

# Residential Schooling Strategies for Girl's Education and Empowerment: The Missing Links

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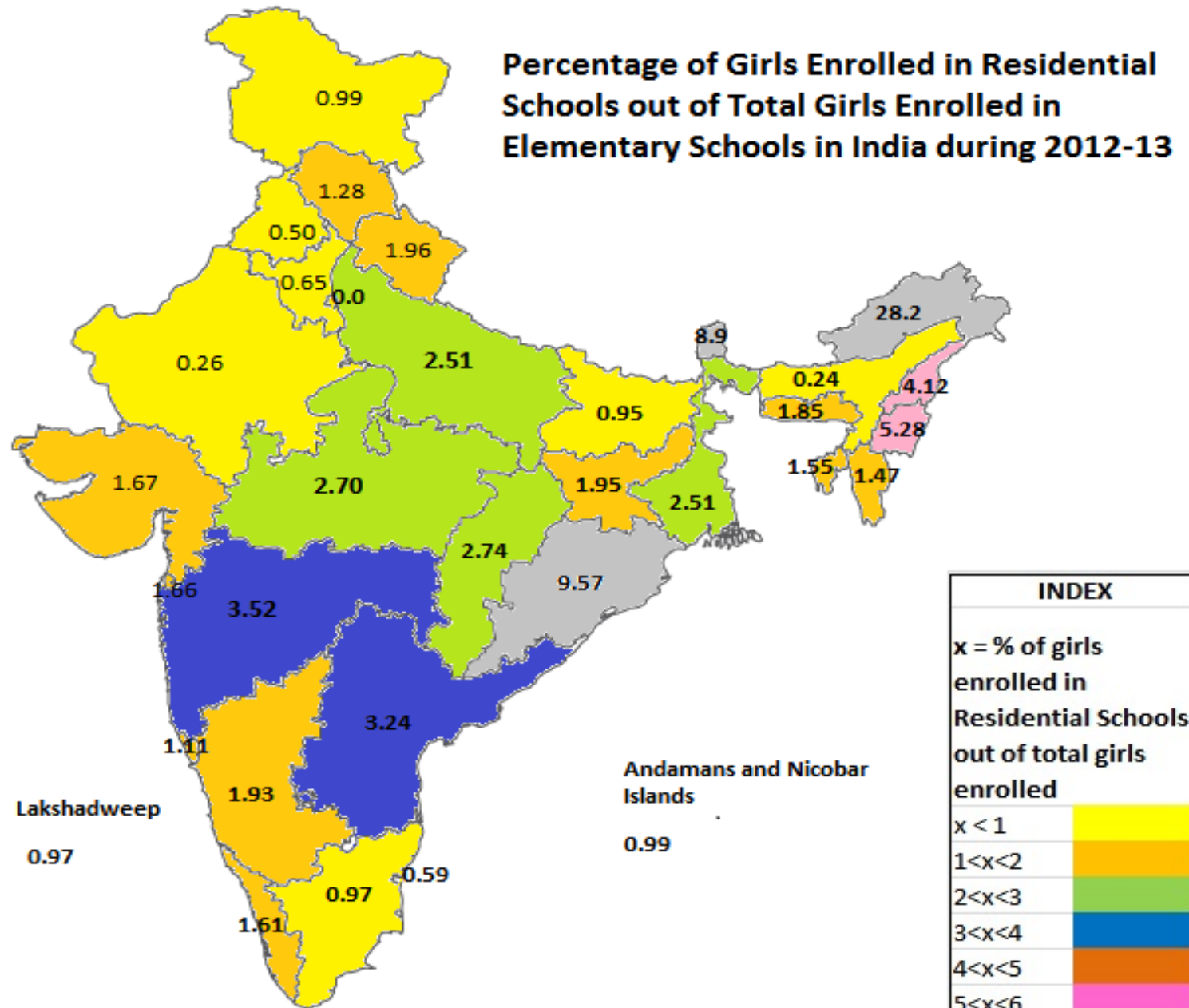
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Centre for Budget & Policy Studies

# The Context

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- Several residential schooling strategies exist for girls as well as boys in the publicly funded school system but there is no definite policy
- The information remains uneven, isolated and sporadic
- A good number also exists in private sector catering to both girls and boys, and information about them is even more limited
- Highly under-researched area

## Percentage of Girls Enrolled in Residential Schools out of Total Girls Enrolled in Elementary Schools in India during 2012-13



INDEX	
$x = \% \text{ of girls enrolled in Residential Schools out of total girls enrolled}$	
$x < 1$	Yellow
$1 < x < 2$	Orange
$2 < x < 3$	Light Green
$3 < x < 4$	Blue
$4 < x < 5$	Brown
$5 < x < 6$	Pink
$x > 6$	Grey

# Mapping Residential Schooling: Three Parallel Trajectories

Boarding schools for excellence

Private Boarding schools

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs)

Residential schools to break isolation of exclusive groups

Ashram schools / Adivasi vidyalayas

Harijan vidyalayas

SC and ST Hostel Schemes

Residential programmes / schools to build a collective identity and enable learning through empowerment

