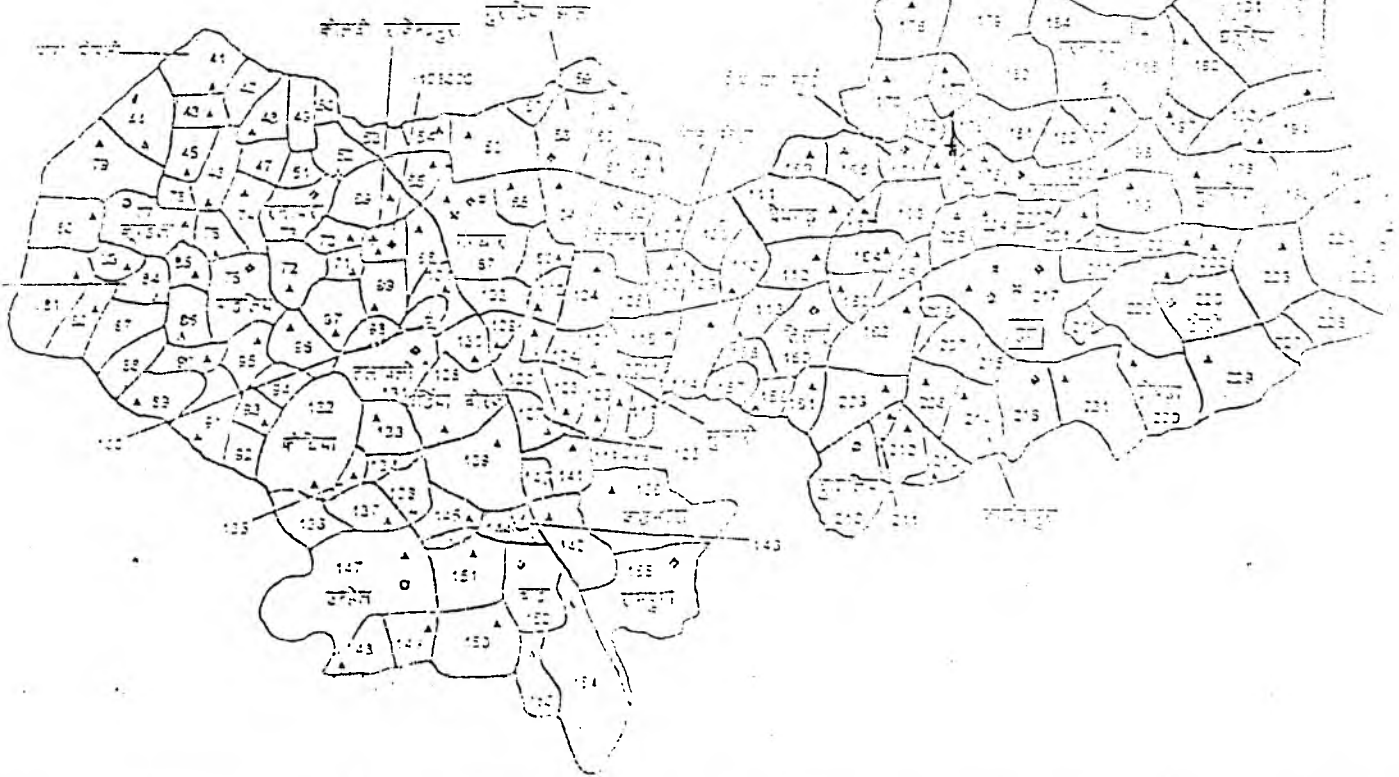




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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AICTE	All India Council of Technical Education
BEP	Bihar Educational Project
BLS	Base Line Survey
BRC	Block Resource Centre
BNS	Bhawan Nirman Samittee
CABE	Central Advisory Board of Education
CRC	Cluster Resource Centre
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
DIET	District Institute of Education & Training
DPC	District Programme Coordinator
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
ECCE	Early Childhood Care and Education
EdCIL	Educational Consultants India Limited
EMIS	Educational Management Information System
GOI	Government of India
HRD	Human Resource Development
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
IDA	International Development Agency
JRY	Jawahar Rojagar Yojana
LBSNAA	Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
LJP	Lok Jumbish Project
MLL	Minimum Level of Learning
MIS	Management of Information System
MTA	Mother Teacher Association
NCERT	National Council for Educational Research and Training
NFE	Non Formal Education

NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NIEPA	National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
NLM	National Literacy Mission
NPE	National Policy of Education
NRRC	National Research and Resource Centre
OBB	Operation of Black Board
PFE	Primary Formal Education
PHC	Public Health Centre
PMIS	Planning Management Information System
PNFE	Primary Non Formal Education
POA	Programme of Action
PRIs	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PS	Primary School
RCPE	Rajasthan Council of Primary Education
SAS	Social Assessment Survey
SES	Sixth Educational Survey
SCERT	State Council of Educational Research and Training
SIEMT	State Institute of Educational Management and Training
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SC/ST	Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe
SKP	Shiksha Karmi Project
TLC	Total Literacy Campaign
UEE	Universalisation of Elementary Education
UNICEF	United Nation International Children's Educational Fund
UPE	Universalisation of Primary Education
UPS	Upper Primarry School
VEC	Village Education Committee
WB	World Bank
ZP	Zila Parishad

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- IV. Summary of SAS & BAS
- V. Blockwise Projected Population
- VI. List of habitations without schools

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT PROFILE

1. Introduction

1.1 Jhalawar was a part of Malwa Pradesh during the Mughal period. According to the great historian Abdul Faza, Jhalawar was given to Raghav Jhala in Jagir by the ruler of Mandu in the year 1420 A.D. Since then Jhalawar is known as the land of Jhalas.

1.2 Historical Background of The District

Jhalawar State carved out from the state of Kota less than a century and half years ago. In the ancient period the area formed was part of malwa and so its early history is connected with Ujjain and the surrounding areas.

The death of Zalim Singh, the most memorable ruler of district Kota in 1824 and succession of his sons brought conflict of interests between the nominal ruler and his Diwan or chief minister of Jhalawar. In 1834 the public raises the demand for expulsion of Diwan. The British with the consent of Kota ruler, decided to remove Jhalawar and create new state of Jhalawar for successors of Zalim Singh; The last ruler to merge the state in Indian union was Harish Chandar who had succeeded to the Gaddi in 1943 after the death of his father king Rajendra Singh.

1.2.1 Formation of District

After independence the initiative for the formation of union of state in Rajasthan came from the rulers of Kota, Dungarpur and Jhalawar. The first union of 10 states in Rajasthan namely Kota, Bundi, Tonk, Jhalawar, Sahpura, Dungarpur, Banswara, Pratapgarh, Kishalgarh and Kishangarh with its capital at Kota was inaugurated on 25th March 1948 by Shri N.V. Gadgil. Later Sunel enclave of Madhya Pradesh was also incorporated. Thus the Present District Jhalawar is nearly six times as large as former state but is smaller than the originally created in 1838.

1.3 Geographical Feature

District Jhalawar is situated in the South-Eastern part of the State of Rajasthan with an area of about 63322.35 Sq. Km. Consisting of six Panchayat Samities namely Khanpur, Pirawa, Jhalra Patan, Dag, Bakani and Manohar Thana. It resembles letters 'S' and lay bounded on the South-east by the state of Madhya Pradesh on the North-West by Baran District and on the North-west by Kota District.

1.3.1 Location

The District rises gradually from 1000 ft. above sea level in the North to 1500 ft. in the south. A narrow range of low and fairly wooded hills run in the North and the Southern part of the District is generally hilly and intersected by the smaller streams but the rest of the District is a rich

undulating plain. The Mukandra hills enter the District on the border of Manohar Thana and Bakani Panchayat Samiti and leaves it near Knokanda on the Ahu river. Another smaller branch runs parallel to the main range lies fertlised plain found Jhalawar town.

1.3.2 Topography (Land Soil)

The soil of the district is fertile and consists of four varieties:

1. Kali or Dumat
2. Damani or Mal
3. Lal Pilli
4. Pahari or Hilly

The Kali covers Manohar Thana, Jhalrapatan, Khanpur and Bakani. The Damani is found in Pnachayat Samiti Dag. The main crops of the district is Jawar, Maize, Wheat, Rice, Grain, Maize. Msoor, Dhaniya, Mustard, Groundnut, Soyabean and Opium. The area is about 17.29% of the total forest land area. The Principal Trees are Dhak, Dhoonkara, Tendu, Kher, Babul and Khejra the main fruit are Plum, Papita, Lemon, Mango, Gurava and Orange and in Orange cultivation the Jhalawar District is known as 'CHOTA NAGPUR OF RAJASTHAN'

1.3.3 Climate Weather

On an average the climate is fairly dry and healthy. The year may be divided into four seasons. The hot season from March to the middle of June. The monsoon season from mid June to September. The Post monsoon season from October to November The cold season from December to February. Maximum and minimum tempreature in the district is recorded as 43 to 47 and from 1 to 3 respectively, whereas the annual normal rainfall for the district 104.47 cm. The western portion of the district gets less rains than the eastern portion. The south west monsoon advances into area in the letter half of June and as much as 93 percent of the annual rain fall is recorded during the season. During summer months the highest temperature was recorded as 47.0 degrees Celsius in 1984 as against the mean Temperature 25.8 degrees c. During past decade humidity has been recorded as 72.7 percent in the district.

1.3.4 Forest Animal

During the year 1988-89, 1.15 lakh hectoros of land out of the total area of 6.32 lakh hectare was under forest which is about 18.22 percent of the total area of land utilization in the disctict. The forest are largely of Kaldi (Anogeissus Pendula) sub type. Anogissus pendula generally occupies the lower and gentle slope of hills but also extends to the top of small hillocks and ridges particularly if the soil is good.

Wild animals are seldom seen in the forest. Whatever wild animals available are wild Bears, Cheetal, Chinkara, Neel Gai, Monkey etc. Parrots of Gagron are famous ago over India although the species is vanishing out due to lack of proper care.

1.3.5 Mineral Resources

The Principal Mineral deposits are of laterite, copper, calcite, sandy stone, lime stone etc. The Laterite is found at Sarod, Tehsil Pachpahar or Lime Stone for Guiding purposes at Mangrol in Tehsil Jhalra Patan & Lime Stone at Jhakadiya & Chhatrapura is Pirawa. Sand Stone is found in the whole of the District. Stone Mining is also an important economic activity in the district thus there has been only marginal industries and the majority of the population depends on agriculture for its livelihood.

1.3.6 Irrigation/Drainage etc.

The district has a large number of rivers and streams but as their banks are usually high and water level below that of the surrounding country side they have in the past been very little utilized for irrigation the total gross irrigated area during the year 1988-89 was 88690 hectares out of which 88.28% was irrigated by wells, 0.73% by tanks, 10.05% by canals and 0.94% by other sources. The gross irrigated area by important crops during the year 1988-89 was as follows:

S.No.	Crops	Area (in hectares)
1.	Food Crops	83335
2.	Sugar cane	677
3.	Cotton	167
4.	Others	5511

Source: Directorate of Eco. & Statistics Govt. of Rajasthan.

Community Irrigation Development scheme was started in the district for benefit of small and marginal farmers. Areas dominated by small and marginal farmers are selected to install the pump set and to construct the drainage for irrigation by Government aid of 90% and rest 10% cost is born by the beneficiary farmers under the above schemes.

1.4 Administrative Structure

The district has following structure for administration. Collector is the Head of the district he works as district magistrate also. There are three subdivisions in the district. There are three Tehsil and Tehsildar is the head of Tehsils. There are six blocks in the district and BDO is the head of the district.

Administrative structure of the district is as below

S.No.	Administration Division	Number
1.	Sub Divisions	3
2.	Tehsils	6
3.	Blocks	6
4.	Panchayats	251
5.	Villagers	1448

1.4 Demographic Features

According to Census 1991 the Population of the District is given below from which it is clearly evident that majority of the Population 87% resides in rural area. There are 1448 Villages & 251 Gram Panchayats in the District.

1.4.1 Population

Male	Female	Total
498934	458037	956971

1.4.2 SC/ST

The Tribal Population in the District is 113834 which is 11.89%. The Schedule Caste Population is 164868 which is 17.22%. The details as shown in the table given below:

	Population	Percentage
Total Population	956971	956971
SC	164868	17.22%
ST	113834	11.89%

1.4.3 Rural and Urban

	Male	Female	Total
Total	498934	458037	956971
Rural	419653	386355	806008
Urban	79281	71682	150963

Source 1991 Census

Table: Block-wise Population

S. No.	Name of Block	Total			SC			SI		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Khanpur	62502	56011	118513	13627	11929	25556	10109	9032	19141
2.	Jhalrapatan	84932	78062	162994	10147	14592	30739	13787	12555	26342
3.	Bakani	67593	62224	129817	8661	8023	16684	9419	8568	17987
4.	Manohar Thana	65774	60263	126037	7522	6891	14413	18474	16913	35387
5.	Dug	71529	67172	138701	18100	16548	34648	404	333	737
6.	Purawa	67323	62623	129946	13762	12123	25885	4526	4190	8716

Source 1991 Census

1.4.2 Sex Ratio

There has been a sharp in fluctuation in the sex ration in the district over the decades since 1901.

Census Year	No. of females per 1000 male		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1901	932	923	1003
1941	928	927	948
1991	918	921	904

Source 1991 Census

Thus the population of females in the total population of district as a whole has always been on lower side as compared to males.

1.4.3 Population Density

On an average the density of population in the district work out to be 154 persons per sq. km. However, there is a sharp variation among the rural and urban area of the district where as in the rural areas the density of population is only 137 persons per sq.km. it is 1838 persons per sq.km. in urban areas. In the rural area of district Bakani Panchayat Samiti has highest density of 147 persons per sq. km. Followed by 137 in Manohar Thana. Dug and Jhalra Patan Panchayat Samiti have the lowest density of population of 123 each. In the Urban areas much diversity is seen as Bhawani Mandi has highest density of population at 4797 where as Mahohar Thana a census town at lowest with 576 persons per sq. km.

1.5 Economic Condition

1.5.1 The working population of Jhalawar District may be placed in three categories. The whole time or main workers, marginal and seasonal workers, non-workers. Most of the main and marginal workers nearly 82% are engaged in agriculture. Out of the rest 18% nearly 1.5% are engaged in Household or cottage industries and remaining 16.5% of them are employed in services and other activities. The other activities include forestry, fishing, plantations, rearing cattle, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs, house hold and non house hold industries, constructions, communications and other services. The non workers include the unemployed persons, handicapped and elderly persons. The non-workers constitute the majority of working population. Their percentage is nearly 56%. It means that more than half of the working population are unemployed and jobless. This clearly shows that unemployment is the major problem of the district.

1.6 Infrastructure Facilities

1.6.1 Transport/Mean of Communication

Jhalawar has been the most backward district both for Rail and Road transport. Since long prior to 19th century the area, now known as Jhalawar district was both commercially un-important and away from the main trade routes. The building of Jhalrapatan, at the end of 18th century by the Kota region. Zalim Singh, was a turning point in the commercial history of the area. So rapidly did the town grow that Col. Tod speaks of it as follows:

1.6.2 Land Utilization

In 1988-89 the total reported area of the district for land utilization purposes was 632235 hectares. The some was disturbed during this reference period as under:

S.No	Classification of Land use	Area	Percentage
------	----------------------------	------	------------

		(In hectares)	to total area
1.	Forest	114827	18.16
2.	Land put to non-agriculture use	23871	3.77
3.	Barren and uncultivate land	40210	6.36
4.	Other Uncultivated Land	52702	8.34
5.	Cultivated waste	67251	10.64
6.	Fallow Land	28121	4.45
7.	Net area sown	305253	48.28
	Total	632235	100.00

Jhalrapatan is now the grand commercial mart of upper Malwa and has swallowed up all commerce of the central towns between its own latitude and Indore.

Jhalawar district falls on the National Highway from Kota to Bhopal. Besides there are state Highways between Jhalawar-Indore, Jhalawar-Ncemach etc. in the district. The following type of road have been reported in the district in 1988-89.

There were only four railway stations on the track between Delhi and Bombay in the district so far. Besides there were 225 post offices 35 telegraph of fices. It telephone exchanges and 30 public phone offices by the end of 1988-89 in the district.

Electricity and Power

Power, electricity and water facilities are basic requirements for economic development as these are required mostly for industrial, irrigational, agriculture development and for the upliftment of standard of living. As regards electrification of villages the total no. of electrified villages are 934 out of 1589 which is 58.78.

Drinking Water

As regards drinking water facilities Hand pums have been installed in 1333 villages. In urban 152 Hand pumps have been installed. Drinking water facility exists in all the towns.

1.7 Developmental Schemes

1.7.1 Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

The main objectives of the project is to create the chances of employment for unemployment families selected under BPL. Under the scheme

construction of school building, Panchayat Bhawan, Health Undertaken through village panchayat. It provides fund for school repairs.

1.7.2 EAS (Employment Assurance Schemes)

To celebrate the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi from 2 Oct. 1993 and onward in non-agricultural season. The poor and the needy people of 18 to 60 years of age in rural areas were assured employment for 100 days in 2470 block of the country. From April 1997 the scheme is effective in 5446 blocks.

The scope of the scheme is

- i) This scheme has been introduced in all development blocks of the district.
- ii) Govt. is responsible to provide employment to target groups for hundred days.
- iii) At least two persons in the family are to be necessary to provide employment.

1.7.3 MLA/MP funds

School repair, construction of school buildings etc. are going on though MLA & MP funds in the district.

1.7.4 DWACRA

This is a scheme of all round development of women and children of rural areas who are economically backward.

This scheme was first introduced in the fifty district of India and four district of Rajasthan – Bhilwara, Banswara, Pali and Alwar in 1982-83. Now this scheme has covered all district of Rajasthan this scheme is originally meant for the upliftment of female below poverty line families in age group of 18-35. It is also a part of integrated rural development programme.

1.7.5 TRYSEM

This scheme was introduced for the upliftment of SC & ST population. In this scheme the people of these communities are given help to start their occupation in the form of kit and no money is given directly.

1.7.6 DPIP

District Poverty initiative project has recently started in the district.

The goal of the Project is to create sustainable development by building the capacity at village, block and district level. The main functions of the project are development of irrigation rural roads, linkages, health cover, rehabilitation of Kanjars, development of dairy, promotion of non farm income generating activities, special programme for women development and women empowerment.

Objectives:

1. Alleviation of poverty.
2. Strengthening District level schemes.
3. Building the local institutions capacity.

Specific Objectives

1. Reducing poverty.
2. Improving productivity.
3. General employers
4. Ensure environment sustainability.
5. Development of the district poorest villages.
6. Strengthening administrative capbcity.

Scope

1. Village more than 1000 of opulation.
2. Supporting the poorest.

Strategy

Identification of problem by different surveys.

Area

1. Surface water harvesting
2. Improvement of ecological balance.
3. Construction of roads link road.
4. Transportation and marketing.

Chapter 2

Educational Profile of the District

2.1 Introduction

It is most unfortunate that even after 50 years of getting Independence our Country has not been able to achieve the target of Universalization of Primary Education. The condition of Rajasthan is more worse in this regard, States like Kerala, Tamilnadu, Karnataka are advance in this regard and they may achieve this target in the near future. But our state is far behind in this regard. Though many new schemes like Shiksha Karmi Yojana, Lok Jumbish Yojana, Non-formal Education, Saraswati Yojana, Gur-Mitra Yojana etc. have been introduced to induce people to send their wards to the schools. But still the Cent-percent enrolment in Primary Schools has not yet been achieved. As per Pravasotasav, the number of non enrolled children in the age group 6 to 11. The condition of female education is still worse. More then half of the girls of the age group of 6-11 are not yet going to the schools in rural areas. Moreover the condition of Primary Education is not the same in all the District of the State. In this regard some District like Ajmer, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Alwar etc. are advance while the district like Jhalawar, Tonk, Barmer, Jaisalmer etc. are most backward district. The literacy rate too in these district is very low. Hence it is most important to initiate a more effective plan and to develop a proper strategy in order to achieve the target of Universalization of Education in the backward district like Jhalawar. This requires the review and through revision of existing schems and removal of deficiencies what so ever. It will also require to suggest proper strategies to enable planners, educationists, bureaucrats to plan and launch new scheme to achieve the target of universalization of education. This will also enable them to make necessary corrections and amendments in the scheme already in existence through the participation of all who are in any way concerned with education.

