

Revised Guidelines for implementation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)

1. Background

1.1 The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme was launched by the Government of India in August, 2004 for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities in difficult areas. The scheme of the KGBV ran as a separate scheme but in harmony with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Mahila Samakhya (MS) for the first two years, but has since 1st April, 2007 merged with the SSA programme as a separate component of that programme.

2. Scope/ Coverage of the scheme

2.1 The scheme was applicable since inception in 2004, in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) where the rural female literacy is below the national average (46.13%: Census 2001) and gender gap in literacy is more than the national average (21.59%: Census 2001). Among these blocks, schools may be set up in areas with:

- ◆ concentration of tribal population, with low female literacy and/or a large number of girls out of school;
- ◆ concentration of SC, OBC and minority populations, with low female literacy and/or a large number of girls out of school;
- ◆ areas with low female literacy; or
- ◆ areas with a large number of small, scattered habitations that do not qualify for a school

2.2 The criteria of eligible blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April, 2008 to include the following:

- ◆ An additional 316 Educationally backward blocks with rural female literacy below 30%; and
- ◆ 94 Towns/cities having minority concentration (as per the list identified by Ministry of Minority Affairs) with female literacy rate below the national average (53.67%: Census 2001).

3. Objective

3.1 Gender disparities still persist in rural areas and among disadvantaged communities. Looking at enrolment trends, there remain significant gaps in the enrolment of girls at the elementary level as compared to boys, especially at the upper primary levels. The objective of KGBV is to ensure access and quality education to the girls of disadvantaged groups of society by setting up residential schools at upper primary level.

4. Strategies

4.1 2180 KGBV residential schools have been sanctioned over the X Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.05 lakh as recurring cost and Rs. 26.25 lakh as non-recurring cost, per school. Initially, the proposed schools shall be opened in rented or other available Government buildings after deciding the location.

4.2 Such residential schools will be set up only in those backward blocks that do not have residential schools at upper primary level for girls under any other scheme of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. This shall be ensured by the district level authority of SSA at the time of actual district level planning of KGBV initiatives by co-ordinating with the other Departments/Ministries.

5. The components of the scheme will be as follows:

- (i) Setting up of residential schools where there are a minimum of 50 girls predominantly from the SC, ST and minority communities available to study in the school at the elementary level. The number can be more than 50 depending on the number of eligible girls. Three possible models for such school have been identified and revised financial norms for the same are given Annexure – I (a), (b) & (c). The revised financial norms will be admissible to the new KGBVs approved with effect from 1st April, 2008. Only the revised recurring grant will be admissible to the existing 2180 KGBVs sanctioned upto March, 2007 with effect from 1st April, 2008.
- (ii) To provide necessary infrastructure for these schools
- (iii) To prepare and procure necessary teaching learning material and aids for the schools
- (iv) To put in place appropriate systems to provide necessary academic support and for evaluation and monitoring
- (v) To motivate and prepare the girls and their families to send them to residential school
- (vi) At the primary level the emphasis will be on the slightly older girls who are out of school and were unable to complete primary schools (10+). However, in difficult areas (migratory populations, scattered habitations that do not qualify for primary/ upper primary schools) younger girls can also be targeted
- (vii) At the upper primary level, emphasis will be on girls, especially, adolescent girls who are unable to go to regular schools
- (viii) In view of the targeted nature of the scheme, 75% girls from SC, ST, OBC or minority communities would be accorded priority for enrolment in such residential schools and only thereafter, 25% girls from families below poverty line.
- (ix) Established NGOs and other non-profit making bodies will be involved in the running of the schools, wherever possible. These residential schools can also be adopted by the corporate groups. Separate guidelines are being issued in the matter.

6. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

6.1 The scheme will be implemented by State Governments through the Mahila Samakhya (MS) Society in MS states and through the SSA society in case of other states. Funds will be released as per SSA pattern to the State SSA societies. The monitoring and evaluation at the State and district level will be undertaken by the MS State Resource Centers and in non-MS states, through the committee created for the National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary Level in the SSA society.

6.2 Training for teachers and staff at the residential schools will be coordinated by the District Institutes of Educational Training, Block Resource Centres and the Mahila Samakhya Resource Groups.

7. State Support Group

7.1 An Advisory State level coordination committee as approved under the NPEGEL scheme, shall provide direction and support to the programme. This group will consist of nominees from relevant State Government Departments, Government of India, experts in the field of girls education, educationists etc. The selection of an appropriate model of the school and its location would be done by this Committee based on the recommendation of the district committee implementing the NPEGEL and the new proposed scheme.

8. National Support Group

8.1 The National Resource Group (NRG) created under the Mahila Samakhya programme at the National level shall provide inputs on conceptual issues and concerns arising in the programme, and advice GOI on policy matters concerning the education of girls. This group will provide the interface with research and training institutions, women's movement, educationists and non-Governmental institutions and also bring in other experiences of educating girls.

8.2 Since the NRG, consists of a small number of persons and meets only two to three times in a year, smaller sub committees of the NRG created for specific inputs, like gender training of teachers, development of gender based teaching learning material, development of audio visual programmes etc. will co-opt additional persons from relevant institutions or experts for the purpose.

9. Methodology

9.1 Based on the number of girls and the type of residential school to be provided, the selection of the model of the school to be selected would be done by a State Level Committee based on the recommendation of the District Committee for the purpose. The proposal shall be forwarded to the Cell at the National level who shall appraise them with the help of external agencies/consultants, where necessary. Finally, the Project Approval Board of SSA will approve these plans.

10. Financial Norms under KGBV

10.1 The funding pattern of the Central Government and States/UTs for the KGBV scheme will be the same as per the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, as it is a component of SSA with effect from 1st April, 2007.

