

(I)

**KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA (KGBV) ANDHRA
EDUCATIONAL BLOCK CHAUHARA
DISTRICT - SHIMLA HIMACHAL PRADESH**

Background:

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 different areas. The scheme of the KGBV ran as a separate scheme but in harmony with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Since 1st April, 2007 this scheme merged with the SSA programme as a separate component of that programme.

Scope/Coverage of the scheme:

The scheme was applicable since inception in 2004, in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) where the rural female literacy is below the national average and gender gap in literacy is more than the national average. Among these blocks, schools were set up in areas with concentration of tribal population/SC, ST, OBC and minority populations, with low female literacy and/or a large number of girls out of school.

Objective:

Gender disparities still persist in rural areas and among disadvantaged communities. Looking at the enrollment trends, there remain significant gaps in the enrollment 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.

Components:

- Setting up of residential schools/hostels 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. Initially three models have been identified for such schools/hostels.
- To provide necessary infrastructure for these schools/hostels.
- To prepare and procure necessary teaching learning material and aids for the schools/hostels.
- To motivate and prepare the girls and their families to send them to residential schools/hostels.
- In view of scheme, 75% girls from SC, ST, OBC or minority communities would be accorded priority for enrollment and only thereafter, 25% girls from families below the poverty line.
- To provide training for teachers and staff are been coordinated by the District Institute of Educational Training (DIET) and Block Resource Centres.

The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) hostel is situated in a very far flung, socially, educationally and economically backward area at Andhra village, Tehsil Chirgaon (Rohru) of District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh. It is almost 180kms from the District Headquarter.



This hostel was being run in the rented building since 2007 and was shifted to the newly constructed KGBV hostel building on 27th March, 2009. It has been up graded from class 6th to class 12th and it is type III Model which can accommodate one hundred girls. The construction work of new hostel building will start soon.

Enrolment of girls in 2020-21:

Ninety five girls have been enrolled from class 6th to 11th. All girls belongs to SC and BPL category.

Staff Status:

A staff of nine members is working on different posts in this KGBV.

Sr. No.	Name of Employees	Designation	Sex (M/F)
1	Himanshu	Warden	F
2	Harish Kumar	Accountant	M
3	Shashi Kiran	Peon cum helper	F
4	Keshav Ram	Head cook	M
5	Jula Devi	Helper cook	F
6	Anita Devi	Sweeper	F
7	Prithvi Raj	Chowkidar	M
8	Asha Kiran	Part time teacher	F
9	Veena Chauhan	Part time teacher	F

Financial Norms:

The funding pattern of the Central Government and States 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. The Government of India directly releases funds to the SSA State Implementation Society. The State Society has opened a separate Saving Bank Account for operating the funds of KGBV. Separate accounts has been maintained at District level.

(II)

SELF DEFENCE TRAINING DISTRICT SHIMLA (H.P.)

Introduction:

In the present prevailing social scenario empowerment of girls through self-defence has become need of the hour, so that, girls can move freely out of their homes as and when required now and in future. In Himachal Pradesh, many areas of the habitation to school fall under jungle, tough hilly terrain so girls have difficulty in reaching school. It is important to inculcate confidence in girls and empower them in Martial Arts and Self defence techniques. In this training they would be taught about various measures that can be adopted when they are encounter such social evils. It is important to provide self defence training for girls in the schools to ensure their safety and security.

Objectives:

- To increase confidence level to meet above challenges of life.
- To reduce irregular attendance of girl students.
- Empower them to deal effectively with anti social elements by training in self defence.
- Creating awareness amongst them, regarding physical fitness and self esteem.
- Introduce Karate as sports and self defence tool among school going girls.
- To make the Physical Education teacher of each school aware of these skills for future practices of them as a part of school curriculum.

Components:

- Survival Psychology
- Survival Intelligence
- Understanding Victim Selection
- Recognizing Predatory Behavior
- Response Option Theory
- Prevention Tips
- Training Methods

Target group:

- All girls of class 6th to 8th of all Govt. Middle Schools.
- All girls of class 9th to 12th of all Govt. Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools.

Strategies:

- Self defence training was imparted through HP Home Guards to girls of class 6th to 8th of schools. Through HP Home Guards Dept. students were also made aware about self safety during

disaster and Accidents i.e. first aid rescue, fire fighting etc. Legal knowledge was also provided during awareness Programme.

- Self defence training was imparted through HP Police Department. Through HP Police department students were made aware about Drug abuse, Sexual harassment etc. Legal knowledge was also provided during awareness programmes.
- All P.E.T's/D.P.ED were ensured their presence while self defence training being imparted by the H.P. Police Dept. or Home Guards in addition to one lady teacher. These P.E.T's/D.P.ED were directed to make it a regular activity in their schools round the year.

Duration of Training:

The training was provided for 10 days i.e. two hours per day within school hours in morning and Evening session.

Monitoring and Supervision:

Deputy Director Higher Education and District Project Officer of District Shimla were the monitoring officers of the programme at District level. The District project Officer intimated all Principals/Headmasters of the schools to co operate Trainers of HP Police for self defence Programme.



“Aatam Suraksha Niymawali ” Module regarding Self defence training has been distributed among GHS/GSSS to provide vision for the protection and safety of girls. In this manual various techniques have been pasteurized which can be used for self defence.

(3)

GIRL EDUCATION

Introduction:

The State Government has committed to ensure that every girl student including Special Focus Groups (SC, ST, OBC, Minorities and CWSN) gets education in their neighborhood school and also focusing to ensure that on child is deprived of elementary, secondary education due to gender, socio-economic backward, disability, residing in different terrain, tribal areas and educationally backward blocks and other barriers. It is rightly said “If you educate a man you educate a person, but if you educate a woman you educate a family.” The National policy of education stresses the use of girl education not only on the ground of social justice but also to accelerate school transformation.

The Samagra Shiksha acknowledges that bridging gender and social category gaps is central to the efforts to universalize elementary education. Consequently, SS (earlier Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) attempts to reach out girls and children belonging to SC, ST, Muslim minority Communities and also have given attention to urban deprived children, children living in remote and scattered habitations from the perspective of provision of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. District Shimla has made significant headway in bridging gender and social category gaps as large number of girls and children from disadvantaged groups and weaker sections are enrolled in school today.

Objectives:

- To enhance enrollment and participation of girls from disadvantaged groups and weaker section of the society.
- To increase confidence among girls of disadvantages group.
- To promote gender sensitization – Teacher, Community and Administrators.
- To help girls to cope with physical and emotional withdrawal problems including anxiety and depression.
- To increase confidence level of SC/ST students.

Strategies:

- Making the classroom more child-centered and gender sensitive.
- Promoting health in schools.
- Keep girls safe in schools.
- Increase girl’s participation in school sports.

Scheme/Components:

❖ Inspirational and Motivational Camp for girls:

Adventure activities inculcate courage, patience, determination, leadership, confidence, team spirit and cultivate love and respect for nature.

In 2016-17, PAB had approved one lakh for District Shimla for organizing the Inspirational & Motivational Camp for girls of 9th standard through Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Mountaineering and Allied Sports Manali. Ten girls from different educational blocks of District Shimla along with female escort from DIET Shimla participated and completed Elementary Skiing Course at Solang Nalla (Manali) under the guidance of highly professional skiing instructors.





❖ **Excursion Trip:**

In 2017-18 the Excursion trip was organized for students within state. Its purpose was to develop personal as well as academic performance of the students of secondary level (9th class) and their exposure within the state.

❖ **Adolescent Programme:**

Adolescent are a stage of creativity, idealism and a spirit of adventure. It is a period of experimentation and risk taking, of giving negative peer pressure, of taking un-uniformed decisions on crucial issues especially relating to their bodies and sexuality. Hence need required to channelize their energy in the right direction.

In 2017-18 an Adolescent Programme for girl students was organized under RMSA. In this regard 15lakh has been released to District Shimla under PAB. BRCCs of all educational blocks of District Shimla organized one day orientation programme on Adolescent programme in their respective blocks. Two members (one school head & other active female teacher) of GHS/GSSS participated in this programme and proper guidelines were imparted to them like-

• **Constitution of Kishori Munch:**

All girl students and female staff of the school will be member of Kishori Munch. It should be constituted in all GHS/GSSS including 58 cluster schools in initial stage. There should be 8-10 members as under-

- (i) Head/Principal of Higher/Senior Secondary Schools --01
- (ii) People representative – Female (SMC)—01
- (iii) Active female teachers of concerned school –02
- (iv) Girl's Parents representatives (female) –01
- (v) Girl's student representatives –02
- (vi) A representative of the NGO working for women –01

• **Functions of Kishori Munch:**

- (i) To identify problems of Girl Education in the community in general & in the schools particular.
- (ii) To promote safety and security if girls inside and outside homes.
- (iii) To arrange carries counseling sessions for girls
- (iv) To organize regular health checks up for girls.
- (v) To enhance gender sensitization programmes.

Hence, a committee regarding Adolescent Educational Awareness Programme for girls has been framed in all GHS/GSSS of District Shimla and it will be a continues practice.

❖ **Conducting Short Skill Training Programe for DIET girls:**

A basic course of computer fundamentals for one week was provided by National Skill Training Institute (NSTI) for womenSIEMAT Building, Adjacent to SDIET Campus, Shamlaghat. Ten girls from DIET hostel completed this course.

DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION & TRAINING

DIET, Shimla at Shamlaghat



HOSTELS SET-UP:

GIRLS HOSTEL



BOYS HOSTEL



One of the key contributors to an intensive learning experience is living in Campus. A well furnished designed hostel with separate wings for boys and girls has been constructed with the view to provide best possible facilities to the trainees.

Hostels in District Institute of Education & Training (DIET), Shimla has been constructed in 1995. Hostels are located in the same campus near to the institute building.

HOSTEL FACILITIES:



Girls Hostel Warden
Ms. Nirupama Dhanjal
Lecturer Mathematics



Boys Hostel Warden
Mr. Mast Ram
Lecturer

- ❖ The campus is under the surveillance of CCTV camera and provide safe environment for all candidates.
- ❖ Permanent hostel warden is residing in the girl's hostel as well as in boy's hostel to provide best facilities to all trainees residing in the hostel.
- ❖ Both hostels are two storied building with Nineteen rooms in each hostel and having facilities of Toilets & Bathrooms on each floor.
- ❖ The rooms are spacious, comfortable, clean and airy.
- ❖ At present Thirty-five girl trainees of D.El. Ed.Iyr & D.El.Ed.-Ilyr are residing in the girl's hostel and
- ❖ Hostels have the facility of common rooms with TV, which creates a homely atmosphere.
- ❖ An incinerator has been installed in the girl's hostel.
- ❖ Warden's keeps close contact with the hostellers and pay attention to their health, hygiene and general life in the hostel.
- ❖ Important days and various activities are being celebrated in the hostel.

Girls Hostel:



Boys Hostel:



MESS:



- ❖ Spacious dining area with adequate tables, chairs and RO filtered drinking water with a hygienic kitchen is a part of hostel.
- ❖ The mess is managed on contract basis.
- ❖ The mess facility at normal charges is provided to all students.
- ❖ Proper attention is given to the hygiene & cleanliness of the hostel.
