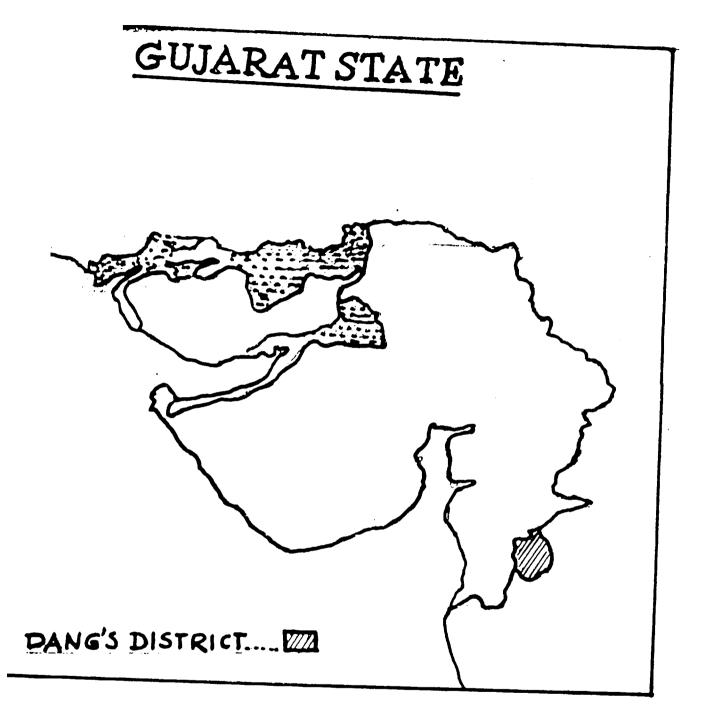
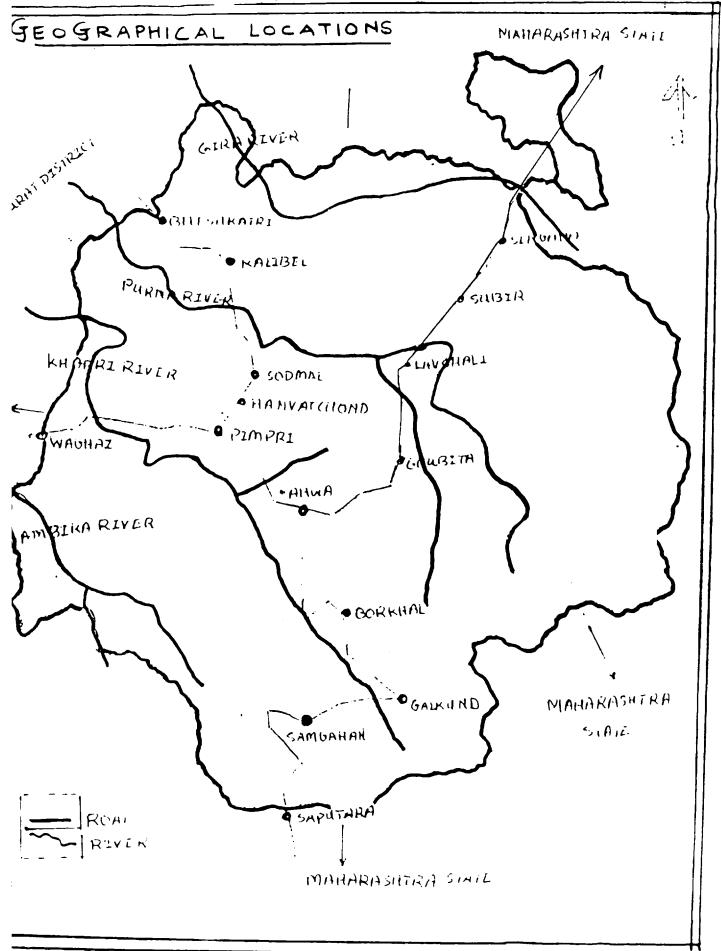


(OCTOBER - 1995)



DANGS DISTRICT



PREFACE

PREPARATION OF DRAFT PLAN FOR D.P.E.P. FOR DANG DISTRICT

The Draft plan for the D.P.E.P. programme was prepared with the involvement of all the people, right from the Deputy Secretary, Education, Gandhinagar down to Village Gram Fanchayat Sarpanch. These included Collector, Adult Education Officer, D.E.O., President, Dy. D.D.O., C.R.C. Centre Head, Teachers, Teacher Education Supervisors, N.G.O.S, Social Workers, Chairman, Education Committee Panchayat, Women Representatives. Their views, comments and ideas were discussed at length, reviewed and finally put up in the Draft Plan Form. Around 100 members were present in each workshop and meetings. Representatives from resource institutions were Prof. Sneha Joshi, Dean, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Prof. D.R. Goel, Head, CASE, Department of Education, Dr. N. Pradhan, Dept. of Education, Dr. Asutosh Biswal, Department Educational Administration, Mr. V.R. Acharya, of Department of Education, Mr. Pushpanathan - Research scholar from M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda and Prof. A.H. Karlo, Dr. Sherry chand, Mr. Shukla from I.I.M. Ahmedabad, were also present in all the important meetings and workshops.

Thus a comprehensive representation was involved in the preparation of the Draft Plan to make it realistic. A brief outline of the workshop/meeting held under D.P.E.P. 1995-96 to prepare the Draft Plan is given below :

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BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE WORKSHOPS/MEETINGS HELD UNDER D.P.E.P. 1995-96 TO PREPARE DRAFT PLAN

Sr.	Date	Place	Objective/Aim of the workshop
No. 1	2	2	4
1.	22/6 /9 5	State Level, Gandhinagar, Director's Office	As the level of education is very low in the three districts of the state, namely Banaskantha, Panchamahal and Bang, they are to be covered under the D.P.E.P. programme to improve the quality of education. For this, a discu- ssion for programme planning was held and D.D.D. and D.P.E.D. were present. in the meeting. Prof. Sneha Joshi, Head Educational Administration N.S.U., and Dr. N. Pradhan Dept. Education, participated in the discussion.
2.	28/6/95	District Level, Gurukul, Bhadarpada Dang Dist.	A meeting, to discuss the various programmes to be conducted to make D.P.E.P. a success, was held under the auspices of DPEO. Principals, teachers of Training Centre, Yaghai and C.R.C. schools and educational inspectors attended the meeting. A detailed explanation of the Balchitra Class prepared at Gurukul, Bhandapada under MLL Programme was given.
3.	24/7/95 to 26/7/95	National Level, Delhi	To discuss in details the preparation of the Draft plan for the D.P.E.P. Programme and the relevant information. Various experts were present. Approval was granted to cover the three district of Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Dang under the scheme.
4.	38/8/95 to 1/9/95	National Level, Delhi	Discussion about the D.P.E.P. Draft Plan and a detailed discussion on how to implement D.P.E.P. programme M.S. University was represented by Dr. N. Pradhan represented.
5.	13/9/95	State Level, Gandhinagar	Detailed discussion about planning discussion about school administration and surplus/deficit Prof. Sneha Joshi, Prof. Goel and Dr. N. Pradhan represented M.S.U.
6.	19/9 /95	District Level, Ahwa	First district level workshop, under the leadership of Shree C.K. Desai, held in the presence of various officers. Detailed information and explaination given about the physical facilities to be provided to the students of the primary schools under D.P.E.P. and information, data to be collected under the prescribed data forms Dr. Asutosh represented M.S. University of Baroda.
7.	20/9/95	C.R.C., Ahwa	Explaination about the publicity to be given at village level regarding the new schemes/ prograame and the benefits to be accrued as well as the preparation of the planned data to be collected.
8.	28/9/95	C.R.C Pipalaidevi	As above
9.	22/9/93	National Level,Delhi	To open new schools and maintain them - detailed discussion about the physical facilities to be provided.

ŝr.	Date	Place	Objective/Aim of the workshop
No.	2	3	4
			T
•	26/9/ 9 5	District Level, Ahwa	2nd workshop at district level - scrutiny of the data forms prepared by the CRC schools - to rectify the deficiencies - Detailed discussion of S1 and S2 Shri. K. Pushpnathan represented M.S. University.
ι.	6/18/95	C.R.C. Pipaldahad	Discussion about making available the D.P.E.P. programme information at the doorsteps of the people - The benefits of the programme should accrue to as many children as possible - Explaination and discussion about universalisation and retention and advantages of the D.P.E.P. programme.
2.	6/10/95	C.R.C. Sakarpatal	As above
	7/18/95	Baroda, M.S.Univ. Edu. Officers	Presented the outline of the plan to cover primary schools, Hostels, teachers quarters, sanitary facilities, educational facilities and physical facilities under the D.P.E.P. programme in the district.
•	9/10/95	District Level All technical officers, staff of P.W.D.	Planning of Rs. 48 crores programme under scheme out of this 24% to be spent under the construction scheme in which the major portion would be school classrooms, teachers' guarters, sanitary facilities hostels. These assets to be constructed and should be permanent and attractive and be a model. For this, all the technical officers and staff should give cooperation. A detailed discussion under the chairmanship of D.D.O.
•	11/18/95	District Level Ahwa	Deputy Secretary, Shri C.M. Desai (I.A.S.) presided over the third workshop - discussed the major points to be covered under Rs. 40 crores plan. Mr. V.R. Acharya (Dept. of Education) represented the M.S. University of Baroda and participated in the discussion.
6.	16/10/95 to 18/10/95	Baroda M.S. Univ.	Discussion and writing of the Draft plan of D.P.E.P. Prof. Sneha Joshi Dr.N. Pradhan, Mr. V.R. Acharya and Mr. M. Sahastrabudhe from M.S. University and Mr. V.K. Chaudhary, Mr. D.J. Chaudhary, Mr. J.R.Patel, Mr. B.K. Patel (D.P.E.O. Dangs) participated.
7.	4/11/95	DPEP State & District Draft Plan Presentation at GCERT, Ahmedabad	DDO, Ahwa presented the District Level Plan. DPEO and others substantiate the plan. Resource person from M.S.U., Prof. S.M. Joshi and Dr. M. Pradha also were present in the meeting.

DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME IN DANGS

As per the assessment of the State Government, of the level of education in the 19 districts, it is found that the three Districts of Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Dang, the literacy rate is lower compared to the rest of the districts. Thus to bring these three districts at par with the rest of the districts in the state, the Human Resource Development Ministry (Indian Government) under the recommendations of the Gujarat Government has selected Dang District to be covered under D.P.E.P. scheme to achieve 100% primary education target. It is matter of pleasure that the government has devided to implement this 7 year plan from 1995-96.

Invaluable cooperation has been given by Ministry of Human Resource Development (Education Section) and State Education Department officers which included Mr. Sharma -Hon. Secretary, Mr. C.K. Desai - Dy. Secretary, Education, Ambubhai Patel - Director, Primary Education, Mr. Mr. R.K. Chaudhary - Director, G.C.E.R.T., Mr. N.O. Sadhu - Under Secretary, Dept. of Education (planning) and representatives from Resource Institution, i.e., M.S. University of Baroda. Personnels viz., Prof. Sneha Joshi, Dean, Faculty The of Education and Psychology, Dr. N. Pradhan, Mr. V.R. Acharya, Ms. Archana Tomar, Mr. G.C. Naik, Mr. Ramchandra Rao, Mr. members, Teaching and Research Faculty, Fushpanadham and Department of Education, Faculty of Educaton and Psychology M.S. University of Baroda were involved.

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In this draft plan, we have introduced various schemes to impart facilities at grass root level, primary level. Mr.Pandor D.D.O., Mr. Patel D.E.O., Mr. Patel D.A.E.O. (Adult Education), Principal - D.I.E.T. Honourable President, Jilla Panchayat, Dang, Chairman Education Committee, Vice President Jilla Panchyat, Dang, Managers of other Educational Institutions, like Shree Ghelubhai Nayak, and others, Dr. Gavit, District Statistical Officer, Nanubhai Jilla Panchayat. Dang, were also present at District Level workshops and provided guidance and suggestions. Attempt is made to include school rooms, hostels, teachers quarters, educational facilities, physical facilities, and educational facilities.

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CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

During the Ramayan period it seems that Dang was called Dandakaranya. Frobably the Dangs name has been derived from the name Dandak itself. The history of the Dangs takes definite shape after the British rule and their contract with the Dangs territory. Situated on the South Eastern fringes on Gujarat, Dangs, is predominantly inhabited by adivasis called "DANGIS", who are by and large illiterate. The Dangis have special customs and traditions and peculiar agricultural habits.

LOCATION :

Dangs district is situated between the parallels of latitude on 200.5° N and the meridians of longitude $73-28^{\circ}$ E and $78^{\circ}-57^{\circ}$ E. The extreme length from north to South of the territory is about 59 Kilometers, from East West about 50 Kilometers. The District is bounded in the North by Vyara and Songadh Taluka of Surat District of Gujarat and Navapur Taluka of Dhulia District of Maharashtra, on the East by Sakri Taluka of Nasik District in Maharashtra, on the South by Kalwan Taluka and Surgana Taluka of Nasik District of Maharashtra and on the West by Bansda Taluka of Bulsar District and Vyara of Surat District of Gujarat State.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS :

Dangs is one Taluka District with Headquarter of Ahwa. Under the British Rule, the area of Dangs was considered as a Foreign Territory, and its administration was run under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act. After independence, the District of Dangs forms a part of the Bombay province. On bifurcation of the Bombay State in May 1960, the District was included in Gujarat and administered as separate administrative unit by a separate District Collector. However, after the bifurcation of the Surat District into Surat and Bulsar District in June, 1964 the District was placed under the jurisdiction of Collector of Valsad District. This arrangement continued till 1970 when a separate post of District Collector for Dangs was created with a view to accelerate the development of District in a integrated manner.

As the District is under development and entirely rural there is lack of normal pattern of local self Government Institutions, with the result that Panchayati Raj came into existence in Dangs only in 1972.

At present, there are 311 villages in the District, all of them are being inhabited by tribals. Being an entirely rural District there is naturally no town in Dangs. Ahwa the District headquarter has total population of 10,964 while Waghai, the important commercial Centre has population of 4,947 other important villages having - population of more than 1,000 are Subir, Pimpri, Hanvatchond Gadhvi, Kalibel,

Shamgahan, Malegao, Saputara, Dhavalidod, Don Garkhadi. At present there are 70 group Panchayats functioning in the District.

AREA AND POPULATION :

According to 1991 Census, total population of the District has been reported 1,44,091 with a break up of 128180 rural and 15911 urban and 72674 male and 71417 female. The district is inhabited by 1049 S.C., 135386 S.T. and the rest are general caste and OBC (1991 census). Adivasis residing in Dangs are popularly known as `Dangis' and includes 45% Kukna, 32% Bhill, 14% Varli and the rest of other tribes. The average density of population for the District is 65 persons per square kilometer is considerably low as compared to State average of 174 persons per square kilometer.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONFIGURATION :

Topographically Dangs is essentially a Forest region. The whole of the track is hilly and broken by deep ravines. The highest elevation is 1317 meters. However, barring the few high hills and low depressions, most of the areas in the Dangs lies between elevation 700 to 800 meteres above sea level. Patches of plain ground of small size are interspread with hill terrain making this tract a very undulating rolling country.

The terrain is mostly decan trap and the underlying stratum is rocky. The soils range from Red to Black. Red

soil is found in the plain of Western Dangs. Soil fertility is poor and land is subject to erosion on slopes and terraces. So the entire District is suitable for cultivation of rain crops like Ragi and other millets. In the whole of Gujarat, Dangs receives the highest rainfall. 1910.2 mm rain per year on average. But due to its typical geographical features, the rain water is not properly utilized and there is scarcity of water. Although there are two major rivers 'Ambika and Purna, there is no dam constructed to store the water for agricultural purpose and daily use. Out of 1,72,150 Hectres of total Geographical area 97548 hectres are under forest. Fredominance of forest area and paucity of cultivable land are striking feasutes of land utilization in Dangs. The total land available for cultivation is 49,9591 hectres, which is 28.9% of total Geographical area of the district.

LANGUAGE OF THE PEOPLE :

Official language in the district is Gujarati but the tribals have their own dialects which is a mixed of Gujarati and Marathi called "Dangi".

ENROLLMENT IN PRIMARY EDUCATION :

The district being primarily a tribal district, the enrollment has been affected to a great extent. But, since last several years with the implementation of literacy drives, the enrollment has been affected to a great extent.

Appendix D₁ presents that there are 115 rural schools and only one urban school where the number of children enrolled are 61-100. But the average enrollment in urban school is more than 300. However, a large number of schools in rural areas are of having 21-60 children only. It can be seen from Appendix D_{2} that children of 8 years age are more in number than the children in other age groups. It can be mainly because the children of high age groups (above eight) have dropped out from school and children of low age groups (eight and below) have not yet entered schools. Appendix D_x shows that SC, ST and OBC children are more in number but as they are going up in classes, the number is decreasing. Appendix D_ also shows the same trend that the number of boys and girls of SC's and ST's in 6 and below age group is more than the children 3 and above age group. The enrollment of boys and girls as grade and age wise can be seen in Appendix D_{rs} . It can be seen from Appendix D₄ that the number of schools run by education department is 9, tribal welfare department 11, local bodies is 361 and by other management, it is is very neglible and most of the local bodies is having enrollment of 21-60.

PRIMARY EDUCATION FACILITIES :

The district is having a total 386 Primary Schools (I-VIII std.) both State Government Managed and Private Managed. In these schools there are 38256 students out of which 20147 boys and 18109 girls. These schools have a total of 1042 Teachers with an average of 675 male and 367 female,

i.e., 3 teachers per school in average. However, the number of students enrolled in I - V std. are 33245 in total with 17165 boys and 16080 girls. Although the statistics shows that on an average each village is having a primary school, six villages are without a Primary School.

TABLE - 1

Sr No.	Name of the village	Population of the village	Name of the school where the children enro- lled
1.	Ambuar	59	Dholyaumbar
2.	Chumarpada	38	Junnar
3.	Dardi	75	Savar khadi
4.	Vakaria	158	Kamad
5.	Sinbandh	67	Pipalpada
6.	Dumaria	93	Bilbari

VILLAGES WITHOUT PRIMARY SCHOOL

The six villages are small in size and the children go to the nearby villages for their education. As these villages are within $1^{1/2}$ km, it is not difficult for these children to enroll themselves. In the whole of the district, the pupil : Teacher ratio is 40:1 and many of the schools are having 88 students on an average. However, a large number of schools are also having below 40 students.

As the district is tribal dominated (93.96% tribal) with the typical features of low literacy, Primary Education

is characterized by high dropouts and low retention specially in the first and second year of schooling. It can be seen that in whole of the district the primary education is affected by high rate of repeaters as can seen from the table-2. The table also indicates that the number of repeaters are more at class 1 - boys 1528 and girls 1606 compared to other classes. These repeaters are those who do not complete 120 days of attendence in the school.

TABLE - 2

REPEATERS CLASS WISE

DISTRICT : DANGS

.

YEAR : 1995-96

CLASS	REPEATERS			TO TOTAL ENROLLMENT		TOTAL ENROLLMENT	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	
I	1528	1606	31.49%	33 . 39%	4970	4922	
II	697	735	19.61%	20.49%	3604	3625	
III	704	701	20.51%	21.26%	3494	3378	
IV	655	582	20.51%	20.94%	3203	2782	
V	254	189	12.91%	12.89%	1894	1373	
∨I	3838	3813	22.58%	23.92%	17165	16080	

The Elementary Education Facility is very low and the output of Non-Formal Education has not been very encouraging. The total Literacy Campaign is successful. A literacy rate for the whole district was 47.56% during 1991 census. The literacy rate for the total population of the district as per

1991 census is lower than the state literacy rate of 61.29%. The male and female literacy rates are 59.55% and 35.31% respectively in the district which are both lower than the state literacy rates of 73.13% and 48.64% respectively. The male literacy rate is much higher than the female literacy rate for both rural and urban areas. The literacy rate for rural areas of the district is 43.41%. The literacy rates for male and females respectively are 55.72% and 30.98% for all the villages of the district jointly.

