Introduction :

Rashtriya MahdymaikShiskha Abhiyan Samithi (RMSA Samithi)" is implementing the programme of establishing Model School (named Adarsha Vidyalaya) through district and block offices of Department of Public Instruction in Karnataka. The main objectivesof this Centrally Sponsored Scheme are :

i) To establish Adarsha Vidyalayas with infrastructure and other facilities on par with Kendriya Vidyalayas together with emphasis on pupil teacher ratio (PTR), ICT usage, holistic educational environment, appropriate curriculum and emphasis on input –output & outcome.

ii) AV's to begin with will be established in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and may be further extended to any other blocks in PPP or any other alternative mode.

iii) AV will function to be a pace setter for secondary schools in the geography of its immediate region.

Basically a model school will have infrastructure and facilities of the same standard as in a Kendriya Vidyalaya and with stipulations on pupil -teacher ratio, ICT usage, holistic educational environment, appropriate curriculum and emphasis on output and outcome.

Some of the key features of Adarsha Vidyalayas (model schools):

- Education provided in Adarsha Vidyalayas (model schools) will be holistic and integral touching upon physical, emotional and aesthetic development in addition to academics.
- Provide necessary infrastructure to satisfy both teaching needs and also for sports and co-curricular activities. There will be sufficient scope for sports, recreation and out door activities. Facilities like play ground, gardens, auditorium etc. will be provided.
- Special emphasis will be given on teaching of Science, Mathematics and English with adequate ICT infrastructure.
- A good library with books and magazines for students and teachers will be provided.
- Medium of instruction will be in English.
- Any other activity may be added or deleted from time to time by KAV Samithi to dynamically align with the needs of education and management.
- These schools may be affiliated to State Board or Central Board of Secondary Education.
- Selection of students will be though independent selection process. The concept of neighborhood would encompass the whole block where the institution is located.
- Selection of Principals and Teachers will be through an independent process either through Out Sourcing mechanism or through an agency or borrowing teachers on deputation from willing / persuaded private institutions of repute or through separate Cadre & Recruitment rules in consultation with Government of Karnataka.

- Adarsha Vidyalayas (model schools) will have appropriate pace setting activities so that schools in the neighborhood can benefit.
- Adarsha Vidyalayas (model schools) will work towards furtherance of the objectives enunciated in National Curriculum Framework 2005.
- The school curricula should include the material/items that inculcate leadership qualities, team spirit, participation abilities, development of soft skills and ability to deal with real life situations.
- These schools will be provided with Arts and Music Teachers besides subject specific teachers as per the usual norms. These schools will also create facility for activities emphasizing Indian heritage and art & craft.
- The curriculum will cast the local culture and environment and learning will be activity based.

Vision and Mission :

Vision:

The Vision of Adarsha Vidyalayas (model schools) is to provide our students holistic education enabling them to make the right choice towards achieving high academic and personal excellence.

To achieve our vision the endeavour to develop the school as a center of learning based on fundamental values and achievable targets.

Our mission:

The mission of the school is to provide education to all students, irrespective of caste and creed and mould the students in to true citizens of the nation with a keen sense of responsibility, integrity and self-reliance towards equity. The concept of 'common school' will be encouraged. If these values are to be established in the system, all types of schools, including unaided private schools will also contribute towards Universalisation of Secondary Education (USE) by ensuring adequate enrollments for the children from under privileged society and the children of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families.

Curriculum objectives of Adarsha Vidyalayas (model schools) :

(As envisaged by MHRD)

1. Common learning objectives.
2. Shared Instructional Integration staff
3. Smart classrooms.
4. Video Enhanced Instruction.
5. Enhanced Integration days.
6. Reading Integration
7. Guidance systems and support
8. Electronic staff development system
9. Web design
10. Curriculum mapping
11. Formative assessment management
12. Pod costing
13. Technology Assessment support review
14. Guidance membership service
15. On line staff development
16. CLO online learning resources.

Perspective Plan / Annual Plan :

1. OBJECTIVES

2.1   Karnataka Adarsha Vidyalaya Samiti(KAVS), Karnataka, is implementing the programme "Model Schools" in Karnataka with the nomenclature of Adarsha Vidyalayas. The concept of Adarsha Vidyalaya intends to have infrastructure and other facilities of the same standard as in the case of Kendriya Vidyalayas. The main objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is;

i) To establish Adarsha Vidyalayas with infrastructure and other facilities on par with Kendriya Vidyalayas together with emphasis on pupil teacher ratio (PTR), ICT usage, holistic educational environment, appropriate curriculum and emphasis on input – output & outcome

ii) AV's to begin with will be established in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and may be further extended to any other blocks in PPP or any other alternative mode.

iii) AV will function to be a pace setter for secondary schools in the geography of its immediate region.

As a first phase of the programme, 74 Educationally backward blocks are identified where Adarsha Vidyalayas have become functional from 2010-11 onwards. These Adarsha Vidyalayas have English as the medium of instruction with English offered as first language. The list of Adarsha Vidyalayas is shown below.

