# PROJECT PROPOSAL 

FOR

## SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN

 (2001-2006)

UNIVERSAL ELEMENTARY EDUACTION PROGRAMME ZILA SIKSHA KENDRA DISTI. SAGAR (M.P)

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sagar district is situated in the central part of Madhya Pradesh and it has a population of 2021783 with 1073032 Male and 948751 Female population (Census 2001). It has 11 blocks, 7 tahsils, 1 municiplaity, 753 gram panchayats, 1868 habited villages and 2153 habitations. Sagar has $68 \%$ literacy rate with $80 \%$ male literacy and $54.5 \%$ female literacy rate.

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan for Sagar district is proposed to be executed from 2001-2002 to 2005-2006, with an aim to ensure universalisation of elementary education. The SSA project has been formulated through micro planning. The process of micro planning involve "LOK SMAPARK ABHIYAN" to obtain data through door to door survey in every habitation, and diagnostic study carried out by DIET Sagar.

The present educational profile of Sagar district is, briefly g.jen below:

1. GAR at primary level $100 \%$
2. GAR at upper primary level $70.73 \%$
3. GER at primary level $97 \%$
4. GER at upper primary level $72 \%$
5. Transition rate from class - V - VI $93 \%$
6. $\quad 11881$ children in age group 6-14 are dropout. Out of which $1.89 \%$ are boys and $2.5 \%$ are girls against total population in the age group 6-14 years.
7. The grade wise percentage of pupil is A-15\%, B-28\%, C-37\% and D-20\%.

During SSA, the major goals to be achieved will be $100 \%$ GAR at upper primary level, $120 \%$ GER at Primary and upper primary level,
$100 \%$ retention and transition rate, and to bring $C$ and $D$ grade children to $A$ and $B$ grade.

To ensure 100\% GAR at upper primary level 260 PS and 13 EGS will be upgraded. 819 new teachers will be recruited. A vigorous community mokilisation programme will be launched to ensure $120 \%$ GER and $100 \%$ retention and transition rate. PTA will be activated for this purpose.

Civil work will include construction of 740 PS buildings and 430 MS buildings. 1537 additional rooms for PS and 388 additional rooms for MS will be requ red.

Integrated teaching learning material will be introduced at PS level from 2001-20c2 and at middle level from 2002-2003.

At primay level 709 additional teachers will be recruited to make the PTR 40 ard 208 teachers will be recruited for middle schools, apart from it 819 new teachers will be recruited for 260 upgraded schools. Induction train ing courses will be conducted for newly recruited teachers and refresher zourses will be organised for all teachers of primary and upper primary evel. Special programmes have been envisaged for girl child, tribal chı aren, disabled and urban deprived children.

The management structure for implementing SSA will include Zila Siksha Kendra at District level, 11 Janpad Siksha Kendra at Block level and 240 Jansiksha Kendra at cluster level and PTA at school level. During SSA Z a, Janpad and Jansiksha Kendras will be strengthen.

The to:al cost 12479.52 Lacs is proposed for implementing the SSA project fc-Sagar district.

## SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

5 Years Plan (2001-2006)

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT SAGAR DISTRICT.

### 1.1 Introduction:

Sagar District is situated in Central part of Madhya Pradesh. It falls between 23.10 and 24.27 latitude and 78.40 and 79.0 longitudes. It is 551 meter above sea level. It is a part of Bundelkhand Cultural region and is spread in an area of 10252 sq. Kilometers. It has 11 blocks, 753 panchayats and 1868 habited villages. Sagar has no big industry only petty and unorganised economic activities characterise it. Its economy mainly depends on agriculture. Bidi making activity is the main source of lively hood for urban as well as rural poor.

### 1.2 Demographic Data

Total : Male Female SC ST Rural Urban
(1991 Census)
$\begin{array}{llllllll}1647736 & 876079 & 771657 & 347432 & 139467 & 1176357 & 481379\end{array}$
(2001 Census)
20217831073032948751
Population Growth Rate
1991-24.53 per thousand
2001-22.70 per thousand
Year Sex Ratio
1991 ..... 881
2001 ..... 884
Population Density
1991- ..... 161
2001 ..... 197
1.3 Categorisation of working Population :
Total Working Population
Agriculturists
185714
Agricultural Workers ..... 128851
Other Activity Marginal Workers140946

18571475183

### 1.4 Administrative Units:

No. of Tehsils-07-Sagar, Garhakota, Rehli, Deori, Bina, Khurai, Banda.

No. of Blocks-11-Sagar, Rahatgarh, Jaisinagar, Rehli, Deori. Kesli, Khurai, Bina, Malthone, Banda, Shahgarh.

Municipality ..... 01
Urban Nikayas ..... 09
Zila Panchayat ..... 01
Janpad Punchayat ..... 11
Gram Punchayat ..... 753
Villages 2081 Out of which 1868 are habited.
Habitations ..... 2153

### 1.5 Social Scenario

Around 70\% population of Sagar district dwells in rural areas, it constitutes SC, ST, OBC \& General Categories Kesli block has maximum no. of Schedule tribe population. Sagar is a part of Bundelkhand region which is rich culturally. It is famous for Badhai, Rai, Norta etc. Dances, Rangir, Madhai fares are quite famous and people Gather in large number during these occassions.

### 1.6 Literacy Status:

| Comparative Stages |  | \% literacy <br> Rate |  |  | \% Male Literacy rate |  |  | \% Female Literacy rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T | R | Urban | T | R U | Urban | T | R | Urban |
| India | 52.21 . | . - | - | 64.13 | - | - | 39.29 | - | - |
| M.P. | 44.2 | 35.9 | 72.8 | 58.4 | 57.0 | 81.3 | 28.8 | 19.9 | 58.9 |
| Sagar | 53.44 | 44.01 | 75.49 | 67.02 | 58.96 | 685.77 | 737.38 | 26.83 | 63.54 |

Based on Census 2001, The literacy status of Sagar district is given below:

|  | Literacy rate | Male literacy rate | Female literacy rate |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| M. P. | $64.11 \%$ | $76.80 \%$ | $50.28 \%$ |
| Sagar | $68 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $54.5 \%$ |

### 1.7 Educational Status

Primary Schools ..... 15371
Middle Schools ..... 388
High Schools ..... 49
Higher Secondary ..... 49
Govt. Colleges ..... 09
E.G.S. ..... 4251
DIET ..... 1
Navodaya Vidyalaya ..... 1
Angandwadies ..... 1239
No. of Zila Sikhsha ..... 01Kendra
No. of Zanpad Sikhsha ..... 11
Kendra
No. of Jansiksha Kendra ..... 227

## 2. • EXISTING SCHEMES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT

There are already existing schemes for improvement of elementary. education in the district. The resource mobilisation under these schemes will form a part of SSA to support its mobilisation efforts.

Thus a holistic approach is being taken up. The schemes are as follows:

### 2.1 Mid Day Meal Scheme

- The scheme was launched in 1995 inorder to improve enrolment and retention scenario. The wheat 3 kg . Per month is being distributed to each child subject to a minimum of $80 \%$ attendance.


### 2.2 Operation Black Board Scheme

$>$ OBB is a centrally sponsored scheme taken up in the state for the improvement of schools following components are taken up:
$\Rightarrow$ Provision of Teachers to Primary Schools:
$\Rightarrow$ Construction of Class Rooms
$\Rightarrow$ Provision of Teaching Learning materials to all Primary Schools:

### 2.3 Early Childhood Care Programme:

Early Childhood care programme is being run in the district by Woman and Child development department. Aganwadies are being run in the district under 11 ICDS projects. These centres take care of children up to age of 6 years.

### 2.4 Education Guarantee Scheme :

$\therefore$ Educ̣ation guarantee scheme was started with a aim of providing primary educational facility to children in the age group 6-11 in a
habitation where primary school facility was not available within a range of 1 km . If a habitation having 40 or more children, and if community so demanded, a guarantee was given by the state government to open EGS school, a locally appointed guruji, training of Guruji, and by giving contingent grant for teaching aids.

### 2.5 Intervention for the improvement of education of SC and ST children.

- Hostel facilities for students belonging to SC and ST category.

0 Ashram schools to provide education to students of these categories.
] Scholarship is given to SC and ST students of class - III onwards.

### 2.6 Free Text Books for Children belonging to SC, ST and

## OBC Category

Text Book Corporation provides free text books to SC, ST and OBC students upto class VIII.

## 3. SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN

## Objectives and Project Making Process

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is envisaged to fulfil the constitutional promise of providing free and compulsory elementary education to all children of 6-14 age group.

The present educational resources are not adequate thus more efforts are needed if the objective of universalisation of elementary education is to be achieved. One of such initiatives that will take the district nearer to achieve the UEE Goal is the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.

### 3.1 Objectives of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan

The Sarva Siksha Abhiyan aims at achieving the long cherished goal of Universalisation of elementary education through a time bound integrated approach. It aims at providing useful and quality elementary education to all children in the 6-14 age group. The main objectives of S.S.A. may be described as below: -
(a) Unịversal Access:

First objective of SSA is to provide primary school facility within 1 k.m. of a habitation by July, 2001 and middle school facility within 3 k.m. radius of a habitation (access less) by 2002.

## (b) Universal Enrolment:

Second objective of SSA is to ensure universal enrolment of all children in the age group 6-14 by 2003 .

## (c) Universal Ketention :

The third objective of SSA is to ensure $100 \%$ retention of those children (6-14 years) who gets enrolled by 2002. To ensure that all children complete five year of primary schooling by 2007 and eight years of schooling, by 2010 by bridging all gender and social category gaps at primary and elementary education level.
(d) Universal Achievement:

The fourth objective of SSA is to focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.

### 3.2 Project Making Process

The Sarva Siksha Abhiyan project for Sagar distt. has been prepared through a decentralised process in which for each village/habitation. a S.S.A. plan has been prepared. Thus the process through which SSA plan evolved can be categorised into two (A) Lok Sampark Abhiyan, (B) Diagnostic Study.

### 3.2.1 Lok Sampark Abhiyan

Lok Sampark Abhiyan was started to obtain the data related to educational scenario, a door to door survey was conducted in the distt. and information so collected, has been stored in village education register. Village plan is prepared with the active participation of community especially members of P.T.A. (Parents-teacher Association) and village education Committee. Special gram Siksha Sabhas were held in 1868 villages to discuss the data and prepare S.S.A. plan at the village level in which approximately 15000 people partıcipated.

Resource groups at every level were formed to provide training and guidance in preparing SSA plan right from district to village, following resource groups were formed:
(a) District Resource Group
(i) Collector - Chairman
(ii) CEOZP - Member
(iii) DEO - Member
(iv) Principal (DIET) - Member
(v) District Nodal Officer (SSA) - Member
(vi) EPO-3-Member
(vii) 11 Lecturers of DIET - Member
(viii) Members of NGO - Member
(ix) Retired B. Ed. College principal - Member
(x) Asstt. Director NFE - Member
(B) Block Level Resource Group :
(i)
(ii) ABEO
(iii) Supervisor Adult Éducation
(iv) Lecturer DIET (Academic Incharge)
(v) Selected Teachers
(vi) Selected Jan Sikshaks
(vii) NGOs
(C) Jan Siksha Kendra:
(i) Jan Siksha Kendra Prabhari
(ii) Jan Sikshak
(iii) School Committee Members
(iv) Sarpanch of that village
(D) Village Resource Group:
(i) VEC Members
(ii) PTA Members
(iii) Headmaster and Teachers
(iv) Aanganwadi workers
(v) Nehru Yuvak Kendra Members
(vi) $\quad$ P B A Guruji

These groups met time to time to monitor the planning process and formulation of SSA Plan at every level.

On the basis of gram Siksha plans 227, Jan Siksha Kendra Plans have been formulated with active participation of people. Similarly, 11 blocks plans have been formulated and on the basis of those plans District Sarva Siksha Plan is evolved. The planning process involved training of district and block level core group functionaries, Janshiksha Kendra Prabhari and Janshikshas, primary, middle school teachers, and PTA and VEC members. Regular meetings of teachers took place at Jan Shiksha Kendra and PTA, VEC at Village level. Four such meetings took place at every level to formulate S.S.A. plan. References drawn from Diagnostic studies helped in understanding the quality related issues and discuss the quality improvement strategy in S.S.A. plan.

### 3.2.2 Diagnostic Study

In order to diagnose the issues and problems rearding middle school education and its needs and gaps, and to formulate the strategy to deal effectively with the problem, the diagnostic study was carried out in 41 middle schools of Sagar district by DIET Sagar.

The 41 middle schools were selected for diagnostic study keeping in mind the following criteria for each block.

1. One Girl's MS
2. One Boy's MS
3. One rural MS
4. One Co-ed MS

Besides the above criteria, a proper representation given to students of SC, ST, OBC and General category and bright and weak students. On the following issues, relating to class VI data was collected with the help of tools as achievements level of students, IPMS, $6^{\text {th }} \mathrm{A}$ Teachers interview, observation of processes in class rooms and students interviews.

Issues

1. Desk Analysis: the desk analysis of class VI text books including language, maths, science and social science subjects.
2. Curricular Gap between and primary education.
3. Training needs of teachers.
4. Achievements level of students.

## Data Collection

For all the 4 issues, the Data collected is given below (Issue wise)

Issue No. 1
(i) Objectionable parts of books
(ii) Portions to be added to Test Books
(iii) Incorrect portion which are to be deleted
(iv) Portions which are above the I.Q. level of students
(v) Difficult portion related to exercise
(vi) Portion which are to be added to Text Books
(vii) • Defective pictures
(viii) Add new pictures
(ix) Enjoyable portions of Text books.

Issue No. 2
(i) Weakness of Students who are taking admission in

Class-VI
(ii) Syllabus well above students standard
(iii) Portion of syllabus not inter linked from the point of view of class V and VI .

## Issue No. 3

(i) Ways to increase the level of dedication in teachers
(ii) Ways to boost the confidence of teachers
(iii) Training needs

Issue No. 4
(i) Subject wise achievement of students
(ii) Subject wise attendance of students in class
(iii) Subject wise learning circumstances in class
(iv) Subject wise training status of teachers
(v) Subject wise, text books difficult portion

### 3.3 Details for Preparation of SSA Plan

The activities through which SSA project evolve are given below:

| Sr. No. Activities | Date/Month | No.of Participants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Training \& Survey material distribution to teachers. | Aug. 2000 | 509 |
| 2. Meetings of village incharge teachers at J.S.K. to | Aug. 2000 | 1868 |
| evolve strategy for detailed survey |  |  |
| 3. Village survey by teachers (LSK) | Sep-Oct. 2000 | 1868 |
| 4. Tabulation \& rechecking of survey data of village level. | Nov. 2000 |  |
| 5. VEC \& PTA formation | Dec. 2000 | 1537 |
| 6. Training of J.S.K. Prabharies \& Janshikshaks at block level regarding S.S.A. plan preparation | 15 Jan. 2000 | 509 |
| 7 Block level Academic groups formation. | 10-15 Jan. 2000 | 11 |
| 8. Academic Group's meeting cum workshop at DIET | 18 Jan. 2000 | 88 |
| 9. Training of Head master \& teachers at J.S.K. | 23\&24 Jan. 2001 | 3736 |
| 10. Meeting of VEC \& P.T.A. at Village level to make S.S.A. plan | 26827 Jan. 2001 | 15000 |
| 11. Diagnostic study carried in 41 School | 1-15 Feb. 2001 | - |
| 12. J.S.K. Shiksha Yojna based on village plans | Feb. 2001 | 240 |
| 13. Block level plan (S.S.A.) prepared | 28 Feb. 2001 | 11 |
| 14. Distt. Level core groups workshop \& plan preparation | 1-20March 2001 | 1 |

## 4. PRESENT EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

Present educational status of Sagar distt. is shown by 23 tables in subsequent pages A complete picture of status is made clear, and a analytical appraisal of eliminatory education scenario is depicted. This data is collected on the basis of door to door survey (Lok Sampark Abhiyan) and compiled thereafter.

### 4.1 Table No. 1 \& 2

There are 2153 habitations in Sagar district out of which 1986 habitations have primary schools facility within 1 km . Areas, hence the GAR at primary level is $92 \% .1523$ habitations have middle school facility within a range of 3 kms ., while 630 habitations does not have middle school facilities within a range of 3 Kms . The GAR for upper primary level is $70.73 \%$.

All NFE centres were closed following instructions from State Govt. Now the process of opening of new EGS in place closed NFE centres is going on, afier that GAR of Sagar district will be $100 \%$. Thus number of proposed EGS schools is approx. 230, At our primary level around $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ habitation still do not have middle school facilities within a range of 3 Kms , for which 260 primary schools and 13 EGS schools to be upgraded to make the GAR 100\%. Two blocks, Malthone and Jaisenagar have GAR below $50 \%$ i.e. $\mathbf{4 7 . 2 8 \%}$ and $49.20 \%$ respectively.

The overall block wise description of access and accessless habitations is given in table No. $1 \& 2$.