In the whole of Dang district, the number of schools along with type of school building and management details can be seen from Appendix E_1 . There are 366 schools with pucca building and 10 school with kuccha house and these kuccha houses are run ley Tribal Welfare Department. These school are of different age as can be seen from Appendix E2. Most of these schools are of 31-35 years age. Similar is the age of classrooms which can be seen_from Appendix E₃. The schools with different facilities can be seen from Appendix E_4 and $E_{\rm p}$. Many of the schools are not having toilet facilities for boys & girls, boundary walls, wall clock, Book-bank, First aid kit and electricity. The rural-urban schools do not differ in these facilities. About the availability of furniture also it can be seen that most of these schools are not having benches, desks and mats for the students. However, around 200 schools are having chairs and tables for teachers. Many of the classroom also require minor and major repairs (Appendix E_6). Appendix E_7 & E_8 presents the details of type

of equipments in rural and urban schools. It can be seen that in most of the schools, globes, maps and charts, school kits, Science & Maths kits are not available. However, most of the schools are having blackboard, syllabus and teachers guide. In all these schools, students are provided textbooks and other incentives by Government of Gujarat. Appendix E_9 presents that 10,784 boys and 9883 girls are getting such incentives from std. I - V.

From the above description of facilities available, it can be observed here that dropout and unappropriate conditions are the major problems in the district due to the inadequate facilities.

RATIONALE FOR D.P.E.P. IN THE DANGS

Since 1950 India has made determined efforts to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE). Article 45 of our constitution states that free and compulsory education should be provided to all children within the age group of 6-14 yrs. This provision in the constitution has been a national commitment in India.

The National Policy of Education 1986 (as updated in 1992) and the Frogramme of Action 1992 (POA) reaffirm the national commitment to Universalisation of Elementary Education. Para 5.12 of NPE resolves that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality should be provided to all children up to 14 yrs. of age before we enter the 21st century.

During the last four decades the progress of education especially in terms of number of institutions and teachers have been spectacular. The rate of growth of primary and upper primary institutions during the period 1980-81 to 1992-93 was 1.25 to 2.34 percent as compared to 1.06 to 2.10 percent after the NFE (1986) was announced. Yet 16.16 and 26 percent of the total habitations in 1986-87 had no primary and upper primary schooling facilities within one and three kilometers respectively. In rural areas about 24.32 percent children could not attend school because of schooling facilities were not available to them and 11.67 percent due to inadequate no. of Teacher and also absence of teaching aids.

Today, it is found that about 28 million children are still out of school and out of these 17 million are of the age group of 11-14 years. The Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) at the Primary stage of the order of 104.5 percent as compared to 125 percent required for universalisation.

Right from independence, India has preserved the goal of UEE and even though substantial progress has been achieved, the goal still remains elusive. Vast regional disparity poses to be another major problem in India. We have to impart education in 50 languages therefore any strategy for universalisation has to be contextual. We have to think nationally and act locally.

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Broadly there are five dimension of universalisation i.e., access, enrollment, retention, equalisation and achievement. However these continue to be stagnant at very low levels. The District Primary Education Programme has been approved as a Centrally sponsored scheme of the Government of India for the development of Primary Education. The objectives of the programme are :

- To provide all children access to primary education through formal primary schools or its equivalent through alternatives;
 - ii. To reduce overall dropout rate at the primary level to less than 10 percent;
 - iii. To increase achievement levels by 25 percentage points over and above the measured base line levels;
 - iv. To reduce disparities of all types of less than 5
 percent.

It is unfortunate that in any multilevel planning people and their problems are looked from above. The usual practice is of preparing plans at the state level. The DPEP is an attempt to initiate a process of planning from below. The state level intervention strategies and plans are meant to facilitate the successful implementation of the district plans.

India being a multicultural and multilingual country where more than 1000 languages and dialects are spoken needs a programme which is context specific. The DPEP considers that what is to be done at the district level needs to be decided at the district level itself. The DPEP is not an effort to develop uniform plans, in fact this goes against the very premise of the programme.

We find that all efforts to develop operational plans at the district level fail because we do not plant competencies at the district level. The DPEP envisages that the planning responsibilities should be undertaken entirely by the people at the district level. Capacity building is an important part of the planning exercise.

The teaching-learning scenareo in majority of the class rooms today is much to be desired. An acute need has been felt since quite some time now that the existing teaching practices, learning materials and text-books be improved. The DPEP will try to bring about a qualitative change in primary education, efforts will be made to enhance children's learning skills and competencies in an integrated fashion through activities all the while attempting to make learning an enjoyable process.

The largest number of illiterates in the world reside in India of the 263 million illiterate Indian. 197 million are women. Female literacy is expected to get a big boost a result of this programme. The programme is likely to be

implemented in those districts where the female literacy rate is below the national average. The DPEP would make constructive efforts in empowering the girl child through education.

The District Frimary Education Programme will go a long way in helping us to realize our vision for the future. A vision which sees all children between the age group of 6-14 years blossoming into well balanced and integrated individuals.

CHAPTER - II

PROBLEMS AND ISSUES

ACCESS :

In terms of access of children to Primary Schools, the District faces a major problem although almost in every village there is a school, because of its topography. In many of the small hamlets, Primary school is not existing within a radious of 1.5 km. Therefore, a large percentage of school going aged children have not yet been enrolled. Although schooling is available in many of the villages within a walkable distance, the main reason for these children not being enrolled may be as follows :

- 1: Inadequate building facilities.
- Primary schools do not have drinking water and toilet facilities.
- Non existence of NFE at primary level.
- 4. Inadequate number of teachers in the school.
- 5. Low literacy rate and backwardness of parents.
- 6. Gender bias against girl child.
- 7. Social unawareness.
- 8. Lack of linkage with the society.
- 9. Lack of residential facilities for the teachers.

ENROLLMENT :

Recently the district is reported to have 100% enrollment of boys and girls because of the special initiative taken up by the DFEO and the teachers. Although the children are enrolled, they do not come to school regularly. So there is an urgent need to bring them to the school and retain them.

RETENTION AND COMPLETION :

In Primary Education it is not only 100% enrollment which ensures the aim of achieving UPE but also 100% retention. A child enrolled in Ist std. should continue upto 7th std. without detention or dropping out, and complete the primary schooling by acquiring the minimum level of learning (MLL). The major problem in this regard are not just the availability of the school but also the quality of learning in the school and negligence of the slow learners by the teachers. The parents themselves also are mainly responsible for the same.

Because of the poor economic condition of the parents, they are mainly daily labourers and as they do not get work at their native place, they migrate to other villages in the adjoining districts in Maharashtra and Gujarat with their children. So the education of the children is affected and they do not complete schooling.

DROPOUT :

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Although the rate of enrollment of the children is satisfactory, the primary education is having a great setback by the high dropout rate of children. This is mainly among the Schedule Tribe children, at 1st and 11nd standard. The table below shows the details of the rate of dropout in Dang district since 1988.

TABLE - 3

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1988	3897	4592	8489
1989	2989	4533	6532
1990	2585	2489	5064
1991	2152	6725	3877
1992	1298	888	2186
1993	1056	697	1753
1994	950	604	1550
			18.25 %

STAGNATION AND WASTAGE

Moreover as there are no residential facilities for the children, the children are forced to go with their parents. Further the parents also want to take their grown-up children to look after their other small children and also to earn some livelyhood by engaging the grown up children in some industry and sugar factory.

The following are some of the reasons for the high rate of dropuouts :

- Non-availability of infrastructural facilities like pucca buildings, water and toilets facilities.
- 2. Inadequate teaching and learning materials.
- 3. Insufficient teachers, particularly female teachers, teachers from their own tribal community.
- Unattractive teaching.

5. Lack of community participation.

- 6. No linkage with Pre-primary Education.
- 7. Low achievement level of the students.
- 8. Lack of attention to the slow learners.
- 9. Parents are not able to provide financial support.
- 10. Migration of the parents and non-availability of hostel facilities/residential facilities for the children of migrating parents.
- 11. No special attention is paid to pre-educationally backward children and teachers are not trained to tackle the problems of the severly disadvantaged group particularly girls.

ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL :

The achievement level of the primary level students in the district is awfully low. This is mainly because the primary work of the children is to help their parents in collecting forest products and agriculture. Hence study is of secondary importance to them. There is a lack of relationship between primary education and future life.

CHAPTER - III

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. 100% enrollment of children in the 6-14 age group;
- 100% retention upto class seven;
- 3. Attainment of Minimum Levels of Learning (MLL) at every stage by every student;
- 4. 100% completion of primary education within seven years, for each child;
- 5. Involvement of parents and local communities for achieving above objectives.

The key strategies of the project are :

- 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, ECCE 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 Systems.
- 7. Encouragement of Innovative approaches.

- B. Decentralisation and local management of the Primary Education System.
- 9. Block-level planning and implementation in a systematic manner throught the District.

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT : ACCESS :

- 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.
- To make learning an interesting and attractive one.
- 5. To involve the local community particularly mothers 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.

ENROLLMENT :

- 1. To achieve 100% enrollment of all children (6-14).
- To increase the enrollment of girls particularly SC/ST and weaker sections.

- 3. To involve the local community in all the activities of the school like enrollment, 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/MTC/PTA.
- 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 :

- 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/PTA/MTC to reduce the dropout rate to less than 10%.
- To provide a congenial school climate for effective learning by children.
- 5. To provide activity based learning.
- To make teaching learning process an interactive and interesting one.
- 7. To give special attention to backward students, SC/8T, particularly girls.

8. To introduce MLL, multigrade teaching, gender sensitivity concepts etc. in the in-service training of the teachers.

DROPOUT :

- To introduce the MLL concept and revision of curriculum based on competencies.
- 2. To evaluate learning achievement in terms of M.L.L.
- 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.
- To provide qualitative teaching by toning up teacher competence and motivation through in-service training.
- 3. To evaluate the achievements 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 and appointing instructors, and supervisors. Providing Teaching learning material to the children who are to be enrolled in these centres.
 - 3. To give in-service training to the teachers. To give training to government ADIS, DIET lecturers, Panchayat ADIS and CRC (Head), state level DIET. University Resource Persons will hold workshops and then their 14 members will give training to conduct social awareness campaigns, forming VEC and strengthening them. Strengthening MTC in all Primary schools giving training to VEC/MTC members.

II. IMPROVING RETENTION AND LEARNERS' ACHIEVEMENT :

 Providing teaching learning materials to all the 386 schools in the District.

- 2. Creating a separate Cluster Resource Centre, appointing 32 heads for all the 32 CRC's and 14 members, 3 ADI's Govt. + 8 ADIS Panchayat + 3 DIET lecturers, Teacher Educators. Necessary training will be given to them at the DIET.
- 3. Giving inservice training programme to NFE Centre Instructors after identifying the place of centres and appointment. Training programmes to ECCE centre organisers will be provided in the project.
- 4. Special coaching centres in all the 386 schools will be opened to give special attentin to the backward children, low achievers, particularly girls and SC/ST students. Initially there was a scheme for coaching, the backward children if and only if the minimum number was 20 students. But now we plan to have it in each school irrespective of the total number. New Teacher guide will be appointed in each of these centres and necessary training will also be provided at the BRC.
- 5. Work books to enrich the achievement of the children will be provided to all the children of the schools.

III. CAPACITY BUILDING :

1. All the block level officers of the education department (AEO & AEIS) will be given training in DPEP and to develop the administrative and supervisory 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 386 headmasters will be given training in management and in teaching skills as well as in the implementation of the project. All the members of each VEC, 2 members of MTC/PTA will be given training so as to mobilise support of the local community in the school affairs.
- 3. All CRC's will be equipped with necessary equipments so as to give quality in-service training to the teachers and others. The AEO offices will also be equipped.
- 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.
- 5. The special innovative programmes will be introduced to increase enrolment and retention of girls by providing Rs.100/- each (in kind like books, note books, bags) for all the students.

EFFECT OF THE PROJECT STRATEGIES :

The above mentioned strategies will result in the following :

- 1. Cent percent enrolment will be achieved.
- Dropout will be decreased fully.

- 3. Completion Rate will be increased by 10%.
- 4. A linkage with the local community and E.C.C.E. will come into effect. Particularly women will be involved in the affairs of the school.
- 5. In service Training to the teachers will produce . effective and quality teaching.
- 6. Non-formal education will facilitate the non-starters and dropouts to continue their education.
- 7. Special coaching classes will increase the achievment level of the children by 10%. 85% of the children in all sections will achieve MLL by implementing the project.
 - 8. Medical check-up will increase retention substantially.

CHAPTER - IV

<u>PROJECT COST</u>

As the district is dominated by 93.96% of tribal population characterised by poverty and migration with typical topography, the following financial provision has been made for the development of primary education under the D.P.E.P. plan for the next seven years. The financial provision has been made under 3 headings, namely (i) Improving Access, (ii) Retention and (iii) Capacity Building. The details of required physical facilities with recurring and nonrecurring expenditure can be seen from the Appendix A_1 , A_2 , A_3 , B_1 , B_2 , B_3 , C_1 , C_2 , and C_3 . The summary statement can be seen from the abstract presented in table xx on page xxx. *******

In the following paragraphs, an attempt has been made to present the project cost under the 3 headings stated above.

(1) IMPROVING ACCESS :

Dang District has 386 primary schools covering the entire population. However, 6 villages are without any primary school and some of the villages/towns concentrated with higher population are having low schooling facilities. Therefore, 10 new schools are required to be opened, the total cost of which will be Rs. 53.30 lakhs. 100 handpumps at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs will be set up in 100 schools (the

list of schools cab be seen in Appendix G and the details of other expenditure towards setting of handpumps can be seen in Appendix O. Some of the schools are also to be renovated (name of schools is given in Appendix H) and 300 new rooms (list of schools for new rooms can be seen from Appendix N), 150 toilets, electrification in 200 schools, 7 BRCs are to be constructed along with major and minor repairs at a total cost of Rs. 4 crores and 9 lakhs. The details of which can be seen from Appendix A₁. 1500 needy students will also be provided with stipends (2.10 lakh) @ Rs 225/- per month which will cost Rs. 2 crores 36.25 lakhs. Further, to help the students of migratory parents to stay in the hostels, old hostels will be renovated at the cost of Rs. 1 crore 38.09 lakhs. Towards bedding and uniforms Rs. 75.52 lakhs will be The name of such hostels that require renovation spent. and bedding can be seen from Appendix J and figure 4. For the construction and establishment of 25 new hostels for boys and girls and residential quarters for 210 male and female teachers, Rs. 14 crore and Rs. 43 lakhs will be spent. The list of hostels to be constructed can be seen from Appendix I and figure 3 and the list of residential quarters to be constructed can be seen from Appendix K and figure 5. For the construction of 7 BRCs, 32 CRCs and appointment of personnel and purchase of equipment in these centres, Rs. 6.204 crores will be the expenditure.

For mobilising the people and changing their attitude and values, posters, kalayatra village sammelans, village

mapping, conducting focussed discussion, CRCs, district level sammelans will be conducted costing Rs. 3.30 crores. Further, 91 new teachers and 7 BDO will be appointed for 7 year period, and will cost Rs. 1.78 crores. Therefore, the total cost for Improving Access will be Rs 30.6566 crores (Appendix $A_2 \ \& A_3$).

(2) <u>RETENTION & LEARNER ACHIEVEMENT</u> :

For improving retention and achieving quality learning, the DPEP project will undertake several activities. The details of which can be seen from Appendix B_1 , with the breakup of details of expenditure.

For the weaker students, Balmitra classroom with Tarang Ullahas curriculum at a cost of Rs. 1.90 lakhs, special coaching classes for 10,000 weak students for the primary school Rs. 15.44 lakhs will be spent. The personnel namely H/M, supervisor, D.I.E.T lecturers will be trained every year at the cost of Rs. 1.84 lakhs. The BRC also will have contingency expenditure and training of supervisors and teacher educators at the cost of Rs. 69.58 lakhs. The schools also will have magazines and newspapers, tape and radio, test materials at the CRC and organization of cultural programmes & competitions at the District level and Block level which will cost Rs. 22.79 lakhs. All the children will also be provided with school bags, colourboxes, compass boxes and notebooks (std. 4 to std. 7 students only) at the cost of Rs. 135.5 lakhs. ي من من ميرين من من من ميرين مي

Further, science fair, games and sports will be organised and materials should be provided to all the schools. Periodically, 6 days tour programme will be organised for 60 bright students from each CRC at the cost of Rs. 134.40 lakhs.

Those students who will be regular in coming to school will be given incentives and those ST students achieving more than 80% marks will be awarded certificates and prize money. Both of these will cost Rs. 452.50 lakhs. A11 the academically successful students of each class will he supplied with 1 pair of uniform and shoes every year at a cost Rs. 4.48 crores Games and other equipments will also be provided to make school atmosphere attractive for the students at the cost of Rs. 49 lakhs and it is expected that with the stated expenditure, the student's achievement wi11 improve and they will be successfully completing their schooling. The retention rate therfore will go up to 90%.

To improve the quality of primary education, continuous in-service training and evaluation of teachers is needed and as stated above, the D.I.E.T. will have the main role. Further, 32 CRCs and 7 BRCs (the list of CRC and BRC can be seen from Appendix K & L and figure 6 & 7), along with DIET will develop instructional material keeping in view the local dialect, culture and the pupils. For maintaining the qualities, the seven BRCs which are created along with ASI will be responsible. Moreover, the community has to take a

lot of interest and therefore to organise games and sports and any co-curricular activities. the parents will be especially involved. Appointing the 91 required teachers, the teacher : pupil ratio will be brought down resulting in personal attention of the pupils by the teachers. However, the decentralised decision-making process will empower the teachers and the community members to improve the quality of primary education substantially. If, in any of the schools of Dang District, there is a need of multigrade teaching, the teachers there will be especially trained to do the job competently.

The retention and learner's achievement improvement scheme will cost Rs. 1365.69 lakhs, details of which can be seen from Appendix B_2 and B_3 .

(3) <u>CAPACITY BUILDING</u>:

For the DPEP project, the different committees and centers will be formed, the details of which can be seen in chapter V. Moreover, different organisations and individuals of the community will be involved in the process. For the proper functioning of all the committees, organisations and individuals, differerent facilities, training and meetings are needed.

