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### REPORT

ON

# PRIMARY-JUNIOR BASIC SCHOOLS

(ENROLMENT 200 AND ABOVE)

PART I
HOUSING & Building And al Research Center
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NATIONAL BUILDINGS ORGANISATION
(MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING)
NEW DELHI



# PRIMARY-JUNIOR BASIC SCHOOLS

(ENROLMENT 200 AND ABOVE)

PART I



NATIONAL BUILDINGS ORGANISATION (MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING) NEW DELHI Composition of the "Panel on School Buildings" constituted by the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply (Now W & H) for laying down norms and standards to guide the designs of School Buildings.

#### Chairman

Shri C.B. Patel, Director, National Buildings Organisation, New Delhi.

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### INTRODUCTION

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The Panel on School Buildings took up earlier for study and standardisation "Higher Secondary School Buildings". The report of the Panel giving their recommendation on space requirements and space standards for planning higher secondary schools had been published by National Buildings Organisation and copies were sent to all the Directors of Education and other concerned authorities for adoption of the space standards recommended in the report.

It was, however, felt that mere adoption of the space standards would not make the school buildings functional and economical as there were other considerations also that go to make a school fit in the educational programme and create proper atmosphere for studies. Another publication "Planning Higher Secondary School" was, therefore, brought out by the National Buildings Organisation dealing with the three planning factors viz., Education, Environment and Economy and illustrating how the space standards recommended could be realised in terms of actual design. Copies of this publication are available free from the Director of the Organisation for the use of educationists, architects and engineers.

The Primary-Junior Basic Schools next taken up for study and standardization could be classified for the purpose of space standards as schools in urban and rural areas or on the basis of enrolment. The Panel thought that the space standards and space requirements of a school in urban or rural area would depend to a great extent on the size of the school i.e. whether it was one teacher school or two to three teacher school or above five teacher school and that there would not be much of a difference between a school in urban or rural areas as far as space requirements were concerned. Accordingly the Panel decided to classify Primary-Junior Basic Schools in the following groups for the purposes of space standards and planning norms:

- (a) Schools with enrolment of 200 and above;
- (b) Schools with enrolment above 100 but below 200; and
- (c) Schools with enrolment up to 100.

This part of the report deals with the planning norms and space standards of Primary-Junior Basic Schools with enrolment 200 and above.

The differences in the specification of materials and methods of construction for schools in urban and rural areas have not been discussed in the report as the type of construction would vary from region to region. On the basis of the norms and standards and other recommendations made in the report, local authorities that have intimate knowledge of the area can draw out proposals to suit the site, the climate and the availability of material and labour. Few suggestions on reduction of building cost are, however, included in the report under the head "Building Economy".

The Panel gratefully acknowledges the help taken from various publications of the Union Ministry of Education and the Planning Commission. The information supplied by the Headmasters of the various schools and the Directors of Education is also gratefully acknowledged. The Panel is particularly grateful to Shri S.N. Saraf, Director of Education