Tabie No. ${ }^{2}-1$
Blockwise Position of Accessless Habitaiton

| $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{N}_{0}$ | Name of Block | Total Number of Habitataion | Number of Habitationswith PrimarySchooling Farility(within I k.m.radius). | GAR <br> (primary !eve!) | Number of Habitations with middle school facility | Number of <br> Habitation without middle school facility | Actual requirement of Middle Schools (within range of 3 Mili) |  | GAR <br> (Midule ievei). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of PS to be Upgraded | Number of EGS to be Upgraded |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Sagar | 213 | 193 | 91.00 | 135 | 78 | 31 | 0 | 63.40 |
| 2 | Banda | 178 | 152 | 86.00 | 138 | 40 | 19 | 0 | 78.00 |
| 3 | Shangarh | 183 | 169 | 92.00 | 150 | 33 | 14 | 3 | 82.00 |
| 4 | Khurai | 189 | 176 | 93.00 | 133 | 56 | 29 | 1 | 70.00 |
| 5 | Bina | 188 | 174 | 92.50 | 144 | 44 | 22 | 6 | 82.00 |
| 6 | Malthone | 184 | 154 | 87.00 | 87 | 97 | 26 | 0 | 47.28 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 202 | 198 | 98.00 | 123 | 79 | 35 | 0 | 61.00 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 139 | 135 | 97.40 | 70 | 69 | 28 | 0 | 49.40 |
| 9 | Rahli | 270 | 270 | 100.00 | 222 | 48 | 15 | 2 | 82.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 173 | 153 | 88.00 | 122 | 51 | 20 | 0 | 69.31 |
| 11 | Deori | 234 | 212 | 91.00 | 199 | 35 | 21 | 1 | 85.00 |
|  | Total | 2153 | 1986 | 92.00\% | 1523 | 630 | 260 | 13 | 70.73\% |

Nore:- With the opening of EGS in place of closed N.F.E.S, the GAR at Primary lavel has become $100 \%$

Table No. - 2
Populationwise Accessless Habitation

| Block | No. of Habitation . $\quad$ : | Population of 6-14 age group | Habitation not having Middle Schooling Facility (within range of 3 km ) | Gaps - Number of M.S. required |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number of P.S. to be upgraded | Number of EGS to be upgraded |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 . . | 5 | 6 |
| Sagar | 213 | 42172 | 78 | 31 | 0 |
| Banda | 178 | 33265 | 40 | 19 | 0 |
| Shahgarh | 183 | 22548 | 33 | 14 | 0 |
| Khurai | 189 | 28275 | 56 | 29 | 3 |
| Bina | 188 | 26695 | 44 | 22 | 1 |
| Malthone | 184 | 24530 | 97 | 26 | 6 |
| Rahatgarh | 202 | 34358 | 79 | 35 | 0 |
| Jaisinagar | 139 | 23168 | 69 | 28 | 0 |
| Rahli | 270 | 33759 | 41 | 15 | 2 |
| Kesti | 173 | 19731 | 51 | 20 | 0 |
| Deari | 234 | 30022 | 35 | 21 | 1 |
| Total | 2153 | 318523 | 630 | 260 | 13 |

## GRAPH SHOWING POSITION OF ACCESSLESS HABITAIONS AT PRIMARY LEVEL



## (;RAPH SHOWING POSITION OF ACCESS LESS HABITATIONS AT MIDDLE LEVEL



### 4.2 Table No. 3 \& 4

In the age group ( $6-11$ ) $2.5 \%$ girls are yet to be enrolled in primary schools. Two blocks Rehli and Kesli have $87 \%$ enrolment of girls with lowest enrolment percentage. The percentage of boys in the age group 6-11 who are enrolled is $97.62 \%$. It means $2.38 \%$ boys remain unenrolled . Here Rehli and Kesli blocks have the lowest enrolment percentage. The reason being girls education is neglected due to social scenario and girls are engaged in sibling care, Cattlegrazing and working as child labour. In Banda block, gond tribe neglects the education of girls, which is reflected in the lowest percentage of girls, as percentage of girls enrolled against total enrolment at primary level in Banda is 44\%.

Total population of children in age group 6-11 years is 223968 The boys and girls population percentage is $53 \%$ and $47 \%$ respectively. The most significant difference in boys and girls population percentage is in Bina block where this population ration is $55: 45$, but in enrollment the percentage of boys and girls for Bina block is $51 \%$ and $49 \%$ respectively. In this block the GER is $119 \%$, there are 3558 more children enrolled in primary level below or above the age group 6-11 years.

The percentage of boys and girls against the total enrolment at prımary level is $53.1 \%$ and $469 \%$ respectively This almost correspondence the population ration of boys and girls in the age group 6 - 1.1 years The percentage of boys and girls enrolled against total population of 6-11 years is $52.39 \%$ and $46.21 \%$ respectively. The percentage of children enrolled against total population of $6-11$ years is $97.3 \%$. The overall GER at primary level is $97 \%$.

Table No. - 3
Blockwise Target Group and Enrolment at Primary Level

| S.No. | Name of Block | Population 6-11 years age group |  |  |  |  | Enrolment at primary level (I to V) |  |  |  |  | GER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Buys | Boys as \% of total embolutent al primary level (I-V) | Girls | $\|$Girls as \% of total <br> enrolment at primary level$(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{V})$ | Total |  |
|  |  | B3oys ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | Boys as \% of total $6-11$ population | Girls | Girls as \% of total 6-1! population | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Sagar | 15478 | 53.00 | 13946 | 47.00 | 29424 | 14717 | 53.00 | 12946 | 47.00 | 27663 | 94.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 12384 | 53.00 | 10905 | 47.00 | 23289 | 12400 | 55.00 | 10321 | 44.00 | 22721 | 97.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 8686 | 53.80 | 7432 | 46.20 | 16118 | 8499 | 54.30 | 7086 | 45:40 | 15585 | 96.70 |
| 4 | Khurai | 10929 | 52.00 | 9936 | 48.00 | 20865 | 10213 | 53.00 | 9058 | 47.00 | 19271 | 92.00 |
| 5 | Bina | 9751 | 55.00 | 8059 | 45.00 | 17810 | 10567 | 51.00 | 10801 | 49.00 | 21368 | 119.00 |
| 6 | Malthone | 9341 | 53.60 | 8059 | 46.40 | 17400 | 9727 | 3.00 | 8101 | 45.50 | 17828 | 102.40 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 12589 | 54.00 | 10803 | 46.00 | 23392 | 12542 | 54.00 | 10745 | 46.00 | 23287 | 99.50 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 8679 | 53.00 | 7768 | 47.00 | 16447 | 8422 | 53.00 | 7406 | 47.00 | 15828 | 96.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 12760 | 52.40 | 11588 | 47.60 | 24348 | 11563 | 53.54 | 10032 | 46.46 | 21595 | 87.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 6998 | 52.50 | 6418 | 47.50 | 13416 | 6279 | 49.11 | 6142 | 47.60 | 12421 | 84.00 |
| 11 | Deori | 11274 | 52.50 | 10185 | 47.50 | 21459 | 11244 | 53.00 | 9907 | 47.00 | 21151 | 98.50 |
|  | Total | 118869 | 53.00\% | 105099 | 47.00\% | 223968 | 116173 | 53.10\% | 102545 | 46.90\% | 218718 | 97.00\% |

Table No. 4
Blockwise Enrolment Scenario at Primary Level

| S.no. | Name of Block | \% Enrolment |  | \% Enrolment against total population (6-11) years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of girls enrolled against population of girls in age group (6-11) years | \% of boys enrolled against population of boys in age group( 6 11) years | \% of girls enrolled agạinst total population of (6-11) years | \% of boys enrolled against total population of $(6-11)$ years | \% of children enrolled against total population of (6-11) years |
| 1 | Sagar | 93.00 | 95.00 | 47.00 | 53.00 | 94.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 94.00 | 100.00 | 44.00 | 53.00 | 98.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 95.34 | 97.85 | 43.96 | 52.73 | 96.69 |
| 4 | Khurai | 90.72 | 93.00 | 43.27 | 48.38 | 91.77 |
| 5 | Bina | 104.00 | 108.00 | 60.00 | 59.00 | 119.00 |
| 6 | Malthone | 100.00 | 104.00 | 46.55 | 53.90 | 102.00 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 99.00 | 99.86 | 45.56 | 54.44 | 99.56 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 95.00 | 97.00 | 45.00 | 51.00 | 96.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 87.00 | 91.00 | 41.00 | 47.00 | 88.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 87.84 | 88.44 | 46.01 | 49.96 | 89.39 |
| 11 | Deori | 97.00 | 99.70 | 46.00 | 52.00 | 98.50 |
|  | Total | 97.50\% | 97.62\% | 46.21\% | 52.39\% | 97.30\% |

## \% ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY LEVEL



### 4.3 Table No. 5 and 6

The percentage of boys and girls against the total population in the age group 11-14 years is $58.50 \%$ and $41.50 \%$ respectively. The percentage of boys out of total enrolment at upper primary level is $62.89 \%$ whereas the percentage of girls out of total enrolment is $37.11 \%$. This shows clearly the gender gap in enrolment scenario at upper primary level. The percentage of girls enrolled against population of girls in age group 11-14 years is $65 \%$ and for boys it is $78 \%$. It means $35 \%$ girls and $22 \%$ boys are still in the age group of $11-14$ years who remain unenrolled at upper primary level.

The percentage of girls enrolled against total population 11-14 years is $27 \%$ and for boys this percentage is $46 \%$.

The total No. of 25972 children at upper primary level remain unenrolled.: The lowest GER is for Malthone block i.e. $57 \%$. For Kesli block it is $59 \%$. One of the reason for it being the low GAR of Malthone i.e. $47.28 \%$.

In Rehli, Jaisenagar and Kesli blocks girls percentage of total enrolment at upper primary level is quite low i.e. $33 \%$. Malthone and Kesli blocks are also at lower side in terms of percentage of girls enrolled against population of girls in the age group of $11-14$ with $46.4 \%$ and $47.4 \%$ respectively. That is, in these blocks more than $50 \%$ of girls in age group 11-14 remain unenrolled at upper primary level. Percentage of girls enrolled against total population $11-14$ years is $27 \%$ and for boys this is $46 \%$. The overall percentage of children enrolled against total
population $11-14$ years is $72 \%$. The reason for having low G** $R$ are poverty, sibling care and child labour suitable strategy will be adopted during SSA to tackle in these problems effectively.

The block wise data is shown in table No. $5 \& 6$.

Table No. - 5
Blockwise Target Group and Enrolment at Upper Primary Level

| S.No. | Name of Block | Population 11-14 years age group |  |  |  |  | Finrolment at Upper Primary Level (VI to VIII) |  |  |  |  | GER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Boys as \% of total 11-14 population | Girls | Girls as \% ul total 11-14 population | $\cdots$ lotal | Boys | Buys as . \% of ctotal corromuent of"uppér primary level (VI-VIII) | $\bullet$ Girls | Girls as $\%$ of total  <br> enrolment of upper enromment of uppprimary level (VI-VIII) | Total ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| 1 | Sagar | 7345 | 58.00 | 5403 | 42.00 | 12748 | 6705 | 60.00 | 4476 | 40.00 | 11181 | 88.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 6098 | 61.00 | 3878 | 39.00 | 9976 | 4379 | 66.00 | 2240 | 34.00 | 6619 | 66.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 3864 | 60.09 | 2566 | 39.91 | 6430 | 2925 | 65.48 | 1542 | 34.52 | 4467 | 69.47 |
| 4 | Khurai | 4393 | 59.00 | 3017 | 41.00 | 7410 | 4353 | 60.00 | 2962 | 40.00 | 7315 | 98.00 |
| 5 | Bina | 5126 | 58.00 | 3759 | 42.00 | 8885 | 3340 | 62.00 | 2013 | 38.00 | 5353 | 60.00 |
| 6 | Malthone | 4106 | 57.50 | 3024 | 42.50 | 7130 | 2685 | 65.60 | 1403 | 34.40 | 4088 | 57.00 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 6284 | 57.57 | 4682 | 42.42 | 10966 | 4834 | 61.55 | 3077 | 38.45 | 7911 | 71.50 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 3996 | 59.00 | 2725 | 41.00 | 6721 | 2771 | 67.00 | 1418 | 33.00 | 4189 | 62.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 5634 | 60.00 | 3777 | 40.00 | 9411 | 5371 | 67.00 | 2680 | 33.00 | 8051 | 86.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 3635 | 55.81 | 2680 | 41.54 | 6315 | 2330 | 60.24 | 1401 | 33.93 | 3731 | 59.00 |
| 11 | Deori | 4845 | 57.00 | 3718 | 43.00 | 8563 | 3437 | 60.50 | 2241 | 39.50 | 5678 | 66.00 |
|  | Total | 55326 | 58.50\% | 39229 | 41.50\% | 94555 | 43130 | 62.89\% | 25453 | 37.11\% | 68583 | 72.00\% |

Table No. - 6

## Blockwise Enrolment Scenario at Upper Primary Level

| S.no. | Name of Block | \% Enrolment |  | \% Enrolled against total population (11-14) years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\%$ of girls enrolled against population of girls in age group (11-14) years | $\%$ of boys enrolled against population of boys in age group (11-14) years | \% of giris enrolled against total population (11-14) years | $\%$ of boys enrolled against total population (11-14). years | \% of children enrolled against total population (11-14) years |
| 1 | Sagar | 83.00 | 91.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 | 88.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 58.00 | 72.00 | 23.00 | 44.00 | 67.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 60.09 | 75.70 | 23.98 | 45.49 | 69.47 |
| 4 | Khurai | 97.58 | 98.76 | 38.52 | 59.82 | 98.23 |
| 5 | Bina | 54.00 | 65.00 | 23.00 | 38.00 | 60.00 |
| 6 | Malthone | 46.40 | 65.40 | 19.60 | 37.65 | 57.25 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 64.80 | 76.52 | 27.52 | 44.05 | 71.58 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 50.00 | 70.00 | 20.00 | 41.00 | 62.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 71.00 | 95.00 | 28.00 | 57.00 | 85.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 47.45 | 60.30 | 21.51 | 35.84 | 56.06 |
| 11 | Deori | 60.00 | 71.00 | 26.00 | 40.00 | 66.00 |
|  | Total | 65.00\% | 78.00\% | 27.00\% | 46.00\% | 72.00\% |

## \% Enrolment at upperprimary level



Total GER - $\mathbf{7 2} \%$ at upper primary level.

### 4.4 Table No. 7 \& 8

The ratio of boys and girls population in the age group 6-14 years is $55: 45$. This is maximum in case of Bina and Banda i.e. $56: 44$. The enrolment for boys and girls at elementary level (I - VIII) is $55.44 \%$ and $44.56 \%$ respectively, which correspondence to their population ratio. In case of:Banda, Shahgarh, Rehli and Malthone the percentage of girls enrolment is around $43 \%$ which is lightly lower that the average. The low access at upper primary level, poor economic condition of parents, sibling care are the main reasons for low percentage of girls enrolled in these blocks.