2.2 History of Educational Development in District, Jhalawar

Among the educational institutions available in the district during the year 1988-89 there were two colleges each for general education and for professional education. Besides there were 54 higher secondary and secondary schools 150 middle schools 826 primary schools and 4 other institutions for professional education. Among the scholars there were 1928 boys and 226 girls in the college for general education and 191 boys and 37 girls for professional education. Similarly there were 14848 boys and 4272 girls in higher secondary and secondary schools 28586 boys and 8859 girls in middle schools and 47697 boys and 20627 girls in primary schools. As shown in the table

S.No.	Name of Institution	No. of Institutions		No. of Scholars	
		1988-89	1997-98	Boys	Girls
1.	College	1	-	1928	226
2.	Professional College	1	-	197	37
3.	Sr. Secondary and Secondary School	54	-	14848	4272
4.	Middle Schools	150	-	28586	8859
5.	Primary Schools	826	-	47697	20627

Source – Census 1991

Total literacy rate of the district is only 32.94%. Male literacy is 48.22% while female literacy is only 16.18%. There are blocks like Manohar Thana where female literacy is only 3.18% Block-wise literacy rate in the district is as below:

S.NO.	Name of the Block	Total	Male	Female
1.	Jhalrapatan	28.35	46.88	10.25
2.	Khanpur	38.97	60.50	14.91
3.	Pirawa	29.63	47.51	10.29
4.	Dag	21.07	32.82	8.43
5.	Bakani	23.37	36.34	8.79
6.	Manoharthana	15.92	27.47	3.18

2.3 Current Educational Status

Primary Education is the responsibility of educational department and development & Panchayat Raj department. In Education Department, District

Education Officer is the head and in Jila Parishad Chief Executive Officer is the Head.

2.3.1 Literacy Percentage among different social groups

Jhalawar District is one of the most backward district of Rajasthan in regard to education. The total literacy rate of the district is the lowest in Rajasthan which can be seen through the table given below:

	Literacy Rate of Rajasthan	Literacy Rate in District Jhalawar
Total	38.55%	32.94%

2.3.2 Current Status of Education and Development

Following educational facilities are available in the district at present.

2.3.3.1 Schools Related Information

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Number
1.	Primary Schools	993
2.	Upper Primary Schools	295
3.	Secondary Schools	51
4.	Hr. Secondary Schools	29
5.	Graduate College (Girls)	1
6.	Graduate College (Boys)	1
7.	Post Graduate College	1
8.	Industrial Training Institute	3
9.	Jawahar Navodaya Vidhyalaya	1
10.	Kendriya Vidyalaya	1
11.	Woman Narsing Training Center	1
12.	Mahila Shikshan Vihar	86
13.	Shiksha Karmi	86
14.	Saraswati Bahin Kendra	65
15.	Lok Jumbish Schools	21
16.	ICDS	461
17.	Non-formal Schools	570

2.3.2.2. Student Related Information

Population (1991) Male 498934 Female 458037 Total 956971

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS (Total Castes)
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
1.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further	B	90400	93631	97347	101135	104995	108112	111267
		G	57131	61848	66980	72450	82200	87152	92444
		T	147531	155471	164327	173585	187195	195264	203715
2.	G.E.R %age	B	107.49%	109.00%	111.00%	113.00%	115.00%	116.00%	117.00%
		G	75.47%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	100.00%	104.00%	108.00%
		T	92.26%	95.26%	98.69%	102.11%	107.89%	110.32%	112.74%
3.	N.E.R. %age	B	80.62%	82.84%	86.58%	89.27%	92.00%	93.96%	95.94%
		G	50.04%	60.00%	65.45%	71.10%	81.00%	85.28%	89.64%
		T	68.2%	72.87%	76.49%	80.67%	86.85%	89.91%	93.01%
4.	G.E.R.(ST) %age	B	118.87%	120.00%	121.00%	121.00%	121.00%	122.00%	122.00%
		G	7701%	80.00%	8500%	90.00%	95.00%	100.00%	103.00%
		T	99.26%	101.23%	104.09%	106.42%	108.76%	111.68%	113.07%
5.	G.E.R.(SC) %age	B	108.51%	110.00%	111.00%	112.00%	113.00%	114.00%	115.00%
		G	68.91%	75.00%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%	95.00%
		T	89.86%	93.51%	96.39%	99.28%	102.16%	105.84%	106.99%

1. Projected Enrolled

Projected enrolment (1998-2003) of the student of 6-11 year age group would be as given in the table below.

ST Population 1991

Male 59714

11.97% of total Male Population

Female 54120

11.80% of total Female Population

Total 113834

11.90% of total

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS ST CASTE
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
1.	Total M	67400	68800	70200	71700	73100	74600	76100	
	Population F	61100	62300	63600	64900	66300	67600	69100	
	Of ST T	128500	121100	133800	1336600	139400	142200	145200	
2.	Population Age Group @14.95%	101100	10300	10500	10700	10900	11200	11400	
	6-11 Acc. To Age @14.65%	8900	9100	9300	9500	9700	9900	10100	
	@14.89%	19000	19400	19800	20200	20600	21100	21500	
3.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further	B	12006	12360	12705	12947	13189	13664	13908
		G	6854	7280	7905	8550	9215	9900	10403
		T	18860	19640	20610	21494	22404	23564	24311
4.	G.E.R %age	B	118.87%	120.00%	121.00%	121.00%	121.00%	122.00%	122.00%
		G	7701%	80.00%	8500%	90.00%	95.00%	100.00%	103.00%
		T	99.26%	101.23%	104.09%	106.42%	108.76%	111.68%	113.07%

Male 86434 17.32% of total Population
 Female 78434 17.12% of total Female Population
 Total 164868 17.23% of total

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS SC CASTE
 DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1.	Total M	97500	99500	101500	103600	105700	107900	110200
	Population F	88600	90400	92300	94100	96100	98100	100900
	Of SC T	186100	189900	193800	197700	281880	206000	210200
2.	Population Age B Group @14.95%	14576	14875	15174	15488	15802	16131	16475
	6-11 Acc. To Age G @14.65%	12985	13249	13527	13791	14085	14378	14656
	T @14.81%	27561	28124	28701	29276	29887	30509	31131
3.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further B	15817	16363	16843	17347	17856	18389	18646
	G	8948	9937	10822	11722	12677	13659	14363
	T	24765	23299	27665	29069	30533	32048	33309
4.	G.E.R. B	108.51%	110.00%	111.00%	112.00%	113.00%	114.00%	115.00%
	%age G	68.91%	75.00%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%	95.00%
	T	89.86%	93.51%	96.39%	99.28%	102.16%	105.84%	106.99%

2. Retention & Dropout rate

Retention rate in the district is low. At present retention rate of boys is only 45.69% and girls is 29.25%. Retention rate of SC is 34.44% and ST is 43.20% as show in the table given below.

Retention Rate

Retention Rate	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	45.69%	50.00%	55.00%	65.00%	70.00%	73.00%	75.00%
Girls	29.25%	35.00%	42.00%	50.00%	60.00%	65.00%	70.00%
SC	34.49%	39.00%	44.00%	54.00%	62.00%	67.00%	70.00%
ST	43.20%	47.00%	52.00%	60.00%	65.00%	68.00%	70.00%

3. Dropout rate in primary schools is very high. At present dropout rate in boys is 54.31% and girls 70.75% SC dropout rate is 65.5% while in ST it is 56.8%.

Drop-Out Rate

Drop-Out	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	54.31%	50.00%	45.00%	35.00%	20.00%	27.00%	25.00%
Girls	70.75%	65.00%	58.00%	50.00%	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%
SC	65.51%	61.00%	56.00%	45.00%	38.00%	33.00%	30.00%
ST	56.80%	53.00%	48.00%	40.00%	35.00%	32.00%	30.00%

2.3.2.3 Teachers Related Information

S.No	Name of the Block	Total School	Sanctioned Posts	Working Post	Male	Female	SC	ST
1.	Jhalrapatan	172	495	483	323	151	66	25
2.	Khanpur	120	326	320	194	57	30	39
3.	Dag	157	394	341	237	67	42	25
4.	Pirawa	138	352	360	258	64	44	8
5.	Bakani	149	404	363	263	39	44	24
6.	Manohar Thana	157	399	350	202	30	46	46
	Total		2370					

(i) The sanctioned post of teacher in DEO Primary education is 2044 and in CEO is 2222. While in DEO secondary there are 1179. Total sanctioned posts of teachers in the district is 5445.

(ii) Teachers Pupil Ratio: There are 2370 teachers against 115618 students in the district so the pupil teacher ratio is 1 to 48.78

S.No	Session	Boys	Girls	Total			
1.	1997-98	90400	57131	147531	?	?	?
1.	1998-1999	93631	60.22%	61840	39.78%	155471	100%
2.	1999-2000	97347	59.24%	66980	40.76%	164327	100%
3.	2000-2001	101135	58.26%	72450	41.74%	173585	100%
4.	2001-2002	104995	56.09%	82200	43.91%	187195	100%
5.	2002-2003	108112	55.37%	87152	44.63%	195264	100%
6.	2003-2004	11267	54.62%	92448	45.38%	203715	100%

2.3.3 Educational Administration (Structure)

There are two types of administrative setup in the district which deals with primary education.

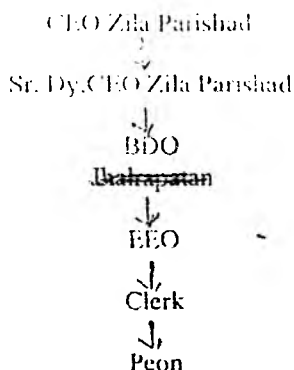
Administrative set-up under CEO Zila Parishad is as follows:

(i) District Education Officer (DEO): This deals with primary school of municipal areas and upper primary schools of rural and urban areas. For effective supervision and monitoring four offices of Sr. Dy. District Education Officer has been established. The administrative pattern is shown in flow chart given below:

District Education Officer

Sr. Dy. DEO
Jhalrapatan

- (ii) Chief Executive Officer: Zila Parishad – This office deals with primary education in rural area which comes under development and Panchayati Raj department. Administrative CEO is assisted by Sr. Dy. DEO and SDI. In block, there is post of BDO and SDI to supervise and monitor the educational arrangement in the block. In all there are 6 blocks.



2.3.4 Ongoing Educational Programmes/Schemes

2.1.1.1 Lok Jumbish Project

Lok Jumbish Project was started in two blocks of the district namely Manoharthana and Jhalrapatan. There are four Clusters in Jhalrapatan in which 18 schools are covered. The Clusters are

- (i) Asnawar
- (ii) Bhilwadi
- (iii) Durgpura
- (iv) Mandawar

In Mahohar Thana Block there are two Clusters

- (i) Chandipura
- (ii) Shorti

There are three schools in Manohar Thana block & total 21 schools covered in this scheme.

2.1.1.2 Shiksha Karmi Board (SKB)

Shiksha Karmi Project running in all 6 blocks of the district. The qualification of Shiksha Karmi is Middle pass local resident who teaches children from I to V class. The arrangements are made in the habitations where formal education can not reach. All these schools are working under Panchayat Samiti. The block-wise situation is as follows:

S.No.	Name of Block	No. of Schools
1.	Jhalrapatan	18
2.	Dag	13
3.	Sumel	2

4.	Khanpur	7
5.	Bakani	18
6.	Manohar Thana	15
	Total	86

2.3.4.3 Saraswati Bahin Kendra

There are 65 Saraswati Bahin Kendra in the district. The children who can not attend formal schools due to house hold works or other reasons can take education in these centers. The time will be decided in convenience with the students. Saraswati Bahin are paid Rs. 4000 annual honorarium and Rs. 600 per year for school arrangements. The scheme started from 1995-96. Position of sanctioned SKB is as follows

1995-96	-	16 Centres
1996-97	-	24 centres
1997-98	-	25 centres
Total		65 centres

2.3.4.4 Mahila Shikshan Vihar

Mahila Shikshan Vihar was established in 1997 in the district. It is working in the project of Lok Jumbish. The aim of Mahila Shikshan Vihar is to educate the women upto class VIII and to make these women self dependent in self employment art, handicraft, sewing, stitching embroidery, knitting etc.

2.3.4.5 Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

There are 461 ICDS centers functioning in the district. The main objectives of the programme is as follows:

1. To improve the level of health and nutrition among the children of 0.6 years.
2. To lay the foundation of sound physical, mental and social development among the children.
3. To reduce the child mortality rate meal nutrition and tendency of dropout.
4. To develop the knowledge and ability of health and nutrition among the mother. So that they could pay attention towards the general health and nutrition among the mother. So that they could pay attention towards the general health and nutritional needs of children.
5. To make effective coverage with different departments for policy decision and its implementation to encourage the child development.

S.NO.	Service of ICDS	Beneficiaries
1.	Supplementary nutrition	1. Expecting and lactating mothers.
2.	Immunization	1. Children below the age of 5 years. Expecting mother infant and children below

3.	Health Check-up	the age of 6 year. Expecting and lactating mother infants and the children below the age of 6 years.
4.	Consultancy services	1. Expecting and lactating mother 2. 2. Infant 3. Children from the age of below 6 years.
5.	Informal pre school Education (PSE)	Children from the age of 3 yrs. To below 6 yrs.
6.	Nutrition and health Education	Woman of the age group of 15 to 45 years specially expecting and lactating mothers.

Major aspects of Pre Primary Education

1. Physical and mother developments
2. Cognitive developments
3. Language developments
4. Socio-emotional developments
5. Nesthetic and creatives expression.

2.3.4.6 Mid-day Meal

All government schools and aided school children having 80% attendance are given mid-day-meal as an incentive 3 kg. Wheat per month is given to these children.

2.3.4.7 Free Text Books

All the students upto class V are given free text books and girls upto class VIII are given free text book by state government.

2.3.4.8 Operation Black Board

In operational Black Board scheme basic facilities dari-patti, staff table, chair, library games equipment are given to selected schools.

Chapter 3 Planning Process

3.1 Introduction

Planning process and project formulation under DPEP is of great significance. DPEP emphasizes location specific planning in a participatory manner. Basic postulates in the form of 'Nine Pillers' as mentioned in the DPEP guidelines MHRD, would be followed participatory planning criteria needs to be processed through village leadership, NGO, district, block and school level personnel involved in programme planning through consultations and workshop.

3.2 Formation and Functioning of Planning Committee

3.2.1 Formation of District Core team

The district core team was selected by a state level committee constituted by education secretary from the panel sent by Director Primary and Secondary Education, Bikaner.

The members of the core team

1. Shri Ialsingh Meena Core Group Leader
2. Shri Om Prakash Sharma Member of Core Team.
3. Smt. Chandra Kala Meena Member of Core Group Team.
4. Smt. Padama Saxena Member Core Group Team.

Above mentioned core group was trained at Lal Bahadur national Administrative Academy Mussorie Date 15.11.97 to 23.11.97 first batch. From 15.12.87 to 21.12.97. second batch.

3.2.2 District Planning Team

District planning team has been formed of the following officials.

1. District Collector, Jhalawar Chairman
2. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Vice Chairman.
3. Principal DIET Jhalrapatan, Vice Chairman.
4. District Education Officer (E.O.), Jhalawar member
5. BDO all Panchayat Samiti (Khanpur, Pirawa, Manoharthana, Dag, Bakani, Jhalrapatan members).
6. Group Coordinator, Member
7. Projector Director District Mahila Vikas Abhikaren, Jhalawar Member
8. District Core Team Officer, Jhalawar.
 - (i) Sh. Lal Singh Meena Principal Govt. Sr. Higher Secondary School Raipur.
 - (ii) Shri Om Prakash Sharma Principle, Govt. Sr. Secondary School Aklera.
 - (iii) Smt. Chandra Kala Meena Principal Govt. Sr. Secondary School Bhawanimandi
 - (iv) Smt. Padama Saxena DEO, Jhalawar.
9. Sr. Deputy DEO Zila Parishad, Jhalawar
10. SDI All Panchayat Samiti, Jhalawar, Member

11. Shiksha Karmi Sahyogi Jhalrapatan Member
12. DEO Secondary Jhalawar, Member
13. Educationist:
Sh. Gadadhar Bhatt, Retired Principal, Member
Sh. Raghu Raj Singh Hada Retired Adult Education Officer.
14. Sh. Mohd. Hanif DEO Adult Education Member
15. Smt. Suman Sharma Retired District Education Officer Member

VIPP Workshop/meetings Summary Table

S.NO.	Level	No. of Meetings	No. of Participate
1.	State	3	60
2.	District	5	320
3.	Block	6	253
4.	Village	18	615

3.2.3 Meetings

1. State Level

Two meetings were conducted at state levels regarding DPEP plan formulation as under:

- (a) Meeting on 23rd November 1997: Just after completion of training at LBSNAA, Mussorie a review meeting was held central library hall at Jaipur by Director RCPE (DPEP) He reviewed the training contents and furnish further instructions to proceed with work in respective to district.
- (b) Next meeting was held from 9th January to 10th January 1998 at HCM (RIPA) in Jaipur. Education Secretary chaired this meeting. Training at state level regarding DPEP plan formulation was imparted by DPEP Bureau personal from MHRD New Delhi.
- (c) Meeting on 2nd February 1998: All concerned persons related to DPEP plan preparation participation this meeting viz. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Zila Parishad, Principal, DIET, DEO Elementry-Core Team members of respective district. Chief Secretary of State Rajasthan, Development Commissioner Raj., Director Primary and Secondary Education. Director Secondary Education Raj. Were the dignities who participated in the district plan formulation training at state level.

3.2.4 Focus Group Discussions

Focus group identified through VIPP workshop during social assessment studies which are Rebari, Sondhiya, Laudha at Manoharthana, Gadariya Lohars, Sathiys, In these focus group discussions significant problems and issues were highlighted.

3.3 The Process of Data Collection Through Praveshotsava and Data Analysis

The Praveshotsav was celebrated as an enrollment drive by education department in July 97 and reviewed in September 97.

The secondary data collected through Praveshotav were collected from the Block offices and DEO Elementary education and after it these data were analyzed. The core team arranged to collect first hand information directly from the different institutions and later on they were analyzed. These data were made basis for plan formulation.

3.4 Micro Planning and School Mapping

The DPEP which aims at mobilizing local communities for achieving universalization of primary education has a faith in the capabilities of the people at the grass root level. In order to provide logical base at the grass root level DPEP adopted the strategy micro planning.

3.5 Social Assessment Studies

To identify the socially deprived groups in the district SAS was conducted by IIRD under the guideline of IDS Jaipur.

Objective

1. To examine the nature and extent various difficulties of disadvantaged.
2. To assess and evaluate the main causes of these difficulties.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of existing programmes which have been introduced for purpose.
4. To assess the strength and weaknesses of these programme.
5. To identify the priority which require immediate attention and
6. To discuss and suggest suitable strategies to remove all difficulties and disadvantages in this regard.

Methodology

Descriptive summary method was used for survey work. To habitation selected for survey to identify by the socially deprived groups as per following detail:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | SC village having lowest, Literacy | One |
| 2. | ST village having lowest literacy | One |
| 3. | Minority population village | One |
| 4. | Highest literacy rate village | One |

Disadvantage Groups and their Location

As per as the disadvantaged groups identified are:

1. The caste which performed all types of works – Harizans, Mehatars, Chamars, Balais, Baservas, Raigors, khatiks, Maihavs, Bagris, Dholis, Meghwall, Dhobis, Boras, Bairwas.
2. Schedule Tribes: Residing in forest mountains Bhils, Meenas residing in chomella in panchayat samiti Dag.
3. Landless Workers: Chipas, Banjaras, Rangrejs, Julhas, Suthar, Nath, Bairagis.
4. Religious Minorities: Mewali Muslims in Manoharthana Panchayat Samiti.

Matrix Showing causes of low Enrolment, Dropouts and Low Achievements of the children of Disadvantage Groups and their Specific Strategies.

