

Girls' Education Programme
Supported by: Child Vikaas International
Activity Report
For the month of April 07 – June 07

Now we have 902 girls in our Girls' Education Programme.

This year we have brought an important change in our programme. We have divided the teachers into a number of divisions. Some teachers have been earmarked for teaching the primary school students, while the others are meant for high school students. We have divided the high school's students into three batches, Batch-A for class V and VI, Batch-B for VII and VIII and Batch-C for IX and X. Each batch of students is going to a specific centre. The tutors selected for a specified batch, go to the specified centre for teaching. Our experts have formulated this scheme on experimental basis for one year. If this scheme functions properly then the same will be extended for more years.

The experts are also imparting training to the tutors on the basis of the classes where they will be deployed for teaching.

- ☞ Another significant change is that we have withdrawn the fortnightly test. Because there is a big change in examination system in Govt. school. There will be 9 examinations in each year of which 8 are unit tests.

Our expert Mrs. Rithu Sarawgi advised us that we should put the unit test result in our grade sheet to assess the development of the students and send the same to CVI. Our social workers collected the unit test results during their school visit.

- ☞ We reorganized the whole programme by reducing the number of villages and number of tutors. We also took 305 fresh students in lieu of 305 old students. We visited the houses those old students whom we left. We collected information about them whether they were going to school and attending the tuition classes. We encouraged 3 tutors who were keen to get support service from NISHTHA, would get service from NISHTHA whenever necessary
- ☞ We reduced the number of tutors. We have 39 tutors. Out of these 39 tutors, Six are new selected by our expert, Ms. Rithu Sarawgi.
- ☞ We arranged 3 workshops and 3 training programmes for the tutors. These workshops and training programmes were conducted by our experts, Ms. Sarawgi and Mr. Samir Ghosh.
- ☞ There were 3 tutors meet where the tutors discussed about the new scheme and the problems they were facing while they taught the students.
- ☞ During this period there were 7 fathers' meet where the fathers and guardians discussed about the various complains they had.

- ☞ All the schools are visited at least once a month. But during this quarter each of the schools was visited 4 to 5 times because admission was going on. This year we faced little of problem concerning admission in comparison to that of the previous year.
- ☞ 8 parents-tutors meet were organized in order to orient the parents about the changes in the programme. Special emphasis was given on the change of examination systems of schools. The students would get less aggregate number if they did not appear in the unit test. The parents should also look after the attendance of the students. During harvest season the students take frequent leave from the school. We sensitize the guardian about such absence from the school by the pupil.
- ☞ Mr. Samir Ghosh, our other expert visited the coaching classes regularly. He gave training to the tutors as and when he visited the schools.
- ☞ Regular home visits were being conducted by the social workers. During home visit they tried to know information of the family and the girl child. They also informed and tried to sensitize the mothers about the problems of the girl children.
- ☞ We gave tuition fees to 49 tutors for the months of May and June 07. In order to reorganize the whole scheme, it took about two months. During these months our old tutors took classes of the students. After the reorganization was over, only 39 tutors would get their fees from the month of July 07.

Core Team Meetings:

Three core team meetings were organized by NISHTHA. Average 52 members attended the meetings. Varieties of information came out of these meetings.

Issue discussed :

- ☞ Child marriage & drop outs of girl children.

Case Study:

1. Akhter Ali father of Sabnam Khatun (Grade Sheet no.410) of Balakhali village was totally unwilling to send his daughter to school as it was far off from their school. He had another objection. He was not at all willing to send her daughter to a male tutor as his daughter was quite grown up. He was keen to train her daughter in Jori Embroidary so that some amount of money could be earned by which he could arrange marriage of his daughter in the following year. After long persuasion Akhter Ali and his relatives and neighbours agreed to send her to school (class IX). Sabnam was very keen to continue her studies.
2. Sangita Makhali(Grade sheet no. 757) daughter of Mintu Makhali of Pirkhali village, made an accident while returning from school. She was hurt in her waist. As her family was very poor, so they failed to make any treatment for her. Hearing this NISHTHA took over the responsibility of treating her. Now she can walk limping with the help of a stick. This year she was a student of class VIII. We requested the school authority that because she is partially handicap she might remain absent from the school when she felt bad but she would definitely attend the unit test.