Project Proposal 2022-23

1. Title of project?

Project Proposal for Girls Child Higher Education through Bicycle bank.

2. Rational of the project:

“When you educate a man, you educate an individual and when you educate a woman, you educate an entire family.” This declaration is multi-faceted an educated woman has the self-confidence, skills as well as intelligence to understand the need to be a better daughter, sister, wife and mother and make a progressive family. Education is the only tool with which a girl or a woman can empower herself and eventually her family. India holds a strong determination in educating all children, especially the girl child. By declaring education as a fundamental right, India ensures constitutional provisions for providing free and compulsory education to all the children between 6 to 14 years of age. This provision is widely known as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.” Even after declaring education as a fundamental right, there are numerous hurdles that prohibit a girl child from actually getting education. The biggest hurdle is the prejudices that families have about girls—like girls are slow learners, they are not rational; they are to be confined inside the domestic household, and why bother about educating them. Only a handful of people have actually realized the importance of educating a girl. Though not a direct cause, the infamous dowry system is also another barrier in girl child education. Families often think of a girl as a burden and often want to save the money for their dowry rather than spending it on her education. Most of the girl’s children dropped out after 5th and 8th standard due to unavailability of higher standard within villages’ school and unavailability of regular timely transportation facilities to reach the nearby villages.

3. Existing Situation:

According to survey published only 14 in every 100 girls in our cities reach class 12th. While in rural India, where only 1 in 100 girl reach class 12th this is still abysmal. Even the MHRD resource data, based on school reports, shows that only 33% girls reach class 12th. This is not to take away from the dramatic improvements in enrolment, which is almost 100% for girls at the primary level with more girls enrolled in primary schools than boys. Enrollment, however, is not the same as attending or competing school. A UNESCO study puts primary school attendance for girls at 81% and secondary school attendance at a mere 49%.

Dropout is a universal phenomenon of education system in India, spread over all levels of education, in all parts of the country and across all the socio-economic groups of population. The dropout rates are much higher for educationally backward states and districts. Girls in India tend to have higher dropout rates than boys. Similarly, children belonging to the socially disadvantaged groups like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have the higher dropout rates in comparison to general population. There are also regional and location wise differences and the children living in remote areas/urban slums are more likely to drop out of school. Failure to complete high school not only produces negative outcome for the individuals, but also widens the existing social and economic inequalities.

One of the girls dropped out reason is the secondary schools are not available to these children in the villages and as such they need to travel or walk for about 3 to 5 km to reach the school. Insecurity, especially of the girls, becomes a major impediment for the children to continue in school. Data analysis makes it clear that most of rural residing families felt that it was not safe to send the children to a far off school, especially the girls. Therefore, a large number of girls in India drop out of the education system around puberty. The situation in rural areas with girls facing serious danger in their attempt to avail educational facilities.
In order to reduce wastage and improve the efficiency of education system, the educational planners need to understand and identify the social groups that are more susceptible to dropout and the reasons for their dropping out.

Safety of girls travelling alone is a major concern for rural girls – the prevalent discourse surrounding recent events has brought to the forefront a longstanding problem. We also see a fear that educating girls causes excessive independence, and this is seemingly manifested in the attitude that parents take to a girl’s education.

Every girl deserves to go to school. Gram Vikas Trust gives this opportunity to girls by providing a bicycle and fulfills their dream of going to school. Gifting a bicycle to a girl makes it possible to save travel time and focus on her studies. The journey to school becomes safer and faster than before.

We started this project a while back to support girl students in rural & interior tribal villages of Jhagadia where distance is a challenge for education. And the unique concept of creation of Bicycle Bank in the schools so that Bicycles can be returned after completion of school and be reused by other girl students. This Bicycle bank can help hundreds of girls students complete schooling till 12th.

We provide these bicycles to the school free of cost and these cycles cater to the needs of girl students. When these girls pass out the cycles are provided to the new batch.

4. The Goal of project:

The main purpose of the project is girl child access to basic education through supporting the re-enrolment and retention of girls missing out of schools as well as dropped out in 15 remote & interior villages of Bharuch district.

5. Project Objectives:

a. To improve capacities in 15 rural communities to effectively respond to issues of girl child education.
b. To reduce the number of girls not attending school in 15 rural communities by supporting 100 girls with logistics to re-enroll or continue their schooling.
c. Project Intended Results:

The expected results of the interventions have been summarized as follows:
- People in 15 rural communities will become more aware on the need to re-enroll girls into schools.
- Management structures of 15 rural schools will be enhanced to effectively handle issues of girl child education.
- Comprehensive data on number of girls not attending school gathered in 15 villages gathered.
- 100 out-of-school girls / dropped out girls will be supported to enroll & re-enrol into schools in 15 communities.