Problem	Causes	Strategies
Non-enrolment or Low enrolment	Extreme poverty and unemployment among the disadvantaged groups	Starting employment generating programmes and developing cottage and other house hold industries for deprived groups starting residential schools for the children of poorest families of the disadvantaged groups.
	Migration of disadvantaged groups in search of employment	Starting seasonal hostels for the children of migrating population.
	Children are engaged as hired labour in order to supplement the income of the family. Children are engaged in agricultural field to help their parents in cultivation.	Starting more and more non-formal education centres or Prehar Pathshalas on pattern of Shiksha Karmi Project some Prehar Pathshalas may also be started on the pattern of "charwaha" for the children busy in agricultural fields.
	Children look after their younger brothers and sisters.	Establishment of Aanganwadi Centers in each villages.
	Lack of female teacher leads to low enrolment of female children	Appointment of at least one female teacher in every school.
	Lack of school infrastructure and necessary teaching aids and other material.	Construction of proper school buildings and equipping the schools with all necessary amenities and material aids.
	Apathy and negligence of teachers with regard to their duty also leads to low enrolment	Ensuring continuous supervision follow up and feed back programmes.
	Certain Social customs like pardah system, early child marriage, mritak bhoj etc. drinking and smoking also lead to low enrolment	Social awareness through village education committee and Mahila Mandal against these out dated social customs habits and supervisions.
	Lack of awareness and ignorance on the part of these groups leader to low enrolment	Praveshotsava and other utsavs should be organised on very large scale and the participation of these groups must be ensured.
B. Dropout	Unattractive environment of the school, lack of teaching learning material in the schools.	Making schools more attractive through constructing proper school buildings and equipping the schools with all necessary articles and material aids.
	Apethetic attitude and lack of sympathetic behavior on the part of some teachers towards students	Training of teachers to motivate them and reorient them to acquire the latest knowledge of their subject and latest technique of teaching.
	Children of migrate parents leaving the schools	Opening residential schools and starting seasonal hostels for the children of migrating people.
	Children engaged in house hold works care of house hold animals and agricultural work.	Starting non formal education centers or Prahar Pathshalas for these children

	The illiteracy and ignorance of guardians has also increased the drop out rate.	Making parents aware the importance of education through implementing the total literacy programme more effectively.
C.Low Achievement	The increasing burden of books and syllabus also leads to drop out of children Lack of quality in education due to non adoption of new and latest methods and techniques of teaching by the teachers.	The curriculum and syllabus should be reframed so as to make it easy and less burden. To reorient the teachers by organising frequent in service training.
	Irregularity of teachers in remote places	Effective supervision.
	Poor class-work and home work has also contributed to low achievement.	Equipping class with all necessary articles.
	Lack of contact on part of guardians with teachers.	Activation of village education committee.
	Lack of proper environment in houses of children due to illiteracy of parents.	Making parents aware about the significance of their child education through TLC.

3.6 Base line Achievement Studies

Generally the quality of education in primary classes is low in the district. Baseline study was carried out by the SIERT Udaipur. Report is still awaited. The main objective of BAS is to know the current level of achievement of the student studying in class 1 to 5. Special attention would be given to improve the quality of education.

3.7 Process and Plan Preparation at Different Level

3.7.1 Village

In all VIPP workshop at village level was organised. The members of the district core team conducted meeting at village Baldevpura. Puniya Kheri Umedpura Bakani Sunel. Their views were also taken in writing about the problems and issues regarding Access, enrolment, retention & quality education the common problems and issues raised in these village level VIPP workshops are summarized below:

Issues

Main findings for boys and girls not going school are as following:

1. Lack of sufficient teacher.
2. Lack of schools in near vicinity.
3. Additional works given to teachers.
4. Lack of contact between society and school.
5. Lack of proper buildings for primary schools repair work is required in most of primary schools.
6. Lack of women teachers in school.
7. Child labour
8. Lack of school facilities.
9. Migratory problems in some areas of the block Manoharthana.

Suggestions for solving the above problems:

1. Requirement of new schools, and Residential school in school less habitation.
2. Requirement for AS school.
3. Requirement of additional classrooms and new school buildings.
4. Playful teaching methods and orientation of teachers.
5. Proper teaching aids.

3.7.2 The management the core team arrange to meeting at cluster level the basic then of the plan.

3.7.3 Block

3.7.3.1 Workshop at Dag Panchayat Samiti

On dated 6.3.98 block level participatory workshop was arranged at Panchayat Samiti Dug. The meeting was headed by Mr. Ram Chandra Singh Ex.MLA.

Main findings for boys and girls not going school are as following:

1. Lack of sufficient teacher.
2. Lack of schools in near vicinity.
3. Illiteracy of parents.
4. Additional works given to teachers.
5. Political interference in education.
6. Lack of contact between society and school.
7. Lack of proper buildings for primary schools repair work is required in most of primary schools.
8. Social customs like early marriage are main hindrance for girls enrollment.
9. School requirement in Choti Khurth and Rajpura.
10. Teacher students ration should be 1 to 30 in primary section.
11. Requirement to build environment for increasing.
12. Schools should be well equipped and clean.
13. Teachers do not live at district head quarter.
14. Lack of women teachers in school.
15. Primary school Ranayer needs requirement.
16. Teacher parent meetings are not effective.
17. Defective evaluation method.
18. Teacher should be made responsible for teaching.

Suggestions for solving the above problems:

19. Requirement of new schools, and Residential school in school less habitation.
20. Requirement for AS school.
21. Requirement of additional classrooms and new school buildings.
22. Social mobilization.
23. There should be a primary Board for proper evaluation.
24. Revised curriculum based on local situation.

25. Playful teaching methods and orientation of teachers.
26. Proper teaching aids.

3.7.3.2 Block Level Workshop at Khanpur Dated 7.3.98

Block level workshop was arranged at block Khanpur headed by BDO Mr. Shobhag Singh panchayat Pradhan Mr. Vijay Shankar nagar was the chief guest.

1. Main findings for boys and girls not going to school are as follows:
 - (i) Lack of supervision.
 - (ii) Girls child do not attend school because of house hold works and looking after youngsters.
 - (iii) Illiteracy of parents is main cause of less enrollment.
 - (iv) Improper and insufficient school buildings.
 - (v) Teachers should remain at head quarters.
 - (vi) Lack of contact between society and school.
 - (vii) Lack of sitting arrangement for children.
 - (viii) Lack of teaching staff.
 - (ix) Deputing teacher in additional works.
 - (x) Lack of contingency in schools.
 - (xi) Political interference in education.
 - (xii) Monotonous teaching techniques.
 - (xiii) Irrelevent curriculum
 - (xiv) Additional works to FEOs in Panchayat Samiti.

Suggestions for solving them above problems were as follow:

- (i) VEC should be given power of supervision.
- (ii) Special incentive must be given to girls.
- (iii) ICDS centers should be attached to girls schools.
- (iv) Social mobilization.
- (v) School facilities should be increased.
- (vi) Playful teaching methods.
- (vii) Revised curriculum
- (viii) Requirement to open new primary school, NFF centers, new buildings and additional classrooms through DPEP.

3.7.3.3 Block Level Workshop at Manoharthana 7.3.98

Block level public participation workshop was arrange at block Manoharthana on dated 7.3.98. The workshop was headed by BDO Manoharthana, DPEO & District co-ordinator DPEP Mr. Birdi Lal Meena was the chief guest of the workshop.

Main causes of less enrollment, less retention and lack of qualitative education at primary level are as follows:

1. Lack of awareness among parents.
2. Lack of second buildings, classrooms, toilets, boundry wall, drinking water etc. and need for repair.
3. Migration of some agriculture community.
4. Lack of sitting arrangements for students.

5. Lack of contingency for schools.
6. Unawareness of parents.
7. Improper evaluation from class I to III.
8. Irrelevant curriculum.
9. Additional works given to BEOs and teachers.

Suggestions for solving the above problems:

1. Social mobilization.
2. Requirement of new schools, NFE centers, additional classrooms and new school buildings.
3. Revised curriculum and evaluation method.
4. Requirement of two residential schools.
5. Requirement of staff in Sr.Dy.DEO, Office.

3.7.3.4 Block Level Workshop at Jhalrapatan 9.3.98

Participatory planning workshop was arranged at Jhalrapatan on 9.3.98. Mr. Suresh Chand Gupta, Chief guest was Zila Pramukh Mr. Shri Krishan Patidar.

The main findings for less enrollment and high drop out rate are as follows:

1. Lack of contact between teacher and taught.
2. Social customs are hindrance for girls education.
3. Lack of awareness in parents.
4. Political interference in primary education special in Panchayat Samiti schools.
5. Poverty, illiteracy and lack of awareness in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes are main causes of less enrollment and retention.
6. Lack of supervision.
7. Lack of school buildings and insufficient school buildings.
8. Lack of schools and alternative schools.
9. Lack of proper orientation of teachers.

Suggestions for solving the above problems:

1. Parents teacher meetings should be arranged every month.
2. Social awareness.
3. Primary education should free from Panchayat Samities. It should be attached with Education department.
4. Effective Supervision.
5. Need for NFE centers.
6. Need for new schools.
7. Requirements of additional classrooms and new school buildings.

3.7.3.5 Block Level Workshop at Bakani 9.3.98

Block level workshop was held at Bakani on dated 9.3.98. The workshop was headed by BDO Bakani, Coordinator of DPEP was the Chief Guest.

Major findings for boys and girls not attending the schools are:

1. Lack of schools, school buildings, additional class rooms, boundary, drinking water, etc. Damaged buildings.
2. Child labour.
3. Social Customs – Child Marriage, Parda Pratha, neglected attitude towards girls.
4. Lack of Pre-primary education.
5. Lack of teaching aids.
6. Additional works given to EECs and teachers.
7. Improper curriculum and education methods.
8. Monotonous teaching methods.

Suggestions for solving the above problems:

1. Requirements of new primary schools, NFE centers, additional class rooms and new school building.
2. Social mobilization and awareness campaigns.
3. Revised curriculum based on local needs.
4. Effective supervision and evaluation.
5. Playway teaching methods and Orientation of teachers.
6. Teaching aids and contingency to schools.

3.7.3.6 Block Level Workshop at Sunel 11.3.98

Block level public participation workshop was convened at Panchayat Samiti Sunel. The workshop was headed by DPEO and co-ordinator DPEP Mr. Birahi Lal Meena, Mr. Devilal Nagar Up-Pradhan, Panchayat Samiti Sunel was the Chief Guest of the workshop.

The main findings for less enrollment and retention in primary classes is due to :

1. Lack of school buildings.
2. Insufficient school buildings.
3. Lack of NFE centres specially for girls who are cannot attend formal school because of house hold works.
4. Lack of Proper teaching methods for primary schools children.
5. Lack of basic facilities like drinking waters, toilets, boundary wall.
6. Lack of incentives for primary school children.
7. Monotonous environment of schools.
8. Lack of girls schools.
9. Lack of awareness specially in SC and ST.
10. Damaged school buildings.
11. Dull curriculum.
12. Defective evaluation at Primary Level.

Suggestions for solving the above problems:

1. Requirements to open new schools and additional class rooms and new school buildings.
2. Requirement of NFE centers, so that girls and boys attached with house hold works and agriculture work can come to main streams of education.

3. Basic facilities – drinking water, boundary wall, toilets should be given to all school.
4. Special incentives should be given to children of Class I to III.
5. New Schools specially for girls are essential in some area.
6. Damaged school buildings should be repaired.
7. Curriculum should be revised.
8. Learning by playing, learning by doing a methods should be adopted and teachers should be oriented in these techniques.

3.7.4 District Level Workshop on 23.2.98

A district level workshop was held on 23.2.98 under the chairmanship of worthy. D.C. Jhalawar Mr. Shivji Ram Pratihari and Mr. B.N.Sharma Director of DPEP, In this work shop DPEP; DSEO, CEO, BDO and SIDs of all the 6 blocks were present, panchayat samiti Pradhan also participated the meeting.

The Director DPEP raised the issue for UEEC. He highlighted the following areas related to primary education.

- (a) Reasons for not attending school.
- (b) Reasons for children of specific community not attending the school
- (c) Suggestion of UEE
- (d) Perception of Educational facilities
- (e) Perception of school timings and holidays.

Finding: The main finding for girls and boys not attending the school areas as follows:

Perception of school timings and holidays

Problems: The main problems for girls and boys not attending the schools are as follow:

1. Poverty.
2. House hold work.
3. Agricultural works in rural area.
4. Child labour
5. Lack of awareness.
6. Social convention specially for girls.
7. Unsuitable school location.
8. Lack of school facilities.
9. Lack of supervision in schools.
10. Additional works given to teacher and EECs.
11. Migratory problems in some areas of the block Manoharthana.

Main findings for girls not going to schools are:

1. Socials customs.
2. Neglected attitude towards girls.
3. Child marriage.
4. House hold work.

5. Looking after the youngsters.
6. Parda Pratha.

Suggestions for these problems are :

1. Social mobilization and awareness.
2. Incentives for girls and special caste and tribes etc.
3. Temporary Hostels in the block like Manoharthana are required.
4. School facilities should be increased.
5. No additional work should be given to teachers and SDIs.
6. Special incentives for tribes and girls are essential.

After finding such meaningful problems Director DPEP gave full details of DPEP, which is to be launched in our district. He also directed to formulate the programme in a participatory approach.

3.8 Involvement of Institutions in Plan Preparation

3.8.1 Strengthening DIET

As the work load of DIET will increase by introduction of DPEP in the district therefore the sanctioned post of DIET should be increased or a cell should be created.

The DIET will prepare resource persons for trainings of DPEP. One vehicle will be given to DIET for monitoring and evaluation etc. which will be shared by DEO (Ele.) if they are not having a vehicle.

The activities of DIET under DPEP would include:

- (i) Training of master trainers, CRC and BRC coordinators, resource persons for VEC, NGOs etc.
- (ii) Monitoring and evaluation of training programmes and developing strong MIS.
- (iii) Carry out survey and studies.
- (iv) Identifying innovations and disseminating them.

3.8.2 NGO and other- There are very few active NGO's working in the field of education. Improvement of other institutions plan preparation is also valuable. The panches, sarpanches, pradhans, Director, retired teachers, stake holders, union leaders also helped in preparing the project in time.

In this way the core team prepared a District plan on a participatory approach. It is able to fulfil the local needs of the pupils and help to achieve the UPE goal. This will also help to increase the enrollment in the age group 6-11 to decrease the drop out and for quality improvement.

To make it a participatory plan the following meetings were held to take the view of the participants. Their valuable suggestions are also merged in the plan.

Chapter 4 Problems and Issues

4.1 Introduction

To improve the primary education in the district Jhalawar in accordance with the objectives of DPEP it is essential to identify the problems and issues and on this basis develops the strategies. For participatory and localized planning the core team organised meetings and workshops at district, block, Panchayat and village level in which Punch, Surpunch, Pradhan and teachers participated.

The Social Assessment Survey was conducted by IIRD to identify socially deprived groups.

4.2 Access and Enrolment related Problem and Issues

4.2.1 School less habitation

Even after the 50 years of independence the problem of school less habitations is very significant. At present GAR in the district is 62.43%. There are about 1448 habitations in district Jhalawar. Out of these habitations only 901 habitations are served with school facilities and still about 547 habitations are without any educational facilities.

4.2.2 State Norms

The new primary schools could be opened in the habitations where population is 250 and with in the distance to nearest school is 1.5 k.m. for general area. But in tribal and hilly remote areas the state norms for opening new school are 150 population with in 1 k.m. distance to nearest school At present still there are 203 habitations which are not served with schools/AS.

4.2.3 Lack of Awareness

It was reflected from public meetings that people are not aware for the education of their children. This is the main cause of less enrollment and high dropout rate and low quality achievement of the children.

4.2.4 Child Labour/Working Children

The child labours as well as the children engaged in their house hold activities and agricultural works are deprived of the main stream of education. DPEP aims to bring such children to main stream of education. Following activities are planned to provide education to such children.

Agricultural Activities: In Jhalawar district the problem of child labour is severe in Jhalrapatan block where children are engaged in mining of stone and in Manoharthana children are engaged in agricultural works as mortgage.

Cattle Grazing: A large number of boys between 6-11 year are engaged in this activity and they either not attend the school or drop out from school.

4.2.5 Migration: Poverty leads to migration of labour to agricultural workers in other district and neighbouring states Madhya Pradesh. The problem is severe in Manoharthana and Dag also Panchayat Samities.

4.3 Retention related Problems and Issues

Retention is very significant issue. We should take care of all enrolled children. Some problem and issues are :

4.3.1 Over Crowded Class-rooms

In most of the schools the class-rooms are over crowded. The number and size of class rooms are insufficient according to the number of students enrolled in school. So children run away from the school.

4.3.2 House hold works

Girls child do not continue their education because they are busy in house hold works. Some boys who are attached with agricultural works are also out school due to work.

4.3.3 Sibling Care

Girls child do not attend school because their parents are busy to earn livelihood and they have to take care of their youngsters. So parents do not allow the elder girls to go to school for whole day.

4.3.4 Lack of Female Teachers

Girls child do not attend schools due to several social traditions Some times parents demand lady teachers for their girl child. So it becomes major cause of less enrolment and retention. Parent does not allow their elder girls to attend school in absence of any lady teacher.

4.4 Quality related Problems and Issues

4.4.1 Language Problems: Some times student use local dilects when they go to schools they find it difficult to understand the language. Sometimes it becomes a problem for teachers also. They could not understand achievement of small children for lack of expression.

4.4.2 Absence of activity based teaching

Children do not attend school due to monotonous teaching . Teaching techniques are not activity based so teaching becomes monotonous for them.

4.4.3 Uninteresting Test Books

The text books are uninteresting and irrelevant, so it results in lack of interest. Pictures given in the books are also not relevant. So books should be colourful and relevant to primary education children.

4.4.4 Absence of Joyful Learning

The teaching techniques are monotonous. There is lack of child center teaching. So the students do not take interest in teaching. Absence of joyful learning, 'Learning by Playing, Learning by doing are the other causes of poor quality of education.

4.4.5 Poor Academic Environment

As school environment is not academic so children can not attain qualitative education. School environment should be improved.

4.4.6 Absence of MLL based teaching

The main cause of decreasing standard of education is that there is absence of competency based teaching. Minimum Learning Level must be achieved by each students before entering in next class.

4.5 Capacity Building Related Problems and Issues

4.5.1 Lack of adequate academic staff at block level

There is lack of academic staff at block level so academic activities are neglected. The sanctioned and working posts of EEOs are in-adequated to the requirement of the schools and students. So there should be adequate academic staff at block level, for effective and frequent supervision.

4.5.2 Poor School Supervision and Monitoring

The school supervision is not satisfactory. Teachers attendance and punctuality is not certain. School monitoring is poor because of inadequate staff and lack of facilities to the supervisors.

S.NO.	Areas	Problems
1.	Access & Enrolment 297	94 school less habitations are the main cause of less enrolment 203 small habitations not eligible for school per state norms. Lack of awareness for education among the people. Child labour and working children are not getting education.
2.	Retention	Class rooms are over crowded. Girls drop out is high due to house hold work. Boys helping the parents in their agricultural works drop out from schools. Girls retention is less as they have to take care of their youngsters.
3	Quality Improvement	Absence of activity based teaching. Uninteresting text books. Poor academic environment. Absence of MLL based teaching.
4.	Capacity Buildings	Lack of adequate academic staff at block level. Poor school supervision and monitoring.

Chapter 5 Goals and Objectives of DPEP in Jhalawar District

5.1 Introduction

The unfinished task of universalization of primary education in NPE 1992 would be taken by DPEP. The DPEP seeks to operationalize the strategies of Micro Planning at District/Block level. DPEP mainly emphasizes on :

- (i) It emphasizes the bottom to top planning i.e. the strategies will be evolved from the needs of local areas viz. Village, Cluster.
- (ii) The main thrust in DPEP will be given to community participation and decentralized planning.
- (iii) The main focus during planning will be given to dis advantaged groups.
- (iv) Improving quality of Education.
- (v) Emphasis on focused targetting. This programme would focus on Primary stage with stress on Education for girls socially disadvantaged groups.
- (vi) DPEP would develop replicable, sustainable and cost effective programme.

5.2.1 Access

Providing all children with access to primary education facilitating access for disadvantaged groups such as girls SC, ST minorities and Handicapped.

5.2.2 Enrolment and Retention

Reducing the differences in enrollment dropout and learning providing achievement to less than 5% between boys and girls and also for disadvantaged social groups reduction of drop out to less than 10% of all groups.

5.2.3 Qualitative Improvement

Improving the quality of education through a process of demand creation for better service. The achievement level will be raised by 25% over the measured achievement level by BAS.

5.3 Goals and Objective of DPEP in Jhalawar

District : In district Jhalawar DPEP have following objc

1. Access : In order to achieve AR 100% it has been planned to obtain to open 94 new primary schools and 300 alternative schools in the district. The total number of school less habitations in the district are of 344 and DPEP is going to start alternative schools in each school less habitation. The phasewise details of new primary schools and alternative schools to be opened in the district are given:

	I year	II year	III year	IV year	Total
New Primary Schools	-	49	54	-	94
Alternative schools	-	150	100	-	300

Enrolment & Retention

The GER in Jhalawar district is 92.26% at present. The current position of GER and targets of GER are as below:

	Present			Target		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
GER overall	107.49	75.47	92.26	117	108	112.74
GER ST	118.87	77	99.25	122	103	113
GER SC	108.51	62.91	89.36	115	98	106.99

The rate of retention at primary level in the district is very low. The sex and caste wise rates are given below:

Category	Boys (in %age)		Girls (in %age)	
	Present	Target	Present	Target
ALL	45.69	75	29.25	70
SC	34.49	70	-	-
ST	43.20	70	-	-

Drop Outs

The drop out rate at the primary level in the district is very high the following data reveals the sex and castewise drop out rates in the district:

Geogory	Boys (in %age)		Girls (in %age)	
	Present	Target	Present	Target
ALL	54.31	25	70.75	30
SC	65.51	30	-	-
ST	56.80	30	-	-

Quality Improvement

DPEP aims to improve learning achievement by 25% against the present situation (measure by BAS) For improving quality teachers competencies will be measured through trainings, teachers various competitions and by providing kits and other TLM.

