

**DRAFT PROPOSAL
FOR
DISTRICT PRIMARY
EDUCATION PROGRAMME
(DPEP)**

**Plan Highlights
&
Work-Plan 1996-97**

**PANCHMAHAL DISTRICT
GUJARAT STATE**

OCTOBER-1995

DOCUMENTATION
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DOC, No D-8912

Date 14-12-95

DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME

WORK-PLAN 1996-97

PANCHMAHAL DISTRICT GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

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CHAPTER i

Panchmahal district an overview

1. Introduction

Panchmahal District, with its large tribal population and hilly, forested terrain, is one of the ten backward Districts of Gujarat State. A brief account of the socioeconomic and demographic feature of the District has been presented below.

The Administrative headquarters of the District are located at Godhra. There are 9 towns and 1903 villages in the District. For administrative purposes, Panchmahal is divided into 11 talukas; at the lowest level of the Panchayati Raj organisation, there are fewer than 1000 village panchayats to administer the village development.

2. Geography

The district covers an area of 8866 square kms which is 4.8% of the total area of the State. It measures 128 Km. from north to south, and 115 Km. from east to west. It is bounded to the north by Sabarkantha and Rajasthan; to the west by Baroda and Kheda Districts; to the south by Baroda District and Madhya Pradesh; and to the east by Madhya Pradesh.

The northern and eastern parts of the District are characterized by hills and forests. This type of terrain characterises Jhalod, Santrampur, Dahod, Limkheda, Devgadbaria and Jambughoda talukas. In the middle and east of the District, the land mass is 300 m. above sea level; to the south, a small portion of the land is 450 m. above sea level. A majority of the land in the District is designated as unclassified forest area and is unirrigated crop land.

3. Water and irrigation

Water resources are rich: seven rivers flow through the District. The main rivers are Mahi and Panam that flow all year round. The average rainfall for the District is 7504 mm., but is unevenly distributed and the greater proportion falls on the eastern side, and the duration of rainfall is short.

Two Irrigation Projects at Kadana and Santrampur are under way. Some non-government organisations are also working to provide check-dams and lift irrigation. However, needs for potable drinking water and irrigation are yet to be met by various development programmes.

The lack of Irrigation facilities is a barrier to improving the quality of crops raised. Only Kalol, Lunavada and Jhalod taluka had irrigated areas that amounted to more than 10% of their total cultivable area in 1991. The eastern, border area of the District is in particularly great need of these facilities.

Agriculture

Given the geographic particularities of the terrain, and the lack of irrigation facilities there is relatively little land in the District which can be utilized for regular crop cultivation.

The soil of the district is mixed type i.e. medium black soil and grey brown alluvial soil. This soil is not attractive for agricultural cultivation although the medium black soil allows maize, a food crop, and the cash crop of ground nuts to do well. However the mixed soils support only the cultivation of inferior food crops (cereals). The potential for other food crops is being explored: bajra, wheat, rice, sorghum, cotton, sugar cane, chick pea, mung, tuwer dal.

Animal husbandary is another important source of income, but the size of herds is restricted by the limited amount of fodder available. This has affected the economic standards of the people.

In the whole of Gujarat State, Panchamaharashtra district is an important source of minerals, The most important of which include quartz, graphite, silica sand, felspar, china clay, manganese and calcite.

Population

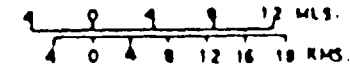
The total population of the district as per 1991 Census is 2948725 people (1510450 male and 1438275 female). Out of the total population 47% are ST's. The tribals are concentrated in Dahod, Devgadbaria, Jhalod, Limkheda and Santrampur talukas. All these taluka are towards the east of the district. Out of the total population, 1386162 people - nearly 42% of the whole belong to the Scheduled Tribes (Map 1). The proportions of tribal population are highest in Dahod, Jhalod and Santrampur taluka between 60-80% (Map 2). There are also tribal pockets in other talukas: Mora and Govindi pockets in Godhra taluka; Kathola pocket in Halol taluka; Karoli in Kalol taluka.

In 1991, the rural population of the district accounted for almost 89% of the total population. Large numbers of villages are populated by fewer than 2000 people, or even less than 1000 people in the five tribal talukas. Villages with less than 1000 population are some 80% of the villages in the whole district. It is noteworthy that tribal people habitually adopt a hamlet settlement pattern which means that the total land area of 'villages' can be very large-upto 5 km. but in fact they are composed of a group of hamlets.

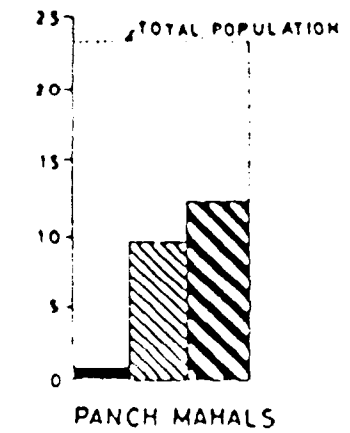
The taluka with the highest urban population, at almost 28% is Dahod, followed by the district headquarters, Godhra, with 25.2%. Rates of urbanisation in other talukas are:

GUJARAT
 DISTRICT PANCH MAHALS
 COMPOSITION OF POPULATION -

DISTRICT BOUNDARY.....
 TALUKA BOUNDARY.....

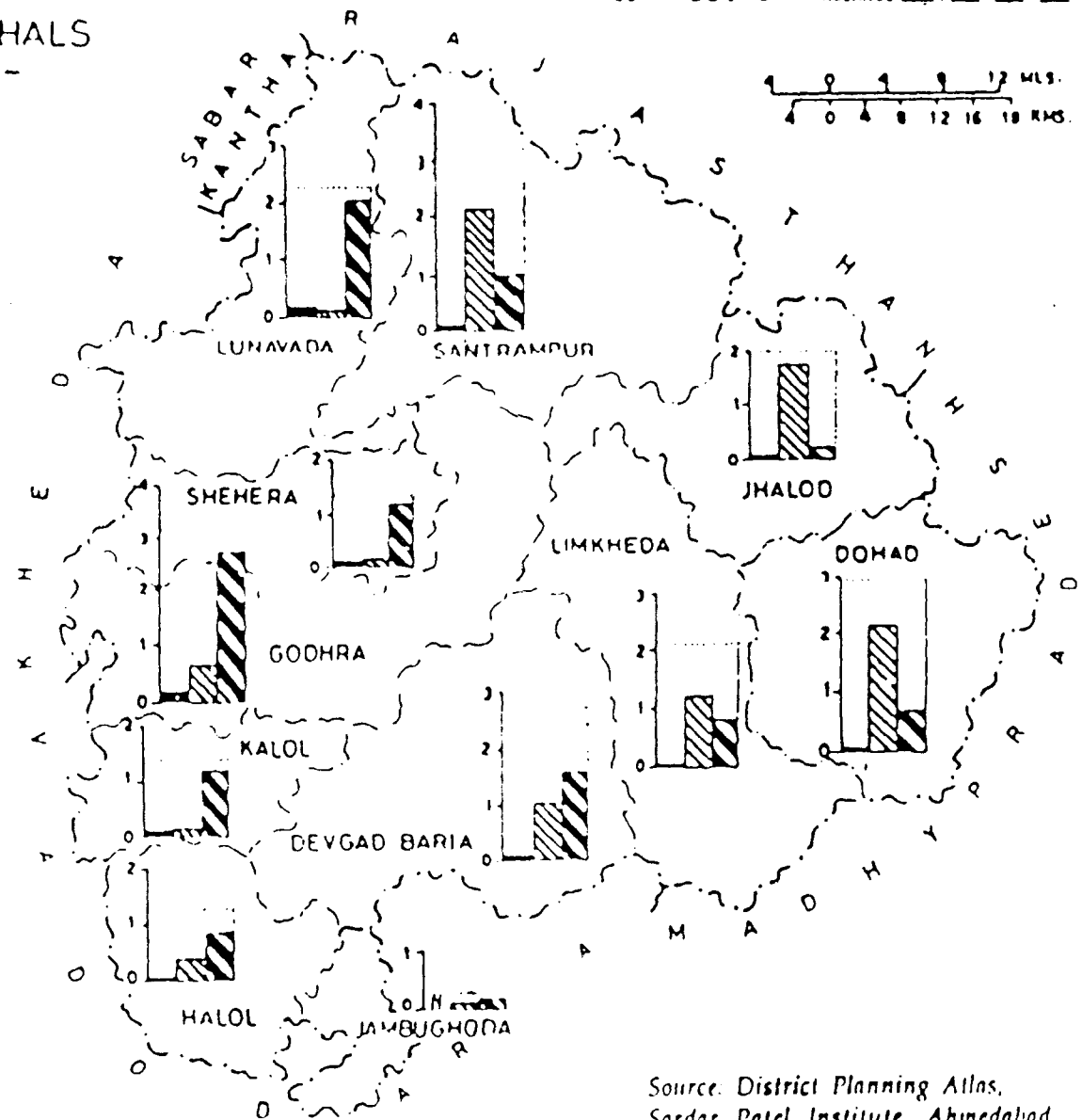


IN LAKH POPULATION



- SEHEDULED CASTE POPULATION
- SEHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION
- OTHERS

N NEGLIGIBLE



Source: District Planning Atlas,
 Sardar Patel Institute, Ahmedabad

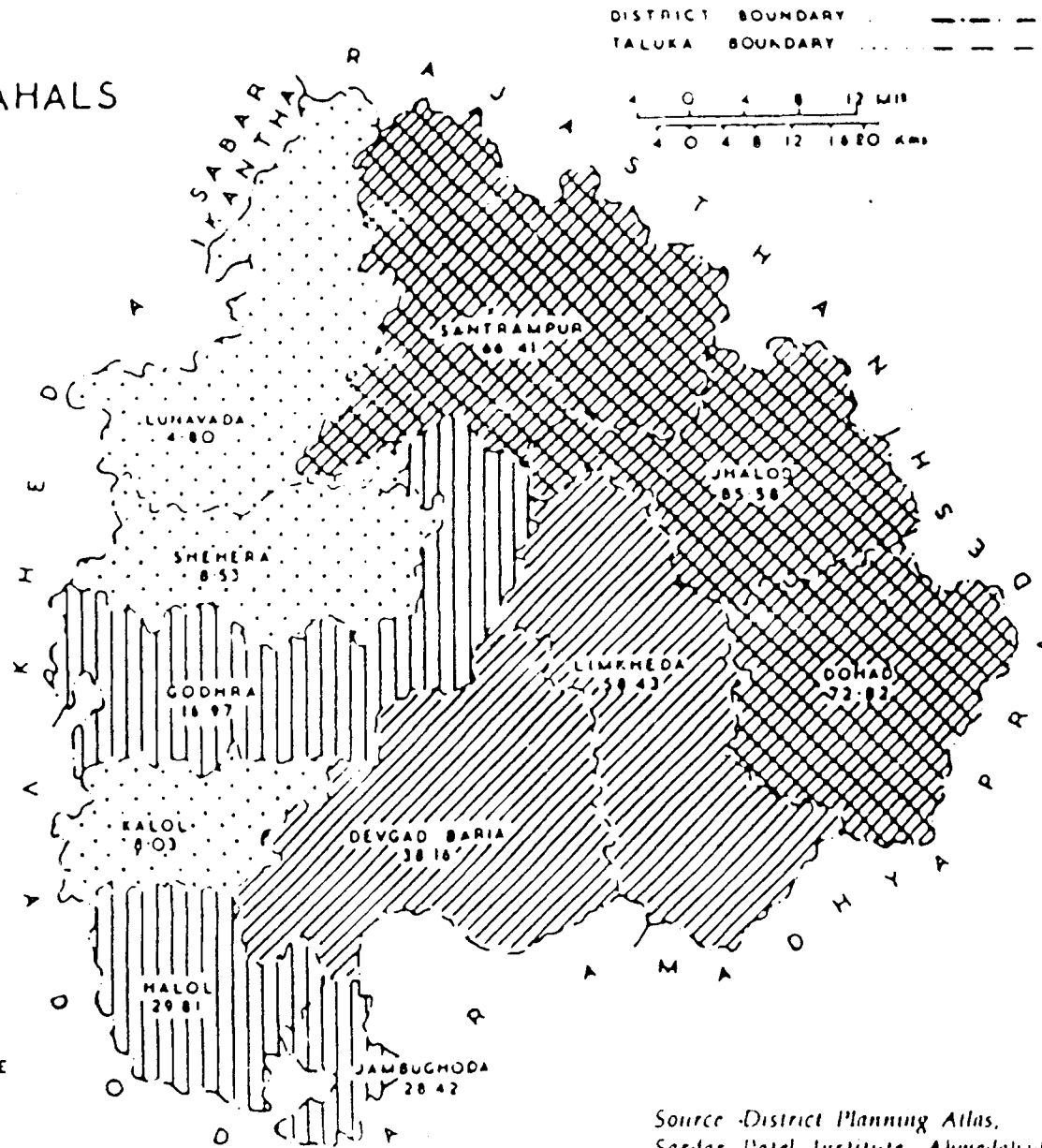
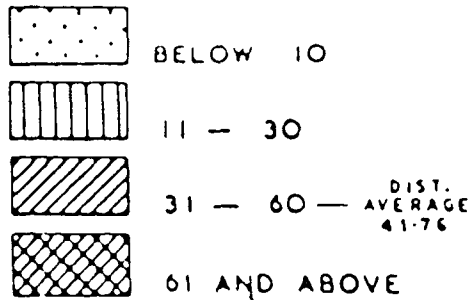
MAP-2

GUJARAT

DISTRICT PANCH MAHALS

COMPOSITION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES TO TOTAL POPULATION 1981



Halol - 18% Lunawada - 10.5%, Kalol 9.9% four talukas - Lunawada, Godhra, Santrampur and Kalol are urbanising relatively rapidly (25% in the 10 years preceding the 1981 census), while Shehra, Limkheda Jhalod and Jambughoda talukas are entirely rural.

There is an insignificant proportion of Scheduled Caste population. Other population bands are located in Godhra, Lunawada, Kalol, Devgadbaria and Shehra; in this part of the district, the regional sub-economy is comparatively better developed.

