# DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMmE 

## gender studies

## OPERATIONAL PLAN



DEPARTMENT OF WDMEN'S STUDIES
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING SRI AUROEINOD MARG

NES DELHI -16
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## OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR GENDER STUDIES UNDER SSN-DPEP

## INTRODUCTION

## BACKGROUND

Women and oirls are the most vulnerable group in the Gontext of Education for all by Zoog AD. The DistriEt Frimary Education Programme (DPEP) is bejng implemented in low female literacy and low female enrolment districts in the country: As girls education continues to be a low supply and lom demand area, it is necessary that the district plans provide necessary interventions for inereasing number of school places for girls and for generating an environment for promoting girls' education.

## PLIRPOSE

(i) Gender studies are being visualized to provide inputs into plan formulation andy
(ii) into the content and process of education uith a vieus to promoting girls' education and women's empowerment.

## OBJECTIVES

(1) Mapiping out gender digparities in access, enrolment: retention (and achievement, which is being handled umder base lime studies.
(2) Identify causes for non enrolment and drop out of girls and propose effective districts/local specific strategies for improved enrolment, retention 8 achievement among girls.
(3) Assess the situation of women in each district with regard to some social and demographic indiran tors and women's equality and empowemment.
(4) To collect jnformation on gencier bjas jn (a) text books, (b) teacher training; (c) tearhera attitude, (d) curriculum transactiony and (e) adminj=trators attitudes.
(5) To identify supportite oommunty struriures surn
ag women s groups, v"E.Cs, Panchavats, F.T.AE, Teadcher Organisations, Youth Clubs for developing effertive strategies of bPE among girls.
(6) ldentifying and facilitate Gonvergence of servioes of different departiemtns for upe among girls frocal areas ECCE, Heath and Support Gerviess:
(7) Study the aysilability of educational (boots. stationeryy uniforms; and other intentives (noon meals, attendance prices atc.).
(8) To 35sess participation af momen in teachinge administration and other decisjom making bodies.
(9) To develop stateidistriot level monitoring and evaluation framemort:

## METHODOLOGY

The methodology of research mould comprise both qualitative and quantitative technigues and will be carried out in the participatory mode. The concerned communities. parents, officials and researchers would work together to identify problems and issues arid work out prertisal solutions and strategies. The data mill be collewted from both primary and secondary sources. As far as possible the data will be collected from secondary sources. Howevery specific information uould neressarily be obtsined through primary investigation.

## SECDNDARY DATA

Secondary Data will be collected on the following-
(i) Social and demographic indicators

- Population distribution by sex, rural-urban areas, sex ratio, age specific population especially far age group o-6 and $6-11$ years, population derisity, age specific mortality rates, infant mortality rate, child mortality rate, age at Marriage by sex, child labour, arb: participation rate by sex by main and marginal morters and by rural/urban areas.
(ii) Literacy by sex, rural urban, SCiST 1981.,1991
(iii) Availability of primary schools/NFE centres, ECCE Centres mithin malling distance of 1 to 1.6 kim. for girls.
(iv) Availability of educational and other books, stationary and remedial teaching) incentives (uniforms, noon meals, attendance scholarships).
(v) Enrolments by sex, rural urban, SCiST for the last five years.
(vi) Dropouts by sex, rural urban, GC/ST for the last five years
(vii) Total number of teachers by sew, rural urban, SC/ST
(viii)Women teachers as percentage of total teachers
(ix) Women's participation in terms of percentages in educational administration and other derision making bodies like Panchayats and Village Education Commitees.
(x) Supportive structures such as ECCE (Ariganmadi, Ealmacii, Preschools;) Women's Groups (Mahila Mandals, Mahila Samathya, NGO's atc: $\quad$ Viliage Education Commitees, Parent Tescher Association, Panchayat Eduration SubCommitees, Teacher's Organisations, Nehru Yuvat: Fendras (Youth clubs).
(:i) Schemes and programmes of education departments anc other departments (GOI and State Governments) for girls edwoation and uomen s development.

Gowres of Gecondary Data

1. Census of India. District Handbooks.
2. Educational and Eowial Researches on Girl $=$ education and status of ammen.
B. Government (State, GOI) Documents.
3. National Sample Surveys
S. Finy other.

Secondary Data mill be used for preparation of Etate/Distriet status paper on Girls' Education.

## PRIMARY DATM

Primary data mill be collected through field observation, household surveys and individual and group discussions

Qualitative information with respect to the following will be collected:
(i)Perception of parents, teachers, institution heads, community leaders on low enroliments, poor retention and low achievement of girls in primary schooiing.
(ii)Perception of parents on utility of girl" education , educational and occupational aspirations for thier daughters and gender roles.
(iii)perception of teachers, institutionai heads, community leaders on pender equality and utility of giri's education.
(iv)Eliciting from parents and community the conditions which conducive for promoting girls education, such as availability of adequate educstional jnfrastructures, facilities, women teachers, relevant rurriculum and any other support mechanisms.
(v)Finding out from parente and community as to what they are willing to do for equcating girls.
(4i)To obtain perceptions of dropout and non-enroiled girls on alpessons for dropping out/non enrolment. biselfperception ciand educational and orcupational aspirations.

## TOOLS AND TEMTHIRMES

```
    A braad array of togis and techmjques mould be employed
in the study to include, preperation of a status paper based
on literature reviem, interviews uith groups and judividuals
i)Preparation of Status paper on Girs's Education for the
state and districts as per format provided at Appendix I.
ii)Interviem schedules:
    GS.1.1. -Household schedule
    GS.1.2 -Dropout girl sohedule
    GS.1.3 -Nom-enrolled girl schedule
    GG.2 -Teacher schedule
    GS.S -Institution head schedule
    GS.4 -Community leader schedule
    GS.5 -Educationel Functionaries Schedule
```


## DATA AMHARYSIS

Quantitative and qualitative technique of data analysis including content analysis mill be applied.

## FOCUSSED GRMUHP DISCUKSIONS

What is a focussed group discussion?
When a group of people have a rommon agenda which is focussed on ョ specific issuesset of issuess for example, in the present instance, ae are interested in findang out the bottlenecks for UFE of girls and clarifying morkable strategies, there is a tendency in group to discuss issues which are currently pressing than those stated in the agenda. FGD leader (Discussant) should clearly introduce the objective of the discussions and his/her expectations in clear terms and language, any deviations should be gently but firmly avoided.

How to select the groups for FGD?
The groups should te pepresenting the fallouing interasts in the communityu
a) gender
b) Laste
ci sociowecomonic occupational groupings.
d) parents
e) institutional heads and teachers
f) community leaders, some activists govermment functionaries.
g) youth groups

The team for conducting the $F G D$ should comprise a minimum of two persons who can exchange their position as discussant and rapporteur.