Capacity Building

In order to enhance the quality of education the grass root level institutions like VECs, PTAs, or MTAs will be formed. Every block of the district will have a BRC. Six BRC are to be established. A CRC is to be established at cluster level. In total 94 CRCs are to be established.

Strengthening of DIET will be done by RCPE Jaipur through SIERTs guidance after overall assessment of respective district DIETs.

To Reduce Gender disparity –The gender disparity will be reduced by:

5% in enrolment and retention. For this involvement of people community structures

- Organizing ownness campaigns for gender sensitization.
- Orientation of DPO staff, teachers, VEC members in gender sensitization package.
- Identifying girl child activist in every village to motivate girls parents for enrolment.

CHAPTER- 6
PROGRAMME INTERVENTION AND STRATEGIES

6.1 Introduction

The national policy of education -1986 envisages that free and compulsory education with quality should be provided to all children upto 14 year of age before we enter into 21st century taking a realistic view of the enormous task of achieving UPE . In district Jhalawar a door to door survey and micro planning has been carried out in july 1997 during *Pravashotashav*. It ensured the relevant information about educational indicators. The situational analysis of micro planning data and data available form *Pravashotashav* reveals the issues and gaps in respect of Access, Retention, Quality of education , capacity building and institutional support.

Various strategies /intervention proposed to be implmented in the district for addressing the issues related to primary education identified through participatory planning process. These strategies are concerning with access, retention and quality of education .

6.2 ACCESS :

One of the major hinderences for the achievement of the goals of universalisation of elementary education is inaccessability of schools in walkable distance. Each and every child should be provided with elementary school facility within one kilometere from home. The following strategies will be adopted-

6.2.1 OPENING OF NEW SCHOOLS : An efforts will be made to achieve 100% GAR by providing new schools and alternative schools in school less habitations.

6.2.1.1 School less habitations -

Even after 50 years of independence the problem of school less habitation is very significant . At present GAR of the district is 62.43%. There are about 1448 habitations in district Jhalawar out of these 901 are served with school facilities and still about 547 habitation are school less.

6.2.2.2 State norms : The criteria for the opening of new schools are -

In General Area - (i) on 250 population

(ii) Distance to nearest school must not be ~~more~~ than 1.5 km

In Traibal and Hilly Area - (i) on 150 population

(ii) Distance to nearest school must not be ~~more~~ than 1 km.

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JHALAWAR

6.2.2.3 Proposals of new schools

In order to make primary education accessible to all the school going children it is proposed that 120 new primary schools will be opened in phased manner during five years period at project.

6.2.2.4 Number of new schools to be opened under DPEP and Gap

It is not possible to provide schooling facilities in all the schoolless habitations (544) within the project period due to lack of resources so about 200 habitations will be covered in first year of after DPEP.

To fulfil the needs of schools in district Jhalawar DPEP proposed to open 120 new primary schools. Blockwise detail for opening new schools is given in the table.

S.No.	Block	School less habitation	New schools to be opened			Gap
			Pr. schools	AS	Total	
1	Jhalrapatan	85	22	50	60	13
2	Khanpur	62	18	40	45	04
3	Dag	108	21	55	60	32
4	Manohar thana	152	20	65	71	67
5	Pirawa Sunel	58	17	41	48	-
6	Bakni	79	22	49	60	08
Total		544	120	300	420	124

6.2.5 Construction of building for new schools

The phasing for opening new schools in the district will be as under :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
New schools	---	56	64	---	---	120

6.2.2.5 Appointment of teachers/para-teachers

- The para-teacher will be employed by the VEC.
- He will be a local person with the qualification of 12th pass
- He can be removed by the VEC
- The para-teacher for full day school will be paid an amount of 16,200/- per year, @1350/-p.m. The para-teacher for evening A.S. will be paid an amount of 1000/- per month
- The grant will be released to the joint account of VEC utilization.

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
Appointing teachers		56	64	120	120	120	536

selection procedure : Regular teachers will be selected by the district selection committee. While para-teachers will be selected by VEC from local qualified persons.

6.2.2.6 Opening of A.S. Centres (Alternative school)

For achieving UEE in the district we need a variety of work able alternative channels of education so that needs of every children of all areas and either sex caste and religion are full met through one or another approach.

Under DPEP 300 alternative schools will be opened which will be run by para-teachers. These will be local persons selected by committee. Qualification of para-teacher 12th passed and in case of female it is 8th pass. Appointment and removal will be done by VEC. These para-teacher will be paid on honorarium of Rs. 16200/- per year in full day AS. While in four hour evening school RS. 1000/- p.m. will be paid. The VEC will be also provided rupees ten thousand at the start for the purpose of constructing a shade for alternative school in following ratio- In general areas 50% by DPEP and 50% by convergence of community But in tribal areas it is 80% by DPEP +20% by community.

The following categories need some alternative methods of school ,

1. for children engaged in household activities (specially girl child) and working in some establishment.
2. opening the centres in near factories, mines for child labour.
3. Migratory children need alternative schools, these will be proposed according to their migratory search.
4. S.T., S.C. Keda, Mohalla and Slum area in Kanjaur basati, Gadulialuhar Basti.

Table No. 2
Alternative schools to be opened .

S.No.	Block	Alternative school			Total
		Full time	Evening/Morning	Seasonal	
1	Jhalrapatan	30	15	--	45
2	Pirawa Sunel	20	10	--	30
3	Khanpur	30	--	--	30
4	Dag	30	25	20	48
5	Manoharthana	30	25	22	55
6	Bakani	30	05	08	42
	Total	170	80	50	300

6.2.3 Alternative Schooling : There are many habitations which are not covered under state norms for opening of new schools. So in such areas Alternative Schooling is proposed. There are 3 types of AS has been proposed in the district.

- (i) full time day school, run by para-teacher in remote slums and inaccessible SC/ST areas where opening of formal school may not be possible.
- (ii) The evening A.S. will be opened for working children in industries and an other job. and for non enrolled girls.
- (iii) For drop-out children specially girls condensed/Bridge course will be provided so as to prepare these children to next class and got admitted in formal schools.

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
Alternative schools				--	-	
i) Full day	-	100	70	--	-	170
ii) Evening School	50	20	10	--	-	80
iii) Bridge condensed course	-	30	20	--	-	50
	50	150	100			300

6.3 Enrolment and Retention

Issues : An analysis of situation data reveals the following issues;

1. The gross enrolment rate of children at primary level is 92.26% in case of boys it is 107.49% and case in of girls 75.47% despite several educational programme
2. There are building less schools in the district.
3. There is a need to provided over crowdedness in school so additional classrooms to primary schools
4. Lack of drinking water and toilets facilities
5. Repairs of school building
6. Lack of ECE facilities
7. The child labour working in agriculture and DHABAS (Hotels)
8. Gender gap existing in the district.

6.3.1. Additional Classrooms

1. 348 additional classrooms are presently required.
2. 803 due to additional enrollment upto the year 2003

90 Additional classrooms can be provided through DPEP. Phasewise detail is given as under :

Activity	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
Addl. classrooms	---	50	40	---	---	90

6.3.2 Additional teachers /para-teachers

The present position of teacher will be inadequate to projected number of students in future. So DPEP propose 188 teachers and 418 para-teachers in Jhalawar district. Phasewise detail of the teachers and para-teachers is given below :

S.No.Particular	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
1. Teachers	--	56	64	--	--	--	120
2 Para-teachers	50	206	164	--	41	127	588

6.3.3. Community Mobilization

The various socio-cultural barriers to primary education are proposed to be addressed by awareness campaigns & mobilization and alternative schooling . As literacy rate in the district is lowest in Rajasthan and there are blocks like Manoharthana where women literacy rate is only 3% social mobilization campaigns are the prime requisites of the programme.

Following activities are proposed in social mobilization campaign :-

S.No.Activity	Venue	Duration	Amount
1. Bal melas	At cluster level	Once in a year 3 year	Rs. 2000 Per CRC
2. Railies	At block level	Once in a year 3 year	Rs.2000 per BRC
3. Kalajhatha	At distt. level	Once in a year 3 year	Rs. 10000per distt

Award of Rs. 3000 will be given to best VEC in every block. Arrangements for exposure visits of VEC members are also proposed by DPEP. These visits will be within the district and out of the district and to other state also.

6.3.4. Strategies for disadvantaged groups

The disadvantaged groups of society identified in Jhalwara district by S.A.S. were Kanjars, Mewati Muslims, Tanwar Rajputs etc. DPEP proposes following strategies for these disadvantaged groups of society.

1. KANJARS : This group is an isolated group of the society so the parents have a negative approach towards education of their children. DPIP is an on going scheme in the district. This scheme is to rehabilitates the Kanjar community by giving loans for house building through convergence with DPIP a condition for sanctioning of loan will be on ensuring the enrolment of Kanjar children in nearby school/AS. If needed on the basis of micro-planning AS will be opened.

2. AWARENESS OF TANWAR RAJPUTS : Tanwar Rajputs are considered as high caste of community but they also have a negative approach towards education about their children specially girls. The main cause of this approach is social barriers like Purda Pratha etc. DPEP proposes following strategies for education of Tanwar Rajput children.

- i Awareness campaigns
- ii Alternative schools in their locality
- iii Meetings with Tanwar Rajputs ladies
- iv Arrangement of lady teachers for Tanwar Rajput girls

6.3.4.1 Gender Strategies

Gender issue in DPEP : Emphasis equity among sexes in receiving primary education. It aims at reducing the differences in enrolment drop-out and learning achievement amongst boys and girls to less than 05%

Present Situation of Girls Primary Education in the district.

From educational point of view district Jhalawar is the most backward district. As female literacy rate is only 16.18% and 3.18% in a block like Manoharthana.

Girls drop-out is 70.75% in general and 61.96 and 72.64 in S.C. and S.T. respectively such situation needs much attention for girls education, women awareness and women development. DPEP target is to reduce disparity by 5% as the situation is worst in the district and would not be a paraetical approach to reduce drop out rate of girls upto 15% in place of 5%.

Working schemes for Women Development

At present there are two agencies working at district level.

1. MAHILA VIKAS ABHIKARAN(WDA) : The women development director at district level with help of Prachetas at block level and Sathin at village level make groups for women development.

The issue are removal of Social Evils like Balvivah, Dhahej Pratha (Dowry System), Mrutyu Bhoj, changing neglected attitude of society towards girls etc.

2. GRAMMEEN VIKAS ABHIKARAN (DRDA) : There is a assistant project officer for women development in DRDA. At every block level there are Gram Sevikas. These Gram Sevikas organise woman groups at village level. These groups makes rural women aware against social evils, make them self dependent by small economic products like Papad, Masala Udyog, Sewing ,Knitting etc.

Goals and Objectives

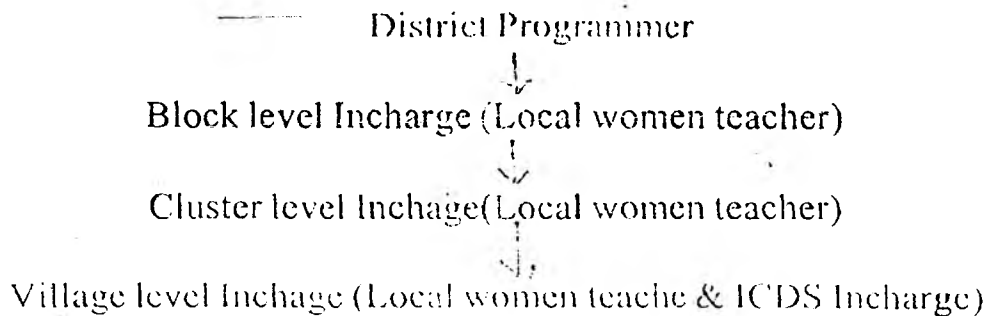
Goal : Our goal and objectives for women development under DPEP will be ;

1. Cent percent enrolment and retention
2. To change attitude of society specially in rural areas of girls.
3. Removing social evils like -Bal Vivah, Parda Pratha etc.

Objective : To achieve these goals following objectives are decided -

- 1.Reducing drop out rate of girls to 15% and increasing retention rate to 85% .
2. Establishing residential schools for girls in blocks where girls enrolment is low.
3. Alternative schooling for girls where girls enrolment is low
- 4 Arranging ICDS centres near girls schools so that they can take their youngsters to ICDS and study them into the school.

Structure for women Development under DPEP



Strategies for girls

1. Gender Sensitization.: Training for gender sensitization will be given to VEC members , ECCE workers, teachers, para-teachers etc. To bring awareness in society for girls enrolment and retention.
2. Condense Courses : Condense courses are proposed to bring the girl child back to school.
3. Escort : There will be arrangement for escort to bring girls child to schools Rs. 500/- will be given as honorarium to the escort.
4. Back of school Programme :

The problem of high drop out is (severe) in district Jhalawar. So DPEP proposes back to school programme for drop out girls. These girls will be given courses of two or three months and will be admitted to regular schools according to their achievement.
5. Residential School : There is the problem of migration in block Dag and Manoharthana girls migration with their parents. DPEP propose one residential hostel for such girls in Panchayat Samiti Manoharthana. It will be started on the basis of actual micro planning.
6. TLM : Free text books are being give to all students but free workbooks and their material will be given to the girls of SC/ST/minority.
7. Award : As enrolment of SC,ST girls is very low in the district DPEP Jhalawar proposes some incentives to SC/ST girls for highest retention.

6.3.4.2 Strategies for SC/ST :

In the constitution of India special provisions are made for the up- liftment and development of tribal population of all state following specific acitvities are planned:-

IMPROVEMENT OF SC & ST EDUCATION

In order to increase enrolment and retention among SC & ST children the following specific acitvities are planned.

- A. Organising awareness campaigns to remove social access to increase enrolment and retention
- B. Opening of ECCE centres in SC/ST populated area
- C. During training of VEC more emphasis will be given for SC/ST
- D. Opening of alternative school within half Km. in such areas .

6.3.5 ECCE (Early childhood Care and Education)

ECCE centres will be additional important component of DPEP.

6.3.5.1 Opening ECCE centres

Presently 461 ICDS centres are running through women and child development agency. Need based 260 ICDS centres will be opened through ICDS. ECCE salary of the new ICDS incharge would be (RS. 480/-) p.m. Rs. 500/- will be given for ECCE kits in new ICDS centres.

Strenthening of ICDS centres

DPEP Jhalawar proposes for strenthening ICDS centres. The following strategies will be adopted-

additional honorarium of Rs. 200/- p.m. to ICDS incharges for two year after that will be given by parent department.

RS. 500/- per year per centre for TLM kits

6.3.5.2 Training of ICDS functionaries :

Three days training programme at BRC level will be conducted for ECCE workers every year upto 3 year.

6.3.5.3 Teaching learning material (TLM) :

TLM support will be given to ICDS centres Rs. 500/ per year will be given to each ECCE centre for developing TLM kit.

ECCE kits

S.No.	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1 New ECCE centre--	260	----	---	---	---	---
2 Already working 461 centres	----	----	---	---	---	---
		Quality Improvement				

6.4.1 Textbooks :

Textbooks will be adopted in a uniform pattern developed at state level by SIERT Udaipur. The textbooks will be provided from RSTB.

6.4.1.2 Teaching learning material for teachers :

For improving quality of primary education teacher should be provided resources for developing necessary teaching and for this DPEP proposes to give Rs. 500/- per year to all primary teachers for developing their own TLM kits. The teachers hand book is an integrated approach will be prepared by SLO and printed & distributed by RSTB.

6.4.1.3 Workbooks :

Free textbooks up to class V will be made available to all students by DPEP through State Government. DPEP Jhalawar proposes to give workbooks to all children.

6.4.2. Teacher Training

Training is an integral part of educational activity. The quality of teacher depends on the environment in which a teacher takes his training. This reflects the totality of his personality in his devotion towards this sacred profession. We can not think of any improvement in educational standard without a planned and well designed method of teacher. A teacher must be equipped with new innovation and techniques of teaching involving participatory training methods for school teaching.

6.4.2.1 Different types of training to be conducted under DPEP

To acquaint the teachers with modern techniques of education it is essential to impart the various types of trainings at DIETS, BRC and CRC level . The details of training given below table :

Training oriented by DIET

S.No.	Venue	Description of training	Duration	No. of participants
1	DIET	Training of resource person (Master trainers)	6 days	30
2	DIET	BRC coordinator	10 days	15
3	DIET	Training of distt. & block level fundtionaries for gender sensitization	3 days	10
4	DIET	BRC resource person	6 days	30

Training oriented by BRC level

S.No.	Venue	Description of training	Duration	No. of participants
1	BRC	training of CRC coordinator	10 days	20
2	BRC	refresher course of CRC coordinator	05 days	20
3	BRC	training of primary teacher	06 days	20
4	BRC	refresher training of primary teachers	03 days	20
5	BRC	Ist training of para-teachers for A.S.	30 days	20
6	BRC	IInd training of para teachers for A.S.	10 days	20
7	BRC	refresher course for para- teachers for A.S.	15 days	20

8	BRC	training of ECE/AWW	03days	20
9	BRC	training of PRI functionaries	02 days,	20
10	BRC	monthly review meeting of CRC coordinator	02 days	20

~~Training oriented by CRC level~~

S.No.	Venue	Description of training	Duration	No. of participants
1	CRC	Orientation of VEC members	02 dyas (alternative year)	36
2	CRC	monthly review meeting of primary school teacher	01 day (10 month in a year)	20
3	CRC	monthly review meeting of para teachers	02days (10 month in a year)	20
4	CRC	orientation of BNS	01 day (for 3 years)	20

Orientation on D.P.E.P implementation (D.I.O's)

Venue : **Collectorate meeting hall Jhalawar.**

No. of participant : 25

Duration : 2 days (once)

6.4.2.1 Different types of training to be conducted under DPEP

To acquaint the teachers with modern techniques of education it is essential to impart the various types of trainings at DIETS, BRC and CRC level . The details of training given below table :

6.4.2.2 Training of Master Trainers

Training of master trainers will be given by DIET . There will be four master trainers for each BRC.

6.4.2.3. Teacher trainings with details on duration , frequency, cost, venue will be

BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRE (BRC)

Objectives	Strategies	Activities
1. In-service training of teachers for their empowerment	12 days (6+3+3) initial training followed by one week annual training for every teacher	Two weeks & one week in service training with the help of MT's and <u>involvement of BRC coordinator</u>
2. Preparing supervisory and support system	Training of CRC co-ordinators	Material production
3. Collecting education data & analysing it for optimum use of available facilities	Improving devising low cost TLM	Evaluation of textbooks & teaches guide
4. Community participation	Holding block level edu. committee meetings	Maintaining examinations records of schools and keeping close vigilance on it
5. TLM production and revision	Training of A.S. instructors/ Mahila groups/ Anganwadi workers	Assistance in evolving proper content and methodology for A.S. instructors training through participatory approach
6. Alternative schooling	Content identification and devising proper methodology on participatory basis	Short term training for subject teachers
7. Sharing of resources and experiences.		

as given below in the table .

S.No.	Particulars	Duration	Frequency	Venue
1	Teachers	6 days + 3 days	Once in a year	BRC
2	Para-teachers	30 days 10 15	Once in a year	BRC

6.4.2.4 Training facilities

Trainings will be held at DIETS, BRCs and CRC level. Lodging and boarding facilities will be provided by the concern institutions. BRC will be the main training resource centre for teachers and parateachers. It will be treated as mini DIET.

6.4.3 Monitoring Learning Achievement

There will be continuous evaluation system to monitor learner's achievements. Monthly and unit test are proposed upto standard III. From standard III to V monthly, quarterly and yearly evaluation will be done.

6.5 CAPACITY BUILDING AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

As present infrastructure for in-service training of primary school teacher is inadequate therefore installation of 5 BRCs and 90 CRCs are proposed in DPEP Jhalawar.

6.5.1 DIETS

Present working condition of DIET in the district is not satisfactory . The staff is free quality transfered and most of the time posts are lying vacant. Secondly the qualified and expert staff is not posted by Govt. so improvement in functioning of DIETS will be taken up by DPEP by opening a cell.

6.5.1.1 Strenghtening DIET

DIET will train resource persons for BRC trainings . It will also monitor and supervise achievement of the learners. Innovation and research work will also be

CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTRE (CRC)

Objectives	Strategies	Activities
1 UEE-enrolment retention and quality	Clusterisation of 12-15 schools	Holding monthly meetings of formal school teachers/A.S./ Anganwadi workers & Village level workers
2 Supervision and support system for schools effectiveness	Schools within 8 kms. radius covered by 1 cluster	One day training of VEC members of school mapping and micro-planning
3 Convergence at village level	One day quarterly training for VEC members	Subsequent 3 quarterly meeting of VEC members
4 Participation sharing experiences and community mobilisation	One day monthly meeting of teachers	Preparing/checking teachers diaries
5 Sharing local resource with schools	Two day monthly meeting of A.S. istructors. RPM	Additional TLM

5 BRCs are proposed in Jhalawar district through DPEP. 1 BRC will be established at every block. As DIET Jhalawar is situated in block Jhalrapatan so BRC will not be established in this block.

