

Country: India

Empowering of 400 Underprivileged Tribal Girls through Education in Manipur.



Conditions of Government Schools in Villages of Senapati District, Manipur

1. Project Summary

The overall goal of the purpose project is to improve the educational status of the poor and marginalize tribal girls to meet the millennium development goals. Due to various factors, education of a girl child is not given importance in the 4 targeted villages under Saitu Gamzaphol Sub Division, Senapati District, Manipur. Male child are given more priority in education due to ignorance, traditions, lack of knowledge and capacities. 70- 80% of the girls in these targeted villages are drop out in the elementary stage or never to school. Many parents often thought that education of a girl child is waste of money and time. They mostly confined in looking after family, helping mother in household chores, supporting agricultural and looking after livestock etc although the constitution guarantee equal opportunities and right to education. Different government policies and right to education schemes are not properly implemented in the hilly districts and most of poor quality. They are far from reaching the right beneficiaries due to unrest political scenario and remoteness. Many girl children are deprived from education due to external factors and lack of family support. The purpose project will promote universalization of elementary education among the 400 tribal girls in the age group of 6 years to 14 years through establishment of 4 bridge education centre in the targeted villages and empower the stakeholders to advocate for compulsory education of a girl child to increase the tribal girls education in general by the end of 24 months. They will be selected through an outreach program from the indentified villages. A team shall do the selection process based on the predefined criteria and verified by the head of the village and Program Implementation and Monitoring Committee. The purpose activity is only for day boarding and 4 bridge education centre will be established within the villages. Each centre will serve 50 beneficiaries per year. The benefits of the project may be described in following ways:

- **Educationally:** It will promote compulsory education of a girl child, reducing early drop-out and reintegration into formal education system through linking with government education departments.
- **Socially:** It will directly or indirectly promote gender equality, elimination of gender based violence, entitlements of rights and active participation in social and democracy activities. Society has also started responding the issue of compulsory education of a girl child and initiated social vigilance in their respective locality. Prevented children from early exposure as domestic or working children and thus checked vulnerability.
- **Economically:** Around 400 families sustained their families economically through linkages with skill development and income generating activities implemented by government departments. They were able to accessed existing social security and benefit schemes.

3. Implementing Agency

The Local Partner

Institute of Social Research and Development (ISRD)

Lamsang Bazar, Near RDO, Imphal West District, Manipur, India – 795146

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Meaningful involvement of local stakeholders will lead to success of the project and also sense of ownership on it. In the grass root level, 4 nos. of village level Project Implementation and Monitoring Committee (PIMC) will constitute consisting village head, church leader, social activities and women leader. The committee meets at least once in a month to ensure effective implementation of the project. The committee will generate adequate sensitization activities at village level to enable a common understanding on the objective of the program. The committee

will identify and select the beneficiaries based on needs, direct involvement in program implementation and monitoring activities.

4. Context

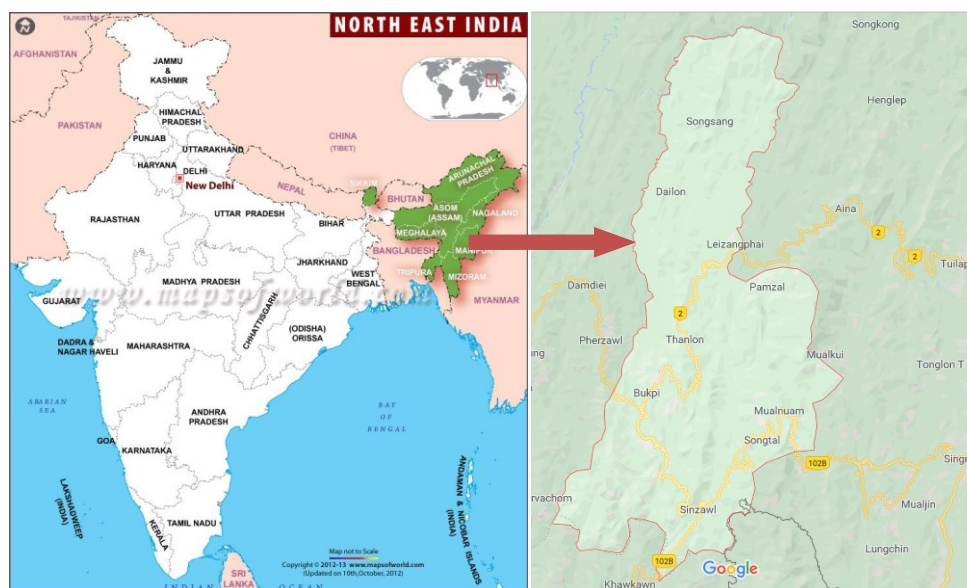
Please describe the local context and political situation here. Describe the location of the project area and include a map.