The diaries of the team should provide the data for content analysis along the above stated themes. The content analysis shall bring out issues strategies emerging from group discussion and from field observation of entire research team.

Focussed Group Discussions shall focus on the following major points:
a) Reasons why parents do or donot send their daughters to school.
b)Household demand factors/constraints
c)Factors making schools accessible and attractive/ inaccessible and unattractive
d)Physical factors
ei Relevance of curriculum
f)Which famjlies/communities arant for girls/tribel children.
g) What they are willing to do to send girls to schooi
h) Existence and role (actual/potential) of community organi-zations (e.g. VEC's .MM'今)

## HINTS FOR CDAMDUCTING FOCUSSED GROUP DISCUSSITASHS

i). The study team mould be free to evolve their omm strategies for making the entry point into the villages and communities for organizing FGD's. The villagers could be approached and grouped for FGD with the help of teachers, patuaris, community leaders, students, health and rural morkers and NGO's.
ii). Festival times and festivities can be utilised for meeting women in groups. Existing momen's groups like Matru probodhan, Mahila Samak:hyas, Mahila Mandals couid be the rallying point.
iii). For sparsely populated areas, especially in the tribal belts, groups can be convened on occasions like (a)Hatt (ueekly bazaars) and (b) when contractors assign work: to them and when they collect their wages.
iv). For organizing FGD for teachers the ideal time, perhaps, mould be the pay day at headquarters or school complex meetings.

## THE SAMPLE DESIGU4

1. Although the district selected under the SSN Project are lou female literacy districts, in each district for gender studies in tao blocks one mith relatively high female literacy block and other uith low female literary rate block will be selected. These blocks mill be the same as identified under the baseline studies.
2. In each block: four villages will be selected on random basis for collection of primary data to represent.
a) village having no school
b) village having primary school
c) village having middle school
d) village having secondary or higher secondary school.
S. This type of purposive samplimg is bejng resorted to, folloming the results from earlier studies, which show that given the educational facilities girls tend to utilise the same. The availability of grhooling tacilities is a misor pate setter and has an emulation effect.
```
Since there is a shortage of women teachers in rural areas, this has far reaching effert on girls eduication.
4. Consjdering that the villages uill vary in population size, the minimum number of \(\bar{S} 0\) housetiolds and a maximum of 50 households may be surveyed on ranctom basis.
```

5. Sampling should cover urban slums population. About 50 households in tuo locialjties should be interviemed on random basis.
6. In each bloct: Jo teachers may be convassed interviecas schedule GS.2.
7. All educational functionaries at the block and distrjet level as well as the DIETs may be imterviemed.
B. An investigator is expected to fillup a set of 4-6 household sthedules and on an average b-g teacher/institutionalfcommunity leader schedules per day.
8. Field investigator is expected to arite hisiner name, date of filling un af the schedule and date of sultmissiar to the office.
10.' A Suparvisor is expected to chect: 10-12 sets of household schedules and $12-14$ teacher/institutional/community leader schedules submitted to him/her by the team of investigators daily.
9. Any dicrepancy/anomaly shall be reported to the investigators for neressary Eorrectioms uithout Elaiming for additional time.

## Gender Sensitive Planning - Analysis of textbooks and Teacher Training Programme

Content analysis of textbooks and teacher training programmes aith a vien to study the gender bias and suggest interventions for the same aill be undertaf:en as a Departmental Frogramme of the DWS, NCERT. A five day programme aill be coridurted to evaluate the textboots and junior basjr teaiher training programmes from tine vieu point of gender bias and eduaat;ional for empouerment af momen. The States will be requested to depute two ar threp persons. represent-

tors.

The gender sensitization material based on gender studies mill eventually be prepared for orientation of educational functionaries at district State levels.

A check list for the gender studies is given at Appendix.I

## LOCATION AND PERSONNEL

The study will be located in the department of women s studies (DWS), the NCERT. Head, DWS mill act as the Project Director. Members of the National Core Group Gender Planning) (Aill comprise the National Advisory Body for the project. These members have been assigned the responsibility for initiating and assisting the Gtate and District level action in the area of Gender Planning and Gender Studies.

At National Level one Project Consultant (Dr. Sarojinj. Eisaria) and four Froject Associate (to be appointed) mill be paid an honorarium of Rupees four thousand per month and Rupees three thousand per montin respectively.

The States would identify the following:
i) State Coordinator - 1
i.i) District Coordinator - 1
iii) District Project Associates - 2 for each District
iv) State Advisory Team -- five to seven members
v) District Advisory Team - five to seven members

The above resource persons wil be dram from SCERTs, DIETs, Teacher Training Colleges, Faculties of Education and Women's Studies from the universities, active N.G.O's, sister Departments of Women and Child Development, Sociel Welfare, Health etc.

All above positions mould be honorary except District Project Associates who would be recruited through advertisement by a Selection Committee comprising.

State Coorcinator - member
Distriat Coordinators - members
Director, sCERT/SIE - Chairperson
Nominee of State Education Secretary - member
One member from National
Care Group (Gender) - member

## Qualifications:

(i) Reputed and eminent persons would be nominated for the honorary positions.
(ii) Professional Assistants alould be required to possess the
following qualifications:

## Essential

(a) Master's Degree (with more than $50 \%$ marks) in any discipline, preferably in Social Sciences. Computer Sciences, Statistics etc.

## Desirable

(a) Two to three years of experience of working in Social Development (Eduration, health, rural development ett.) field based research projerts.
(b) Ability to conduct field work, collect and analyse data and write reports.
(c) M.Phil/E.Ed/M.Ed.

The post of the Professional Assistant mill carry a consolidated remuneration of Rupees three thousand only. Besides, the TA/DA allowance aill be paid as per NCERT rules.

## Nate:

As the studjes are time bound and are to he completed by Wovember, 199z, réruitment procedures need to be simplified and the qualification, age etr. could te relaked while mating selections of the project personnel. *Chairperson car use hisiher discretion. Services of retired educationists can also be availed for the project.freference would be given to local persons and if mecessary qualifications, age gte. may be relaxed in such cases.

## FORMAT FOR STATUS PAPER ON WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

## PART I A BRIEF OVERVIEW

(a) Social and Demographic Indicators

Fopulation by sex rural and urban areas and SC/STs.
Sex ratio by rural urban areas
Population by age-group $9-6$ and $6-11$ years by sex.
Density of population
Number of villages blact-mise
Age at marriage
Death Fiate
IMR
CMR

Eirth Rate
Life Expectation
Percentage of births attended by trained Dais Work: force participation rate.