List of Adarsha Vidyalayas sanctioned for the year – 2010 - 11

Sl No	District	Sl No.	Block
01	Belgaum (South)	1	Ramadurg
	Belgaum (South)	2	Parsgad (Soudatti)
02	Bagalkote	3	Bilagi
	Bagalkote	4	Mudhol
	Bagalkote	5	Bagalkote
	Bagalkote	6	Badami
	Bagalkote	7	Hungund
	Bagalkote	8	JamaKhandi
03	Bijapur	9	Bijapur
	Bijapur	10	Sindhagi
	Bijapur	11	B.Bagewadi
	Bijapur	12	Muddebihal
	Bijapur	13	Indi
04	Gulbarga	14	Aland
	Gulbarga	15	Afzapur
	Gulbarga	16	Gulbarga
	Gulbarga	17	Chicholi
	Gulbarga	18	Chitapur
	Gulbarga	19	Jevargi
05	Bidar	20	Basavakalyana
	Bidar	21	Bidar
	Bidar	22	Humnabad
	Bidar	23	Aurad
06	Raichur	24	Lingasur
	Raichur	25	Devadurga
	Raichur	26	Manvi
	Raichur	27	Raichur
	Raichur	28	Sindhanur
07	Koppal	29	Yelburga
	Koppal	30	Kustagi
	Koppal	31	Gangavathi
	Koppal	32	Koppal
08	Gadag	33	Rona
	Gadag	34	Mundargi
09	Dharawad	35	Dharawad
	Dharawad	36	Kalghatagi
10	Bellary	37	H.Bommanahalli
	Bellary	38	Hospet
	Bellary	39	Siraguppa
	Bellary	40	Bellary
	Bellary	41	Sandur

	Bellary	42	Kudiligi
11	Chitradurga	43	Molkalmur
	Chitradurga	44	Challakere
12	Davanagere	45	Harapanahalli
13	Tumkur (Madhugiri)	46	Pavagada
14	Chikkaballapur	47	Gudibande
	Chikkaballapur	48	Bagepalli
	Chikkaballapur	49	Chintamani
	Chikkaballapur	50	Gouribidanur
15	Kolar	51	Srinivaspur
	Kolar	52	Bangarpet
	Kolar	53	Mulabagilu
16	Ramanagar	54	Channapatna
	Ramanagar	55	Kanakapura
17	Hassan	56	Holenarasipur
18	Mysore	57	K.R.Nagar
	Mysore	58	Hunsur
	Mysore	59	Mysore
	Mysore	60	Heggadadevankote
	Mysore	61	Nanjangud
	Mysore	62	T. Narasipura
19	Chamarajanagar	63	Gundlapet
	Chamarajanagar	64	Chamarajnagar
	Chamarajanagar	65	Yelandur
	Chamarajanagar	66	Kollegala
20	Mandya	67	Pandavapura
	Mandya	68	Malavalli
21	Chikkodi	69	Gokak
	Chikkodi	70	Rayabag
22	Gulbarga	71	Sedam
	Yadgir	72	Shahpur
	Yadgir	73	Surpur
	Yadgir	74	Yadgir

4.2   Presently these schools are functional within existing accommodation available in the location. The process to identify suitable sites for construction of permanent building is in progress.   These schools have become functional with commencement of sixth standard from the academic year 2010-11 and organic growth will follow in the years ahead.   The academic process in these schools is by using services of teachers on deputation basis from nearby schools in the block.

4.3   These schools follow Karnataka state syllabus with class X (ten) and examination to be conducted by Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board (KSEEB).   These schools are expected to function as schools of excellence and pace setters for the other schools in the geography. Hence, these schools may adopt varied teaching learning methodologies but adhere to the state syllabus and pattern of examination.

Chapter – 2 Profiles of Blocks and Districts :

Karnātakā pronunciation (help·info) (Kannada: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ) (IPA: [kəɹnɑːʈəkɑː]) is one of the four southern states of India. The modern state of Karnataka came into existence with the passage of the *States Reorganisation Act* (1956, Nov 1), with the incorporation of districts under the dominion of Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras State and Coorg within the existing state of Mysore State.

Karnataka is bordered by the Arabian Sea to the west, Goa to the northwest, Maharashtra to the north, Andhra Pradesh to the east, Tamil Nadu to the southeast, and Kerala to the southwest. The state covers an area of 74,122 sq mi (191,976 km²), or 5.83% of the total geographical area of India. It is the eighth largest Indian state by area, the ninth largest by population and comprises 29 districts. Kannada is the official and most widely spoken language

Karnataka's capital, Bengaluru/Bangalore, is the capital city of the state with a population of more than 6 million. Other major cities include Mysore, Mangalore, Hubli-Dharwad, Davanagere, Bellary, Hassan, Shimoga and Belgaum. Kannada is the official language of the state. Karnataka is the 8th largest Indian state by area and 9th largest by population.