6.5.3.2. Role of BRC

BRCs will perform following functions ;

- 1 receiving feedback from the Clusters
- 2 Compilation and transmission the feedback for district level
- 3 To receive inputs from DIET and provide them in different kind of trainings to be conducted at BRC
- 4 To build capacity in different fields of education
- 5 To monitor and evalaute work at CRC level

6.5.2.3 Trainings to be conducted at BRC

Following trainings will be conducted by BRC ;

1. In-service course for teachers for six days in a year
- 2 Refreshal courses for teachers for three days in a year
3. 30 days foundational training course for para-teachers in first year
- 4 10 days training course for para-teachers in first year in winter vocation.
- 5 15 days refreshal course for para-teachers in a subsequent years
- 6 3 days training programme for ECCE workers every year

6.5.2.4 Facilities to be provided at BRC

Building : It is proposed to construct 5 buildings consistings one hall, two rooms, one store, two toilets, one kitchen and Varanda for each BRC. The unit cost for it is 7.4 lacs.

Staff : Block Resource Coordinator will be the incharge of BRC. He will be a highly motivated teacher taken on deputation from education department there will be two resource persons who will be the subject experts and on contract basis a clerk cum cashier and one peon in each BRC. Out of two resource persons one will be Coordinator on deputation and two on contract.

Furniture and Equipment- The furniture given to each BRC will be as mentioned below :

1.	Table	-	5
2	Chairs	-	8
3	Darris	-	2
4	Petromex	-	2
5	Bucket	-	6
6	Flunnel Board		2
7	Duplicating machine-		1

6.5.3.5 CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTRE (CRC)

To increase educational activities at grass-root level by holding interactions by the teacher of schools in periphery centre of schools. Such will be called Cluster Resource Centre. 96 CRCs are proposed in the programme.

6.5.3.2 Role and function of CRC

The role of CRC is as below ;

1. To hold meetings of teachers, parents and VEC members
- 2 To organise Bal melas, Vighayan mela, Raily and tours for VEC
- 3 To provide feedback to BRC for monitoring

6.5.3.3 Selection of CRC coordinators

The CRC coordinator will be taken on deputation from education department . He will be a highly motivated, dedicated and capable teacher.

6.5.4 VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEE (VEC)

Village Education Committee has been perceived as major impetus to the enrolment of all children for primary education specially girls . In Rajasthan formation of VEC has been completed in TLC campaign. In every village VEC will be constituted and registered.

Village Education Committee

1	Sarpanch -Residing in catchment area	Chairman
2	Scheduled caste member	member
3	Scheduled tribe member	member
4	Women representative	member
5	OBC/minority representative	member
6	Anganwadi worker	member
7	Youth Club Organisation	member
8	Women activist	member
9	Central/ State employee	member
10	Headmaster(pr. school)	member
11	Retired teacher	member

6.5.4.2 Functions of VEC : VEC will perform following activities ;

- 1 Help in village level school mapping micro planning exercise & determination of catchment area
- 2 School construction : _The construction will be done through BNS, a sub committee of VEC. The maintainance of accounts and purchase of articles will be through VEC.
- 3 Ensuring maximum enrolment and retention
- 4 Encouraging effectivity and punctuality of teachers
- 5 Procurement of low cost teaching learning material and other educational facilities
- 6 Holding or cooperating in school level cultural programmes and tournaments
- 7 Arranging educational tours for VEC members
- 8 Taking care of alternative schools, anganwadi centres etc
- 9 Teachers award
- 10 Prizes to talented students
- 11 Arranging Mahila Utshav and Bal melas
- 12 Identifying qualified para-teachers

6.5.4.3 Training strategies of VEC members

Training programme will be organised at CRC level with expert master trainers. Training component of VEC members will be as below ;

- main thrust enrolment, retention, achievement
- DPEP objectives and strategies
- Community participation in achieving UPE
- Gender Sensitization
- VEC and primary schooling
- VEC and support service, ECCE care of siblings, health care programmes, nutrition etc.

The duration of training of VEC members will be two days. They will be trained in a group of four persons at CRC level.

Chapter 7 Management Structure and Monitoring

7.1 Introduction

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

As far as management structures is concerned the central concern of the programmes is :

- To introduce management reforms creation of innovative management structures.
- The adoption of new management practices that combine specification of clear objectives with flexibility in means, decentralization of decision making with greater account ability and rigour on planning and implementation with popular participation.
- To realize the above purposes as self directed democratic institution are needed. In order to achieve parents and community participation at school level it is proposed at school level it is proposed to constitute and strengthening the different management structures like PTA school committees VECs, block & district Education Committees, advisory board. At the same time effective functioning of DPO and BRC, CRC should also be ensured.

The district project office will be established in October 98. The district project co-ordinator will be incharge of the office. The District Collector is the Chairman of implementation committee in the district. The DPO is the sole responsible agency for the implementation of DPEP with cooperation of DEO (etc.) CEO (Zila Parishad) and DIET. The DPO will take up all the activities shown in the plan to achieve the objectives of DPEP. The district project office will also have a management information system with complete hardware & software package MIS will be collected and analyzed the data from village cluster & block of the district.

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

7.2.1 Staffing Pattern at DPO

As per norms decided at State level the staffing pattern at DPO level is given in the following table:

S.No.	Post	Number	Grade/Pay Scale	Unit Cost	Total
1.	DPC	1	12000-16500	2.00	10.00
2.	Programme Officer	5	10000-15200	1.73	43.25
3.	A/C Officers	1	8000-13500	1.52	7.6
4.	Assst. A/C Officer	1	3000 p.m.	0.60	100

			fixed		
5.	Asstt. Engineer	1	8000-13500	1.52	7.6
6.	Jr. Engineer	2	5000 p.m. fixed	0.60	100
7.	Draftsman	1	1000 p.m. fix	1.20	0.28
8.	Computer Operator	1	4000 p.m. fix	0.48	2.4
9.	Programmer	1	5000 p.m. fix	0.60	3.0
10.	Stenographer	1	3000 p.m. fix	0.36	1.8
11.	LDC	1	3000 p.m. fix	0.38	1.8
12.	Peon	1	1800 p.m. fix	0.21	1.05
13.	Night Guard	1	1800 p.m. fix	0.21	1.05

7.2.2. Staff Recruitment

The required staff at DPO level will be recruited by open selection form with in and out side the education department. The selection of DPO, programme officer, Accountant, AAO and Assistant Engineer will be done by state level committee led by Education Secretary. The rest staff will be selected by a district level committee.

7.2.3. Equipment

7.2.4 Total Management Expenses

Headwise management expenses are given below:

S.No.	Item	Cost (in lakhs)
1.	Salaries	
2.	Furniture	
3.	Equipment	
4.	Hire charge	
5.	Evaluation & documentation	
6.	Library books	
7.	Trainings	
8.	Innovation	

7.3 Monitoring (EMIS & PMIS)

7.3.1 Management Information System (MIS)

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

- MIS helps in better planning
- MIS helps in monitoring of the systems through strategic information reports.
- MIS supports in decision making at all levels.
- MIS helps in co-ordination between various programmes which in turn helps in better planning.
- MIS helps for better functionality of system.

The overall goal of the MIS are:

- To reduce the manual drudgery.
- Quick and easy retrieval of information.
- To help in the process of planning and monitoring.

7.3.2 Education Management Information System (EMIS)

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

Chief objective of EMIS will be to develop a network for collection of educational statistics from recognized institution imparting primary education.

7.4 Setting up committee/task force at different levels

7.4.1 District DPEP Committee

- Reviews the progress of DPEP in the district and widens networking with participating agencies.
- Is headed by District Collector.
- Includes representatives from the district education department, non-governmental organizations as well as subject specialists.

7.4.2 District Task Force

- It is the executive body at the district level to whom well defined powers are delegated.
- Membership includes district level officials.
- Representatives of local non-governmental organizations and resources institutions.

7.4.3 Village Education Committee

Gaon Panchayat President, Head Masters, teachers, NGOs representatives, members of Pnachayat and representative of parents/guardians of the village and women.

VEC will be established with in the first year of the programme.

Powers

- Visit to Primary Schools alternative schools etc.
- Inspection of the above institutions
- Sanctioning casual leave to the Head Master and Teachers.
- Planning and approval of expenditure of grants received from the Government of any other scheme.
- Procedures for disbursement of funds
- Utilization of funds.

Chapter 8 Civil Works

81 Introduction

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

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

Construction of new building includes:

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

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

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

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

8.1.1 Problems & Issues

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

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

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

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

8.2 School Buildings and Class rooms

8.2.1 Unit Cost

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

8.2.2 The phase-wise detail is given below:

Phase wise detail of school buildings and class rooms

S.No	Particular	No.	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		Total	
			Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1.	New School buildings	-	-	-	56	140	64	249.00	-	-	120	398.00
2.	Building less schools	51	18	24.75	33	41.25	-	-	-	-	51	66.00
3.	Construction of Additional class room	90	-	-	50	68.75	40	50.00	-	-	90	118.75

8.2.3 Process of Construction

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

8.3 CRC Buildings

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

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

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
CRC's	96	-	-	50	92.26	46	80.5	-	-	96	172.76

8.3.3 Process of construction

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

8.4.1 BRC Buildings

S.No.	No. of BRC	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1.	4	7.30	29.60
2	2	8.11	16.22
Total	6		45.82

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

8.4.2 Phasing

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

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
BRC's	6	6	45.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	45.88

8.5 Drinking Water and Toilets (Urinals)

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

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

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
Hand Pumps	40	-	-	20	9.00	20	9.00	-	-	40	18.00
PHED connection	40	-	-	20	3.00	20	3.00	-	-	40	6.00

Toilets

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

Phasing

Phase wise detail are as follow:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
Toilets	120	-	-	70	3.5	50	2.5	-	-	90	6.00

8.6 Shed for Alternative Schools

8.6.1 Objectives :

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

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

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

8.6.2 Unit & Unit Cost

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

8.6.3 Phasing

The phase wise detail is given below:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
ALS	300	50	12.00	150	22.20	100	14.34	-	-	300	38.54

8.6.4 Construction and Maintenance

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

8.7 Repairs of Existing School Buildings

8.7.1 Unit Cost

Particular	Number	Unit Cost
Major	120 30	60.00 45
Minor	261	65.25

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

8.7.3 Phasing: Phasewise detail of major and minor work is as below

The phase wise detail is given below:

Particular	No.	1998		1999		2000		2001		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
Minor Repairs	261	-	-	61	15.25	200	50.00	-	-	261	65.25
Major Repairs	120 30	-	-	30	20.00	50	25	-	-	120 30	45

8.8 Building Designs

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

Chapter 9
Costing and Procurement

9.1 Introduction

Costing is the back bone of DPEP project. In costing details of expenses in various level are counted. Major heads are access, retention, quality improvement and capacity building. Further expenses are laid under recurring and non-recurring type. DPEP has given norms of expenditure in management 6%, 24% in availability and 70% in quality improvement. Further DPEP State Director fixed the slate norms in various subheads like Civil works, training, salaries etc.

9.2 Costing

To calculate the actual and total value of each item/activity, it is essential to know the unit cost. Unit cost means smallest part of activity/item audits financial value. Once we fix or calculate the unit cost of any item/activity, then we easily calculate the total value of all item/activities of same nature. Example unit cost of 2 rooms school building is 200 lakh and in Jhalawar 40 school are to be constructed, the total cost will be 100 lacs. Similarly the unit cost of training of Para teachers. For 30 day is 0.0312, the total cost of 50 Para teacher's training in 1998 will be 1.56 lakhs.

9.2 Unit Cost

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

9.2.1 Costing

UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP JHALAWAR)

COMPONENT/ ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
ACCESS	
A.1 New Primary School	
(a) Construction of School Building	
I) Two Room Building	2.5
II) Three Room Building	3.75
(b) Teacher III Grade scale 4500/- to 7000/-	0.84
(c) Furniture & Equipments	0.10
A.2 Alternative Schools	
(a) Construction of shed	
1) In tribal, Mewat, Dang area 80% by DPEP & 20% by community	0.08
(2) In general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by community	0.05
(b) AS Instructors Honorarium.	
(1) As 6 hourly @ 1350/- pm	.162
(2) AS 6 hourly @ 1350/- for four month in back to school programme	.162
(3) AS 4 hourly @ 1000/- pm	.120
(c) Non Recurring Expenditure per AS	.005
(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
A.4 Construction for boundary wall for Primary school (Lumpsum provision)	27.00

9.2.2 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP JHALAWAR)

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) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.03
R2. Construction	
a) Toilets (Urinals)	0.05
b) Drinking Water	
i) Hand pump	0.45
ii) PHED connection with storage tank	0.15
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 thatched shed. (in 60% only)	0.10
1) In tribal, Mewat, Dang area 80% by DPEP & 20% by community	0.08
(2) In general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by community	0.05
b) Instructors Salaries	0.48
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per centre	0.04
Strengthening ICDS centres.	
i) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ 200/- p.m.	0.024
ii) ECE kit to the ICDS centers @ Rs. 500/- per center.	0.005
d) School improvement for furniture (additional room)	0.25
e) Replacement of furniture in old schools	0.01
R6. Incentives to AS Para teachers on 75% Retention achievement	0.0025
R.7 Escort for SC/ST girls in selected schools.	0.06

9.2.3 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP JHALAWAR)

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 BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.008
e) Gender sensitization training of District & Block level education functionaries (3 days) per person (20 participants)	0.006
f) Training of BRC Coordinators at DIET (10 days) per person (15 persons)	0.014
g) Orientation of DIOs at DIET (2 days) (25 person)	0.002
h) Training of CRC Coordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (Induction training)	0.008
i) Refresher training of CRC Coordinators at BRC (5 days) (20 days)	0.005
j) training of Primary schools regular teachers (refresher's (a-6 days)	0.005
i) Training (b- 3 days 20 persons)	0.0035
ii) Induction trg. (a) 3 days (20 persons)	0.005

9.2.4 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP JHALAWAR)

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)	0.005
s) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.005
t) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (20 persons) 1946 x 2	0.001
Q2. Educational Incentives (work books and other educational material.	.00065
Q3. Work book to students class I to V Unit 1000 student	0.15
Q4. Teachers Guide Book	.00015
Q5. Learners evaluation test	.00015
Q6. Back to school prog. For SC/ST girls	.02
Q7. TLM grants for primary school	
a. Teachers	0.005
b. Para Teachers	0.005
Q8. Educational Visits	.004
a) For VEC members within district	.008
b) Out side District	0.08
c) Outside State	0.04
d) For AS Para teachers (per day per person)	
Intra District	.004
Inter District	0.08
Inter State	0.04
e) Exposure visit for PFT teachers	0.04

9.2.5 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP JHALAWAR)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST
CAPACITY BUILDING	
C1. Strengthening DIET	
a) Furniture	1.5
b) Equipments	0.63
c) Civil work lumpsum	3.00
d) Vehicles	
- Hire	1.50
- Fuel	1.00
e) Recurring exp. Of office	0.8
C2. (BRC)	
a) Construction of BRC Building	7.40
b) Furniture	0.800
c) Equipment	1.33
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.92
e) Books and Library	0.50
f) Office expenses (recurring)	1.26
(Non recurring)	0.61
g) Salary	
- Coordinator's Salary	1.58
- Assistant Co-ordinator	1.152
- Resource persons	0.600
- Typist	0.360
- Peon	0.210
- Security Guard	0.210
- T.A./D.A.	.20
- Medical	.005
h) Action Research	
i) Rent for nine Months (at Rs. 4000/- as per PWD Assessment)	0.48
j) Contingency	0.30
Vehicle	
a. Hire	1.50
b. Fuel	1.00
C3. CRC	
a) Construction of CRC Building	1.75
b) Furniture	0.192
c) Equipments	
d) Maintenance of equipments	
e) Salaries	
- CRC Coordinator salary	1.00
f) Office Expenses (Recurring)	0.050
(Non recurring)	0.060
g) Sports Meet	
(i) BRC Level	.20
(ii) CRC Level	.10
h) T.A./D.A.	.06
i) Medical	.01
j) Motor cycle allowance (at 600/- p.m)	.072

9.2.6 UNIT COST NORMS (DPEP JHALAWAR)

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	
- DPC1	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 Retti	0.60
Average 5000 p.m./ as per PWD assessment	
k) House to House survey	5.00
l) Exposure Visit	1.00
m) TA/DA	1.00
n) Medical	0.30
o) Innovation	1.00
p) District Committee Registration fee	0.03

9.3.1 Summary of Costs

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

By Objective

Head	Total Project Cost	Percentage of cost
Access	1317.04	33.27
Retention	796.96	20.13
Quality Improvement	543.37	13.73
Capacity Building	1301.50	32.87
Total	3958.87	100

By Component

Head	Total Project Cost	Percentage of cost
Civil work	984.94	24.88
Management	159.73	4.03
Other Educational Programme	2848.20	71.09
Total	3992.87	100

By Head

Head	Total Project Cost	Percentage of cost
Recurring	1350.70	34.118
Non recurring	2608.17	65.882
Total	3958.87	100

9.3.2 Compliance of DPEP Norms

The total cost of district Jhalawar is 3958.87 lacs. This cost is calculated under the guidelines of DPEP Bureau and state DPEP directly.

The civil work cost is 950.94 and is 24.020 of the total cost. The management cost is 159.73 and 4.035% of the total cost. Other educational programmes cost is 2848.20 and 71.945 of the total cost.

The summary of an important features of the plan is given below.

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	New School Building	120	389.00
2.	AS shed	180	10.50
3.	Building less school room	51	66.00
4.	Addl. Class rooms in existing schools	90	118.75
5.	Urinals	120	6.00
6.	Hand pumps	40	18
7.	PHED connections with Tonk	40	6.00
8.	Repair Major	90	45
9.	Repair Minor	261	65.25
10.	ICDS	156	7.80
11.	BRC	6	45.88
12.	CRC	96	172.76
	Total	1250	950.94

Management : The cost of management item wise is given below:

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Furniture & Equipment	1	554
2.	Vehicle Hire & Fuel	1	12.50
3.	Salaries to staff	1	111.59
4.	JEN motorcycle all		
5.	Contingency	1	3.75
6.	Office expenses	1	2.57
7.	Publicity media	1	1.50
8.	Office rent	1	3.50
9.	TA/DA, Medical	1	6.50
10.	Registration fees	1	0.03
11.	House to house survey	1	2.75
12.	Work shop	1	5.50
13.	Innovation		
	Total		159.73

Other Educational Programmes: The cost of educational programmes is given below

S.No.	Particulars	Cost
1.	Training	248.83
2.	BRC & CRC functions	969.01
3.	Retention activities	648.91
4.	Access related activities	732.79
5	Work book, educational visit, TLM & other educational stationary items	248.66
	Total	2848.200

Extract of total expenditure:

1.	Civil	950.94	
2.	Management	159.73	
3.	Other educational expenditure	2848.20	
	Total		3958.87

9.4 Procurement

A basic understanding of the Procurement Procedure in DPEP is necessary for effective carrying out the programmes.

Procurement activities would broadly emphasis on (1) civil works (2) equipment, furniture, books, vehicles and educational material and (3) consultancies.

The guideline issued by SIS and 'A Ready Hand book' on appraisal of Project Plans (Ed. CIL Dec. 1996) will be followed by the DPO during procurement of purchasing. The procurement will include:

1.	Civil works (without any limit)	1. National competitive Building (NCB) 2. Force Account for work estimated. 3. Community approx Rs. 6 80 lacs 4. National Shopping or less
2.	Furniture, Equipment books, educational and consumable material.	1. NCB 2. National Shopping 3. Direct contracting
3.	Vehicles	On hiring

Regular periodical monitoring of activities of action envisaged under the procurement plan will be due. Timely action to overcome to obstacles in the way of procurement will there by facilitated.

Item	Percentage of Expenditure To Be Reimbursed	Category No.
Civil works		
Equipment, Vehicles books, furniture	100% of foreign expenditures, 100% of local expenditures (ex-factory cost) and 80% of local expenditures for other items procured locally.	
Equipment, Vehicles books, furniture and materials	100% of foreign expenditures, (ex-factory cost) and 80% of local expenditures for other items procured locally.	
Consultancy services, fellowships and training.		
Consultant Services		

Fellowships and training		
Incremental salaries, honoraria for volunteers, consumable teaching materials and operation and maintenance costs	90% of local expenditure incurred until May 30, 1997; 80% of expenditures incurred from June 1997 until May 2000; and 60% of expenditures incurred thereafter.	
Incremental Staff salaries, incremental honoraria for volunteers, incremental operation and maintenance costs	90% of local expenditure incurred until May 30, 1998; 85% of local expenditures incurred from June 1998 until May 1999; and 80% of expenditures incurred from June 1999 until May 2000; and 65% of local expenditures incurred from June 2000 until May 2001; and 40% of local expenditures thereafter.	