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)

Accelerated Learning Programmes (Mahila Shikshan Kendras – MSK, Nirantar, CARE-Udaan)

Residential Bridge Courses (Namma Bhumi, MVF, Doosra Dashak, Government run bridge courses, special training)

# Reaching girls from disadvantaged sections?

## Do we know enough?

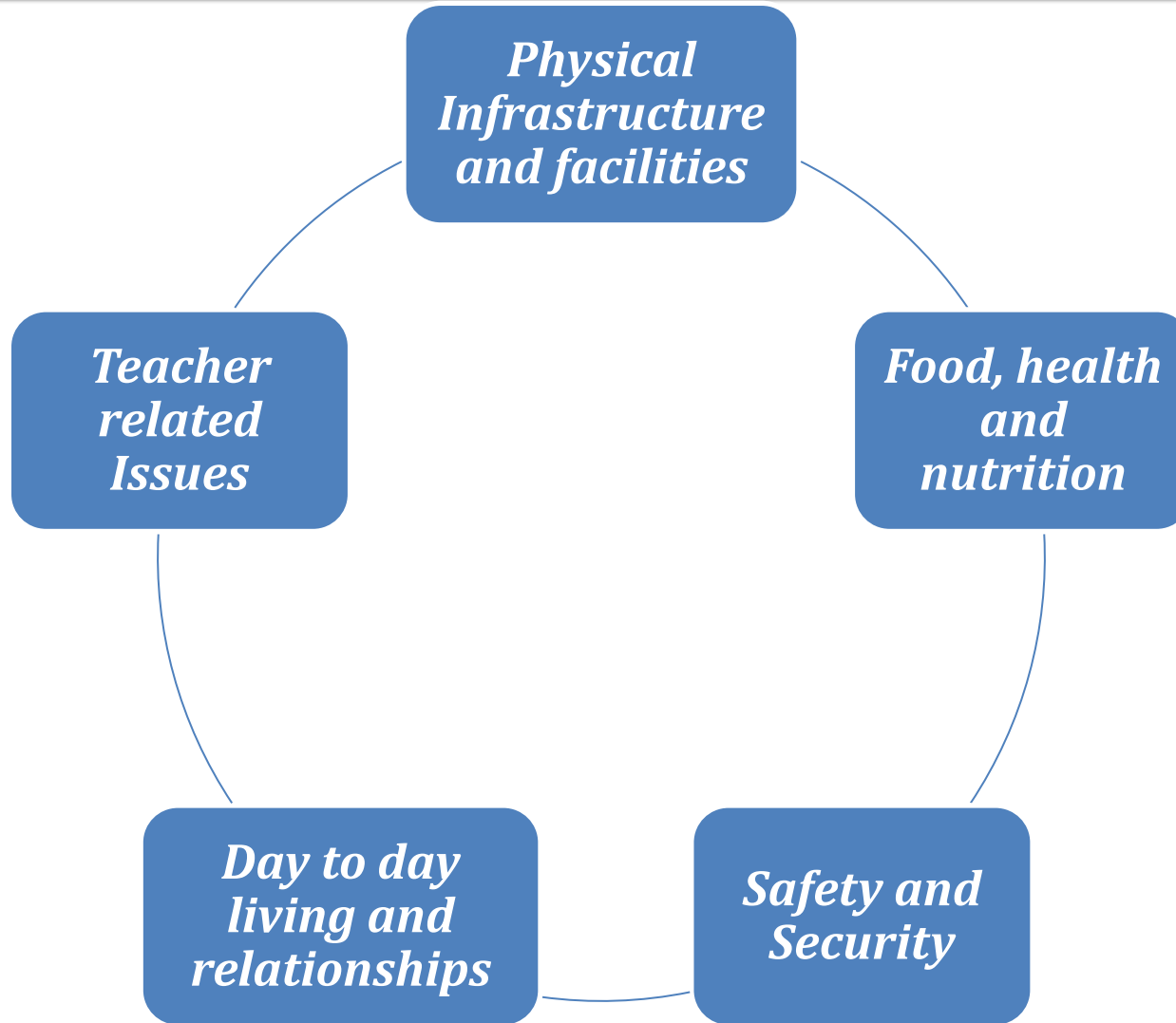
- Serious Information and data constraints
- Information on private schools almost non-existent
- Information on state sector schemes limited and difficult to access
- Whatever information available is fragmented by schemes

## What we know:

- At elementary level, girls in residential schools constitute about 2.2 per cent of total girls' enrolment (more than 21 lakh girls in 2012-13) *DISE Raw data*
- Ashram, other government and KGBVs cover about 58%, private about 30%, rest others
- Reaching rural? Yes
- Reaching dalit, adivasis? Yes but....there are issues!
- Reaching Muslims? Not sure