31222 children in age group 6-14 are still out of net of elementary education by way of unenrolment or dropout. The overall GER is $90 \%$ at elementary level. Kesli has the lowest GER i.e. $82 \%$. The Kesli being a tribal block the economic condition of people here is generally poor. So children are thrust into Bidi making activities at early age. Accessless at upper primary level specially for girls also play an important role in keeping girls unenrolled at upper primary level. 88.60\% girls are enrolled against total population of girls in age group 6-14 years. In Kesli this percentage is lowest i.e. $77.96 \%$. Bina has highest percentage i.e. 108\%. Rehli and Jaisenagar also have lower percentage in this category i.e. $83 \%$ and $84 \%$ respectively. The percentage of boys enrolled against total population of boys in age group 6-14 years is $91.40 \%$, here also the lowest percentage is for Kesli i.e. $78.62 \%$.
.The percentage of children enrolled against total population in 614 years is $90 \%$. The percentage of girls enrolled against total population

Table No. - 7
Blockwise Target Group and Enrolment at Elementary Level

| S.No. | Name of Block | Population , 6-14 years age group |  |  |  |  | Enrolment at Elementary Level ( t o VIII) |  |  |  |  | GER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Boys as \% of total 6-14 population | Girls | Girls as \% of total 6-14 population | Total | Boys | Boys as \% of total enrolment of elementary level (I-VIII) | Girls | Girls as \% of total enrolment of elementary levet (I-VIII) | Total |  |
| 1 | Sagar | 22823 | 54.00 | 19349 | 46.00 | 42172 | 21422 | 55.00 | 17422 | 45.00 | 38844 | 92.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 18482 | 56.00 | 14783 | 44.00 | 33265 | 16779 | 57.00 | 12561 | 43.00 | 29340 | 88.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 12550 | 55.66 | 9998 | 44.34 | 22548 | 11424 | 56.97 | 8628 | 43.03 | 20052 | 88.93 |
| 4 | Khurai | 15322 | 54.62 | 12953 | 45.38 | 28275 | 14566 | 54.55 | 12020 | 45.44 | 26586 | 93.50 |
| 5 | Bina | 14877 | 56.00 | 11818 | 44.00 | 26695 | 13907 | 52.00 | 12814 | 48.00 | 26721 | 99.90 |
| 6 | Malthone | 13447 | 54.80 | 11083 | 45.20 | 24530 | 12412 | 56.60 | 9504 | 43.40 | 21916 | 89.30 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 18873 | 55.00 | 15485 | 45.00 | 34.358 | 17376 | 56.00 | 13822 | 44.00 | 31198 | 90.00 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 12675 | 55.00 | 10493 | 45.00 | 23168 | 11193 | 56.00 | 8824 | 44.00 | 20017 | 86.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 18394 | 54.00 | 15365 | 46.00 | 33759 | 16934 | 57.00 | 12712 | 43.00 | 29646 | 88.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 10633 | 52.08 | 9098 | 44.75 | 19731 | 8609 | 53.29 | 7543 | 46.70 | 16152 | 82.00 |
| 11 | Deori ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 16119 | 54.00 | 13903 | 46.00 | 30022 | 14681 | 55.00 | 12148 | 45.00 | 26829 | 89.00 |
|  | Total | 174195 | 55.00\% | 144328 | 45.00\% | 318523 | 159303 | 55.44\% | 127998 | 44.56\% | 287301 | 90.00\% |

Table No. - 8

Blockwise Enrolment Scenario at Elementary Level

| S.No. | Name of Block | \% Enrolled against gender specific population (6-14) years |  | \% Enrolled against total population 6-14 years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of girls enrolled against population of girls in age group 6-14 years | \% of. boys enrolled against population of boys in age group 614 years | $\%$ of girls enrolled against total population 6 14 years | \% of boys enrolled against total population 6 14 years | \% of children enrolled against total population 6-14 years age group |
| 1 | Sagar | 90.00 | 93.00 | 45.00 | 55.00 | 92.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 85.00 | 91.00 | 38.00 | 50.00 | 88.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 86.30 | 93.03 | 38.27 | 50.66 | 88.93 |
| 4 | Khurai | 92.11 | 94.33 | 42.38 | 51.44 | 93.50 |
| 5 | Bina | 108.00 | 93.00 | 48.00 | 52.00 | 100.00 |
| 6 | Malthone | 85.70 | 92.30 | 38.70 | 50.59 | 89.29 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 88.00 | 92.00 | 39.70 | 50.80 | 90.61 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 84.00 | 88.00 | 38.00 | 48.00 | 86.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 83.00 | 92.00 | 38.00 | 50.00 | 88.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 77.96 | 78.62 | 36.55 | 43.55 | 79.04 |
| 11 | Deori | 87.00 | 91.00 | 40.00 | 49.00 | 89.00 |
|  | Total | 88.60\% | 91.40\% | 40.00\% | 50.00\% | 90.00\% |

of $6-14$ years is $40.18 \%$ and for boys it is $50 \%$. The overali picture is clear from table No. 7 \& 8.

### 4.5 Table No. 9

SC, ST, OBC and General category students' enrolment ratio is shown in this table. It is $24.5 \%$ for SC Children, $9.5 \%$ for ST children, $54.5 \%$ for OBC and $11.5 \%$ for general students. The population ratic for SC and ST is $21.08 \%$ and $8.5 \%$ respectively in Sagar district. The percentage of enrolled boys category wise is lowest for SC i.e. $56.12 \%$. For girls the ratio is lowest for ST girl's i.e. $43.33 \%$.

### 4.6 Table No. 10 and 11

Table No. 10 \& 11 show the status of dropout children at Primary and Upper Primary level. 'The totai No. of drop out children is 11881 with boys 5489 and girls 6392. The percentage of boys against total dropout at primary level is $45.34 \%$ whereas at upper primary level it is $48 \%$. It shows an increase interms of dropout from primary to upper primary level For girls the percentage against tctal dropout at primary and upper primary level is $54.66 \%$ and $52 \%$ respectively, which indicates a decline. At Primary label, the percentage of drop out of girls is more in Bina and Khurai.i.e. $61 \%$ and $69 \%$. In Bina the main reasons being Cattlegrazing and care of sibling, whereas in case of Khurai, the reasons are poor economic conditions of their parents, inaccessibility to school and care of sibling. At upper primary level in Shahgarh and Rahatgarh blocks the percentage of boys against total dropout is higher i.e. $55 \%$, whereas for girls the percentage is higher in Deori and Malthon blocks.

Table No. - 9
Enrolment of SC, ST and OBC

| S.No. | Block | SC |  |  |  |  | ST |  |  |  |  | OBC |  |  |  |  | General |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys $\because$ $\square$ | Boys as \% of total SC enrolment | Girls | Girls as \% of total SC enrolment | Total | Boys | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Boys as } \% \\ \text { of total SI } \\ \text { enrolment } \end{array}$ | Girls | Girls as \% of tutal Si enrolment | Total | Boys | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Boys as \% } \\ \text { of total } \\ \text { OBC } \\ \text { eurolinerfi } \end{array}$ | Girls | Girls as $\%$ of total. OBC | Total | Boys | Boys as \% of total. Gen • enrolment | Girls | Girls as \% of total Gen enrolment | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 6238 | 56.00 | 4952 | 44.00 | 11190 | 1674 | 57.00 | 1284 | 43.00 | 2958 | 9595 | 55.00 | 8799 | 45.00 | 18394 | 2421 | 53.00 | 2128 | 47.00 | 4549 |
| 2 | Banda | 3009 | 56.00 | 2856 | 44.00 | 6525 | 1.302 | 61.00 | 803 | 39.00 | 2225 | 10280 | 58.00 | 7422 | 42.00 | 17702 | 1468 | 51.00 | 1420 | 49.00 | 2888 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 2568 | 56.46 | 1966 | 43.36 | 4534 | 1493 | 56.23 | 1162 | 43.77 | 2655 | 6315 | 58.00 | 4573 | 42.00 | 10888 | 1048 | 53.60 | 927 | 46.94 | 1975 |
| 4 | Khurai | 4880 | 55.62 | 3893 | 44.38 | 8773 | 728 | 58.00 | 527 | 42.00 | 1255 | 7464 | 55.00 | 6104 | 45.00 | 13568 | 1509 | 50.21 | 1496 | 49.79 | 3005 |
| 5 | Bina | 3796 | 53.00 | 3431 | 47.00 | 7227 | 880 | 55.00 | 715 | 45.00 | 1595 | 7647 | 53.00 | 6821 | 47.00 | 14468 | 1584 | 46.00 | 1847 | 54.00 | 3431 |
| 6 | Malthone | 2870 | 56.62 | 2198 | 43.38 | 5068 | 1008 | 57.27 | 752 | 47.72 | 1760 | 6976 | 57.22 | 5214 | 42.77 | 12190 | 1558 | 53.76 | 1340 | 46.23 | 2898 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 4258 | 57.00 | 3217 | 43.00 | 7475 | 877 | 56.50 | 673 | 43.50 | 1550 | 10765 | 55.30 | 8119 | 44.70 | 18884 | 1499 | 53.80 | 1286 | 46.20 | 2785 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 2726 | 58.00 | 1998 | 42.00 | 4724 | 711 | 56.00 | 552 | 44.00 | 1263 | 6689 | 56.00 | 5347 | 44.00 | 12036 | 1067 | 54.00 | 927 | 46.00 | 1994 |
| 9 | Rahli | 3386 | 60.00 | 2299 | 40.00 | 5685 | 1691 | 59.00 | 1160 | 41.00 | 2851 | 9743 | 56.00 | 7637 | 44.00 | 17380 | 2114 | 57.00 | 1616 | 43.00 | 3730 |
| 10 | Kesli | 2227 | 56.00 | 1817 | 44.00 | 4044 | 2483 | 55.50 | 1987 | 44.50 | 4470 | 4030 | 52.00 | 3618 | 58.00 | 7648 | 1325 | 59.00 | 907 | 41.00 | 2232 |
| 11 | Deori | 2437 | 56.00 | 1919 | 44.00 | 4356 | 2652 | 54.00 | 2215 | 46.00 | 4867 | 7657 | 55.00 | 6359 | 45.00 | 14016 | 1935 | 54.00 | 1655 | 46.00 | 3590 |
|  | Total | 39055 | 56.12\% | 30546 | 43.88\% | 69601 | 15559 | 56.67\% | 11890 | +3.33\% | 27449 | 87161 | 56.40\% | 70013 | $4.58 \%$ | 157174 | 17528 | 53.17\% | 15549 | 46.83\% | 33077 |

Table No. - 10
Blockwise Details of Out of School Children (6-14 age group)

| S.No. | Block | Number of unenrolled Children: |  |  |  |  | Number of Dropout Children |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Boys as \% of total unenrolled children | Girls | Girls as \% of total unenrolled children | Total | Boys | Boys as \% of total dropout children | Girls | Girls as \% of total dropout children | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 899 | 46.00 | 1055 | 54.00 | 1954 | 644 | 47.00 | 730 | 53.00 | 1374 |
| 2 | Banda | 1012 | 42.00 | 1370 | 58.00 | 2382 | 680 | 49.00 | 714 | 51.00 | 1394 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 825 | 44.38 | 1034 | 55.62 | 1859 | 301 | 47.25 | 336 | 52.75 | 637 |
| 4 | Khurai | 429 | 48.00 | 469 | 52.00 | 898 | 327 | 41.00 | 464 | 59.00 | 791 |
| 5 | Bina | 493 | 45.00 | 593 | 55.00 | 1080 | 192 | 41.00 | 276 | 59.00 | 468 |
| 6 | Malthone | 962 | 46.70 | 1097 | 53.30 | 2059 | 418 | 43.80 | 535 | 56.20 | 953 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 989 | 49.76 | 973 | 50.24 | 1962 | 597 | 50.30 | 595 | 49.70 | 1192 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 782 | 46.00 | 927 | 54.00 | 1709 | 488 | 45.00 | 604 | 55.00 | 1092 |
| 9 | Rahli | 1042 | 44.00 | 1350 | 56.00 | 2392 | 811 | 47.00 | 910 | 53.00 | 1721 |
| 10 | Kesli | 832 | 42.79 | 1112 | 57.21 | 1944 | 444 | 46.30 | 472 | 48.54 | 916 |
| 11 | Deori | 851 | 46.00 | 999 | 54.00 | 1850 | 587 | 44.00 | 756 | 56.00 | 1343 |
|  | Total | 9116 | 45.35\% | 10979 | 54.65\% | 20095 | 5489 | 46.00\% | 6392 | $54.00 \%$ | 11881 |

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Table No. - 11
Blockwise Details of Dropout Children at Primary and Midde Levels.

| No | Block | Number of lempeon al lrimary 1 eved |  |  |  |  | Number of Drop-oul at Middle level |  |  |  |  | Total number of Drop-out |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Boys as \% of total dropouts. at primary. level | Girls | Girls as \% of total dropouts at primary level | Total | Boys | Boys as \% of total Jropouts all middle level | Girls | Girls as \% of total dropouts at middle level | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 364 | 45.00 | 440 | 55.00 | 804 | 280 | 49.00 | 290 | 51.00 | 570 | 644 | 730 | 1374 |
| 2 | Banda | 415 | 49.00 | 421 | 51.00 | 836 | 265 | 46.00 | 293 | 54.00 | 558 | 680 | 714 | 1394 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 236 | 45.47 | 283 | 54.53 | 519 | 65 | 55.08 | 53 | 44.92 | 118 | 301 | 336 | 637 |
| 4 | Khurai | 287 | 41.00 | 409 | 69.00 | 696 | 40 | 42.00 | 55 | 58.00 | 95 | 327 | 464 | 791 |
| 5 | Bina | 128 | 39.00 | 204 | 61.00 | 332 | 64 | 47.00 | 72 | 53.00 | 136 | 192 | 276 | 468 |
| 6 | Malthone | 286 | 43.73 | 368 | 56.27 | 654 | 132 | 41.93 | 167 | 58.60 | 299 | 418 | 535 | 953 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 363 | 47.55 | 402 | 52.45 | 765 | 234 | 55.00 | 193 | 45.00 | 427 | 597 | 545 | 1192 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 383 | 44.00 | 479 | 56.00 | 862 | 105 | 46.00 | 125 | 54.00 | 230 | 488 | 604 | 1092 |
| 9 | Rahli | 598 | 47.00 | 675 | 53.00 | 1273 | 213 | 48.00 | 235 | 52.00 | 448 | 811 | 910 | 1721 |
| 10 | Kesli | 282 | 45.77 | 334 | 54.22 | 616 | 162 | 54.00 | 138 | 46.00 | 300 | 444 | 472 | 916 |
| 11 | Deori | 417 | 45.00 | 515 | 55.00 | 932 | 170 | 41.00 | 241 | 59.00 | 411 | 587 | 756 | 1343 |
|  | Total | 3759 | 45.34\% | 4530 | 54.66\% | 8289 | 1730 | 48.00\% | 1862 | 52.00\% | 3592 | 5489 | 6392 | 11881 |



### 4.1 I able No. 12

It shows reasons of dropouts block wise as follows:

| S.No. | Reasons | \% of dropouts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (I) | Child labour | $12.29 \%$ |
| (II) | Sibling care | $11.40 \%$ |
| (III) | Cattle grazzing | $12.40 \%$ |
| (IV) | Poor economic condition | $21.80 \%$ |
| (V) | Inaccessibility | $14.59 \%$ |
| (VI). | Social attitude | $08.09 \%$ |
| (VII) | Disability | $04.78 \%$ |
| (VIII | Teachers behaviour | $03.42 \%$ |
| (IX) | Other | $11.23 \%$ |

The dropout percentage of total population of 6-14 years for boys is $1.89 \%$ and for girls $2.40 \%$.

### 4.8 Table No. 13

Class wise percentage of dropout shows that maximum No. Of dropouts occurs in class $V$ followed by class III. At upper primary level, the dropout is more in class VI that decreases subsequently upto class VIII.

### 4.9 Table No. 14

It shows the details of transition from class V to Class VI. The total number of children enrolled in class $V$ in $1999-2000$ is 31302 . The number of children who passed class $V$ exams is 23039 , and children of children enrolled in class VI in $2000-2001$ is 21630 . The overall transition rate of $93 \%$ : The lowest rate being $77 \%$ for Beena block.
$\therefore$ Tabre No. -12
Blockwise Details of Dropout Children and Reasons for Dropout

| S.No. | Block | Total number of dropout children | Dropout \% to total Population of 6-14 |  | . Reasons and \% of Dropout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Boys | Girls | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Sagar | 1374 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 8.60 | 10.60 | 11.60 | 34.00 | 8.60 | 6.70 | 6.30 | 4.40 | 9.20 |
| 2 | Banda | 1394 | 2.00 | 2.15 | 14.60 | 6.80 | 0.80 | 3.17 | 8.90 | 9.30 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 20.20 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 637 | 2.40 | 3.36 | 18.84 | 8.48 | 14.91 | 17.27 | 13.00 | 5.81 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 20.43 |
| 4 | Khurai | 791 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 8.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 21.00 | 16.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| 5 | Bina | 468 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 6.80 | 20.90 | 22.20 | 14.50 | 5.50 | 8.10 | 5.50 | 6.70 | 9.80 |
| 6 | Malthone | 953 | 1.70 | 2.10 | 5.24 | 2.51 | 10.38 | 42.07 | 19.20 | 11.75 | 4.09 | 0.52 | 12.69 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 1192 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 13.30 | 5.00 | 5.45 | 20.00 | 40.41 | 5.45 | 5.00 | 3.65 | 2.00 |
| 8 | Jalsmagar | 1092 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 10.10 | 14.90 | 14.90 | 22.40 | 12.60 | 7.30 | 5.70 | 4.40 | 7.80 |
| 9 | Rahli | 1721 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 19.00 | 12.00 | 10.00 | 24.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 12.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 916 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 14.00 | 18.30 | 16.00 | 13.60 | 14.20 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 7.70 |
| 11 | Deori | 1343 | 1.90 | 2.50 | 12.29 | 13.00 | 11.00 | 28.00 | 12.10 | 5.60 | 5.20 | 4.11 | 8.80 |
|  | Total | 11881 | 1.89\% | 2.40\% | 12.29\% | 11.40\% | 12.40\% | 21.80\% | 14.59\% | 8.09\% | 4.78\% | 3.42\% | 11.23\% |

## Graph Showing reasons for Dropout

| Sr. <br> No. | Reasons | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Child Labour | $12.29 \%$ |
| 2 | Sibling Care | $11.40 \%$ |
| 3 | Cattle Grazing | $12.40 \%$ |
| 4 | Poor Economic Conditions | $21.80 \%$ |
| 5 | Inaccessibility | $13.09 \%$ |
| 6 | Social Attitude | $8.09 \%$ |
| 7 | disability | $3.78 \%$ |
| 8 | Teachers Behavior | $2.42 \%$ |
| 9 | Other | $11.23 \%$ |