10.2 The provisions for KGBV will be in addition to the provisions already made under other components of SSA and for NPEGEL. The SSA Society shall ensure convergence of KGBV with NPEGEL and Mahila Samakhya programme. It shall also ensure that funds allocated are appropriately invested and there is no duplication of activities.

10.3 The Government of India would directly release funds to the SSA State Implementation Society. The State Government will also release its share to the State Implementation Society. Funds will be released thereafter to the Mahila Samakhya Society wherever applicable. In States where MS is not being implemented, the implementation of this scheme will be through the 'Gender Unit' of SSA Society and existing mechanism used for implementation of SSA will be followed.

10.4 The State Society should open a separate Savings Bank Account for operating the funds of KGBV. State Government should also release its matching share to the State SSA Society through a separate budget head. Separate accounts will have to be maintained at district and sub-district structures, accordingly.

Financial norms for KGBV

MODEL – I (School with Hostel for 100 girls) with effect from 1st April, 2008

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Item of Expenditure	Financial norms
	Non-Recurring Cost	
1	Construction of building	36.05
	Boundary wall	1.50
	Boring/Handpump (minimum rates prescribed by State Drinking Water Department subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.00 lakhs).	1.00
	Electricity	0.20
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	3.00
3	Teaching Learning Material and equipment including library books	3.50
4	Bedding	0.75
	TOTAL:	46.00
	Recurring Cost	
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ Rs 750	9.00
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ Rs 50	0.60
3	Supplementary TLM, stationery and other educational material	0.60
4	Examination fee	0.02
5	Salaries:	
	1 Warden	
	4 Full time teachers	
	2 Urdu teachers (only for blocks with muslim population above 20% and select urban areas) , if required	
	3 Part time teachers	
	1 Full time accountant	
	2 Support staff – (Accountant/Assistant, Peon, Chowkidar)	
	1 Head cook and 1 Asst. cook for 50 girls and 2 Asst. cooks for 100 girls	
		12.00
6	Vocational training/specific skill training	0.50
7	Electricity/ water charges	0.60
8	Medical care/Contingencies @ Rs 750/- child	0.75
9	Maintenance	0.40
	Miscellaneous	0.40
10	Preparatory camps	0.15
11	PTAs/ school functions	0.15
12	Provision of Rent (8 months)	4.80
13	Capacity building	0.30
	TOTAL	30.27
	Grand Total	76.27

MODEL – II (School with Hostel for 50 girls) with effect from 1st April, 2008*(Rs. in lakhs)*

S. No.	Item of Expenditure	Financial norms
	Non-Recurring Cost	
1	Construction of building	27.30
	Boundary wall	1.50
	Boring/Handpump (minimum rates prescribed by State Drinking Water Department subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.00 lakhs).	1.00
	Electricity	0.20
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	2.00
3	Teaching Learning Material and equipment including library books	3.00
4	Bedding	0.375
	TOTAL:	35.38
	Recurring Cost	
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ Rs. 750	4.50
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ Rs. 50	0.30
3	Supplementary TLM, stationery and other educational material	0.30
4	Examination fee	0.01
5	Salaries:	12.00
	1 Warden	
	4 Full time teachers	
	2 Urdu teachers (only for blocks with muslim population above 20% and select urban areas) , if required	
	3 Part time teachers	
	1 Full time accountant	
	2 Support staff – (Accountant/Assistant, Peon, Chowkidar)	
	1 Head cook and 1 Asst. cook for 50 girls and 2 Asst. cooks for 100 girls	
6	Vocational training/specific skill training	0.30
7	Electricity/ water charges	0.36
8	Medical care/Contingencies @ Rs 750/- child	0.38
9	Maintenance	0.20
	Miscellaneous	0.20
10	Preparatory camps	0.10
11	PTAs/ school functions	0.10
12	Provision of Rent (8 months)	4.00
13	Capacity building	0.30
	TOTAL	23.05
	Grand Total	58.43

Annexure-I(c)**MODEL – III – Only Hostel attached to existing school for 50 girls with effect from 1st April, 2008
(Rs. In lakhs)**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item of Expenditure</i>	<i>Financial norms</i>
	Non-Recurring Cost	
1	Construction of building	23.10
	Boundary wall	1.50
	Boring/Handpump (minimum rates prescribed by State Drinking Water Department subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.00 lakhs).	1.00
	Electricity	0.20
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	2.50
3	Teaching Learning Material and equipment including library books	3.00
4	Bedding	0.375
	TOTAL:	31.68
	Recurring Cost	
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ Rs 750	4.50
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ Rs 50	0.30
3	Supplementary TLM, stationery and other educational material	0.30
4	Examination fee	0.01
5	Salaries:	6.00
	1 Warden	
	4 Full time teachers*	
	2 Urdu teachers (only for blocks with muslim population above 20% and select urban areas), if required	
	3 Part time teachers	
	1 Full time accountant	
	2 Support staff – (Accountant/Assistant, Peon, Chowkidar)	
	1 Head cook and 1 Asst. cook for 50 girls and 2 Asst. cooks for 100 girls	
6	Vocational training/specific skill training	0.30
7	Electricity/ water charges	0.36
8	Medical care/Contingencies @ Rs 750/- child	0.38
9	Maintenance	0.20
	Miscellaneous	0.20
10	Preparatory camps	0.10
11	PTAs/ school functions	0.10
12	Provision of Rent (8 months)	4.00
13	Capacity building	0.30
	TOTAL	17.05
	Grand Total	48.73

* 4 Full time teachers have not been provided under Model 3 as it is being opened in existing Girls Upper Primary School.