ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

Index Copernicus Value (2013): 6.14 | Impact Factor (2013): 4.438

Study on Enrollment of Girls in KGBVS of Andhra and Telangana

Dr. L. Uma Devi¹, V. Kavitha Kiran²

¹Professor, Department of Human Development and Family Studies, College of Home Science, Professor Jayashankar Agricultural University

²Research Assistant, Department of Human Development and Family Studies, College of Home Science, Professor Jayashankar Agricultural University

Abstract: 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 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya scheme was introduced by the Government of India in August 2004, then integrated in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan program, to provide educational facilities for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minority communities and families below the poverty line in Educationally Backward Blocks. The objective of KGBV is to ensure access and quality education to the girls of disadvantaged groups of society by setting up residential schools with boarding facilities at elementary level. The present paper discusses the enrollment status of girls in KGBVs of Andhra and Telangana

Keywords: KGBVs, Girls, enrollment

1. Introduction

The dream of independent India was universalization of education. No child should be left behind. As a part of realizing this dream India has witnessed growth in response generated by expansion of education. demand Vocalization of secondary education provides diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, reduce mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and a viable alternative for those not intending to pursue higher education. Currently a scheme for universalization of secondary education is on the anvil under the current eleventh five year plan. Across India, particularly in rural societies, girls are not always educated and many have minimal understanding of their own rights. The national average shows that there are twice as many uneducated women as there are men across India. India has some of the worst gender disparity issues in the world. It is estimated that girls average less than four years of education in a lifetime and 40% leave school before they reach the fifth grade.

This state of education stems from an array of interrelated factors that reduce access to, and retention in, schools. Rural communities are often completely unaware of the benefit or even concept of educating girls. For every 100 rural girls, only one reaches the 12th grade. With only 55% of schools in India having girls' toilets and only 42% of teachers being female, enrolling marginalized girls poses an immense challenge.

Educating girls has a multitude of positive effects for the wider community, as well as the individual woman. There are girl children in many communities who are not easily reachable and thus remain excluded from the benefits of education. This is especially true in tribal regions. It is well researched that educating a girl has a ripple effect, impacting health, population control, next generation school enrollment and the potential to earn. Education enables girls to reason,

Paper ID: SUB15127

make informed decisions and most importantly, live healthy, productive lives.

Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalaya

The Government of India has approved a scheme called Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalaya (KGBV) for setting up residential schools with boarding facilities at Upper Primary level for the girls belonging to the SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in difficult areas. The scheme will be coordinated with the scheme of SarvaShikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Upper Primary level and MahilaSamakhya (MS). The KGBV scheme would cover those hard to reach girls, belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in difficult areas, those who cannot attend regular primary schools.

2. Objective

To know the enrolment and retention status of girls in KGBV residential schools

3. Admissions and Enrollment

The KGBVs are primarily meant for girls from disadvantaged communities such as SC, ST, OBC and minorities from low female literacy mandals. While enrolling children in the KGBVs the following shall be given priority:

- 1. Girls who have dropped out or never enrolled in school.
- 2. Orphans and semi-orphans.
- 3. Children from the BPL category.

Each KGBV is permitted to enroll up to 200 children in classes 6-10. The following shall be ensured:

1) Admissions into KGBVs are for classes 6 - 8 only. In exceptional cases such as orphans, single parent children, etc., admissions may be made to classes 9 and 10.

Volume 4 Issue 1, January 2015

Index Copernicus Value (2013): 6.14 | Impact Factor (2013): 4.438

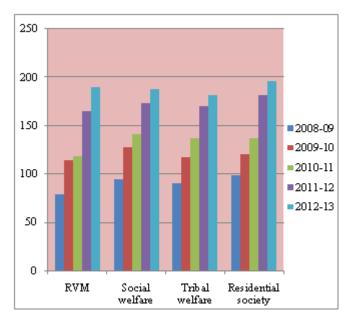
- 2) Normally, admissions should not exceed 40 per class in classes 6 8.
- 3) If there is no vacancy in the KGBV in the same mandal, i.e., if the number 40 per class has been achieved, the eligible girls should be taken to the neighbouringmandal where there is vacancy.

