

**Minutes of the 62nd Meeting of the Project Approval Board of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
held on 17th December, 2004 to consider the Plans of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
(KGBV)**

The 62nd meeting of the Project Approval Board (PAB) of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was held under the Chairpersonship of Ms. Kumud Bansal, Secretary (EE&L) on 17th December, 2004 to consider the Plans of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) of Uttaranchal, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. The NPEGEL Plan of Tripura and a few general items on SSA were also considered. A list of participants is annexed at **Annexure-I**.

1. CONSIDERATION OF PLAN OF KGBV OF UTTARANCHAL

1.1 SPD, Uttaranchal presented the KGBV plan for the State. She highlighted the following:-

- 16 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) have been identified for KGBV in 12 districts on the basis of 2001 census.
- In the context of rural Uttaranchal, especially families inhabiting in the interior most scattered hilly habitations, even though there is a felt need of education for girls among the parents, there is equally strong unwillingness to send them to residential schools. Hence, confidence building measures in phased manner will be taken up for preparing parents to send their girl children to these residential schools. This activity has already begun and is being carried out with the help of local NGOs, District (Gender) BRC, CRC and NPRC Co-ordinators.
- There are blocks where the village community has expressed willingness to donate land and the State has already taken initiative to acquire the same. Land is already available in five places.
- At the State Level, State SSA Society will have an overall charge of implementation, monitoring and evaluation of financial, physical progress and quality issues.
- At block level, in MS Blocks (such as in Okhalkhanda, Nainital), KGBV will be managed by the MS Society. In non-MS blocks, it is proposed to outsource the function of management either through NGO or the corporate body willing to adopt the KGBV. In case a suitable/credible NGO or corporate body is not available, KGBVs in such block will be managed by the District Gender Unit of NPEGEL.
- Agency for managing the schools will be selected through open advertisement process by a Selection Committee headed by Secretary (Education).
- Management agency for each KGBV will function directly under supervision of the SSA Society and will be bound to function on guidelines laid out by the Society.
- Mix of models of schools have been proposed according to conditions of the blocks.
- Cost incurred on the fees charged by the Management agency will be met from the provisions made under recurring cost under KGBV programme or **from Management cost head of the NPEGEL programme. Ministry may consider allowing flexibility here.**
- The State will enroll physically challenged in these schools.

1.2 The Appraisal Team pointed out that two blocks namely Chakrata in Dehradun district and Mori in Uttarkashi do not qualify as per the gender gap criterion of the scheme. Thus, only 14 blocks qualify as educationally backward blocks. The number of out-of-school girls is only 10 in Lohaghat block of Champawat district and in Thalisan block of Pauri district, number of out-of-school girls is below 50 and can lead to wastage of resources. Hence, the Appraisal Team recommends opening KGBVs in the remaining 12 blocks only.

1.3 SPD, Uttaranchal mentioned that Mori has an acute problem of girls and requested for permitting of a KGBV for that block.

1.4 Ms. Vrinda Sarup, JS(EE.II) stated that since Mori does not qualify as per the criteria laid down under the scheme, it cannot be considered for a KGBV. She advised the State to approach Ministry of Tribal Affairs for providing a residential school in that area. As regards the request to permit utilization of funds of NPEGEL for management of KGBV, JS(EE.II) clarified that funds of one scheme cannot be allowed to supplement activities of other programmes.

1.5 The PAB, after considering all the facts, approved 13 KGBVs in 13 blocks of Dhauladevi, Lamgara, Kapkot, Narson, Champawat, Ghat, Okhalkanda, Kalsi, Thalissain, Naugaon, Jaunpur, Sitarganj and Gangolihat as follows:

- One KGBV in the blocks of Sitarganj as per Model-III.
- One KGBV each in the blocks of Okhalkanda, Kapkot and Kalsi as per Model-I and
- One KGBV each in the blocks of Dhauladevi, Lamgara, Narson, Champawat, Ghat, Thalissain, Naugaon, Jaunpur and Gangolihat as per Model-II.

1.6 Ms. Kumud Bansal, Secretary (EE&L) advised the State to increase intake of girls in blocks proposed for adding residential facility in existing schools. The State was also advised to identify agencies for running the KGBVs and submit its list when finalized, to the Department.

1.7 The PAB approved an amount of Rs. 388.15 lakh for the year 2004-05 with a recurring grant of Rs. 96.90 lakh and non-recurring grant of Rs. 291.25 lakh as per details in **Annexure-II**.

2. CONSIDERATION OF PLAN OF KGBV OF TRIPURA

2.1 Shri Subhas Chander, SSA, Tripura presented the State Plan for KGBV scheme. He highlighted that although there were no blocks eligible as Educationally Backward Blocks on the basis of 1991 census data, yet based on 2001 census, 4 blocks are qualifying as EBBs in the State.

