



Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

Where Seeds Of Learning Grow....



Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme

About Us:

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.

Scope/ Coverage of the scheme:

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

The criteria of eligible blocks were 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).

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

Objective:

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.

Strategies:

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

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.

Operation of KGBVs in Uttar Pradesh:

In Uttar Pradesh 746 KGBVs has been sanctioned by Govt. of India and all 746 are operational. Out of these, 734 KGBVs are of Model I and 12 KGBVs are of Model II. These KGBVs are being managed by Mahila Samakhya, NGOs and District Project Offices.