Table - 13
Classwise Numbers of Dropout Children of Sagar District

| Classes | Number of Dropout |  |  | . . . |  | \% of Dropouts against total number of dropouts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | \% | G | \% | Total | \% Boys | \% Girls | Total |
| 1 | 451 | 45.46 | 541 | 54.54 | 992 | 3.80 | 4.60 | 8.40 |
| 2 | 544 | 47.35 | 605 | 52.65 | 1149 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 9.50 |
| 3 | 881 | 46.34 | 1020 | 53.66 | 1901 | 7.30 | 8.50 | 15.80 |
| 4 | 780 | 46.35 | 903 | 53.65 | 1683 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 14.00 |
| 5 | 1153 | 44.36 | 1446 | 55.64 | 2599 | 9.80 | 12.20 | 22.00 |
| Total I-V | 3809 | 45.97 | 4515 | 54.03 | 8324 | 6.38 | 7.56 | 13.94 |
| 6 | 820 | 46.20 | 955 | 53.80 | 1775 | 6.80 | 7.90 | 14.70 |
| 7 | 418 | 43.36 | 546 | 56.64 | 964 | 3.50 | 4.70 | 8.20 |
| 9 | 341 | 45.49 | 477 | 54.51 | 818 | 3.40 | 3.90 | 7.30 |
| Total VI-VIII | 1579 | 45.08 | 1978 | 54.99 | 3557 | 4.57 | 5.50 | 10.07 |
| Total | 5388 | 45.52\% | 6493 | 54.51\% | 11881 | 10.95\% | 13.06\% | 24.01\% |

Table No. - 14

Blockwise Details of Transition From Class $V$ to VI

| .S.No. | Block | Number of Children enrolled in Class $V$ in $99-2000$ |  |  | Number of children who passed class $\vee$ exams in 99-2000 |  |  | Number of children enrolled in class VI in 2000-2001* |  |  | Transition Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | (iirls | Total | Boys | (iirls | Tonal | Buys | (iirls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | . 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7. | 8 | . 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Sagar | 2365 | 2040 | 4405 | 1902 | 1464 | 3366 | 1895 | 1439 | 3334 | 99.00 | 98.00 | 99.00 |
| 2 | Banda | 1807 | 969 | 2776 | 1422 | 820 | 2242 | 1257 | 774 | 2031 | 89.00 | 94.00 | 91.00 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 887 | 742 | 1629 | 772 | 757 | 1429 | 752 | 629 | 1381 | 97.00 | 96.00 | 97.00 |
| 4 | Khurai | 1679 | 1278 | 2957 | 1244 | 839 | 2083 | 1241 | 810 | 2051 | 100.00 | 97.00 | $98.00$ |
| 5 | Bina | 2410 | 2220 | 4630 | 1409 | 1220 | 2629 | 1187 | 829 | 2016 | 91.00 | 67.00 | 76.60 |
| 6 | Malthone | 1358 | 895 | 2293 | 1128 | 517 | 1645 | 993 | 509 | 1522 | 88.00 | 98.00 | 93.00 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 1878 | 1550 | 3428 | 1291 | 1008 | 2359 | 1255 | 1031 | 2286 | 97.00 | 97.00 | 97.00 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 1342 | 757 | 1753 | 1085 | 589 | 1700 | 1028 | 558 | 1622 | 94.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 |
| 9 | Rahli | 1657 | 1064 | 2721 | 1269 | 751 | 2020 | 1220 | 682 | 1902 | 96.00 | 91.00 | 94.00 |
| 10 | Kesli | 1188 | 913 | 2091 | 988 | 745 | 1733 | 983 | 725 | 1709 | 99.00 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| 11 | Deori | 1365 | 1254 | 2619 | 960 | 873 | 1833 | 918 | 858 | 1776 | 95.60 | 98.30 | 96.90 |
|  | Total | 17936 | 13682 | 31302 | 13470 | 9643 | 23039 | 12729 | 8844 | 21630 | 94.49\% | 91.70\% | 93.00\% |

### 4.10 Table No. 15

This table shows the achievement level of children at primary level subject wise. Most of the students have $B \& C$ grade. The number of students getting ' $C$ ' grade is maximum i.e. 78569. The grade wise percentage is - ' $A$ ' - 15\%, ' $B$ ' - 28\%, 'C' $37 \%$ and ' $D$ ' $20 \%$. Maximum number of children showed weakness in maths.

### 4.11 Table No. 16

Block wise details of children in age group 3-6 years are given in this table. Total number of children in age group 3-6 years is 102189. Boys as percentage of total population $3-6$ years is $52 \%$ and for girls this percentage is $48 \%$.

### 4.12 Table No. 17

This table shows that 898 habitation don't have early childhood support service.

### 4.13 Table No. 18

This table shows the requirement of school buildings and additional rọoms for primary and middle schools. There 632 additional EGS school buildings are required similarly 230 EGS school buildings also required for proposed new EGS schools in place of NFEs. Requirement for primary school buildings is 108 . Requirement for school buildings in existing middle schools is 157 and for schools proposed to be upgraded the requirement is 273 . Thus, a total 430 new building is required. Requirement for additional rooms in PS is 1537 and for middle schools for 388 .

Table No. - 15

Blockwise Achievement of Children At Primary Level

| S.No. | Block | Total <br> Appeared | Tojal Number of children who have got $A, B, C, D$ grade in language Maths \& EVS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1.ang.ape |  |  |  | Malle: |  |  |  | F VS |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | , A | 13 | C. | -I) | $\wedge$ | B | ( | 1) | A | B | C | I) | A | B | C | D |
| 1 | Sagar | 27663 | 4611 | 7899 | 9627 | 5526 | 4527 | 7623 | 9575 | 5938 | 4692 | 7.571 | 10139 | 5207 | $46!0$ | 7697 | 9799 | 5557 |
| 2 | Banda | 22721 | 2510 | 5916 | 6377 | 7918 | 2510 | 5916 | 6377 | 7918 | 2510 | 5916 | 6377 | 7918 | 2510 | 5916 | 6377 | 7918 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 16331 | 2049 | 3754 | 7628 | 2900 | 1132 | 3182 | 9103 | 2914 | 1722 | 4322 | 7370 | 2917 | 1634 | 3753 | 8033 | 2911 |
| 4 | Khurai | 17063 | 1298 | 3199 | 9272 | 3294 | 1233 | 3181 | 9233 | 3416 | 1418 | 3441 | 8956 | 3248 | 1316 | 3273 | 9153 | 3321 |
| 5 | Bina | 21368 | 8368 | 8876 | 3258 | 866 | 8217 | 8927 | 3080 | 1144 | 8568 | 8576 | 3425 | 799 | 8441 | 8303 | 3328 | 866 |
| 6 | Malthone | 17828 | 3031 | 11232 | 2139 | 1426 | 1961 | 8911 | 3565 | 3391 | 3567 | 8979 | 3019 | 2263 | 2793 | 9707 | 2907 | 2421 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 19862 | 1345 | 4036 | 11178 | 3823 | 1440 | 4068 | 10456 | 3916 | 1454 | 41.58 | 10526 | 3799 | 1347 | 4136 | 10531 | 3807 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 13267 | 1107 | 3610 | 6772 | 1624 | 1081 | 3746 | 6784 | 1722 | 1083 | 3464 | 6596 | 1550 | 1045 | 3684 | 6721 | 1723 |
| 9 | Rahli | 20887 | 27.21 | 5025 | 9188 | 3953 | 2755 | 5034 | 9117 | 3981 | 2765 | 5095 | 9018 | 4009 | 2662 | 4984 | 9105 | 4136 |
| 10 | Kesli | 16554 | 3031 | 3686 | 4126 | 5705 | 2988 | 3866 | 4250 | 5560 | 3050 | 3642 | 4333 | 5617 | 3143 | 3540 | 4281 | 5338 |
| 11 | Deori | 17860 | 2212 | 3700 | 8527 | 3421 | 2265 | 3644 | 8514 | 3437 | 2379 | 3700 | 8383 | 3398 | 2192 | 3763 | 8334 | 3571 |
|  | Total | 211404 | 32283 | 60933 | 78092 | 40456 | 30109 | 58098 | 80054 | 43337 | 33208 | 58864 | 78142 | 40725 | 31693 | 58756 | 78569 | 41569 |

Table No.- 16
Blockwise Details of Children in Age Group 3-6 Years

| S.No. | Name of Block | Children in Age (iroup (3-6) Years |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Boys as \% of total population (3-6 yaers) | (iirls | Girls as \% of total population (3-6 yaers) | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 6862 | 54.00 | 5795 | 46.00 | 12657 |
| 2 | Banda | 6516 | 53.00 | 5835 | 47.00 | 12351 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 4199 | 52.36 | 3820 | 47.64 | 8019 |
| 4 | Khurai | 5560 | 53.00 | 4867 | 47.00 | 10433 |
| 5 | Bina | 4435 | 52.00 | 4021 | 48.00 | 8456 |
| 6 | Malthone | 1494 | 50.97 | 1437 | 49.03 | 2931 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 5704 | 52.40 | 5202 | 47.60 | 10906 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 4299 | 52.00 | 3983 | 48.00 | 8282 |
| 9 | Rahli | 6121 | 52.00 | 5591 | 48.00 | 11721 |
| 10 | Kesli | 3500 | 49.09 | 3374 | 49.00 | 6870 |
| 11 | Deori | 4946 | 51.70 | 4617 | 48.30 | 9563 |
|  | Total | 53642 | 52.04\% | 48542 | 47.96\% | 102189 |

Table No.- 17

Blockwise Details of ECE Facilities

| S.No. | Name of Block | No of Jhoolaghar• | No. of Aanganwadi | ```No. of Habitaion not having Early. Childhood Education support services*``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sagar | 0 | 166+111(u) | 44 |
| 2 | Banda | 0 | 114 | 60 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 0 | 65 | 98 |
| 4 | Khurai | 1 | 91 | 71 |
| 5 | Bina | 0 | 88 | 100 |
| 6 | Malthone | 0 | 98 | 102 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 0 | 105 | 89 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 0 | 88 | 65 |
| 9 | Rahli | 0 | 136 | 56 |
| 10 | Kesli | 0 | 75 | 94 |
| 11 | Deori | 0 | 102 | 119 |
|  | Total | 1 | 1239 | 898 |

Table No. - 18
Blockwise Requirement of School Building and Additional Rooms

| S.No. | Name of Block | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No. of } \\ \text { EGS } \\ \text { Schools. } \end{gathered}$ | No. of EGS Schools having Shelter | Addition <br> al <br> Requricin ent for Shelters | No. of Primary Schools | No. of <br> Primary <br> Schools <br> having <br> School ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> Building | Addition <br> al <br> Rerpution ent for school building | No. of Middle Schools | No. of Middle Schools having School Building | Addit <br> Requrie <br> Schoof <br> In <br> Exiting <br> Middle <br> School |  | Requirem ent of <br> Addtiona <br> 1 Rooms in Primary School Building | Requirem <br> ent of <br> Addtiona <br> 1 Rooms <br> in Middle <br> School <br> Building |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sagar | 55 | 1 | 54 | 224 | 206 | 18 | $45+27$ (u) | 17+27(u) | 28 | 31 | 224 | 72 |
| 2 | Banda | 61 | 0 | 61 | 134 | 124 | 10 | 37 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 134 | 37 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 59 | 0 | 59 | 98 | 98 | 0 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 17 | 98 | 19 |
| 4 | Khurai | 54 | 10 | 44 | 145 | 126 | 19 | 34 | 21 | 13 | 30 | 145 | 34 |
| 5 | Bina | 37 | 0 | 37 | 140 | 115 | 25 | 44 | 19 | 25 | 28 | 140 | 44 |
| 6 | Malthone | 40 | 2 | 38 | 134 | 123 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 26 | 134 | 25 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 55 | 1 | 54 | 158 | 151 | 7 | 37 | 23 | 14 | 35 | 158 | 37 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 26 | 0 | 26 | 117 | 109 | 8 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 117 | 21 |
| 9 | Rahli | 116 | 1 | 115 | 154 | 153 | 1 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 15 | 154 | 31 |
| 10 | Kesti | 55 | 0 | 55 | 113 | 113 | 0 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 20 | 113 | 32 |
| 11 | Deori | 90 | 1 | 89 | 120 | 111 | 9 | 36 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 120 | 36 |
|  | Total | 648 | 16 | 632 | 15.37 | 1429 | 108 | 388 | 231 | 157 | 273 | 1537 | 388 |

### 4.14 Table No. 19

There are 4455 teachers at primary level out of which 3573 male and 882 are female. This table shows PTR at primary level which is $51 \%$ . An additional requirement of 709 teachers is there to bring down PTR to 40. At primary level 452 female and 257 male teachers are required. Thus the total need for additional teacher is /UY. Atter the recruitment of these new teachers the total female teachers including existing one will be 1334 , which is approximately $30 \%$ of total number of teachers.

### 4.15 Table No. 20

This table shows PTR at middle level. The PTR is 47. There is a need of 208 more teachers for middle schools. Subjectwise requirements are as follows:

1. Language/ Social science - 43
2. Mathematics - 102
3. Science -63
4.16 Table No. 21 and 22

These table shows training status of teachers at primary and upper primary level. At primary level there are 1102 teachers are trained pre service and 1781 teachers are trained in service. There are 1572 untrained teachers in Sagar district at primary level. At middle level 226 teachers remain untrained. Since the number of teachers having professional qualification is 2795 , while the number of those trained preservice is 1.472 . Thus it is clear that 1323 teachers acquired professional qualification after coming in service.

Table No. - 19
Blockwise PTR a Primary Level

| S.No. | Name of Block ${ }^{\circ}$ | Enrolment in Primary Level (PS+EGS) | Number of teachers of PS |  |  | Number of Gurujis |  |  | Number of Teachers at Primary Level (PS+EGS) |  |  | PTR | Need for additional teachers based on criteria of two teachers per PS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | $\because$ |  | Malle | Icmialc | Tintal | Malc | İminc: | Tow:11 | Mali ${ }^{\circ}$ | Pemale | Tolal |  | Male | Pemale | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 27663 | 350 | 165 | 515 | 49 | 9 | 58 | 399 | 174 | 573 | 48.00 | 46 | 34 | 80 |
| 2 | Banda | 22721 | 285 | 67 | 352 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 303 | 67 | 370 | 61.00 | 59 | 70 | 129 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 15585 | 181 | 58 | 239 | 63 | 8 | 71 | 244 | 66 | 310 | 50.00 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| 4 | Khurai | 19271 | 337 | 44 | 381 | 17 | 2 | 19 | 381 | 19 | 400 | 48.00 | 13 | 31 | 44 |
| 5 | Bina | 21368 | 294 | 81 | 375 | 33 | 1 | 34 | 327 | 82 | 409 | 52.00 | 25 | 54 | 79 |
| 6 | Malthone | 17828 | 345 | 49 | 394 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 353 | 50 | 403 | 44.00 | 0 | 21 | 21 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 23287 | 341 | 159 | 500 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 361 | 160 | 521 | 52.00 | 23 | 65 | 88 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 15828 | 238 | 44 | 282 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 252 | 49 | 301 | 53.00 | 65 | 73 | 138 |
| 9 | Rahli | 21595 | 324 | 56 | 380 | 27 | 6 | 33 | 351 | 62 | 413 | 52.00 | 20 | 43 | 63 |
| 10 | Kesli | 12421 | 221 | 77 | 298 | 27 | 2 | 29 | 281 | 47 | 328 | 40.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Deori | 21151 | 244 | 96 | 340 | 77 | 10 | 87 | 321 | 106 | 427 | 50.00 | 0 | 47 | 47 |
|  | Total | 218718 | 3160 | 896 | 4056 | 357 | 41 | 398 | 3573 | 882 | 4455 | 51.00\% | 257 | 452 | 709 |

Table No. - 20
Blockwise PTR at Middle Level

| S.No. | Block | Enrolment at Middle Level | Number of Teachers |  |  | PTR | Requirement | of teachers | (Subject | wise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female | Total |  | Langnage/ Socil Sc. | Maths | Science | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 7740 | 134 | 57 | 191 | 48.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Banda | 6619 | 190 | 21 | 130 | 51.00 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 35 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 4467 | 60 | 13 | 73 | 61.00 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 38 |
| 4 | Khurai | 6687 | 86 | 40 | 126 | 48.00 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 36 |
| 5 | Bina | 5353 | 118 | 22 | 140 | 38.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Malthone | 4088 | 64 | 20 | 84 | 49.00 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 16 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 7272 | 106 | 32 | 138 | 52.00 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 35 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 4137 | 76 | 8 | 82 | 50.00 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 20 |
| 9 | Rahli | 4063 | 78 | 15 | 93 | 44.00 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 10 | Kesli | 3731 | 74 | 14 | 88 | 42.00 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 11 | Deori | 5678 | 99 | 29 | 128 | 44.00 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 12 |
|  | Total | 59835 | 1085 | 271 | 1273 | 47.00\% | 43 | 102 | 63 | 208 |