According to the latest census, the population density was 260 person per sq. km., but it is unevenly distributed. The densest population is in Kalol, which is 362 persons per sq. km., followed by Godhra (339) and Dahod (336) talukas. These are the only talukas which have population pressures, and all are relatively better off economically : a population of over 300 people per sq. km. indicates relatively more urbanisation (Map 3).

6. Sex ratio

Overall in 1991 the sex ratio for the district was 858 females per 1000 males. The average was almost equal in Dahod, Limkheda and Jhalod talukas; Santrampur and Lunawada were above the district average while Halol was well below: 919 females per 1000 males.

7. Occupational patterns

The bulk of the population are cultivators, followed by agricultural labourers, those engaged in trade and commerce, and in other industry and cottage and household industries. Overall some 90% of the population depends for its income on land-based activities. Small and marginal land holders account for more than half the total land owners; some 75% of land holders had land up to only 5 hectares. Because of the very small size of land holdings, it is difficult to persuade people to adopt intensive crop production techniques, or improved techniques of cultivation.

8. Industrial development

Industrial development has taken off in the last couple of years, but is still concentrated in Halol and Kalol talukas, with minor activity in Dahod and Godhra talukas. A district Industrial Centre was established in 1978, when only 16 small-scale industries were in existence.

Growth began after 1980, and by 1990, there were 1784 registered small-scale industries. This figure had jumped to 2816 by March 1993, and 65 middle to big industries have also been established. As a result, in the 2881 industrial units of the district, at least 10000 people are in new jobs. However, under the State's New

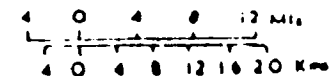
MAP - 3

GUJARAT

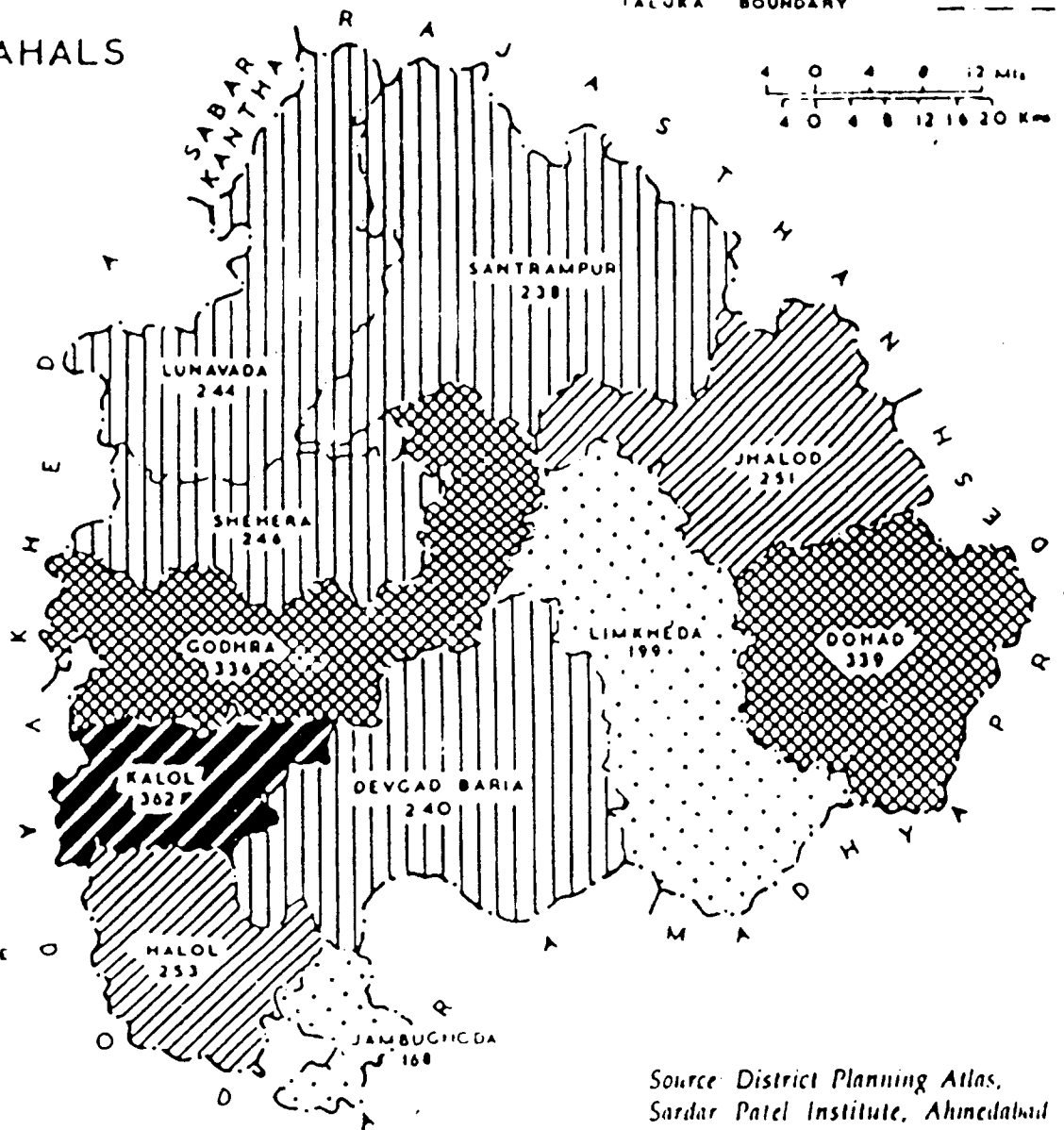
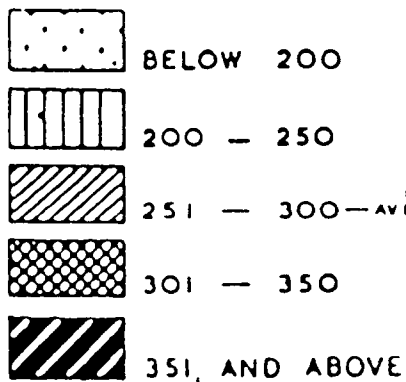
DISTRICT PANCH MAHALS

DENSITY OF POPULATION

DISTRICT BOUNDARY... — — — — —
 TALUKA BOUNDARY — — — — —



NUMBER OF PERSONS
 PER 50. KILOMETRE



Source: District Planning Atlas,
 Sardar Patel Institute, Ahmedabad

Industrial Policy (16.8.1990) all talukas except Halol and Kalol are officially declared industrially backward and come under special category for State financial support.

9. Migration

The erratic rainfall pattern and poor soil, combined with the small size of agricultural holdings, makes it impossible for a large number of small-scale cultivators to sustain themselves from their own land. It is an economic necessity for them to migrate to cities in other areas of Gujarat, in search of labour. Typically, they leave home in October-November and do not return until the monsoon, in June-July, except briefly to celebrate the festival of Holi. The average daily labour wage is about Rs.25 for men and Rs.20 for women in urban areas; Rs.30 per couple for agriculture. This amount is barely enough to sustain them, given the costs of travel, food and fuel.

10. Roads

The district has a relatively high proportion of Kaccha roads by March, 1995 there were 3165 Km. of Pucca roads and 2068 Km. Kachha roads Pucca roads comprise about 60% of the total length of roads. Limkheda, with 308 Km. of Kaccha roads, had the lowest proportion of sealed roads in the district; Santrampur with 387 Km. of Kaccha roads and 453 Km. Pucca and the highest proportion. The taluka with the highest proportion of its villages not connected by Pucca roads was, in 1981, Godhra (28%) and the lowest proportion was found in Kalol (6%).

11. Education in Panchmahal district

Literacy

Literacy rates in the district is 37% and fall well below the 1991 State average of 61% (m: 73% and female 49%).

The literacy profile of the district in 1991 shows that tribal talukas fall behind non-tribal talukas by an average of 13%. Table -1 below shows the details of talukawise literacy rate of Panchmahal.

TABLE -1

Taluka	Total literacy.	No. of literate males.	No. of literate females.
Godhra	45%	128499	59842
Halol	50%	55730	27726
Jambughoda	37%	8790	3262
Kalol	43%	47314	21400
Lunawada	47%	83435	44050
Shehra	38%	50298	17744
Dahod	31%	81549	41057
Devgadhbaria	29%	75888	23762
Jhalod	29%	54745	25363
Limkheda	25%	52502	17994
Santrampur	35%	101676	43820
TOTAL	37%	740426	326020

Source : District Panchayat

In addition to the area-wise discrepancies, the figures show that overall, female literacy is some 56% lower than male literacy. In tribal areas, female literacy lags behind that of males by 59%, in non-tribal talukas, it lags behind by 53%. This is largely due to the migration and employment patterns of tribal people in the district.

Growth of educational facilities

In 1981-82, about 90% of all educational institutions in the district provided primary education. During the following decade, education facilities have increased in all talukas. In 1991 there were 512 secondary schools and higher secondary education institutions. The new District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) is located at Santrampur.

Summary

The profile of the district shows an area which has a large tribal population which cannot sustain itself locally, and goes out in search of work in other parts of the

State. Industrial development is limited to a few talukas only, and cannot provide wide scale employment. Many areas of the district are not yet connected by Pukka roads, these and facilities for irrigation of the land, and potable water, are major development targets. The level of literacy is low and the prima concern for a large part of the population is how to sustain itself: increasing the levels of education in the district will remain problematic until the economic condition of large number of people is more robust.

Teachers : In the whole of the district there are 12591 primary school teachers in the Govt. and Private managed school. The details of talukawise no. of teachers can be seen from the table-2 below. However at present there is a need of 845 more number of teachers lying vacant since long.

TABLE -2

No. of Primary School Teachers Talukawise (Including Private Primary Schools)

Sr. Name of No. Taluka	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Godhra	798	403	800	406	806	489	998	760	990	803
2. Sahera	561	215	562	215	582	226	580	255	580	250
3. Lunawada	909	299	935	340	962	381	986	402	951	411
4. Shantrampur	1450	537	1587	562	1517	677	1517	677	1531	686
5. Jhalod	696	413	700	437	689	430	705	486	722	476
6. Dahod.	529	476	512	481	545	490	556	529	643	651
7. Jamkheda	663	229	759	219	796	275	824	299	815	299
8. D. Baria	842	294	807	259	875	309	917	331	869	340
9. Kalol	294	285	345	257	369	263	362	273	394	296
10. Halol	357	189	353	170	375	178	396	256	376	273
11. Jambughoda	90	33	90	35	93	37	97	45	98	37
TOTAL	7189	3359	7450	3381	7604	3755	7927	4313	8069	4522

TABLE -3

No. of Primary School Students Talukawise

Sr. Name of No. Taluka	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1. Godhra	26592	17367	26687	18518	40758	31555	40758	31555	42877	34624	30679	23233
2. Sahera	19137	12110	18482	12971	18033	12823	18179	13213	186184	13738	17325	12773
3. Lunawada	25289	28660	24018	19306	24539	19890	25161	20405	25733	21192	23427	18921
4. Shanirampur	45963	34141	45227	33590	44029	32681	44053	34351	45255	36349	42648	34079
5. Zhalod	26567	18447	26624	18839	26294	21162	28855	21243	29834	23450	27570	21673
6. Dahod	28077	16141	28280	15918	29058	16615	35235	23164	38083	23412	33955	21543
7. Limkheda	26629	17753	26959	17972	27180	18128	28807	19296	31221	21880	26891	18639
8. D.Baria	32675	17695	30129	17069	30750	17268	33445	19752	35685	22541	31942	20075
9. Kalol	14201	10903	13993	10945	13737	10534	15970	12415	16485	13202	16343	13189
10. Halol	12839	9499	12826	9983	12598	9031	14752	10037	15437	12179	14704	11480
11. Jambughoda	2119	1372	2160	1582	1594	1374	2981	2143	3159	2321	3019	2381
Total	258908	184088	255895	176185	268552	191058	288188	207574	302383	224988	268503	197986
Nagar Palika											10923	9952
											279426	207938

Student Enrolment :-

The entire district is covered by ICDS. There are 2772 aganwadis in the district covering 2,35,000 between the age group of 0 to 6. There are 99 preprimary schools having 5157 pre-primary students as shown in Table-4 below. Table-3 above reveals that there are 487364 primary school students in the eleven talukas of Panchmahals. It shows that in all the talukas the enrolment of girls child is lower than the enrolment of boys. The disparity is more in the tribal dominated talukas.

TABLE -4

No. of Pre Primary School Students Yearwise

Year	Name of Area	No. of Balma-HDIRS	Total No. of Students			No. of SC Students Ents of Total			No. of ST Students of Total		
			BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1990-91	Non-Tribal Area	29	920	814	1734	161	143	304	49	47	96
	Tribal Area	17	502	483	985	72	78	150	160	159	319
1991-92	Non-tribal Area	31	1295	1068	2355	239	186	425	66	58	124
	Tribal Area	24	878	791	1669	83	116	199	349	307	636
1992-93	Non-tribal Area	39	1568	962	2520	66	47	113	156	135	291
	Tribal Area	47	1966	1027	2993	204	158	442	339	309	638
1993-94	Non-tribal Area	40	1672	975	2647	285	241	526	164	135	299
	Tribal Area	49	1862	1153	3015	168	147	315	664	630	1294
1994-95	Non-tribal Area	47	1196	1074	2270	244	186	430	318	259	577
	Tribal Area	52	1539	1349	2887	236	168	404	780	701	1481

Schools :-

The schooling facilities in the district have been increased in all its talukas since 1990, as shown in Table-5. It shows that there are a total of 3241 schools in the whole of the district. Map 4 also shows the taluka wise distribution of schools in the district.