As the district is having teachers from other districts they are not conversant with the local dialect and culture, a special training programme will be organised for them, especially for the language teachers. Then for all the

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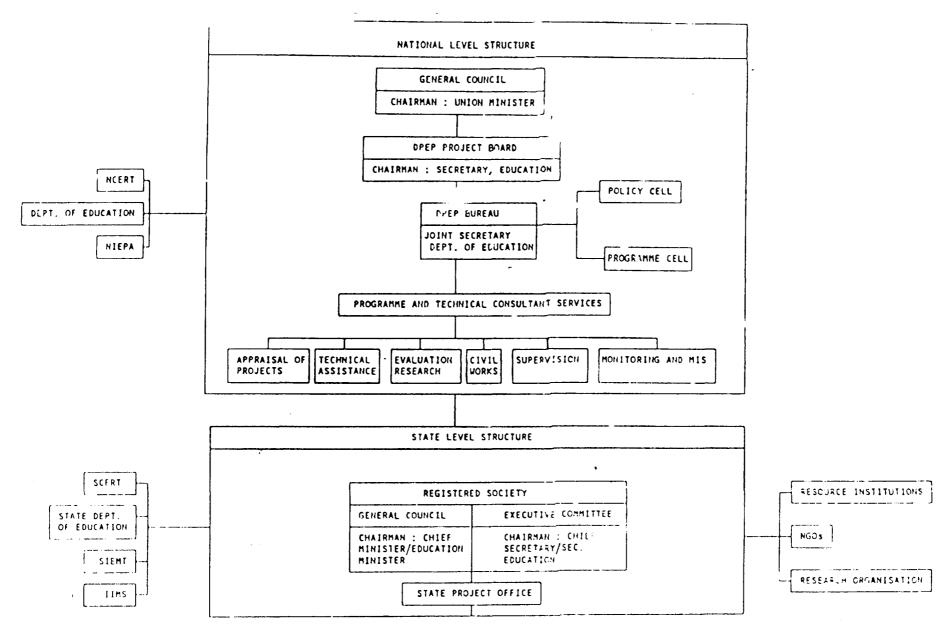
teachers, inservice training will be provided by the DIET, the BRCs will be strengthened at a cost of Rs. 45.09 lakhs. All the 32 CRCs will also similarly be strengthened with infrastructure like shatranji, V.C.R., T.V., Epidioscope, maintenance of these equipments will be at a total cost of Rs. 27.84 lakhs (see Appendix C_1).

These BRCs will hold meetings to chalk out a plan and training of MTC, and PTA members at the cost of Rs. 5.88 'lakhs. The schools will be provided with library, library-books, cupboards and information books on DPEP programme at the cost of Rs. 42.51 lakhs. The capacity building will be carried out at a cost of Rs. 103.16 lakhs, the details of which can be seen from Appendix C_2 and C_3 .

The total DPEP project cost for 7 years as planned above will be Rs. 4534.51 lakhs.)

At the end, it is to be emphasized that under DPEP scheme, construction facilities have to be brought up and this is very essential and would take a long period. It is also to be noted that construction has to be carried out in a short period but of a superior quality. This will require a lot of technical personnel. Thus, it becomes necessary that Dang Jilla Panchayat Construction Department and other private engineers and supervisors' services and co-operation has to be taken which is very essential.

N.B. : The details of break-up of estimated construction cost of Assets for D.P.E.P., Dang district can be seen from Appendix P.

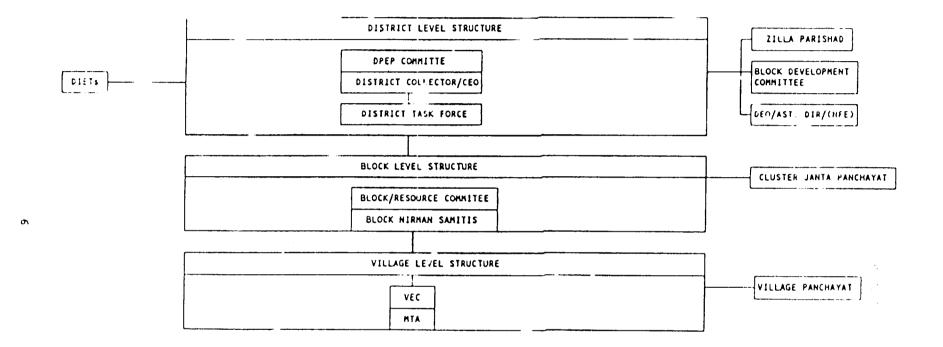


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(Contil., 2.)

FIGURE 1 : ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

(..2..)



CHAPTER - V

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES

The proposed D.P.E.P. management structure will be in conformity with the structure presented in Fig. 1 & 2. The details of D.P.E.P. management structure for Dangs district has been presented below.

I. <u>DISTRICT LEVEL</u> :

The DPEP project at the district level is to be implemented by District Level Core Committee. The DDO at the district level will be the chairman and DPEO will be the member secretary. The members of the committee will be -

- (1) D.D.O. Chairman
- (2) Collector Advisor
- (3) D.P.E.D. Member Secretary

Members of the Committee

- (4) One D.I.E.T. Principal
- (5) One M.L.A. and one M.P.
- (6) Five eminent educationists to be selected.
- (7) Five members selected by the State government.
- (8) Five A.D.E.I./H.M./and Award Winner Teachers.

(9) Four women representatives.

(10) Four teachers' representatives.

(11) Two N.G.O.'s.

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(12) Three Officers - (a) Account Officer
- (b) Statistical Officer
- (c) Executive Engineer
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- (13) T.D.O.
- (14) Five tribal leaders.
- (15) Three religious leaders.
- (16) District Adult Education Officer.
- (17) District Education Officer.

II. BLOCK LEVEL CORE COMMITTEE :

This committee will have the following members -

(1)	Chairman	-	Τ.D.O.
(2)	Secretary		T.K.N. (Taluka Kelavani Nirakshak)
(3)	Members	_	President, Taluka Panchayat
			Vice President, Taluka Panchayat
		-	Sr. lecturer, DIET
			Tribal leaders (2)
			Religious leaders (2)
			Sarpanch (2)
			Women representative.

The total number of block level core committee will have 15 - 17 members.

III. <u>VILLAGE LEVEL CORE COMMITTEE</u> (VEC) :

Each village having one or more number of schools will have a VEC. The constitution of VEC will be as follows -

(1)	Chairman	-	The	Sarpanch	
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(2) Secretary - H.M. of the school or the Sr. Assistant Teacher of the school

(3)	Members (10-15)		The religious leaders
			Sr. teachers of the school
			The ward members
			Midwife/Health workers
			Tribal teachers
		-2011	Co-operative society members
			Old men and women of the village.

D.P.E.P OFFICE :

Separate office where DPEO will be person in-charge and under him office staff of 10 members will be as follows -

(1)	Chairman		DDO
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- (2) Collector Advisor
- (3) D.F.E.O. Member Secretary
- (4) Assitant District Project Officer (1)
- (5) Research Assitant (graduate) (1)
- (6) Head Clerk (1)
- (7) Dy. Accountant (1)
- (8) Sr. Clerk (admn.) (2)
- (9) Typist (2)
- (10) Computer Operator (1)
- (11) Drivers (3)
- (12) Peons (3)
- (13) Supervisor Junior Engineer in Diploma Civil (3)
- (14) Kelvani Nirikshak
- (15) Camera-cum-video operator

- (1) Incharge Sr. H/M of the same village school
- (2) Sr. teacher (1)
- (3) Peon (1)

GRAM PANCHAYAT :

The panchayat will consist of the following members -

- (1) Village Head
- (2) Sr. member in the village
 - (3) Ward member
 - (4) Religious leader
 - (5) Community leader

SCHOOL CENTRE :

- (1) School Headmaster
- (2) Sr. teachers
- (3) VEC chairman
- (4) Two lady members
- (5) Two members of Gram Panchayat

The DPEP office will be the main co-ordinating agency under the direct vigilance of DPEO. To do the planning and co-ordinating work, the district level core committee, the CRC, VEC, will be working together. The District Level Core Committee will be meeting from time to time every month and take proper decisions about access, enrollment, retention and training of personnels. The DIET will also be there as the resource institute for training of teachers.

TASK FORCE :

There will be a task force of 5 members to assist the District Project Educational Officer - Member Secretary, at the district level in the implementation and monitoring of the project. The Chairman of the task force groups will be members of District Core Committee. These five members of task force will be looking after the following aspects -

- 1. Village mapping and focussed group discussion
- 2. Improvement of quality
- 3. Enrollment, retention, dropout
- 4. Capacity building
- 5. Innovation.

RESOURCE SUPPORT :

The following institutions will be providing support -

- 1. DIET, Dang
- 2. Mahila Samakhya Samiti
- Dept. of Educational Admn. & Dept. of Education,
 M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda
- 4. All the Four Higher Secondary Schools, Dang district.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT :

The core committee at the District under the Chairmanship of D.D.O. and Block Level respectively will be responsible for implementing the project. The project will be implemented with the support of the identified support institutions and personnel. At the village level, the Mother-Teacher Council, Parent-Teacher Association and VEC along with tribal leaders and religious leaders will be implemented.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION :

There will be a monitoring cell at the District level and a Finance and Account cell to monitor whether the programme components are implemented properly at all levels. This cell shall consist of Account Officers, District Officer, and the Executive Engineer Statistical (BRC) panchayat. These cells will report to the District Level Core Committee. The finance cell and accounts cell will carry out the function of verifying whether the funds alloted are utilised properly as per rules and will also be responsible for maintaining accounts.

The Mother-Teacher Councils, the Parent-Teacher Associations, village education committees and non-government organisations at the village level and the block level, the officers, leaders, non-governmental organisations, community leaders, etc. at the block level can directly inform the District Executive Committee regarding the stage and the efficiency of the implementation of the programme.

CHAPTER - VI

BENEFITS AND RISKS

The DPEP scheme would be implemented in the district of Dangs, which will improve the total picture of Primary Education by restructuring the whole system in terms of infrastructural facilities and the activity-based teaching learning process. This would enable the achievement of Universalization of Primary Education. It would have a highly beneficial impact in ensuring access, reducing dropouts, improving transition and retention rates, raising the completion rate and increasing achievement level and reducing the teacher pupil ratio.

The project would aim at improving the Primary Education system with regard to three dimensions i.e. (i) Empowering community, (ii) Orienting teachers, and (iii) training of administrators. Thus, the universal access, retention, learner achievement and capacity building would be achieved.

- All habitations with a population of 500 and above and school age children 5 and above would have a primary school within a radius of 1.5 kilometers.
- The dropout rate would be reduced to below 10% for all children, especially for girl child, ST and SC students.

- 3. The achievement of the children especially girls and SC/ST children would improve and minimum levels of learning would be achieved.
- 4. The community of the village, around the school would be involved in the decision making process of the school activities.
- 5. The parent teacher associations and the mother teacher councils (MTC) will be strengthened where ever existing, and such type of organisations will be set up where they are not existing.
- 6. The in-service training programme will be intensified with respect to the methods and media of teaching by activity based learning which enhances the joy of learning.
- 7. 32 cluster resource centers will be established atleast, one for 10 - 15 schools by taking a village as a nodal center and seven block resource centers in the district. These resource centres will develop low cost teaching aids and training modules for teachers as well as students.
- 8. The DIET will be enriched by providing infrastructure and media facilities.
- 9. The primary schools of Dang district will be provided infrastructural facilities including health and hygiene.

10. Involving the NGO/voluntary organisations in mobilising the resources.

On the whole, the improvement in the primary education system would bring about remarkable change in the life styles and the quality of living in both rural and urban tribal people by increasing the literacy level and health conditions. This would be done by creating awareness amongst the people about social demands and national goals. The life style of girl child, ST and SC would be changed totally.

<u>RISKS</u> :

The successful implementation of this DPEP programme in the district of Dangs is bound to bring improvement in the educational scenario of the district. However, there are a few risks involved, hence caution has to be taken.

- 1. The increase in enrollment, retention and achievement will lead to a demand for better and enhanced secondary school facilities. By utilising existing facilities more efficiently and gradually providing additional facilities, the additional demand can be met.
- 2. The benefits that accrue to the project district will result in more demand put forth on behalf of other districts by the people and officials. The project can be extended to other districts by getting assistance from donor agencies and associations.

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- 3. After the completion of the project, the recurring cost will have to be borne by the State Government.
- 4. Creating awareness among the disadvantaged sections may lead to more demands on their part for all services.

The social welfare schemes have a major role to play in such a situation. If these schemes are implemented constructively, the risks will be solved easily. This programme, besides providing basic education in the age group of 6 - 14 years, will also go a long way in improving the quality of life and the living conditions in the village of the district.

CHAPTER - VII

EXPENDITURE PLAN FOR THE FIRST YEAR (1996-97) OF THE SEVEN YEAR D.P.E.P.

D.P.E.P. programme will be launched in the year 1995-96 and the total programme is for a plan period of seven years. To initiate the programme, in the first year of the plan period, a number of activities are proposed, the expenditure for which is given along with the bifercation of the proposed scheme for the year 1996-97 in the following schedule :

DETAILS OF THE EXPENDUTURE FOR THE D.P.E.P. SCHEMES

FOR THE YEAR 1996-97

Sr. No.	Details	Amount Rs. (In lacs)
1.	Construction of the D.P.E.P office bldg., furniture, for the D.P.E.P. office staff	15.00
2.	Furniture for D.P.E.P office staff	5.00
3.	Electronics equipment for office and stationary.	4.30
4.	Cluster resource centre hall	2.00
5.	Three vehicles for the office	9.00
6.	Diesal and petrol of repairs	1.00
7.	Maintenance charges	1.00
8.	Additional staff expenditure	7.80
9.	7 BRC centre construction	14.00
10.	13 New teachers to be recruited	6.24

Sr. No.	Details	Amount Rs. (In lacs)
11.	Vessels for drinking water	10.00
12.	Providing 2 shetaranji for 32 CRC (size 30'x30')	00.46
13.	Proposed clays room to be constructed	20.00
14.	Urinals for boys and girls separate units.	5.00
15.	Major repair to school	9.00
16.	Training for all teachers in language teaching	2.88
17.	Village samelan' for 305 village school	1.52
18.	CRC `Samelan' for students, parents and teachers	3.20
19.	District level samelan for students, parents and teachers	1.50
20.	Establishment for increasing number and facilities for old 14 Hostel for 500 students	6 .49
21.	Hostel contigency	0.10
22.	Stipend Rs. 225/- monthly per student for 10 months	11.25
23.	Uniforms for students 2 pairs every year. Approximately Rs.200 per students	1.00
24.	Village mapping and group focussed discussion	100.00
	TOTAL	238.24

No.	Programme (Activity)	Physical Target	period ant.	expenditure period ant.	
۱.	Construction of the D.P.E.P. office building	1	76.91		
2.	Furniture for the D.P.E.P. office staff table, chair, stool etc.	1	7.50	5. 88	
3.	Electronics equipment for office & stationary (i) Zerox machine (ii) Fax machine (iii) Computer (iv) Telephone (v) T.V.	1	11.36	4.88	
	(vi) VCR (vii) 2-AC (viii) Typewriter-2 (English/Gujarati)	2	8.36	8.36	
4 .	Cluster Research Centre Hall	1	2.88	2.00	
5.	Three vehicles, two jeeps one ambassador	3	9.88	9.00	
5.	Diesel and petrol & repairs	3	12.80	1.80	
7.	Naintenance charges	1	3.60	1.68	
3.	Additional staff expenditure for the new office D.P.E.P.	18	54.52	7.88	
9.	7 B.R.C. Centre construction expenditure	7	14.00	14.80	
0.	13 New Teachers to be recruited.	13	174.72	6.24	
11.	Vessals for drinking water at the school level steeltank, glasses, buckets etc.	288	18.88	18.88	
12.	Providing 2 shetranji for 32 C.R.C (size 30'x30')	32	88. 96	88. 96	
13.	Proposed class room with electrification	28	388.68	28.88	

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Details for the Break-up of Expenditure for the D.P.E.P. schemes for the year 1996-97.

No.	Programme (Activity)	Physical Target	Provision in the plan period amt.	expenditure period amt	
14.	Urinals for boys and girls separate units	25	30.00	5.00	
15.	Major repairs for schools	38	28.08	9.08	
16.	Training for all teachers in Language teaching	12	2 8. 16	2.88	
17 .	'Village samelan' for 385 village school.	305	18.64	1.52	
18.	'CRC samelan' for students, parents and teachers.	32	22.48	3.20	
19.	'District level samelan' for students, parents, cond teachers	1	18.58	1.58	
20.	Establishment for increasing number and facilities for 14 hostels for 500 students	588	136.41	6.49	
21.	Hostel contingency – per student Rs.20 stipend per year for 500 students	588	2.18	8.18	
22.	Stipend Rs. 225/- monthly per student of 10 months.	500	236.25	11.25	
23.	Uniforms for students 2 pairs every year Approximately Rs. 200/-	588	21.00	1.00	
24.	Village mapping and focussed group discussion	-	168.00	188.86	
			Total		

CHAPTER - VIII

CONCLUDING SUMMARY

Dang district is a thickly forested hilly region, situated in the far interior of the Gujarat State. The people of this district are very poor as there are very limited avenues for earning their livelihood.

On the educational front, the picture is gloomy as little progresss has been made. A number of reasons are responsible for the existing state of affairs.

The existing school buildings are not adequate in terms of the number as well as the facilities available in them. Some of the school buildings are 'kachha' and in a poor state. As far as the teachers are concerned, they take little interest in their teaching work due to lack of proper residential facilities in the villages where they serve. The schools do not have minimum infrastruture to function effectively and educational equipments are non-existent.

Due to abject poverty of the people, the children do not get sufficient food and clothing and this hinders their physical as well as psychological development. The lack of necessary learning facilities at higher classes fails to motivate the children and their parents to remain in the school system and complete primary schooling. Thus, the dropout rate is high. Inspite of these reasons, the literacy

rate in the district has gone upto 37%, thanks to the dedicated efforts of the dutybound officers and their staff members.

 \checkmark Keeping in mind the existing poor educational scenario in the district, the education department of the Gujarat Government has selected Dang district as one of State the districts under D.P.E.P programme of national level. This will enable the district to improve the educational level of the people so that they could come at par with other districts of the state and nation at large. The people, the officers and their staff members feel happy to be a part of D.P.E.P programme. The major objectives of the D.P.E.P. the to improve the education of the neglected tribals and are backward communities of the district, especially the girl child, to improve the retention and the learning ability of the students and thereby reduce the dropout rate. This will result from the schemes to improve the capacity building.

Whe D.F.E.F programme will be very useful in speeding up the development programme of the Dang district.

√Under this programme, it will be ensured that each school building will be a `pucca' building with necessary infrastructure and educational equipments. A compound wall around the school building with improved environment will attract those children, to school, who so far are keeping away. The thurst for education will be developed among

students. VThe increased physical facilties will make programme effective and develop the academic performance of the students. The availability of residential facilities for the teachers will ensure the regular functioning of the schools since the teachers will reside in the villages where they work and thus give their full time and attention to their students. This in turn will ensure that the students , will also attend the school regularly. Eventually, the aim of universal primary education will be achieved.

The students will be attracted to the schools and motivated to remain in the system because of the provision of mid-day meals, shoes, clothes and educational equipments in the schools. They will be regular in coming to schools rather than staying at home. The parents will also develop affinity for the schools which will now be an ornament of the village and a temple for the people.

provision of 39 hostels including 25 new hostels, The where 4000 students will reside, with very good facilities will reduce the migration of the students with their parents to other villages. The parents would rather keep their children in the hostels where they will be well-fed, clothed looked after than taking them away to work on sugarcane and improve with the plantations. The school climate will educational availability of T.V., V.C.R., and other equipments which will definitely attract the children to school.

wThe outcome of all the schemes and efforts to be made under the D.P.E.P. programme in Dang district will finally lead to the academic, physical and social development of the students who will be at par with the rest of the districts of the state. The most neglected tribals, backward people and girl students will be able to stand hand in hand with the rest of the members of the society.