Neolithic habitation and celts dating back to the 2nd century BCE were first discovered in Karnataka in 1872. Megalithic structures and burial grounds were discovered in 1862 in the regions of Kodagu and Moorey Betta hills. By the third century BCE, most of Karnataka was part of the Mauryan Empire, ruled by Emperor Ashoka. In the first millennium CE, Karnataka was ruled by a series of Jain/Vaishnavite/Hindu Dynasties such as the Kadambas, the Ganga Dynasty and the Chalukyas and Rashtrakutas. The Kannada Empire was expanded and consolidated by the Hoysala Empire and further by the Vijayanagara Empire, before the Mughal Conquest in the 18th century.

The rule of the state changed hands from the Wodeyars to Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan before being incorporated into the British Raj, at the turn of the 19th century. Karnataka lies in the Deccan Plateau and borders with Maharashtra, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

A large proportion of Karnataka's economy, India's fifth largest, is agrarian. Bangalore, the third-most populous city in India, accounts for 35% of India's software exports, and is also a major base for public sector manufacturing industries. Karnataka is the only exporter of sandalwood in India. Bangalore also has the most amount of tourism of the region. Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) was once the only producer of gold in the country. The gold mines in KGF are now closed.

Karnataka state is comprised of 30 districts, grouped into four divisions.

A district of an Indian state is an administrative geographical unit, headed by a Deputy Commissioner or District Magistrate, an officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service. The district magistrate or the deputy commissioner is assisted by a number of officers belonging to Karnataka Civil Service and other Karnataka state services.

A Superintendent of Police (India), usually an officer belonging to the Indian Police Service is entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining law and order and related issues of the district. He is assisted by the officers of the Karnataka Police Service and other Karnataka Police officials. Cities like Bangalore, Mysore and Hubli-Dharwad are headed by a Commissioner of Police holding the rank of Deputy Inspector General (DIG) or Inspector General of Police (IGP).

A Deputy Conservator of Forests, an officer belonging to the Indian Forest Service is responsible for managing the Forests, environment and wild-life related issues of the district. He is assisted by the officers of the Karnataka Forest Service and other Karnataka Forest officials and Karnataka Wild-Life officials.

Sectoral development is looked after by the district head of each development department such as PWD, Health, Education, Agriculture, Animal husbandry, etc. These officers belong to the various State Services

Population is from the 2001 Census of India, followed by the percentage increase in population, 1991-2001.

Karnataka state (52,850,562, 17.25%)

- **Bangalore Division**
    - Bangalore District (6,537,124, 34.80%)
    - Bangalore Rural District (1,881,514, 12.21%)
    - Ramanagara District (10,30,546)
    - Chitradurga District (1,517,896, 15.05%)
    - Davanagere District (1,790,952, 14.78%)
    - Kolar District (2,536,069, 13.83%)
    - Chickaballapur District (11,44,306)
    - Shimoga District (1,642,545, 12.90%)
    - Tumkur District (2,584,711, 11.87%)

- **Belgaum Division**
    - Bagalkot District (1,651,892, 18.84%)
    - Belgaum District (4,214,505, 17.40%)
    - Bijapur District (1,806,918, 17.63%)
    - Dharwad District (1,604,253, 16.65%)
    - Gadag District (971,835, 13.14%)
    - Haveri District (1,439,116, 13.29%)
    - Uttara Kannada District (1,353,644, 10.90%)

- **Gulbarga Division**
    - Bellary District (2,027,140, 22.30%)
    - Bidar District (1,502,373, 19.56%)
    - Gulbarga & Yadgir District (3,130,922, 21.02%)
    - Koppal District (1,196,089, 24.57%)
    - Raichur District (1,669,762, 21.93%)

- **Mysore Division**
    - Chamarajanagar District (965,462, 9.16%)
    - Chikmagalur District (1,140,905, 11.98%)
    - Dakshina Kannada District (1,897,730, 14.51%)
    - Hassan District (1,721,669, 9.66%)
    - Kodagu District (548,561, 11.64%)
    - Mandya District (1,763,705, 7.14%)
    - Mysore District (2,641,027, 15.04%)
    - Udupi District (1,112,243, 6.88%)

Table 2.1: Administrative Units in Karnataka

Sno	Administrative Unit	Number
1	Divisions	4
2	Districts	30
3	CD Blocks	177
4	Panchayats	5788
5	Number of Revenue Villages	31955
6	Inhabited Villages	27028
7	Number of Habitations/Hamlets	51533
8	Number of Urban Agglomerations	9
9	Number of Towns	130