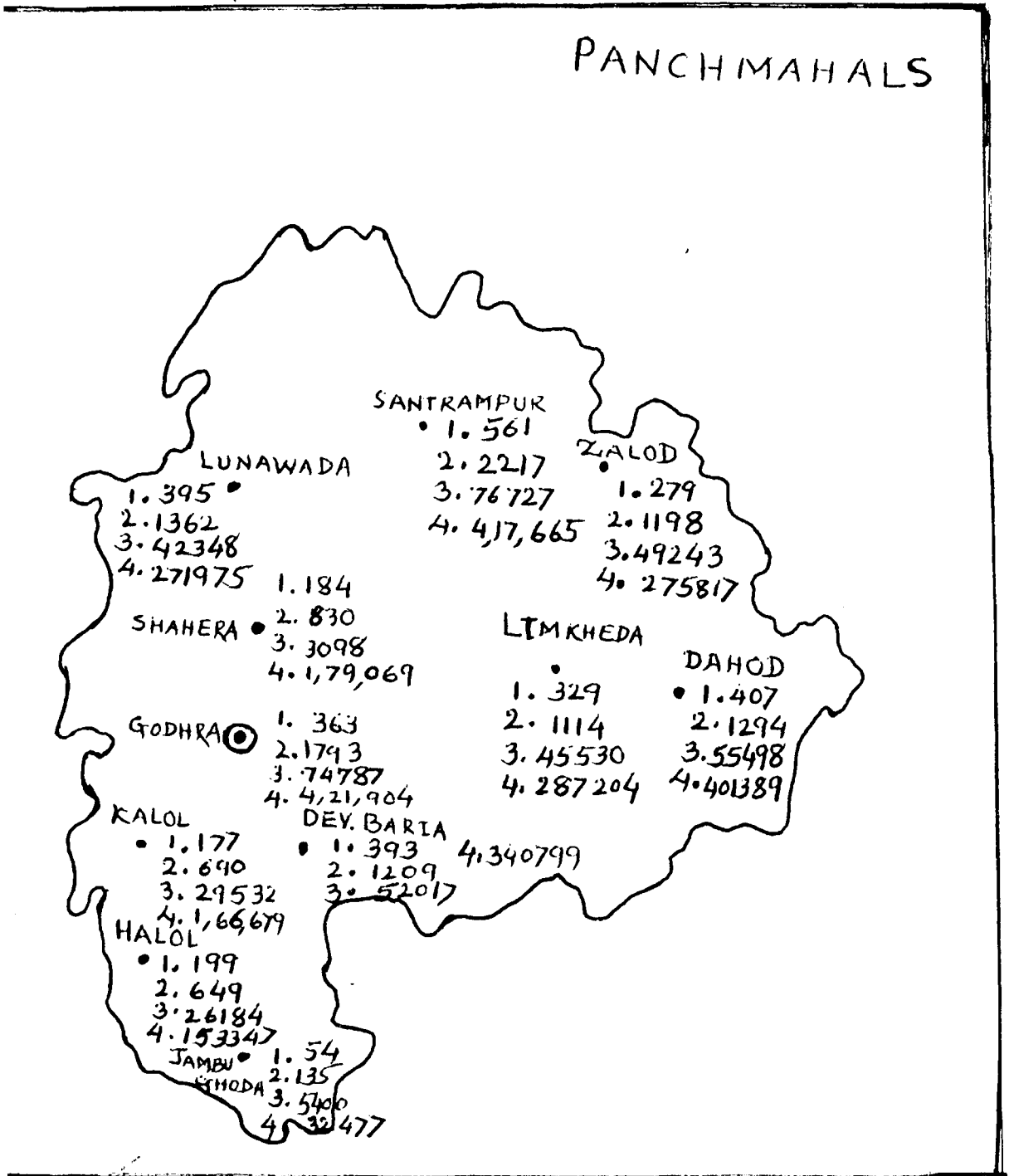
TABLE -5

No. of Primary School Talukawise and Yearwise

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95-96
1.	Godhra	288	299	299	358	363
2.	Sahera	171	181	181	182	184
3.	Kalol	160	160	161	176	177
4.	Halol	172	180	184	197	199
5.	Jambugodha	50	50	50	54	54
6.	Lunawada	377	380	393	393	395
7.	Santrampur	534	535	535	555	561
8.	Zalod	263	265	267	279	279
9.	Dahod	270	270	270	304	407
10.	Limkheda	283	310	310	329	329
11.	Devgadhbaria	364	371	373	386	393
	Total	2937	3001	3023	3213	3241

MAP - 4

Map showing the No. Schools, Teachers, Pupils and population in the Talukas of Panchmahals



1. No. of Schools. 3241
2. No. of Teachers 12,591
3. No. of Pupils 48,73,64

4. Total population in the Taluka

Total population in the District 29,48,725

ST/SC Enrollment :-

Out of the total 4,67,941 students as shown in Table - 6 below, 18,528 are SCs and 2,34,636 are STs in the primary schools. This is only the student population of panchayat schools.

TABLE -6

No. of Primary School Castwise in Panchmahal Dist. - 1995-96 (D.P.E.P.)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Registered No.		No. of SC out of Total			No. of ST out of Total			Remarks	
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls		Total
1.	Godhra	30699	23133	53812	1595	1818	3413	7153	4223	11376	
2.	Kalol	16343	13187	29530	1125	1102	2277	1504	813	2317	
3.	Jambugodha	3119	2381	5500	51	52	103	1317	807	2124	
4.	Halol	14704	11480	26184	407	411	818	4034	2612	6646	
5.	Shaera	17325	12673	29998	846	694	1540	1513	735	2248	
6.	Lunawada	24334	19321	43655	1507	1322	2829	4123	2986	7109	
7.	Dahod	33955	21893	55848	928	732	1660	24484	14426	38910	
8.	Zalod	27570	21570	49140	423	322	745	23213	18464	41677	
9.	Devgadhbaria	31942	20075	52017	1211	770	1981	18855	9355	28210	
10.	Limkheda	26841	18639	45520	425	428	853	16608	12251	28859	
11.	Sanirampur	42648	34079	76727	1158	1201	2359	36631	28529	65160	
Total		269510	198431	467941	9676	8852	18528	139435	95201	234636	
							(3.97%)	(50.29%)			

Ashram Schools :-

As has been presented in the Table-7, out of 3223 there are 3043 Panchayat Primary Schools, 83 private primary schools with Dahod having the 22 schools the highest number and Jambughoda having only one School. There are also 97 ashram schools. The details of the talukawise such schools can be seen from Table-7.

TABLE -7

No. of Primary School Dist. Panchmahal

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Primary School	Private Pri-School	Ashram School	Total School
1.	Godhra	306	5	8	319
2.	Kalol	162	13	2	177
3.	Jamrughopg	50	1	3	54
4.	Halol	186	9	4	199
5.	Shaera	182	1	1	184
6.	Lunawada	385	11	2	398
7.	Dahod	276	22	16	314
8.	Zalod269	5	9		283
9.	Devgadhbaria	378	5	13	396
10.	Limkheda	310	3	21	334
11.	Sahtrampur	539	8	18	565
	Total	3043	83	97	3223

The total number of schools in Panchmahal is 3241. Total number of students in Class-I are 1,09,381 in Class-II 82,111 in Class-III 76,922, in Class-IV 58,919 in Class-V 49,089 in Class-VI 39,238 in Class-VII 36,689. Its clearly shows that there is heavy dropout each year and there is gender disparities in enrolment. The overall enrolment of girls in the district lagged behind that of boys by an average of 26%. In 1st Class there are 52622 girls, in Class-II 39,266, in Class-III 35,853, in Class-IV 26,580, in Class-V 20,619 in Class-VI 17,324 and in Class-VIII 15,120.

TABLE -8

No. of Students Yearwise and Standardwise

Year	STD.	Boys	Girls	Total
1990-91	1	64733	51257	115990
	2	46897	33888	80785
	3	39167	26892	66059
	4	31489	20043	51532
	5	29458	16464	45922
	6	24715	13327	38042
	7	21077	10684	31761
	Total	253536	162555	430091
1991-92	1	64997	51170	116167
	2	47063	34269	81332
	3	31308	27102	65700
	4	31308	20807	52115
	5	28806	17183	45989
	6	22621	14135	36756
	7	21279	11731	35414
	Total	254972	176397	431369
1992-93	1	73570	38271	111841
	2	48383	38390	86773
	3	42332	32852	75184
	4	35652	23222	58871
	5	30343	19163	49509
	6	26403	15451	41854
	7	23128	13459	36587
	Total	279811	180808	460619

Year	STD.	Boys	Girls	Total
1993-94	1	66712	52622	119334
	2	50592	39266	89858
	3	45760	35853	81613
	4	37366	26580	63946
	5	34089	20619	54709
	6	28140	17324	45464
	7	25531	15120	40651
	Total	288188	207574	495712
1994-95	1	71147	59696	130843
	2	49982	39104	89086
	3	44986	35746	80732
	4	41934	30952	72886
	5	37476	24423	61899
	6	30194	18808	49002
	7	26674	16259	42923
	Total	302383	224988	527371

Irregular Attendance :-

Children attend irregularly due to seasonal or other work or the migration of their families. Regular attendance also miss approximately one day out of every six. In tribal areas where parents migrate attendance drops from 100% in June to 50% at Diwali and 35% at Holi.

Retention rates in the district are disappointing. Dropout is unacceptably high the maximum occurs between stds. 1 and 2.

Dropout Rate :-

Out of total dropouts of 1,30,504 in 1st Std. only 87,702 reach Std.-II and 77,894 reach Std.-3.

State of Literacy in 1991 :-

Compared to the proportion of literacy 43.79% of Gujarat in 1981 the proportion of literacy in Panchmahal is 36.16%. According to the 1991 census population of the district is 29,50,000. Wherein there is 15,15,000 male and 14,35,000 female. From these 7,28,000 male and 3,16,000 female are literate. Thus the proportion of literacy in male is 46.11% and in female is 25%.

The total number of illiterates between the age group of 15 and 35 years stood at 3,95,874 in which there are 1,36,982 male and 2,58,892 female who have to be educated.

CHAPTER - II

Problems and Issues

Schooling facilities are available in all revenue villages and hamlets but due to the increase in population and upcoming of new hamlets access to primary school has been a problem in some areas. Therefore, during the project period where there are 50 and above students new schools will be provided.

In spite of the accessibility there is a small percentage of children in the age group (6-11) who have not yet been enrolled, particularly among SC, ST and Girls. The reasons of these children not interested in coming to schools to learn are as follows.

The District is facing several problems which affects UPE and retention. These are as under.

Performance of the primary school system

- ◆ Enrolment is still not 100% and levels of Enrolment are lower in tribal areas and especially among girls. Attendance is often irregular, drop out rate are still high especially in the tribal areas.
- ◆ Employment is difficult and many people are hungry-education is a secondary consideration.
- ◆ Migration is an economic necessity and it stops a child from attending schools regularly. Child labour is used by parents to add to the migrant family income.
- ◆ The cycle of the tribal year does not fit in with the cycle of the school year.
- ◆ Opportunity costs : incentive schemes can offset some of the opportunity costs but parents often do not feel that expense should be incurred for girls.
- ◆ The quality of school needs to be improved to enrol and retain all children.

Administrative infrastructure

- ◆ The District relies almost entirely for funds on the schemes devised by the State Government : more financial inputs would enable the management to develop the tribal areas in particular.
- ◆ The District Panchayat has limited funds of its own, with which it has financed a very popular annual science fair, and this year an award for the best teacher at achieving 100% enrolment.

- ◆ Improved communications among all Panchayat bodies will enhance the monitoring and effectiveness of the primary education system.
- ◆ The DIET has yet to move into its completed building and fully-fledged in service training programmes cannot start until it does so.
- ◆ The quality of pre-primary schooling facilities is such that children are not prepared academically to enter primary school, and there is often little connection between the two institutions.
- ◆ There is still a shortage of schools, with lower primary schools too far from where children live, and upper primary schools too far from the feeder schools. Faliya and varg schools have been established to try and cover some of the shortages of schools.
- ◆ There is a great shortage of rooms : some 3000 new rooms are needed in the District to bring the school network to the desired level.
- ◆ Residential schools need to be upgraded to retain boarding children.
- ◆ The physical condition of schools is generally rather poor, sometimes dangerously so.
- ◆ There is an extreme shortage of basic teachers' furniture and teaching-learning aids.
- ◆ Contingency funds are inadequate to support extra-curricular activities.
- ◆ There is at present a shortage of 845 teachers in the District, and a shortfall of teachers is a constant problem. As a result, in some schools the teacher : student ration is rather high for qualitative work.
- ◆ There are 715 single-teacher schools in the District.
- ◆ 91% of teachers have a PTC qualification : the PTC qualification is a basic qualification and needs to be supplemented with in - service training to keep teachers abreast of national educational developments.
- ◆ Women teachers still form a minority (37%) of the total, although among ST teachers 56% are female. SC female teachers are below the average, only 35%.
- ◆ 95% of teachers are native to the District. A high proportion of tribal teachers is posted in the tribal areas, which is a good basis for promoting rapport between teacher and villagers.

CHAPTER - III

Project Objectives

The main project objectives of the DPEP for achieving UPE before 2000 A.D. in Panchmahal District are detailed below :

- (1) 100% enrolment of children in the 6-11 age group.
- (2) 100% retention upto class five;
- (3) Attainment of Minimum Levels of Learning (MLL) at every stage by every student;
- (4) 100% completion of Primary education within five years, for each child;
- (5) Involvement of parents and local communities for achieving above objectives.

The key strategies of the project :

The problems outlined in the previous chapter show that education system is not operating at its best owing to a number of inter-related factors.

These include :

- ◆ Low community participation in education which result in low teacher morale and performance;
 - ◆ The absence of inservice training to keep teachers upto date in their methods & approach to teaching, especially in the all important first two years to school,
 - ◆ The need to enhance administrative procedures so that through optimum management & monitoring the best effect from the human power available is obtained.
 - ◆ These issues will be tackled through following key strategies.
- (1) Priority targeting of girls SC/ST children, and other educationally backward groups.
 - (2) Operationalising Compulsory Primary Education.
 - (3) Linking total literacy and Post literacy campaigns, NFE directly with UPE strategies and activities.
 - (4) Provision of adequate infrastructure for primary education.

- (5) Design of Curriculum and pedagogy towards attainment of MLL.
- (6) Creation of Teacher Support System.s
- (7) Encouragement of Innovative approaches.
- (8) Decentralisation and local management of the Primary education system.
- (9) Block level planning and implementation in a systematic manner through the district.