Main morkers
Marginal morkers
(b) Folicies and Programmes for Girls for Women (policy and programmes by other Departments like rural development, social aelfare etc., may be included.
(c) Political participation of women

## PART II

## Education of Women

a. Folicies and Programmes for Girls
b. Literacy Status
c. Educational participation of girls and momen by level and by types:
i) elementary stage -. Formal/Non-Formal
ii) Second and third level education with a focus on Vocational Tectinical and frofessional Education including teacher education.
iii) Higher Education - General Professional Teacher Education.
iv) Innovative Programmes of Girls Education.

NOTE: Data for latest availabe year may be collected and analysed. Source and year of data should be indicated.

The suggestive Format of Tables for compilation of data is given at Appendi: I.

## SSN DPEP GENDER STUDIES PROPOSED BUIOGET 1993-94



## 



## ACTIVITIES/ITEM

AMOUNT (in Rs.)

1. Plamming and Organisation
i. Workshop to develop tools for
collection of data and preparation of outilines of Status
Paper

| TA to E State Coordinators | 32,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| DA 8K105kS | 2,520 |
| Hon. to S Resource Fersons | 900 |
| $3 \times 100 \times 3$ |  |
| Tea/Coffee | 400 |
| Etationery \& Typing of Report | 1,500 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,000 |

TOTAL 59.220
ii.Monitoring and Evaluation
on Gender Studies
a. Development of chect: list for SSN DPEF Gender Component
b. Indicators of progress of girl's education and momen's empowerment 10,000

Preparation of documents on a and

```
TOTAL (i % ii: 49.320
```

2. Personnel Development

Workshop for State Resource Persons on Elimination of textbouks and input into Teacher Education

TA to 16 Stiote Resource Persons 64,000
DA $16 \therefore 105 \times-$ 5,940
Hon, to Resource Persons 900
उस100x
Tea/Coftee 400
Stathonery and Typing of Report $\quad$, oog
Mjeceljeneous avou

TOTAL $\quad 7,34 i$
3. Curricuium Development

```
    i. Workshop for Development of
        Training Material
```

        TA to \(\varepsilon\) State Coordinators 32,000
        DA \(8 \times 105 \times 3\) 2,520
        Hon. to 8 Resource Fersons 900
        З×100\% 3
        Tea/Coffee 400
        Stationery \& Typing of Report i,S00
        Miscelleneous
            TOTAL
        2,000
        ---.-.--
        39,320
    i: Preparation of Report,
Printing and Einding etc.
50,000
TOTAL (i 2 ii)
89,30
4. Programme Support
i. Project Personnel
a. Dne Senior Consultant at
Netional Level on Honn $u a s i s$
( $\mathrm{R}=.4,000 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. for 6 months 24,000
b. G Professional Assistants
(including two for computer)
at National Level for $s i x$
months @.Rs.
108,000
E. TA/DA for National Personnel
100,003
ii. Documentation/materials cost
55,000
297,00
G. Contingent Expenditure
(Diesel, Petrol, Frocurement of
book:s/documents etc. 54,000
GRAND TOTAI
552,980
$5 a y$ 553,000

## 

## B. STATEMISTRLT IERE RCTIVIIIES $1993-94$

SL. ACTIVITY ASSAM HARYANA KARNATAKA KERALA MADHYA MHHARASHTRA ORISSA TAMIL TOTAL
NO.

1. Plaming and $S$ Organisation D
2. Fersomnel

3. Material

| Development | 5 | 5,000) | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,00 | 5,(00) | 40, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 80,000 | 00,000 | 80,000 | 60,000 | 380,000 | 100,000 | 80,000 | 40, $6 \times 0$ | 80 |

4. Frogramme $S$

Support

| D Fersonnel | 144,000 | 144,000 | 144,000 | 108,000 | 684,000 | 180,000 | 144,0009 | 72,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TA/DA | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 95,000 | 25,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 |
|  | $20,05,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{rlccccccccc}\text { 5. Contingency } & 5 & 5,000 & 5,000 & 5,000 & 5,000 & 20,000 & 6,000 & 5,000 & 2,500 & 51,500 \\ & 0 & 20,000 & 20,000 & 20,000 & 15,000 & 95,000 & 25,000 & 20,000 & 10,000 & 225,000\end{array}$

| TOTAL | 5 | 14,600 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 11,000 | 45, 600 | :7,000 | 15,600 | 9,500 | 140,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 264,000 | 264,000 | 264,000 | 108,000 | 1, 254,000 | 330,000 | 264,000 | 132,000 | 2,970,000 |
| gran tutal |  | $278,0 \mathrm{c}$ | 27E,00 | 279,00 | 208,000 | 1,299,000 | 347,000 | 279.09 | 14:,900 | $3,110,5$ |

[^0]

## GENDER STUDIES HARYANA

## STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

ACTIUITIES

1. Plaming and Organisation
2. Personmel Development. 4,000
S. Material Development 5,000

Preparation of Status paper
4. Programme support
5. Contingent Expenditure

5,000

14,000

## DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

```
ACTIVITIEE
AMOUNT (IN REn?
```

1. Planming and Organisation
2. Fersonnel Development
3. Preparation of District feports: Bo,oog

Compilation, processing, analysis of Data, typing, photocopying, computerzation, graphic work, printing, binding etc.
4. Programine support

- Froject Personnel, Two 144,000

Professioneal Assistants for each District for six months 2x4x 0 Oणx
ij. TA/DA
20,00
©. Comtingent Expenditure

20,000
$2 \in 4,000$

## EENDER STUDIES KARNATAKA

## STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

## ACTIVITIES

1. Planning and Organisation

$$
5,000
$$

2. Personnel Development
Z. Material Development 5,000 Preparation of Status paper
3. Programme support
4. Contingent Expenditure

$$
5,000
$$

15,000

## DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

## ACtivities

1. Planning and Organisation
2. Personnel Development
S. Preparation of District Reports: 80,000

Compilation, processing, analysis of
Data, typing, photocopying, computer-
zation, graphic work, printing, binding etc.
4. Programme support

ii. TA/DA

20,000
5. Contingent Expenditure

20,000
total
264,000

## GENDER STLDIES KERALA

STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

| ACTIVITIES | AMOUNT (in Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Planning and Organisation | -- |
| 2. Personnel Development | З,000 |
| उ. Material Development <br> Preparation of Status paper | 5,000 |
| 4. Frogramme support |  |
| 5. Contingent Expenditure | 3,000 |
| total | 11,000 |
| DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94 |  |
| ACTIVITIES | AMOUNT (in Rs.) |
| 1. Planring and Organisation | -- |
| 2. Personnel Development | -- |
| 3. Preparation of District Reports: <br> Compilation, processing, analysis of Data, typing, photocopying, computerzation, graphic work, printing, binding etc. | 60,000 |
| 4. Frogramme support <br> j. Project Fersonnel, Two Professional Assistants for each District for sis months $2 \times 3 \times 5000 \% E$ | 108,000 |
| ii. TA/DA | 15,000 |
| 5. Contingent Expenditure | 15,000 |
| total | 198,000 |