Table No. - 21
Blockwise information of Primary Level Teachers, their qualification and training status

| S.No. | Name of Block. | Total number of teachers with qualifications. |  |  |  | Total number of teachers having professional qualification |  |  | $[\because$ Number of Teachers Trained |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HSS | Graduate | Post Graduate | Total | Diploma certificate in Education | $\overline{\text { B.Ed }}$ | M.Ed <br> $\therefore$ | Pre Service |  |  | In Service |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\cdot$ | Female | Tota! |
| 1 | Sagar | 193 | 201 | 179 | 573 | 303 | 128 | 5 | 203 | 96 | 299 | 91 | 46 | 137 |
| 2 | Banda | 178 | 78 | 114 | 370 | 181 | 60 | 0 | 33 | 7 | 40 | 152 | 29 | 181 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 189 | 47 | 53 | 289 | 95 | 29 | 0 | 38 | 8 | 46 | 71 | 6 | 77 |
| 4 | Khurai | 202 | 101 | 83 | 386 | 258 | 85 | 1 | 37 | 9 | 46 | 272 | 21 | 293 |
| 5 | Bina | 171 | 155 | 83 | 409 | 67 | 33 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 40 | 33 | 73 |
| 6 | Malthone | 143 | 164 | 96 | 403 | 118 | 113 | 2 | 44 | 187 | 231 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 224 | 145 | 172 | 541 | 245 | 136 | 5 | 72 | 80 | 152 | 204 | 24 | 228 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 149 | 105 | 34 | 288 | 125 | 41 | 1 | 46 | 21 | 67 | 168 | 33 | 201 |
| 9 | Rahli | 164 | 158 | 89 | 411 | 222 | 157 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 327 | 57 | 384 |
| 10 | Kesli | 165 | 88 | 51 | 301 | 101 | 39 | 1 | 118 | 12 | 130 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 11 | Deori | 231 | 104 | 92 | 427 | 154 | 86 | 0 | 47 | 17 | 64 | 139 | 37 | 176 |
|  | Total | 2009 | 1346 | 1046 | 4401 | 1869 | 907 | 19 | 655 | 447 | 1102 | 1472 | 309 | 1781 |

Table No. - 22
Blockwise information of Upper Primary Level Teachers, their qualification and training status

| S.No. | Name af Block: | Total number of teachers with qualifications. |  |  |  | Total number of teachers having professional qualification ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | Number of Teachers Trained |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HSS | Graduate | Post Graduate | Total | Diploma certificate in Education | B.Ed | M.Ed | Pre Service |  |  | In Service |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 89 | 54 | 48 | 191 | 123 | 59 | 3 | 151 | 34 | 185 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 2 | Banda | 29 | 37 | 64 | 130 | 61 | 42 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 70 | 14 | 84 |
| 3 | Shahgarh | 17 | 27 | 29 | 73 | 22 | 33 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 7 | 51 |
| 4 | Khurai | 23 | 68 | 35 | 126 | 76 | 37 | 6 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 62 | 21 | 83 |
| 5 | Bina | 71 | 50 | 19 | 140 | 67 | 33 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 40 | 33 | 73 |
| 6 | Malthone | 12 | 31 | 41 | 84 | 28 | 35 | 2 | 52 | 7 | 59 | 23 | 0 | 23 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 33 | 56 | 49 | 138 | 64 | 44 | 1 | 64 | 37 | 101 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 20 | 22 | 40 | 82 | 36 | 22 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| 9 | Rahli | 25 | 28 | 40 | 93 | 48 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 15 | 93 |
| 10 | Kesli | 45 | 40 | 3 | 88 | 50 | 20 | 1 | 25 | 12 | 37 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| 11 | Deori | 36 | 38 | 54 | 128 | 45 | 52 | 0 | 24 | 13 | 37 | 49 | 13 | 62 |
|  | Total | 400 | 451 | 422 | 1273 | 620 | 397 | 15 | 396 | 139 | 535 | 401 | 111 | 512 |

### 4.17 Table No. 23

This table shows the incidents of disability in children $6-14$ years age group.

## Category wise the number of children is shown below:

(i) Dumb 558
(ii) Deaf 237
(iii) Blind 594
(iv) . Ortho. Dis. 2085
(v) Ment. Ret. 358

TOTAL 3832

Blockwise incedence of Disability

| S.No. | Name of Block | $\cdots \quad \because \quad \ddots \quad$ Number of Disable Children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dumb |  |  | Deaf ${ }^{\circ}$. |  |  | Blind |  |  | Orthopaedically disabled |  |  | Mentally disabled |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  | Boyt | Girls | Total | Boyt | Girls | Total | Boyt | Girls | Total | Boyt | Girls | Total | Boyt | Girls | Total | Boyt | Girls | Total |
| 1 | Sagar | 50 | 27 | 77 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 64 | 39 | 103 | 167 | 108 | 275 | 64 | 41 | 105 | 353 | 222 | 575 |
| 2 | Banda | 50 | 17 | 67 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 42 | 28 | 70 | 165 | 83 | 248 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 280 | 142 | 422 |
| 3 | Shangarh | 13 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 9 | 22 | 28 | 17 | 45 | 129 | 53 | 182 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 192 | 98 | 290 |
| 4 | Khurai | 28 | 12 | 40 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 21 | 21 | 42 | 77 | 60 | 137 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 161 | 101 | 262 |
| 5 | Bina | 29 | 14 | 43 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 107 | 49 | 156 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 190 | 95 | 285 |
| 6 | Malthone | 27 | 15 | 42 | 20 | 12 | 32 | 27 | 19 | 46 | 93 | 69 | 162 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 177 | 121 | 298 |
| 7 | Rahatgarh | 46 | 12 | 58 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 26 | 15 | 41 | 169 | 70 | 239 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 268 | 117 | 385 |
| 8 | Jaisinagar | 42 | 16 | 58 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 36 | 18 | 54 | 122 | 70 | 192 | 17 | 8 | 25 | 234 | 121 | 355 |
| 9 | Rahli | 49 | 26 | 75 | 24 | 10 | 34 | 54 | 43 | 97 | 127 | 55 | 182 | 22 | 13 | 35 | 276 | 147 | 423 |
| 10 | Kesli | 22 | 16 | 38 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 80 | 48 | 128 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 147 | 96 | 243 |
| 11 | Deori | 23 | 14 | 37 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 12 | 35 | 112 | 72 | 184 | 25 | 11 | 36 | 188 | 115 | 303 |
|  | Total | 379 | 179 | 558 | 154 | 83 | 237 | 353 | 241 | 594 | 1348 | 737 | 2085 | 224 | 134 | 358 | 2458 | 1374 | 3832 |

### 4.18 References drawn from the diagnostic study:

(i) In language the attendance and subject teacher's ability -affects the achievement level of the students. Hence, there is need to enhance the attendance of children and ability of the teacher.
(ii) In Maths, the way of teaching ability of teacher and attendance of students have major effect on achievement level of students. Hence, there is a need to enhance the ability level of teacher through proper training and to increase the attendance of students. Similarly in other two subjects, the above factors play a major role.

Through the observation of class room processes and interview of students, the difficult areas need to be tackled by giving necessary training to teachers and restoring intensive community based monitoring.

Through interviews of teachers and students, this point is elucidated that, there is a need of setting up of library in MS so that, students could have access to different books, useful and related to main text books. This is necessary to encourage self-learning.

Teacher's interview and format $6 A \& 6 B$ suggest, that teachers should be trained in their respective subjects, but the design of training strategy should depend upon a prior analysis of teacher's ability. Monitoring of effects of training shall be done. Training should be given at a nearest place and the number of participants should not exceed 40 . The .training needs were felt in Maths, Science, English subjects. In English, the achievement level of students is generally low. Teachers are
not trained in this subject. Hence, training of teachers in English subject is very necessary. Janshikshaks require intensive training in English so that they could provide academic back up at the time of monitoring of schools.

To make teaching-learning process interesting, following steps are to be taken :-
(i) Inclusion of coloured photographs in text books.
(ii) To keep syllabus according to the standard of respective class.
(iii) Necessity of observation, lab exhibition and use of supporting teaching learning material.
(iv) Class rooms process should involve intensive interaction between teacher and students.
(v) Chronological arrangement of contents.
(vi) Every lesson must include exercise question in the end
(vii) Every lessons must have certain pages for exercise in the end.

## 5. GOALS TO BE ACHIEVED DURING S.S.A.

### 5.1 Universal Access

-To provide primary school facilities in 167 habitations which don't have it within a radius of 1 km . There is also a need to provide middle school facility for 630 habitations. Apart from it 30 primary girls schools will be upgraded to girls middle schools.

| Present GAR |  | Targeted GAR |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Primary Level <br> $\cdot$ | Upper Primary <br> Level | Primary Level <br> $(2001-2002)$ | Upper Primary Level <br> $(2001-2002)$ |
| $92 \%$ | $70.73 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

### 5.2 Universal enrolment:

At primary level $3.22 \%$ children in age group $6-11$, still remain unenrolled, thus the goal is to get them enrolled in primary school and EGS in next 2 years. 2.5\% girls remains unenrolled against total population of girls in age group $6-11$, and $2.38 \%$ boys falls in this category.

At upper primary level GER is $72 \%$. The aim is to increase it to $100 \%, 35 \%$ girls and $22 \%$ boys are still unenrolled at upper primary level, who will be enrolled in next two years i.e. 2001-2002 and 2002-2003.

Girls enrolment percentage in ST category is low (below the average). Thus aim during SSA, will be to monitor this category closely to ensure 100\% enrolment. The GER at primary and upper primary level will be made $100 \%$ by 2002 .

| Present GER |  | Targeted GER |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary <br> Level | Upper Primary Level | Primary Level |  | Upper Primary Level |  |  |
|  |  | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
| 97\% | 72\% | 100\% | 120\% | 90\% | 100\% | 120\% |

### 5.3 Universal Retention :

Third important goal of SSA is to ensure $100 \%$ retention of children in Schools at primary and upper primary level by 2003, so that every child in age group $6-14$, completes 8 years of schooling by 2010 . For this, at primary level, 3759 boys and 4530 girls have to be brought back to school and at upper primary level 1730 boys and 1862 girls to be brought back to school. $1.89 \%$ of boys and $2.4 \%$ of girls against total population of children in age group 6-14 are dropouts. During SSA this dropout percentage will be made zero. The different reasons for dropouts will be dealt with suitably strategy. Another important goal to make TR $100 \%$ from class $V-V I$

| Present TR | Proposed TR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2001-2002$ | $2002-2003$ |
| $93 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

### 5.4 Universal Achievement:

Block wise achievement of children at primary level shows that students are poor in mathematics followed by environmental science. One of the important goals is to get the achievement level of the student
in these subject increased. Another goal is to bring students getting ' $C$ ' and ' D ' grades to ' A ' and ' B ' grade. The needs of the children and their requirement for developmental processes will form the basis for providing class.room learning experiences. Friendly environment in the classrooms will be ensured.

Other important goals will be to provide ECE facilities in 898 habitations, to reduce PTR to 40 at primary and upper primary level, to provide 3 teachers for every middle schools, to train 1572 teachers at primary level and 226 teachers at upper primary level. Apart from newly recruited teachers in new EGS and upgraded middle schools. Special programmes aimed at improving girls education status, disabled children and children of SC and ST categories will be taken up.

## 6. . STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS

### 6.1 Universal Access

To ensure $100 \%$ access at upper primary level 260 primary schools (including 30 additional girls PS) and 13 EGS schools will be upgraded (list of such schools is attached). 819 new teacher will be recruited subject wise for these schools (three teachers per MS norms). Apart from it TLE and furniture will be arranged. Arrangement for salary of newly recruited teacher will be made as per guidelines of SSA. A provision has been made in plan proposal for TLE in upgraded schools.

The recruitment of teachers will be completed by July 2001. In the month of August 2001 they will be given training of 30 days at block level. The financial provision of training of these newly recruited teachers has been made in SSA plan.

### 6.2 Univérsal Enrolment \& Retention

To enṣure the $100 \%$ enrolment of boys and girls in the age group $6-11$ at primary level special drive will be started in those areas where enrolment percentage is low involving PTA and VEC members. Providing $100 \%$ access at this level will also improve the enrolment scenario to attract children school premises will be made clean and green. Schools will be graded on the basis of community participation, enrolment, high level of retention, regular teacher and student attendance. students performance; school premises and innovative activities taken up by teachers. In order to develop motivation and internal competition, regular motivate them to send their children to school. Bal Melas, School Chalo Abhiyan will be organised in the month of July and August in 2001 \& 2002. Special attention will be given to the ST children of Keshli block were migration takes place in large number. Around 33\% of population of Sahejpur and Tada village areas migrates in search of employment in the months of March, April and September, October every year. Such children will be issued certificates so that they may continue their studies at the places of emigration. Another alternative would be that tribal department hostels in those areas can be temporary shelter for those children till their parents remain outside. In some other parts for example Banda, where girls are married at early age in Lodhi caste, community opinion will be mobilised against such a wrong practice, taking help of Panchayat representatives and community leaders.

Regular meeting of PTA and VEC will be ensured to review the enrolment status of children in age group 6-14 specially for girls. Panchayat representatives workshops will be organised at cluster level to sensitiṣe them on this issue. Nehru Yuvak Kendras youths and PBA Guruji help will be sought in enrolment drive.

To ensure $100 \%$ retention of children ( $6-14$ years) in schools at a primary and upper primary level Praveshutsav and Balmelas will be organised. Special community mobilise programmes will be taken up in areas where number of girls dropouts is higher through Mahila Siksha Abhiyan. PTA and VEC will continuously review the dropout situations in schools. SSK. will be opened with the help of community to cater the need
of $3 .-6$ age group children.
Total number of dropouts is 11881 at elementary level.
6.2.1 The main reasons, percentage of dropout and remedy for each

- cause is given below:

|  | Reason | \%of dropout | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Child labour | 12.29\% | Scholarship, Uniform, MDM, Books, Sports material will be provided to children of weaker Section |
| No. 2 | - Care of Siblings | 10.40\% | Opening of 898 Shishu Siksha Kendra |
| No.3. | Cattle Grazing | 12.40\% | Motivating parents through PTA and Panchyat, extra classes of these children will be organised |
| No. 4 | Poor Economic condition of parents | 21.8\% | Raising parents income by providing gainful income through SGSY. <br> Scholarships, free books and Uniform to children |
| No. 5 | Inaccessibility of schools, due to distance | 14.59\% | 1. Providing 230 new EGS schools. <br> 2. Upgrading 13 new EGS schools. <br> 2 Upgrading 260 PS. |
| No. 6 | Indifferent towards girl's education | 8.09\% | Community mobilisation programme through IEC activities. |
| No.7: | Disability | 4.78\% | Special approach will be adopted for such children and special teaching aids will be provided. |
| No. 8 | Teachers <br> Behaviour towards pupil | 3.42\% | By appropriate training teachers behaviour pattern can be changed |

### 6.2.2 Bridge Course Programme

. Non-residential Bridge course programmes will be organised to bring out of school children in mainstream in such habitations where their number is 15 or more. But prior to it, a survey will be conducted on a sample . basis to access the gap in achievement level of children during their dropout period. This assessment will help in developing Bridge Course study material. The survey and preparation of bridge study will be done by DIET. After development of study material for dropout children, DIET. lecturers will give the volunteer teachers training. This training will be of seven days duration and will be given at JSKs. Dropout children will be provided basic education for a period of six months by continuing education preraks or local volunteers and then main streamed in the nearby school depending upon the age and performance. Gram Prabhari Sikshakh or EGS Guruji will monitor this process under the guidance and supervision of Jansikshakh. About 100 such bridge course programmes will be conducted on pilot project basis and if results remain encouraging it will be extended to remaining habitations. The break-up of such courses is given below:

| S.No. | Name of the blocks | No. of Brid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Sagar | 15 |
| 2 | Rahatgarh | 08 |
| 3 | Jaisenagar | 07 |
| 4 | Banda | 10 |
| 5 | Shahgarh | 05 |
| 6 | Rehli | 12 |
| 7 | Bina | 10 |
| 8 | Khurai | 08 |
| 9 | Malthone | 08 |
| 10 | Deori | 10 |

## 11 <br> Keshli <br> 07

### 6.2.3 Community Mobilisation Programme

For mass community support the following community mobilisation programmes will be taken up :
(i) Holding public meetings/rallies
(ii) Conference with Panchayat Representatives
(iii) : Women Group, NGOs and Gram Siksha Samities
(iv) . Child to Child campaign using children as resource person
(v) Members of self-help group will be mobilised

A financial provision has been made for above IEC activities and for giving two days training to community leaders of 1868 villages with average of 8 members per village.

### 6.2.4 Improvement in TR

Block wise picture of transition of students from class V to VI shows that transition rate is $93 \%$. In Bina, Rehli and Keshli TR is below average. A suitable strategy have to be adopted to tackle the specific problems of these blocks. Classroom processes will be improved by makiṇg teaching techniques more interesting. For it suitable training will be given to teachers of those schools where dropout is more.

### 6.2.5 Other Innovations

For increasing the attendance of the students, green, yellow and red cards will be given to students based on quarterly assessment of their attendance. These cards will represent attendance $80 \%$ and above, $80 \%-50 \%$ and below $50 \%$ respectively. The card system will improve the attendance situation as students will be encourage to hold green
card. Regular meetings of parents and teachers will be held one in every 3 months at a time of display of quarterly results so that suitable guidance could be given to parents of these students whose achievement level needed to be improved. A diary system should be introduced to work as a communication link between parents and teachers.

### 6.2.6 Improving School Infrastructural Facilities

## (Civil Work)

. School infrastructure facilities will be improved so that children can $\therefore$ be attracted towards schools and girls also feel encouraged to attend schools.

Block wise requirement of school buildings and additional rooms has been shown in table number 18 in Sagar district we have 1537 primary schools but only 1429 primary schools have buildings, hence there is need of 108 additional school building at this level. There are 388 middle school but out of them only 231 have building. Thus there is a need to provide 157 new buildings in existing middle schools. In addition, 230 new EGS school buildings shall be required. And 273 new school buildings will be required for upgraded middle schools. Requirement for additional rooms at primary school level is 1537 and for middle schools this is 388 . Addition school buildings required for existing EGS schools is 402: The requirement for other basic facilities at middle school level includes 239 playgrounds, 266 boundary walls, 201 drinking water facilities, 263 electric connections, 293 separate toilets for girls and 306 science and maths kits. There is a requirement of repairs of school
buildings in 1215 schools. During formation of village level plan, gram sabḥa resolved to take repair works on community participation basis. Community and government's share in maintenance and repair work will be 50:50. Rs.5000/- will be given to every school for maintaining and preparing works. This amount will be spent only through school management committees.

For construction of school buildings, additional rooms and other infrastructure facilities the village level school construction committee will be the executive agency which will work under the technical guidance of local sub-engineer of Rural Engineering Service. The information regarding sanctioned amount estimated cost and other work details will be shown on the school board to ensure transparency.

### 6.3 Universal Achievement

Block wise achievement of children at primary level shows that students are poor in maths in which number of students in grade ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' is less than the average in these grades. Maximum students are in grade ' $C$ ' followed by grade ' $B$ ' students getting grade ' $C$ ' and ' $D$ ' will be broüght back to ' A ' and ' B ' grade. Increasing attendance of students and teachers, providing training to teachers, streamlining the syllabus by making it more enjoyable with learning by playing methods will be adopted, schools will be provided with sufficient TLE and sports material.

The works of teachers will be evaluated every third month and teachers will also be encouraged to adopt the methodology that they think suitable for improvement of students achievement.

To develop scope for originality, self-expression and imagination on the part of the students the creativity and thinking potential of the children will be developed. Therefore the component of development of children innate abilities through available textual material and other interactive material will be taken up and teachers will be oriented for it through teacher training programmes.

Additional teaching classes will be arranged for children getting ' C ' and 'D' grade in winter vacations. Teachers will be instructed to contact such parents whose children getting ' C ' and ' D ' grade and they will be timely alerted.

There are four main academic issues which aims at achieving universal achievement :

### 6.3.1 Curriculum Reform (Middle level)

To diagnose the curriculum gap in the syllabus, the diagnostic study carried out in MS on sample basis brought out curriculum gap related feed back, which was communicated to Rajya Siksha Mission. At state level the curriculum is being revised in a participatory mode,

### 6.3.2 Teaching-Learning material:

Through participatory method, based on feed back of district, integrative learning material has been developed by Rajya Siksha Mission for primary education. For upper primary level the ITLM has been prepared which will be introduced from 2001-2002 academic year onwards. Its impact assessment will be done through desk analysis, class room observation and studies.

To enable EGS schools to function as formal PS, each EGS
school will be provided with TLE worth Rs.10,000/-.A provision of Rs.2,000/- for every PS and MS has been made as school contingency for procuring essential educational material and for making the old reparable school equipment workable.

### 6.3.3 Text Book Development (Middle level)

Text book development will be done through trialling process for which following process will be adopted :
r. Selection of schools
$\geqslant$ Development of trialling tools
7raining of Teacher's on the trialling material, process and tools

- Field́d trial
r. Finalisation of material on the basis of feedback of traialing process

The finalisation of text books will be done for class VI in 20012002 for class - VII in 2002-2003 and for class VIII in 2003-2004.

### 6.3.4 Requirement Of Additional Teachers \&

## Their Training Needs:

The availability of teachers according to the criteria, one teacher for 40 students and minimum two teachers in primary schools and three teachers in middle schools and their training is a major factor in achieving the most important goal of universal achievement. The number of teachers at primary level is male 3573, female 882 total 4455 . The average PTR for Sagar district is 51 which requires 709 additional
teachers out of which 257 male and 452 female teachers. PTR at middle school level is 47 . There is a need of around 208 teachers at this level. Apart from it 230 new EGS Gurujis and 819 teachers will be required for upgraded MS.

Fulfilling this requirement, Siksha Karmis on contract basis will be recruited by Zila and Janpad Panchayat bodies.

Sagar has 4455 teachers at primary level out of which total number of teachers having professional qualification is 2795 . Number of teachers trained pre service is 1102 and in service 1781 thus the total number of trained teachers is 2883.1572 teachers are still untrained who have to be given professional as well as subject wise training. These teachers will be given total 60 days training studying over two years i.e. 30 days training each year. At middle school level 226 teachers are still untrained, who will be trained similarly by DIET. EGS Guruji and Siksha Karmi will be given 30 days intensive training by master trainers, trained by DIET. 230 new EGS Gurujis and 819 teachers for upgraded middle schools will be given 30 days training by DIET.

Assessment of current teachers competency alongwith an identification of training needs has been made through diagnostic study carried out in 41 middle schools of Sagar district.
(i) $42 \%$ teachers have D.Ed./BTI qualifications, $30 \%$ teachers are having B.Ed. Qualification.
(ii) $24 \%$ teachers are to be given training subject wise as well as profession wise
(iii) $21 \%$ teachers require training of Hindi subject, $20 \%$ of
maths, $18 \%$ of Social Science, $17 \%$ of Science and $22 \%$ of English.
(iv) Teachers feel difficulty in understanding children's preexperience while preparing teaching - learning plan. Most of the teachers also can't present a lesson interestingly and they are not fully successful in securing childrens participation in teaching-learning process. Some hard spots in mathematics and science have been spotted through diagnostic study.

All the above training needs will be taken care of while preparing training plan, which is given below :

For new Siksha Kamris, Gurujis and untrained teachers 30 days induction training course will be conducted based on integrative teaching learning material. Training will be of 2 type content based as well as process and method related.

Teachers who have received training in the past will be covered through orienta:ion training programme.

Thus at orimary level all teachers and EGS Gurujis will be trained in 2001-2002. In year 2002-2003 training of all the primary teachers will be held based on feed back of newly introduced ITLM.

Teachers profile will be developed based on pre training test and after training test and their categorisation will be done based on the resuilts of these tests.

At upper primary level the need based training will be conducted subject wise having content and process/method as components.

### 6.3.5 Modes of Training:

Face to Face Training: Face to face training will be organised by DIET through district resource group. DRG will train MTs and they in turn will train teachers at block level in 50-60 teachers groups.

Teleconferencing: at present teleconferencing is done through state resource centre and teachers take training at DIET. But in next two years the teleconferencing facilities will be extended to block level too, thus making it possible to train more teachers through this technique.

On the Job training: On the job support and training will be given to teachers through Jan Sikshaks once in 15 days. DIET lecturers will also visit schools to provide on the job supporttraining.

Computer Literacy \& Education Software: Through "head start project " a computer will be installed in every middle school, provision for it has been made in the budget proposal. One teacher from each MS will be given training in computer literacy and about working on educational software.

### 6.3.6 Learner's Evaluation

Learner's achievemen: will be evaluated quarterly. The outcome of quarterly evaluation will be analysed and findings will form the basis of training of teachers, so that timely corrective measures can be taken by teachers.

### 6.3.7 Academic Support System

An academic support system has been developed in the district by having one Zila Siksha Kendra, 11 Janpad Siksha Kendra and 227 Jansiksha Kendras. Each unit has academic resource group. During SSA, at block and cluster level a BRC co-ordinator and a Jansikshak will be appointed who will help in giving academic support to teachers. Training of these functionaries will be given by DIET.

## 7. COVERAGE OF SPECIAL FOCUS GROUPS

### 7.1. Girls Education:

(a) Provision have been made to provide free text books to girls.
(b) Scholarship for SC \& ST girls will be continued as part of State Government Scheme.
(c) Special approach will be adopted for out of school tribal girls in Kesli block to bring them back to school with the support of community.
(d) Balika Siksha Camps will be organised for girls of weaker section. These camps will be of three days duration involving activities such as creative writing, painting, drama, story, poetry writing, toy making, games etc. Difficult subject will also be dealt :vith through interesting methods. These camps will be organised on Jan Siksha Kendra.
(e) Mahila Panchayat Representatives workshops will be organised at Jan Siksha Kendra on girls education. NGOs help will the sort in this connection.
(f) 30 girls primary schools are to be upgraded to girls middle schools so that those girls who don't go to school either because of distance or because of their parents inhibitions regarding co-education, may be enrolled in these middle schools. The number of girls primary schools to be upgraded to girls middle schools are shown blockwise as below:
(a) Sagar04
(b) Rahatgarh ..... 04
(iii) Jaisenagar ..... 02
(iv) Banda ..... 02
(v) Shahgarh ..... 02
(vi) Rehli ..... 03
(vii) Deori ..... 02
(viii) Kesli ..... 01
(ix) Beena ..... 02
(x) Khurai ..... 04
(xi) Malthone ..... 04
TOTAL ..... 30
(g) An intensive community mobilisation programme will be taken upto generate fävourable atmosphere for girls education, through print and electronic media and Kala Jathas activities.
(h) Aanganwadi workers, ANM workers, Female PBA Gurujis will be used as catalytic element in girls education drive. 11 such orientation workshops at block level will be organised.
(i) Gender sensitive module will be prepared to sensitise the teachers on this issue.
(j) Continuing education programme that commences soon in the district will focus mainly on women's education and a literary movement will be. started. These conditions will be conducive in bringing about awareness regarding girl's education.
(k) ECE facilities will be provided in 898 remaining habitations so that girls of school going age can be relieved of Sibling care and enrol in schools: :

### 7.2 Disabled Children

There are 3832 disabled children in Sagar district out of whom 2458 are boys and 1374 girls. There are 558 dumb and 237 deaf children in Sagar district. The medical examination of these children has been just completed and children will be provided with hearing aids soon. Teachers will be trained so that these chilldren could be associated with normal teaching, learning process. There are 594 blind children, to teach them one teacher at Jansiksha Kendraः level will be trained in brail language who in tern will teach blind students. Every blind student will be provided a set of brail material. The number of orthopaedically disabled children is 2085 in the district, most of them have been medically examined and provided with artificial limbs, tricycles, crutches, callipers eto. under Viklang Mangal Abhiyan in Sagar. Remaining children will be covered soon and these children can be easily associated with normal schooling. scholarship will be made available to them, Mentally disabled children will be examined through camps at block level by psychiatrists and suitable training will be given to their parents and teachers. Provision oi speech therapy will be made for them.

Provisions for the facilities ffor disabled children such as actual expenses on books, stationery, uniform , transport allowances etc. will be made: A financial provision has been made in the project proposal.

### 7.3 Tribal Children Education

In Sagar district there are two main tribal population blocks Kesli and Deori. Following strategies will be adopted for the improvement of education of tribal children.
(a) A Vigorous campaign for community mobilisation will be launched in tribal areas.
(b) Female Panch/Sarpanchs will be oriented for creating awareness among the masses in their respective areas regarding importance of sending their children specially girls to schools.
(c) NGOs working in these areas will be motivated to work for improving elementary education.
(d) Residential and non-residential bridge course camps will be organised to mainstream the leftout children.
(e) VEC members will be given training and teachers working in these areas will be given special training based on training needs. Training of Jansiksha Kendra and block resource persons will also be organised.
(f) Setting up of school complexes and close monitoring of . schools alongwith onjob support to teachers.
(g) Free text books, uniforms will be provided to ST students. Tribal welfare department will continue scholarship.
(h) Block resource group and DIET academic incharge lecturers will do academic monitoring.

### 7.4. Deprived Urban Children

Deprived Urban children will also be special focus group during SSA. Slum areas has been identified where educational facilities is lacking and most of the children in age group 6-14 are working as child labour or engaged in Bidi making activities. A EGS centre will be opened for a cluster where such 40 children are found. Thus around 25 EGS centres are proposed to be opened for deprived urban children. For every EGS a Guruji will conduct the classes for such children according to time suited to them. PTA will be formed for every EGS and community will be mobilised to sent their children to these schools. Local Municipal Corporators will be contacted and with their help the awareness about education among these deprived children's parents will be created.

## 8. Research, Evaluation, Supervision And Monitoring

### 8.1 Research

Sufficient studies will be sponsored on various interventions to guide the future activities of SSA. During planning process also diagnostic study was taken up in 41 middle schools by DIET Sagar. Small scale pilot project for the implementation of programmes on emerging issues will be taken up as follows:

- Mainstreaming of out of school children;
- Improvement of students ability in language, arithmetic;
- Making classrcom processes more interesting;
- Disabled children education;
- Teacher Training needs;
- Education of fccus groups girls, SC/ST students

Teachers will be encouraged to take up action researches to solve problems faced in their day to day teaching. Necessary training programmes will be conducted by DIET and BRC resource persons based on training needs

Inputs
Research project of DIET, NGOs and Sagar University's research wings will be supported.

- Diagnostic studies will be conducted on sample basis by preparing suitable tools for carrying out micro planning.
- Necessary administrative support will be provided to the people involved in research work. Provision has been made to provide

TAJDA and honorarium to them.

### 8.2 Evaluation

The evaluation of the impact of the project in the field, in terms of achievement of the objectives, in terms of indicators of implementation and progress, laid down under SSA will be conducted at regular intervals. It is a sort of reflection and as well as consolidation of various initiatives both in terms of process and as well as outcome. Evaluation of following aspects will be taken up during the project.
. - Functional aspects of various initiatives and their impact.

- Progress in terms of achievement of objectives of SSA.
- Participatory evaluation through community participation.
- Learners evaluation through I, II \& terminal exams will be done quarterly. Results will be analysed subject wise and block wise : and appropriate training will be given to teachers.


## Inputs

- Capacity building of the field staff viz. DIET, BRC, CRC, for conducting evaluation activities.
- Conduct of pupil achievement surveys
- Orientation to community management structures for participatory evaluation.


### 8.3 Academic Monitoring

During SSA an intense community based monitoring system will be evolved Administrative as well as academic monitoring will be carried on. Important role of panchayats \& VECS is envisaged in monitoring processes. Critical parameters of monitoring would be as follows:

- Enrolment
- Attendance
- Efficacy of teaching learning process
- Students academic progress
- Regular functioning of schools
- Effective school supervision
- Need based academic planning and timely resources support
- Efficiency of management support relationship between school and Community
- Maintenance of records and information
- . Infrastructure support to school
- . Fund disbursement \& utilisation

Block level resource group consisting of 8 persons and Jansiksha Kendra prabhari/Jansikshaks will also monitor the schools and class room practices once in 15 days and provide on the job support to the teachers. Fortnightly meetings of teachers at Jansiksha Kendras will be a forum of discussion of academic issues and experience sharing. Arrangement will be made so that atleast one member of block or district resource group could remain present in these meetings. The DIET staff will also take-up academic monitoring of schools and provides on job support and training to the teachers of primary and upper primary schools.

For information flow, a well devised format would be developed and information so collected will be computerised at MIS at district level and follow-up. action will be taken immediately. Apart from it LSA data
collected in village education register will be monitored quarterly. An updated quarterly report in format No. 3 of VER will be sent by Gram Siksha Prabhari to block level and based on it LSA data will be updated every year.

Initiatives will be taken for the capacity building of community level structures i.e. school committees, BEC, PTA and Block committees to monitor the schools for its effectiveness and developing enabling atmosphere for the interfacing of school committees and other Panchayatraj bodies.

### 8.4 Management Information System (MIS)

The MIS is an important component of planning and implementation of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan Programmes. The EMIS proposed to be set up at District level to store and analyse the following information :

- Basic information of schools like infrastructure facilities. TLM furniture, equipment etc., of the schools of primary and upper primary.
- Total children in the age group of 6 - 14
$0-$
- Name wise particulars of children those who are out of school
- Teacher information, their qualification and their training needs
- Pupil achievement in various school subjects for Primary and upper primary schools.
- Enrolment, retention and actual completion rates
- School pupil ratio, classroom pupil ration, Teacher pupil ratio
- Progress in terms of Project activities
- : Progress in terms of SSA obectives, quantitative data and
analysis
Updating of available data base (family survey) as a result of initiatives of SSA (PMIS)


## Objectives of MIS

- To create comprehensive database at elementary education level in the district and review the status every year.
- To monitor enrolment and retention
- To monitor performance in respect of students and achievement with special reference to girls and social groups
- T.o monitor to implementation of all programmes and schemes under SSA


## Inputs Under SSA

-. Provision of computers and peripherals

- Provision of data entry operators (2) and programmer
- Training to MIS staff
- Printing of Data collecting formats, collection of data, analysis output
- Networking with districts and provision of internet facilities


## 9. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The management structure to implement the SSA, right from the district to village is shown as below :

| S:No | Management Unit | Functionaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Collector | District Mission Director |
| 2 | Zila Siksha Kendra | C.E.O.Z.P |
| 3 |  | D. E. O. |
|  |  | E. P. O. 1 |
|  | : | E. P. O. 2 |
|  |  | E. P. O. 3 |
|  |  | Other Official staff |
| 3 | Janpad Siksha Kendra | B. E. O. |
|  |  | A. B. E. O. |
|  |  | Supervisor |
|  |  | DIET Lecturer |
| : |  | Other Official Staff |
| 4 | Jansiksha Kendra | Incharge J. S. K. |
| . |  | Jansikshak |
| 5 | Village Level | V. E. C. \& P. T. A. |

There is need to strengthen the management structure right from village to district level by providing necessary training to concerned functionaries at every level and by constructing BRC and CRC.

### 9.1 Parent Teacher Association

Parents - Teachers Association have been formed in every village, and village education plans for SSA have been formulated by involving PTA members. There will be ensured an important role of PTA in academic and administrative monitoring. To strengthen the PTA the training will be given to its members on following topics :

- Effective supervision of schools including academic monitoring
- Süitable Future planning
- Generation of funds and its proper utilisation
- Problems solving techniques

In each village two days training will be organised for PTA member involving 8 members per village. Such 1868 training programmes will be organised with the help of Jansiksha Kendra Prabhari. Each village will have its school development plan and quarterly the review of progress made will be done by PTA

### 9.2 Jan Siksha Kendras

227 Jansiksha Kendras have been established in the district. Each JSK is setup for 8-10 primary schools. Such JSKs are at middle school level. The JSKs will be used for monitoring and academic support to the PS and MS in its jurisdiction. It will have library facility and centre for computer training under head start programme. It will also work at training centres for teachers, VEC \& PTA members and venue for fortnightly meetings for teachers. Jansiksha Kendra have Jansiksha Kendra Prabhari and Jansikshak. Jansikshak will visit every school
atleast in 15 days and will provide on the job support to teachers. A Cluster Resource Centre building will be constructed at every JSK. To strengthen proposed.

There are such 240 Jansiksha Kendras in 11 blocks the list of those is given below:

| S.No. | Name of Blocks | No. of J S K |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 01. | Sagar | 44 |
| 02. | Rahatgarh | 19 |
| 03. | Jaisenagar | 16 |
| 04 | Banda | 19 |
| 05 | Shahgarh | 18 |
| 06 | Rehli | 24 |
| 07. | Deori | 21 |
| 08 | Kesli | 18 |
| 09 | Beena | 25 |
| 10. | Khurai | 18 |
| 11. | Malthone | 18 |
| $\therefore$. | TOTAL | 240 |
| . |  |  |

### 9.3 Janpad Siksha Kendra

At block level Janpad Siksha Kendra have been established. Block education officer coordinates its activities other functionaries includes ABEO; Supervisors and other official staff at every Jansiksha Kendra level a block resource centre will be constructed to strengthen it.

BRC will be used to provide training to teachers and other field functionaries, it will also work, with the help of block resource person to provide. on the job support to teachiers. This centre will also cater to the need of holding academic meetiings and discussions for teachers professional growth. It will also be used as library, it will also be supported with other facilities such as Computer, Furniture, Equipments, Stationery and other contingencies. Thus it is proposed to provide buildings to all the 11 block resource centres:

| No. of Blocks | No. of BRC Buildings | Executive Agency |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | $\because$ | 11 | Block Education Committee |

An amount of 6 lacs is estimated for construction of each BRC.

### 9.4 Zila Siksha Kendra (including DIET)

Zila Siksha Kendra is the appex body at district level to manage all affairs under SSA including supervision, monitoring, channellising funds, organising training and giving all sort of academic support to Janpad and Jansiksha Kendras. ZSK with the help of DIET will take-up training activities i.e. training of its functionaries, $\mathrm{M} T$ training, Teachers training, VEC members training, Computer related training, Distance Education Training and Training of head master of PS and MS regarding their administrative need.

Collector is the mission director for SSA. CEO Zila Panchayat will be the head of ZSK who will direct and co-ordinate its activities. ZSK will also have EPO 1, 2 and 3 to assist CEO in various activities. Besides it other establishment will include 1 District Project Coordinator, 1 district

Academic Coordinator, 1 APC (Finance), 1APC (Gender) 1 accountant, 1 clerk, 1 driver, 1 peon, \& 1watchman. Its technical wing will improve 1 assistant engineer, 1 sub engineer $\& 1$ draftsman to look after the civil work.

A MIS centre will be established at ZSK with computer network. It will have 1 programmer \& 2 data entry operators. The recurring operations and maintenance costs will also have to be taken care of. Strengthening of ZSK will also include strengthening of DIET since it is a key institution at district level. DIET will work for capacity development for teachers. Their need assessment and pupil's need assessment. It will also work for development of appropriate methods for improving teaching - learning material, training, research and evaluation. It will carryout curriculum analysis and context specific interventions. The administrative and training capabilities of DIET personnel need upgradation. Special training programme will be taken up for DIET personal with the help of SCERT.
10. Cost

Five years Plan for Universalisation of Elementry Education - Madhya Pradesh

|  | DISTRICT : | AGAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lakhs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. |  |  |  | Physi |  |  |  |  |  | Financi | Budget |  |  |
| No | - Components | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | Target | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | Total |
|  | New Primary Schools(DPEP Onfl) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 2 EGS Schools (Primary level) | 648 | 648 | 648 | 648 | 648 | 648 | 128.89 | 128.89 | 128.89 | 128.89 | 128.89 | 644.45 |
|  | No. of EGS Guruiis (Primary Level) | 710 | 710 | 710 | 710 | 710 | 710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Upgradation of Primary Schonl to Midfle Srhonl | 2 cn | 2 cn | 360 | 260 | 200 | 260 | 322.10 | 260.00 | 024.00 | 450.50 | 400.44 | 1972.00 |
| 4 | 4 Upgradation of EGS School to Middle School | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 99.23 |
|  | No. of EGS Gurujis (Middle Level) | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Upgradation of Ashram School to Middle AS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | School Contingency (Primary Schools) | 1537 | 1537 | 1537 | 1537 | 1537 | 1537 | 46.11 | 46.11 | 46.11 | 46.11 | 46.11 | 230.55 |
| 7 | School Contingency (Middle Schools) | 648 | 648 | 648 | 648 | 648 | 648 | 19.44 | 19.44 | 19.44 | 19.44 | 19.44 | 97.20 |
| 8 | IEC/Mobilisation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 146.86 | 146.86 | 146.86 | 146.86 | 146.86 | 734.30 |
| 9 | Shishu Shiksha Kendra/Jhoolaghar | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 898 | 127.52 | 133.98 | 140.45 | 146.91 | 153.38 | 702.24 |
| 10 | BRC Building for Non-DPEP district | 11 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 66.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.00 |
| 11 | Primary School Buildings | 140 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 0 | 140 | 210.00 | 375.00 | 375.00 | 150.00 | 0.00 | 1110.00 |
| 12 | Middle School Buildings | 120 | 150 | 90 | 70 | 0 | 430 | 420.00 | 525.00 | 315.00 | 245.00 | 0.00 | 1505.00 |
| 13 | Additional Rooms(PS+MS) | 300 | 530 | 450 | 278 | 0 | 1558 | 225.00 | 397.50 | 337.50 | 208.50 | 0.00 | 1168.50 |
| 14 | Major Repair | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 200.00 |
| 15 | Minor Repair | 300 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 30.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| 16 | Urinals (Boys + Girls) MS | 106 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 | 10.60 | 8.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.50 |
| 17 | Drinking Water facility MS | 91 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 27.30 | 22.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.10 |
| 18 | Teachers Training (In service for PS Teachers) | 4455 | 4455 | 4455 | 4455 | 4455 | 4455 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 475.00 |
| 19 | Teachers Training-Induction for Middle Schools | 646 |  |  |  |  | 646 | 0.00 | 15.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.71 |
| 20 | Teachers Training (In service for MS Teachers) | 1273 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 31.67 | 47.25 | 47.25 | 47.25 | 47.25 | 220.67 |
| 21 | Strengthening of CRC (Jan Shiksha Kendra) | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 372.00 | 139.20 | 146.40 | 153.60 | 160.80 | 972.00 |
| 22 | Distance Education | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 302.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 507.00 |
| 23 | Headstart Programme(JPSKs + 50 JSKs per disticts) | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 132.61 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 223.87 |
| 24 | Library Movement | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 175.98 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 293.30 |
| 25 | Research and Evaluation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 35.00 |
| 26 | Strengthening of BRC (Janpad Shiksha Kendra) | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 57.09 | 38.28 | 40.92 | 43.56 | 46.20 | 226.05 |
| 27 | Strengthening of Zilla Shiksha Kendra | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60.37 | 54.00 | 55.13 | 56.25 | 57.38 | 283.13 |
| 28 | Strengthening of MIS (ZSK) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9.19 | 6.39 | 6.60 | 6.80 | 7.00 | 35.98 |
| 29 | Strengthening of DIET | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5.30 | 4.08 | 4.11 | 4.14 | 4.17 | 21.80 |
| 30 | PTAs/VECs Training | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 2933 | 87.99 | 87.99 | 87.99 | 87.99 | 87.99 | 439.95 |
| 31 | Integrated Education for Disabled Children | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 14.50 |
| 32 | Tribal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 33 | Gender | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.30 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.57 | 3.66 | 17.40 |
| 34 | Mahila Samakhya (DPEP only) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35 | Innovation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 36 | EGS Schools for urban deprived children. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 18.63 |
| 37 | Madarsa School | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 5.90 | 6.41 | 6.92 | 7.43 | 7.94 | 34.60 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3254.79 | 2908.40 | 2535.13 | 2165.28 | 1615.93 | 12479.52 |
| Management Cost (Salary, O\&M, Equipments, Furnitures, Vehicles, Professional Fees, Books of ZSK \& MIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.61 | 19.44 | 20.77 | 22.10 | 23.44 | 114.36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.88\% | 0.67\% | 0.82\% | 1.02\% | 1.45\% | 0.92\% |
| Civilwork Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1088.90 | 1439.20 | 1027.50 | 603.50 | 0.00 | 4159.10 |
| Civilwork Cost in \% -----> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.5\% | 49.5\% | 40.5\% | $27.9 \%$ | 0.0\% | 33.3\% |


|  | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Educational Material | 0.05 | 0 NPS | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| Total Non-Recurring | 0.05 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Salary of SKs(with 10\% inflation every year from II year onwards) | 0.30 | 0 Teachers | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Recurring | 0.30 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) | 0.35 |  | nan | $\cdots$ ana | non | nin |  |  |
| 2 EGS Schools (Primary level) (as per EGS-AIE Scheme) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Educational Mate.(Books) | 0.02500 | 648 Schools | 16.20 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 81.00 |
| 2 Salary | 0.12000 | 710 Gurujis | 85.20 | 85.20 | 85.20 | 85.20 | 85.20 | 426.00 |
| 3 Monitoring \& Contingency | 0.00900 | 648 Schools | 5.83 | 5.83 | 5.83 | 5.83 | 5.83 | 29.16 |
| 4 Training | 0.01225 | 710 Gurujis | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 43.49 |
| 5 EGS Improvement Grant | 0.02000 | 648 Schools | 12.96 | 12.96 | 12.96 | 12.96 | 12.96 | 64.80 |
| Total Recurring | 0.18625 |  | 128.890 | 128.890 | 128.890 | 128.890 | 128.890 | 644.448 |
| 3 Upgradation of Primary School to Middle School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Equipment (Laboratory. Science Kit etc.) | 0.15 | 260 MS | 39.00 |  |  |  |  | 39.00 |
| 2 Educational Materials | 0.05 | 260 MS | 13.00 |  |  |  |  | 13.00 |
| 3 Furniture(Tables, Chairs) | 0.20 | 260 MS | 52.00 |  |  |  |  | 52.00 |
| Total Non-Recurring |  |  | 104.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 104.00 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Salary 1st year | 0.840 | 260 MS | 218.40 |  |  |  |  | 218.40 |
| 5 Salary. 2nd year onwards ( $10 \%$ inflation from 3rd year onwards) | 1.380 | 260 MS |  | 358.80 | 394.68 | 430.56 | 466.44 | 1650.48 |
| Total Recurring |  |  | 218.40 | 358.80 | 394.68 | 430.56 | 466.44 | 1868.88 |
| Grand Total (NR+R) |  |  | 322.40 | 358.80 | 394.68 | 430.56 | 466.44 | 1972.88 |
| Details : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary Ist year Total |  | Salary -lind year | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Shiksha Karmi.I | 4500.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shiksha Karmi.ll 2 post (Rs.3500/. per teacher) 7 |  | Shiksha Karmi. II | 7000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Salary/month 7 |  |  | 11500.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Upgradation of EGS School to Middle School (as per EGS-AIE Scheme) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002-03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005-06 | Total |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Educational Mate.(Books) | 0.0250 | 63 EGS.MS Schools | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 7.88 |
| 2 Salary (Rs. $1000 \%$ pm for 2 Teachers) | 0.2400 | 63 EGS.MS Schools | 15.12 | 15.12 | 15.12 | 15.12 | 15.12 | 75.60 |
| 3 Material and Equipment \& contingency | 0.0200 | 63 EGS.MS Schools | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 6.30 |
| 4 Training of Education volunteers | 0.0150 | 126 Gurujis | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 9.45 |
| Total Recurring | 0.3000 |  | 19.85 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 99.23 |



| 10 BRC Building for Non-DPEP district | Physical No. |  | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6.00 |  | 66.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.00 |
| 11 Primary School Buildings | Physical No. |  | 740 | 140 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 0 | 740 |
|  |  | 1.50 |  | 210.00 | 375.00 | 375.00 | 150.00 | 0.00 | 1110.00 |
| 12 Midale Schaal Ruildiñs | Physical No. |  | 430 | 120 | 150 | 90 | 70 | 0 | 430 |
|  |  | 3.50 |  | 420.00 | 525.00 | 315.00 | 245.00 | 0.00 | 1505.00 |
| 13 Additional Rooms(PS+MS) | Physical No. |  | 1558 | 300 | 530 | 450 | 278 | 0 | 1558 |
|  |  | 0.75 |  | 225.00 | 397.50 | 337.50 | 208.50 | 0.00 | 1168.50 |
| 14 Major Repair | Physical No. |  | 400 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
|  |  | 0.50 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 200.00 |
| 15 Minor Repair | Physical No. |  | 400 | 300 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
|  |  | 0.10 |  | 30.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| 16 Urinals (Boys + Girls) MS | Physical No. |  | 195 | 106 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 |
|  |  | 0.10 |  | 10.60 | 8.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.50 |
| 17 Drinking Water facility MS | Physical No. |  | 167 | 91 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 |
|  |  | 0.30 |  | 27.30 | 22.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.10 |
| Total Non-Recurring |  |  |  | 1088.90 | 1439.20 | 1027.50 | 603.50 | 0.00 | 4159.10 |

18 Teachers Training (In service for PS Teachers)

| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005-06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 District Level Workshop for adoption of the module | 1.00 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 2 Training of Resource Persons, MTs ( 2 per Batch of 40) | 0.02 | 446 MTs | 8.91 | 8.91 | 8.91 | 8.91 | 8.91 | 44.55 |
| 3 Teachers Training (12 Days) for Primary Schools | 0.01200 | 4455 PS Teachers | 53.46 | 53.46 | 53.46 | 53.46 | 53.46 | 267.30 |
| 4 Special Orientation Training of English Language(5 days) | 0.00500 | 4455 PS Teachers | 22.28 | 22.28 | 22.28 | 22.28 | 22.28 | 111.38 |
| 5 Printing of Training Materials(Rs.100/-per participant) | 0.00100 | 9356 participants | 9.36 | 9.36 | 9.36 | 9.36 | 9.36 | 46.78 |
| Total Recurring |  |  | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 475.00 |
| 19 Teachers Training- Induction for Middle Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 District Level Workshop for adoption of the module | 0.50 | 1 |  | 0.50 |  |  |  | 0.50 |
| 2 Training of Resource Persons, MTs ( 2 per Batch of 40) | 0.05 | 32 MTs |  | 1.62 |  |  |  | 1.62 |
| 3 Teachers Training (21 Days) for Middle Schools | 0.020 | 646 Teachers |  | 12.92 |  |  |  | 12.92 |
| 4 Printing of Training Materials(Rs. $100 /$ - per participant) | 0.00100 | 678 participants |  | 0.68 |  |  |  | 0.68 |
| Total Non-Recurring |  |  | 0.00 | 15.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.71 |


| Category | Unit Cost | Physical |  | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 District Level Workshop for adoption of the module | 1.00 | 1 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
|  |  |  | No. . $>$ | 127 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 |  |
| 2 Training of Resource Persons, MTs (2 per Batch of 40) | 0.02 |  |  | 2.54 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 17.90 |
| Physical |  |  | No. . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1273 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 |  |
| 3 Teachers Training (12 Days) for Middle Schools Physical | 0.01500 |  |  | 19.10 | 28.79 | 28.79 | 28.79 | 28.79 | 134.24 |
|  |  |  | No. . ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 1273 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 | 1919 |  |
| 4 Special Orientation Training of English Language( 5 days) | 0.00500 |  |  | 6.37 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 9.60 | , 75 |
| Physical |  |  | No. . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2673 | 4030 | 4030 | 4030 | 4030 |  |
| 5 Printing of Training Materials(Rs. 100/- per participant) | 0.00100 |  |  | 2.67 | 4.03 | 4.03 | 4.03 | 4.03 | 18.79 |
| Total Recurring |  |  |  | 31.673 | 47.250 | 47.250 | 47.250 | 47.250 | 220.67. |

## $\frac{1 \text { Strength }}{\text { Categor }}$ <br> -

| 1. Furniture(Tables,Chairs,Almirah,Shelves,Bulletin Board) | 0.15 | 240 JSKs | 36.00 |  |  |  |  | 36.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Library Books | 0.10 | 240 JSKs | 24.00 |  |  |  |  | 24.00 |
| 3 Computer H/W. Telephone | 0.75 | 240 JSKs | 180.00 |  |  |  |  | 180.00 |
| Total Non-Recurring | 1.00 |  | 240.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 240.00 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Training (Capacity Building) | 0.05 | 240 JSKs | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 60.00 |
| 5 Salarv (SK's against CAC with 10\% inflation from Il year onwards) | 0.30 | 240 JSKs | 72.00 | 79.20 | 86.40 | 93.60 | 100.80 | 432.00 |
| 6 O\&M (TA/DA. Meetings, Misc.contingencies etc.) | 0.15 | 240 JSKs | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 180.00 |
| 7 Insurance of Computer H/W | 0.05 | 240 JSKs | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 60.00 |
| Total Recurring | 0.55 |  | 132.000 | 139.200 | 146.400 | 153.600 | 160.800 | 732.000 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) | 1.55 |  | 372.000 | 139.200 | 146.400 | 153.600 | 160.800 | 972.000 |



| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Disatance Education Equipments(downlinking facilities) | 1.00 | 251 JPSKS +JSKS | 251.00 |  |  |  |  | 251.00 |
| Total Non-Recurring |  |  | 251.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 251.00 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Training through Teleconferencing(TA/DA, stay arrange.) | 0.20 | 251 JPSKS+JSKs | 50.20 | 50.20 | 50.20 | 50.20 | 50.20 | 251.00 |
| 3 Educational Mate. Development | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| Total Recurring |  |  | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 256.00 |
| Grand Total (NR+R) |  |  | 302.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 51.20 | 507.00 |


| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001-02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Furniture | 0.200 | 61 Headstart JSKs+JPSKs | 12.20 |  |  |  |  | 12.20 |
| 2 Library Books | 0.100 | 61 Headstart JSKs+JPSKs | 6.10 |  |  |  |  | 6.10 |
| 3 Equipment(Computer-2,UPS,Telephone) | 1.500 | 61 Headstart JSKs+JPSKs | 91.50 |  |  |  |  | 91.50 |
| Total Non-Recurring | 1.80 |  | 109.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 109.80 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Training (Capacity Building in Headstart Programmes) | 0.050 | 61 Headstart JSKs+JPSKs | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 15.25 |
| 5 Honorarium to Computer Teachers(Rs.100/-x2 T x 12) | 0.024 | 61 Headstart JSKs+JPSKs | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 7.32 |
| 6 O\&M (TA/DA, Meetings, contingencies, stationary etc.) | 0.200 | 61 Headstart JSKs + JPSKs | 12.20 | 12.20 | 12.20 | 12.20 | 12.20 | 61.00 |
| 7 Insurance of Computer H/W | 0.100 | 61 Headstart JSKs+JPSKs | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 30.50 |
| Total Recurring | 0.374 |  | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 114.07 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) | 2.17 |  | 132.61 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 22.81 | 223.87 |


| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005-06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Library Books | 0.025 | 2933 Schools | 73.33 |  |  |  |  | 73.33 |
| 2 Furniture (Book Shelves) | 0.025 | 2933 Schools | 73.33 |  |  |  |  | 73.33 |
| Total Non-Recurring | 0.050 |  | 146.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 146.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Magzines \& Journals | 0.010 | 2933 Schools | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 146.65 |
| Total Recurring | 0.010 |  | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 146.65 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) | 0.060 |  | 175.98 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 29.33 | 293.30 |

## 25 Research and Evaluation

| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Daarch ond Fvaluation (RAC M M \& TAS) | 2.00 | 1 Districts | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 Learner Evaluation for PS \& MS Children | 5.00 | 1 Districts | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 Training on research \& evalution methodology( 4 days $\times 2 \mathrm{RPs}$ ) | 0.005 | 506 ZSK+DIET+JPSKs+JSKs | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 12.65 |
| Total Recurring | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 35.00 |

## 26 Strengthening of BRC (Janpad Shiksha Kendra)



## Details

| O \& M (Operation \& Maintenance) | Unit Cost | Physical | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Office exp. (Contingency) \& Telephone | 0.100 | 11 JPSK | 1.10 |
| 2 Cluster Meeting Exp. | 0.020 | 11 JPSKS | 0.22 |
| 3 BRC Building Maintenance | 0.020 | 11 JPSKs | 0.22 |
| 4 Block TA/DA etc. | 0.100 | 11 JPSKs | 1.10 |
| 5 CACs TA/DA | 0.200 | 11 JPSKs | 2.20 |
| 6 Insurance of Computer H/W | 0.100 | 11 JPSKs | 1.10 |
| Total | 0.540 |  | 5.94 |
| Salaries details |  |  |  |
| Post | Unit Cost | Physical | Total Cost |
| 1 BRCC | 0.720 | 11 JPSKs | 7.92 |
| 2 Accoutant-cum-Clerk | 0.600 | 11 JPSKs | 6.60 |
| 3 Clerk.cum-Data Entry Operator | 0.600 | 11 JPSKs | 6.60 |
| 4 Peon | 0.240 | 11 JPSKs | 2.64 |
| 5 Watchman | 0.240 | 11 JPSKs | 2.64 |
| Total | 2.400 |  | 26.40 |


| Cateron | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Non }}$-Recurring |  |  |  |
| 1 Equipments(Photocopier, Computer HW +SW) | 2.00 | 1 Districts | 2.00 |
| 2 Furniture(Book Shelves, Tables,Chairs,Almirah) | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 |
| 3 Vehicle | 3.50 | 1 Districts | 3.50 |
| 4 Library. Books | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 |
| Total Non-Recurring |  |  | 7.50 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |
| 5 Salary( with 10\% inflation every year from II year onwards) | 11.28 | 1 Districts | 11.28 |
| 6 O\&M (TA/DA, POL, meetings, Misce.contingencies etc.) | 3.70 | 1 | 3.70 |
| 7 Staff Development | 0.50 | 1 Districts | 0.50 |
| 8 Training of Village Nirman Samitis \& RPs (2 days) | 0.01 | 3539 VNSs | 35.39 |
| 9 Studies | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 |
| 10 Workshop/seminar | 0.50 | 1 Districts | 0.50 |
| 11 Professional Fees | 0.50 | 1 Districts | 0.50 |
| Total Recurring |  |  | 52.87 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) |  |  | 60.37 |
| Details |  |  |  |
| O \& M (Operation \& Maintenance) :- | Unit Cost | Physical | Total Cost |
| 1 Office Exp.(POL, TA/DA, Stationary, Contingency etc) | 1.50 | 1 District | 1.50 Lumsum |
| 2 Block Contingency(Block's TA/DA etc.) | 0.20 | 11 JPSKs | 2.20 |
|  |  | for DPO = | 3.70 |
| Salary:- |  |  |  |
| Post | Unit Cost | Physical | Total Cost |
| 1 District Project Co.ordinator | 1.20 | 1 | 1.20 |
| 2 District Academic Co-ordinator | 0.96 | 1 | 0.96 |
| 3 APC (Finance) | 0.84 | 1 | 0.84 |
| 4 APC (Gender) | 0.84 | 1 | 0.84 |
| 5 Jr . Engineer | 0.78 | 2 | 1.56 |
| 6 Assistant Engg. | 0.72 | 1 | 0.72 |
| 7 Draftsman | 0.60 | 2 | 1.20 |
| 8 Accountant | 0.60 | 1 | 0.60 |
| 9 Clerk | 0.45 | 4 | 1.80 |
| 10 Driver | 0.30 | 2 | 0.60 |
| 11 Peon | 0.24 | 3 | 0.72 |
| 12 Watchman | 0.24 | 1 | 0.24 |


Details0.0300

| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004-05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 IEDC Project (Equipment) | 2.00 | 1 Districts | 2.00 |  |  |  |  | 2.00 |
| Total Non Recurring | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Professional Fees | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 3 Training (Survey, Study, Analysis) | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 4 Educational Materials | 0.50 | 1 Districts | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.50 |
| Total Recurring | 2.50 |  | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 12.50 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) | 4.50 |  | 4.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 14.50 |
| 32 Tribal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003-04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Supplementry TLM development(Bridge Materials) | 2.00 | 0 Tribal Districts | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2 Workshop/Seminar | 0.50 | 0 Tribal Districts | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3 Research/Study | 1.00 | 0 Tribal Districts | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Recurring | 3.50 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 33 Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Salary (Shahyogini 15 per district) (Rs.500/-p.m. per Shahyogini) 10 | 0.90 | 1 Districts | 0.90 | 0.99 | 1.08 | 1.17 | 1.26 | 5.40 |
| 20 \& $M$ (Contingency \& TA/DA) | 0.25 | 1 Districts | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.25 |
| 3 Training of Shahyoginis | 0.15 | 1 Districts | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.75 |
| 4 Balika Shiksha Shivir | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 5 Mahila Shiksha Abhiyan | 1.00 | 1 Districts | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| Total Recurring | 3.30 |  | 3.30 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.57 | 3.66 | 17.40 |


| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 200405 | 2005.06 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Equipment (Computer \& UPS, Fax) | 1.00 | 0 District | 0.00 |  |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |
| 2 Furniture | 0.40 | 0 District | 0.00 |  |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |
| 3 Vehicle | 4.00 | 0 District | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| Total Non-Recurring | 5.40 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Salary( with: $0 \%$ inflation every year from Il year onwards) | 6.00 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 50 \& M | 2.25 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 Training | 2.50 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 Workshop | 1.00 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8 Documentation \& Printing | 0.50 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9 Innovation | 1.00 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10 Staff Development | 0.25 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11 Study \& Evaluation | 1.00 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| $12 \mathrm{IEC} / \mathrm{Mobilisation}$ | 2.00 | 0 District | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Recurring | 16.50 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Grand Total ( $\mathrm{NR}+\mathrm{R}$ ) |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Details Salary:- |  |  |  |
| 1 Distt. Programme Coordinator | Unit Cost | Physical | Total Cost |
| 2 Resource Person | 0.96 | 0.96 |  |
| 3 Accountant | 0.78 | 1 | 0.78 |
| 4 Assistant/DEO | 0.54 | 1 | 0.54 |
| 5 Typist/LDC | 0.42 | 1 | 0.42 |
| 6 Driver | 0.36 | 0.36 |  |
| 7 Peon | 0.30 | 1 | 0.30 |
| 8 Sahayogini | 0.24 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 0.18 | 2 | 0.48 |


| O\& M (Operation \& Maintenance): | Unit Cost | Physical | Total Cost |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 Rent | 0.30 | 1 | 0.30 |
| 2 Fuel \& Maintenance | 0.50 | 0.50 |  |
| 3 Office expenses | 0.15 | 0.15 |  |
| 4 Postage, Tele. \& Stationary | 0.45 | 1 | 0.45 |
| 5 Water \& Electr city | 0.10 | 1 | 0.1 |
| 6 TA/DA \& conveyance | 0.30 | 1 | 0.30 |
| 7 Contingency | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |
| 8 Photocopy \& maintenance | 0.20 | 1 | 0.20 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 1 |


| 35 Innovation | 35 Innovation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Innovation Project per district | 1.000 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| Total Recurring | 1.000 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 36 EGS Schools for urban deprived children (as per EGS-AIE Scheme) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005.06 | Total |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Educational Mate.(Books) | 0.02500 | 20 Schools | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.50 |
| 2 Salary | 0.12000 | 20 Gurujis | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 12.00 |
| 3 Monitoring \& Contingency | 0.00900 | 20 Schools | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.90 |
| 4 Training | 0.01225 | 20 Gurujis | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 1.225 |
| 5 EGS Improvement Grant | 0.02000 | 20 Schools | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 2.00 |
| Total Recurring | 0.18625 |  | 3.725 | 3.725 | 3.725 | 3.725 | 3.725 | 18.625 |
| 37 Madarsa School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | Unit Cost | Physical | 2001.02 | 2002.03 | 2003.04 | 2004.05 | 2005-06 | Total |
| Recurring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Salary( with 10\% inflation every year from II year onwards) | 0.300 | 17 Madarsa | 5.10 | 5.61 | 6.12 | 6.63 | 7.14 | 30.60 |
| 2 Supplementry TLM development | 0.025 | 17 Madarsa | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 2.13 |
| $30 \& M$ | 0.010 | 17 Madarsa | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.85 |
| 4 Training of Teacher (12 Days) | 0.012 | 17 Madarsa | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.02 |
| Total Recurring | 0.335 |  | 5.90 | 6.41 | 6.92 | 7.43 | 7.94 | 34.60 |

## 11. ANNUAL WORK PLAN - 2001-2002

### 11.1 Access

$>$ Upgradation ot 273 PS/EGS in to MS
$>$ Conversion of EGS into regular ES
$>$ Recruitment of teachers for upgraded MS
$>$ Training of these teachers
$>$ Provision for furniture and TLE for these schools

### 11.2 Universal Enrolment and Retention

> Bal melas and School Cholo Abhiyan will be organised in July/August 2001.
> Pravesh Utsava
$>$ Community Mobilisation activities such as VEC and PTE members workshops, Panchayate representatives workshops, training of Nehru Yuvak Kendras, and PBA volunteers and NGOs workshops etc.
> Organising Bridge Course programme on sample basis.
> Making provision of TLM for Bridge Course and training of Volunteers for it.
$>$ Improving class room processes through on the job support.
$>$ Ensuring regular parents and teachers meetings.
$>$ Introduction of Card system to improve the pupils attendance.

### 11.3 Civil Works

$>$ Construction of additional 300 classrooms .
$>$ Construction of 140 buildings for PS \& 120 buildings for MS
$>$ Ensuring repair of 500 schools.

Provision of Toilets, Boundary walls in $50 \%$ of the targeted MS

### 11.4 Universal Achievement

$>$ Training of all untrained PS/EGS teachers on integrated teaching learning material.
$>$ Orientation training programme for all other teachers of PS.
$>30$ days induction training for newly recruited teachers.
$>$ Introduction of ITLM for PS.
$>$ Text book development for class - VI through trialing process.
$>$ Training of 226 untrained teachers of middle schools.
$>$ Quarterly evaluation of learners achievement level and ensuring corrective measures thereafter.
$>$ Development of academic support system through having academic resqurce.groups at Zila, Janpad and Jansiksha Kendra.
$>$ Training of these resource groups through DIET.

### 11.5 Coverage of Special Focus Groups

## Girls Education

ン Organisation of Balika Siksha Camps in 11 blocks.
> Female Pnachayat representatives workshop.
$>$ Special attention to problems of Kesli tribal block
$>$ Organisation of orientation workshop for Aanganwadi workers, ANM workers. Female PBA Guruji.
$>$ Preparation of Gender sensitive teaching module.
$>$ Provision of ECE facilities in 898 habitations.

## Disabled Children

> Organising camps for medical examination of disabled children.
> Training of teachers on issues related to disabled children.
> Providing medical rehabilitation and equipments.
$>$ Provision of facilities for disabled children such as books, stationery, Uniform etc.

## Tribal Children's education

$>$ Launching of community mobilisation programmes in tribal areas.
$>$ Organising workshops of NGOs working in these areas.
$>$ Organisation of Bridge Courses.
>Free Text book and Uniform to the children.
> On the Job support to teachers.

### 11.6 Research, Evaluation, Supervision and Monitoring

$\geqslant$ Conducting diagnostic studies on issues such as making class room process more interesting, improvement of students abilities in languages and arithmetic, teacher training needs etc.

- Evaluation studies on special focus groups.
r Feed back of newly introduced ITLM in PS.
; Evaluation of Progress made in the direction of achieving goals of SSA.
r. Learners quarterly evaluation.
r Introduction of participatory evaluation.
ir introduction of community based monitoring system.
I Ac̣ademic monitoring by district and block resource groups, Jansikshaks and DIET staff.
$>$ Regular meetings and discussions of teachers at Jansiksha Kendras.
- Procurements of MIS equipments, Computer Stationery and
peripheals.
> Operation and maintenance of MIS equipments.
$>$ Upgradation of VER and feed back.


### 11.7 Management Strategy

$>$ Furniture and equipment for Zila, Janpad and Jansiksha Kendras.
$>$ Hiring of vehicles for Zila Siksha Kendras.
> Provision for Zila Siksha Kendras Honorarium based staff.
> Recruiting 240 Jansikshaks at every JSKs.
> Organising training for Zila, Janpad and JSK staff.
$>$ Training of DIET lecturers.
$>$ Cọnstruction of 11 BRC and 240 CRCs.