The Programme of Activities of the Project :

Access :

- (1) To increase access by providing schools wherever necessary.
- (2) To facilitate opportunity to unfortunate children to enter the school stream either formal or non-formal.
- (3) To provide infrastructure facilities in the existing schools so as to attract the children particularly girls, SC/ST.
- (4) To make learning an interesting and attractive one.
- (5) To involve the local community, particularly parents, in the day-to-day affairs of primary school where their children study.
- (6) To provide additional teaching and learning materials.
- (7) To watch the health conditions of the Children.
- (8) To give individual attention to the backward students.
- (9) To give in service training to the existing teachers in finding out the problems of the individual children, minimum levels of learning and multigrade teaching.

Enrolment :

- (1) To achieve 100% enrolment of all children (6-11).
- (2) To increase the enrolment of girls particularly SC/ST and weaker sections.
- (3) To involve the local community in all the activities of the school like enrolment, retention and achievement.

- (4) To create a social awareness among the community particularly women about the value of education with special emphasis towards girls education by involving VEC.
- (5) To link the Pre-primary Education with the primary.
- (6) To attract the children with good school atmosphere like pucca buildings, drinking water facilities toilet facilities.
- (7) To attract the attention of the parents by providing quality education with the help of the teachers.

Retention and Completion :

- (1) To make the children complete five years of schooling with higher academic achievement.
- (2) To make the teachers identify the potential dropouts and take remedial measures.
- (3) Involving members of VEC to reduce the dropout rate to less than 10%.
- (4) To provide a congenial school climate for effective learning by children.
- (5) To provide activity-based learning.
- (6) To make teaching learning process an interactive and interesting one.
- (7) To give special attention to backward students, SC/ST, particularly girls.
- (8) To introduce MLL, multigrade teaching, gender sensitivity concepts etc. in the in service training of the teachers.

Dropout :

- (1) To introduce the MLL concept and revision of curriculum based on competencies.
- (2) To evaluate learning achievement in terms of M.L.L.
- (3) To train the teachers in preparing low cost teaching aids.
- (4) To reduce teacher pupil ratio.
- (5) To check the health conditions of the primary level children.
- (6) To involve the local community particularly women at the school level so as to make them aware of the problems of the children.

Achievement :

- (1) To introduce the M.L.L. concept.
- (2) To provide qualitative teaching by training up teacher competence and motivation through in service training.
- (3) To evaluate the achievement of the children on the basis of MLL.
- (4) To stress the participatory process whereby the local community facilitates participation and achievement.
- (5) To pay special attention to the slow learners, particularly girls and SC/ST children.

Project Strategies

Having identified the problems and issues of the Primary education system in this District the following programmes when implemented will realise the project objectives.

I. Improving Access :

- (1) Construction of buildings, providing drinking water facilities, constructing Toilets, and appointment of teachers to reduce the teacher - pupil ratio.
- (2) To identify the villages where NFE centres are to be opened. Providing Teaching learning material to the children who are to be enrolled in these centres.
- (3) To give Training to the Instructors and Supervisors. Conducting social awareness campaigns Forming VEC and strengthening them, in all Primary Schools giving Training to VEC.

II. Improving Retention and Learner Achievement :-

- (1) Providing Teaching learning material to all the 3241 schools in the District.
- (2) Creating a separate Block Resource Centre, appointing supervisors for all the BRC's and Senior Secondary Grade Teachers as Assistant Co-ordinators Teacher Educators. Necessary training will be given to them at the D.I.E.T.
- (3) Giving inservice Training Programmes to NFE centre Instructors after identifying the place of centres and appointment.
- (4) Special coaching centres in all the 3241 schools will be opened to give special attention to the backward children low achievers, particularly girls and SC/ST students. A guide teachers will be appointed in each of these centres and necessary training will also be provided at the BRC.

III. Capacity Building :

- (1) All the block level officers of the education department (ADEIS) will be given training in DPEP and to develop the administrative and Supervision skills including 5 officials of other departments at the block level in each block so as to link them in the proper implementation of the DPEP.
- (2) All the 12024 head-masters and teachers will be given training in management and in Teaching skills as well as in the implementation of the project. Members of each VEC members of MTC will be given training so as to mobilise support of the local community in the school affairs.
- (3) All the BRC centres will be equipped with necessary equipments so as to give quality in service training to the teachers and others.
- (4) A district task force will be constituted comprising eminent persons, educationists in different fields so as to guide, supervise and evaluate the implementation of the Project.

Effect of the Project Strategies

The above mentioned strategies will result in the following :-

- (1) Cent percent enrolment will be achieved.
- (2) Dropout will be decreased to less than 10%.
- (3) Retention ratio will be increased to 0.1.
- (4) Completion rate will be increased by 10%.
- (5) Disparities (caste, sex etc.) of all type will be decreased to less than 10%.
- (6) Achievement levels will increase by 25% over and above the measured baseline levels.
- (7) A linkage with the local community come into effect. Particularly women will be involved in the affairs of the school.
- (8) In service Training to the teachers will produce effective and quality teaching.
- (9) Non-formal education will facilitate the non-start and dropouts to continue their education.
- (10) Special coaching classes will increase the achieved level of the children by 10%. 85% of the children all sections will achieve MLL by implementing the project.
- (11) Medical check-up will increase retention ratio by 0.1 and reduce the dropout rate by 10%.

CHAPTER IV

PROJECT COST

Panchmahal District, as mentioned in the earlier chapters, is a tribal dominated district and the literacy programme has already been completed, joyful learning and MLL has already been implemented. Now this district has been selected for DPEP for improving the primary education situation. In this chapter, an attempt has been made therefore to present the details of cost. The project cost has been decided on the basis on requirements of items and activities needed for DPEP. To decide upon the items and activities needed for DPEP, five core groups were formulated by the DPEO, Panchmahals. The five core groups consisting of AEISs, Sr. Head, Masters, and Teachers Association were to decide upon the items and activities needed in the following five areas.

1. Need of Residential quarters
2. Education of girl child, SC & ST
3. Migration problem
4. Strengthening of resource centre at block level and cluster level.
5. Enrolment and Retention.

(I) IMPROVING ACCESS :

The 3241 primary schools in the district are unevenly distributed in all its Talukas. Taking in to consideration the distance of school from the hamlets, growth of population in the villages, there is a need of 200 more schools with sanitation and drinking water facilities. There is also a need of 100-2 classroom units with proper sanitation and in all these new schools, classrooms there is a need of equipments, school furniture, supply of teaching - learning materials and electrification. The details of these costs can be seen in Appendix A. In all these new schools and extra classrooms, there is also a need for appointing 400 teachers within the given DPEP. Frame work for these teachers and the existing school teachers minimum residential facilities for 100 teacher is required. These quarters should be constructed in the inaccessible hilly region of the district. It is seen that there is a need of opening 500 NFE centres continuing for 2 years because at present a large number of school going children who are out of school need nonformal education to bring them to the formal system. The details of the cost could be seen from Appendix A. The item of access a non recurring cost of 11.49 crore and a recurring cost of 6.69 crore are needed over a period of seven years. The further break of finance for all these items, and programme can be seen from Appendix A. The total of the recurring and non-recurring cost as can be seen from the table 9 is Rs. 18.19437 crores.

(II) IMPROVING RETENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT :

For improving retention and achievement of students, many innovative programmes will be initiated. The details of these programmes can be seen from column 2 of Appendix B. It can be seen from the Appendix B that there is a need of organising competition among the talented students at CRC, BRC and district level. A sense of competition is initiated, students will develop interest in studies and also their achievement level will go up. There is also a need for developing community participation in the school and developing a sense of belongingness of the community to the school. This can be done by school mapping and focussed group discussion. Similarly for quality learning, there is a need of preparing indigenous teaching-learning materials by the teachers and adopting appropriate method and approach in classroom transaction academically.

Further, the weaker students need special coaching classes beyond the school hours and village teachers will be asked to do that job. In addition to the academic achievement, the overall development of the students is needed. For this, there is a need of organising games and sports programme from time to time at the school level to the district level. To carry out all the above stated programmes a total of Rs. 16.5234 crores is required, the details of which can be seen from Appendix B2.

In addition to the above programme for retention and achievement of the students, children of 2 villages out of the 26 villages adopted by the special scheme of Chief Minister will be provided with slate, 2 pairs of uniform, school bag, pen, pencil and rubbers, and opportunity cost to parents will be initially for 1 year and on the basis of the evaluation it will be extended to all the 26 villages in Limkheda taluka. The details of this special scheme programme can be seen from Appendix. This will cost Rs. 24.12640 lakhs 23 thousand.

(III) CAPACITY BUILDING :

To carry out the DPEP project, the district level core committee will plan, monitor and evaluate DPEP and see its cost effectiveness in relation to its objectives. The taluka level core committee will see the functioning of DPEP at taluka level and similarly CRC and VEC will do the planning and monitoring at their respective level. For all those activities to be carried out smoothly there is a need for training of personnel at the BRC, CRC and VEC level. The DIET also will be training the teachers and other personnel regularly. Moreover, at all these centres, organisation and institution, there is a need of equipments and building and other items. There is also a need of official staff. The nature of the cost will be recurring. The details of the items/programmes and their cost could be seen from Appendix C. Expenditure can be seen from Appendix C2. The total of capacity building will cost Rs. 46.498100 crores. The total DPEP will cost Rs. 39.36.75840 crores as presented in Table:9

Table - 9
DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME
PANCHMAHALS DISTRICT
ABSTRACT

Sr. No.	Name of the Components	Amount
1.	Improving Access	18,19,43,700
2.	Improving Retention & Learning Achievement	16,52,34,040
3.	Capacity Building	4,64,98,100
Total Project Cost		39,36,75,840

APPENDIX - A

Access

Sr. No.	Programme	Non Recurring 7 years period Amount	Recurring 7 years period Amount	Total
1.	Constructions of 2 class rooms unit for new school 200. Units cost 2 rooms with sanitation each costing Rs. 2 Lakh Schools 200 X 2 Lakh = 4,00,00,000/-	4,00,00,000	---	4,00,00,000
2.	Additional rooms 100, Two class room unit with sanitation each costing Rs. 2 Lakh. Class rooms 100 X 2 Lakh = 2,00,00,000/-	2,00,00,000	---	2,00,00,000
3.	Construction of BRCs buildings 1 for GODHRA BRC cum DPEP. Office Rs.5 Lakh and 15 BRCs each costing Rs. 3 Lakh	50,00,000	---	50,00,000
4.	Teachers Quarters 100, each costing Rs.2.10 Lakh	2,10,00,000	---	2,10,00,000
5.	Electrification for 500 schools per unit Rs. 2000/- Rs. 2000 X 500 schools = Rs. 10,00,000/-	10,00,000	---	10,00,000
6.	For drinking water facilities (Hand-Pump) for 500 Schools per unit Rs.30,000/- Rs.30,000 X 500 Schools = Rs. 1,50,00,000/-	1,50,00,000	---	1,50,00,000
7.	School Major repairs, 388 Schools	70,00,000	---	70,00,000

Sr. Programme No.	Non Recurring 7 years period Amount	Recurring 7 years period Amount	Total
8. Opening of news Schools, salary of 400 Teachers	---	61,92,00,000	61,92,00,000
9. Furniture and equipments for 200 new schools per school Rs.10,000/-	20,00,000	---	20,00,000
10. Furniture and equipments for BRCs and CRCs	34,82,200	---	34,82,200
11. Teaching learning materials each school Rs. 5000/- for new 200 schools	---	10,00,000	10,00,000
12. Conducting survey to open NFE centres	5,00,000	---	5,00,000
3. Honorarium to instructors, supervisors, reading materials and training for NFE Centers	---	40,41,500	40,41,500
Total	11,49,82,200	6,69,61,500	18,19,43,700

APPENDIX - B

Retention & Achievements

Sr. No.	Programme	Non Recurring 7 years period Amount	Recurring 7 years period Amount	Total
1.	Cultural and talent compitition at BRCc, SRCs & District Level	---	91,70,000	91,70,000
2.	School maping and focussed group discussion	78,900	1,42,72,500	1,43,51,400
3.	Sports and games equipments	---	61,60,000	61,60,000
4.	For Teaching learning materials per teacher and per schools	---	7,84,80,000	7,84,80,000
5.	Coaching class for weaker students	---	5,40,00,000	5,40,00,000
6.	Prize and awards for retention Rs.1000 X 10 schools from each blocks for 11 blocks for 6 years	---	6,60,000	6,60,000
7.	Special Scheme for CM's adopted villages	---	24,12,640	24,12,640
Total		78,900	16,51,55,140	16,52,34,040

APPENDIX - C

Capacity Building

Sr. Programme No.	Non Recurring 7 years period Amount	Recurring 7 years period Amount	Total
1. Training cost for BRCs educators	---	86,100	86,100
2. Training to supervisor (AEIS) at DIET	---	1,21,800	1,21,800
3. Training to Head-Masters & Teachers at BRCs	---	50,20,800	50,20,800
4. Workshop for VEC members at CRCs	---	17,60,000	17,60,000
5. Inservice Training and group discussin of teachers of different subjects, methodology at CRCs	---	17,60,000	17,60,000
6. Social awarness programme for VEC members	---	1,33,21,000	1,33,21,000
7. Honorarium to resource persons at CRCs	---	17,60,000	17,60,000
8. Operation of CRCs	---	17,60,000	17,60,000
9. Maintanance of equipments, buildings and other items	---	4,40,000	4,40,000
10. Management			
a. Office	19,77,400	65,84,000	85,61,400
b. BRCs	---	1,19,07,000	1,19,07,000
Total	19,77,400	4,45,00,700	4,64,98,100

CHAPTER VIII WORK PLAN FOR 1996-1997

Panchmahal District, as mentioned in the earlier chapters, is a tribal dominated district and the literacy programme has already been completed, joyful learning and MLL has already been implemented. Now, this district has been selected for DPEP for improving the primary education situation. DPEP will be launched in the span of Seven Years (1996-2003) to initiate the programme in the first year of the plan period, a number of activities are proposed as under.

Improving access :-

Construction of BRC building at Godhra head quarter will be constructed. This BRC centre will be helpful in increasing the involvement of teachers in various education related process. The BRC centre of Godhra will be specially designed and it will work as DPEP Office of the district also.