TABLE 3 : Summary of Cost Estimates

STATE : RAJASTHAN DISTRICT : JHALAWAR

	Total project Proposal					DPEP	CONVERGENCE
	Capacity Building	Retention	Quality Improvement	Access	Total		
Investment Cost							
Civil Works							
Furniture							
Equipment							
Vehicle							
Books & Library							
Local Consultants							
Training cost including T.A.DA							
Workshops & Seminars							
Awareness Campaign Expenses							
Sub Total							
Recurrent Cost							
Salaries of Additional Staff							
Consumables							
Teaching Material							
Contingencies at BRC School level							
Vehicle operation & maintenance							
Equipment operation & maintenance							
Civil works maintenance							
Honorarium							
Sub Total							
Grand Total							

Procurement

DPEP- PHASE I

STATE : RAJASTHAN DISTRICT : JHALAWAR

Codes used for Procurement Activity NB: (I) Local shopping method of procurement is on the basis of minimum three quotations for purchase estimated to cost less than Rs. 15 lacs.

AA. Intiation of procurement activity,

(II) Local/National Competitive bidding requires preparation of formal bid document and is applicable to all (preparing specifications, estimating procurements (other than local shopping) estimated to cost less than 90 lacs per contract. Requirements, drafting Bid document etc.)

BE. Sale or bid tender document

CC. Evaluation of bids quotations offers etc.

DD. Placing supply order signing of contract with the selected bidder.

EE. Obtaining delivery of goods material.

Name of the item (Detailed description)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Provision include in the AWP (Rs in lacs) (Proposed)	Methods of Procurement (Whether ICB, LCB, Local shopping or Direct Contracting)	Procurement Office/Agency responsible for conducting the Procurement	*Calander of procurement											
						Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
1. Vehicle																	
2. Passenger																	
1. Photocopier																	
2. Conditioner																	
3. Typewriters (Manual & Elect.)																	
4. Duplicators																	
5. Projector																	
6. Other Office Equipment																	
7. Fax Machines																	
8. Computer (hardware) for SPO, SII-MT & district																	

DPEP- PHASE I

STATE : RAJASTHAN DISTRICT : JHALAWAR

	International competitive Building	Local Competitive Bidding	Local Shopping	Consultancy Services	Force Account	Direct Contracting	Community Construction Programme	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Civil Works Civil Works								
Goods Furniture Equipments vehicle Books Consumables & Teacher Material								
Training & Consultants Project Preperation Implementation Support Institutional Development (includes constant awareness campaign, local training, workshop and fellowships)								
Miscellaneous Salaries of Additional Staff Honorarium Vehicle Operation and Maintenance Equipment Operation and Maint.								
Total								

DPEP- PHASE I

STATE : RAJASTHAN DISTRICT : JHALAWAR

Codes used for Procurement Activity

- AA. Initiation of procurement activity, (preparing specifications, estimating requirements, drafting Bid document etc.)
- BB Sale or bid tender document.
- CC Evaluation of bids quotations offers etc.
- DD. Placing supply order signing of contract with the selected bidder.
- EE. Obtaining delivery of goods material

NB: (I) Local shopping method of procurement is on the basis of minimum three quotations for purchase estimated to cost less than Rs. 15lacs.

(II) Local/National Competitive bidding requires preparation of formal bid Documents and is applicable to all procurements (other than local Shopping) estimated to cost less than Rs. 90 Lacs per contract.

Name of the item (brief description)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Provision include in the AWP (Rs in lacs) (Proposed)	Methods of Procurement (Whether ICB, LCB, Local shopping or Direct Contracting)	Procurement Office Agency responsible for conducting the Procurement	*Calander of procurement											
						Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
C. Other Goods																	
1. Books for Lib. Magazines, Textbooks, etc. Materials																	
2. Stationary Items for SO & DPO																	
D. Furnitures																	
1. Tables																	
2. Chairs																	
3. Desks, book shelves, benches, blackboards																	
4. Steel Almirahs & Iron Safes																	
E. Civil Works																	
1. Construction of SIEMT fields																	
2. Addl. Classrooms																	
3. BEC																	
4. CEC																	
5. Const. Of Toilets																	

Chapter 10
First Year Annual Plan For Distret Jhalawar

10.1 Introduction

The annual work plan is given in this chapter. To launch the plan in the district it is essential to appoint the necessary staff at various level viz. District, Block & Cluster. So, the first step to start of plan will be to aquire the staff in minimum time. The staffing pattern of district, block & cluster level is given below:

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

According to this table total number of state will be acquired. The plan is to start in the month of December, 90. Posting & appointments process will ever upto end of November 98. After that MIS will made funtional & sustainable. Then training of various activities will be organised. Simultaneously civil works will start at BRC level to construct BRC building. Some school less building A.S. building will also be constructed in this phase.

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

10.2.1 Appointment of staff

Three fold activities will be start (1) appointment of staff, civil works & MIS. As given earlier, in table 10.1 appointment of staff will be made by Director, DPEP & DPO. In Jhalawar at district level there will be the office of DPEP named DPC (District Project Coordinator (DPEP)). At block there will be block resource centre. In Jhalawar 6 block resource centre will function at Jhalrapatan, Bakani, Sunel (Pirawa), Manoharthana. Dug and Khanpur block H.Q. and in every block there will be cluster resource centre. The summary of BRC & CRC is given below:

District Name Office	Name of Block & BRC	No. of Cluster
Jhalawar	Jhalrapatan	18
Office of District Project Coordinator (DPI.P)	Bakani	16
	Khanpur	14
	Sunel (Pirawa)	15
	Manoharthana	19
	Dug	14
	Total BRC 6	Total CRC 96

10.2.2 Civil Works

In 1998-99 only four months will be available for civil works. Remaining the time limit following civil works will due as in table

S.No.	No. of Activity	Number	Objective	Place (Block)	Amount	Convergence
1.	Construction of shed for AS	50	Access	Jhalrapatan, Bakani	2.50 lacs (@ 0.05)	2.50 lacs (@ 0.05)
2.	Construction of 1 room building	18	Access	Khanpur, Dag	24.75 (@ 1.375)	
3.	Construction of BRC	6	Capacity building	Jhalrapatan, Khanpur, Bakani, Manoharthana, Pirawa, Dag	29.60+16.28 =45.88 lacs	
	Total	74			cs	

10.2.2 The office of DPC (District Project Coordinator) DPEP will be pivot to coordinate between BRC & CRC DPC will also make direct contract with Director DPEP at one and District Collector and all DLOs at other end. To aware the activities of DPEP following tranin/orientation will be organised in 1998-99 at various places. The summary is given below:

S. No.	Particular	Venue	Duration	No. of Participants	Amount (in lacs)	Convergence
1.	Orientation of DLO cum training	Collector Meeting Hall	2 days	25	0.05	
2.	Training of BRC resource person	DIET	6 days	25	0.20	
3.	Training of BRC coordinators	DIET	10 days	25	0.35	
4.	Gender sensitization Training of District & Block level functionaries	DIET	3 days	25	0.15	
5.	Training of CRC coordinators at BRC conducting training	BRC	10 days	96	0.77	
6.	Instructor training of PRI school teachers (regular teachers training)	BRC	6 days	2420	12.10	
7.	Instructor training of PRI school teachers (regular teachers training)	BRC	3 days	2420	8.47	
8.	Instructor training of para teachers	BRC	30 days	50	1.56	
9.	Instructor training of para teachers	BRC	10 days	50	0.40	
10.	Training of ECCE workers (313)	BRC	6 days	461	1.61	

	days) exp. Will be paid by DIPEP					
11.	Training of VEC members at CRC	CRC	2 days	5208	10.42	
12.	Training & Orientation of BNS	CRC	1 day	2604	2.60	
13.	Monthly review cum orientation meetings of CRC coordinator	BRC	2 days	384	0.96	
14.	Monthly review cum orientation meetings of PRI school teachers	CRC	1 days	5208	2.60	
15.	Monthly review cum orientation meetings of para teachers	CRC	1 days	200	0.10	
	Total				42.35	

10.2.3 The total amount & expenditure of plan in 1998-99 is according to headwise

By Objective

Head	Total Project Cost	Annual Plan 1998-99 cost	Percentage of cost
Access	1317.04	32.17	2.44
Retention	796.96	9.67	1.21
Quality Improvement	543.37	42.35	7.79
Capacity Building	1301.50	142.04	10.91
Total	3958.87	226.23	5.71

By Component

Head	Total Project Cost	Annual Plan 1998-99 cost	Percentage of cost
Civil work	950.94	73.93	7.69
Management	159.73	17.50	10.96
Other Educational Programme	2848.20	135.60	4.76
Total	3958.87	226.23	5.71

By Head

Head	Total Project Cost	Annual Plan 1998-99 cost	Percentage of cost
Recurring	1350.70	42.01	3.11
Non recurring	2608.17	184.22	7.07
Total	3958.87	226.23	5.71

10.3 Implementation & Monitoring Plan (with detailed implementation schedule for the first year)

10.3.1 Access related activities

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Opening of AS		
	a) General Area construction of shed for AS	50	2.50
	b) Appointment of para teachers (four hourly) salary for four months	50	2.00
2.	Construction of 1 room in building less schools in Khanpur and Dag block	13	24.75
3.	Non recurring exp. For AS	50	2.50
4.	Supply of games material to AS	50	0.25
5.	Contingency for AS (4 months)	50	0.17
	Total		32.17

10.3.3 Retention related activities

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Awareness Programmes		
	a) Bal mela at cluster level	96	1.92
	b) Kala Jatha/Exhibition/Rally at CRC level	96	0.96
	Block level	6	0.12
	District level	1	0.10
2.	Strengthening of ICDS centres		
	a) Addl. Honorarium to ICDS workers (4 months)	461	3.69
	b) Supply of ECE kit	461	2.31
	c) School improvement fund for furniture in addl. Rooms.	18	0.45
	d) Incentive to para teachers giving 75% retention and achievement in AS	50	0.13
	Total		9.67

10.3.4 Quality Improvement activities

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Trainings		
	i) Induction trainings of para teachers (30 days)	50	1.56
	ii) Induction trainings of para teachers (10 days)	50	0.40
	iii) Induction trainings of primary schools regular teachers (6 days)	2420	12.70
	iv) Induction trainings of primary schools regular teachers (3 days)	2420	8.47
	v) Training of BRC resource persons (6 days)	25	0.20
	vi) Training of BRC coordinators (10 days)	25	0.35
	vii) Training of DLOs (2 days)	25	0.05
	viii) Training of CRC coordinators (10 days)	96	0.77
	(ix) Gender sensitization training of District & Block level functionaries (3 days)	25	0.15
	xi) Training of ECE workers (3 days)	461	1.61
	xii) Training of VEC members (2 days)	5208	10.42
	xiii) Training & orientation of BNS (1 day)	2604	2.60
2.	Monthly meetings		
	i) Review cum Orientation meeting of CRC coordinators (2 days)	384	0.96
	ii) Review cum Orientation meeting of primary school teachers (1 day)	5208	2.60
	iii) Review cum Orientation meeting of para teachers (1 day)	200	0.10
	Total		42.35

10.3.5 Capacity Building Related Activities

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Strengthening of DDEI		
	i) Furniture & Equipments	1	2.13
	ii) Vehicle Hire & Fuel charges	1	0.83
	iii) Office recurring expenses	1	14.23
2.	BRC		
	i) Construction of BRC buildings	6	45.88
	ii) Furniture & Equipments	6	12.78
	iii) Office Expenses	6	6.19
	iv) Vehicle Hire & Fuel charges	2	1.67
	v) T.A./D.A., Medical	6	0.50
	vi) BRC rent for 4 months	6	10.96
	vii) Salary of BRC coordinator, Asstt. Coordinator, Resource Persons, Typist, Peon & Security Guard (4 months)	6	9.43
3.	CRC		
	i) Salary of CRC coordinators (4 months)	96	32.00
	ii) Office Expenses	96	7.36
	iii) T.A./D.A. Medical	96	2.24
	iv) CRC coordinator motorcycle allowance (4 months)	96	2.30
	Total		124.54

10.3.6 District Project Office (DPO) Related Activities

S.No.	Particulars	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Furniture & Equipments	1	4.42
	Vehicle Hire & fuel charges (4 months)	1	0.83
	Salaries of DPC, Programmer, Acctt. Officer, Asstt. Accounts Officer, A.En., J.En., Draftsman, Computer Operator, Computer Programmer, Steno, LDC, Peon & Night guard (4 months)	1	5.99
	J.En. motorcycle allowance (4 monts)	1	0.08
	Contingency (4 months)	1	0.25
	Office Expenses (4 months)	1	0.17
	Publicity/Media (4 months)	1	0.10
	Office Rent (4 months)	1	0.20
	T.A./DA, Medical	1	0.40
	Registration fees	1	0.03
	House to House survey & school mapping	1	5.0
	Total		17.50

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

TABLE - 01

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT	1ST YEAR		2ND YEAR		3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		TOTAL		CAT-	
	COST	(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)		(2001-2002)		(2002-2003)		(2003-2004)		PHY. FIN.		EGORY	
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	R/I	
ACCESS																	
A.1 New Primary Schools																	
(a) Construction of school building i)	2.50	0	0.00	56	140.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	56	140.00		
Two Room building																	
ii) Three room building	3.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	150.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	150.00		
iii) Three room building	4.125	0	0.00	0	0.00	24	99.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	24	99.00		
(b) Teacher (teachers) Salaries	0.84	0	0.00	56	47.04	120	100.80	120	100.80	120	100.80	120	67.20	536	416.64		
Para teacher salaries in new schools	0.162	0	0.00	56	9.07	120	19.44	120	19.44	120	19.44	120	12.96	536	80.35		
Furniture & Equipments	0.100	0	0.00	56	5.60	64	6.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	120	12.00		
(c) Construction of 1 room in building less schools	1.25	0	0.00	33	41.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	33	41.25		
(d) Construction of 1 room in building less schools	1.375	18	24.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	24.75		
A.2 Alternative Schools			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00		
(a) Construction of shed for AS			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00		
1) in tribal, Mawal, Dang area 80% by DPEP & 20% by community	0.08	0	0.00	50	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	4.00		
2) in general area 50% by DPEP and 50% by community	0.05	50	2.50	50	2.50	30	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	130	6.50		
(b) AS Instructors Honorarium			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00		
1) AS 6 hourly @ 1350/- p.m.	0.162	0	0.00	100	16.20	170	27.54	170	27.54	170	27.54	170	18.36	780	117.18		
2) AS 4 hourly @ 1000/- p.m.	0.120	50	2.00	100	12.00	130	15.60	130	15.60	130	15.60	130	10.40	670	71.20		
(c) Non recurring expenditure per AS	0.05	50	2.50	150	7.50	100	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	300	15.00		
(d) Games material per AS	0.005	50	0.25	200	1.00	300	1.50	300	1.50	300	1.50	300	1.50	1450	7.25		
(e) Contingency per AS	0.01	50	0.17	200	2.00	300	3.00	300	3.00	300	3.00	300	2.00	1450	13.17		
A.3 Additional Classrooms.	1.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	50.00		
A.4 Additional classrooms for treatment area	1.375	0	0.00	50	68.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	68.75		
GRAND TOTAL			32.17		356.91		479.78		167.88		167.88		112.42		1317.04		

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)		PHY.	FIN.	SGRY
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	R/T
RETENTION																
R.1 Community Mobilization																
a) Bal Mela at cluster level for 3 years @ Rs. 2000/-.	0.02	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	288	5.76	
b) Mahila Meetings with assistance of PTA, MTA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 years.	0.02	0	0.00	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	96	1.92	480	9.60	
c) Kala Jatha/ Exhibition / Rallies at - CRC level For 3 years.	0.01	96	0.96	96	0.96	96	0.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	288	2.88	
- Block Level -- do--	0.02	6	0.12	6	0.12	6	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	0.36	
- District level -- do--	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.10	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.30	
d) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.03	0	0.00	6	0.18	6	0.18	6	0.18	6	0.18	6	0.18	30	0.90	
R.2 Construction			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a) Toilets (urinals)	0.05	0	0.00	70	3.50	50	2.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	120	6.00	
b) Drinking water i) Hand pump	0.45	0	0.00	20	9.00	20	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	18.00	
ii) PHED Connection with storage tank	0.15	0	0.00	20	3.00	20	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	6.00	
c) Repairs			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) Minor	0.25	0	0.00	61	15.25	200	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	261	65.25	
ii) Major	0.50	0	0.00	40	20.00	50	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	90	45.00	
R.3 School Improvement Fund (to VEC)	0.02	0	0.00	1358	27.16	1422	28.44	1422	28.44	1422	28.44	1422	28.44	7046	140.92	
R.4 Additional Teachers (Enrolment based)	0.162	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	41	6.64	127	13.72	168	20.35	
R.5 ECCE Opening of new ECE centers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
a) Construction of thatched shed (in 60% only) 4s for alternative schools			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) In tribal, Mewar, Dang	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
ii) In general	0.05	0	0.00	156	7.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	156	7.80	
b) Instructors Salaries	0.048	0	0.00	260	12.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	260	12.48	
c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500/- per center	0.005	0	0.00	260	1.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	260	1.30	
Strengthening ICDS centers.			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
i) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ Rs. 200/- per month	0.024	461	3.69	461	11.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	922	14.75	
ii) ECE Kit @ 500/- per centre	0.005	461	2.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	461	2.31	
d) School improvement for furniture (Additional room)	0.025	18	0.45	83	2.08	40	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	141	3.53	
e) Replacement for furniture in old schools (1/3 of total schools every year)	0.010	0	0.00	434	4.34	434	4.34	434	4.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	1302	13.02	
6. Incentive to AS Pra teacher on 75% Retention and achievement	0.0025	50	0.13	200	0.50	300	0.75	300	0.75	300	0.75	300	0.75	1450	3.63	
7. Hostel	1.5	0	0.00	3	4.50	3	4.50	3	4.50	3	4.50	3	4.50	15	22.50	
8. Escort to all schools to girls	0.06	0	0.00	1358	81.48	1422	85.32	1422	85.32	1422	85.32	1422	85.32	7046	394.32	
Total			9.67		208.65		219.05		125.45		127.75		106.39		796.96	

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

(Rs. In lakhs)

COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	UNIT COST	1ST YEAR (1998-99)		2ND YEAR (1999-2000)		3RD YEAR (2000-2001)		4TH YEAR (2001-2002)		5TH YEAR (2002-2003)		6TH YEAR (2003-2004)		TOTAL		Category R/I
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		QUALITY IMPROVEMENT														
Q.1 Training																
a) Training of Para Teachers (30 days) per para teacher one time	0.0312	50	1.56	206	6.43	164	5.12	0	0.00	41	1.28	127	3.95	588	18.35	
b) Training of Para Teachers (10 days) 30 Para Teacher one time	0.008	50	0.40	206	1.65	164	1.31	0	0.00	41	0.33	127	1.02	588	4.70	
c) Refresher training of para teachers (5 days) 30 Para Teacher subsequent year	0.0102	0	0.00	50	0.51	256	2.61	420	4.28	420	4.28	461	4.70	1607	16.39	
d) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days) per resource person	0.008	25	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	0.20	
e) Gender sensitization training of District & block level education functionaries (3 days) (20 participants)	0.006	25	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	0.15	
f) Training of BRC co-ordinators at DIET (10 days) (15 persons)	0.014	25	0.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	0.35	
g) Orientation of DLOs at DIET (2 days) (25 person)	0.002	25	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	0.05	
h) Training of CRC co-ordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 person) (induction training)	0.008	96	0.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	96	0.77	
i) Refresher training of CRC Co-ordinator at BRC (5 days) (20 person)	0.005	0	0.00	96	0.48	96	0.48	96	0.48	96	0.48	96	0.48	480	2.40	
j) Training of Primary Schools Regular teachers			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
k) Induction Trg - (a) 6 days (20 persons)	0.005	2420	12.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2420	12.10	
l) Induct of Trg - (a) 3, days (20 persons)	0.0035	2420	8.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2420	8.47	
m) Refresher training for 6 days (20 persons)	0.005	0	0.00	2526	12.63	2640	13.20	2690	13.45	2740	13.70	2790	13.95	13386	66.93	
Total			24.05		21.70		22.72		18.21		20.07		24.11		130.86	