## gember studies madhya pradesh

## STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

| ACTIVITIES | AMOUNT (in Fs.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Planning and Organisation | -- |
| 2. Personnel Development | 20,000 |
| 3. Material Development <br> Preparation of Status paper | 5,000 |
| 4. Programme support | -- |
| 5. Contingent Expenditure | 20,000 |
| TOTAL | 45,000 |
| DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94 |  |
| Activities | AMOUNT in RE . ) |
| 1. Planning and Organisation | --- |
| 2. Personnel Development | -- |
| 3. Preparation of District Reports: Compilation, processing, analysis of Data, typing, photocopying, computerzation, graphic work, printing, binding etc. | 380,000 |
| 4. Prograinme stipport <br> i. Project Fersonnel, Two Professional Assistants for each District for six months $2 \times 4 \times 3000 \times 6$ | 684,000 |
| ii. TA/DA | 95,000 |
| 5. Contingent Expenditure | 95,000 |
| total | 1,244,000 |

## GENDER STUDIES MAHARASHTRA

## STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

## ACTIVITIES <br> AMgUNT (int Rs.)

1. Planning and Organisation---
2. Personnel Development 6,000
S. Material Development 5,000

Preparation of Status paper
4. Programme support $\qquad$
5. Contingent Expenditure

6,000

TOTAL
17,000

## DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

| ACT | ITIES | AMOUNT (in RE.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Planning and Organisation | -- |
| 2. | Personnel Development | -- |
| 3. | Preparation of District Reports: Compilation, processing, analysis of Data, typing, photoEopying, computerzation, graphie work, printing, binding etc. | 100,000 |
| 4. | Programme support <br> i. Project Fersonnel, Tmo Professional Assistants for each District for si\% months $2 \times 5 \times 3000 \times t$ | 180,006 |
|  | ii. TA/EA | 25,000 |
| 5. | Contingent Expenditure | 25,000 |
|  | TOTAL | 30, 000 |

## GENDER STUDIES ORISSA

STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

|  | ITIES | AMOUNT (in Re.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Planning and Organisation | -- |
| 2. | Persomnel Development | 5,000 |
| $\Xi$ | Material Development <br> Preparation of Status paper | 5,000 |
| 4. | Programme support | -- |
| 5. | Contingent Expenditure | 5,000 |
|  | total | 15,000 |

## DFSTRICT LEVEL ACTIUITIES 19\%3-94

ACTIUITIEE


1. Pianning and Organisation
2. Personnel Development

ت. Preparation of District Reports: BO,000
Compilation, processing, analysis of
Data, typing, photocopying, computer-
zation, graphir worts, printing.
binding etc.
4. Programme suppert
i. Project Fersonnel, Tho 144, ogo

Protessionsl Assustants for estit
District for sis montris
2世4. 2000 c
ii. TA.DA 20,000
5. Contingent Espenditure 20,000

TOTAL 264,000

## GENDER STUDIES TANIL MADU

## STATE LEWEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94

```
ACTIVITIES
AMOUNT (IT FS.)
```

1. Planning and Organisation $\qquad$
2. Personnel Development 2,000
3. Material Development $\quad$ Sreparation of Otatus paper
4. Frogramme support
5. Contingent Expenditure

2,500

TOTAL 9,500

## DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES 1993-94



## Analysis of Present Situation

(i) Whes the Proiect Report reflect gender comeerny in bpe sum as lou enrolment and low retention of girls jer primary education and the causes thereof?
(i.j) Has "Educestion for Women's Equality" (NPE:FGA) and its mossage of Women's Empouerment and Women's Developmont: an a major responsibility of the educational syatem Goon adequately reyloctied?
(i.j.) boes the analyeis of the present situation contain gender disaggregated; rural-urban, SC and ST, I inguis. tireminorities data for agemgroup o-1. y yars who are in school or out of school?
(a) incticating the girds percentage to total mumer ot Gtudents in primary olasese; and
(b) Gross enrolment ratio of girls or proportion of girls in the age-group o-11 years in cuamas I-

Gimilar disaggregated data would be meeded for drop-out rate, retention rate, and the distribu. tiom af imeentives lise free textbook Btationery, midoday meals.
 tional administrators in Panchayats and village Education Committees etc?
(s) What are the oxisting programmes for wamento develop mont and for/organisimg momen e.g., Mahila Mandala, Mahila Gamoohs, Mahila Eamakhya, programmes of facos, Department of Womer and Child Development and other ministries?
(vis Are the wehools gquipped aith separate lavatorien for子的1"?

 wifted to them?


## II. Target setting and monitoring:

(i) Are the targeta being dianggregatiod by agodor, rural-urban $G C /$ ST, for enrolment, retention arid achievement anct year-aisa?
(j.j) Why lomer targets for ginds? As jn the MHRD guide... lines, lomer targets are fiked for girls. It should be the otherusy rounds Higher targets, more offort would be meeded for bringng girls to school and halping them receive education.
(jii) Does the project report provide for analysis of testbooks ancl toacheer traming materjals for elimina... tion of gender bias?
(iv) Does it wontain a detained proposal for gender sensition a ation of wureiculum devolopers, towtoool umiters, teacher educators, teacher, administratore, parerite, members of village education commititees, Panchayats, momen' $\because$ groups NGOs ete. Funds for preparation of trainimg matorials and training activibiog mould be requijed.
 ing for ure with fotus on girlis?
(ij) Is there any concrete proposal/polioy changes for (a) for training and (b) recruitment; arid posting of women tagchora in rural areats.

## II. I. Strateqies

(i) Are there enough girl specific: strategiea suggested, espacially for girls belonging to rural areas, urban slums and other disadvantaged groups likg the EC, ST, linguiatire/religions.
(ij) fll project reports should carry the extractof from NFE,
 あtratagios.

Phease gnsura that physic:al anct fimancial componont of tho above are adequately catered for

PLEASE USE GENDER INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE AVOID USING MAH AS A GEAERIC TERM, LIKEWISE MANMADE, MANPOWER, MANKIND ETC. BE AVOIDED: USE HE/SHE, HIM/HER, HUMAN, PERSON, CHAIRPERSON, HUPIANKIND

# National Policy on Education - 1986 \& Programme of Action - 1992 

## Recommendations

For Education for Women's Equality

Education for Women's Viguality

4.2 Education will the used as an agent of basic change in the status of woman. In order to neutralise the necunulated distonions of the past, there will be a well-conceived eige in favour of women. The National Education System will play a positive, interventionist role in the empowerment of women. It will foster the development of new values through redesigned curricula, textbroks, the training and oricntation of teachers, decision-makers and administrators, and the active involvement of coducational insulutions. This will be an act of faith and social enginecring. Women's studies will be promoted as a part of various courses and educational institutions encouraged to take up active programmes to furlicer women's development.
4.3 The removal of women's illiteracy and obstacles inhibiting their access to, and retention in, clementary education will receive overriding priority, through provision of special support services, selling of time targels, and effective monitoring. Major enphasis will be laid on women's parlicipation in vesallonal. kechnical and professional celucation at different ievels. The policy of non-discrimination will ix pursued vigorously to climinnte sex sterco-lyping in vecintional and professional courses and topromole women's participation in non-traditlonal occupations, as well as in exisuing and emergent icchnologies.

NPE-1986, P-10

```
SSN DPEP GENDER STUDIES SURVEY TODLS
```


## ientitication

at'e
Nen'e of the Eistrict
Fopulation in the year
Filled by
Gignature
Date

source
population by age Groupin the year

4. Vital statistics cic

| S. No. | licm | year | Rural | Urban | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Cruct birul rate |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Crude death rate |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Decennial population variation 1981-1991 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) | Scx ratio |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Towl fertility rate |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Mcan age at marriage |  |  |  |  |
|  | Femalc |  |  |  |  |
|  | Malc |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Percentage married females in age group |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10-14 ycars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15-19 ycars |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Couple Protcction rate |  |  |  |  |
| (i) | Infant mortality rate |  |  |  |  |
|  | Femalc |  |  |  |  |
|  | Malc |  |  |  |  |
| (j) | Child mortality rate |  |  |  |  |
|  | Femalc |  |  |  |  |
|  | Malc |  |  |  |  |
| (k) | Female child deaths by age two |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Excess of female child deaths over male child deaths by age five |  |  |  |  |
| (m) | Age specific death rates |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maic |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fernale |  |  |  |  |
| ( n ) | Maternal mortality rate |  |  |  |  |
| (0) | Percentage of births atlended by trained medical personnel |  |  |  |  |
| (p) | D.P.T. coverage |  |  |  |  |
| (11) | Applicd murition mogramme |  |  | . |  |

source

5 Economic characteristics
(i) Major comomic activitics with special reference to women and girls - e.g., agricultural, fon horliculture, pisciculture, industries (including small scale and coluge indusiries)
(ii) Percentage of main and marginal workers by sex and rural urban arcas in the year

| S. No | Catcgory | Fcmalc |  | Malc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  | Main workers <br> Marginal workcrs |  |  |  |  |

source
(iii) Distribution of workers by major occupations in the year

| S.No. | Activity | Number of Main Workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Female <br> total fcinale workers | \% of | Malc tolat malc workers | \% of | Tonal workers | \% of towi |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| (a) | Cullivators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Agricultural labourcrs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Livestock and forcstry cle. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d) | Mining and quarrying |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Housetogld industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Qthers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $)$ | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (g) | Transpor, slorage and communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Trade and commerce |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) | Other services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Toral |  |  |  |  |  |  |

source:
(iv) Percentage of child labour by sex, rural and urban arcas in the year

| S. No. | Scx | Total population |  | Working population |  | Percentage of workers: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urbin |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | K |
| (a) <br> (b) | Girls Boys |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(v) Women's employment in public sector as percentage to total employment in public sector
(vi) Women's employment in private sector as percentage to total employment in private sector
6. Women's organisations at block level in the year
i) Mahila Mandals

- Structure
- Functions
- Coverage

| S.No. | Block | No. of Villages | No. of MM <br> having <br> educational <br> Programme | No. of beneficia- <br> ries |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

ii) Non-governmental organisations working for women's education and development at block level in the year

- structure
- Funceions
- Coverage

(10) Women in Educational Administration in the year

| position | Total No. of <br> Persons | No. of women. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

source
iv) Other women Development Agencies at Block Level in the year

| 3.No. | Name of <br> Agancy | No. of blocksNo. of villages <br> covared | No. of <br> beneficiaries |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

socirce

Names of leading women

Judges
Administrators
Member of Legislative Assembly
Any other (specify)
Educational status
Educational stalus

## Educationists

Member of Parliament
Social workers
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Number of educational institutions i. it the year

| S.No | Educational Level | Rural | Urban | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | Pre-primary |  |  |  |
| (b) | Primary |  |  |  |
| (c) | Middle |  |  |  |
| (d) | Secondary |  |  |  |
| (e) | Higher secondary |  |  |  |
| (f) | Vocational training centres |  |  |  |
| (g) | Non-formal education centres |  |  |  |
| (h) | Arts and science degrec |  |  |  |
| (i) | Arts and science post-graduate degree |  |  |  |
| (j) | Teacher training |  |  |  |
| (k) | Other professional courses |  |  |  |

Number of habitations served by schools in the year

| S. No. | Educational level |  | Number of habitations having schools |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Within habitation | Within 1 km | Within 2 km | Within 3 km |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| (a) | Pre-primary |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Primary |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Middle |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d) | Secondary |  |  |  |  |  |
| (e) | Higher secondary |  |  |  |  |  |
| (f) | Non-formal education centres |  |  |  |  |  |
| (g) | Adult education centres |  |  |  |  |  |
| (h) | Any other (specify) |  |  |  |  |  |

gource

Availability of basic amenities in schools in the year

| S．No | Educational level | Number of schools having |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Drinking water | Play ground | Toilet for girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| （a） | Primary |  |  |  |
| （b） | Middle |  |  |  |
| （c） | Secondary |  |  |  |
| （d） | Higher secondary |  |  |  |
| （e） | NFE |  |  |  |

gource

Literacy Rate 1991 （Population 7＋）


Females educatcd upto secondary level （Class X）as percentage of female population $\qquad$

Females cducated upto graduatuon level as percentage of female population
$\qquad$ Enrolment ratio by rural and urban area in the year

| Stage | Rural |  |  | Urban |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total |
| 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| All Communities <br> Primary <br> Middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scheduled Castes <br> Primary <br> Middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scheduled Tribes <br> Primary <br> Middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3014「ロロ

Female teachers by rural and urban areas in the year

| Stage | Rural |  |  | Urban |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | Female as \％of total | Female | Male | Female as \％of total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rural |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher secondary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher secordary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（Rural＋Urban） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher secondary |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]Drop－out rates by rural and urban arcas in the year


जロリヒた。

Number of Villages having ICDS Centres in ino yoar


604ron
No：of Villages with Balwadi in $\bar{Z}$ vedr


Source

I. (a)IDENTIFICATION
1.State: 2.District
4. Name of the respondent:
6.Caste:
(b) BASIC AMENITIES
3.Block: 4.Village:
5.Religion:
7. Mother tongue:
7. Mother tongue:
II. GENERAL INFORMATION

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
19. Free uni form
20. Attendance scholarship
21. Free education upto higher secondary
22. Free writing $k$ stationary material
23. Book banks/Free books
24. Any other.

## III.SUPPCRTT SERVICES

| SERVITES | AVAILAEHE |  | SATISFACTIDRY |  | SUGGESTIC**/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yes | no | yes | nos | REMARTKS |
| 1. Anganuadi |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.Ealuadi |  |  |  |  |  |
| З.TCDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.TRYSEM |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.JRY |  |  |  |  |  |
| G.Health Centres |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Mahila Mandals |  |  |  |  |  |
| E.Any other |  |  |  |  |  |

## a) In youur oppinion what are the Educational/Vocational Proxgrams that are memeded in the village.

1. Literacy programs: NFE centres
2. Income generating prograns
Z. Frogrammesteamps on heal th 8 nutrition.
3. Any other.

## b) In yoxum opinion that factars can encourage parents to semd their daunghters to school.

```
1)Changing school timimgs suitably
2)Change of curriculum to suit vocational
needs of girls
3)Free uniforms and books
4)Free bus facilities
5)Female teachers
G)Free meals
7iwomen to escort the girls to school
E)Any other
```


## ". Utility of Giri"s Education

## NO

```
Helps in earnimg a livlihood
```

Helps in becoming a good housewife
Utilisation of leisure time
Improves matrimonial alliance
Improves capacity for rendering
social services
Frevents social exploitation
Improves social status

## GENTIER ERMAH ITY

## No <br> STAATEHENTS <br> AGETREE DISAGBREE <br> Wid RESPONSE

Girls and boys need equal education
Both need the same kind of food/health care.
Both can be assigned the same duties/responsibilities
Both should be given the same freedom
Both should be given an equal time to play
Eoth can perform all tasks equally well
Both can have similar occupations
They should be paid equal uages for equal mork
Eoth have same intelligence and abilities
. Husband and wife should take all decisions jointly

Question No.

1. State
2. District

3. Block

4. Village $\square$
5. Religion
6. Caste

7. Mother 「onque


Nepali

- 01

| Hindu |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mus lim | -1 |
| Sikh | -2 |
| Christian | -3 |
| Any other | -4 |
| Scheduled Castes | -5 |
| Scheduled Tribes | -2 |
| OBC | -3 |
| Others | -4 |
| Hindi | -01 |
| English | -02 |
| Marathi | -03 |
| Tamil | -04 |
| Telegu | -05 |
| Malayalam | -06 |
| Punjabi | -07 |
| Gujarat | -08 |
| Urdu | -09 |
| Bengali | -10 |
| Oriya | -11 |
| Konkani | -12 |
| Assamese | -13 |
| Kannada | -14 |
| Sindhi | -15 |
| Nepali | -16 |

8. Source of water $\square$
9. Distance from source $\square$
10. Fuel used


| Piped | - 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tubewell/ |  |
| Wiver/Fond | 2 |
| Tanker | - 4 |
| Any other | - 5 |
| Close by/ |  |
| 1-2 kms. |  |
| away | - |
| 2-3 kms. |  |
| away | - 3 |
| 3-4 kms. |  |
| away | - 4 |
| wood/coal/ |  |
| -charcoal/ |  |
| cow-dung |  |
| cakes | - |
| kerosene | - 2 |
| Gas | - 3 |
| any other | - 4 |

## General Information

1. age

2. Sex

3. Relation
4. Educational Level
5. Occupation

Write in completed years. arita 99 for ages 99 and above.

| Male | -1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Female | -2 |
| Father | -1 |
| Mother | -2 |
| Son | -3 |
| maughter | -4 |
| Any other | -5 |

Illiterate - 1
Frimary - 2
Middle - 3
Higher
secondary - 4
Senior
Secondary - 5
Graduate - 6
Post
Graduate
\& above. - 7
Cultivators - 1
Labourers - 2
Vendors/
Petty Trader- 3


| $20$ | Free education upto higher secondary | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | -1 -2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 \text { 。 }$ | Free writing \& Stationary | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | -1 -2 |
| 22. | Book banks/ free books | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | -1 -2 |
| 23. | Any other | $\square$ | Yes No | -1 -2 |
|  | Support Services |  |  |  |
| $1 \text { 。 }$ | Anganwadi <br> - Available | $\square$ | Yes No | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -2 \end{array}$ |
|  | - Satisfactory | L | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | -1 -2 |
| 2. | Balwadi <br> - Available | $\square$ | Yes No | -1 -2 |
|  | - Satisfactory | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | ICDS <br> - Available | Le | Yes <br> No | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -\quad 2 \end{array}$ |
|  | - Satisfactory | $1]$ | Yes <br> No | -1 -2 |
| 4. | TRYSEM <br> - Available | $\square$ | Yes No | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -2 \end{array}$ |
|  | - Satisfactory | $\square$ | Yes <br> No | -1 -2 |
| 5. | JRY <br> - Available | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -\quad 2 \end{array}$ |
|  | - Satisf@ctory | $\square$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6. | Health Centres <br> - Available | $\square$ | Yes No | -1 -2 |

IV. Utility of Girls $\square$
i) Helps in earning a livelihood

ii) Helps in becoming a good housewife

iii)Utilisation of leisure time
iv) Improves matrimoniai
alliance

v) Improves capacity for rendering social services
vi) Prevents social exploitaticn
vii) Improves social status

V. Gender Equality

i) \begin{tabular}{l}
Girls and boys <br>
need equal <br>
education <br>

ii) | Both need the |
| :--- |
| same kind of |
| food/health |
| care | <br>

iii) Both can be <br>
assigned the <br>
same duties/ <br>
responsibilities <br>

iv) | Both should be |
| :--- |
| given the same |
| freedom | <br>

v) Both should be <br>
given an equal <br>
time to play
\end{tabular}

vi) Both can perform
all tasks equally
well
i) Girls and boys need equal
 education
 food/health care
iii)Both can be assigned the same duties/

Both should be given the same
 given an equal time to play

vii) Both can have similar occupation $\square$

| Agree | -1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No respolle | -2 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| ilo response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disabree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |


| Agree | -1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
|  |  |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |


| Agree | -1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No resfonse | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |
| Agree | -1 |
| Disagree | -2 |
| No response | -3 |

1. NAME:
2. AGE:
B.CLASS LAST
ATTENDED:
4.Reasons for dropout:
4.Reasons for dropout:
i) Financial/Foverty
i) Financial/Foverty
ii)Domestic work/care of siblings
ii)Domestic work/care of siblings
iii)Helping parents in occupation
iii)Helping parents in occupation
iv)Parents unmilling
iv)Parents unmilling
v) Echool far away
v) Echool far away
vi}\mathrm{ No separate school for girls
vi}\mathrm{ No separate school for girls
vijjFailure
vijjFailure
viii)Teacher's attitude
viii)Teacher's attitude
i<)Illness
i<)Illness
<) Any 口ther
<) Any 口ther
S. Have you ever failed in class? If yes, yhy? yes/no
t.i) Do you feel bad because of not attending school? yes/no
ii) Would you lite to resume studies?
yes/rio
If yes/no why?
iii)would your parents like you to go to school again? yes/no
Why?
iv) Are there any benefits of education?
yes/no
If yes what are they?
```
v)Did you like your school and your teachers? yes/no
    Give reasons.
vi)Did you enjoy learning in the classroom
yes/no
    vii) ESubject most liked emost difficult
    viii) Did you get your teachers help yesinen required
    ixiwas there any difficulty in doing you home work? yesina
    If yes help receieved from?
xiDistance of school from residence:
```

a)primary:
bimigile:

```
silMode of transport for going to school?
```

a:On foot
b) Cyc:le
c) Eus

```
\begin{tabular}{lc} 
7. Were you regular in going to school & yes/no \\
If no why? & \\
8. Were you punctual? & yes/no \\
If no why?
\end{tabular}
9. Did you get enough time to play? yestno If not why?
10. Work: done by the girl at home
i)Fetching water
ii) Fetching fodder and fuel
iii) Care of livestock:
iv)Care of siblings
v) Cooking/washing/cleaning utencils
vilany other
```


ix) Finding difficult
in doing homework
Distance of school
from residence
a) Primary

```
SN BPEPP
Name Date Sign Remarks：
```



```
=1eld lnvastragtor:
Figld Supervisor:
Summtted:
State：
Distract：
Block：
Village／Locality：
－NAME：
2．AGE：
．Ressons tor not going to suhool：
うFinancial／Poverty
i）Domestir morkfere of siblings
iishelping parents in occupation
v）Parents unwilling
jschool far a山ョy
i）No separate sohool for girls
ii）Illness
iii）Any other
```

i．3Did you ever mant to go to school？
yes／no
yDid you eyer talk to your parents about it？yes／no
If no why？
i）Would your parents send you to school If not why？

```
Woula you i|fe to go to schood now?
    yes/no
    If not miny?
    i)Can yout react/arite? yes/no
    i|)If yes Ean you urite your name?
    (Damonstration For 3 & i.i)
```

ii) Can you count

If yes upto?
a) 10
b) 50
c) 100
iii) If (i) \& (ii) are yes who taught you?
6. What kind programmes would help you if organsed in your village:
i) Literacy programmes
iij) Income generating programmes
iii)Programmes on health and nutrition
iv)Any ather.
7. Work done by the girl at home
i) Fetching mater
ii 3 Fetching fodder and fuel
iii)Care of livestock:
iv)Care of siblings
v) Cooking/washing/cleaning utencils
vi)Any other


```
    :Field Investigator:
1. Name
(i) Local address
(ii) Permanent address
```

    Date Sign Remarks:
    

- :

:

2. Distance of residence from school
3. AgC
4. Educational qualification

Km. 3. Mode of Transport
5. Scx
7. Length of service
8. Classes taught
9. What in your opinion/experience are the main reasons for the girls continuing their education in school?
10. Give main reasons for girl students of your classes dropping out from school?
11. Give reasons for girls not attending the school regularly
12. Have you tried to tackle the problem of drop outs of girls? YCSNO If yes, please specify the steps taken
13. Please suggest measures to reduce drop outs amongit girls
14. Please suggest measures to improve attendance of girls
15. Suggest measures to increase enrolment of girls
14. Suggest measures to increase achievement of girls in schools?
17. In your opinion can we get the cooperation of the commanty for the promotion of girl's education? If yes how?
18.i) Do you think that the incentives available are adequate? $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}$ If not why?
ii) Are the incentives available on time?
19. Utility of Girl's Education
S.NO UTILITY AGREE DISAGREE NO RESPONSE

1) Helps in earning a livlihood
2)Helps in becoming a good housemife
J)Utilisation of leisure time
2) Improves matrimonial alliance
3) Improves Eapacity for rendering
social services
6)Prevents social exploitation
4) Improves social status

## 20. GENDER EQUALITY

```
1.Girls and boys need equal education
```

2. Eoth need the same kind of food/health care.
3.Eoth can be assigned the same duties/responsibilities
3. Both should be given the same freedom
4. Both should be given an equal time to piay
t. Eoth can perform all tasks equally well
5. Eoth can have similar occupations
E. They should be paid equal wages for equal work
6. Eoth have same intelligence and abilities
7. Husband and wife should take all decisions jointly
```
Name
```

1. Name and address of the institution:
2. Distance from
(i) Nearest pucca road
km (ii) Bus stop
km
(iii) Railway station
km (iv) Block Education Office
km
3. Name of the principal / head teacher
(i) Local address
(ii) Permanent address
(iii) Distance of residence from school Km .
(iv) Mode of transport
(v) Age
(vi) Scx
(vii) Educational qualification
(viii) Length of service (ix) Classes taught
4. Number of sludents in school

| Class | All communitics |  |  | SC |  |  | ST |  |  | Minoritics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5. Number of teachers

|  | Scx | All communitics |  | SC |  | ST |  | Minorities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | \% Traiked | Total | $\%$ Tramed | Total | \% Trained | Total | \% Trained |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| (i) <br> (ii) | Female Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6. Physical Facilitics
(i) Playground
Available / Nor available
(iv) Toilets
(ii) Laboratory
(iii) Library
Available / Not available
(v) Separate toilets for girls
Avalable/Not avalable
(vi) Healdh/Madical A vailable / Not available Avaliable/ Not available
7. Special efforts being made in the institution for creating equality between sexes

## 8. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

| S.No. | Name of the scheme | No. ol beneticiarics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gir | Boys | Total |
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (i) | Mid day meals |  |  |  |
| (ii) | Free uniform |  |  |  |
| (iii) | Free stationery and books |  |  |  |
| (iv) | Attendance scholarship |  |  |  |
| (v) | Stipends/scholarship |  |  |  |
| (iv) | Any other |  |  |  |

9. What is the catchment area of the school (specify)
(i) At what distance is the nearest middle school for girls km
(ii) At what distance is the nearest secondary school for girls km
10. What in your opinion/are the main reasons for the girls continuing their education in school?
11. State below some of the main reasons for girl students of your classes dropping out from school?
12. (i) What is the average attendance (in percentage)of your school classwise?
(ii) How many group are highly irregular?Give approximate numbers classwise
(iii) State some of the major reasons for girls not attending the school regularly
13. Have you tried to tackle the problem of drop out of girls? Yes/No

If yes, please specify the steps the steps you took.
14. Suggest measures to reduce drop outs amongst girls
15. Suggest masures to improve attendance of girls
16. Suggest measures to increaxe enrolment of girls

# 1B.In your opinion can we get the cooperation of the community for the promotion of girl's education? If yes how? 

19.i)Do you think that the incentives available are adequate? Y/N If not why?
ii) Are the incentives available on time?
20. Utility of Girl's Education
S.NO UTILITY AGREE DISAGREE NO RESPONSE

1) Helps in earning a liviihood
2)Helps in becoming a good houseuife

उ)Utilisation of leisure time
4) Improves matrimonial alliance
5) Improves Eapacity for rendering social services
6) Prevents social exploitation
7) Improves social status

## 21 GENDER EQUALITY

S.NO STATEMENTS AGREE DISAGREE NO RESPONSE

```
1.Girls and boys need equal education
2. Both need the same kind of food/health care.
E.Eoth can be assigned the same duties/responsibilities
4. Eoth should be given the same freedom
5. Eoth should be given an equal time to play
E. Eoth \(:\) an perform all tastes equally well
7. Eoth can have similar occupations
8. They should be paid equal wages for equal wort:
9. Eoth have same intelligence and abilities
```


6. Plcase tick mark (V) wherever applicable

| Arc you a | (i) | MLA | (ii) | Gram-Pradhan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (iii) | Member sarpanch | (iv) | Doctor |
|  | (v) | Teacher | (vi) | NFE instructor |
|  | (vii) | Anganwadi worker | (viii) | Social worker |
|  | (ix) | Administrator | (x) | Planncr |
|  | (xi) | Any other |  |  |

7. How long have you been associated with this village? (specify the number of years) $\qquad$
8. Do women participate in the following?
(i) Village Panchayat meetung
Yes/No/Somctimes
(ii) Mahila Mandals
Yes/No/Sometimes
(iii) Any political or social organisation
Ycs/No/Sometimes
9. What activities/programmes have you started in the village? Please specify.
(i) Developmental
(ii) Educational
(iii) Social and cultural
(iv) Religious
(v) Any other (specify)
10. Do women participate in decision making related to village activities such as:
(i) Developmental
(ii) Educational
(iii) Social and cultural
(iv) Religious
(v) Any other (specify)

Yes/ $\mathrm{No} /$ Somelimes
Yes $/ \mathrm{No} /$ Sometimes
Ycs/No/Sometimes
Yes No /Somelimes
Yes $N\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { Somelimes }\end{array}\right.$
11. (i) Do all girls go to school in your village? Y'es/No
(ii) If no, specily the reasons
12. Have you taken any steps to motivate parents to send their daughters to school? If yes, specify the steps taken
13. (i) Have any efforts been made by the community to promote girls education during recent years in the village? Yes/No
(ii) If yes, specify the efforts
14. Are you aware of the special programmes/ sehemes/incentives given for promoting catucation of girls levonging wi-
(i) Scheduled Castes
Yes/No
(ii) Backward Classes
Yes/No (iii) Others
l'es $\mathrm{N}_{0}$
1.5. (i) Is there a NFEE centre in the village Yes/No
(ii) If No. would you like to have an NFE centre in the village? I' $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{No} / \mathrm{N}$ on sure
(iii) If Y'es, what facilities can be provided by the village for the NFE centre?
(a) accommodation
(b) volunters
(c) any other
16. Is thera need for a scparate NFE centre for girls? Y'es/No

```
LFWo vou nave any objection in giris and boys sturivimo
togevner jn tne same instatution?
IT Me= w%y?
```

deno you have any objection to girls being taught by male teachers?
yes/no TT ye= wny

## 19. Utility of Giri's Education

S.NO UTILITY AEREE DISAGREE NO RESPONSE
dikelos in amming a iuvlihood
zinelos in becoming a good housewite
Jotinastion of 子eisure time
4) lmoreve= matrimonial alliames
5) Tmproves $\quad$ apacity for rendering

50cia! 5ervices
b)Prevante social exoloitation

7hmorove 5owad 亏iatuE

## IC. GENDER EQUALITY

| i.NO | STATEMENTS | AGREE | DISAGREE | NO | RESPONSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . Cirly and boys meed equal dubation |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore$ Both need the same kind of food/health care. |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. Eoth Gan be assigned the same duties/responsibilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. Eoth should be given the same freedom |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Eoth Should be given an equal time toplay |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.Eoth can oerform ail tasks equaily mell |  |  |  |  |  |
| F.Eoth Can have sinilar werupations |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. They should be paid equal wages for equal work: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Eoth have same intelligence and abilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lo. Husband and wife should take all decisions jointly |  |  |  |  |  |

Name Date Sign Remarks
Field Investigator: ..... :
Field Supervisar: ..... :
Submitted:
State:District:Block:Village/Locality:
. NAME:
2.AGE:3.SEX:

## 5.EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION: <br> 5.EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:

- In your opinion/experience what are the main reasons for girls continuing their education in school?
, Give main reasons for girls not attending school regularly.
-Have you tried to tackle the problem of dropout girls? Y/N If yes,please specify the steps taken.

Please suggest measures to reduce dropout amongst girls.
. Please suggest measures to improve attendance of girls.
11.Suggest measures to increase enrolment of girls.
12. Suggest measures to increase achievement of girls in schools?

## 13. In your opinion can we get the cooperation of the community for the promotion of girl's education? If yes how?

## 14.i) Do you think that the incentives available are adequate? $Y / N$ If not why?

ii)Are the incentives available on time?

## 15. Utility of Girl's Education

S.NO UTILITY AGREE DISAGREE NO RESPONSE
1)Helpe in eamimg a livilhood
2)Helps in becoming a good housewjfe
J)Utilisation of leisure time

4; Improves matrimonial alliance
E) Tmproves aapacity for remdering Eocjal services
Gprevarta social axploitation
7) 1mpサoves =0Gial Btatus

## 16. GENDER EQUALITY

I. NO STATEMENTS AGREE DISAGREE NO RESPONSE
l. Girls and boys need equal education
E. Eth need the same kind of food health cere.
s.Eoth can be assigned the same dutiesiresponsibilities
t.Eoth should be given the same freedom
3. Both should be given an equal time to play
-.Both can perform all tasks equally well
. Both can have similar occupations
$\therefore$ They should be paid equal wages for equal work
FRoth have same intelligence and abilities
O. Husband and wire should take all decisions jointly

ratio: : 1 issatu e of Educational
Planar 3 and Administration.
17-B. : $:$ Aurobindo Mare,

Date
$2-11-13$


[^0]:    5 Denotes State
    D Denctes District

[^1]:    いいいけいい