It will be equipped with necessary Furniture, Equipped and Staff. This building will cost of Rs.5/- lacs. Remaining 15 BRCs of the district will be provided furniture and equipment at the cost of Rs.0.987 Lacs. The buildings of 15 others BRCs will be constructed in the second, third and fourth year of the project. For the first year all the activities will be done in the school building of the particular centre.

It is seen that there is need of Non Formal Education Programme for non starters and dropouts, to continue their education. It present large number of school going children who are out of school need Non Formal Education. Where there is a population of 3000 to 5000 one NFE Centre will be created.

In one NFE Centre there will be 20 to 30 beneficiaries and for the tribal pocket where there is population of 2000 one NFE centre will be started. This centres will be continued for two years for the project period.

in the first year the survey and identification of the villages will be carried out by the teachers, Head masters and AEIS Total cost for conducting survey, to open NFE Centres, will be Rs. 5/- Lacs.

Improving Retention and Achievements :-

For Improving Retention and Achievements of students many innovative programmes will be inicted as under.

To develop the creativity among the tribal and non tribal areas, activities in various subjects like story telling, songs, essay writing, Ras-garba, Folk dance. Activities will be held at village, CRCs, BRCs and District level. This will cost Rs.13.10 Lacs.

There is also a need of developing community participation in the school and developing a sense of belongingness of the community to the school. This will be done by school mapping and focussed group discussion. This can be done by a team of experts appointed by DPEO for all BRCs. In the first year three days training will be given to the members of the scheme at the BRCs by experts. This will cost Rs.0.789/- Lacs.

All 1800 Schools of Std. I to IV will be given Rs.500/- per school for providing equipments for Sports and Games. This will cost Rs.9.0/- Lacs.

For quality learning there is need of preparing indigeneous teaching - learning materials by the teachers and adopting appropriate method and approach in the class-room transaction academically. For this each teacher will be given Rs.500/- p.a. to prepare low cost teaching aids. This will cost for the first year Rs.60/- Lacs. The weaker students need special coaching beyond the school hours. For upgradation of achievement of SC/ST girl child this coaching class will be conducted by the teachers.

Personal coaching and attention will be paid to weaker section of class. The duration of the class will be six hours per week and the attendance of the child should be more than 70% during coaching class. If students will attain the prescribed minimum achievement the teacher will get Rs.200/- per student p.a. for the first year of the plan, this will cost Rs.100/- Lacs.

Looking to the backwardness and poverty Chief Minister of Gujarat has adopted 26 villages in Limkheda Taluka to concentrate the overall development of this villages. For enrolment and retention of the children of these villages for the Std. 1 and 2 a special programme will be launched. We are taking in the first year two villages as a sample on a trial bases. After the successful implementation this programme will be continued in all the 26 villages of Limkheda Taluka. Scheme will be implemented for children of Std. 1 & 2. For the first year this will cost Rs.0.340/- Lacs.

Capacity Building :-

To carry out the DPEP, the district level committee will plan, monitor and evaluate DPEP and see its cost effectiveness in relation to its objectives. For this following activities will be taken up for the first year.

All the BRC Educators i.e. professional Assistant and Asst. Co-ordinator, Supervisors, Teachers, Head Masters will be given training for three days at DIET, BRC.

It is important that a community awareness programme on a wide scale and carefully pitched according to the development levels of particular area. For this the workshop for VEC members at CRC level will be organised.

The inservice training for different subjects methodology and group discussion will be held at CRC level four times in a year.

For the operation and the maintance of the equipments at the CRC level a special attention will be paid. Total cost of capacity Building for the 1st Year Rs.63.493/- Lacs.

Details of the expenditure for the DPEP scheme for the year 1996-97.

Sr. No.	Name of the Componants	Amount Rs. in Lacs
1.	Construction of BRC Building at Godhra cum DPEP Office	5.000
2.	Furniture and Equipments at BRC level	0.987
3.	Conducting Survey to Open NFE Centres	5.000
4.	Cultural and Talent activities at BRC, CRC and Dist. level	13.100
5.	School Maping and Focussed Group Discussion	0.789
6.	Sports and Games Equipments	9.000
7.	For Teaching Leaning Materials	60.000
8.	Coaching Class for Weaker Students	100.000
9.	Special Scheme for CM's adopted villages	0.340
10.	Training Cost for BRCs Educators	0.123
11.	Training to AEIS at DIET	0.174
12.	Training to Head-Masters & Teachers at BRCs	12.552
13.	Workshop for VEC members at CRC	4.40
14.	Inservice Training and Group Discussion of Teachers of different subjects, methodology at CRCs	4.40
15.	Social awarness for VEC	19.030
16.	Honorarium to resourcce persons at CRCs	4.400
17.	Operation of CRCs	4.400
18.	Maintanance of equipments, buildings and other items	1.100
19.	Management office	10.094
20.	Management BRCs	2.720

Grand Total

256.820

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APPENDIX - 17

District Primary Education Programme Panchmahals District The Participation process in action in District Education Programme

Sr. No.	Dates of Events	Place	Subject Matter
1	2	3	4
1	13/9/95	Gandhinagar	<p>The meeting at Gandhinagar for the discussion of DPEP Draft plan was held. It was inaugurated by Shri S.D. Sharma IAS Secretary Education Department, Gujarat State, Shri C.K. Desai IAS Deputy Secretary Education Dept., Dr. A.D. Patel Director of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, Shri A.C. Patel Dy. Director (planning), Shri Pankaj Joshi IAS District Development Officer, Panchmahal, Shri R.C. Gor DPEO, Panchmahal, Shri J.H. Chaudhary DIET Shri L.V. Machhar Dy. DPEO Pms. and the members of Resource Institutes were present In this meeting aims and objectives of DPEP were discussed. The problems and issues of Primary Education were discussed. The above mentioned officers provided relevent guidlines for the DPEP.</p>
2	16/9/95	Godhra(Pms)	<p>The meeting cum seminar was conducted at Godhra. The seminar was inaugurated by Shri Dalpatsinh Patel President, Dist. Panchayat Panchmahals, Shri C.K. Desai IAS Dy. Secretary Education Dept. Govt. of Gujarat was the Chair Person of the seminar. Shri R.K. Chaudhry Director, GCERT A'bad, Shri A.C.Patel Dy. Director (planning) Primary Education, Gandhinagar, Shri Pankaj Joshi IAS DDO Pms., Shri Dr. Pradhan from M. S. University, Baroda, Shri R.C. Gor DPEO Pms., Shri D.B. Patel DEO Pms., Shri J.S. Anand DAEO Pms., Shri J.H. Chaudhry Principal DIET, S'pur., All P.O. cum T.D.Os and T.D.Os of all Talukas, ADEIs, Representatives of District and Taluka Teachers association, Representatives of Resource Institutes. All Officals and non officials, NGOs were present in this seminar. All the participants discussed various strategies for achieving universal enrolment, retention and completion of the primary education.</p>
3	23/9/95	Godhra(Pms)	<p>The second meeting (District level) was held on 23-9-95 at Godhra (Pms) in the presence of Mr. C.K. Desai IAS Dy. Secretary Education Department and Mr. R.K. Chaudhari Director GCERT, Mr. A.C. Patel Dy. Director (planning) were also present. They discussed about the Data base line forms and</p>

Sr. No. 1	Dates of Events 2	Place 3	Subject Matter 4
			<p>cross checking of these forms. Mr. R.K. Chaudhari pointed out some problems regarding Primary Educations in Panchmahals districts. Mr. C.K. Desai IAS deeply discussed various aspects of DPEP. He further asked to go through the report to be prepared for Panchmahals district.</p>
4	30/9/95	A'bad(GCERT)	<p>At GCERT (A'bad) a state level meeting of three district namely Panchmahal, Banaskantha and Dangs was held Mr. C.K. Desai IAS Dy. Secretary Edn. Dept. state & district level officers were present in this meeting the discussion was made to prepare the draft outline for DPEP plan and to conduct the sample survey through investigators. Different suggestions were made regarding draft plan and survey.</p>
5	9/10/95	Godhra (Pms)	<p>Meeting was held under the chairmanship of Shri Pankaj Joshi IAS DDO Pms., Shri C.K. Desai IAS Dy. Secretary Edn. Dept. Govt. of Gujarat, Shri A.C. Patel Dy. Director (planning) Edn. Dept. Dr. Pradhan M.S. Uni. Baroda, Shri R.C. Gor DPEO Pms., Shri D.B.Patel DEO Pms., Shri J.S. Anand DAEO Pms., Shri J.H. Chaudhry Principal DIET Santrampur, Presidents of all Taluka Panchayats, P.O. cum TDO's and TDOs of all Talukas, All ADEIS, Representatives of Teachers associations of District and Talukas, NGOs representatives, were present. The Brain storming session was held six core groups gave thier reports and suggestions for various schemes. Which will be discussed concurrently at the time of finalising the draft plan. DPEO represented the draft plan and various aspects of the plan were discussed and it was decided to revise the plan.</p>
6	11/10/95	Godhra (DDO chamber)	<p>The district level meeting was held at DDO's Chamber, Shri Pankaj Joshi IAS DDO Pms., Shri Jayant Sevak Dy. DDO (Est.) Shri R.C. Gor DPEO Pms., Shri J.S. Anand DAEO Pms., and the members of the plannary group were present. A discussion was made for various aspects regarding DPEP namely universal enrolment, retantion and completion of primary education, design and construction of school buildings, teachers quarters, social awarness compaign, Teachers and AEIS training programmes, various innovative schemes, management structure and participation of teachers and AEIS association.</p>
7	4/11/95	A'bad (GCERT office)	<p>DPEP draft action plan for Panchmahals District was presented by Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS before the State Committee draft action plan was appreciated by all members.</p>

**DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME
PANCHMAHAL DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Cost for 1996-1997	Cost for Project Period
1.	Improving Access	10,98,700	18,19,43,700
2.	Improving Retentional Achievment	1,82,44,000	16,52,34,040
3.	Capacity Building	63,39,300	4,64,98,100
	TOTAL	2,56,82,000	39,36,75,840

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

APENDIX-A. IMPROVING ACCESS

ITEM WISE UNIT COST

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Item wise Unit Cost
1.	Constructions of 2 class rooms unit	2,00,000/-
2.	Additional rooms 100, Two class room unit	2,00,000/-
3.	Construction of BRCs buildings 1 for GODHRA BRC cum DEEP Office Rs.5 Lakh and other 15 BRCs.	1. 5,00,000/- 2. 3,00,000/-
4.	Teachers Quarters 100	2,10,00,000/-
5.	Electrification for 500 Schools	2,000/-
6.	For Drinking Water Facilities	30,000/-
7.	School Major Repairs	---
8.	Opening of New Schools Appointment of Teachers	3,000/-
9.	Furniture and Equipments	10,000/-
10.	Furniture and Equipment BRSc & CRCs	---
11.	Teaching Learning Materials	5,000/-
12.	Conducting Survey to open NFE centres	1,000/-
13.	Honorarium to Instructors, Supervisors, Reading Materials and Training for NFE Centres	1. Instructor 300/- 2. Supervisor 400/- 3. Reading Material 025/-

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

IMPROVING RETENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT

ITEM WISE UNIT COST

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Item wise Unit Cost				
1.	Cultural and talent Activities at BRCs, CRCs and District level	13,10,000/-				
2.	School maping and Focussed group Discussion	1500/--				
3.	Sports and Games Equipments	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%;">Schools I to V</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">500/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Schools I to VII</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1000/-</td> </tr> </table>	Schools I to V	500/-	Schools I to VII	1000/-
Schools I to V	500/-					
Schools I to VII	1000/-					
4.	For Teaching Learning Materials	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">500/- per Teacher</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2000/- per School</td> </tr> </table>		500/- per Teacher		2000/- per School
	500/- per Teacher					
	2000/- per School					
5.	Coaching class for weaker Students	200/-				
6.	Prize and Awards for Retention	1100/- per School				
7.	Special Scheme for CM's adopted Villages (No. of Villages)	340/- per Student				

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

CAPACITY BUILDING

ITEM WISE UNIT COST

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Item wise Unit Cost
1.	Training cost for BRSc Educators per Educator	246.00
2.	Training to Supervisor (AEIS) at DIET per Supervisor	290.00
3.	Training to Head Masters & Teachers at BRCs per Head Master	212.00
4.	Workshop for VEC members at CRCs per VEC Member	40.00
5.	Inservice Training & Group Discussion of Teachers of Different Subjects, Methodology at CRCs per Teacher	40.00
6.	Social Awareness for VEC per Village	1000.00
7.	Honorarium to Resource Persons at CRCs per Person	50.00
8.	Operation of CRCs per CRE p.a.	2000.00
9.	Maintenance of Equipments, Buildings & Other Items per CRC	2000.00
10.	Management Office	--
11.	Management BRCs	--

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

APENDIX-A. IMPROVING ACCESS

PHYSICAL/FINANCIAL TARGET

WORK PLAN FOR 1996-97

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Unit Cost Item wise	Physical Target for Project Period	Cost for Project period	Physical Target for 96-97	Cost for 96-97
1.	Constructions of 2 class rooms unit.	2.00	200	400.00	Nil	Nil
2.	Additional rooms 100, Two class room unit	2.00	100	200.00	Nil	Nil
3.	Construction of BRCs buildings 1 for GODHRA BRC cum DEEP Office Rs.5 Lakh and other 15 BRCs.	5.00 3.00	1+16=16	50.00	1	5.00
4.	Teachers Quarters 100	2.10	100	210.00	Nil	Nil
5.	Electrification for 500 Schools	0.02	500	10.00	Nil	Nil
6.	For Drinking Water Facilities	0.3	500	150.00	Nil	Nil
7.	School Major Repairs		388	70.00	Nil	Nil
8.	Opening of New Schools Appointment of Teachers	3000/0	400	619.20	Nil	Nil
9.	Furniture and Equipments	10,000/-	200	20.00	Nil	Nil
10.	Furniture and Equipment BRSc & CRCs		16	34.882	1	0.987
11.	Teaching Learning Materials	5000/-	200	10.00	Nil	Nil
12.	Conducting Survey to open NFE centres	1000/-	500	5.00	5.00	5.00
13.	Honorarium to Instructors, Supervisors, Reading Materials and Training for NFE Centres	300/- 400/-, 025/-	1000	40.415	Nil	Nil
Total		-	-	1819.437	-	10,987