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.	
		r) Training of ECE/Anganwadi workers at BRC (3+3 days training cost by convergence with WDP) (20 persons)	0.0035	461	1.61	721	2.52	721	2.52	721	2.52	721	2.52	721	2.52	
s) Training of Panchayat community members/municipality functionaries (20 persons)	0.0025	0	0.00	502	1.26	502	1.26	502	1.26	502	1.26	502	1.26	2510	6.28	
t) Orientation - cum - Review meetings of CRC Coordinators at BRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.0025	384	0.96	960	2.40	960	2.40	960	2.40	960	2.40	576	1.44	4800	12.00	
u) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (2 days) (36 persons) for first 3 years	0.002	5208	10.42	5432	10.86	5688	11.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	16328	32.66	
v) Monthly Review-cum-Orientation Meeting of primary school teachers at CRC (1 day) (20 persons) per month	0.0005	5208	2.60	13580	6.79	14220	7.11	14220	7.11	14220	7.11	8532	4.27	69950	14.99	
w) Monthly review meeting of para-teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons) per month	0.0005	200	0.10	2560	1.28	4200	2.10	4200	2.10	4610	2.31	3528	1.76	19298	6.65	
x) Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (20 persons)	0.001	2604	2.60	2716	2.72	2844	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	8164	5.16	
Q 2 Educational Incentives (stationary items for SC/ST girls (in blocks less than 15% literacy)	0.00065	0	0.00	18727	12.17	20279	13.18	22192	14.42	23764	15.45	24766	16.10	109728	11.32	
Q 3 Workbook to students class I to V-unit 1000 students	0.00015	0	0.00	164327	24.65	173585	26.04	187195	28.08	195264	29.29	203715	30.56	924088	133.61	
Q 4 Teacher guide-unit 1 to 20 teachers	0.00015	0	0.00	5000	0.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5000	0.75	
Q 5 TLM course for Para-teachers			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
a. Teachers	0.0005	0	0.00	2526	12.63	2640	13.20	2690	13.45	2740	13.70	2790	13.95	13386	33.93	
b. Para Teachers	0.0005	0	0.00	256	1.28	420.00	2.10	420.00	2.10	461.00	2.31	589	2.94	2145	10.73	
Q 6 Educational visits																
a) Exposure visits for VEC members within district																
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	0	0.00	40	0.16	40.00	0.16	40.00	0.16	40.00	0.16	40	0.16	200	0.80	
ii) 3 day visit outside district, 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.00	20	0.16	20.00	0.16	20.00	0.16	20.00	0.16	20	0.16	100	0.80	
iii) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5	0.20	25	1.00	
b) Exposure visits for AS para teachers			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
i) Two days visit within district 4 batches of 10 person each every year (per person cost)	0.004	0	0.00	40	0.16	40.00	0.16	40.00	0.16	40.00	0.16	40	0.16	200	0.80	
ii) 3 day visit outside district, 2 batches of 10 person each, every year (per person cost)	0.008	0	0.00	20	0.16	20.00	0.16	20.00	0.16	20.00	0.16	20	0.16	100	0.80	
iii) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5	0.20	25	1.00	
c) Exposure visits for PFE teachers			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
iii) 6 days visit outside state, one batch of 5 person every year (per person cost)	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5	0.20	25	1.00	
GRAND TOTAL			18.30		80.55		85.37		74.68		77.57		78.03		412.51	

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.	
		CAPACITY BUILDING														
C.1 Strengthening DIET																
a) Furniture	1.50	1	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.50	
b) Equipments	0.63	1	0.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.63	
c) Civil Work Lumpsum	3.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	
d) Vehicles			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
Hire	1.5	1	0.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.00	6	7.50	
fuel	1.0	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
e) Recurring Expenditure of Office	0.80	1	0.27	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.80	1	0.53	6	4.00	
C.2 BRC																
a(i) Construction of BRC building	7.4	4	29.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	29.60	
a(ii) Construction of BRC building	8.14	2	16.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	16.28	
b) Furniture	0.800	6	4.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	4.80	
c) Equipment	1.33	6	7.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	7.98	
d) Maintenance of equipments	0.092	0	0.00	6	0.55	6	0.55	6	0.55	6	0.55	6	0.55	30	2.76	
e) Books and library	0.50	0	0.00	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	3.00	30	15.00	
f) Office expenses (recurring)	1.25	6	2.52	6	7.56	6	7.56	6	7.56	6	7.56	6	5.04	36	37.80	
(non-recurring)	0.61	6	3.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	3.67	
g) T.A.D.A	0.20	6	0.40	6	1.20	6	1.20	6	1.20	6	1.20	6	0.80	30	6.00	
h) Medical	0.05	6	0.10	6	0.30	6	0.30	6	0.30	6	0.30	6	0.20	30	1.50	
i) Vehicles - Hire	1.50	2	1.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2	3.00	2	2.00	12	15.00	
Fuel	1.00	2	0.67	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	2	1.33	12	10.00	
j) Salaries - - Co-ordinators' Salaries	1.58	6	3.17	6	9.50	6	9.50	6	9.50	6	9.50	6	6.34	36	47.52	
- Assistant co-ordinator	1.152	6	2.30	6	6.91	6	6.91	6	6.91	6	6.91	6	4.61	36	34.56	
- Resource persons	0.600	12	2.40	12	7.20	12	7.20	12	7.20	12	7.20	12	4.80	72	36.00	
- Typist	0.360	6	0.72	6	2.16	6	2.16	6	2.16	6	2.16	6	1.44	36	10.80	
- Peon	0.210	6	0.42	6	1.26	6	1.26	6	1.26	6	1.26	6	0.84	36	6.30	
- Security Guard	0.210	6	0.42	6	1.26	6	1.26	6	1.26	6	1.26	6	0.84	36	6.30	
k) Action research	0.10	0	0.00	6	0.60	6	0.60	6	0.60	6	0.60	6	0.60	30	3.00	
l) Rent for nine months @ Rs. 4000/- as per PWD assessment.	0.48	6	0.96	6	1.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	12	2.16	
C.3 CRC																
a(i) Construction of CRC building	1.75	0	0.00	22	38.50	46	80.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	68	119.00	
a(ii) Construction of CRC building	1.92	0	0.00	28	53.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	28	53.76	
b) Furniture	0.192	0	0.00	50	9.60	46	8.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	96	18.43	
c) Salaries - - CRC co-ordinator salary	1.00	96	32.00	96	96.00	96	96.00	96	96.00	96	96.00	96	64.00	576	480.00	
d) Office expenses (recurring)	0.050	96	1.60	96	4.80	96	4.80	96	4.80	96	4.80	96	3.20	576	24.00	
(non-recurring)	0.060	96	5.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	96	5.76	
T.A.D.A	0.06	96	1.92	96	5.76	96	5.76	96	5.76	96	5.76	96	3.84	576	28.80	
Medical	0.01	96	0.32	96	0.96	96	0.96	96	0.96	96	0.96	96	0.64	576	4.80	
Motor cycle allowance @ 600/- p.m.	0.072	96	2.30	96	6.91	96	6.91	96	6.91	96	6.91	96	4.61	576	34.56	
Sports meet at BRC level	0.200	0	0.00	6	1.20	6	1.20	6	1.20	6	1.20	6	1.20	30	6.00	
Sports meet at CRC level	0.100	0	0.00	96	9.60	96	9.60	96	9.60	96	9.60	96	9.60	480	48.00	
Total			124.54		281.10		264.37		175.04		175.04		121.68		1141.77	

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/
		PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	
		C.4 District Project Office (DPO)														
a) Furniture	0.60	1	1.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.60	
b) Equipments	2.82	1	2.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.82	
c) Maintenance of equipments	0.224	0	0.00	1	0.22	1	0.22	1	0.22	1	0.22	1	0.22	5	1.12	
d) Vehicles			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
- Hire	1.50	1	0.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.50	1	1.00	6	7.50	
- Fuel	1.0	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
e) Staff Salaries			0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	
-DPC (1)	2.00	1	0.67	1	2.00	1	2.00	1	2.00	1	2.00	1	1.33	6	10.00	
- Programme Officer (5)	1.73	5	2.88	5	8.65	5	8.65	5	8.65	5	8.65	5	5.77	30	43.25	
- Account officer	1.52	1	0.51	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.01	6	7.60	
- Assistant Account Officer	0.36	1	0.12	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.24	6	1.80	
- Assistant Engineer	1.52	1	0.51	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.52	1	1.01	6	7.60	
- Junior Engineer	0.60	2	0.40	16	9.60	22	13.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	23.20	
JEN motor cycle allowance @ 1000/-	0.120	2	0.08	16	1.92	22	2.64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	4.64	
- Draftsman	0.120	1	0.04	1	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.08	6	0.60	
- Computer Operator	0.480	1	0.16	1	0.48	1	0.48	1	0.48	1	0.48	1	0.32	6	2.40	
- Programmer	0.60	1	0.20	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.40	6	3.00	
- Steno	0.36	2	0.24	2	0.72	2	0.72	2	0.72	2	0.72	2	0.48	12	3.60	
- LDC	0.36	1	0.12	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.36	1	0.24	6	1.80	
- Peon	0.21	1	0.07	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.14	6	1.05	
- Night Guard	0.21	1	0.07	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.21	1	0.14	6	1.05	
f) Workshops and Seminars	0.55	0	0.00	1	0.55	1	0.55	1	0.55	1	0.55	1	0.55	5	2.75	
g) Contingency	0.75	1	0.25	1	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.50	6	3.75	
h) Office Expenditure	0.513	1	0.17	1	0.51	1	0.51	1	0.51	1	0.51	1	0.34	6	2.57	
i) Publicity / Media	0.30	1	0.10	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.20	6	1.50	
j) Office Rent Average 5000/- per month / as per PWD assessment	0.6	1	0.20	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.60	1	0.40	6	3.00	
T.A./D.A.	1.000	1	0.33	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	0.67	6	5.00	
Medical	0.300	1	0.10	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.30	1	0.20	6	1.50	
Innovation	1.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	5	5.00	
District Committee Registration Fees	0.030	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.03	
House to house survey	5.0	1	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	5.00	
Total			17.50		36.01		40.33		24.49		24.49		16.92		159.73	

**Format For Abstract of Estimated Costs District Jhalawar
(By Objectives)**

Table 1-B

S.No.	Objectives	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Percentage
1.	Improving Access	1318.37	33.17
2.	Improving Retention	811.33	20.41
3.	Quality Improvement	543.37	13.67
4.	Capacity Building	1301.50	32.75
	Total Project Cost :	3974.57	100.

**Format For Abstract of Estimated Costs District Jhalawar
(By Components)**

Table 1-C

S.No.	Components	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Percentage
1.	Civil works	953.94	24.001
2.	Management	159.73	4.019
3.	Other Educational Programme	2860.90	71.980
4.	Total	3974.57	100

	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Percentage
Recurring cost	1350.70	33.98
Non recurring cost	2623.87	66.02
Total cost	3974.57	100

Male 498934
 Female 458037
 Total 956971

ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS (Total Castes)
 DISTRICT - JHALAWAR

S.No	Particulars	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1.	Total Population	M 563000 F 517000 T 1080000	574500 527500 1102000	586200 538300 1124500	598300 549300 1147600	610600 560600 1171200	623100 572200 1195300	636000 584000 1220000
	2. Population Age Group 6-11 Acc. To Age	B 84100 G 75700 T 159900	85900 77300 163200	87700 78800 166500	80500 170000 101135	82200 173500 104995	93200 83800 177000	95100 85600 180766
		3. Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of C:R further	B 90400 G 57131 T 147531	93631 61848 155471	97347 66980 164327	101135 72450 173585	104995 82200 187195	108112 87152 195264
4. G.E.R. %age			B 107.49% G 75.47% T 92.26%	109.00% 80.00% 95.26%	111.00% 85.00% 98.69%	113.00% 90.00% 102.11%	115.00% 100.00% 107.89%	116.00% 104.00% 110.32%
	5. Enrolment in Private Schools As on dated and further Acc. to Pro		B 10703 G 5755 T 16458	11086 6006 17092	11526 6373 17899	11974 6679 18653	12411 6900 19331	12800 7121 19921
		6. Enrolment in AS As on Date & NFE further Acc. To Pro.	B 9074 G 6382 T 15455	9546 6714 16310	10348 7475 17823	11144 7875 19019	11404 8580 19984	11440 8938 20378
7. Enrolment in Govt. school as on date & further Acc. To Pro.			B 70623 G 44995 T 115618	72799 49120 12191	75473 53132 128605	78017 57896 135913	81160 66720 147880	83872 71093 154965
	8. No. of Teachers required 1 : 50		2312	2438	2572	2718	2958	3099
	9. No. of Rooms required 1 : 50	2312	2438	2572	2718	2958	3099	3235
10. No. of Sanctioned posts & further Acc. To Pre. Trend	-	2420	2470	2520	2570	2620	2670	
11. Demand of additional teachers	-	18	102	198	388	479	565	
12. No. of teachers which will be provided in New Schools	-	-	40	134	188	188	188	
13. No. of Para teachers which will be given by DPEP	50	150	250	250	250	250	250	
14. Demand of additional teachers due to increase enrolment	-	-	-	-	-	41	127	
15. No. of New School provided by DPEP under	-	-	50	54	-	-	-	
16. No. of AS provided under DPEP	50	100	100	-	-	-	-	

SC Population 1991

Male 86434 17.32% of total Population

Female 78434 17.12% of total Female Population

Total 164868 17.23% of total

ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS SC CASTE
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR

S.No	Particulars		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1.	Total M		97500	99500	101800	103600	105700	107900	110200
	Population F		88600	90400	92300	94100	96100	98100	100000
	Of SC T		186100	189900	193800	197700	201880	206000	210200
2.	Population Age Group @14.95%	B	14576	14875	15174	15488	15802	16131	16475
	6-11 Acc. To Age @14.65%	G	12985	13249	13527	13791	14085	14378	14656
		T	27561	28124	28701	29276	29887	30509	31131
3.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further	B	15817	16363	16843	17347	17856	18389	18646
		G	8948	9937	10822	11722	12677	13659	14363
		T	24765	23299	27665	29069	30533	32048	33309
4.	G.E.R. %age	B	108.51%	110.00%	111.00%	112.00%	113.00%	114.00%	115.00%
		G	68.91%	75.00%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%	95.00%
		T	89.86%	93.51%	96.00%	99.28%	102.16%	105.84%	106.99%

ST Population 1991

Male	59714	11.97% of total Male Population
Female	54120	11.80% of total Female Population
Total	113834	11.90% of total

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS ST CASTE
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1	Total M	67400	68800	70200	71700	73100	74600	76100
	Population F	61100	62300	63600	64900	66300	67600	69100
	Of ST T	128500	121100	133800	133600	139400	142200	145200
2	Population Age Group @14.95%	101100	10300	10500	10700	10900	11200	11400
	6-11 Acc. To Age @14.65%	8900	9100	9300	9500	9700	9900	10100
	T @14.89%	19000	19400	19800	20200	20600	21100	21500
3.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further B	12006	12360	12705	12947	13189	13664	13908
	G	6854	7280	7905	8550	9215	9900	10403
	T	18860	19640	20610	21494	22404	23564	24311
4.	G.E.R. B	118.87%	120.00%	121.00%	121.00%	121.00%	122.00%	122.00%
	%age G	7701%	80.00%	8500%	90.00%	95.00%	100.00%	103.00%
	T	99.26%	101.23%	104.00%	106.42%	108.7%	111.68%	113.67%

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DOC, No. D-9869
Date 17-8-98

TABLE-II

Block wise Enrolment

S.No	Name of Block	All Castes			SC			ST		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Jhalrapatan	22552	14272	36824	4323	2500	6823	3244	1779	5023
2.	Bakani	11957	6928	18885	1571	795	2366	1861	1005	2896
3.	Khanpur	13032	9512	22544	2699	1536	4235	2109	1617	3726
4.	Pirawa	13957	9401	23358	2400	1580	3980	883	491	1374
5.	Manoharthana	14266	7696	21962	1971	950	2921	3829	1923	5752
6.	Dag	14626	9322	23958	2853	1587	4440	50	39	89
	Total	90400	57131	147531	15817	8948	24765	12006	6854	18860

Table - 12

**District Jhalawar
Estimate of Repairs**

S.No	Name of Block	School Requirement Repair of		Expected throurg convergence		Proposed under DPEP		Gap	
		Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
1.	Jhalrapatan	51	102	-	-	15	85	36	66
2.	Bakani	78	156	-	-	15	52	63	93
3.	Khanpur	37	74	-	-	15	40	22	52
4.	Pirawa	39	78	-	-	15	25	24	54
5.	Manoharhana	40	80	-	-	15	44	25	55
6.	Dag	39	78	-	-	15	15	24	54
	Total	284	568	-	-	90	261	194	374

Table 1.15

Estimate of Building less school and Additional Class room requirement

S. No.	Block Name	No. of building less schools	No. of rooms available at DPEP in BLS	Total addl. Room required	Total room available to convergence	Total addl. Room available through DPEP	Gap
1.	Jhalrapatan	17	17	282	58	10	214
2.	Bakan	6	6	105	58	10	37
3.	Khanpur	17	17	No	58	17	35
4.	Pirawa	4	4	96	58	10	28
5.	Manoharthana	5	5	97	58	10	29
6.	Dag	2	2	113	58	33	22
	Total	51	51	803	348	90	365

Training of para-teachers

A - I Annexure 001

Quality Improvement

Venue : BRC

No. of participants : 30

S.No.	Description	First year		Refresher Training subsequent every yr. 15 days training
		Ist training of 30 days	II training of 10 days	
1	Participants			
	a. T.A. 20X30	600/-	600/-	600/-
	b. Stipand 30x400	1200/-	-	-
2	Boarding & lodging 34 X50	51000/-	17000/-	25500/-
3	Teaching learning material	6000/-	3000/-	3000/-
	(Rs. 200/- p.p.)	(Rs.100/ p.p.)	(Rs.100/- p.p.)	
4	Educational tour 750 x30 3 days	22500/-	--	--
5	Contingency 50/- p.p.	1500/-	1500/-	1500/-
Total		93600/- (@3120/-)	22100/-	30600/-
Unit cost per Round off Participant (in lakhs)		0.0312	0.008	0.0102 ✓

Training of Resource Persons (Master trainers)

annexure-02

Venue : DIET

No. of participant= 30

No. of Resource person=3

Duration= 6days

Lodging and Boarding	-	33 x 60 x 6 =	11880
T.A. of participants	-	30 x 200 =	6000
Transport cost of resource persons	-	3 x 400 =	1200
Honorarium of resource persons	-	3 x 150 x 6 =	2700
Contingency	-	30 x 50 =	1500

Total	Rs.	23,280/- per batch
Total Cost	Rs.	23280 x 2 (batch)=46,560/-

Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off-- Rs. = 0.000776

**Training of BRC Resource Persons annexure-003
(30 Participants 6 from each block)**

Venue : DIET

S.No.	Description	6 days Training
1	Key resource person a. Honorarium 4x150 -- b. T.A. 4 x200/-	3600/- 800/-
2	Lodging and Boarding _ 30 x 60 =	10800/-
3	T.A. (Actual). of participants _ 30 x 200 =	6000/-
4	T.L.M. =	1000/-
5	Contingency =	1000/-
Total		Rs. 23200/-
Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--		Rs. = .008

annexure :004

Gender Sensitization Training of District & Block level functionaries

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 3 days (In days)

Venue : DIET

S.No.	Description	
1	Transport cost of resource person 3 x400=	1200/-
2	Lodging and Boarding _ 20 x 60x3 =	3600/-
3	T.A. (Actual). of participants 20 x 200 =	4000/-
4	Honorarium of resource persons 3x150x3 =	1350/-
5	Contingency 20 x50 =	1000/-
Total		Rs. 11150/-
Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--		Rs. .006

Training of BRC Co-ordinators

Venue : DIET

No. of participants= 15

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 10days(once)

Lodging and Boarding	—	18 x 60 x 10=	10800
T.A. of participants	—	15 x 200 =	3000
Transport cost of resource persons	—	3 x 400 =	1200
Honorarium of resource persons	—	3 x 150 x 10=	4500
Contingency	—	15 x 100 =	1500

Total	Rs.	21,000/-
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	.014
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Orientation on D.P.E.P. implementation (DLO's)

Venue :Collectorate meeting hall Jhalawar

No. of participant= 25

No. of Resource person=3

Duration= 2days(once)

Loading and Boarding	—	28 x 60 x 2=	3360
T.A. of participant	—	25 x 200 =	5000
Transport cost of resource person	—	3 x 400 =	1200
Honorarium of resource person	—	3 x 150 x 2=	900
Contingency	—	25 x 50 =	1250

Total	—	11,710/-
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	.005
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Training of CRC Co-ordinators

annexure-007

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 10days (once)

Lodging and Boarding	—	23 x 50 x10=	11500
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 100 =	2000
Transport cost of resource persons	—	3 x 200 =	600
Contingency	—	20 x 100 =	2000

Total	Rs.	16,100/-
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	.008
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Refresher course of CRC Co-ordinators

annexure-008

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 5days(Every year in subsequent yrs.)

