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Education

PROBLEMS FACED BY KGBV TEACHERS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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ABSTRACT KGBV is playing a tremendous role in increasing Girl's education in India. The role of the teachers working in various KGBVs is very vital in providing quality education to the students studying in these institutions. Therefore, the problems faced by them should be identified in time and be addressed properly. As all of us know that educated girls are the weapons who yield positive impacts on our day today society through their contribution at home and professional fields. There are number of reasons of backwardness of our economy in the society as well. This papers deals with the problems faced by KGBV teachers of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

KEYWORDS: KGBV, Quality, Problems, Girls Education

Introduction

The Indian education commission (1964 - 66) has recommended the education of girls on the following lines: "The education of women should be regarded as a major programme in education for some years to come and a bold and determined effort should be made to close the existing gap between the education of men and women in a short time as possible". As, it has been observed that in spite of the considerable progress made in women in education since India got Independence, the disparity remain between men and women receiving education. Such disparities are marked in general literacy, enrolment of boys and girls receiving children in different fields and between different ethnic groups. The problems of girls education are commonly connected with various factors such as inadequate facilities, economic conditions of the parents, lack of suitable transport facilities, teachers low salary, shortage of teachers, lack of interest of the parents towards girls education, poor quality of education, age of marriage of the girl child etc. The quality outcome of education in any educational institution is totally depending on the dedication of the teachers and students sincerity. The role of the teacher is very vital in any educational institution. Therefore, it is very essential that the authority should try to find out the problems faced by teachers.

Historical background of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay in India

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) was set up in 1944 A.D soon after the death of Kasturba Gandhi, wife of Mahatma Gandhi by close followers of Gandhi, who wanted to provide quality education for girls from underprivileged families. In fact Gandhiji himself was present in the school when it was opened on 2nd April 1944 A.D. by late Chakraborty Rajagopalachari who later becomes the first governor general of India. The school was set up on a plot of land of 2.5 acres donated by late Monmohan Dhar and its funding was provided by prominent philanthropist who was close to Gandhiji and his ideals.

Present status of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya in India

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) is a residential girls secondary school run by the Government of India for the weaker sections in India. It was launched in the year 2004 under the ministry of human resource development of India. There are 3703 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) in the country which was sanctioned under the Sarva Shiksha Abhijan(SSA), out of which 3697 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya are operational and enrolling 3.78 lakh girls as per record on 9th August 2018. The Kasurba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya scheme was launched for setting up residential schools. KGBVs are residential schools for upper primary level girls' belonging predominantly to the S.C, S.T, OBC and other minorities in difficult areas of the country. There are 5930 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya have been sanctioned in minority concentration districts of India out of which 625 are operational with the enrolment of 59,3' 11 girls with 17.62% Muslim girls.

Concept of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

Bridging gender and social category gaps at all levels of school education is one of the major objectives of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) This scheme provides for access and quality education to girls from disadvantage groups of Girls in the age group of 10 to 18 years aspiring to study in class VI to XII, belonging to the Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) and other backward community (OBC), minorities communities and below poverty line (

BPL) communities to ensure smooth transformation of girls from elementary to secondary and up to the class XII whenever possible. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya provides the facility to have at least a residential school for girls from class vi - XII in educationally backward block.

Objectives of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)

- 1. To ensure access and uplift the quality education among the girls
- 2. It is a programme for girls who are disadvantages group of society
- 3. To give proper education to girls through residential schools at upper primary level Status of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyala in Arunachal Pradesh

There are 10 (Ten) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. They are as Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Yagrung; it is situated in the 25 kilometre western side from Pasighat, the district head quater of East Siang district. The school is temporally closed now. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Rayang is located in the western part of Pasighat town and it is under the Ruksin circle of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Wakro situated in Lohit district of Arunachal Pradesh which was temporally closed. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Palin circle of Kurung Kumey district of Arunchal Pradesh and is a middle school. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vdyalaya, Dambuk is a circle which is the district of Lower Dibang Valley, temporally closed. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Turet at Deo mali circle of which Lohit distrct of Arunchal Pradesh which was temporally closed. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Daporijo, headquarter of Upper Subonsiri distrct of Arunachal Pradesh temporally closed. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Pasighat is located in heart of the Pasighat town. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Motum, Mebo circle of East Siang district, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Kiyit, situated in Mebo circle of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh etc.

Objectives of the present study

1. To study the problems faced by the teachers of KGBV of East Siang district.

Method

The researcher has used descriptive cum normative survey method to conduct this piece of research work as the present study tried to investigate the present condition of KGBV of the state of Arunachal Pradesh in general and East Siang district in particular.

Population of the study

The population of study includes all the government aided Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) schools o East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The population also include all teachers, students of KGBV East Siang district to study the problems faced by KGBV teachers and infrastructural facilities available in the KGBVs of East Siang.