6. Methodology /Strategy for Operation:

In pursuit of the project objectives, we wish to engage with all who matter in this issue. The use of dialogue meetings, workshops, drama and other media shall be employed to embark on this sensitization and advocacy drive. To achieve this, our target group shall include SMCs, children missing out of school, the school children and mothers. Our strategy will involve engaging directly with the affected children. Our focus will be to register, mobilize and engage with these missing out children to advocate for their rights to education through drama, community fora and other engagement mediums. The project will promote greater equality among women and men. It will ensure greater participation of women in all aspects of the
interventions. It will enable women and men to collaborate and work together using participatory strategies. Gender will be integrated in all reports and documentation.

7. **Approach/es that will we use in our project to achieve the change/s that we have thought:**

1. Promotion of the culture of higher education among the marginalize people:

   Gram Vikas Trust in association with women SHGs providing assistance to the poor family to invest in the education of their girls child and on other way promote the culture of girl education. The most challenging task is to create the motivation among the marginalized communities for the education.

2. Bicycle support to Girl Child:

   The programme is carry out in association with concern higher standard schools and Gram Vikas Trust with in coordination with Government run schools. The main idea behind it is to promote new transport facility in the village for girl child education to reduce drop out rate.

5. **Project Innovation:**

   Problem Solving: It is a real fact that social economic system of the society faces several problems and threat in the day to day life of the people. As far as Gram Vikas Trust is concern many of the problems can be solved very easily and the solution to the problem will become an opportunity for Girl Child Education.

   Grabbing Emerging Opportunities: The current trend in global economy has given a lot of opportunity to the educated youth girl. GVT view this as an emerging opportunity to settle maximum number of youth girl in the various sector.

7. **Time Schedule:** One year

8. **Project Beneficiaries:** 100 girl children

9. **Result/ Outcomes:**

   1. 100 Girl Child get bicycle for further education hence 100% insurance to decrease the girl dropout rate.
   2. The dropout rate of girl child after 8th std is 85% - 100 % will be reduce 0% in 10 villages.
   3. Women seems self-assured confident and happy for their girl child education and building their future.
   4. Encourage innovative idea to decease dropout rate among the girl child education for the poor families.
   5. Women take leading role in local self-governance.
6. When these girls pass out these bicycle will be given to other batch.

7. New found dignity amongst weaker section in particular & people in general

10. Prospect of “scaling up”

The mission of the project is to Girl Child education to 100 rural poor girls in about six month time duration. The project will be replicated since last six years in project villages which is remote and acute problem of state transport facilities.

11. Project Budget :

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<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
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Total Amount Requested Rupees 536250.00

Note: The rate of the bicycle is increased due to cost of iron increase and this is current quotation rate.
Success story of last year Bicycle Programme Programme

Kinjal is in School
By Jignesh Christi - Project Leader

While thinking to update the report of “Give a girl a bicycle - help her to go school”, a girl Kinjal (name changed) came in to mind. But the thoughts were quite confusing, what to write about her as she was not able to learn in this pandemic through online classes. It is success for us that we could able to re-enroll her in the school after school reopened in Gujarat, but also unhappy moment for us that we could not identify her during pandemic. Which could have helped her in her schooling.

Kinjal, daughter of a farmer in the rural belt of Jhagadia block of Bharuch district. While schools were closed she could not attend the online classes’ runs by government as they do not have smart phone or TV at their home. Also Kinjal’s family lives in their farm so there are no nearby neighbors who can help her to watch the online classes. She is in 11th standard, and good at studies but the long break in education makes her quite uncomfortable to get back to school.

As GVT is working with this village, our field staff come to know about Kinjal, and started exploring about her and her family. It took almost a week to convince Kinjal and her parents. There were some financial difficulties, managing household and other work which was quite difficult for the family to manage. But at the end GVT could able to make the parents aware about her future without education.

Kinjal is in school now, with her bicycle. She attends school regularly with her friends. But GVT believes that still there are many girls who do not able to
study further because of some minor reasons, parents are also not able to think about their daughters’ future and just make their lives worst by not giving them education.

Little help, by giving school materials, bicycles or may be tuition fees will make some girl’s future bright. Let us help them to educate, let us make their future bright.