Note: *CD Blocks* – Community Development Blocks.
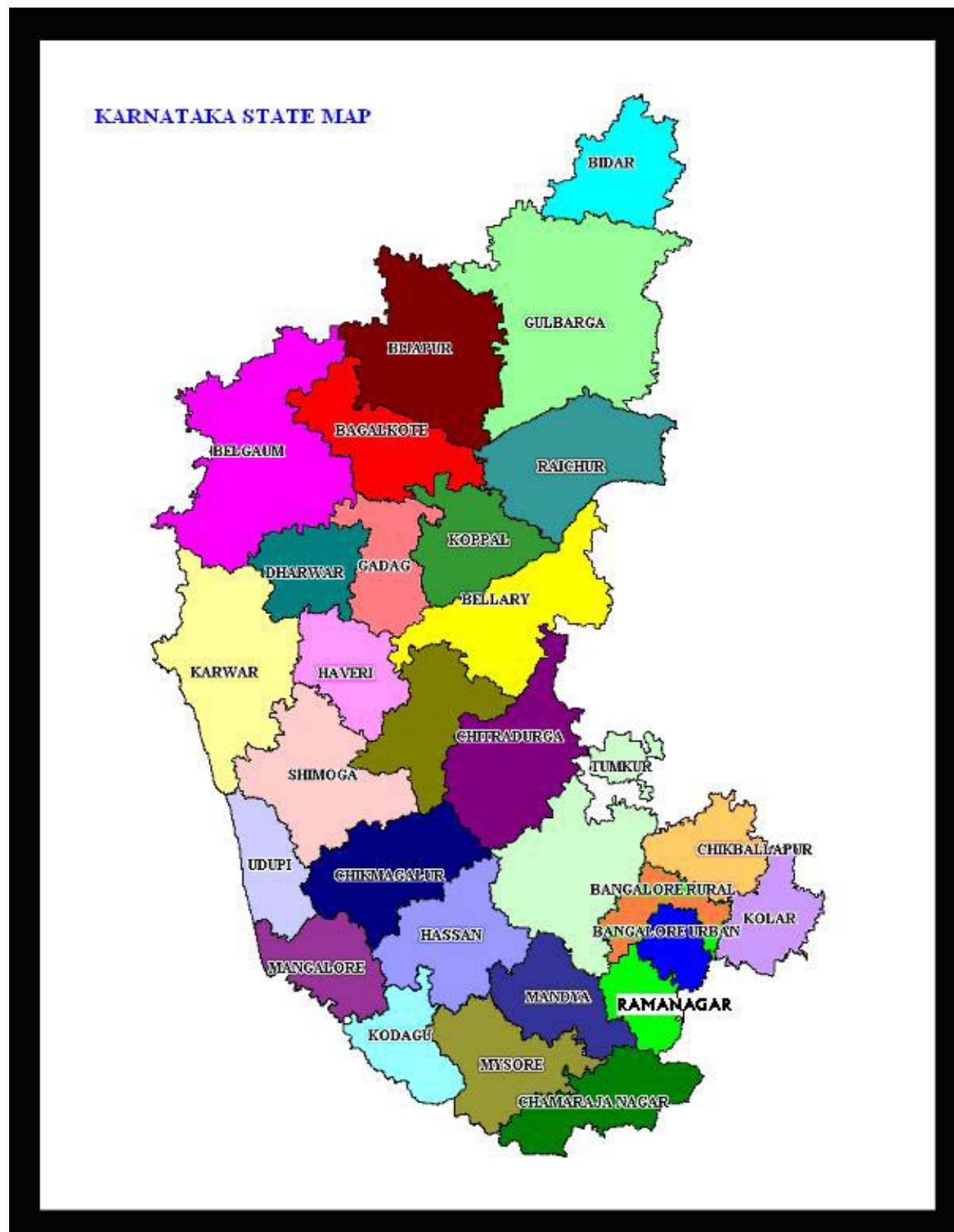
Source: Department of Planning, Karnataka.

For administrative purpose the state of Karnataka is divided in to 4 divisions, 30 districts and 500 community development blocks (CDBs) and the state is having 5788 Panchayats. There are 327028 revenue villages of which 27028 villages are inhabited and there are 51533 habitation/hamlets, 9 urban agglomeration and 130 towns in the state.

2.2   Socio-Economic Profile

Karnataka took its present shape in 1956, when the states of Mysore and Coorg (Kodagu) were merged with the Kannada-speaking districts of the former states of Bombay and Hyderabad, and Madras. Mysore state was made up of ten districts, Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mandya, Mysore, Hassan, Chikmagalur (Kadur), Shimoga and Chitradurga; Bellary had been transferred from Madras state to Mysore in 1953, when the new state of Andhra Pradesh was created out of Madras' northern districts. Kodagu became a district, and Dakshina Kannada (South Kanara) district was transferred from Madras state, North Kanara, Dharwad District, Belgaum District, and Bijapur District from Bombay state, and Bidar, Gulbarga District, and Raichur district from Hyderabad state.

In 1989 Bangalore Rural district was split from Bangalore. and in 1997 Bagalkot district split from Bijapur, Chamrajnagar district split from Mysore, Gadag district split from Dharwad, Haveri district split from Dharwad, Koppal district split from Raichur, Udupi district split from Dakshina Kannada, and Davanagere district was created from parts of Bellary, Chitradurga,

Dharwad, and Shimoga. During 2008 Bangalore Rural is split into Ramnagar and Kolar devided into Chikballapur. During 2009 Gulbarga is split into Yadgir.