TABLE - 4

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE TOTAL D.P.E.P. EXPENDITURE FOR DANGS

ABSTRACT

Sr. No.	Name of the components	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A.	Improving Access	30 65. 66
в.	Improving Retention and Learning Achievements	1365.69
с.	Capacity Building	103.16
	Total Project Cost	4534.51

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APPENDIX - A1

COST FOR IMPROVING ACCESS

S.No	• Programme	Non Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)		
1.	10 New school expenditure	53.30		53.30
2.	Expenditure for increasing number of student and benerits in old hostels.	_	136.41	136.41
з.	Cooking equipments and furniture in old hostle	1.68	-	1.68
4.	Stipend for old hostle for 1500 students @ 20/- per student for per year	-	2.10	2.10
5.	Stipend Rs. 225/- monthly per student for 10 months for 1500 students	-	236.25	236.25
٤.	Beding for 1500 students at Rs. 1000/- per students.	-	3.00	3.00
7.	Uniforms for 1500 students, two pairs per year	-	21.00	21.00
8.	D.P.E.P. office staff - No. 18 members	-	54.52	54.52
9.	Construction of D.P.E.P. office building and Additional requirements for New D.P.E.P. office.	64.91	12.00	76.91
10.	Proposed 25 New hostel establishment expenditure	_	632.10	632.10
11.	Hostel contingency for the proposed 25 New hostels	s 17 .50	88.50	106.00
12.	Drinking water facitity for schools	50.00	_	50.00
		187.39	1185.88	1373.27

S.No	• F'rogramme	Non Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Total Rs. (lakhs)
	Residence for 210 pri-teachers male and female			380.00
14.	14 old hostel building facility extra constructio	on 37 .20	-	37.20
15.	Proposed 25 new hostels for boys and girls	325.00		325.00
16.	Construction of school buildings, urinals, B.R.C. hall etc.	409 .00	-	409.00
17.	Appointment of Instructor for C.R.C. total 32 instructors.	_	80.64	80.54
18.	Appointment of 32 C.R.C. peons		53.76	53.76
19.	Equipment for C.R.C. science std. I to VII		32.00	32.00
20.	Appointment of 7 Block level supervisory staff		45.00	45.00
21.	Appointment of B.D.O for B.R.C. level	-	3.78	\ 3.78
22.	Recruitment of 91 new teachers because of increasing number at students.	-	174.72	174.72
23.	Posters, banners, boards, stickers for D.P.E.P. Campaign	-	6.95	6.95
24.	`Kalayatra' for cultural activities at district place and B.R.C		0.80	0.80
25.	Village Samelan for 305 village schools	-	10.64	10.64
26.	Samelan for C.R.C. for students, parents and teachers.	-	22.40	22.40
		1151.20	430.69	1581.89

S.No	• Programme		Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Total Rs. (lakhs)
27.	District level samelan for students, parents and teachers.		10.50	10.50
28.	Village mapping & Focussed group Discussion		100.00	100.00
				1726.57
			110.50	110.50
dalam adman until adman	Grand Total	1338.59	1227.07	3065.66

APPENDIX - A2

ITEM WISE BREAK UP FOR IMPROVING ACCESS

	Activity with Item wise break ups	Amount	Fhysical Target		Total
(1)	10 New school expenditure.	1.00	10	1	10.00
	Construction for Residential Quarter. 1 No.	1.20	1 Ø	1	12.00
	School Furniture & other instruments Rs. 5000/- per school	0.05	1 Ø	1	00.50
	Teacher salary for 1 year in the scale Rs. $1200-2040 \text{ p/m}$ i.e. Rs. $3500 \times 12 = 42000/-$	0.42	10	7	29.40
	School children necessary instrument expenditure about 35 students. per students. Rs. 1000/- (Uniform, Shoes, note book)	0.01	10	7	00.70
	School contigency - Rs. 1000/- per school	0.01	10	7	00.70
	Item total for 1 school				53,30
	2 Rs. 1.20				
	3 Rs. 0.05				
	4 Rs. 0.42				
	5 Rs. 0.35				
	6 Rs. 0.01				
	3.03				

ESTABLISHMENT EXPENDITURE FOR INCREASING NUMBER AND FACILITIES

(14 HOSTELS)

		Acti	vity				Amount		Physical	Year	Total
		with	Item w	vise b	reak (Li p s			Target		
(2) Boys hostel	extra students		establ	ishme	nt						
	in hoste	-	watch man	cool.	asst cook	Rector					
. Ahwa	200	4	1	1	1	1					
2. Waghai	100	2	1	1	1	1					
5. pipaldaha	ad 100	2	1	1	1	1					
1. lahanchry	ya 100	2	1	1	1	1	19.43		1500	7	136.41
. Nadakchor	nd 1 0 0	2	1	1	1	1					
5. Pandva	100	2	1	1	1	1					
. chikar	100	2	1	1	1	1					
3. Barıpada	100	2	1	1	1	1					
. sakarpata	100	2	1	1	1	1					
lØ.Pipalaide	∍∨i 100	2	1	1	1	1					
1.lavashali	100	2	1	1	1	1					
Girls Hostel	L										
2.Subir	100	2	1	1	1	1					
3.Chankhal	100	2	1	1	1	1					
4.samgahan	100	2	1	1	1	1					
	1500	30	15	15	15	15					
weeper pay	Rs.	750-940	= 3	Øx12x3	2241 =	 = 8067	60 x 7	=	56.47		
latchman		750-940	= 1	4×12×3	2241 -	= 3714	88 x 7	==	26.34		
ook		775-1025		4×12×1			ØØ x 7	-	27.05		
Asstt. cook		750-940		4×12×			88 x 7		26.35		
ector fixed		Rs. 20/-		4×1Ø×1		= 2800		=	00.20		
									136.41		

	Activity with Item wise break ups	Amount	Physical Target		
	el contigency				
(3)	Cooking equipments for each hostel. Furniture for hostel (cupboard, chai, stool,	0.05	14	1	00.70
	Table, etc.) Rs. 7000/- per set.	00.07	14	1	00.98
(4)	Per students Rs.20/- stipend per year for 1500 students	0.30	1500	7	2.10
(5)	Stipend for Rs. 225/- monthly per student of 10 months 225x10 = 2250/- x 1500	225.0	1500	7	236.25
(6)	Bedding for all students Rs. 1000/- per students	00.01	1500	2	03.00
(7)	Uniforms for students 2 pairs every year. Approxi Rs. 200/-	03.00	1500	7	21.00
					264.03
	D.P.E.P. OFFICE	STAFF			
(8)					
1.	Asstt. Dist, project officer class II pay scale Rs. 2000-3500	1.00	1	7	7.00
2.	Research Asstt. (Graduate) class II payscale Rs. 1640-2900	0.54	i	7	3.78
5.	Head clerk (pay Rs. 1400-2600)	0.45	1	7	3.15
	Dy. Accountant (pay Rs. 1400-2600)	0.45	1	7	3.15
5. 5.	Computer operator (Rs.1400-2600) Supervisor- Jr. Engineer in diploma civil	0.45	1	7	3.15
	(pay Rs. 1400-2600)	0.50	3	7	10.50
7.	Senior clerk (rs. 1200-2040	0.42	2	7	5.88
•	Senior clerk (rs. 1200-2040	0.42	2	/	5.88

Activity with Item wise break ups	Amount	Physical Target	Year	Total
. Kelavni-Nirikshak (B.Sc., B.Ed.)				
Pay Rs. 1400-2600	0.45	1	7	3.15
7. Jr. Clerk. (Adm) (pay scale Rs. 950-1500)	0.35	2	7	4.09
0. Typist - 1 Gujarati 1 English (pay Rs.950-1500)	0.35	2	7	4.09
1. Cameraman-cum-vidio operator (pay Rs. 1200-2049)	0.42	1	7	2,94
2 office peon	0.26	2	7	3,64
		18		54.52
9) Additional Requirement for new office				
) Office Building-facility	15,00	1		15.00
i) Furniture for office-staff				
Table, chair, stool, cupboard, etc.	7,50	1	-	7,50
ii) Three new geeps	3.00	3		9.00
v) Library Books	1.50	1	-	1.50
) stationery	3.75	1		3.75
i) Typewriter - 2 (english & gujarati)	0.36	2	-	Ø.36
ii) office contigency.	6.00			6.00
iii)Diesel & petrol etc. (200 ltrs per month)	9.00		7	9.00
x) Repair & maintanance	3.00		7	3.00
) T.A./D.A. for all staff.	4.50	-	-	4.50
 Telephone/computer/airconditioner (0.05 + 3.50 + 0.50) 	4.05	-		4.05
li) xerox machine	3.00	1		3.00
iii)fax machine	0.25	1	-	0.25
v) Additinal expenditure	10,000	_	-	10.00
				76,91
10) Proposed 25 Hostels Establishment Expdr.				
1) Stypend for 2500 students 100 students with each hostel for std. 1st to 7th (2500x225x10x7)	56.25	2500	7	393.75

(2500×225×10×7)

Activity with Item wise break ups	Amount	Physical Target	Year	Total
with item wise break ups		larget	te alle alles des vers seen term time teen te	
Reactors Honorirum Rs. 20/- per months (20x10x25)	00.05	25	7	00.35
Hostel watchman pay scale Rs. 750-940	00.27	25	7	47.25
Cook for each hostel pay scale Rs.775-1025	00.28	25	7	49.00
Asstt. cook for each hostel pay Rs. 750-940	00.27	25	7	47.25
sweaper 2 post for each hostel pay Rs.750-940	00.27	50	7	94.50
				632.10
Hostel contigency Rs. 20/- contigency for each students for year	00,50	2500	7	3,50
Ks. 207 Concigency for each students for year	ലല,പല	2000	,	ാ,ാല
Beddig for all students Rs. 0.01 per students (2 time in 7 years)	00.01	2500	2	50.00
Uniforms for hostel students, 2 pairs for each & every year	05.00	2500	7	35.00
furniture for hostel i.e. Cupboard, chair, stool Table, etc. (rs. 50,000/- for one hostel)	, 00.50	25	1	12.50
Cooking equipments for each hostel Rs. 20.000/- per hostel	00.20	25	1	5.00
Ks. 20.000/- per nostel				106.00
Drinking water facility	0.40	100	1	40.00
Hand pump in the school compound unit cost per unit Rs. 00.40	KU • 4KU	TAA	ĩ	~~w.w.w.w
Vessels for drinking water at the school level Steel tank, glasses, buckets etc.	0.05	200	1	10.00
per school approximate expenditur Rs. 00,05			-	47 1995 1997
				50.00

	Activity with Item wise break ups	Amount	Physical Target	Year	Total
(13)	Residence for Teachers				
1)	Residence for primary teacher male & female Seperate teachers quarters with elictrification & other facility	1.20	200	-	240.00
2)	Fourplex unit at CRC centre for 8 quarters units where water, electrification & 1 to 7 std. school	14.00	10	-	140.00
					380.00
(14)	14 old hostel building facility				
(iii	Additiional construction for 5 hostels Electrification of 14 old hostel. Compound wall for hostel for 10 hostel urinal & letrin unit facility for each hostel (2 + 2 units)	3.00 0.10 2.00 0.40	5 14 10 2		15.00 1.40 20.00 00.80
					37.20
15)	Proposed 25 new hostel for boys & girls				
1)	Requirement for 25 new hostel for boys & girls. Construction of 25 new hostel with electrification.	10.00	25	1	250.00
(2)	Kitchen hall & store room	2.00	25	1	50.00
3)	Four bathroom & four lavatorins for each hostel (24.80 sq.mtrs.)	1.00	25	1	25 .00
					325.00

	Activity with Item wise break ups	Amount	Physical Target	Year	Total
	Construction of school building, urinals BRC hall				
(1)	proposed class room with electrification	1.00	300	7	300.00
(2)	Electrification of old class room	0.10	200	7	20,000
(3)	urinals for boys & girls seperate units (unit cost Rs. 20,000 per unit)	0.20	150	7	30.00
(4)	Construction of BRC hall	2.00	7	7	14.00
(5)	Major Repairs to school	0.30	100	7	30.00
(6)	Minor repair to school	0.10	150	7	15.00
					409.00
(17)	Appointment of instructure cluster reasourse centre for the permenent CRC (pay scale Rs. 1200-2040)	0. 36	32	7	80.64
(18)	Appointment of 32 peon on the cluster reasourse centre (pay R <mark>s. 750-900)</mark>	Ø.24	32	7	53.76
(19)	Purchase of equipment to CRC/Science equipment for standarded 1 to 7 as per curriculum	1.00	32	1	32.00
(20)	Appointment of 7 block level supervisory staff (pay Rs. 1640-2900)	6.43	7	7	45.00
(21)	Appointment of BDO for BRC level (pay Rs. 1640-2900)	Ø.54	1	7	3.78

	Activity with Item wis	e brea	ik ups	Amount	Physical Target		Total
2) According to incr	ease in number o	f stud	ents				
	to be recomiteal	• •					
pay scale Rs. 120	00-2040 for new to	eacher	•		91	7	174.72
1995-96	500 13 × 7	=	4368000				
199 6 -97	500 13 × 6		3744000				
1997-98	500 13 × 5	==	3120000				
1998-99	500 13 × 4	=	2496000				
1999-2000	500 1 3 × 3		1872000				
2000-2001	500 13 × 2		1248000				
2001-2002	500 13 × 1		624000				
	3500 91						
3) Posters, banners,	board, stickers			1.39	386	5	6.95
environment 1(Rs.							
4) Kalayatra for cul distric place & P		at		Ø.10	1	8	0.80
25) Village sammelans 500/- per village		Rs.		1.52	305	7	10.64
6) Sammelans for CRC students & teache Rs. 10.000/- per	ers per year. Exp			3.20	32	7	22.40
?7) District level sa Parents and Teach		ents,		1,50	1	7	10.50
8) Village mapping s discussion	survey focussed g	roup				7	100.00
							3065.66

	Non recurring	Recurring
1.	53.30	
2.		136.41
5.	1.68	
4.	_	2.10
5.	-	236.25
 5.	-	3.00
 7.	_	21.00
в.		54.52
7.	64-91	12.00
10.	-	632.10
11.	17.50	88.50
12.	50.00	
13.	380.00	
14.	37.20	
15.	325.00	_
16.	407.00	
17.	-	80.64
18.	-	53.76
19.	<u> </u>	32.00
20.		45.00
21.	-	3.78
22.	-	174.72
23.	-	6.45
24.	-	0.80
25.	-	10.64
26.	_	22.40
27.	_	10.50
28.	-	100.00
	1338.59 +	1726.57

APPENDIX - A3

= 3065.66

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COST FOR IMPROVING RETENTION AND LEARNING ACHIEVMENT

S.No.	Frogramme	Non Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	7 year period	Total Rs. (lakhs)
1.	Establishment of Balmitra class room as Tarang Ullas curriculum- (380 class rooms for std I)	1.900		1.90
2.	Special coaching classes for weaker students in 386 schools for 10,00 students from std I to IV.	_	15.44	15.44
3.	Training for H.M. Kelavani Nirikshaks, D.I.E.T Lecturers for six days per year for four years.		1.84	1.84
4.	Contigency expenditure B.R.C. level		49.00	49.00
5.	Training for B.R.C supervisors and teacher educators.		20.58	20.58
6.	Newspapers for 100 schools	-	2.40	2.40
7.	Magazines for 386 schools		1.61	1.61
Β.	Tape Recorder with radio for each school (In 386 schools)	7.72	-	7.72
₽ .	Test examination for General knowledge for 32 CRC centre + DRC (std 5 to 7)	-	1.54	1.54
10.	Competition for cultural programmes for 32 C.R.C (std 1 to 4)		1.12	1.12
		2.62	93.53	103.15

S.No.	Frogramme	Non Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Recurring • 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Total Rs. (lakhs)
11.	Competition for cultural programme for 32 C.R.C. (std 1 to 7)		5.04	5.04
12.	Essay competition for each C.R.C (std 5 to 7)	-	1.12	1.12
13.	Essay competition at district level for 32 C.R.C	_	2.24	2.24
14.	School bags for 35,000 students printed with D.P.E.P Dangs		10.50	10.50
15.	`Colour box' for std 1 to 7 for 35,000 students		35.00	35.00
16.	<pre>`Compass box' for std 4 to 7 for 20,000 students</pre>		20.00	20.00
17.	`Note books' for std 4 to 7 for 20,000 students	-	70.00	70.00
18.	Games equipments in science fair for 386 schools at Rs 3000/- per school	-	34.74	34.74
19.	Six days tour per year for bright students for 32 C.R.C, sixty students from each C.R.C		134 .4 0	134.40
20.	Reward to students with eighty percent attendance during the year for std I to III	_	400.00	400.00
21.	Certificate and prize Rs 500/- for S.T. students obtaning 80% marks and above.		52.50	52.50
			765.54	765.54

S.No.	Frogramme .	Non Recurring . 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	7 year period	Total Rs. (lakhs)
22.	One pair of uniform for 32,000 students	-	224.00	224.00
23.	One pair of shoes and socks per year for 32,000 students.		224.00	224.00
24.	Games equipements and other equipements for 386 schools	-	49.00	49.00
			497.00	497.00
	Grand Total	9.62	1356.07	1365.69

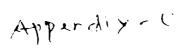
IMPROVING RETENTION AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

Sr.	No. Frogramme	Amount	Physical Target	Year	Total Rs. (lakhs)
(1)	Establishment of Balmitra classroom according of Taranig Ullhas curriculam 380 class room for std. 1st cost 500 par classroom		380	1	1.90
(2)	Special coaching classes for weeker students in 386 school for std. 1st to 4th - Total students 10,000 - Rs. 100/- per month for <u>coacher</u> for 10 months 100 x 10 = 1000 x 38 6 4 year	0109	386	4	15.44
(3)	Trainig for H.M./ kelavni nirikshk lecturers of D.I.E.T. 6 days per year for 4 year about 400	0123	8	4	1.84
	i T.A. Rs. $20/-20\times 50$ ii D.A. $60/-$ per day $6\times50 = 18000/-$ iii Breakfast Rs. $5\times50\times6 = 1500/-$ iv Contigency for each class of Rs. $= 250/-$ v 4 resorce person T.A. $20\times4 = 80/-$ D.A. $75\times4\times6 = 1800/-$ Breakfast $= 120/-$ Per training class $22,750$ each class $50 = 400/5 = 8$ class for 4 years				
(4)	Contigency expenditure BRC level	1.00	7	7	49.00

Sr.	No. Frogramme	Amount (lakhs)	Physical Target		(lakhs)
(5)	Training for BRC supervisor & Teacher educator		7	7	20.58
(6)	News papers for 100 school	00.60	100	4	2.40
(7)	Magazines for each school	00.23	386	7	1.61
(8)	Tape with Radio for each school	0.02	386	1	7.72
(9)	Test exam for general knowledge std. 5 to 7 (Rs. 275+225+150 = 650 for each CRC & district level.	0.22	33	7	1.54
(10)	Competition for cultural programme each CRC for std. 1 to 4th prise for Rs. 500 per CRC	0.16	32	7	1.12
(11)	Competition for cultural programme each CRC for std. 1 to 7 prize for 3 nos. (Rs. 1000+750+500 = 2250)	Ø.72	32	7	5.04
(12)	Essay competition for each CRC std. 5 to 7 (Rs. 500/- each centre x 32)	Ø.16	32	7	1.12
(13)	Essay competiton at district level (Rs.1000)	0.01	32	7	2.24
(14)	School bag for each students with name of ".P.E.P Dangs" each beg prise aproxi Rs.500 x 35000 per two year	3.50	3500	3	10.50
(15)	Colour-Box for std. 1st to 7 above Rs. 50 per box	17.50	35 0 00	2	35.00
(16)	Compass box for std. 4 to 7 approxi Rs.50/- per box	10.00	20000	2	20.00
(17)	Note book for std 4th to 7th cost Rs.50 per students	10.00	20000	7	70.00

Gr. No.	Programme	Amount (lakhs)	Physical Target	Year	Total Rs. (lakhs)
	e fair, graims equipments Rs. 3000 chool for 3 years.	11.58	386	3	34.74
studer	ays tour for bright students 60 nts from 1 crc Approxi. Exp. Rs. Der CRC	19.20	32	5	134.40
the ye	to students for 80% attendance for ear std. 1st to 3 with 10 kg food for the 4 year.(Rs. 500x20,000 =	100.00	20000	4	400.00
)ing 80% marks S.T. students, one Ficate Price Rs. 500	7.50	500	7	52.50
	udents one pair uniform every year (32000)	32.00	3200	7	224.00
23) All st	udents one pair uniform every year	32.00	3200	7	224.00
	equipment & other instruments (i Expdr. Rs. 2000 per school	07.72	386	7	49.00
					1365.69

	Non recurring	Recurring
1.	1.90	_
2.		15.44
5.	-	1.84
ł.	-	49.00
i .	_	20.58
	-	2.40
	-	1.61
3.	7.72	
2.	-	1.54
lØ.	- .	1.12
1.		5.04
12.		1.12
з.		2.24
4.	-	10.50
5.	_	35.00
16.	-	20.00
.7.	_	70.00
18.	-	34.74
19.	<u></u>	134.40
20.	-	400.00
21.	-	52.50
22.	-	224.00
23.	_	224.00
24.	-	49.00
	9.62 +	1356.07 =



ESTIMATE PROPOSED D.P.E.P. FUND PROGRAMME AT

VILLAGE DANGS DISTRICT

(HAND FUMPS)

90 •	Mtr.	item No.1: Drilling of 150m dia bore hole in overburden strat g - and 110/115 mm dia bore in rocky strata by DTH rig.	205	Mtr.	18450.00
20	Mtr.	Item No.2 : Providing and installing 125 mm dia ERW casting pipe			
35	Mtr.	Item No.3 : Providing 32 mm dia 'B' class G.I. Pipe with both end threaded	382	Mtr.	7640 .00
1	No.	Item No.4 : Providing Unicef India mark-II hand pump.	87	Mtr.	3045.00
1	Јо Ъ	Item No.5 : Labour charge for installa- tion of India Mark-II H.P. and construction of platform as per unicef design incl. carting of complete material and cost of cement, metal sand etc. complete.	4188	Νο.	4188.00
1	No.	Item No.6 : Providing 125 m dia M.S. Bore plug.	1284	NG.	55.00
		Total		Ƙs.	34662.00
		Add 12% ETP		Rs.	4160.00
		Total		Rs.	38822.00

COST FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

.

S.No.	Frogramme	Non Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Amount (lakhs)	
1.	Providing two shatranji for 32 CRC. (30 ¹ X 30 ¹)	00.96	_	0.96
2.	Training for all teachers in language teaching (Total 84 sessions)	-	20.16	20.16
з.	Strengthening of seven B.R.C centre.	2.87		2.87
4.	Meetings at District level and B.R.C level 6 meetings per year.	-	1.26	1.26
5.	B.R.C. Level meeting - Six per year.		0.42	Ø.42
6.	Training for 10 members from each village for V.E.C - 305 villages.		2.10	2.10
7.	Training for MTC and PTA 10 members from each villages.	-	2.10	2.10
8.	Library books for 386 schools.		27.02	27.02
9.	Cupboards for library books for 386 schools	15.44		15.44
10.	Information books of D.P.E.P for one thousand teachers	Ø.05	_	0.05
		 19.32	53.06	72.38

	Programme .	Non Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	Recurring 7 year period Amount (lakhs)	(lakhs)
11.	Black and white T.V. 200 piece for 200 schools	10.00		10.00
12.	V.C.R for 32 C.R.C and one office=33	5.28	-	5.28
13.	`Epidioscope' for 32 C.R.C.	9.60		9.60
14.	Maintanance of T.V., V.C.R and cassetts	_	2.00	2.00
15.	Cupboards, books for the proposed 25 New Hostel libraries and 14 old hostel libraries	1.56	2.34	3.90
		26.44	4.34	30.78
		45.76	57.40	103.16

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3r.	No. Programme	Amount (lakhs)	Physical Target	Year	Total Rs. (lakhs)
(1)	Providing 2 Jajams for 32 CRC (Size 30'x30') 1 jajam Approxi cost of Rs. 1500/-	0.03	32	1	0.96
(2)	Training for all Teacher in language teaching Maths and science methods of teaching mcc Teaching 50 Teachers for one class	00.24	84	4	20.16
	(1) T.A. 20×50×1 = 1000/- D.A. 60×50×6 = 18000/- Breakfast 5×50×6 = 1500/- Contigence = 250/-				
	20,750 (2) Resource penson expen. T.A. 50x4 = 200/- Honorium 100x4x6 = 2400/- Breakfast 5x4x6 = 120/-				
	2720/- Total Expenditure = 23,420/- for one class				
(3)	Strengthening of B.R.C. centre				
	i) 2 cupbord cost 8000/- ii) 10 chairs 500x10 = 00,05	00.08 00.05	7 7	1 1	0.54 0.35
	iii) 5 tables 5'x3' cost Rs. $1500/-$ $1500 \times 5 = 7500/-$	00.08	7		0.56
	iv) library Books and sandarbh granth	00.20	7	1	1.40

Sr.	No. Frogramme	Amount (lakhs)	Physical Target		(lakhs)
(4)			50	7	
(5)	B.R.C. level meeting - 6 Meeting per two months per year 6 x 1000 = 6000/-	00.06	20	. 7	0.42
(6)	Training for VEC memer for each villager member monthly training Rs. 10/- per memb monthly training (305x10x10 = 30500)		3 05	7	2.10
(7)	Training formatc & PTA 10 member for each villager monthly training	, 0.30	305	7	2.10
(8)	Library books for all school	0.01	386	7	27.02
(9)	Cupboard for all school	0.04	386	1	15.44
(10)	Information books for DPEP (Rs.51x 1000)	0.05	200	1	00.05
(11)) Black & white T.V.	0.05	200	1	10.00
(12)	V.C.R. for centre & office	0.16	33	1	5.28
(13)	Epideic scope for CRC	0.30	32	1	9.60
(14)	Maintenance of T.V. V.C.R. & Cassettes etc	2.00		7	2.00
(15)	Library proposed 25 new hostel & 14 old hostel with cupboard, books etc. expdr. Rs. 0,10 per hostel.	00.20	39	1	3.90

CAPACITY BUILDING

Non recurring	Recurring
2. –	20.16
3. 2.87	-
4. –	1.26
5	Ø.42
6. ~	2.10
7. –	2.10
8. –	27.02
9. 15.44	****
10. 0.05	
11. 10.00	<u> </u>
12. 5.28	
13. 9.60	
14. –	2.00
15. 1.56	2.34
45.76	+ 57.40 = 103.14

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS BY ENROLMENT

DISTRICT : DANG

.

YEAR 1995-96

ENROLMENT	Nur	nber of Sch	TOTAL ENROLMENT	
	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	
(=20	6	Ø	6	98
21-60	157	1	158	7244
51-100	115	1	116	8677
101-140	37	3	40	5336
41-220	42	3	45	7549
221-300	10	Ø	10	2308
>300	7	4	12	2033

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY SINGLE YEAR AGE (ALL STUDENTS)

YEAR 1995-96

DISTRICT : DANG

												0
GRADE	->	I		II]	III		IV		,	TC	TAL
							BOYS		BOYS (
<=4	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
5	2245	2210	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	2245	2210
6	,1428	1424	1226	1202	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	2654	2626
7	657	683	10004	959	883	863	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	2544	2505
8	352	422	788	889	1170	1104	1523	1340	Ø	Ø	3833	3755
9	165	61	387	415	713	701	919	804	Ø	Ø	2184	1981
10	50	45	61	49	469	481	670	558	651	488	2101	1621
11	30	25	49	37	77	65	37	32	621	525	814	684
12	20	25	32	38	95	81	29	27	238	314	514	485
13	10	15	30	14	60	49	17	15	45	27	162	120
>=14	13	12	27	22	27	34	8	6	39	19	114	93
Total	4970	4922	3604	3625	3494	3378	3203	2782	1894	1373	1716	5 1612812
New Adm- isson	3447	হহা,	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
reeri	-0-9-9-4Z	2010	v ع	Ø	Ø	Ψ.	Ø	Ś	v	Ø	Ø	Ø

AFFENDIX - D3

ENROLMENT SUMMARY GRADEWISE

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DISTRICT : DAM	NG			YEAR	1995-96
ENROLMENT		 C	BRADE		
		II		IV	V
TOTAL STUDENTS				5985	3267
BOYS	4970	3604	3494	32 02	1894
GIRLS	4922	3625	3378	2782	1373
SC TOTAL	25	24	22	19	25
SC BOYS	10	10	15	11	12
SC GIRL	5 15	14	7	8	13
ST TOTAL	9595	7012	6665	5 80 6	3169
ST BOYS	4821	3496	3389	3107	1837
ST GIRLS	5 4774	3516	3276	2699	1332
OBC TOTAL	155	102	102	92	51
OBC BOYS	5 77	48	48	32	30
OBC GIR	LS 78	54	54	60	21
% SC % ST % OBC		0.33 97.00 1.41	0.32 96.98 1.48	97.00	

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY AGE GROUPS

	DISTRICT : DANG YEAR 1995-96								
PRIMA	RY I-V			AGE GROUP					
		< 6	6 - 11	12 - 13	> 13	Total			
TOTAL	STUDENTS	4455	26477	1281	207	33245			
	BOYS	2245	13701	676	114	17165			
	GIRLS	2210	12776	605	93	16080			
SC TO	TAL	15	98	2	Ø	115			
	SC BOYS	7	51	Ø	Ø	50			
	SC GIRLS	8	47	2	.Ø	57			
ST TO	ITAL	4 324	26471	1238	198	32247			
	ST BOYS	2178	13701	65 3	108	16650			
•	ST GIRLS	2146	12776	585	90	15595			

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DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT BY SINGLE YEAR AGE (ST)

DISTR	ICT : D	ANG								YEAR	1995-96	5
GRADE	Ī]	I	Ī	 11	 I	V		V	TO	ral
AGE	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	6 GIRL	S BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
<=4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
5	2178	2146	8	9	0	0		0	8	8	2178	2146
6	1387	1381	1198	1165	0	0	8	0	8	8	2577	2546
7	637	662	974	931	857	837	8	8	8	8	2468	2430
B	341	489	764	862	1135	1071	1479	1301	0	8	3719	3643
9	168	59	375	482	692	67 9	893	781	8	8	2120	1921
18	49	43	59	48	455	466	649	541	826	474	2038	1572
n	29	24	48	36	74	63	35	31	603	510	789	664
12	19	24	31	37	9 2	78	28	26	328	384	498	469
13	9	14	29	14	58	48	16	14	43	26	155	116
>=14	12	12	26	21	26	34	7	5	37	18	188	98
TOTAL	4821	4774	3496	3516	3389	3276	3189	2699	1837	1332	16658	15597

APPENDIX - D₆

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS BY ENROLMENT & TYPE OF MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT DANG

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YEAR 1995-96
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ENROLMENT	TYPE OF MANGEMENT							
	EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	TRIBAL WELFARE	LOCAL BODY	PRIVATE AIDED	PRIVATE UNAIDED	OTHERS		
< 20	Ø	Ø	6	999-999-999-999-999-999-999-999-999-99		Ø		
21-60	Ø	Ø	157	-	1	Ø		
61-100	Ø	7	108	_	1	Ø		
101-141	9	4	27		_	Ø		
141-220	Ø	Ø	43	1	i	Ø		
221-300	Ø	Ø	9	_	1	Ø		
> 300	Ø	Ø	11		_	Ø		

TYPE OF SCHOOL BUILDING BY MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

TYPE OF EUILDING	TYPE OF MANAGEMENT								
	Dept. of Education	Dept.of Tribal Wel.	Local Body	Pri∨ate Aided	Pri∨ate Unaided	Others	Total		
Fucca	9	2	351	1	3	Ø	366		
Partially									
Pucca	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		
Kuccha	Ø	9	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	1		
Tent	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	ø	Ø		
No									
Building	Ø	Ø	1Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	10		
- 		*****		**************************************	Tota] =	386		

APPENDIX - E2

TYPE OF SCHOOL BUILDING BY AGE OF SCHOOL

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

				Tota	al No. of schools	5:386				
SCHOOL	19,	TYPE OF EUILDING								
age (year)	FUCCA	PARTIALY FUDCA	KUCCHA	TENT	NO BUILDING	TOTAL				
= < 5	34	Ø	Ø	Ø	1	35				
6-10	28	Ø	Ø	Ø	4	32				
11-15	21	Ø	2	Ø	Ø	23				
16-20	21	Ø	Ø	Ø	2	23				
21-25	32	Ø	2	Ø	2	36				
26–30	24	Ø	1	Ø	1	26				
31-35	159	Ø	3	Ø	Ø	162				
36-40	23	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	24				
> 40	24	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	25				
	366	Ø	10	Ø	10	386				

CONDITION OF CLASS FOOMS BY AGE OF SCHOOL

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS = 683

SCHOOL AGE	CONDITION OF CLASSFOOMS								
(YEAR)	GOOD	MINOR REPAIRS	MAJOR REPAIRS	TOTAL					
< = 5	34	Ø	0	34					
6-10	20	8	Ø	28					
11-15	21	Ø	Ø	21					
16-20	16	1Ø	4	30					
21-25	26	6	5	37					
26-3 0	29	19	10	58					
31-35	178	80	56	314					
36-40	30	23	19	72					
> 40	56	22	11	87					
				a a a statistica a s					
TOTAL	410	168	125	68 3					

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF FACILITY

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

			TOTAL SCHOOL	RURAL : 374 URBAN : 12		
TYPE OF FACILITY		F SCHOOLS G FACILITY	% SCHOOLS HAVING FACILITY			
TTE OF FHUILITY	RURAL	UREAN	RUFAL	LIFEAN		
BOYS TOILET	32	Ø	8.43	0.00		
GIRLS TOILET	17	Ø	4.52	0.00		
BOUNDRY WALL	15	8	3.92	66.67		
WALL CLOCK	30	Ø	8.13	0.00		
SCHOOL BELL	336	12	89.76	100.00		
BOOK BANK	12	Ø	3.31	Ø. 2 0		
FIRST AID KIT	7	Ø	1.81	0.00		
ELECTRICITY	47	Ø	12.65	0.00		
ANNUAL MEDICAL . CHECK UP FACILITY	265	Ø	70.78	Ø. Ø2		

APPENDIX - E5

AVAILABILITY OF FURNITURES

		,	NU	186R OF SO-	bals	
TYPE OF FACILITY		RLRAL			UFREMAN	······
	FOR ALL	FOR SOME	FOR NONE	FOR ALL	FOR SOME	FOR NON
CHAIR FOR TEACHERS	201	145	18	11	1	Ø
TABLE FOR TEACHERS	214	138	22	11	1	Ø
Banches & Desk for Students	3	11	360	11	1	Ø
MATS FOR STUDENTS	9	53	312	Ø	Ø	12

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

CONDITION OF -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T	YPE OF MA	NAGEMENT		
CLASSROOM	DEFT. OF EDUCATION	DEPT. OF TRIBAL WEL.	LOCAL EODY	FRIVATE AIDED	FRIVATE UNAIDED	OTHERS	TOTAL
TOTAL CLASSROOM	15 36	25	600	9	13	Ø	683
GOOD	27	16	350	9	8	Ø	410
NEED MINOR REPA	IRS 6	7	150	Ø	5	Ø	168
NEED MAJOR REPA	IRS 3	2	100	Ø	Ø	Ø	125
NO RESPONSE	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

APPENDIX - E7

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

Tota"	School	Formal		374
1000		1100 CIT	•	
		Urban		12
			•	* *-

NO. OF SCHOOLS HAVING EQUIPS. % OF SCHOOLS HAVING EQUIPMENTS

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT -	FURAL	URBAN	FURAL	URBAN	
Black Boards	352	12	94.02	100.00	
Syllabus	279	12	74.64	100.00	
Teacher's Guides	262	12	702.09	122.22	
Number of MapS- Distt/State/					
Country/Warld	211	4	56.41	33.33	
Globes	154	8	41.31	66.67	
Number of					
Educational charts	159	Ø	42.45	0.00	
Library Books	328	12	87.75	100.00	
Mini Tool kits	82	4	21.00	33.33	
Primary Science Kits	44	۵	11.68	0.00	
Math Kits	54	Ø	14.53	0.00	

APPENDIX - E6

CONDITION OF CLASS-ROOMS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT BY TYPE OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR : 1995-96

TOTAL NO. OF SCHOOLS : 386

TYPE OF		TY	FE OF MANAG	EMENT			<u> </u>
	DEPT. OF EDUCATION	DEPT. OF TRIEAL WELFARE	Local Eody	PRIVATE AIDED	PRIVATE UNAIDED	OTHERS	TOTAL
elaok eoards	9	11	339	1	4	Ø	364
SYLLABUS	3	11	274	1	2	Ø	291
TEACHER'S GUIDES	1	7	264	1	1	Ø	274
NUMBER OF MAPS-DISTT./ STATE/COUNTRY/ WORLD.	, 4	6	2202	1	4	Ø	215
GLOBES	1	4	153	1	3	Ø	162
NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL CHARTS	5	2	147	1	4	Ø	159
LIERARY EOOKS	9	8	319	1	3	Ø	340
MINI TOOL KITS	2	Ø	82	Ø	2	Ø	86
PRIMARY SCIEND KITS	Σ 2	Ø	3 9	Ø	3	Ø	44
MATH KITS	2	1	38	1	3	Ø	45

STUDENTS GETTING TEXT BOOKS & OTHER INCENTIVES

DISTRICT : DANG

YEAR: 1995-96

GRADE		TEXT	BOOKS	ANY	OTHER TYP		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL.	
I	4970	4922	9822	2845	2684	3529	
.II	3504	3625	7229	2330	2358	4688	
III	3494	3378	6872	2198	2091	4289	
IV	3203	2782	5985	2022	1732	3754	
V	1894	1393	3267	1389	1018	2407	
TOTAL	19165	16282	33245	1 Ø 784	9883	20567	

AUXILLARY DATA

STANDARDWISE ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS BY SEX

1995-96

	I			I I 			111			IV			V	
Boys	Girls												Girls	
4970	4922	9882	3604	3625	9229	3494	3377	6871	3203	2782	5985	1894	1373	3267
								** *** *** *** *** ***		== == == == == == == == =		80		
	٧I					*** *** *** ***	tal Stu	*** **** **** **** ****						
Boys	νI			71 I		Tot		Idents						

CASTEWISE NO. OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

1995-96

S	SC Teacher's			T Teache	r's	OBC	Teacher	ís	Other 's			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
17	6	23	603	307	910	18	19	37	37	35	72	

APPENDIX - F_3

.

NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TRAINED AND UNTRAINED

1995-96

Tot	al Teac	hers	Tra	ain Teacl	hers	Unt	rain Te	achers	••• -·• •••
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
675	367	1042	672	363	1035	3	4	7	

APPENDIX - F4

CASTEWISE POPULATION OF DANG DISTRICT (ACCORDING TO 1991 CENSUS)

	ST SC						Others		Т	Total			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
67980	67406	135386	536	513	1049	4158	3498	7656	72674	71417	144071		

STANDARDWISE ENROLLMENT OF S.T. S.C. OBC AND OTHERS CATEBORIES

		Class-1 Class-2				Class-3 Class-4					Class-5 Class-6										
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	6irls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
ST		4774	9595	3496	3516	7812	3389	3276	6665	3107		5 88 6	1837	1332	3169	1520	1034	2554	1363	935 ,	2298
SC	18	15			14			7									18			10	18
0 8C	77	78			54 .						60										46
Others	62		117	58	41	91	42	41	83	53	15	68	15	7	2 2	8	14	22	6	10	16
Total		4922																			2378

SEXWISE NO. PRIMARY TEACHER

1995-96

Train Teacher's			Untrain Teacher's			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
· 672	363	1035	3	4	7	

CLASSIFICATION OF ST CHILDREN - Dang Jilla Panchayat

Sr. No.			Girls	
	Kukana		8165	
2.	Varli	2654	2306	4960
3.	Bhil	4910	4420	9330
4.	Kathodi	75	63	138
5.	Kotwadia	109	93	202
6.	Mavachi	21	11	32
7.	Gamit	713	756	1469
8.	Dhodia	171	150	321
9.	Choudhari	44	61	105
10.	Dubada	21	13	34
11.	Tadavi	1	3	4
12.	Vasava	5	9	14
13.	Naika	23	24	37
14.	Kolgha	4	2	6
	Total	17518		

AUXILLARY DATA

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF DANGS

(1995–19**9**6)

I.	(1)	Number of primary school		
		run by district panchayat		361
		*Class 1 to 4 schools	285	
		*Class 1 to 7 schools	76	
		*Pay centre schools	32	
	(2)	Private schools		5
		*Aided	1	
		*Non-aided	4	
	(2)	Govt. Ashram Schools		9
		Private Ashram Schools		11
		Total no.of Primary schools in the district (1+2+3)		386
11.	(1)	Number of teachers (Panchayat)		943
	(2)	Number of teachers (Govt.)		35
	(3)	Number of teachers (Private)		64
		Total number of teacher (1+2+3)		1042
III	•	Total enrollment-1995-96 as on 30 Sept. 1995		
		(1) Panchayat	5	\$4879
		(2) Govt. + Private	+	3377
		Total (1+2)	-	8256

IV. Secondary schools

.

(1) Private 14

(2) Govt. 9

Total (1+2) = 23

Higher secondary schools 4 ν. (1) Private 1 3 (2) Govt. Total (1+2) = 4 . VI. Govt. ITI Institution 1 VII. Adarsha Niwasi High school 1 (Govt.) 227 VIII. Anganwadies IX. Govt. College (Arts and Commerce) 1

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A LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF HANDPUMPS UNDER D.P.E.P. PROGRAMME

.

1.	T.S. Ahawa	28.	Bhavandgad
2.	A.V. Ahawa	29.	Amsarvalan
3.	Sardar V. Ahawa	30.	Bhedmal
4.	Ambapada	31.	Kutarnachiya
5.	Bandhpada	32.	Shati
6.	Milpada	33.	Vangan
7.	Marathisala Ahawa	34.	Vivanda
8.	Borkhet	35.	Khapari
9.	Dhodhali	36.	Golastha
10.	Nilshakatha	37.	Dhulchot
11.	Kashavdahad	38.	Mulchot
12.	Sundra	39.	Subir
13.	Pipalyamal	40.	Kagarthamal
14.	Gadhavi	41.	Kasadbari
15.	Chankhal	42.	Kadmal
16.	Sukmal	43.	Lahankadmal
17.	Jamlapada	44.	Bhed
18.	Jamanvirhir	45.	Mokhamal
19.	Diwantembrun	46.	Jarsod
20.	Patavihir	47.	Patelpada(Kasadbari)
21.	Dhavlidod	48.	Vadi falia (Mokha)
22.	Dhubita	49.	Mahaldin
23.	Kotaba	50.	Dhongiamba
24.	Shendamba	51.	Ruipada
25.	Chikhali	52.	Iaskhandi
26.	Dhul a	53.	Savardamkasad
27.	Godalvihir	54.	Motikasad

55.	Lahankasad		83.	Behdun
56.	Hadod		84.	Gawahn
57.	Shingana		85.	Jamansoda
58.	Zaran		86.	Lahamzaddar
59.	Jamanyamala		87.	Savarkhal
60.	Jamanyamala (F	⁹ atelpada)	88.	Pandharpada
61.	Burthadi		89.	Shampuamba
62.	Gavandhad		90.	Zunner
· 63.	Girmala		91.	Amthava
64.	Jamalapada		92.	Kheriandra
65.	Timberthava		93.	Shavarda
66.	Keshbandh		94.	Savarpada
67.	Biliamba		95.	Han∨atpada
68.	Kakshala		96.	Motizaddar
69.	Ambalipada		97.	Bhond∨ihir
70.	Nishana		98.	Kanjarpada
71.	Khardandi		9 9.	Jogthava
72.	Ghamala		100.	Gurudiya
73.	Lavchali		101.	Baripada
74.	Daher		102.	Shivbara
75.	Dhana		103.	Gavthan
76.	Karjada		104.	Mahalpada
77.	Uga		105.	Bhistha
78.	Dhamsvihir		106.	Kalamvihir
79.	Padalkhadi		107.	Nandanpeda
80.	Dhubadiya		108.	Pipalgodhi
81.	Gaigothan		109.	Choktha
82.	Pipaldahad		110.	Pandava

1 1	11.	Kodmal	139.	Gadvihir
11	12.	Linga	140.	Nimpada
1 1	13.	Anjankundan	141.	Hanvatpada
11	14.	Garmal	142.	Kadmal
1 1	15.	Bilmal	143.	Karadiamba
11	16.	Koshibiya	144.	Mahardar
1 1	17.	Kumbhariya	145.	Chichdhara
11	18.	Khadakvahal	146.	Thorpada
1 :	19.	Javtala	147.	Gavthan (Kadmal)
· 12	20.	Morzira	148.	Jamlapada
12	21.	Gadad	149.	Natyahanvat
12	22.	Vathdun	150.	Dholyaumar
12	23.	Jamanhunda	151.	Kel
12	24.	Borthara	152.	Malga
1:	25.	Sathmal	153.	Satbabala
12	26.	Murambari	154.	Bardipala
1:	27.	Nariamba	155.	Badinagavatha
13	28.	Don	156.	Bibupada
1:	29.	Madalbari	157.	Vahuthiya
1.5	30.	Mogara	158.	Katish faliyu
1	31.	Khambala	159.	Bilbari
1	32.	Chichavihari	160.	Garkhadi
1	33.	Khajurna	161.	Zari
1	34.	Suryabarda	162.	Harpada
1	35.	Bijurpada	163.	Vadiayavan
1	36.	Mohpada	164.	Dhani a mba
1	37.	Amsarpada	165.	Kamdayavan
1	38.	Chichali	166.	Ahirpada

167.	Jamanya	194.	Nirgudmal
168.	Gamarkhadi (Barda)	195.	Gaikhas
169.	Piplaidevi	196.	Chavadvel
170.	Fipalpada	197.	Iasdar
171.	Vanzarghodi	198.	Dagdiamba
172.	Tiklipada (Main)	199.	Malin
173.	Hindada	200.	Vaghmal
174.	Vadpada	201.	Lavaria
175.	Tiklipada (Class)	202.	Borthara
176.	Polsamal	203.	Galkund
177.	Kakadvihir	204.	Jamdar
178.	Vanzitembun	205.	Mohpada
179.	Sadadvihir	206.	Patharpada
180.	Chipchada	207.	Vanar
181.	Karzadi	208.	Ghumkhal
182.	Kirli	209.	Vakali
183.	Bokadmal	210.	Khokharchod
184.	Piplaidevi	211.	Motachartha
185.	Borkhal	212.	Ushatiya
186.	Patharghodi	213.	Pipalpada
187.	Vihiramba	214.	Kahadol ghodi
188.	Songir	215.	Kamdakarya
189.	Motidabhas	216.	Lahancharya
190.	Umarpada	217.	Chichpada
191.	Ravchod	218.	Umarya
192.	Tiklipada	219.	Ambadia
193.	Timberthatha	220.	Khertha

221.	Chikar	248.	Koshimada
222.	Borigavatha (Chikar)	249.	Savarkhadi
223.	Dodhalpada	250.	Dhulda (Patelpada)
224.	Jamanpada	251.	Sakarpatal
225.	Koshimpatal	252.	Dhagadi
226.	Kothalipada	253.	Gurukul Bhadarpada
227.	Vazatamba	254.	Daguniya
228.	Zavata	255.	Kunda
229.	Koshmal	256.	Shilotmal
230.	Talav F. Chikar	257.	Nanidabdar
231.	Vaghal T. School	258.	Sadadmal
232.	Ambapad (Vadhai)	259.	Chichod
233.	Barda (Vadhai)	260.	Chikhalda
234.	Dungarda	261.	Borigavatha
235.	Dodipada	262.	Bordahad
236.	Ugachi chpada	263.	Kumarbandh
237.	Sardarsala vadhai	264.	Susarda
238.	Kudkash	265.	Motidabdar
239.	Dabdar	266.	Nanapada
240.	Rajendrapur	267.	Bhadarpada
241.	Chichapada	268.	Dagurniya
242.	Gira	269.	Chikhali
243.	Bardipada	270.	Chaherdi
244.	Bandhpada	271.	Shivarimal
245.	Dhulanda	272.	Borigavatha
246.	Khokhari	273.	Ambapad (Aherdi)
~ ~ ~ ~		~ ~	

247. Sajupada

274. Maharaichod

275.	Vasurna	302.	Humbapada
276.	Pipari	303.	Bodarmal
.277.	Bhavadi	304.	Lahanbarda
278.	Chichinagavatha	305.	Motabarda
279.	Chikatiya	306.	Shupdahad
280.	Dandhara	307.	Gundvahal
281.	Gorya	308.	Darapada
282.	Iasdar	309.	Ghodvahal
⁻ 283.	Kukadanal	310.	Suliya
284.	Nadagkhadi	311.	Nibarpada
285.	Dabdahad	312.	Manmodal
286.	Tokardahad	313.	Motamalanga
287.	Kumbhipada	314.	Kanchanpada
288.	Rambhas	315.	Lahanmalunga
289.	Baj	316.	Sarvar
290.	Chikar (Rambhas)	317.	Thanthudiya
291.	Bhurbhindi	318.	Gunj pe da
292.	Dagadpada	319.	Ghodi
293.	Jamalapada	320.	Hanvatchod
294.	Khirmani	321.	Kalamkhet
295.	Barkhambya	322.	Machali
296.	Vanarchod	323.	Sodmal
297.	Davipada	324.	Khatal
298.	Dokpatal	325.	Divadyavan
299.	Barkhambhya	326.	Chikar (Khatal)
300.	Nadagchod	327.	Kalibel
301.	Murabi	328.	Bhalkhet

329. Bhagolia

330. Bhujad

- 331. Kadholpada
- 332. Chikhala
- 333. Godadiya
- 334. Kakarda
- 335. Bhaskathari
- 336. Pandharmal
- 337. Tekpada
- 338. Khopariamba
- 339. Vankan
- 340. Patali
- 341. Kolbari
- 342. Karadi
- 343. Samgahan
- 344. Bhurapani
- 345. Chirapada
- 346. Ranpadas
- 347. Jankhana
- 348. Hedipada
- 349. Baripada
- 350. Lahandambhas
- 351. Bhapkhal
- 352. Malgav
- 353. Navagam (Saputara)
- 354. Saputara (Girinagar)
- 355. Kotmar

- 356. Jogbari
- 357. Bardipani
- 358. Barmanthawad
- 359. Sonunaya
- 360. Gundiya
- 361. Gotithamad

APPENDIX - H

A LIST OF SCHOOLS DAMAGED BY THE STORM AND RECOMMENDED FOR MAJOR REPAIRS

Sr. No.	Name of School	No. of Rooms
1.	Gunjpada	2
2.	Bhavadi	1
з.	Dhandara	1
4.	Kukadnakhi	1
5.	Dabdar	1
6.	Bhalkhet	1
7.	Chavadvel	2
8.	Borkhet	2
9.	Thodlavihir	2
10.	Ambapada	2
11.	Vasurna	2
12.	Bhapkhal .	2
13.	Shivarimal	1
14.	Motamalunga	2
15.	Borkhal	2
16.	Ranpada	1
17.	Chikhalid	2
18.	Gaikhas	1
19.	Darapada	2
20.	Gundvahal	1
21.	Godvahal	1
22.	Nadgachod	2

Sr. No.	Name of School	No. of Rooms
23.	Linga	2
24.	Patharpada	1
25.	Borpada	1
26.	Mahalpada	2
27.	Garkhadi	2
28.	Pipalghodi	2
29.	Dagunia	1
30.	Ahawa	4
31.	Dagadiamba	1
32.	Mahardar	1
33.	Chankhal	2
34.	Kagaryamal	1
35.	Patavihir	1
36.	Divantembu	2
37.	Jamalapada (Gadhavi)	1
38.	Shigana	1
39.	Girmal	1
40.	Biliamba	2
41.	Kakshala	1
42.	Nishana	1
43.	Dhongi amba	1
44.	Kasadbari	1
45.	Kadmal	1
46.	Subir	2

······································				
Sr. No.	Name of School	No.	of	Rooms
میں جبور ہیں۔ میں میں میں مند اللہ ہیں۔ خان اللہ ہ				
47.	Bhed		1	
48.	Mokhanamal		1	
49.	Jarshod		1	
50.	Patelpada (Ahawa)		2	
51.	Kadmal (Chichali)		1	
52.	Chichili		2	
53.	Pipaldahad		2	
54.	Behdun		1	
55.	Lahanzaddar		1	
56.	Kheriandra		1	
57.	Kotaba		1	
58.	Hindala		1	
59.	Polsamal		1	
60.	Khambala		1	
61.	Amsarpada		1	
62.	Javtala		1	
63.	Karadiamba		1	
64.	Sadadvihir		1	
65.	Devipada		1	
66.	Sulya		1	
67.	Chikar (Zavada)		2	
68.	Vanar		1	
69.	Ghagadi		1	
70.	Bhujad		1	
71.	Nadagkhadi		1	

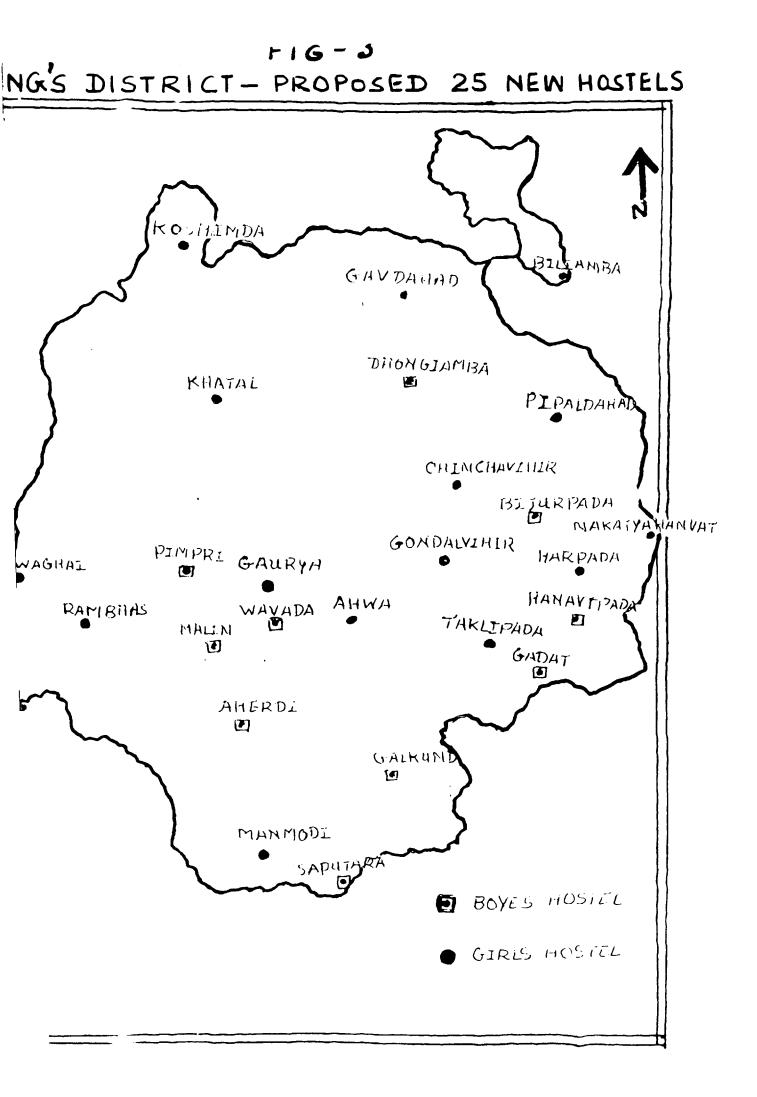
Sr. No.	Name of School	No. of Rooms
72.	Aherdi	1
73.	Bilmal	1
74.	Girmal	1
75.	Iasdar	1
76.	Ravchad	1
77.	Dokpatal	1
78.	Vanarchod	1
79.	Dagadpada	1
80.	Ghoghali	1
81.	Sundra	1
82.	Barkhandya	1
83.	Saputara navagam	2
84.	Sadadmal	1
85.	Ghodi	2
86.	Zari	1
87.	Kadmal	1
88.	Chikhala	1
89.	Sathmal	1
90.	Khapari	1
91.	Shatbabala	1
92.	Bardipada	1
93.	Chichgara	1
94.	Laharnbarda	1
95.	Motabarda	1
9 6.	Supdahad	2

Sr. No.	Name of School	No. of Rooms
97.	Vajarghodi	1
98.	Takalipada	1
99.	Motizaddar	1
100.	Ghubadi a	1
101.	Sarvar	2
102.	Dhadara	2
103.	Bhavadi	2
104.	Savarpada	1
105.	Bhogaliya	2
106.	Bandharpada	1
107.	Divdayayan	2
108.	Khokhari	2
109.	Sajupada	2
110.	Jamanpada	1
111.	Dabdar (Gira)	2
112.	Takpada	1
113.	Chikadiya	1
114.	Chikar (Rambhas)	1
115.	Chaherdi	1
		150

APPENDIX - I

LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW HOSTELS

	Boys		Girls
1.	Gadad	1.	Harpada
2.	Hanvatpada	2.	Naktyahanvat
3.	Malin	з.	Gondalvihir
4.	Gulkund	4.	Chichavihir
5.	Dhoangiamba	5.	Taklipada (Pipaldahad)
6.	Pimpri	6.	Biliamba
7.	Saputara	7.	Rambhas
8.	Vavanda	8.	Manmodi
9.	Bijurpada	9.	Khatad
10.	Aherdi	10.	Koshimada
		11.	Ahawa
		12.	Gaurya
	,	13.	Vaghai
		14.	Fipaldahad
		15.	Gavdahad

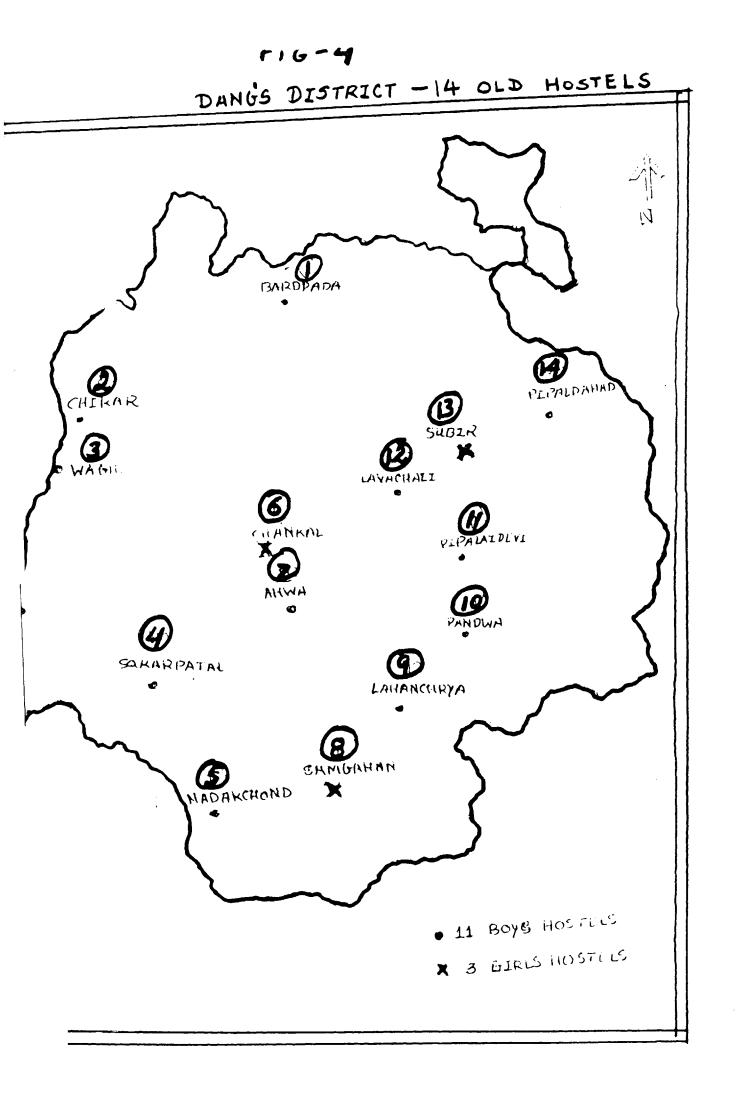


APPENDIX - J

LIST OF OLD HOSTELS WHERE THE NUMBER

OF STUDENTS IS TO BE INCREASED

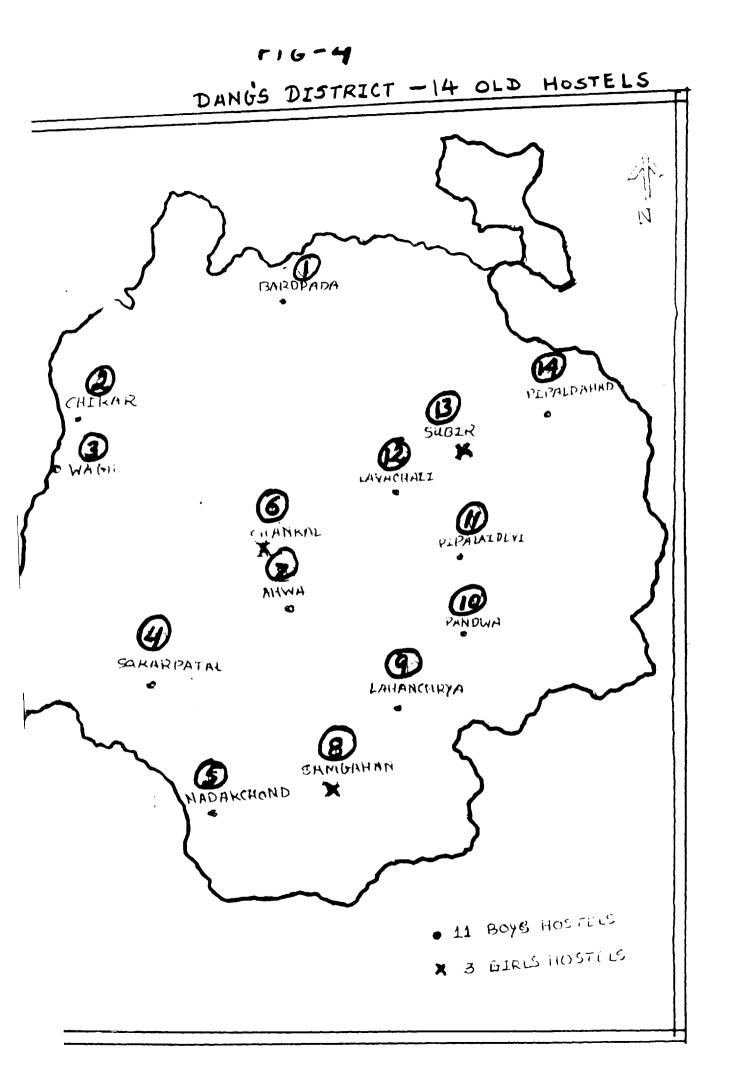
	Boys Hostel	Girls Hostel		
1.	Ahwa	1.	Subir	
2.	Lahancharya	2.	Chankhal	
3.	Nadagchond	3.	Shamgahan	
4.	Shakarpatal			
5.	Waghai			
6.	Chikar			
7.	Bardipada			
8.	Pipaldahad			
9.	Pipalaidevi			
10.	Lavachali			
11.	Pandva			
<u></u>				



APPENDIX - K

CENTERWISE LIST OF PROPOSED TEACHERS QUARTERS

	** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***						
	Name of centres	Group	No.of quar- ters	Group	quar-	Proposed Group Centre	No.of quar- ters
1.	Vaghai	Vaghai	20	Dodipada	8	_	-
2.	Shakar- patad	Shakar- patad	10	Bhadarpada	10	Nanapad	8
3.	Rambhas	Rambhas	12	Barkhandya	v 7	-	-
4.	Dagdiamba	Dagdi amb	a 10	Lavacha	8	-	
5.	Chikar	Chikar	8	Zavada	100	-	
6.	Chikali	Chikali	10	-		-	
7.	Nadgachod	Nadgacho	d 10/	Manmodi	8		-
8.	Shamgahan	Shamgaha	n 12	Zakhan	10		
9.	Molgau	Molgau	8	Gotichamal	. 10	_	-
10.	Pipri	Pipri	7	Chikatia	8	Chichi- naga- vatha	5
11.	Sarvar	Sarvar	8	Hanvathod	7	Khatal	8
12.	Kalibel	Kalibel	8	Bhaskatri	8	Tekpada	5
13.	Bha∨and- gad	Bhavand- gad	- 10	Vangan	5	-	_
14.	Ahawa	Ahawa	30		_		<u>.</u>
15.	Mahalpada	Mahalpad	la 15	Padava	10		-
16.	Borkhal	Borkhal	10				
17.	Chichali	Chichali	10	Chichadara	a 6		
18.	Morzira	Morzira	6	Gadad	10	Don	6
19.	Linga	Linga	12	_	-	_	-
20.	Garkhadi	Garkhadi	10	Halpada	6	-	



APPENDIX - K

CENTERWISE LIST OF PROPOSED TEACHERS QUARTERS

	Name of centres	Proposed Group Center	No.of quar- ters	Group		Proposed Group Centre	No.of quar- ters
1.	Vaghai	Vaghai	20	Dodipada	8	_	
2.	Shakar- patad	Shakar- patad	10	Bhadarpada	10	Nanapad	8
3.	Rambhas	Rambhas	12	Barkhandya	a 7	_	
4.	Dagdiamba	Dagdiam	ba 10	Lavacha	8	-	-
5.	Chikar	Chikar	8	Zavada	10		
6.	Chikali	Chikali	10	_			
7.	Nadgachod	Nadgach	od 10	Manmodi	8	-	_
8.	Shamgahan	Shamgah	an 12	Zakhan	10	-	
9.	Molgau	Molgau	8	Gotichamal	. 10	-	-
1Ø.	Pipri	Pipri	7	Chikatia	8	Chichi− naga− ∨atha	5
11.	Sarvar	Sarvar	8	Hanvathod	7	Khatal	8
12.	Kalibel	Kalibel	8	Bhaskatri	8	Tekpada	5
13.	Bhavand- gad	Bhavand gad	- 10	Vangan	5	_	-
14.	Ahawa	Ahawa	30	_	-	-	
15.	Mahalpada	Mahalpa	da 15	Padava	10		_
16.	Borkhal	Borkhal	100	_	-		
17.	Chichali	Chichal	i 10	Chichadara	a 6	_	
18.	Morzira	Morzira	6	Gadad	10	Don	6
19.	Linga	Linga	12	_	-	-	_
20.	Garkhadi	Garkhad	i 10	Halpada	6	-	

r- 5	Proposed Group Centre	
6		
8	_	-
1Ø	Shi∨a- bara	8
10	-	
10	-	_
	-	-
8	Kirli	6
_		-
10		
15		_
10	-	_
8	Pipal pada	6
98		62
	6 8 10 10 10 - 8 - 10 15 10 8 - - 10 5 8	8 – 10 Shiva- bara 10 – 10 – 8 Kirli – – 10 – 10 – 10 – 8 Pipal pada





APPENDIX - L

LIST OF C.R.C.

	Name	No. of schools
-	Ahawa	13
2.	Gadhavi	7
5.	Dhavlidod	7
ł.	Bhavandgadh	11
ö.	Subir	10
5.	Mahal	8
' •	Shingana	16
3.	Pipaldahad	22
·.	Lavchali	9
10.	Mahalpada	8
1.	Linga	8
12.	Morezira	11
3.	Chichali	11
14.	Khambhala	7
5.	Natyahanvat	11
16.	Garkhadi	9
7.	Pipalaidevi	16
18.	Borkhal	13
.9.	Galkund	18
20.	Chikar	10
21.	Vadhai	12
22.	Shakarpatal	18
23.	Dagdiamba	5

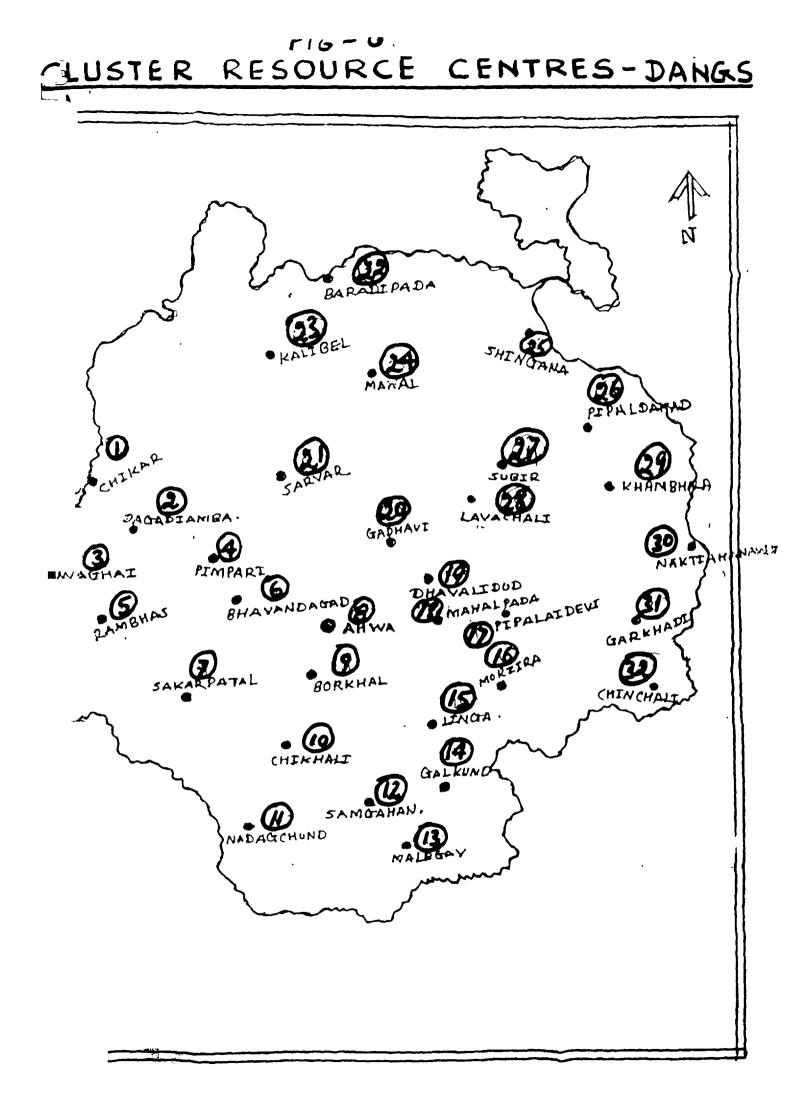
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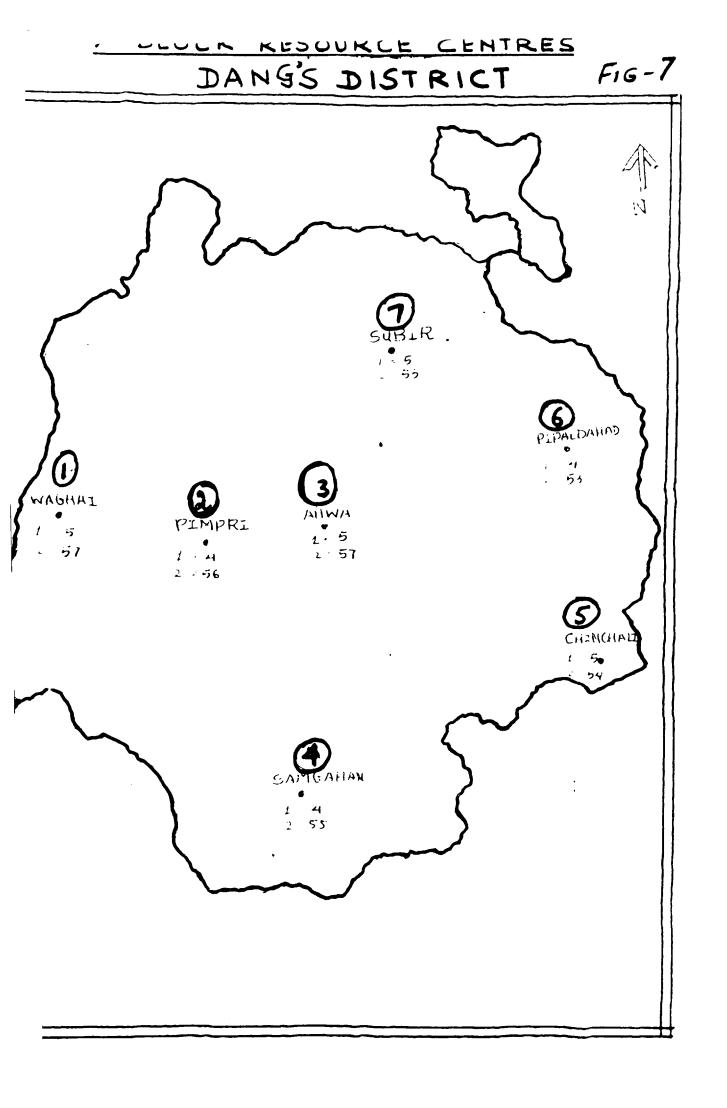
	Name	No. of schools
24.	Bardipada	8
25.	Pimpari	12
26.	Sarvar	11
27.	Rambhas	12
28.	Kalibel	16
_29 .	Nadgachod	16
30.	Chikhali	7
31.	Shamgahan	9
32.	Malgau	10

APPENDIX - M

LIST OF B.R.C.

Name of B.R.C.				
1.	Ahwa			
2.	Fimpri			
3.	Waghai			
4.	Shamgahan			
5.	Subir			
6.	Fipaldahad			
7.	Chinchali			





APPENDIX - N

REQUIREMENT OF NEW CLASSROOMS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sr. No.	School		No.	Name of Class School requi	
1.	T.S. Ahawa	3	26.	Dhula	2
2.	Sardar S. Ahawa	a 7	27.	Gondalvihir	3
3.	A. V. Ahawa	3	28.	Bhavandgad	2
4.	M. School Ahawa	a —	29.	Ambsarvalan	2
5.	Milpada, Ahawa	-	30.	Kutranachaya	
6.	Bandharpada	2	31.	Sati	
7.	Shunda	1	32.	Khapari	
8.	Kasavdahad		33.	Golshata	
9.	Ambapad	3	34.	Vangan	
10.	Borkhat	-	35.	Bhadmal	
11.	Dhodhali	1	36.	Vavanda	
12.	Nilshakya	1	37.	Mulchond	
13.	Pipalyamal	-	38.	Dhulchond	-
14.	Gadhavi	5	39.	Subir	6
15.	Jamlapada	5	40.	Kadmal	1
16.	Diwantemrun	5	41.	Kangariamal	1
17.	Shukmal		42.	Mokhamal	3
18.	Chankhal	5	43.	Jarsod	
19.	Patvihir		44.	Kasadbari	1
20.	Jamanvihir	1	45.	Patelpada	
21.	Dhavlidod	6	46.	L.Kadmal	Ø
22.	Dhubida	1	47.	Bhed	1
23.	Kotba	9	48.	Vadifaliu	
24.	Sendriamba	1	49.	Mahaldin	1
25.	Chikali	1	50.	Motikasad	

Sr. No.	Name of School	Classroom requirement	Sr. No.	Name of Classr School require	
51.	Dhongiamba		78.	Jamanshonda	
	-				
52.	Ruipada	1	79.	Savarkhal	1
53.	Hadol	1	80.	Khairinanda	-
54.	L. Kasad	_	81.	Savarda	1
55.	Iashkhadi	1	82.	Hanvatpada gau	1
56.	Shavardakasad	1	83.	Motizardad	
57.	Shinganadin	1	84.	Nanizardad	1
58.	Zaran		85.	Gurudia	1
59.	Jamanyamal	_	86.	Behdun	
60.	Gavadahad	1	87.	Amtha∨a	1
61.	Jamayamal clas	5 İ	88.	Padharmal	1
62.	Burthadi	1	89.	Jogthava	-
63.	Girmal	1	90.	Shepuamba	_
64.	Jamala	-	91.	Hanvatpada	4
65.	Keshbandh	-	92.	Karanjpada	
66.	Timbarthava		93.	Bhod∨ihir	_
67.	Biliamba	1	94.	Savarpada	1
68.	Dhamala	1	95.	Lavchali	6
69.	Khardandi	2	96.	Padalkhadi	2
70.	Kakshala		97.	Daher	1
71.	Ambalipada	-	98.	Dhubadia	1
72.	Nishana	2	99.	Gaigothan	_
73.	Pipaldahad	6	100	. Uga	_
74.	Junner	1	101	. Karanjada	1
75.	Shivbara	_	102	. Dhamadvihir	1
76.	Baripada Gau	1	103	. Mahalpada	6
77.	Gauhan		104	. Nandalpedha	4

	School	requirement	No.	Name of Classroo School requirem	nent
105.		3		Gandhavihir	1
106.	Bhisya	3	132.	Mahardar	
107.	Pipalghodi	1	133.	Chichadara	-
108.	Kodmal	1	134.	. Karadiamba	-
109.	Chokya	-	135.	Thorpada	1
110.	Kalamvihir	1	136.	Gavthan	2
111.	Linga	1	137.	Jamlapada	1
112.	Ja ∨tala	-	138.	. Kadmal	1
113.	Garmala		139.	Jamalapada class	2
114.	Bilmala	1	140	. Hanvatpada	1
115.	Anjankund		141.	. Khambala	1
116.	K os hbi ya	-	142.	. Chichavihir	-
117.	Kumbhariya		143.	. Khajurna	2
118.	Khadakavihali	1	14 4	. Suryabarda	
119.	Morzira	4	145.	. Bijurpada	
120.	Shaimal	1	146	. Amsarpada	
121.	Gadad	3	147	. Mohpada	1
122.	Mogara	-	148	. N.Hanvat	4
123.	Madalbari	1	149.	. Vahutia	2
124.	Borthara	1	150	. Badinagavath <mark>a</mark>	_
125.	Jamanhunda	-	151	. Malaga	1
126.	Muranbari	1	152	. Bibupada	
127.	Don	1	153	. Bardipada	1
128.	Vaidun	-	154	. Bilbari	1
129.	Nariamba	1	155	. Kel	1
130.	Chinchali	5	156	. Doliaumbar	

	Name of 8chool	requirement	No.	Name of Classro School require	ment
157.	Shantbala	1	183.	Chichapada	
158.	Kates falia	1	184.	Borkhal	2
159.	Garkhadi	5	185.	Takalipada	
160.	Vadipavan	1	186.	Payarghodi	1
161.	Jamaniya	-	187.	Nirgudmal	-
162.	Paniamba	1	188.	Vihiramba	1
163.	Ahirpada	1	189.	. Ravchond	
164.	Zari		190.	Chaikhas	
165.	Kamdhavan	-	191.	. Chavadvel	2
166.	Harpada	1	192.	Umbarpada	
167.	Barda class	1	193.	. Timbarthava	-
168.	Piplaidevi	5	194.	. Iasdar	-
169.	Hindala	-	195.	. Motidabas	1
170.	P. devi class	1	196.	. Songir	
171.	Kakadvihir	1	197.	. Gulkund	2
172.	Kirli	2	198.	. Mohpada	-
173.	Vanjarpodi	-	199	. Lahancharya	1
174.	Taklipada	i	200.	. Motacharya	
175.	Takalipada	1	201	. Vaki	1
176.	Vadpada	_	202.	. Thumkhal	1
177.	Bokadmal		203	. Chichapada	1
178.	Kardadi	1	204.	. Pipalpada	4
179.	Polsamal	1	205	. Kahandolghodi	1
180.	Pipalpada	_	2 0 6.	. Payarpada	1
181.	Vanjtetemrun	-	207	. Ambalaya	
182.	Shadvihir	_	208	. Kheirya (Class)	1

Sr. No.	Name of School	Classroom requirement		Name of School	Classr require	
209.	Umariya	-	236.	Boriga∨a	tha	
210.	Jamdar	1	237.	Shakarpa	atal	5
211.	Khokharchod	1	238.	Bhadarpa	da	-
212.	Umariya		239.		d	5
213.	Kamdavka ry a	-	240.	bhadarpa Dhangadi		5
214.	Vanar	1	241.	Kunda		-
215.	S.S. Vaghai		242.	Dagunya		3
216.	Rajendrapur	1	243.	Shilotma	al	
217.	Barda (Vadai)	1	244.	Nani Dab	odar	
218.	Ambapad		245.	Moti Dab	dar	-
219.	Uga		246.	. Chichond	F	
220.	T.S. Vaghai	4	247.	Borigavt	tha	_
221.	Dodipada	12	248.	. Sadadma]	1	2
222.	Kudkas	-	249.	Susarda		
223.	Dungarda	3	250	. Bordaha	đ	
224.	Giradabadhar		251.	. Chikalda	æ	
225.	Gira	-	252.	. Kumarba	ndh	
226.	Chichapada	1	253.	. Nanapada	a	-
227.	Chikar	7	254	. Daguniya	a	7
228.	Zavada	2	255.	. Dagadian	mba	Æ
229.	Koyalipada	5	256	. Malin		1
230.	Jamanpada	-	257.	. Vaghama	1	1
231.	Dodhalpada	1	258	. Lavaria		1
232.	Kosmal	1	259.	. Borpada		1
233.	T.F. Chikar	1	260	. Bardipa	da	E L
234.	Vanzatamba	—	261	. Koshima	da	5
235.	Koshimpatal	1	262	. Savarpa	da	-

Sr. No.	Name of School	Classroom requirement		Name of Classro School require	
263.	Sajupada	1	290.	Dhandara	
264.	Bandhpada	1	291.	Iasdar 1	1
265.	Dhuldha	1	292.	Davdahad	
266.	Khokhari	1	293.	Chichinadavadha	-
267.	Kalibel	3	294.	Tokardahad	1
268.	Karali	1	295.	Humbipada	3
269.	Bheshkatari	4	296.	Sarvar	4
270.	Kakarda	1	297.	Hanvatchoda	5
271.	Patali	-	298.	Dhuthuni ya	1
272.	Bhongalia	-	299.	Kalamkhet	1
273.	Kahadolpada	1	300.	Shodmal	
274.	Dhulda	1	301.	Khatal	4
27 5.	Godadia	_	302.	Machali	1
276.	Tekpada		303.	Gujpeda	1
277.	Pandharmal	-	304.	Didyayan	1
278.	Kolbari	1	305.	Chikar	Ø
279.	Kh opariamb a	-	306.	Ghodi	
280.	Chikala		307.	Rambhas	2
281.	Vankan	-	308.	Dagadpada	1
282.	Bhalkhet	_	309.	Khirmani	1
283.	Bhujad	-	310.	Chikar	1
284.	Pimpari	5	311.	Bhurbhedi	-
285.	Nadagkhadi	4	312.	Devipada	1
286.	Gorya	1	313.	Barkhandya	
287.	Bhavadi	1	314.	Dokpatal	1
288.	Kukadinakhi	1	315.	Baj	-
289.	Chikadia	_	316.	Jamlapada	1

Sr. No.	Name of School	Classroom requirement		lame of School	Classroom requirement
317.	Vanarchod		344.	Bhurapani	2
318.	Barkhandya cla	s s 2	345.	Chirapada	a 1
319.	Nadagchod	4	346.	Ranpada	1
320.	Bondarmal	1	347.	Jakhana	2
321.	Darapada	1	348.	Baripada	1
322.	Gudvahal	1	349.	Hadipada	1
323.	Murambi	1	350.	L. Dabhas	з 1
324.	Supdahad	1	351.	Maliga∨	2
325.	Ghodvahal	1	352.	Jhogbari	400.
326.	Humbapad	1	353.	Bardipada	a 1
327.	Motabarda	1	354.	Baramyav	ad 1
328.	Kanchanpada	1	355.	Sonuni ya	1
329.	Motamalunga	1	356.	Gundya	1
330.	Nimbarpada	1	357.	Navagam	1
331.	Lahanbarda	1	358.	Kotamdar	1
332.	Sulya		359. (Gir:	Saputara inagar)	2
333.	Manmodi		360.	-	1
334.	L. Malunga	1			
335.	Chikhali	1			
336.	Borigavatha	-			
337.	Ambapada	-			
338.	Shivarimal	-			
339.	Maharaichod	-			
340.	Ahaherdi				
341.	Vasurna	1			
342.	Shamgahan	5			
343.	Bhapkhal			·	

APPENDIX - O

ESTIMATE PROPOSED D.P.E.P. FUND PROGRAMME AT

VILLAGE DANGS DISTRICT

(HAND FUMPS)

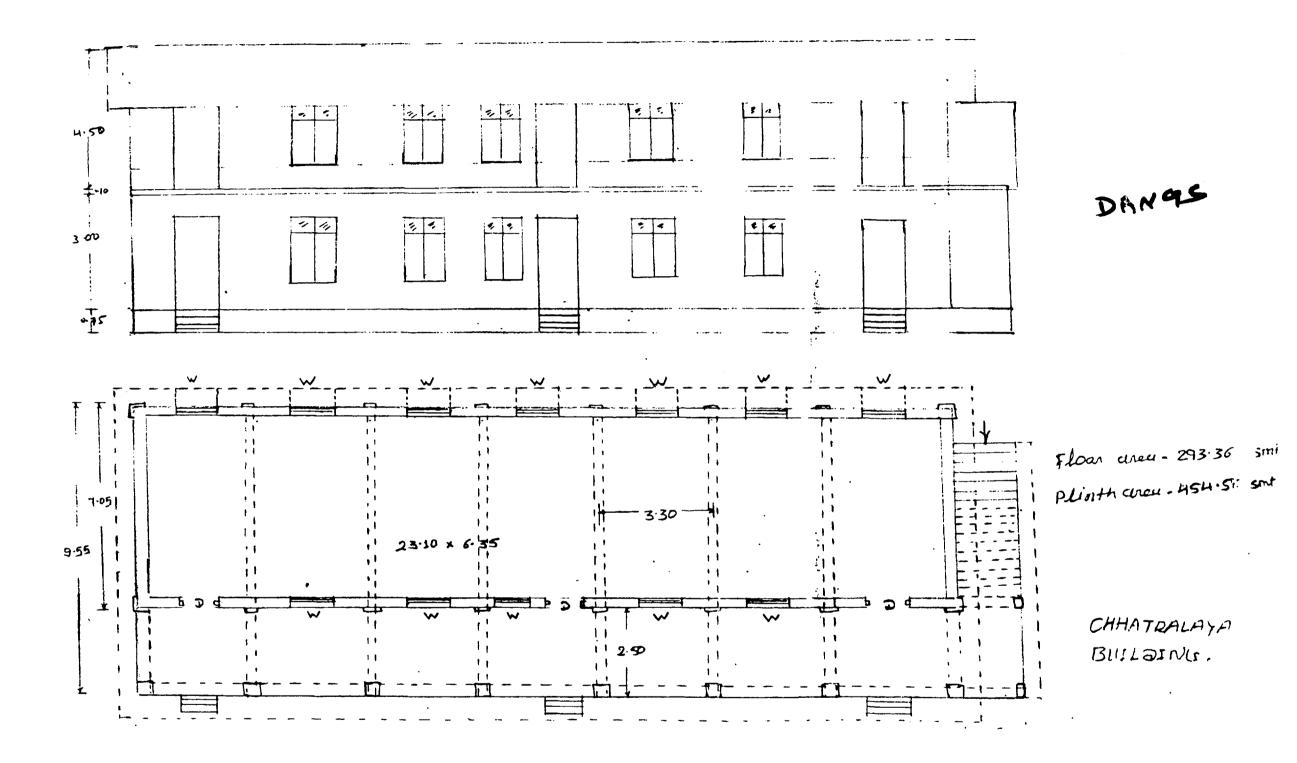
90	Mtr.	Item No.1: Drilling of 150m dia bore hole in overburden stratA and 110/115 mm dia bore in rocky strata by DTH rig.	205	Mtr.	18450.00
20	Mtr.	Item No.2 : Providing and installing 125 mm dia ERW casting pipe			
35	Mtr.	Item No.3 : Providing 32 mm dia `B' class G.I. Pipe with both end threaded	382	Mtr.	7640.00
1	No.	Item No.4 : Pro∨iding Unicef India mark-II hand pump.	87	Mtr.	3 045.0 0
1	Job	Item No.5 : Labour charge for installa- tion of India Mark-II H.P. and construction of platform as per unicef design incl. carting of complete material and cost of cement, metal sand etc. complete.	4188	No.	4188.00
1	No.	Item No.6 : Providing 125 m dia M.S. Bore plug.	1284	No.	55.00
		Total	n tinn annt ann ann aite aith ant dian a	Rs.	. 34662.00
		Add 12% ETP		Rs	. 4160.00

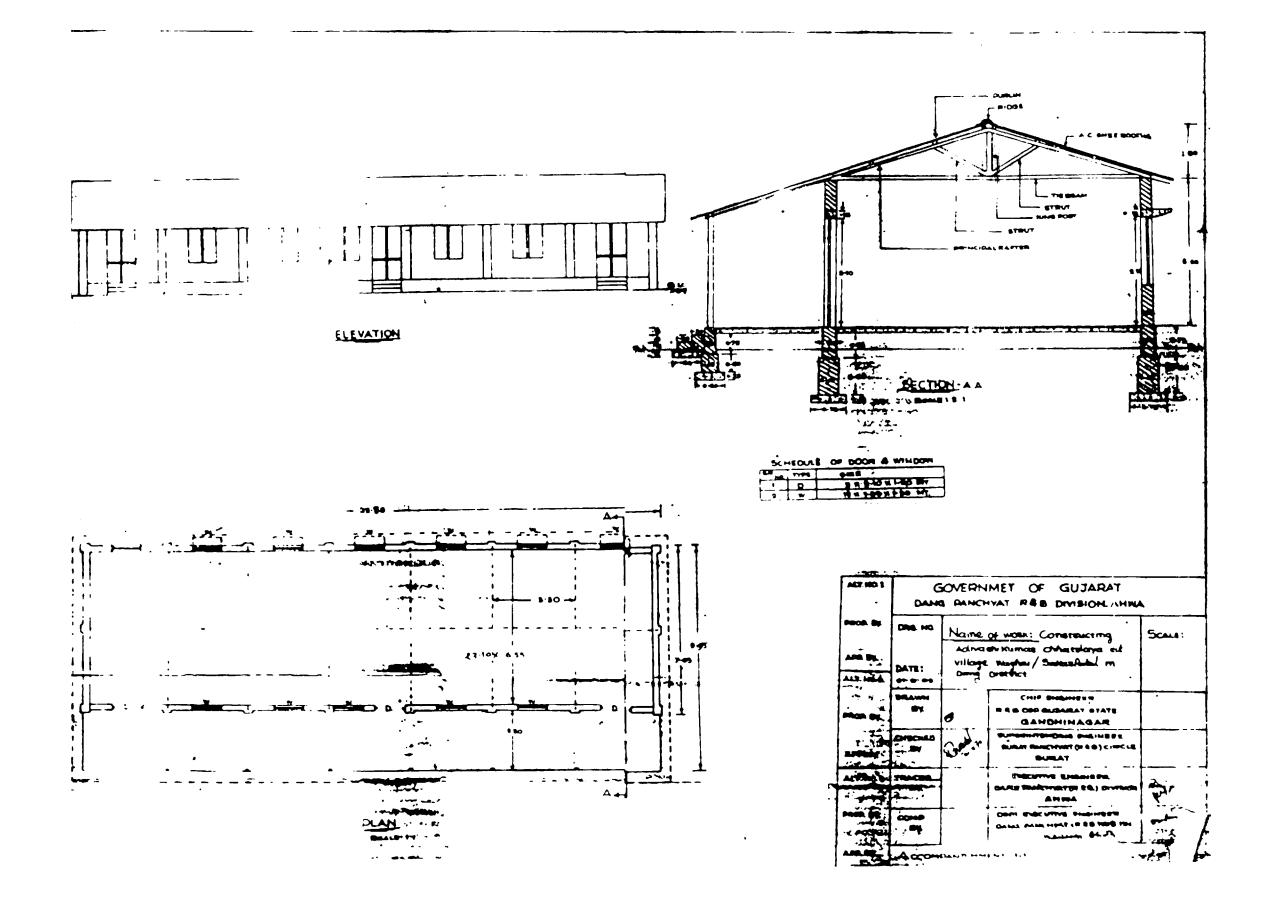
APPENDIX - P

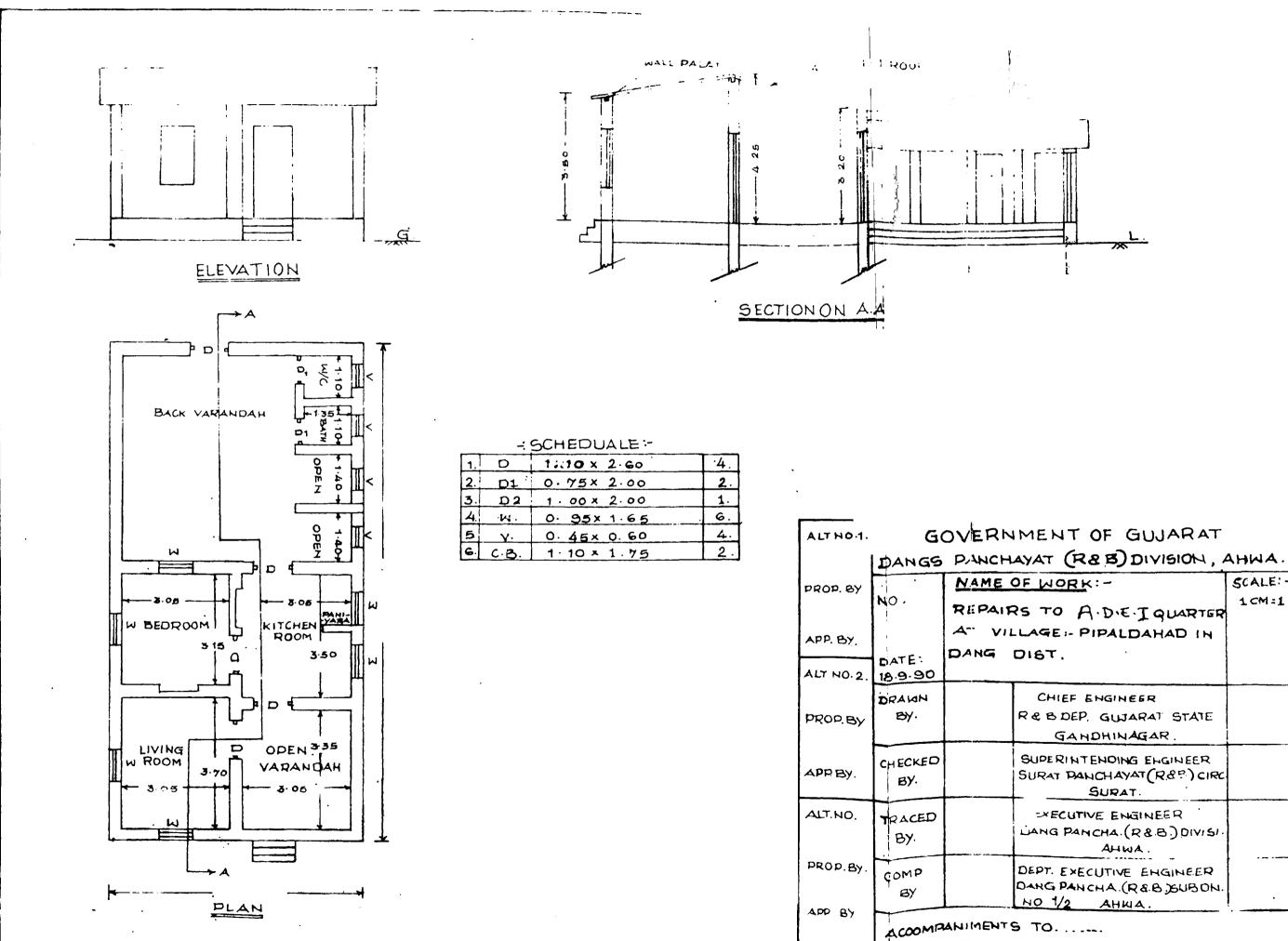
BREAKUP OF ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST OF ASSETS

FOR D.P.E.P - DANG DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Detail	Area sq.mt.	Approx.Frice
1.	One room of school with electricity	54.94 sq.mt	100000/-
2.	Teacher quarters with electricity, and toilet	33.00 sq.mt.	120000/-
з.	Urinal Bloack in school (4 Unit)	8.35 sq.mt.	20000/-
4.	Teacher quarters 8 Unit (4+4) with electricity	299.82 sq.mt. 280.00 sq.mt. 579.82 sq.mt.	1400000/
5.	K.Supervisor quarters with electricity	68.80 sq.mt.	200000/-
6.	Hostel only Ground floor with electri- city	227.28 sq.mt.	500000/-
7.	Hostel Ground floor + First floor	454.56 sq.mt.	100000/-
8.	Hostel in Bldg. (4 Bathroom + toilet block + latrine) Hostel in Bldg.	24 .80 sq.mt.	90000 <i>/</i>
	Kitchen, Dining Hall and Store room	96.80 sq.mt.	195000/-
10.	School of two rooms	113.25 sq.mt.	180000/-
11.	B.R.C. Centre	113.25 sq.mt.	180000/-
12.	D.F.E.P. Office (District Resource	254.72 sq.mt.	10000/-
	Centre Ground + First floor)	250.00 sq.mt.	







L	RS TO A.D.E.IQUARTER LAGE - PIPALDAHAD IN DIGT.	1 CM = 1 MT .
	CHIEF ENGINEER	
	R& B DEP. GUJARAT STATE	
	GANDHINAGAR.	
	SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER SURAT PANCHAYAT(R&P)CIRC SURAT	
	-XECUTIVE ENGINEER LANG PANCHA (R&B)DIVISI AHWA	
	DEPT. EXECUTIVE ENGINEER DANG PANCHA (R&B) SUBON. NO 1/2 AHMA.	
S TO		

SCALE: -