# Physical, social and emotional environment

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# Infrastructure Norms

Norms	KGBV	JNV	ERMS	Ashram
Boundary Wall	√	√	√	√
Drinking Water	√	√	√	√
Electric Installation	√	√	√	√
Uniform		√	√	
Library (Books and Teaching-Learning Materials)	√	√	√	√
School Bag		√		
Bedding	√	√		√
Teachers resource room		√	√	
Laboratories		√	√	
Recreation Room		√	√	
Sick Room		√	√	
Housing for teachers and warden		√	√	
Dormitories		√	√	
Warden Office		√	√	
Kitchen with storage	√	√	√	√
Rainwater harvesting		√	√	
Reliable sewage system			√	
Accessible infrastructure			√	

# *Learning and Empowerment of girls*

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## **MSK and Udaan:**

- Use of multiple texts and methods coupled with a focus on feminist ideology have helped in creating alternative socialisation experiences;
- The impact on the change in attitude towards marriage, and on building aspirations for a different kind of life reported

## ***KGBV***

- Widely reported to be better in comparison to general schools evolved out of MSK and ALP experience but the actual curricular and transactional practices not as intense and clearly defined
- no major difference between MS run and SSA run KGBVs
- Some practices clichéd / gender stereotypical
- lack of academic rigour



# *Learning and Empowerment of girls 2*

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## *JNV*

- High focus on academic performance; also causes stress in many cases, especially as it lacks any focus on supportive relationships
- Strict disciplining coupled with a lack of focus on gender and adolescent issues also causes stress
- any conscious use of residential setting to provide an empowering socialisation is absent in most cases

## *Ashram*

- Situation much more varied as compared to JNV or KGBVs
- Lack of academic rigour reported
- Lack of any focus on gender and adolescent issues
- An alternative socialisation of a kind that undermines tribal culture and practices reported in some cases

# Financial Norms

Norms	JNV	KGBV	Ashram Shalas	VTCL	MSK	Udaan
Food (per child per month)	1,200 / 1,800 (difficult areas)	900 (including other maintenance)	750/ 850 (classes 8 to 10)	627.02	1,020	1,256 (including for boarding and lodging)
Toiletries/Health-Hygiene items (per child per month)	83	no separate provision	50 (boys) 75 (girls)	42.73	Not available	67
Uniforms/dresses (per student per year)	2,000	no separate provision	Not available	1132	720	no separate provision
TLM/Text books/Stationery	400 per student per year for text books 1,400 (covers stationery, travel, medical, CBSE fees, etc) and 300 for school bags (classes VI - XI)	600 per child per year in Model I 300 per child per year in Model II & III	Not available	976.12 per child per year (including laboratory materials for high school)	780 per child per batch	605 per child per batch
Medical/Contingency (per student per year*)	1,117	750	Not available	111.65	514.28	110
Sports (per student per year)	200	no separate provision	Not available	229	no separate provision	100

Norms	JNV	KGBV	Ashram Shalas	VTCL	MSK	Udaan
Library	Not available	3500 per child per year in Model I 6000 per child per year in Model II & III	10,000 from RMSA every year since 2014	163.49 per child per year	6,000 per batch, i.e. 171.43 per child	10,000, i.e. 95.23 per student for the 2013-2014 batch of 105 students
Preparatory camps/Induction camps	Not available	150 per child per year in Model I 100 per child per year in Model I & II	Not available	no separate provision	Not available	7640, i.e. 72.76 for the 2013-2014 batch of 105 students
Follow up of past trainees	no separate provision	no separate provision	Not available	12,980 per year	15,000 per batch	22,260
Community Seminar	Not mentioned	no separate provision	no separate provision		no separate provision	15,750
Co curricular/study tour/exposure visit (per student per year)	100	no separate provision	Not available	672.21	571.42	420
Vocational (incl. salary for trainer) per child per year	Not mentioned	500 - 600	Not available	no separate provision	715	no separate provision

## Per Student Expenditure for selected residential schooling schemes: A rough estimate

School Type	Total Expenses (Rs. In lakhs)	Total students	Per student annual expenditure (Rs.)	Reference Year
JNV	1,57,336	2,24,659	70,033.25	2011-12
KGBV	47,482.53	3,49,037	13,603.87	2012-13
Udaan	28.19349	105	26,851.00	2013-14

## A few more questions that we explored

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- Whether single sex or co-educational: what is more conducive?
- Whether residential schooling is at all desirable at a tender age?
- Whether residential schooling is a cost-effective means of reaching the most deprived girls?
- Whether 'exclusivity' (dalit / adivasis) helps?
- Whether up-scaling makes the initiatives are far more rigid and lacking in creativity?

# Major Conclusions and Policy Suggestions

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- Strengthening data and information base from diverse sources; Integrating clear data points in the existing education database (DISE and SEMIS-UDISE); including private sector
- Funding and supporting Research and Evaluation studies : critical for creating credible evidences
- The need for a Comprehensive Policy and Shared Vision on residential schools backed by any clear thought and rationale, and pointers for designing, planning and monitoring such initiatives

## Interim Institutional Measures

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- Defining Essential Quality Parameters for built, social and emotional environments
- Review of budget and institutional norms across schemes and removing the anomalies
- Facilitating cross learning among schools / schemes and enhancing the influence
- Ensuring higher proportion of girls in well-funded schemes such as JNV
- International exchange and learning

# Research Team

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*Thanks for the attention and engagement*