2.2 JS(EE.II) expressed concern over the fact as it indicated that the situation had deteriorated in the State.

2.3 Shri Subhas, SSA, Tripura clarified that the problem had arisen mainly due to socio-political turmoil and shifting of tribal population in the State.

2.4 The Appraisal Team pointed out the following:

- Two blocks namely Damcherra and Killa do not qualify as EBB as per gender gap criterion and for one block of Mohanpur, data has not been provided. Hence, only one block qualifies for the scheme.
- No information has been provided regarding the number of out of school girls and SC/ST population in the blocks proposed for setting up of these residential schools.
- Operational details including strategy for running these schools and monitoring and supervision of the KGBVs have also not been provided by the State.

2.5 Shri Subhas, SSA Tripura mentioned that in case of NPEGEL, Dhamburnagar block in Dhalai district qualifies as EBB and the Board may consider substituting Mohanpur by Dhamburnagar for KGBV scheme.

2.6 Secretary (EE&L) advised the State to submit a revised proposal for it to the Department.

2.7 As regards Management of KGBV, SPD, Tripura informed that SSA State Society would run the KGBVs.

2.8 The PAB, after considering all the facts, approved 1 KGBV in the block of Chhamanu as per Model-III.

2.9 The PAB approved an amount of Rs. 21.70 lakh for the year 2004-05 with a recurring grant of Rs. 5.45 lakh and non-recurring grant of Rs 16.25 lakh as per details in **Annexure-III**.

3. CONSIDERATION OF PLAN OF KGBV OF ANDHRA PRADESH

3.1 Shri K. Ramakrishna Rao, Director, School Education, Andhra Pradesh presented the State Plan for KGBV scheme. He highlighted the following:

- 521 mandals have been identified as EBBs as per 2001 Census. Out of these, the State proposes to setup 100 KGBVs in 100 mandals.
- The Scheme will be implemented by State SSA Societies through residential school societies working under Department of Education, Department of Social Welfare, Department of Tribal Welfare and Andhra Mahila Samatha Society.
- Established NGOs, which are already experienced in running residential schools, will be involved as partners in this scheme.

3.2 The Appraisal Team pointed out that:-

- 3 mandals are having female literacy rate above the national average of 46.13%. Therefore, only 97 mandals qualify as Educationally Backward Mandals. Moreover, in 6 mandals out of school girls are less than 50 and for 3 mandals data on out of school girls has not been provided by the State. Hence, only 88 mandals are recommended for setting up of KGBVs.
- Information on mandal wise existing residential school for girls at elementary level has not been provided. The State already has a number of residential schools running under the societies of different departments. The State should, therefore, furnish the requisite information to justify the need to open KGBVs in the mandal proposed.
- The plan does not mention any alternative arrangement to start/run these schools till the construction of KGBVs is completed.

3.3 Director, School Education, Andhra Pradesh clarified that the data given for the six mandals was enrolment figure and not on out of school girls.

3.4 Secretary (EE&L) advised the State to furnish requisite data for both the 6 and 3 mandals immediately.

3.5 Director, School Education, Andhra Pradesh mentioned that the existing residential schools in the State catered to all categories of children and since KGBV focused on targeted groups only and the criteria for their enrolment was different, KGBVs for the proposed mandals should be permitted. He informed that a Committed headed by DM had already being constituted and the State will run the KGBVs through NGOs and the State Education Department. He assured to furnish a list of the NGOs to the Department when finalized.

3.6 The PAB after considering all the facts, approved 94 KGBVs in 94 mandals of Vangara, Ganguvarisigadam, Santhabommali, Palaki, Jalumuru, Gurla, Dattirajeru, Merakamudidam, Ramabhadrapuram, Munchingiputtu, Hukumpet, Rolugunta, Padmanabham, Devarapalle, Nakarikallu, Nuzendla, Ipur, Bellamkonda, Rajupalem, Pedaraveedu, Kuruchedu, Donakonda, Dornala, Ballikurava, Duthaluru, Gudupalle, Peddamandyam, Kambhamvaripalle, Thamballapalle, Yerravaripalem, Chakrayapet, Sambepalle, B. Koduru, Atluru, Galiveedu, Veraballe, Kalasapadu, T. Sundupalle, Vemula, Vempalle, Duvvur, Chapad, Gummagatta, Bommanahal, Nambulipulikunta, Vidapanakal, Roddam, Singnamala, Peddakadubur, Nandavaram, Krishnagiri, Hollagunda, Rudravaram, Damaragldda, Kodair, Narva, Kolkonda, Peddamandadl, Doma, Yalal, Gandeed, Peddemul, Dharur, Manur, Regode, Kangti, Jagdevpur, Lingampet, Nagireddipet, Pitlam, Bichukonda, Jukkal, Dahegaon, Bejjur, Wankdi, Vemanpalle, Lakshmanchanda, Mutharam (Mahadevpur), Sarangpur, Ibrahimpatnam, Kataram, Veenavanka, Chennaraopet, Narsimhilapet, Nallabelly, Regonda, Singareni, Enkuru, Khammam (Rural), Peddaadiserlapalem, Nampalle, Mothey, Atmakur (s) and Bommalararamam as follows:

- 1 KGBV each in the mandals of Vangara, Ganguvarisigadam, Santhabommali, Palaki, Jalumuru, Gurla, Dattirajeru, Ramabhadrapuram, Munchingiputtu, Hukumpet, Rolugunta, Padmanabham, Devarapalle, Nakarikallu, Nuzendla, Ipur, Bellamkonda, Rajupalem, Pedaraveedu, Kuruchedu, Donakonda, Dornala, Ballikurava, Duthaluru, Gudupalle, Peddamandyam, Kambhamvaripalle, Thamballapalle, Yerravaripalem, Chakrayapet, Sambepalle, B. Koduru, Atluru, Galiveedu, Veraballe, Kalasapadu, T. Sundupalle, Vemula, Vempalle, Duvvur, Chapad, Gummagatta, Bommanahal, Nambulipulikunta, Vidapanakal, Roddam, Singnamala, Peddakadubur, Nandavaram, Krishnagiri, Hollagunda, Rudravaram, Damaragldda, Kodair, Narva, Kolkonda, Peddamandadl, Doma, Yalal, Gandeed, Peddemul, Dharur, Manur, Regode, Kangti, Jagdevpur, Lingampet, Nagireddipet, Pitlam, Bichukonda,

Jukkal, Dahegaon, Bejjur, Wankdi, Vemanpalle, Lakshmanchanda, Chennaraopet, Narsimhilapet, Nallabelly, Regonda, Singareni, Enkuru, Khammam (Rural), Peddaadiserlapalem, Nampalle, Mothey, Atmakur (s) and Bommalaramaram as per Model-I; and

- 1 KGBV each in the mandals of Merakamudidam, Mutharam (Mahadevpur), Sarangpur, Ibrahimpatnam, Kataram and Veenavanka as per Model-II.

3.7 The PAB approved an amount of Rs. 2431.70 lakh for the year 2004-05 with a recurring amount of Rs. 904.20 lakh and non-recurring amount of Rs.1527.50 lakh as per details in **Annexure-IV**.

4. CONSIDERATION OF PLAN OF KGBV OF RAJASTHAN

4.1 Shri Ravindra Kumar, Deputy Director, RCPE, Jaipur, SSA Rajasthan detailed the State plan for KGBV. He highlighted that although 173 EBBs qualify as per 2001 Census, the State had identified 32 EBBs in 32 districts for opening of 2 residential schools (one primary school as per Model-I and one upper primary as per Model-III) in each of the 32 EBBs under KGBV scheme.

4.2 The Appraisal Team pointed out the following:-

- Four blocks do not qualify as educationally backward blocks as the Rural Female Literacy Rate in these blocks is above the national average of 46.13%. Thus, a total of 28 educationally backward blocks qualify for implementation of KGBV.
- The State has proposed to set up one residential school at primary level and one residential school at upper primary level in each of the 32 blocks. However, as the scheme focuses on providing residential facilities to upper primary girls, only one KGBV for upper primary level per block is recommended.
- No information is provided on the management structures at various levels, which would be involved in the implementation of the Scheme.
- The State has not provided any information on involvement of NGOs in running/management of these residential schools.
- Although the state has proposed to take up Model-III of the scheme yet it is silent on the identification of the schools and the availability of the land in these schools.

4.3 Deputy Director, Rajasthan mentioned that earlier the State had sent a proposal for all the EBBs and in view of dis-allowance of primary schools in the proposed blocks, the State may be allowed to send a revised proposal for opening of 28 KGBVs in other 28 blocks.

4.4 The PAB, after considering all the facts, approved 28 KGBVs in 28 blocks of Bhinay, Rajgarh, Ghatol (Banswara), Chipabarod, Chohatan, Vair, Kotri, Kolayat, Hindoli, Rasmi, Lalsot, Baseri, Simalwara, Chaksu, Sum, Sayala, Dag (Gangdhar), Shergarh, Karouli, Itavan, Mundava, Jataran, Kumbhalgarh, Khandar, Gharsana, Revdar, Uniyara and Kotra as per Model-III.

4.5 The State was advised to send the supplementary proposal within a week to the Department giving block-wise data and proposed Model of KGBV along with information on land availability. The State was also advised to send information on the management of the KGBVs (whether State or NGOs), giving names of blocks as well as the NGOs who would run them.