KARNATAKA STATE MAP

BIDAR

GULBARGA

BIJAPUR

BAGALKOTE

BELGAUM

RAICHUR

KOPPAL

DHARWAR   GADAG

BELLARY

KARWAR

HAVERI

CHITRADURGA

TUMKUR

SHIMOGA

CHIKBALLAPUR

UDUPI

CHIKMAGALUR

BANGALORE RURAL

BANGALORE URBAN   KOLAR

HASSAN

MANDYA   RAMANAGAR

MANGALORE

KODAGU

MYSORE

CHAMARAJA NAGAR

2.2.1 Demography

According to the 2001 census of India, the total population of Karnataka is 52,850,562, of which 26,898,918 (50.89%) are male and 25,951,644 (49.11%) are female. In other words there are 964 females for every 1000 males. Size of the population in 2001 in the state registers a 17.25% increase over the population in 1991. The population density is 275.6 per sq km and 33.98% of the people live in urban areas.

By religion, 83% of the population are Hindu, 11% are Muslim, 4% are Christian, 0.78% are Jains, 0.73% are Buddhist, and with the remainder belonging to other religions.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnataka - cite_note-legrel-45
Kannada is the official language of Karnataka and spoken as a native language by about 64.75% of the people. Other linguistic minorities in the state as of 1991 are Urdu (9.72%), Telugu (8.34%), Tamil (5.46%), Marathi (3.95%), Tulu (3.38%), Hindi (1.87%), Konkani (1.78%), Malayalam (1.69%) and Kodava Takk (0.25%).

The state has a birth rate of 2.2%, a death rate of 0.72%, and an infant mortality rate of 5.5% and a maternal mortality rate of 0.195%. The total fertility rate of the state is 2.2.

Census 2001/2011 – about literacy rate

Dr Nanjundappa report – Educationally Backward Blocks –
1. Economically Backward
2. Educationally Backward
3. Socially Backward

Proposal for Adarsha Vidyalayas in all the Blocks except in Industrially forward Blocks.

Chapter – 3   Progress Overview :

Temporary Arrangement for Opening of Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) :

The Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) were started in a temporarily identified places. These places were identified by the respective block Education Officers on the basis of the following criteria.

- The place must be in a block head quarters or nearby.

- Must have at least 2 classrooms and a staff room.

- Must have adequate toilets and drinking water facility.

- Must have a play ground.

    The schools are opened temporarily in an existing higher primary school premises and in a High School Building where the required norms are existed.

List of Model Schools (Adarsha Vidyalayas) with location (Temporary and Permanent)

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	Name and Address of School (Temporary)	Name and Address of School (Permanent)
1	Belagaum	Ramadurga	VidhyaChetana Ground, Near Old Bus Stand, Ramadurga-591123	Turanur, 2 km from Ramadurga-
2	Belagaum	Soudatti	Naviluthirta Dam site Savadattitaluk	NaviluTirtha 10 km from Savadatti
3	Bijapur	Bijapur	Kaggoda, Bijapura city	Bijapur City
4	Bijapur	BasavanaBagewadi	C/O BasaveswaraGovt.P.U.C,CollegeBasavanaBagewadi	HunsalPB, 5 km from BasavanaBagewadi,
5	Bijapur	Indi	Adarsha Vidyalaya. Indi, C/o. Urdu Girls Model Primary School, Indi, (near BEO Office)	Halagunaki, 4 km from Indi
6	Bijapur	Muddebihal	Mukkam, Dhosta, Bhidharakundi, Muddebihal	Bidarakundi, 1 km from Muddebihal,
7	Bijapur	Sindhagi	Sindhagi Camp, Rampur, P.A,	Sindagi town
8	Bagalkot	Badami	Badami, Model Primary School ground, Killaoni, Badami	Keruru, 10 km from Badami,
9	Bagalkot	Jamakhandi	c/o ShakuntalaMarati Primary School, Jamakhandi-587301	Algur, 3 km from Jamakhandi,
10	Bagalkot	Mudhol	c/o RannaMadhari School, Mudhol-587313	Mudhol
11	Bagalkot	Hungund	Vidhyanagar, Hungund-587118.	Hungund
12	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	Sector No-1, Navanagar, Bagalkot.	Bagalkot Town
13	Bagalkot	Bilagi	Govt. Urdu High School Ground, Basaveswaranagar, Ward No:II, Bilagi-587116.	Bilagi

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	Name and Address of School (Temporary)	Name and Address of School (Permanent)
14	Gadag	Mundargi	C/o., Model Centre School Ground, Mundaragi.	Bagewadi, 18 kms from Mundaragi -
15	Gadag	Rona	Adarsha Vidyalaya. (RMSA), Gajendragad, Rona, Gadag.	Gajendragad, 20 kms from Rona
16	Dharawad	Dharwad	ELTC Ground, Opp. R.N. Shetty Stadium, Dharwad.	Thimmapura, Saadhanakeri, Dharwad.
17	Dharawad	Kalghatagi	Govt. Girls High School Ground, Kalgatagi, Dharwad-581204.	Dastikoppa, 2 kms from Kalaghatagi
18	Chikkodi	Gokak	(Kanagav) Govt. New Middle School, Gokak.	Kangav, 20 kmsfrom Gokak
19	Chikkodi	Rayabhag	C/o., G.H.S, Rayabhag.	Mekali, 10 kms from Rayabhag
20	Raichur	Raichur	G.H.P.S, KEB Colony Ground, Raichur	Diet Eramaus, 7 kms from Raichur.
21	Raichur	Lingasur	c/o Govt. Polytechnic College, Lingasur	Karadakal (Junior College Ground), 2 kms from Lingasgur.
22	Raichur	Devadurga	Govt. Boys High School Building, Arakera, Devadurga.	Arakera, Devadurga
23	Raichur	Manvi	Manvi, GHPS, Kumbanavadi. Manvi.	Nirmanvi, 5 kms from Manvi
24	Raichur	Sindanur	C/o., GHPS, PWD Camp, Sindanur,	Govt Junior College Campus, 1 km from Sindhanur
25	Bidar	Humanabad	Central Model School, Bemalakeda, Humanabad, Bidar	Humnabad
26	Bidar	Bidar	c/o Govt. Old MaratiDED College, Janavada Road, Bidar.	Janawada 7 km from Bidar
27	Bidar	Basava Kalyana	New Panchayat Building, Central Model School, Rajola, Basavakalyana	Rajola, 15 kms from Basavakalyana

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	Name and Address of School (Temporary)	Name and Address of School (Permanent)
28	Bidar	Aurad	Junior College Premises, Aurad(B) Area	Aurad Town, Bidar
29	Koppal	Koppal	SardarGalli School Ground, Koppal-583231	Bhagyamasa (MHS Premises)
30	Koppal	Yelburga	Itagi Post, Yelburga.	Itagi, 25 kms from Yelburga -
31	Koppal	Kustagi	Govt. Junior College (boys), Kustagi,	Hanumasagara, Badami Road, 12 kms from Koppal
32	Koppal	Gangavathi	G.P.U.C Ground, Kanakagiri, Ganagavathi,	Hiriganakal, 4 kms from Gangavathi
33	Yadagiri	Yadagiri	Govt. Model H.P.S, Yadagiri.	Junior College Ground.
34	Yadagiri	Shahpur	Shahpura, Yadagiri.	I Grade Junior College, Shahpur.
35	Yadagiri	Surpur	Vajjala Post: Vajjala, Surpur.	Vajjal, 25 kms from Surpur
36	Bellary	Hagaribommana halli	K.V.O.R. School Ground, Hagaribommanahalli.	KhitaPalli Road, Mandegalli, 3kms from Hagaribommanahalli
37	Bellary	Siriguppa	High School Ground, Bellary Road, Siriguppa.	Siddappanagar, 1 km from Siriguppa
38	Bellary	Hosapete	Vinobabhave. G.H.P.S. Ground, Chittavadi, Hosapete	Amaravathi Village 1/2 km from Hosapete,
39	Bellary	Kudlgi	Adarsha Vidyalaya. Ashraya Colony, G.P.Grade College opp., Kudlgi.	AmaraDevaraGudda, 3 kms from Kudlgi
40	Bellary	Sandur	Govt. Junior College(Boys) (APMC) Bellary.	Krishnanagar HS, Sandur
41	Bellary	Bellary West	2nd Cross, Parvatinagar, Bellary.	Hiralakodam, 2 kms from Bellary -
42	Gulbarga	Gulbarga (North)	G.H.P.SAsipeganji ground, Gulbarga (North)	Jeevargi Colony, Gulbarga (Govt Printing Press)