The table below gives the enrolment of girls in KGBVs since five years (2008-09 to 2012-13)

Enrollment of girl students in KGBVs of Andhra Region as per the school records

Table 2: Average number of girls enrolled in KGBVs of different societies from the last five years in Andhra N=21

MANAGEMENT S.no Class Category RVM Social Welfare Tribal Welfare Residential Society																								
S.no	Class	Category			RVI	M		Social Welfare						Tr	ibal W	elfare/			Residential Society					
1.		YEAR	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13		
	VI	SC	5	12	5	4	7	-	13	5	5	4	-	5	5	5	8	-	6	5	4	5		
		ST	-	4	5	12	10	2	9	4	9	13	3	6	2	8	6	3	4	4	9	12		
		BC	2	4	4	10	11	3	6	6	9	10	3	6	4	12	5	3	3	4	8	12		
		OC	3	6	5	10	10	2	5	4	8	10	3	6	5	10	8	2	4	4	9	13		
		MIN	2	4	5	6	7	10	4	10	6	6	5	7	7	10	5	3	3	4	10	8		
	TOT		12	30	24	42	45	17	37	29	37	43	14	30	23	45	32	11	20	21	40	50		
2.	VII	SC	4	4	12	6	10	5	3	4	7	9	4	6	6	8	10	6	6	7	11	10		
		ST	4	5	3	7	7	5	4	11	12	12	5	6	7	10	9	5	7	7	9	11		
		BC	5	5	5	6	7	4	4	8	8	10	5	4	8	8	7	5	6	8	8	10		
		OC	4	5	3	7	5	6	5	7	8	8	4	4	8	10	11	4	7	6	11	11		
		MIN	3	6	3	5	6	6	5	6	12	8	4	6	10	4	6	5	6	6	11	8		
			20	25	26	31	35	26	21	36	47	47	22	26	39	40	43	25	32	34	50	50		
3.	VIII	SC	4	5	2	9	12	8	5	8	11	9	5	5	7	8	7	6	6	7	8	9		
		ST	5	6	6	9	11	5	6	8	11	8	4	6	6	8	10	8	6	10	8	10		
		BC	5	5	5	7	11	5	7	8	13	10	5	7	8	7	12	4	7	8	11	9		
		OC	2	4	4	8	12	3	6	8	8	7	4	4	6	8	11	5	5	8	9	7		
		MIN	2	3	4	8	9	5	4	4	6	7	3	3	4	8	8	6	4	6	7	6		
	TOT		18	23	21	41	55	26	28	36	49	41	21	25	31	39	48	29	28	39	43	41		
4.	IX	SC	5	5	4	9	8	7	7	8	7	8	8	4	9	7	7	9	6	8	5	10		
		ST	5	4	4	9	13	4	8	8	7	7	7	6	9	10	8	6	7	8	9	9		
		BC	5	6	6	8	11	5	8	7	6	11	6	7	7	8	10	6	8	7	9	9		
		OC	5	6	7	11	12	2	7	8	8	11	4	7	8	8	8	2	10	7	5	9		
		MIN	4	6	7	6	9	2	6	4	6	10	3	5	6	6	7	3	5	5	8	7		
	TOT		24	27	28	43	53	20	36	35	34	47	28	29	39	39	40	26	36	35	36	44		
5.	X	SC	1	3	7	3	7	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	7	2	1	3	7	5		
		ST	2	3	7	2	5	2	3	2	4	4	2	2	3	4	5	4	2	3	4	4		
		BC	1	3	5	3	5	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	7	2	1	2	2	2		
GE.	TOT		4	9	19	8	17	5	7	6	8	10	7	6	8	10	19	8	4	8	13	11		
GR	AND '	TOTAL	79	114	118	165	190	94	128	141	173	188	90	117	137	170	182	99	120	137	182	196		



Paper ID: SUB15127

Figure: Average number of girls enrolled in KGBVs of different societies from the last five years in Andhra Region

The above table gives the average number enrolment of students since five years in Andhra region. It was very encouraging to see that the enrolment had increased every year. It can be observed that in 2008-09 year they had less enrolment but the number increased with each passing year. Out of children enrolled SC- ST children were more. It can also be inferred from the above table that enrolment occurred in all the classes except tenth class where less number of students were enrolled. Another encouraging feature was that there were no dropouts and all the girls were retained.

Erollment of Girls in Rayalaseema region as per the school records

ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

Index Copernicus Value (2013): 6.14 | Impact Factor (2013): 4.438

Table 3: Average number of girls enrolled in KGBVs of different societies in last five years in Rayalaseema N=24