Manipur is one of the north eastern state sharing 320 KM long international boundaries with Union of Myanmar. State has 2.7 million populations as per 2011 census report. Out of 16 districts, 4 districts are valley which is 10% of the total area of the state. With a 32 different ethnic indigenous communities with different dialect divided into three major groups-Meitei, Nagas and Kuki. Manipur state is far from development in every aspect – health, education and infrastructure as a result of decade long armed and ethnic conflict demanding separate territory and sovereign entity. Rule of law is applicable only in the valley areas/districts and one can easily witnessed insurgents control over rule of law in hilly areas. As a result, many developmental activities were hindrance in hilly areas resulting a severe crisis in the socio economic conditions of the tribal people living in the hilly areas. 90% of the people in the hilly area depend on agriculture (jhumming – shifting cultivation), forest products and poppy/opium plantation for a mere living. Healthcare and better education facilities are available only at district headquarters. Roads are muddy and not recommended for commute in the rainy season. As a result, many children are far from the education especially a girl child and education is somewhat expensive as compare with the income of the family. It automatically demoralize the youths and vulnerable to child labour, trafficking, substance abuse, prostitution and even nexus with unlawful activities. There are child soldiers in every insurgent group in Manipur, including, apparently, children less than 15 years of age. The lowest age recorded is 11 years. It is estimated that the number of child soldiers is between 6,000 and 7,500. It is further claimed that the recent trend is to induct more and more girls into insurgency movement in order to avoid suspicion on the hard core activists. The number of girl soldiers is said to be between 900 and 1,000, i.e. 6-7% of child soldiers. On the other hand, it is regret that the state or any other agencies has not been able to provide the necessary steps to address the issues.

The purpose project will be implemented in **Saitu Gamzaphol Sub Division, Senapati District, Manipur**, India which is characterised one of the most backward and vulnerable. The sub division has total population of 58,536 (30,869 are males while 27,667 female) and average sex ratio is 896. Total population of children is 7,637 (male: 4,031 and 3,606 are female).

The purpose project cover following villages:

Sl.No.	Village Name	Total Population	Children Population	
			Male	Female
1	Charhazar	2760	405	393
2.	Leimakhong	3544	380	251
3.	Motbung	3601	266	228
4.	New Keithelmanbi	2269	303	226
Total		12174	1354	1098



Even after 72 years of independence of India, minority girls in above these villages do not have the opportunities to educate themselves, in spite of education being fundamental rights in the constitution of India. Education is most vital key to ending extreme poverty and it is dream for millions of children's in India. But for these tribal girls, it is the more than that and rate of literacy is very low and less than 2% in some areas. Although government does provide some schools for tribal community in the hilly areas of the Senapati District, Manipur, they are mostly of poor quality.

5. Project Background & Current Situation

Why this project?

Please describe the purpose of the project and its reason for being.

For many tribal children in the targeted villages, parents discourage girl children to education and they feel that schooling is often a waste of time and money. Some of the girls had to leave schools or due to death of their parents, failure in the examination, engaged in domestic works, sickness of parents, irregular attendance, having many brothers and sisters. When the father of a family expired, the son or daughter attending school was to leave school, but when a mother died, generally the daughter was to dropout for looking after the household works of the family. Normally, if there were many children, the eldest daughter had to look after the younger ones to make their parents free to work. Thus irregular attendance led them to dropouts. 70- 80% of the girls in these targeted villages are drop out in the elementary stage or never to school.

For many tribal children, a formal education is unattractive of:

- They need to travel a great distance of 5 to 7 k.m. by walk to attend the school and School hours interfere with the children's family responsibilities ;
- Parents can't afford expenses for children's books, uniforms, admission fees and consumables and
- Parents discourage girl children to education and they feel that schooling is often a waste of time and money.

Apart from that, there are critical issues in the proposed project area:

- High dropout rate and more numbers of non-school going children in the age group of 6-14 years;

- Communities are unaware about the importance of education and involving their children in various income generating activities;
- Girl children are deprived from studies;
- Students do not like the school environment and its curriculum and no plans at village and Committee level for the development of education sector.
- 90% of population living below poverty line;
- 70% girls married at the age of 15-17 leading to vulnerability
- Only 2 primary schools and high schools are outside 14 KM radius.