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

IMPROVING RETENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Unit Cost Item wise	Physical Target for Project Period	Cost for Project period	Physical Target for 96-97	Cost for 96-97	Completion month of First Year Activity only
1.	Cultural and talent Activities at BRCs, CRCs and District level	13,10,000/-	237 per year	91.7	237	13.10	
2.	School maping and Focussed group Discussion	1500/-	1903 villages	143.514	320	0.789	
3.	Sports and Games Equipments	500/- 1000/-	School I to V Schools I to VII	61.60	1800	9.000	
4.	For Teaching Learning Materials	500/- per teacher 2000/- per School	T. 12,000/- School 3040	78.48	12,000	60.00	
5.	Coaching class for weaker Students	200/-	2,70,00	540.00	50,000	100.00	
6.	Prize and Awards for Retention	per year 11 School 1000/- per School	110 per year	6.60	Nil	Nil	
7.	Special Scheme for CM's adopted Villages (No. of Villages)	340/- per Student	1166 Stu. per year	24.1264	100	0.34	
Total		--	--	1652.34040		182.44	

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Unit Cost Item wise	Physical Target for Project Period	Cost for Project period	Physical Target for 96-97	Cost for 96-97	Completion month of First Year Activity only
1.	Training cost for BRSc Educators.	246	350	0.861	50	0.123	
2.	Training to Supervisor (AEIS) at DIET	290	490	1.218	70	0.174	
3.	Training to Head Masters & Teachers at BRCs	2121	16000	50.208	4000	12.552	
4.	Workshop for VEC members at CRCs	40	44000	17.6	11000	4.40	
5.	Inservice Training & Group Discussion of Teachers of Different Subjects, Methodology at CRCs	40	44000	17.6	11000	4.40	
6.	Social Awarness for VEC	1000	1903	133.21	1903	1903	
7.	Honorarium to Resource Persons at CRCs	50	44000	17.6	11000	4.40	
8.	Operation of CRCs	2000	20	17.6	2.20	4.40	
9.	Maintenance of Equipments, Buildings & Other Items	-	2.20	4.40	2.20	1.10	
10.	Management Office	-	1	85.614	1	10.094	
11.	Management BRCs	-	2	119.07	1	-	

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

APENDIX-A. IMPROVING ACCESS

NON-RECURRING - RECURRING EXP.

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Non Recurring		Recurring		Total	
		I Year	Total Project Period	I Year	Total Project Period	I Year	Total Project Period
1.	Constructions of 2 class rooms unit.	Nil	400.00	Nil	--	Nil	400.00
2.	Additional rooms 100, Two class room unit	Nil	200.00	Nil	--	Nil	200.00
3.	Construction of BRCs buildings 1 for GODHRA BRC cum DEEP Office Rs.5 Lakh and other 15 BRCs.	5.0	50.00	--	--	5.00	50.00
4.	Teachers Quarters 100	Nil	210.00	--	--	Nil	210.00
5.	Electrification for 500 Schools	Nil	10.00	--	--	Nil	10.00
6.	For Drinking Water Facilities	Nil	150.00	--	--	Nil	150.00
7.	School Major Repairs	Nil	70.00	--	--	Nil	70.00
8.	Opening of New Schools Salary of New Teachers	--	--	Nil	619.20	Nil	619.20
9.	Furniture and Equipments	Nil	20.00	--	--	Nil	20.00
10.	Furniture and Equipment BRSc & CRCs	0.987	34.822	--	--	0.987	34.822
11.	Teaching Learning Materials	--	--	Nil	10.00	Nil	10.00
12.	Conducting Survey to open NFE centres	5.00	5.00	--	--	5.00	05.00
13.	Honorarium to Instructors, Supervisors, Reading Materials and Training for NFE Centres	--	--	Nil	40.415	Nil	40.415
Total		10.987	1149.822	Nil	669.615	10.987	1819.437

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

IMPROVING RETENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Non Recurring		Recurring		Total	
		I Year	Total Project Period	I Year	Total Project Period	I Year	Total Project Period
1.	Cultural and talent Activities at BRCs, CRCs and District level	--	--	13.10	91.70	13.10	91.70
2.	School maping and Focussed group Discussion	0.789	0.789	Nil.	142.72	0.78	143.514
3.	Sports and Games Equipments	--	--	9.00	61.60	9.00	61.60
4.	For Teaching Learning Materials	--	--	60.00	784.80	60.00	784.80
5.	Coaching class for weaker Students	--	--	100.00	540.00	100.00	540.00
6.	Prize and Awards for Retention	--	---	Nil	6.60	Nil	6.60
7.	Special Scheme for CM's adopted Villages (No. of Villages)	---	--	0.34	24.1264	0.34	24.1264
Total		0.789	0.789	182.44	1651.55140	183.229	1652.34040

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Non Recurring		Recurring		Total	
		I Year	Total Project Period	I Year	Total Project Period	I Year	Total Project Period
1.	Training cost for BRSc Educators.	-	-	0.123	0.861	0.123	0.861
2.	Training to Supervisor (AEIS) at DIET	-	-	0.174	1.218	0.174	1.218
3.	Training to Head Masters & Teachers at BRCs	-	-	12.552	50.208	12.552	50.208
4.	Workshop for VEC members at CRCs	-	-	4.400	17.6	4.40	17.600
5.	Inservice Training & Group Discussion of Teachers of Different Subjects, Methodology at CRCs	-	-	4.400	17.6	4.40	17.600
6.	Social Awarness for VEC	-	-	19.030	133.21	19.03	133.210
7.	Honorarium to Resource Persons at CRCs	-	-	4.400	17.6	4.40	17.600
8.	Operation of CRCs	-	-	4.400	17.6	4.40	17.600
9.	Maintenance of Equipments, Buildings & Other Items	-	-	1.100	4.4	1.10	4.400
10.	Management Office	3.774	19.774	6.320	65.84	10.094	85.614
11.	Management BRCs	-	-	2.720	119.07	2.72	119.070
Total		3.774	19.774	59.619	423.537	63.393	443.311

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.
WORK PLAN FOR 1996-1997

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Non Recurring I Year	Recurring I Year	Total I Year
1.	Constructions of 2 class rooms unit	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Additional rooms 100, Two class room unit	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Construction of BRCs buildings 1 for GODHRA BRC cum DEEP Office Rs.5 Lakh and other 15 BRCs.	5,00,000/-	--	5,00,000/-
4.	Teachers Quarters 100	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Electrification for 500 Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	For Drinking Water Facilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	School Major Repairs	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Opening of New Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Furniture and Equipments	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Furniture and Equipment BRSc & CRCs	98,700/-	--	98,700/-
11.	Teaching Learning Materials	Nil	Nil	--
12.	Conducting Survey to open NFE centres	5,00,000/-	Nil	5,00,000/-
13.	Honorarium to Instructors, Supervisors, Reading Materials and Training for NFE Centres	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		10,98,700/-	--	10,98,700/-

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

IMPROVING RETENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT

WORK PLAN FOR 1996-1997

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Non Recurring I Year	Recurring I Year	Total I Year
1.	Cultural and talent Activities at BRCs, CRCs and District level	---	13.10	13.100
2.	School mapping and Focussed group Discussion	0.789	Nil	0.789
3.	Sports and Games Equipments	---	9.00	9.000
4.	For Teaching Learning Materials	---	60.00	60.00
5.	Coaching class for weaker Students	---	100.00	10.00
6.	Prize and Awards for Retention	---	Nil	Nil
7.	Special Scheme for CM's adopted Villages (No. of Villages)	---	0.34	0.34
Total		0.789	182.440	183.229

DISTRICT PRI. EDU. PROGRAMME PANCHMAHAL.

CAPACITY BUILDING

WORK PLAN FOR 1996-1997

Sr. No.	Name of The Components	Non Recurring I Year	Recurring I Year	Total I Year
1.	Training cost for BRSc Educators.	Nil	0.123	0.123
2.	Training to Supervisor (AEIS) at DIET	Nil	0.174	0.174
3.	Training to Head Masters & Teachers at BRCs	Nil	12.552	12.552
4.	Workshop for VEC members at CRCs	Nil	4.400	4.400
5.	Inservice Training & Group Discussion of Teachers of Different Subjects, Methodology at CRCs	Nil	4.400	4.00
6.	Social Awareness for VEC	Nil	19.03	19.03
7.	Honorarium to Resource Persons at CRCs	Nil	4.40	4.40
8.	Operation of CRCs	Nil	4.40	4.40
9.	Maintenance of Equipments, Buildings & Other Items	Nil	1.10	1.10
10.	Management Office	3.774	6.320	10.094
11.	Management BRCs	Nil	-	-
Total		3.774	59.619	63.393

National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration.
 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
 New Delhi-110016
 DOC, No. D-89/12
 Date 14-12-95

ESTIMATE OF B.R.C.

HALL AT..

COST RS. 501.390/-

Division :- Panchmahals Panchayat R&B Division No.1 Godhra.

Fund Head:-

Major Head:-

Minor Head:-

Service Head:-

Departmental Head:-

Estimate framed in the office of the Executive
Engineer Panchmahals Panchayat R&B Dn. No.1 Godhra probable expenses
that will be incurred in construction of B.R.C. Hall at village
_____ Taluka _____ Dist. Panchmahals.

Rs. 5,01,390/-

Administratively approved under

NO. Dated

Technically sanctioned under

Dated

Estimated prepared by shri N.M.Joshi A.E.

and checked by shri P.P.Deshpande

(call or authority). As per district education officer Godhra
letter No.

Dt.

ABSTRACT

Qty/Unit 1	Item 2	Item 3	Rate 4	per 5	Amount 6
45.07cum	✓	<u>Item No.1</u> Excavation for foundation upto 1.5m depth i/c shorting out and stacking of useful materials & disposing of the excavated stuff upto 50m lead loose or soft soil (P.NO. 35 / I No.1.00 (a).	12.25	cum	552=10
34.56cum	✓	<u>Item No.2</u> Excavation for foundation for depth for 1.5m to 3.00m depth i/c sorting out & stacking out of useful materials disposing of the excavated material upto 50mtres dence hard soil (P.No.35 / I No.2.0.0(b).	17.60	cum	608=26
43.00cum	✓	<u>Item No.3</u> Providing & laying C.C. 1:5:10 (loement :5 coarse sand: 10 hand broken brick aggregate 40mm nominal size) & curring complete excluding cost of form work in foundation & plinth (P.No.39 I 6.5.3.4. (a).	549.00	cum	23607=00
34.28cum	✓	<u>Item No.4</u> Brick work using burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35kg/sqcm in foundation & plinth in cement mortar. (P.49 I No.2.6.13. b).	588.00	cum	20156=64
140.79cum		<u>Item No.5</u> Filling available excavated earth (excluding rock) in brenches plinth side of foundation etc.in layers not exceeding 20cm in depth consolidation each deposited layers by ramming & watering. (P.36 I No.7.4.24).	7.25	cum	1020=73
71.43cum		<u>Item No.6</u> Brick work using common burnt clay building brick having crushing strength not less than 35kg/cm ² in super structure above plinth level upto floor two level. (P.No.49 I No.2.6.13.b+50/6.0.10)	609.60	cum	43543=73

23.80 sqm	<u>Item No.7A</u> 35mm thick shutters for door windows & clerestorey windows i/c I.T. Wood framews 10x7cm size i/c black enamelled iron oxidised fixtures & fastening i/c primer coat of approved quality & two coats of oil paint etc. comp. fully panelled (P.66/ 31.0.0.2).	1311.00 sqm	31201=80
4.20 Sqmt	<u>Item No.7B</u> 35mm thick shutters for door windows & clerestorey windows i/c I.T. Wood frames 12x7cm size i/c black enamelled iron oxidised fixtures & fastening i/c primer coat of approved quality & two coats of oil paint etc.comp. fully panelled. (P.No.6 I No.73.0.0.2).	1369.00 "	5749=80
0.15 cum	<u>Item No.8</u> Providing and laying ordinary cement concrete 1;2;4 (lcement :2 coarse sand :4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) for RCC lintel including finishing smooth with curing etc.complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement a.for lintel (P.No.45 / 30.0.0.a).	1497.00 cum	224=55
2.07cum	<u>Item No.9</u> Providing and laying ordinary cement concrete 1;2;4 (lcement :2 coarse sand :4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) & finishing smooth with curing etc. complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for RCC work in beam having cross section area more than 0.05sqm & upto 0.08 sqm. P.No.45 I No.31.0.0.a(1).	1656.00 cum	3427=92
15.79cum	<u>Item No.9b</u> -do- (P.46 -31.0.0(a) (3).	1441.00 cum	22753=39
16.00cum	<u>Item No.9c</u> for colum (P.No.46 I No.31.00.(b) 2	1698.00 cum	27=68=00

Item No. 10

P & L ordinary cement concrete
1:2:4 (cement :2 coarse sand
:4 graded stone 20mm nominal
size i/c finishing smooth with
curing etc. complete i/c cost
of form work but excluding cost
of reinforcement.

4.75 cum	2). slab having more 8cm upto 10cm thickness. (P.No.43 I No:26.00.2).	1564.00 cum	7429=00
30.00cum	3). Slab having more than 10cm & to 15cm (P.44 26.00. (4).	1408.00 cum	42440=00

0.84cum Item No. 11

Providing and laying cement concrete
1;2;4 (cement :2 coarse sand: 4
graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal
size) for reinforced concrete,
chajjas not excluding 10cm thickness
upto floor two level including
finishing the exposal surface with
cm 1:3 (cement :3 fine sand) to
give a smooth & even surface center-
ing & form work & curing complete
but excluding the cost of reinforc-
ement.

1690.00 cum 1419=00

(P.No.40- I No.12 5.4.4).

1875x80

1575.55kg

Item No. 12 a

Providing mild steel reinforcement
for RCC work including bending &
packing in position complete upto
floortwo level.

11.90 kg 18749=04

(P.No.40 I No.13.5.4.10)

4726.65kg.