	MANAGEMENT S.noCLass Category RVM Social welfare Tribal welfare Residential society																				
S.noCLass	Category		Social welfare						T	ribal v	velfare		Residential society				y				
	<u> </u>	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
VI	SC	6	8	8	9	12	7	9	10	12	11	6	6	7	5	8	4	6	8	8	9
	ST	7	7	8	9	12	6	6	8	8	8	6	7	7	8	6	5	6	8	7	11
	BC	6	7	9	9	11	5	6	9	7	8	5	5	7	6	8	4	6	8	7	9
	OC	6	6	7	9	10	6	6	7	7	9	3	7	7	8	8	4	5	7	8	8
	MIN	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	7	8	10
,	TOTAL	31	34	38	43	52	30	34	41	42	44	24	29	32	31	34	21	28	38	38	47
VII	SC	7	8	6	10	10	6	4	4	4	3	6	6	6	7	8	6	6	4	8	8
	ST	6	6	9	8	8	3	8	9	9	11	5	7	9	8	9	6	5	8	8	10
	BC	6	5	8	8	11	5	4	8	6	10	5	6	7	8	11	6	6	7	8	9
	OC	6	5	7	8	8	6	6	7	8	9	7	7	8	6	8	6	6	7	11	7
	MIN	3	5	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	11	4	5	5	5	6	5	6	8	9	12
	TOTAL	28	29	34	39	43	26	29	36	36	44	27	31	35	34	42	29	29	34	44	46
VIII	SC	6	7	5	8	8	7	6	8	5	7	6	6	9	8	8	4	6	8	8	7
	ST	6	8	7	1	12	6	3	6	8	10	7	7	8	9	10	5	8	8	7	8
	BC	6	7	10	11	11	4	6	9	11	11	6	7	6	7	8	4	3	8	6	8
	OC	5	5	7	7	6	4	7	8	10	10	7	7	7	9	11	6	4	6	8	7
	MIN	3	4	3	6	6	6	6	4	5	8	7	6	7	8	9	5	5	7	7	11
—	TOTAL	26	31	32	33	43	27	28	35	39	46	33	33	37	41	46	24	26	37	36	41
IX	SC	6	8	5	6	9	5	6	8	9	12	5	5	6	6	7	4	7	8	8	10
	ST	6	7	8	7	8	7	3	7	8	9	4	5	6	11	9	6	7	8	7	10
	BC	6	6	8	7	8	6	7	6	7	9	6	7	7	8	8	3	7	9	8	10
	OC	6	5	8	8	12	6	5	3	5	6	4	4	6	6	8	5	5	5	9	7
	MIN	6	6	7	7	11	6	8	5	4	7	4	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	6	6
	TOTAL	30	32	36	35	48	30	29	29	33	43	23	26	28	35	37	23	30	35	38	43
X	SC	6	1	4	7	7	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5
	ST	6	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	6	4	3	4	5	6
		2	2	3	4	4	4	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2
	TOTAL	14	7	10	15	15	10	8	9	10	10	9	8	10	10	13	10	10	10	11	13
	GRAND TOTAL	129	133	150	165	195	123	128	150	160	187	116	127	142	151	172	107	123	195	167	190

From the above table it can be established that the enrollment of girls were done as per the rules of KGBVs. Though in initial years of establishment all the vacancies were not filled, but next consecutive years saw filing up all the seats. Once when parents became aware of the activities and functioning of KGB they were willing sent their girl children to schools. Like in Andhra region here also no dropouts were found. In Rayalaseemaregion it is found that all girls were enrolled in equal ratio. It can be stated from the results that girls were enrolled in tenth class although their number is comparatively lower than the other classes. A special finding in this region is that in KGBVs managed by Residential societies there were less number of enrolments in the year 2011 however the admission were filled completely in 2012.

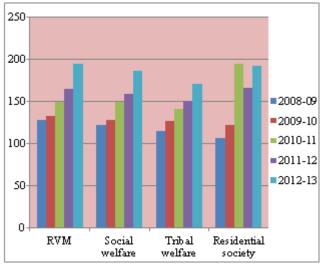


Figure 2: Average number of girls enrolled in KGBVs of different societies in last five years in Rayalaseem

Enrollment of girls in KGBVs of Telangana Region as per school records

ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

Index Copernicus Value (2013): 6.14 | Impact Factor (2013): 4.438

Table 4: Average number of girls enrolled in KGBVs of different societies in last five years in Telangana region N=45

	1401	ie 4. Avera	150 1	umoc	1 01 5	IIIS CIII	onea	111 11	OD (AGEM		ictici	, III Iu	50 11 00	year	, 111 1 0	runge	ina re	510111	1-15	
S.noCLassCategory RVM										are			Triba	l welfa	re		Residential society					
								<u> </u>														
			8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
		0.0		-			10	1.1	10	10	1.1		0	0	10		10		0	0	10	10
	VI	SC ST	6	7	9	9	12 11	9	10 7	12	11 11	11 11	6	9	10 11	9	10	6	9	8	10	10
		BC	7	8	11	10	10	8	8	10	10	10	8	10	9	14	10	9	11	10	8	12
		OC	8	7	7	9	7	10	11	10	9	11	7	10	7	12	4	8	10	8	10	5
		MIN	9	7	7	10	10	11	10	11	8	12	8	7	8	8	9	7	11	7	8	7
	TC	OTAL	39	39	43	50	50	49	46	55	49	55	37	47	45	57	43	38	51	42	46	42
-	VII	SC	10	12	8	11	8	9	7	10	11	10	6	8	9	12	11	8	8	9	12	8
		ST	9	8	9	10	8	8	8	12	9	9	6	9	10	12	10	6	8	11	12	8
		BC	9	9	11	12	13	7	8	11	11	10	9	11	12	10	11	5	6	12	11	11
		OC	9	10	14	7	10	8	9	10	11	12	5	11	6	6	7	9	5	12	9	10
		MIN	9	7	9	10	9	7	6	4	9	6	8	6	8	7	9	6	8	6	6	8
	TOTAL		46	46	51	50	48	39	38	47	51	47	34	45	45	47	48	34	35	50	50	45
,	VIII	SC	9	8	5	9	9	8	9	9	10	11	9	9	9	11	12	8	11	8	11	9
		ST	8	8	9	11	12	6	11	10	2	10	6	10	9	10	11	9	8	8	10	10
		BC	7	10	9	8	12	10	10	9	11	11	7	11	9	10	10	6	8	10	9	11
		OC	12	6	6	10	9	9	11	10	10	7	8	9	7	8	12	7	7	8	9	12
		MIN	8	8	6	8	8	6	6	9	7	8	6	7	7	8	9	8	8	7	8	12
		TAL	44	40	35	46	50	39	47	47	40	47	36	46	41	47	54	38	42	41	47	54
	X	SC	4	7	7	4	4	7	7	7	4	9	7	7	7	9	10	6	6	10	11	9
		ST	6	8	8	9	9	5	6	9	10	9	7	7	6	10	9	7	5	9	9	12
		BC	6	10	9	12	10	7	6	9	9	8	8	7	10	8	11	7	4	8	12	10
		OC	8	9	9	10	9	7	10	7	9	7	6	6	10	7	8	8	4	9	7	12
		MIN	5	6	10	5	7	7	6	4	8	5	2	4	2	3	7	6	8	4	6	5
	TOTAL		29	40	43	40	39	33	35	36	40	38	30	31	35	37	45	34	27	40	45	48
ŀ	X	SC	4	2	5	5	6	8	3	5	3	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	5
		ST	3	5	3	5	5	6	4	6	3	4 2	4	5	5	4	4	2	6	4	4	3
		BC TOTAL	2	_	_		2		3	-	_		4	2		-		<u> </u>	_	4	4	
			9	10 175	11 183	14 200	13 200	17 177	10	15	10 190	12 200	12	11	12 178	12	10	8 152	13 158	12	12	12
		GRAND TOTAL	16/	1/5	183	200	200	1//	176	200	190	200	149	180	1/8	200	200	152	158	185	200	200

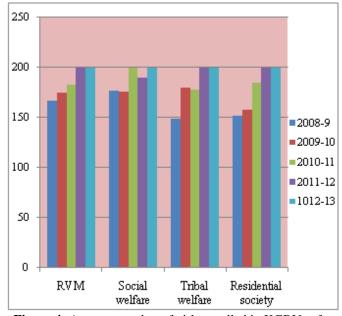


Figure 4: Average number of girls enrolled in KGBVs of different societies in last five years in Telangana region

From the above table it can be clearly stated that the number of girls enrolled increased every year except in year 2011 where it is found that the number decreased than the previous year in KGBVs managed by Social Welfare. The

Paper ID: SUB15127

numbers of girl enrolled in each category were found to be less different.

4. Conclusion

In the present study enrolment of girls in KGBV since the last five years was taken as per the school records. The study reveals an interesting pattern of lea enrolment during initial years, but in the last three years KGBV witnessed full enrolment of girls. This can be attributed to the incentives, awareness and success stories of KGBVs. Seventy five percent of girls enrolled were mostly SC and STs. Enrolment of physically handicapped girls was also seen. Though it is said that enrolment is not done in ninth and tenth classes, it was found that few admission take place in ninth and tenth classes. Another interesting fact that was that there is zero percent dropouts from KGBVs. All the girls enrolled continue till tenth class. It was very encouraging to know that all girls were retained.

References

- [1] Sangeeta Rawa (2011) Status & Fuctioning of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas Uttarakhand VSRD-TNTJ, Vol. 2 (11), 2011, 574-580
- [2] Bijaya Kumar Ojha (2010) the functioning of Kasturibha Gandhi Vidyalaya in Keonjhar, Research abstrcts Volume-XI to Volume-XIV(2008-09 to 2011-12)

Volume 4 Issue 1, January 2015

ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

Index Copernicus Value (2013): 6.14 | Impact Factor (2013): 4.438

- [3] Odisha Primary Education Programme Authority Siksha Soudha, Bhubaneswar
- [4] N C E R T Annual Report 2010-11
- [5] National Council of Educational Research and Training (1998). Sixth All India Educational Survey, New Delhi.
- [6] Department of Women's Studies (2008-09) Annual-Report, NCERT.