In this situation without education many of girl children from tribal community of Manipur will be condemned to a life of bonded labour, victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, exploitation and hopelessness in their future. Another very repulsive scenario in the present day education is that, the school authorities hardly have the time and willingness to give special attention to the gifted or the backward children.

6. The Project

The project is based on the following goals:

- To promote universalization of elementary education among the 400 tribal girls in the age group of 6 years to 14 years through establishment of 4 bridge education centre;
- To initiate the community to advocate for poor tribal girls to have access to education and
- To increase the tribal girls education in general and the literacy.



Conditions of Schools in the Hilly Villages of Senapati District, Manipur.

Direct Beneficiaries: 400 beneficiaries per year (200 tribal girls per year)

Indirect Beneficiaries: Indirect beneficiaries will those parents and caregivers approximately 300-400 families.

Project Risks

Project implementation has few risks because:

- Majority of parents can't ensure compulsory education of girl child due to negligence and afford stationeries, uniforms and other consumables for girl child education;
- In the agricultural season, attendance of the children might be affected and
- Reintegration of children into existing formal education system might be a challenge due to poor quality and no functioning.

Mitigation Measures:

1. We will develop a village level Project Implementation and Monitoring Committee (PIMC) consisting village head, church leaders and social activities. The committee will generate adequate sensitization activities at village level to enable a common understanding on the objective of the program. Community Sensitization including religious institutions on gender issues and importance of education of a girl child will also conducted. The committee will identify and select the beneficiaries based on needs, direct involvement in program implementation and monitoring activities. The project will accommodate all the expenditure items which exactly require in terms of stationeries, uniforms and other consumables per beneficiaries.
2. It's true that in agricultural season, most of the families are busy and bound to do task. The project team in consultation with PIMC, will create a flexi hours schedule during this period so that no one left behind and miss the class.
3. It's fact that existing educational services in the hilly areas of the state is one of the most poor quality and non-functional. We need to advocate to the concern officials of the department with support from elected law makers of the district. The PIMC members will engage elected law makers and conduct networking meeting with education departments of the district with situation facts of the ground.

Previous results:

If relevant please include a description of previous results.

In the year, 2016, ISRD implemented project on Reintegration & Rehabilitation of Children Affected by Armed Conflict in Manipur supported by Niwano Peace Foundation, Japan and Taiwan Foundation for Democracy, Tawain.

The overall objective of the purpose program is to reintegrate 200 children into society and make them as role model in peace building process, reducing the school drop-out cases through bridge education and provide economic opportunities through vocational training.

Achievements of the activities:

STATUS OF DROP OUT STUDENTS					
Class III		Class IV		Class V	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
63	43	49	17	12	16

Reasons of Drop out: Lost of the family members, lack of support, poverty, psychological factors, trauma, orphan, single parent, stigma, discrimination and fear.

Educational Level:

DETAILS OF CHILDREN UNDER BRIDGE EDUCATION							
Nos. of children	Age (Range)	Nos. Male	Nos. of Female	Reintegrate in formal education under SSA (Primary)		Reintegrate in formal education under RMSA (Higher Primary)	
				M	F	M	F
200	8-15	118	82	49	39	61	39

Variance: Out of 200 children, 88 children including 110 male and 78 female were reintegrate into formal education system in 9 government schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhyan (RAMSA), a flagship program of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. Under this scheme, they were entitled free admission fees, uniform, bags, books, stationeries and meals. Remaining 12 children needs special care and protection since they belongs orphan. We initiated with state child welfare board for letting them to get the opportunities to stay at Juvenile Home until they turns 18 years.

Income Generation/Skill Development Level:

Skill Painting	Embroidery	Cane & Bamboo	Computer Education
			22 nos. of children were given 6 months free computer education at Government run Community Information Centre at Haorangsabal, Lamsang run by Ministry of Information Technology, Govt. of India
13	27	23	

Period of the Project:

Starting of Project : 1st January 2023

Ending of Project : 31st December 2025

Material Resources:

Please describe details:

There is no any capital assets require for the purpose project. But following materials will be needed for implementation of the project.

Sl. No.	Description of Materials
1.	Books, Bags stationery items, white board and marker etc.
2.	School Uniforms - Shirt, skirt, shoes and raincoat.
3.	Medicinal Support Service in the case of illness including menstruate hygiene.
4.	Recreational items for children

Project Evaluation

Monitoring

Please describe who is responsible and the timing of project monitoring and evaluation.

Local Level: In order to ensure effective program implementation and management a PIMC (Project Implementation & Monitoring Committee) consisting local stakeholders will formulate before the initiation of the project. The committee will have 10 members and meet once in a month. It will enhance sense of responsibility and ownership to the project. Regular planning and review meeting will be conducted in every quarter of the month to monitor the progress of the project. The PIMC will also conduct evaluation with community auditing for every 12 months and same report will be submitted to the funding agency.

Project level: We will also develop a proper Monitoring and Evaluation tools including MIS based on the goals and objective of the project. For every objective, there will be benchmarks/Indicators that will indicate whether goals are achieving or not. Midterm review for every six months by developing tools like questionnaire and interview with communities and beneficiaries also use as a strategy. Based on the finding from the review process, ISRD will analyze the same in-consultation with funder. The Secretary is accountable to the funding agency and Project Coordinator responsible for timely execution of the project, monitoring and periodic submission of progress and financial report to the funding agency. Every staff will undergo through specific ToR and responsibilities based on the scope and objectives of the project.

8. Budget for 24 months.

Budget Summary for 24 months

Empowering of 400 underprivileged tribal girls through Education in Manipur.

Sl.No.	Particulars	Units	Unit Cost	Months	Total - INR	ISRD& other local contribution	Grant requested
A.	Human Resource						
1	Project Manager - (100%)	1	316	24	7,580	-	7,580
2	Accountant - (100%)	1	189	24	4,548	-	4,548
3	Honorarium for Bridge Educator - (100%)	12	101	24	29,106	-	29,106
4	Part time Doctor (50%)	1	189	24	4,548	4,548	-
5	Nurse (100%)	1	126	24	3,032	-	3,032
	Total				48,813	4,548	44,265
B.	Administrative Cost						
1	Local Travel Cost for Project Staffs	1	63	24	1,516	-	1,516
2	Stationeries , water, electricity and other consumables	1	38	24	910	-	910
3	Communication Cost - phone, internet and postage	1	25	24	606	-	606
4	Audit	2	63	1	126	126	-
5	Rent for Bridge Education Centre	4	101	24	9,702	-	9,702
	Total				12,860	126	12,734

C.	Program Cost						
1	Consumables for Bridge Education Centre - water, stationery items, white board, marker etc.	4	51	24	4,851	-	4,851
2	Medicinal Support Service in the case of illness including menstruate hygiene	4	38	24	3,638	-	3,638
3	Books, Bags and stationeries	400	23	2	18,191	-	18,191
4	School Uniforms - Shirt, skirt, shoes and raincoat	400	25	2	20,212	-	20,212
5	Recreational items for children	4	253	1	1,011	-	1,011
6	Children's Library materials	4	126	1	505	505	-
7	Orientation training to teachers on the new concept	1	189	1	189	189	-
8	Community Sensitization including religious institutions on gender issues and importance of education of a girl child	4	253	1	1,011	-	1,011
9	Formation of District Children Forum and its meeting Cost	4	126	1	505	-	505
10	Children's Event with Exposure Visits	2	253	1	505	-	505
11	Networking Meeting with Stakeholders including education departments	4	189	1	758	758	-
12	Network and Linkages for Supporting 400 student's families with governments Departments for skill development, income generating activities and other social benefit schemes.	1	505	1	505	-	505
D.	Monitoring Evaluation						
1	Impact Assessment - Focus Group Discussion including development of case studies	1	253	2	505	505	-
2	Review meeting (Quarterly)	1	63	8	505	505	
	Total				1,011	1,011	-
	Total:				51,882	1,453	50,430
Grand Total					114,565	7,137	107,428

10. Request for support

We remain at your disposal for any further information and thank you in advance for your interest in this project.

ISRD is managed by a Managing Committee headed by the President consisting 7 members. The entire Management of the Organization is entrusted by the Managing Committee members elected by members of general body of the Organization. The Managing Committee meets once in every month. All the decisions are unanimously taken in Executive body of the Organization.

Managing committee is responsible for giving the decision of the overall management of the organization. We adopted Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy of the organization covers Bribes, Gifts and hospitality, Facilitation payments, