

KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA

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. Initially it ran as a separate scheme, but was merged with the SSA programme with effect from 1st April, 2007. With the RTE Act, 2009 coming into force with effect from 1st April 2010, and the SSA Framework of Implementation being revised to correspond to the RTE Act, the KGBV component of SSA would also be implemented in the overall context of child rights and child entitlements and in harmony with the spirit and stipulations of the Act.

2. Scope/ Coverage of the scheme

2.1 KGBVs can be opened in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs), previously defined on a composite criteria of blocks with a rural female literacy rate below the national average (46.13%: Census 2001) and gender gap in literacy higher than the national average (21.59%: Census 2001). Within these blocks, priority was given to areas with:

- ◆ Concentration of tribal population, and/or a large number of girls out of school;
- ◆ Concentration of SC, ST, OBC and minority populations, 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 was revised with effect from 1st April, 2008 to include the following:

- ◆ EBBs with rural female literacy below 30%; and
- ◆ 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).

2.3 In 2010-11 opening of KGBVs has been extended to all EBBs with rural female literacy below the national average as per Census 2001.

3. Objective

3.1 The objective of KGBV is to ensure access and quality education to girls from disadvantaged groups by setting up residential schools at upper primary level.

4. Strategies

4.1 Initially, KGBVs shall be opened in rented or other available Government buildings. Once land has been identified, suitable buildings shall be constructed. The unit cost of new KGBVs hostel buildings has been revised since October 2010 to conform to the State PWD Schedule of Rates (SOR). The minimum area for KGBV hostel buildings shall be calculated based on basic amenities and requirements as indicated below:

- ◆ For 50 children the carpet area of the building would be approximately 80 sq.ft/ child
- ◆ For 100 children the carpet area of the building would be approximately 60 sq.ft/ child

4.2 Such residential schools will be set up only in those EBBs 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:

Model I: Schools with hostels for 100 girls

Recurring cost: Rs 32.07 lakh

Recurring cost for in take of additional girls: To be worked out proportionately based on the number of intake of additional girls.

- a. In case the enrollment exceeds 100 children, a head teacher as per RTE norms will be provided with unit cost of Rs 20000/- per month.
- b. An additional teacher with a salary of Rs 15000/- per month will be provided when enrollment exceeds 105 children based on 1:35 ratio as per RTE Act.

- c. An additional assistant cook with a salary of Rs 4500/- per month will be provided for every additional enrollment of 50 girls.

Non-recurring (Other than building, boundary wall, drinking water & sanitation and electric installation): Rs7.25 lakh

Non-recurring (Other than building, boundary wall drinking water & sanitation and electric installation) for intake of additional girls: To be worked out proportionately based on the number of intake of additional girls.

Model II: Schools with hostels for 50 girls

Recurring Cost: Rs 23.95 lakh

Recurring cost for intake of additional girls: To be worked out proportionately based on the number of intake of additional girls.

Non-recurring (Other than building, boundary wall, drinking water & sanitation and electric installation): Rs 5.375 lakh

Non-recurring (Other than building, boundary wall, drinking water & sanitation and electric installation) for intake of additional girls: To be worked out proportionately based on the number of intake of additional girls.

Model III: Hostels in existing schools for 50 girls

Recurring Cost: Rs 17.95 lakh

Recurring cost for in take of additional girls: To be worked out proportionality based on the number of intake of additional girls.

Non-recurring (Other than building, boundary wall, drinking water & sanitation and electric installation): Rs 5.375 lakh

Non-recurring (Other than building, boundary wall, drinking water & sanitation and electric installation) for intake of additional girls: To be worked out proportionately based on the number of intake of additional girls.

- ◆ Additional Salary @ Rs 3 lakh per annum for additional enrollment over and above 50 girls but up to 100 girls for providing part time teachers, Assistant cook etc.
Note: Replacement of bedding (Once in three years @ Rs 750/- per child)
- ◆ The intake of girls could be increased from the existing level of 50 to 100 in blocks with a high number of out of school/dropout girls for which the recurring & non-recurring grants will be increased commensurate to additional enrollment of girls.
- ◆ Item-wise details are given in Appendix A, B & C.

- (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.

6. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

6.1 The SSA State Implementation Society will be the implementing agency of the KGBV at State level. Therefore, funds for this programme will be routed through the SSA society of the State. At the State level a 'Gender Coordinator' will be appointed who will look after the KGBV. In States where Mahila Samakhya (MS) programme is operational, the SSA society may give preference to the MS Society for implementing KGBV in the blocks of MS operations provided that the MS Society in the state is willing to undertake the implementation of the programme. In such States, the SSA society shall transfer the approved funds to MS Society for implementation of the programme. The monitoring and evaluation of the component will be done by the State SSA Society. In blocks where MS or in blocks where MS has not given its concurrence to implement KGBV the implementation of this component will be through the SSA.

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/SRG 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 district level implementing agency for KGBV

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. Funding Pattern or release of funds

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 utilized 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 will be through the SSA Society

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

Revised Norms			
S. No.	Item of Expenditure	Financial norms (In lakh)	Financial norms for intake of additional Children
	Non-Recurring Cost		
1	Construction of building (Construction cost as per schedule of rates notified by the concerned State. Carpet area of the building should be approximately 60 sq. ft for hostels with 100 children)		Additional construction cost as per schedule of rates notified by the concerned State for a carpet area of approximately 60 sq. ft. for hostels.
	Boundary wall		As per State SoR
	Drinking Water & sanitation.		
	Electric installation		
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	3.00	₹ 3000/- per child
3	Teaching Learning Material and equipment including library books	3.50	₹ 3500/- per child
4	Bedding (replacement of Bedding after 3 years)	0.75	₹ 750/- per child
	TOTAL:	7.25	
	Recurring Cost		
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ ₹ 900	10.80	₹ 10800/- per child per annum
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ ₹ 50	0.60	₹ 600/- per child per annum
3	Supplementary TLM, stationery and other educational material	0.60	₹ 600/- per child per annum
4	Examination fee	0.02	₹ 20/- per annum.
5	Salaries:		(i) In case the enrollment exceeds 100 children, a head teacher as per RTE norms will be provided with
	1 Warden	12.00	
	4 Full time teachers		

Revised Norms			
	2 Urdu teachers (only for blocks with muslim population above 20% and select urban areas) , if required		unit cost of ₹ 20000/- per month. (ii) An additional teacher with a salary of ₹ 15000/- per month will be provided when enrollment exceeds 105 children based on 1:35 ratio as per RTE Act. (iii) An additional assistant cook with a salary of ₹ 4500/- per month will be provided for every additional enrollment of 50 girls.
	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	0.50	₹ 500/- per child per annum
7	Electricity/ water charges	0.60	₹ 600/- per child per annum
8	Medical care/Contingencies @ ₹ 750/- child	0.75	₹ 750/- per child per annum.
9	Maintenance	0.40	₹ 400/- per child per annum
	Miscellaneous	0.40	₹ 400/- per child per annum
10	Preparatory camps	0.15	₹ 150/- per child per annum
11	PTAs/ school functions	0.15	₹ 150/- per child per annum
12	Provision of Rent (8 months)	4.80	₹ 4800/- per child per annum
13	Capacity building	0.30	₹ 300/- per child per annum
	TOTAL	32.07	
	Grand Total	39.32	

Financial Norms for KGBV

Model – II – School with Hostel for 50 girls

Revised Norms			
S. No.	Item of Expenditure	Financial norms (₹ In lakh)	Financial norms for in take of additional Children
	Non-Recurring Cost		
1	Construction of building (Construction cost as per schedule of rates notified by the concerned State. Carpet area of the building should be approximately 80 sq. ft for hostels with 50 children)		Additional construction cost as per schedule of rates notified by the concerned State for a carpet area of approximately 80 sq. ft. for hostel upto 100 children.
	Boundary wall	As per State SoR	
	Drinking Water & sanitation.		
	Electric Installation		
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	2.00	₹ 2000/- per child
3	Teaching Learning Material and equipment including library books	3.00	₹ 3000/- per child
4	Bedding (replacement of Bedding after 3 years)	0.375	₹ 750/- per child
	TOTAL:	5.375	
	Recurring Cost		
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ ₹ 900	5.40	₹ 10800/- per child per annum
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ ₹ 50	0.30	₹ 600/- per child per annum
3	Supplementary TLM, stationery and other educational material	0.30	₹ 600/- per child per annum
4	Examination fee	0.01	₹ 20/- per annum.
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	₹ 600/- per child per annum
7	Electricity/ water charges	0.36	₹ 720/- per child per annum
8	Medical care/Contingencies @ ₹ 750/- child	0.38	₹ 750/- per child per annum.
9	Maintenance	0.20	₹ 400/- per child per annum
	Miscellaneous	0.20	₹ 400/- per child per annum
10	Preparatory camps	0.10	₹ 200/- per child per annum
11	PTAs/ school functions	0.10	₹ 200/- per child per annum
12	Provision of Rent (8 months)	4.00	₹ 8000/- per child per annum
13	Capacity building	0.30	₹ 300/- per child per annum
	TOTAL	23.95	
	Grand Total	29.325	

Financial Norms for KGBV

Model – III – Only Hostel attached to existing school for 50 girls

Revised Norms			
S. No.	Item of Expenditure	Financial norms (In lakh)	Financial norms for in take of additional Children
	Non-Recurring Cost		
1	Construction of building (Construction cost as per schedule of rates notified by the concerned State. Carpet area of the building should be approximately 80 sq. ft for hostels with 50 children)		Additional construction cost as per schedule of rates notified by the concerned State for a carpet area of approximately 80 sq. ft. for hostel upto 100 children.
	Boundary wall		As per State SoR
	Drinking Water) & Sanitation		
	Electric Installation		
2	Furniture/Equipment including kitchen equipment	2.00	₹ 2000/- per child
3	Teaching Learning Material and equipment including library books	3.00	₹ 3000/- per child
4	Bedding (replacement of Bedding after 3 years)	0.375	₹ 750/- per child
	TOTAL:	5.375	
	Recurring Cost		
1	Maintenance per girl student per month @ ₹ 900	5.40	₹ 10800/- per child per annum
2	Stipend for girl student per month @ ₹ 50	0.30	₹ 600/- per child per annum
3	Supplementary TLM, stationery and other educational material	0.30	₹ 600/- per child per annum
4	Examination fee	0.01	₹ 20/- per annum.
5	Salaries:	6.00	Additional Salary @ ₹ 3 lakh per annum for additional enrollment over
	1 Warden		

	2 Urdu teachers (only for blocks with muslim population above 20% and select urban areas) , if required		and above 50 girls but up to 100 girls for providing part time teachers, Assistant cook etc.
	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	₹ 600/- per child per annum
7	Electricity/ water charges	0.36	₹ 720/- per child per annum
8	Medical care/Contingencies @ ₹ 750/- child	0.38	₹ 750/- per child per annum.
9	Maintenance	0.20	₹ 400/- per child per annum
	Miscellaneous	0.20	₹ 400/- per child per annum
10	Preparatory camps	0.10	₹ 200/- per child per annum
11	PTAs/ school functions	0.10	₹ 200/- per child per annum
12	Provision of Rent (8 months)	4.00	₹ 8000/- per child per annum
13	Capacity building	0.30	₹ 300/- per child per annum
	TOTAL	17.95	
	Grand Total	23.325	