Lodging and Boarding	—	23 x 50 x05=	5750
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 100 =	2000
Transport cost of resource persons	—	3 x 200 =	600
Contingency	—	20 x 50 =	1000

Total	Rs.	9350/-
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off	Rs.=	.005
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Training of Primary Teachers

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 6days(once)

Lodging and Boarding	25 x 50 x6=	6900
T.A. of participants	20 x 100 =	2000
Transport cost of resource persons	3 x 200 =	600
Contingency	20 x 50 =	1000
<hr/>		
Total	Rs.	10,500/- per batch
<hr/>		
Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off	Rs.=	.005
<hr/>		

Refresher Training of Primary Teachers

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons=3

Duration= 3 days (every subsequently)

Lodging and Boarding	23 x 50 x3=	3450
T.A. of participants	20 x 100 =	2000
Transport cost of resource persons	3 x 200 =	600
Contingency	20 x 50 =	1000
<hr/>		
Total	Rs.	7050/-
<hr/>		
Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off	Rs.=	.0035
<hr/>		

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

Venue : BRC

No. of participants= 20

No. of Resource persons 3

Duration= 3 days(every year)

Lodging and Boarding — 23 x 50 x3= 3450

T.A. of participants — 20 x 100 = 2000

Transport cost of resource persons — 3 x 200 = 600

Contingency — 20 x 50 = 1000

Total	Rs.	7050/-per batch
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	.0035
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annexure-0012**PRI functionaries**

Venue : BRC

No. of participant= 20

Duration= 2 days(every year)

Lodging and Boarding — 20 x 50 x2= 2000

T.A. of participants — 20 x 100 = 2000

Contingency — 20 x 50 = 1000

Total	Rs.	5000/-per batch
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	.0025
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annexure-0013**Monthly review cum orientation programme for CRC coordinator**

Venue : BRC

No. of participant= 20

Duration= 2 days(every year)

Lodging and Boarding — 20 x 50 x2= 2000

T.A. of participants — 20 x 100 = 2000

Contingency — 20 x 50 = 1000

Total	Rs.	5000/-
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs.	.0025
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Orientation to Community

Venue : CRC

No. of participants= 36 (3 MEC's)

No. of Resource persons= 2(alternative year)

Lodging and Boarding	—	38 x 50 x 2 =	3800
T.A. of participants	—	36 x 20 =	720
Transport cost of resource persons	—	2 x 50 =	100
Contingency	—	38 x 50 =	1900

Total	Rs.	=	6520/-per batch
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	.002
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annexure-0015**Monthly review cum orientation programme for P.S.T.s**

Venue : CRC

No. of participant= 20

Duration= 1 days(every month, 10 month in a year)

Lodging and Boarding	—	20 x 33 =	660
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 10 =	200
Contingency	—	20 x 7 =	140

Total	Rs.	=	1000/-per batch
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs. =	1000₹ (for 1 month)
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annexure-0016**Orientation of B.N.S.**

Venue : CRC

No. of participant= 20

Duration= 1 day(for 3 year)

Lodging and Boarding	—	20 x 37.50 =	750
T.A. of participants	—	20 x 20 =	400
Contingency	—	20 x 50 =	1000

Total	Rs.	=	2150/-
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Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off--	Rs.	.001
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Monthly Review meeting of Para-teachers at CRC annexure-0017

Venue : CRC

No. of participants= 20

Duration= 1 days(Every month for 10 month in a year)

Lodging and Boarding	-	20 x 33	=	660
T.A (Actual). of participants	-	20 x 10	=	200
T.L.M.	-	20 x 5	=	100
Contingency	-	20 x 2	=	40

 Total Rs. 1000/- PER BATCH

 Unit cost per person in lakhs. Round off-- Rs. .0005 (for 1 month)

 Unit cost for 10 months (for 1 year) Rs.= .005

Cost for alternative school (para-teacher-1) annexure- 0018

S.No.	Description	Rate	Cost
1	Honorarium para-teacher	1200/- p.m.	14,400/-
2	T.L.M. @150/- per student for 50 students	150/- pe student	7,500/-
3	Contingency for incidental exp. 1000/- per school	100/- per month	1,000/-
4	Permanant articles purchase for five years (non-recurrent).	10,000/- per school	10,000/-
5	Games material	500/- per year	500/-
Total		Rs.	33,400/-

 Total cost per person in 10 months (for 1 year) Rs. 0.005
 Total cost for 10 months (for 1 year) Rs. 0.005
 Total cost for 10 months (for 1 year) Rs. 0.005
 article..

Unit Cost Access Related Activities

Component/Activity	Unit Cost
Access	
A.1 New Primary School	
(a) Construction of school building	
i) Two Room Building	2.50
ii) Three Room Building	3.75
()	4.125
(b) Teacher third grade (scale 4500/- to 7000/-)	0.84
(c) Furniture & Equipments	0.10
A.2 Alternative Schools	
(a) Construction of shed for AS @ Rs. 8000/- per shed in Tribal	0.08
() In General Area	0.05
() As Instructors Honorarium 6 hours @ Rs.	0.162
4 hours	0.120
() Non recurring expenditure per AS	0.05
() Games material per AS	0.005
(e) Contingency per AS	0.01
() TLM for per learner for AS	0.0015
A.3 Additional Class rooms	1.375
Repairing of Furniture in 1/3 school per year.	0.0250

Unit Cost (iii) Retention Related Activities

Component/Activity	Unit Cost
Retention	
R.1 Community Mobilization	
(a) Bal Mela at cluster level for 3 years @Rs. 2000/-	0.200
(b) Mahila Meeting with assistance of PTA, MIA and VEC @ Rs. 2000/- at the cluster level for 5 yrs.	0.0200
(c) Kala Jatha/Exhibition/Railies at 'CRC' level for 3 years.	0.0100
Block Level ---do---	0.0200
District level ---do---	0.1000
(d) Development of awareness for 3 years materials at BRC	0.1000
(e) Production of the Audio cassettes ---do---	0.1000
(f) Production of the Vedio cassettes ----do---	0.2500
(g) Award to the best VEC at BRC (every year)	0.0300
R2. Construction	
(a) Toilets (Urinals)	0.0500
(b) Drinking water (1) Hand Pump	0.45
(2) PHEED connection with storage tank	0.15
(c) Repairs (1) Minor	0.2500
(2) Major	0.5000
R3. School Improvement Fund	0.0200
R4. Additional Teachers (Enrolment based)	0.1620
R5. ECCE Opening of New ECE centers	
(a) Construction of thached shed	0.1000
(b) Instructors Salaries	0.0048
(c) ECE kit @ Rs. 500 per center	0.005
Strengthening ICDS centers	0.0240
(d) Additional honorarium to the ICDS instructors @ Rs. 200 per month.	
(e) ECE kit to the ICDS centers @ Rs. 500 per center	0.005
R6. Incentive to AS para teachers on 75% Retention and achievement	0.0025
R7. (1) Honorarium to DWW Rs. 200 per month	0.002
(2) Rs. 500/- Raw materials for AS for vocational educational	0.005

Unit Cost (iii) Quality Improvement Related Activities

Component/Activity	Unit Cost
Quality Improvement	
Q1. Training	
(a) Training of para teachers (30 days per para teachers)	0.312
(b) Training of para teachers (10 days) 30 para teachers	0.0080
(c) Refresher trainings of para teachers (15 days) 30 para teachers	0.0102
(d) Training of BRC resource persons at DIET (6 days per resource person)	0.0080
(e) Gender sensitization training of District & Block level functionaries	0.0060
(f) Training of BRC Co-ordinators at DIET (10 days) per person (15 persons)	0.0140
(g) Orientation of DLO at DIET (2 days) (25 persons)	0.0050
(h) Training of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (10 days) (20 persons) (Induction training)	0.0080
(i) Refresher training course of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (5 days) (20 person)	0.0050
(j) Training of Primary Schools Regular Teachers (Refreshers {a} 6 days	0.0050
(k) Refresher training {b} 3 days (20 persons)	0.0035
(k) Refresher training {b} 3 days (20 persons)	0.0035
(l) Training of ECE/Aanganwadi workers at BRC (3 days)(20 persons)	0.0035
(m) Training of Panchayat Community Members (20 persons)	0.0025
(n) Orientation cum Review – Meeting of CRC Co-ordinators at BRC (2 days)(20 person))	0.0025
(o) Orientation of VEC members at CRC (2days)(36 persons))	0.0020
(p) Monthly Review cum Orientation Meetings of Primary School Teachers at CRC (1 days) (20 persons)	0.0010
(q) Monthly review meeting of para teachers at CRC (2 days) (20 persons)	0.00135
® Training and orientation of BNS at CRC (1 day) (20 persons)	0.0010
Q2. (a) Educational Incentives (work books to SC/ST girls & other educational material per set class I to V)	0.00065
(b) Teachers guide book	0.0010
Q3. TLM grants for Primary Schools	
(a) Teachers	0.0050
(b) Para Teachers	0.0050
Q4. Educational visits	
(a) For VEC members within district	0.0030
(b) Outside district	0.0070
(c) Outside state	0.0200
(d) For AS para teachers (Per day per person)	0.0100
Intra District	
Inter State	0.0200
(e) Escorts for each per school	0.0060

Unit Cost (iv) (a) Capacity Building Related Activities

Component/Activity	Unit Cost
Capacity Building	
C.1 Strengthening DIET	
(a) Furniture	
(b) Equipments	
(c) Maintenance of Equipments	
(d) Vehicles	
Hire	1.50
Fuel	1.00
(e) Research	
C2. BRC (a) Construction of BRC building @ 7.4	7.40
(a) Construction of BRC building @ 8.14	8.14
(b) Furniture	0.80
(c) Equipments	1.15
(d) Maintenance of Equipment	0.09
(e) Books & Library	0.05
(f) Office Expenses (Recurring)	1.26
(f) Office Expenses (Non-recurring)	0.27
(g) Salary - Coordinator's Salaries	1.58
* Assistant Co-ordinator	1.15
* Resource persons	0.60
* Typist	0.36
* Peon	0.21
* Security Guard	0.21
(h) Action research	0.10
(i) Rent for 9 months @ Rs. 4000/- as	0.48
(j) Contingency	0.30
(k) Vehicles (1) hire	1.50
(k) Vehicles (2) fuel	1.00
TA/DA	0.20
Medical	0.05
C3. CRC	1.92
(1) Constructions for CRC buildings @ 1.92	
(2) Constructions for CRC buildings @ 1.75	1.75
(b) Furniture	0.19
(c) Equipments	
(d) Maintenance of Equipments	
(e) Salary - CRC Coordinators salaries	1.00
(f) Office expenses (recurring)	0.05
(f) Office expenses (Non-recurring)	0.06
(g) Sports materials (1) BRC level	0.20
(g) Sports materials (2) CRC level	0.10
TA/DA	0.060
Medical	0.010
C4. District Project Officer (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	

* DPC (1)	2.00
* Programme Officer (5)	1.73
* Accounts Officers	1.52
* Asstt. Accounts Officer	0.36
* Asstt. Engineer	1.52
* Jr. Engineer	0.60
* Draftsman	0.120
* Computer Operator	0.480
* Programmer	0.60
* Steno	0.36
* LDC	0.36
* Peon	0.21
* Night Guard	0.21
(f) Work shop and Seminars	0.55
(g) Contingency	0.75
(h) Office Expenditure	0.513
(i) Office Rent Average 5000/- per month as per PWD assessment	0.60
(j) House to house survey	5.0
(k) Exposure visit	1.0
(l) TA/DA	1.0
(m) Medical	0.30

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS (Total Castes)
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further	B	90400	93631	97347	101135	104995	108112	111267
		G	57131	61848	66980	72450	82200	87152	92448
		T	147531	155471	164327	173585	187195	195264	203715
2.	G.E.R. %age	B	107.49%	109.00%	111.00%	113.00%	115.00%	116.00%	117.00%
		G	75.47%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	100.00%	104.00%	108.00%
		T	92.26%	95.26%	98.69%	102.11%	107.89%	110.32%	112.74%
3.	N.E.R. %age	B	80.62%	82.84%	86.58%	89.27%	92.00%	93.96%	95.94%
		G	50.04%	60.00%	65.45%	71.10%	81.00%	85.28%	89.64%
		T	68.2%	72.87%	76.49%	80.67%	86.85%	89.91%	93.01%
4.	G.E.R.(ST) %age	B	118.87%	120.00%	121.00%	121.00%	121.00%	122.00%	122.00%
		G	7701%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%	100.00%	103.00%
		T	99.26%	101.23%	104.09%	106.42%	108.76%	111.68%	113.07%
5.	G.E.R.(SC) %age	B	108.51%	110.00%	111.00%	112.00%	113.00%	114.00%	115.00%
		G	68.91%	75.00%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%	95.00%
		T	89.86%	93.51%	96.39%	99.28%	102.16%	105.84%	106.99%

1. Projected Enrolled

Projected enrolment (1998-2003) of the student of 6-11 year age group would be as given in the table below.

ST Population 1991

Male	59714	11.97% of total Male Population
Female	54120	11.80% of total Female Population
Total	113834	11.90% of total

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS ST CASTE
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1.	Total Population Of ST	M	67400	68800	70200	71700	73100	74600	76100
		F	61100	62300	63600	64900	66300	67600	69100
		T	128500	121100	133800	1336600	139400	142200	145200
2.	Population Age Group 6-11 Acc. To Age	B @14.95%	101100	10300	10500	10700	10900	11200	11400
		G @14.65%	8900	9100	9300	9500	9700	9900	10100
		T @14.89%	19060	19400	19800	20200	20600	21100	21500
3.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further	B	12006	12360	12705	12947	13189	13664	13908
		G	6854	7280	7905	8550	9215	9900	10403
		T	18860	19640	20610	21494	22404	23564	24311
4.	G.E.R. %age	B	118.87%	120.00%	121.00%	121.00%	121.00%	122.00%	122.00%
		G	7701%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%	100.00%	103.00%
		T	99.26%	101.23%	104.09%	106.42%	108.76%	111.68%	113.07%

Male	86434	17.32% of total Population
Female	78434	17.12% of total Female Population
Total	164868	17.23% of total

**ENROLMENT RELATED INDICATORS SC CASTE
DISTRICT - JHALAWAR**

S.No	Particulars	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1.	Total M	97500	99500	101500	103600	105700	107900	110200
	Population F	88600	90400	92300	94100	96100	98100	100000
	Of SC T	186100	189900	193800	197700	281880	206000	210200
2.	Population Age B	14576	14875	15174	15488	15802	16131	16475
	Group @14.95%							
	6-11 Acc. To Age G	12985	13249	13527	13791	14085	14378	14656
	@14.65% T	27561	28124	28701	29276	29887	30509	31131
3.	Enrolment As on Date & on the Basis of GER further							
	B	15817	16363	16843	17347	17856	18389	18646
	G	8948	9937	10822	11722	12677	13659	14363
	T	24765	23299	27665	29069	30533	32048	33309
4.	G.I.E.R.	108.51%	110.00%	111.00%	112.00%	113.00%	114.00%	115.00%
	%age	B	68.91%	75.00%	80.00%	85.00%	90.00%	95.00%
	T	89.86%	93.51%	96.39%	99.28%	102.16%	105.84%	106.99%

2. Retention & Dropout rate

Retention rate in the district is low. At present retention rate of boys is only 45.69% and girls is 29.25%. Retention rate of SC is 34.44% and ST is 43.20% as show in the table given below

Retention Rate

Retention Rate	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	45.69%	50.00%	55.00%	65.00%	70.00%	73.00%	75.00%
Girls	29.25%	35.00%	42.00%	50.00%	60.00%	65.00%	70.00%
SC	34.49%	39.00%	44.00%	54.00%	62.00%	67.00%	70.00%
ST	43.20%	47.00%	52.00%	60.00%	65.00%	68.00%	70.00%

3. Dropout rate in primary schools is very high. At present dropout rate in boys is 54.31% and girls 70.75% SC dropout rate is 65.5% while in ST it is 56.8%.

Drop-Out Rate

Drop-Out	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	54.31%	50.00%	45.00%	35.00%	29.00%	27.00%	25.00%
Girls	70.75%	65.00%	58.00%	50.00%	40.00%	35.00%	30.00%
SC	65.51%	61.00%	56.00%	45.00%	38.00%	33.00%	30.00%
ST	56.86%	50.00%	45.00%	35.00%	30.00%	27.00%	25.00%

Summary of Social Assessment Studies

To identify the socially deprived groups in the district SAS was conducted by IIRD under the guideline of HDS Jaipur.

Objective

1. To examine the nature and extent various difficulties of disadvantaged.
2. To assess and evaluate the main causes of these difficulties,
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of existing programmes which have been introduced for purpose.
4. To assess the strength and weaknesses of these programme.
5. To identify the priority which require immediate attention and
6. To discuss and suggest suitable strategies to remove all difficulties and disadvantages in this regard.

Methodology

Descriptive summary method was used for survey work. To habitation selected for survey to identify by the socially deprived groups as per following detail:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | SC village having lowest, Literacy | One |
| 2. | ST village having lowest literacy | One |
| 3. | Minority population village | One |
| 4. | Highest literacy rate village | One |

Disadvantage Groups and their Location

As per as the disadvantaged groups identified are:

1. The caste which performed all types of works – Harizans, Mehatars, Chamars, Balais, Baservas, Raigors, khatiks, Maihavs, Bagris, Dholis, Meghwall, Dhobis, Boras, Bairwas.
2. Schedule Tribes: Residing in forest mountains Bhils, Meenas residing in chomella in panchayat samiti Dag.
3. Landless Workers: Chipas, Banjaras, Rangrejs, Julhas, Suthar, Nath, Bairagis.
4. Religious Minorities: Mewati Muslims in Manoharthana Panchayat Samiti.

Matrix Showing causes of low Enrolment, Dropouts and Low Achievements of the children of Disadvantage Groups and their Specific Strategies.

Problem	Causes	Strategies
Non-enrolment or Low enrolment	Extreme poverty and unemployment among the disadvantaged groups	Starting employment generating programmes and developing cottage and other house hold industries for deprived groups starting residential schools for the children of poorest families of the disadvantaged groups.
	Migration of disadvantaged groups in search of employment: Children are engaged as hired labour in order to supplement the	Starting seasonal hostels for the children of migrating population. Starting more and more non-formal education centres or

	income of the family. Children are engaged in agricultural field to help their parents in cultivation.	Prehar Pathshalas on pattern of Shiksha Karmi Project some Prehar Pathshalas may also be started on the pattern of "charwaha" for the children busy in agricultural fields.
	Children look after their younger brothers and sisters.	Establishment of Aanganwadi Centers in each villages.
	Lack of female teacher leads to low enrolment of female children	Appointment of at least one female teacher in every school.
	Lack of school infrastructure and necessary teaching aids and other material.	Construction of proper school buildings and equipping the schools with all necessary amenities and material aids.
	Apathy and negligence of teachers with regard to their duty also leads to low enrolment	Ensuring continuous supervision follow up and feed back programmes.
	Certain Social customs like pardah system, early child marriage, mritak bhoj etc. drinking and smoking also lead to low enrolment	Social awareness through village education committee and Mahila Mandal against these out dated social customs habits and supervisions.
	Lack of awareness and ignorance on the part of these groups leader to low enrolment	Praveshotsava and other utsavs should be organised on very large scale and the participation of these groups must be ensured.
B. Dropout	Unattractive environment of the school, lack of teaching learning material in the schools.	Making schools more attractive through constructing proper school buildings and equipping the schools with all necessary articles and material aids.
	Apethetic attitude and lack of sympathetic behavior on the part of some teachers towards students	Training of teachers to motivate them and reorient them to acquire the latest knowledge of their subject and latest technique of teaching.
	Children of migrate parents leaving the schools	Opening residential schools and starting seasonal hostels for the children of migrating people.
	Children engaged in house hold works care of house hold animals and agricultural works.	Starting non formal education centers or Prahar Pathshalas for these children.
	The illiteracy and ignorance of guardians has also increased the drop out rate.	Making parents aware the importance of education through implementing the total literacy programme more effectively.
	The increasing burden of books and syllabus also leads to drop out of children	The curriculum and syllabus should be reframed so as to make it easy and less burden.

C.Low Achievement	Lack of quality in education due to non adoption of new and latest methods and techniques of teaching by the teachers. Irregularity of teachers in remote places	To reorient the teachers by organising frequent in service training. Effective supervision.
	Poor class-work and home work has also contributed to low achievement.	Equipping class with all necessary articles.
	Lack of contact on part of guardians with teachers	Activation of village education committee.
	Lack of proper environment in houses of children due to illiteracy of parents.	Making parents aware about the significance of their child education through TLC.

NIEPA DC



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