Item No. 12 b

-do- S.D. Bar

12.95 kg 61210=11

(P.No.41 -14 5.4.11

27.00 sqm

Item No. 13

Cement concrete floor 1;2;4 (lce-
ment :2 coarse sand :4 graded
stone aggregate 20mm nominal size)
laid in one layers finishing with
a floating coat of neat cement
40mm thick.thick.

69.00 sqm 1863=00

().No.81 I No.15.14.71 (B).

15mm thick C.P. single coat in fair side of brick concrete wall for interior plastering upto floor two level finish even & smooth in cm 1:4 & finishing with a floating coat of neat cement 35.25 sqm 27047=67
(P.No.88 + 89 - 2.17.60 II+4.17.69).

928.56sqm

Item No. 15

White washing with lime on undercoated wall surface (two coat) to give an even shade i/c thoroughly brooming the surface to remove all dirt dust mortar drops & other foreign matter. 1.15 sqm 1067=84
(P.No.91 I No.1.18.11).

1 No.

Item No. 16

P & F water closet squatting pan Indian type 580mm (earth work Bed concrete excluding) i/c foot rest & trap 394.00 No 394=00
(P.No.112 I No.9.23.111 A (i) + 11.23.113+ 12.23.114).

1 No.

Item No. 17

P & F wash basin with single hole for pillar trap with C.I. brackets painted white i/c cutting holes & making good the same flat back 550 x 400m 400.00 " 400=00
(P.No.114 I No.18.23. 127 I.No.1).

1 No.

Item No. 18

P & F M.I. fisher unior wash basin or sink 40mm dia 40.00 NO 40=0

4 Nos.

Item No. 19

P & F Urinal of app. quality connecting the urinal with waste pipe trap etc. complete (A). white pattern flat back corner size 430x260 x 350 m. 312.00 " 1248=00
(P.No.117 33.23. 122 (A).

8.31 sqm

Item No. 20

Upto floor two level precast cement conc. jali or grill 1;2;4 mix (cement :2 coarse sand :4 graded stone agg. 6mm size with 1.6mm dia mild steel wire i/c finishing in cement mortar 40mm thick 115.00 sqm 955=65
(P.No.41 I No.19.5.6.2. (b).

20 mtr.

Item No. 21

P & F to wall ceiling & floor g
galvanised m.s. tubes of the 15mm
dia fittings clamps i/c making
good the wall ceiling & floor

36.00 Rmt 720=00

(P.No.110 I No.1.23.2.(A).

19.40Rmt

Item No. 22

Providing & fixing on wall face
asbestose cement rain water pipe
including jointing with spun
yari socked in bitumen & cement
1:2 cement :2 coarse sand).
complète 100mm dia.

28.00 Rmt 543=20

(P No.85 I No.15.15.93 (c).

248.40kg

Item No. 23

P & F M.S.grills of required
pattern to wooden frames of
windows etc. with M.S.flats
at required spacing & frame
around square or round bars
with round headed bolts &
nuts or screas

18.00 kg 4417=20

(P.No.64 I No.25.10.100).

41171=20

163.52sqm

Item No. 24

P & F kota stone slab flooring
over 20mm of thick base of cement
mortar 1:6 laid over & jointed
with grey cement slurry i/c
rubbing & polishing comp. thick
30mm

256.00 sqm 41861=12

(P.No.81 / I No.12.14.45 (A).

Total Rs. 3,94,485=35

Add 5% cntigencies
charges.

17,474=27

4,14,209=62

Add 2% W.C.Estt charges

8,284=19

Rs. 4,22,493=81

Add 10% Electrification
charges

39,448=00

Add 10% External water
supply & sanitation
charges.

39,448=00

Total Rs. 5,01,389=81

Say Rs. 5,01,390/-

M. S.
Deputy Executive Engineer,
Panchayat R&B sub Division No.1
Godhra.

Executive Engineer
Panchayat R&B

MEASUREMENT SHEET

Item No.1

Excavation for foundation upto 1.5m depth i/c shorting ogt and stacking of useful materials & disposing of the excavated stuff upto 50mt lead loose or soft soil.

A. Up to 1.5 mtr.

Between pillar	2 x 6 x 2.13 x 0.60 x 1.05	=16.10
	2 x 2.30 x 0.60 x 1.05	= 2.90
	1 x 2.25 x 0.60 x 1.05	=1.42
for walls	3 x 9.03 x 0.60 x 1.05	=12.07
	1 x 10.83 x 0.60 x 1.05	=6.82
Ver walls	4 x 1.13 x 0.60 x 1.05	=2.84
Stare	2 x 2.13 x 0.60 x 1.05	=2.68
step Ent.	1 x 2.13 x 0.85 x 0.10	=0.18
step	2 x 1.00 x 0.30 x 0.10	=0.06

		=45.07cum

Item No.2:-

Excavation for foundation for depth for 1.5m to 3.00m depth i/c sbirting out & stacking of useful materials disposing of the excavated material upto 50 mtres dence hard soil.

upto 3.00mt height pillar

$$16 \times 1.20 \times 0.60 \times 3.00 = 34.56\text{cum.}$$

Item No.3:-

Providing & laying C.C. 1:5;10 (lccment :5 coarse sand : 10 hand broken brick aggregate 40mm nominal size) & curring complete excluding cost of form work in foundation & plinth.

pillar	16 x 1.20 x 0.60 x 0.60	=6.91
wall	2 x 6 x 2.13 x 0.60 x 0.30	=4.60
	2 x 2.30 x 0.60 x 0.30	=0.83
	2.25 x 0.60 x 0.30	=0.41
Hor walls	3 x 9.03 x 0.60 x 0.30	=4.88
	1 x 10.83 x 0.60 x 0.30	=1.94
Ver	3 x 1.13 x 0.60 x 0.30	=0.61
stare	2 x 2.13 x 0.60 x 1.05	=2.68
Bed conc. Verd.	1 x 10.00 x 2.50 x 0.10	=2.50
Hall	1 x 10.00 x 16.15 x 0.10	=16.15

water room	1 x 1.50 x 2.50 x 0.10	=0.37
w.c. store	1 x 1.50 x 3.50 x 0.10	=0.82
	1 x 1.50 x 2.00 x 0.10	=0.30

		=43.00cunt.

Item No.4:-

Brick work using burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35kg/sqcm in foundation & plinth incement mortar

upto plinth

Between pillar	12 x 2.50 x 0.35 x 0.45	=4.72
	2 x 3.05 x 0.35 x 0.45	=0.96
	1 x 3.00 x 0.35 x 0.45	=0.47
Hall	3 x 10.00 x 0.35 x 0.45	=4.72
back ver.	4 x 1.28 x 0.35 x 0.45	=0.80
" Hor.	1 x 10.35 x 0.35 x 0.45	=0.05
stare ver	1 x 2.50 x 0.35 x 0.45	=0.39
Bed.pillar	12 x 2.50 x 0.23 x 1.05	=7.24
	2 x 3.05 x 0.23 x 1.05	=1.47
	1 x 3.00 x 0.23 x 1.05	=0.72
Hall	3 x 10.00 x 0.23 x 1.05	=7.25
Back ver.	4 x 1.50 x 0.23 x 1.05	=1.44
" Hor.	1 x 10.25 x 0.23 x 1.05	=2.48
stage ver.	1 x 2.50 x 0.23 x 1.05	=0.60
step ^(ent)	1 x 2.50 x 0.50 x 0.25	=0.31
	1 x 2.50 x 0.25 x 0.23	=0.14
step stage	2 x 0.90 x 0.50 x 0.25	=0.23
	2 x 2.50 x 0.25 x 0.25	=0.31

		=34.28cunt.

Item No.5:-

Filling available excavated earth (excluding rock) in trenches plinth side of foundation etc. in layers not exceeding 20cm in depth consolidation each deposited layers by ramming & watering.

Ver.	1 x 10.00 x 2.50 x 0.05	=16.25
Hall	1 x 10.00 x 15.15 x 0.65	=104.97
Back side	1 x 1.50 x 2.50 x 0.65	=2.43
	1 x 1.50 x 5.50 x 0.65	=5.36
	1 x 1.50 x 2.00 x 0.65	=1.95
stage	1 x 6.05 x 2.50 x 0.65	=9.83

		=140.79 cunt.

3. Brick work using common brick

strength not less than 35kg/cm² in super structure above plinth level upto floor two level.

Bet.pillar	12 x 2.50 x 0.23 x 4.25	=29.32
Backside (ver).	4 x 1.50 x 0.23 x 3.05	=4.20
" Hor.	1 x 10.23 x 0.23 x 3.05	=7.17
Wall Hor.	2 x 10.00 x 0.23 x 4.25	=19.55
Parapet with cabin	2 x 18.34 x 0.23 x 0.90	=7.59
	3 x 10.00 x 0.23 x 0.90	=6.21
	1 x 2.50 x 0.23 x 2.10	=1.20
	1 x 4.50 x 0.23 x 2.10	=2.17
	1 x 4.50 x 0.23 x 1.20	=1.24
	1 x 2.50 x 0.23 x 1.20	=0.69
step	16 x 1.20 x .20 x 0.25 x $\frac{1}{2}$	=0.50
star case parapet	7 x 10.25 x .115 x 0.90	=1.06

		=80.90 cumt. -- (A)

Deduction

door D2	1 x 2.00 x 0.23 x 2.10	=0.96
D	3 x 0.90 x 0.23 x 2.10	=1.30
D1	1 x 0.75 x 0.23 x 2.10	=0.36
W	10 x 1.20 x 0.23 x 1.20	=3.31
W1	2 x 0.90 x 0.23 x 1.20	=0.49
Rs	5 x 0.45 x 0.23 x 0.45	=0.23
RS	1 x 2.50 x 0.23 x 0.25 3.00	=1.72
Beam Gate	1 x 2.30 x 0.23 x 0.25	=0.13
window	1 x 18.34 x 0.23 x 0.23	=0.97

		=9.47.. (B)

Net qty of Brick work A - B = 80.90 - 9.47 = 71.43 cum.

Item No.7A

35mm thick shutters for door windows & clerstorey windows i/c I.T. wood frames 10x7cm size i/c black enamelled iron oxidised fixtures & fastening i/c primer coat of approved quality & two coats of oil paint etc.comp. fully panelled.

D	3 x 0.90 x 2.10	=5.67
D1	1 x 0.75 x 2.10	=1.57
W	10 x 1.20 x 1.20	=14.40
W1	2 x 0.90 x 1.20	=2.16

		=23.80 cumt

-do- 12 x 7 cm frame-----

$$D2 \quad 1 \times 2.00 \times 2.10 = 4.20 \text{ sqmt.}$$

Item No.8:-

Providing and laying ordinary cement concrete 1;2;4 (1cement :2 coarse sand :4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) for RCC lintel including finishing smooth with curing etc. complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement a. for lintel.

D1	1 x 0.90 x 0.23 x 0.15	=0.03
D	3 x 1.20 x 0.23 x 0.15	=0.12

		=0.15 cumt

Item No.9

Providing and laying ordinary cement concrete 1;2;4 (1cement :2 coarse sand :4graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) & finishing smooth with curing etc. complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for RCC work in beam having cross section ~~max~~ area more than 0.05sqm & upto 0.08 sqm.

0.12sqm upto 0.18 sqm

	1 x 2.30 x 0.23 x 0.25	=0.13
	2 x 18.34 x 0.23 x 0.23	=1.94

		=2.07cum.

Item No. 9B -do- 0.12 to upto 0.18

main beam	7 x 10.90 x 0.23 x 0.90	=15.79cum
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Item No.9C -do- columns having c/s area more than 0.8 sqmt upto 0.12 sqmt.

pillar	16 x 0.90 x 0.45 x 0.45 x 2	=5.83
2nd	$16 \times \frac{0.90 + 0.45}{2} \times \frac{0.45 + 0.23}{2} \times 0.45$	=1.65
step	16 x 0.23 x 0.45 x 1.05	=1.73
superstructure	16 x 0.23 x 0.45 x 4.10	=6.78

		=15.99
		say 16.00cum.

P & L ordinary cement concrete 1;2;4 (cement :2 coarse sand : 4 graded stone 20mm nominal size i/c finishing smooth with curing etc. complete i/c cost of form work but excluding cost of reinforcement.

stair case	2 x 4.00 x 1.20 x 0.10	=0.96
landing	1 x 3.00 x 1.13 x 0.10	=0.33
cabin	1 x 4.50 x 2.96 x 0.10	=1.33
Back side	1 x 1.96 x 10.90 x 0.10	=2.13

		=4.75cum

Item No. 10.3

P & L cement concrete 1:2:4 slab having more than 13cm to 15cm thick

main slab	1 x 19.34 x 10.90 x 0.15	=29.98
		say 30.00cum.

Item No. 11:-

Providing and laying cement concrete 1;2;4 (cement :2 coarse sand:4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) for reinforced concrete chajjas not excluding 10cm thickness upto floor two level including finishing the exposal surface with cm 1:3 (cement :3 fine sand) to give a smooth & even surface centering & form work & curing complete but excluding the cost of reinforcement.

$$2 \times 18.34 \times 0.23 \times 0.10 = 0.84 \text{ cumt}$$

Item No. 12:- a

Providing mild steel reinforcement for RCC work including bending & packing in position complete upto floor two level.

Lintel	0.15cunt x 70kg/cmt.	=10.50
Beam	2.07	
	15.79	

	17.86 cum x 110 kg/cunt	=1964.60
column	16.00cunt x 115.00kg/cunt	=1840.00
slab	4.75	
	+ 30.00	

	34.75 cum x 70.00kg/cunt	=2432.50
chajjas	0.84 cmt x 65.00kg/ cunt	=54.00

		=6302.20

A Mild steel 25% 1575.55 kg.

Item No. 12 b. H.D.S.D. Bar.

B.Tore steel 75% = 4726.65 kg.

aggregate 20mm nominal size) laid in one layers ~~fin~~ finishing with a floating coat of neat cement 40mm thick.

Back side	1 x 2.50 x 1.50	=3.75
	1 x 5.50 x 1.50	=8.25
	1 x 2.00 x 1.50	=3.00
on tarace	1 x 10.00 x 1.50	=15.00

		=27.00sqmt.