4.6 The PAB approved an amount of Rs. 467.53 lakh for the year 2004-05 with a recurring amount of Rs. 152.53 lakh and non-recurring amount of Rs. 315.00 lakh as per details in **Annexure-V**.

5. CONSIDERATION OF PLAN OF KGBV OF MAHARASHTRA

5.1 Shri J.M. Abhyankar, SPD, Maharashtra presented the State Plan for KGBV scheme. He highlighted the following:

- Under KGBV scheme, the state has identified 30 EBBs for opening of 30 KGBVs as per 2001 Census.

- The opportunity to run the hostel would be given to a local NGO – one which is a registered organization and whose credentials in terms of commitment to Girls and Women's issues, to their education, integrity, honesty and efficiency are beyond doubts.
- Selection of such NGO – one per block would be made by District level committee. All papers and District level recommendations would be verified at MPSP before forwarding to GOI.
- Once the final approvals are received from GOI, the implementation will start through the concerned districts authorities, which would be responsible for the execution and monitoring of the project.
- The land for construction of the hostel will be either a government land, NGO owned land, donation by local community members or on annual rent/lease. Legal details would be the responsibility of the selected NGO. Same would be monitored and supervised by local VEC as well as District Authorities.

5.2 The Appraisal Team pointed out the following:

- 3 blocks of Korchi in Gadchiroli district, Bhokardan in Jalna district and Bavda in Kolhapur district do not qualify as educationally backward blocks as the Rural Female Literacy Rate in these blocks is above the national average of 46.13%. Also, in 28 out of 30 blocks proposed, there is already an existing residential school for girls at upper primary level.
- Therefore, the appraisal team recommends only 2 blocks (Manwath and Pathri) for setting up of KGBVs.

5.3 SPD, MPSP, clarified that the residential schools run in the blocks cater only to tribal children and children belonging to OBC, VJNT, SC etc. are deprived of admission in such hostels. He emphasized that since KGBV scheme specifically targeted these categories, opening of KGBVs in these blocks was necessary.

5.4 JS(EE.II) clarified that although the scheme encourages running of these KGBVs by NGOs, it is only with regard to the management of these schools. Thus, the land, even if donated by the NGOs, should vest with the State Government/Zilla Parishad. She advised the state to have the school property transferred to the State Government/Zilla Parishad in such cases or, in the alternative, procure its own land for opening of KGBVs. She advised the State to submit a list of NGOs who would man these KGBVs, once the names were finalized by the Executive Committee in the meeting scheduled for 24th December, 2004.

5.5 Secretary (EE&L) advised the State to increase the number of girls in the KGBV schools, wherever possible.

5.6 The PAB after considering all the facts, approved 27 KGBVs in 27 blocks of Talode, Shahade, Nandurbar, Dhanora, Jalna, Badnapur, Ambad, Ghansawangi, Partur, Surgana, Peint, Trimbakeshwar, Talasari, Dahanu, Vikramgad, Mokhada, Wadwani, Dharur, Mudkhed, Umri, Dharmabad, Biloli, Hingoli, Sailu, Jintur, Manwath and Pathri as per Model-I.

5.7 The PAB approved an amount of Rs. 703.49 lakh for the year 2004-05 with a recurring amount of Rs. 264.74 lakh and non-recurring amount of Rs. 438.75 lakh as per details in **Annexure-VI**.

**Minutes of the 62nd Meeting of the Project Approval Board of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
held on 17th December, 2004 to consider the NPEGEL Plan of Tripura**

1. CONSIDERATION OF PLAN OF NPEGEL OF TRIPURA

1.1 Shri Subhas Chander, SSA, Tripura, informed the PAB that as per 1991 population census, the state was not eligible for implementation of NPEGEL as no block in Tripura met the relevant criteria of significantly lower female literacy rate than the national average. However, as per Census 2001, two blocks viz. Chhamanu and Dunburnagar, both in district Dhalai are eligible for NPEGEL. This was due to socio-political turmoil and shifting of tribal population in the State.

1.2 The Appraisal Team pointed out that although the State has proposed NPEGEL for all the schools in the qualified blocks, the usual practice of the Board is to consider only one model cluster school per block in the first year of implementation of NPEGEL in a State. The proposal for supply of dress is not recommended as the State has already availed of the provision under SSA for grant of free textbooks in its AWP&B for the year 2004-05. TLE grant and other provisions like sports materials, sewing machine etc. bicycle for girls and d) management cost calculated by SPO are not admissible as per the norms. Thus, only an amount of Rs. 6.40 lakhs for the 2 blocks is recommended by the Appraisal Team.

1.3 The PAB, after consideration of all the facts, approved an amount of Rs. 6.40 lakhs for implementation of NPEGEL in the blocks of Chhamanu and Dumburnagar in Dhalai district for the year 2004-05 as per details in **Annexure-I**.