Sample and Sampling Techniques of study

The researcher has taken all the KGBV schools of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh as a sample and selected 40 KGBV teachers by applying simple random sampling techniques for this present study. In the simple random sampling techniques the researcher has separately wrote the names of the entire KGBV teachers and put it inside a box. Thereafter 40 chits were randomly drawn out from the box and were

taken as a sample of the present study.

The researcher has developed questionnaires for the KGBV teachers with the help of the supervisor. The constructed questionnaires covers up the problems faced by the KGBV teachers and the infrastructural facilities available in the KGBVs of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Administration of the Tools and analysis of Data

The data collected was administered on the KGBV teachers of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh after taking due consultation from the KGBV teachers and Principal in advance. The data collected are tabulated and percentage value was calculated for the further analysis of the objectives of the study.

Analysis and Interpretation of the result

Table-1: Teachers response on sufficient time for preparing materials.

SL.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	You get sufficient time to prepare material for the student before each classes	93.5%	6.5%

It is quite confirm from the data collected that 93.5% of the KGBV teachers agreed that they have a sufficient time to prepare material for the student before each class. On the other hand, 7.5 does not agreed with the statement.

Table-2: Teacher response on Teacher training

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	Authority conducts training programme to	85.5%	14.5%
	sensitize the teaching faculty in new era.		

The study revealed that 85.5% teachers agreed that the authority conducts training programme to sensitize the teaching faculty in new era. At the same time 14.5% KGBV teachers do not agreed with the same statement.

Table-3: The teachers' response on teaching extra classes.

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	You get incentive from the concern	25.5%	55.5%
	authority for taking extra classes		

The study of table-3 shows that 25.5% KGBV teachers agreed that they are getting incentive from the concern authority for taking extra classes. At the same time 55.5% do not agreed with same statement.

Table-4: Teacher response on scope of promotion.

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	There is fair scope of promotion for all the	15.5%	84.5%
	teachers.		

From the table-4 shows that the 15.5% of KGBV teachers agreed that fair scope of promotion for all the teachers. At the same time significant numbers i.e., 84.5% of KGBV teachers do not agreed in favour of the same statement.

Table-5: Teacher response on student academic related problem.

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
	Teachers are encouraged to solve the student's academic related problems by the	90.5%	9.5%
1	authority.		

It is clear from the KGBV teachers' response that most of the respondents (90.5%) agreed that are they are encouraged to solve the student's academic related problems. On the other hand, 9.5% of few teachers do not feel that they are encourage to solve the students' academic related problems by the authority.

Table-6: Teacher response on provision on HRA for KGBV

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	There is a provision of HRA regularly those	15%	85%
	teachers staying on rental house.		

The study of table-6 show that 15% of KGBV teachers agreed that provision of HRA regularly for teachers staying on rental house. On the other hand, 85% of them do not agreed with same statement.

Table-7: Teachers response on sufficient Quarters at KGBV East

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	There are sufficient quarters for teachers in	23.5%	76.5%
	your school.		

The study shows that 23.5% of KGBV teachers' responded that there is insufficient staff quarters for teachers in KGBV of East Siang district. At the same time, most of them (76.5%) teachers denied the presence of sufficient staff quarters.

Table-8: Teachers response on disbursement of salary on time.

Sl.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	Do authority disburse teacher's salary on time	15%	85%

The table-8 show that the 15% KGBV teachers agreed that they get their salary on time but most of the KGBV teachers (85%) denied that authority disburses their salary on the time.

Table -9: Teacher response on student's attendance.

SL.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	Are you satisfied with the regular	90%	10%
	attendance of your students?		

The study revealed that 90% of KGBV teachers are satisfied with the regular attendance of their students. Further, 10% KGBV teachers are not satisfied with their student's regular attendance.

Table-10: Teacher Response on Parents/ Guardian Support on **Children Education?**

SL.No	Questions	Yes%	No%
1	Do the parents or guardians are	87.5%	12.5%
	supportive in educating students?		

KGBV teacher has responded that 87.5% parents or guardians are supportive in educating students. Further, 12.5% KGBV teachers do not agreed with the same statement.

Conclusion

KGBV is playing a tremendous role in increasing Girl's education in India. The role of the teachers working in various KGBVs is very vital in providing quality education to the students studying in these institutions. So the problems faced by them should be identified in time and should be addressed properly. As all of us know that educated girls are the weapons who yield positive impacts on our day today society through their contribution at home and professional fields. There are number of reasons of backwardness of our economy in the society as well. If girls education in India particularly state of Arunachal Pradesh in general provides possible support to girls education through Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya overcome the challenges of develop girl's education in India. The present study revealed the problems faced by KGBV teachers of East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The KGBV teachers have reflected some of their dissatisfaction in the questionnaires they have fill up. It was revealed in the study that they are not getting their salary on time. The Government, school authority or management and parents, community members, Voluntary organisation and all the citizens of the local communities have are expected to forward and help the KGBV school authority in building better academic atmosphere for the girl's education from our society.

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