Item No.14:-

15mm thick C.P. single coat in fair side of brick concrete wall for interior plastering upto floor two level finish even & smooth in cm1:4 finishing with a floating coat of neat cement.

out side	2 x 10.61 x 5.90	=196.00
Ver	1 x 10.44 x 4.25	=44.31
Back	1 x 10.44 x 2.10	=21.92
Back side	1 x 10.44 x 3.95	=41.24
Vart.	2 x 1.73 x 3.95	=13.67
cabin	1 x 2.96 x 2.10	=6.22
	1 x 4.50 x 2.10	=9.45
	1 x 2.96 x 1.20	5.40 3.55
	1 x 4.50 x 1.20	=5.40
Pillar corner	14 x 2 x 5.00 x 0.23	=32.20
pillar front	2 x 0.45 x 4.25	=3.82
" side	2 x 4 x 0.25 x 4.25	=7.82
parapet	2 x 13.50 x 0.23 0.90	24.30 6.21
	2 x 13.50 x 0.25	=24.30
	1 x 10.00 x 0.90	= 9.00
Parapet Back	1 x 10.44 x 0.90	=9.39
	2 x 1.50 x 0.90	=2.70
front	1 x 10.90 x 2.10	=22.89
	1 x 4.50 x 0.90	=4.05
step	2 x 2.50 x 0.20	=1.00
	2 x 2.50 x 0.25	=1.25
stare step	2 x 2 x 0.90 x 0.20	=0.72
	2 x 2 x 0.90 x 0.25	=0.90

Wall	2 x 13.50 x 4.25	=114.75
	2 x 10.00 x 4.25	=85.00
Water room	8.00 x 3.05	=24.40
WC urinal	14.00 x 3.05	=42.40
stare	7.00 x 3.05	=21.35
parapet of staircase	2 x 10.25 x .90	=18.45
steps	16 x 1.20 x .20	=3.84
	16 x 1.20 x 0.25	=4.80
cabin	2 x 2.50 x 2.10	=10.50
	1 x 4.50 x 2.10	=9.45

		=802.81sqmt..(A).

Ded.

D2	1 x 2.00 x 2.10	=4.20
D	3 x 0.90 x 2.10	=5.67
D1	1 x 0.75 x 2.10	=1.57
W	10 x 1.20 x 1.20	=14.40
W1	2 x 0.90 x 1.20	=2.16
RJ	5 x 0.45 x 0.45	=1.01
RJ	1 x 2.50 x 3.00	=7.50

		=35.50sqm... (B)

Net Qty of plaster

$$A - B = 802.81 - 35.50 = 767.31\text{sqm.}$$

Item No.15:-

White washing with lime on undercoated wall surface (two coat) to give an even shade i/c thoroughly brooming the surface to remove all dirt dust mortar drops & other foreign matter.

As per I.No.14 767.31sqmt

cealing	1 x 13.50 x 10.00	=135.00
	1 x 10.00 x 1.50	=15.00
	1 x 2.50 x 4.50	=11.25

		=928.56sqmt.

concrete excluding) i/c foot rest & trap.

--- 1 No---

Item No.17:-

P & F Wash basin with single hole for pillar trap with C.I. brackets painted white i/c cutting holes & making good the same flat back 550 x 400m

--- 1 No----

Item No.18:-

P & F M.I. Fisher union wash basin or sink 40mm dia.

-- 1 NO----

Item No.19:-

P & F Urinal of app. quality connecting the urinal with waste pipe trap. etc. complete A. white pattern flat back corner size 430x260 x 350m.

--- 4 Nos---

Item No.20:-

Upto floor two level precast cement conc. Jali or grill 1:2.4 mix (1 cement :2 coarse sand :4 graded stone agg. 6mm size with 1.6mm dia. mild steel wire i/c finishing in cement mortar 40mm thick.

Urinal	4 x 0.45 x 0.45	=0.81
cabin	1 x 2.5 x 3.00	=7.50

		=8.31 sqmt.

Item No.21:-

P & F to wall ceiling & floor galvanised m.s. tubes of the 15mm dia fittings clamps i/c making good the wall ceiling & floor.

-- 20 mtrs--

Item No.22:-

Provd. & fixing on wall face asbestose cement rail water pipe including jointing with spun yari socketed in bitumen & cement 1:2 (1cement :2 coarse sand). complete 100 mm dia..

4 x 4.85 = 19.40 Rmt.

P & F M.S. grills of required pattern to wooden frame of windows etc. with
M.S. flats at required spacing & frame around square or round bars with
round headed bolts & nuts or screws

W	10 x 1.20 x 1.20	=14.40
W1	2 x 0.90 x 1.20	=2.16

		=16.56

$$16.56 \times 15\text{kg/sqmt} = 248.40\text{kg.}$$

Item No.24:-

P & F kota stone slab flooring over 20mm of thick base of cement mortar
1:6 laid over & jointed with grey cement slurry i/c rubbing & polishing
comp. thick 30mm

Hall 1 x 13.50 x 10.00 =135.00

Ver. 1 x 10.45 x 2.73 =28.52

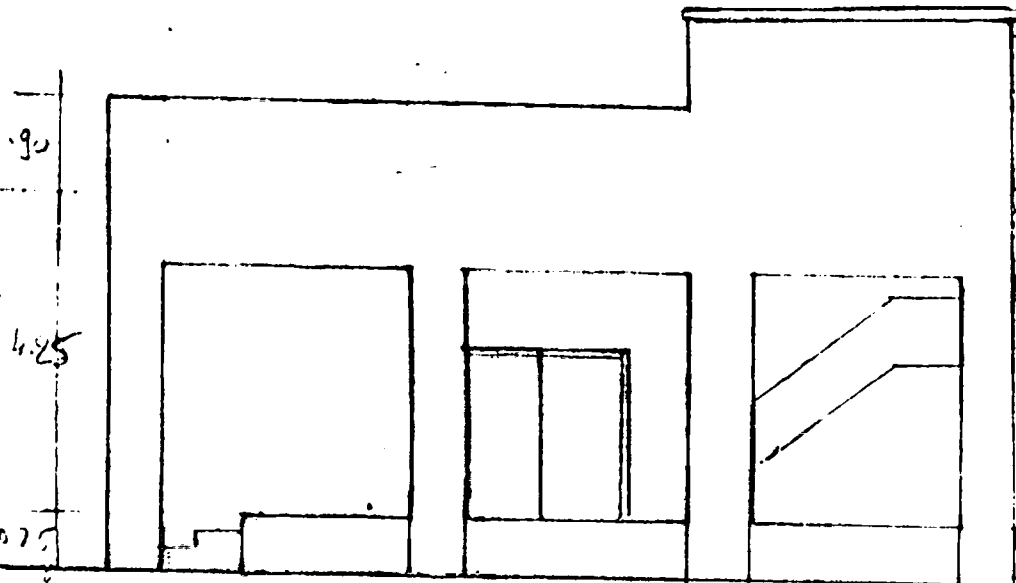
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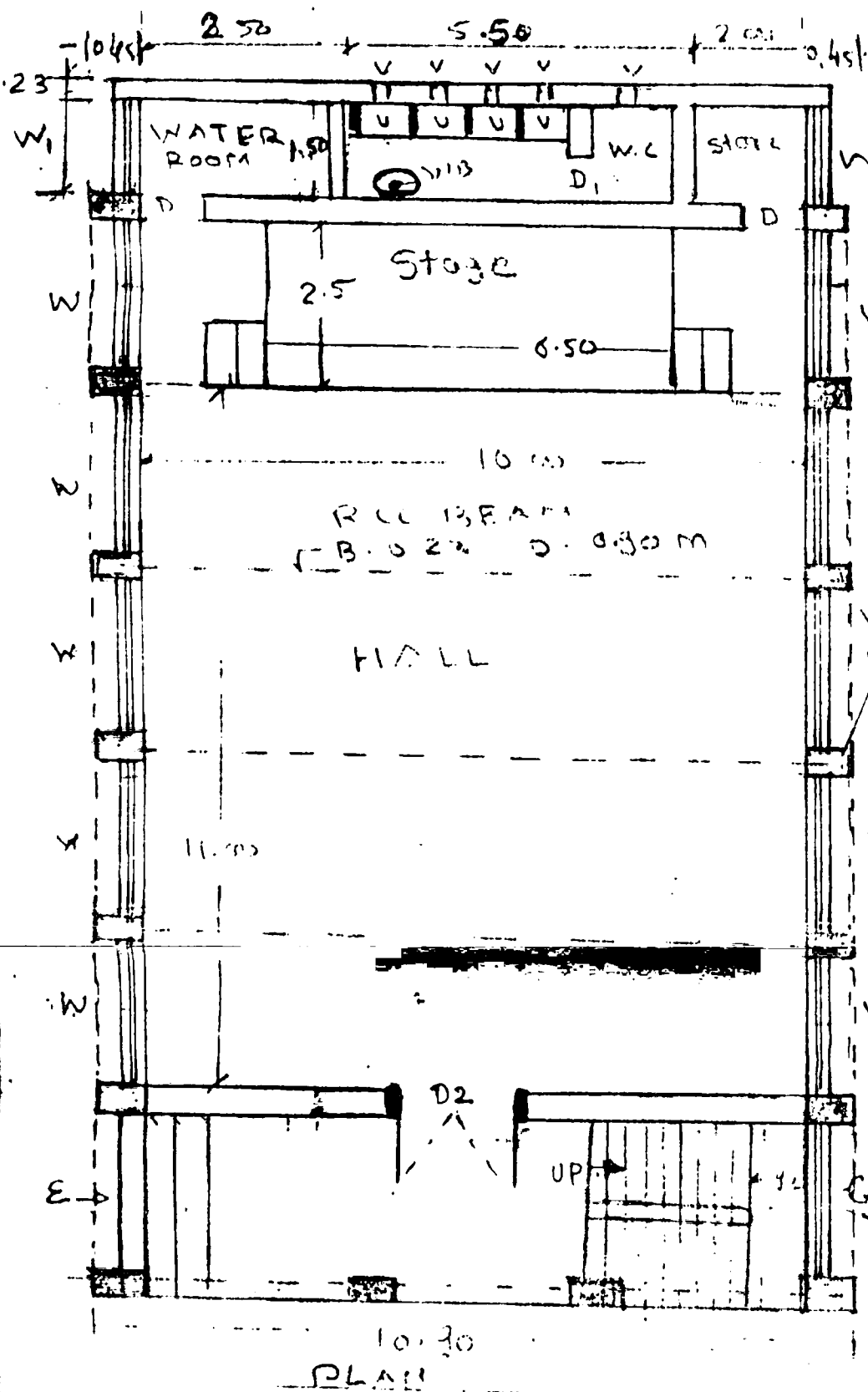
D08912

=163.52 sqm

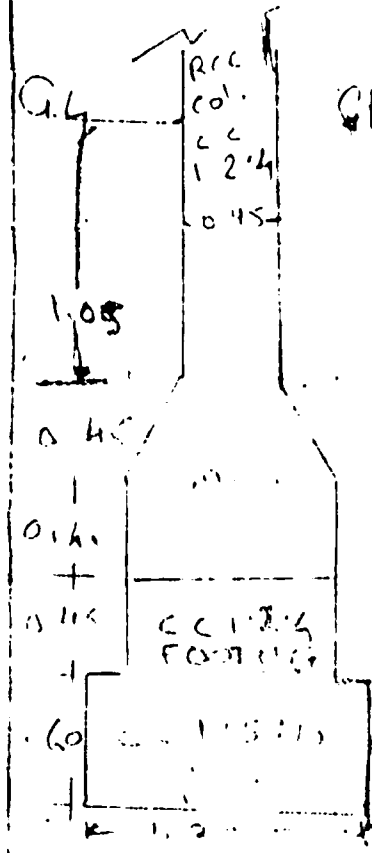
CONST OF B.R.G. HALL TYPE DESIGN PLAN



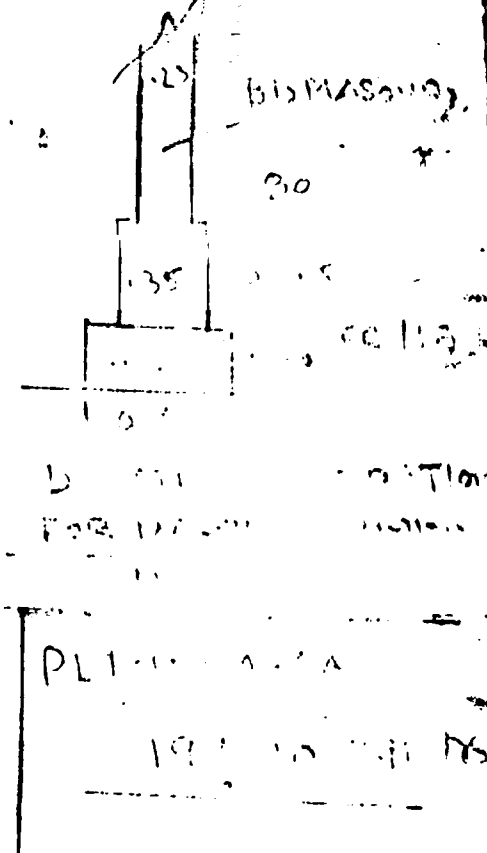
ELEVATION



PLAN



DETAIL OF COLUMN FOR R.C.C. WORK



DETAIL OF BEAM FOR R.C.C. WORK

NO.	DETAIL	QTY	UNIT
D2	FULLY REINFORCED	2	10.30 x 2.10
D	"	3	10.30 x 2.10
D1	"	4	0.75 x 2.75
W1	"	10	1.20 x 1.20
W2	"	2	0.90 x 1.20
RJ	R.C.C. JOINT	5	1.00 x 0.45
DETAILS OF R.C.C. ITEMS			
1	R.C.C. COLUMN	16	0.45 x 0.45
2	R.C.C. COLUMN	16	0.45 x 0.45
3	R.C.C. BEAM	1	0.30 x 0.45
4	R.C.C. BEAM	7	0.30 x 0.45
5	R.C.C. BEAM	2	0.30 x 0.45
6	R.C.C. BEAM	1	0.30 x 0.45

CONST OF B.R.G. HALL
[TYPE DESIGN PLAN]

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGR
PANCHAYAT OFFICE,
SUB-DIV. GODHRA

BY
PANCHAYAT OFFICE,
GODHRA

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