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	Name and Address of School (Temporary)	Name and Address of School (Permanent)
43	Gulbarga	Aland	Govt. P.U.C for Boys, Aland	Korahalli, 6 kms from Aland
44	Gulbarga	Afzalpur	M.G. Nagar, Afzalpur,	AgganurAfzalpur -
45	Gulbarga	Chittapura	Adatabazar, Chittapura,	Chittapura
46	Gulbarga	Jevargi	Jevargi,	Chennur, 7 kmsfrom Jewargi
47	Gulbarga	Chincholi	Chincholi, Gulbarga.	Pathapalli, Chincholi
48	Gulbarga	Sedam	Kodla Cross, BRC, Sedam,	Bibballi (In the name of HPS), Sedam
49	Hassan	Holenarasipura	G.H.P.S, Pet School Ground, Holenarasipura-573211	Peddenalli, Holenarasipura
50	Madugiri	Pavagada	GuruBhavan Ground, Bellary Road, Pavagad	Bommakkanahalli, 4 kms from Pavagad
51	Chitradurga	Challakere	Kasturba Gandhi Girls Residential School, Challakere-577522	Opp. Morarji Desai School, 2 kms from ChallakereParashurmpura road
52	Chitradurga	Molkalmuru	Near Kasturba Gandhi Girls Residential School, Molkalmuru Town-5775351	Between Molakalmuru and Hanagal, 3 kms.
53	Chikkaballapura	Bagepalli	Adarsha Vidyalaya., (RMSA),next to B.E.O Office, Bhagepalli-561207, Chikkaballapura	Devaragudipalli, Chikkaballapura -
54	Chikkaballapura	Gudibande	Adarsha Vidyalaya., , C/o., Urdu Model Primary School, Gudibandenagar, Gudibande, Chikkaballapura	Beechaganahalli, Chikkaballapura - 8 kms.
55	Chikkaballapura	Chintamani	Adarsha Vidyalaya., Nekkundipete, Chintamani Town, Chikkaballapura Dist.	Bhoomishettyhally (Identified), Chikkaballapura -
56	Chikkaballapura	Gowribidanur	Kote High School premises, Gowribidanur-561208	Karekallahalli, 3 kms from Gowribidanur

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	Name and Address of School (Temporary)	Name and Address of School (Permanent)
57	Kolar	Mulabagilu	Shiva Keshava Nagar, Muthyalapet, Mulabagilu (P) & (T)	Thathikal, GHPS, Mulabagilu - 6km or 4km Govt. Land.
58	Kolar	Bangarpet	Bangarpet,	Govt Junior College Premises, Bangarupete
59	Kolar	Srinivaspur	G.M.H.P.SSarojini Road, Srinivaspura,	Kallur, 4 kms from Srinivaspura
60	Chamarajnagar	Yelandur	BRC Centre, Yelandur Town, Yelandur	Mellalli, 3 kms from Yelandur
61	Chamarajnagar	Chamarajanagar	G.H.T.P.S, Behind BEO Office, Satti Road, Chamarajanagar.	Huttuvalli,(Gundlupete Road), 3 kms. From Chamarajanagar
62	Chamarajnagar	Kollegala	G.H.P.S Ground, Mudigunda, Kollegala-571440.	Mudigunda, 3 kms from Kollegala
63	Chamarajnagar	Gundlupet	Kanakadasa Colony, Gundlupet, Chamarajnagar	Chikkatippur, 3 kms from Gundlupet
64	Mysore	Nanjangud	Dhalavahi School Ground, Bazzar Road, Nanjanagud.	Devur, 4 kms from Nanjanagud
65	Mysore	K.R. Nagar.	G.M.S Ground, Old market Ground, K.R. Nagar.	Kalenahalli, 2 kms from K.R. Nagar
66	Mysore	Hunasuru	Kallahalli, HunasuruTq.571105	Chikkunsur, HunsurTq.
67	Mysore	Mysore	Vinayakanagar-1, Mysore North zone.	Mysore Local
68	Mysore	T. Narasipura	Sosale, T. NarasipuraTq.571120.	Sosale, 6 kms from .T.Narasipuratq,
69	Mysore	H.D. Kote	G.B.S, Mathikuppe Road, H.D. Kote, Mysore.	Beechanahalli 14 kms from H.D. Kote
70	Ramanagar	Chennapatna	Adarsha Vidyalaya., Mattikere, Shettyhalli, Shettyhalli Post, Chennapatna	Shettyhalli, 7 kms from Chennapatna

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	Name and Address of School (Temporary)	Name and Address of School (Permanent)
71	Ramanagar	Kanakapura	KodihalliHobli Post, Kodihalli, Kanakapura,	Garalapur, 12 kms from Kanakapura
72	Mandya	Malavalli	Purigali, MalavalliTq.	Malavalli
73	Mandya	Pandavapura	Junior College Premises, Pandavapura	Beerashettyhalli, 1 km from Pandavapura
74	Davanagere	Harapanahalli	Harapanahalli	AnanthanaHalli, 2 kms from Harapanahalli

Medium of Instruction and subjects:

Medium of instruction in Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) is English and the first language will be English, Second Language is Kannada and third language is Hindi with core subjects Mathematics, General Science and Social Science.

Along with scholastic subjects, the new scholastic subjects like Physical Education, Moral Science, work experience, Projects etc., are also considered so that the holistic approach has to be attained.

Classes :

The State Government has decided to establish these schools with class 6 to class 10. The State Syllabus was adopted at present. For the year 2010-11 only Class 6 was running.

Management Adarsha Vidyalaya Society:

Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) are run by State Government Societies similar to Kendriya Vidyalayas. Adarsha Vidyalaya Samithi has been established under the Chairman ship of Principle Secretary.

Admission process:

The admission of students in Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) was made by an independent selection process. The task was given to central admission cell. Entrance test was conducted at block level. The question paper was prepared and distributed by CAC. After the test valuation was made at DIETS. As per the State roster, the gradation list was prepared by CAC, Additional list was also prepared. These lists were sent to block level so that, they can start the admission of students. Number of Students appeared for entrance

test are 21000 students. Out of this 11840 were to be selected for admission. Total 9476 Students are admitted to Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) for the year 2011-12.

Facilities given to Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools):

On going Programmes

1. Mid day Meals.

2. Uniforms.

3. Text Books.

The following are the other facilities given to the Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) for the year 2010-11

1. Furniture

2. Sports and drawing materials

3. Laboratory equipments

4. Teaching learning expenditure

5. Extracurricular activities

6. Water , Electricity and Telephone bills

7. School maintenance

8. Teachers trainings

Temporary Arrangement of Teachers / Outsourcing Process

For the year 2011-12 Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) have 4 sections. 2 sections in class 6 and 2 sections in class 7. For full time 6 teachers one each for first Language, Second Language, third language, Maths/Science and Arts are required for each school. For the year 2011 teachers have been appointed through outsource by Eligible firms/organizations through the tender process.

Teachers for non-scholastic subjects like Physical Education, Work Experience, Drawing, Music etc., have been outsourced by Eligible firms/organizations through the tender.

Head Masters of nearby Government High Schools are made as the in charge of the Model Schools.

Teacher Training:

The teachers selected for Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) are not exposed earlier to teach in English Medium. So the empowering the teachers training was arranged by RMSA. Regional Institute of English.

RIE, Bangalore was assigned to carryout the training process. RIE identified some state level resource persons to prepare the training needs and training module. After the

preparation of training module, it was presented and discussed with identified stalk holders (Teachers of Model Schools) and made necessary changes as per the needs of the teachers. RIE with the help of State resource persons carried out the Master Resource Persons (MRPs) training which was residential and held at RIE premises for 4 days each in 3 batches. MRPs were identified by the block level offices. They are the persons who are undergone training at RIE earlier. These MRPs are trained in such a way that they have to be in a position to give the training to the teachers.

All the teachers of Model Schools are given the three days of residential training at selected countries. The following table shows the statistics of teachers training.

Identification of land for permanent structure:

Land for the Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) will be identified at Block level with the consultation of local MLAs and District Ministers. The minimum land fixed as per the Kendriya Vidyalayas norms is 5 Acres. This was appropriately relaxed in case of scarcity of land subject to satisfaction of essential norms.

Construction of the Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) will be through the State Adarsha Vidyalaya Societies that will manage the schools.

Chapter - 4 Strategies for future Action :

Recurring: **Proposal for recurring grant for running Adarsha Vidyalayas(Model Schools) for the year 2011-12.**

Part 1

1. **Teachers Salary –** 6 TGT Teachers each one for 1st Language English, 2nd Language Kannada, 3rd Language Hindi, Maths (PCM), Science(CBZ) and one Social Science. 4 Part time teachers one for Physical Education, one for drawing, one for craft and office Assistant and one Multitask Assistant have been appointed through outsource by eligible Organization through the tender process for the month of Aug. 2011. Lowest bid was quoted to Rs. 19585/- per month for full time TGT Teachers and Rs. 10379/- per month for Part time teachers and Rs. 9063/- for Office Assistant and Multi task Assistant, same has been accepted and budget for the teacher outsource has been prepared and presented in the enclosed sheet.

   Headmasters of Neighboring of Government High Schools are made as the incharge of Adarsha Vidhyalayas (Model Schools).

Sl. No.	Cadre	2011-12 (Standards 6,7)

1	Head Teacher (Deputed from nearby Government High School)	1
2	TGT- English	1
3	TGT – Language 2 – Kannada	1
4	TGT – Language 2 – Hindi	1
5	TGT – Maths /PCM	1
6	TGT – Science / CBZ	1
7	TGT – Social Science	1
8	Physical Education	1
9	Craft/Horti	1
10	Music	1
11	Drawing	1
12	Office Support staff	1
13	Multi-tasking attendant (group-D)	1

Total Number of Full Time Teachers per school : 06
Total Number of Full Time Teachers per school : 04
Total Number of other staff   : 02

Part 2

Recurring Financial requirement of the cost per student per annum according to MHRD norms is as follows:-

DETAILS OF FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Activities	Cost per Student Per annum (in Rs.)
1.	Repairs and maintenance of school building, classrooms, furniture and fixtures.	1,000=00
2.	Laboratory Consumables	400=00
3.	School functions/sports activities/excursions	600=00
4.	Conduct of examinations	200=00
5.	Library facilities – e.g., purchase of books, magazines etc.	400=00
6.	Maintenance of computers and softwares	500=00
7.	Medical care, first-aid kit etc.,	250=00
8.	Misc. office expenses and contingencies including payment of electricity bills and water charges etc.,	1000=00
9.	Teaching Aids and craft equipments etc.,	400=00
	TOTAL	**4750=00**

Recurring Annual Budget per student per annum for the year 2011 has been prepared and presented according to the MHRD Norms.

**State Project Director,
RMSA, Bangalore,
Karnataka.**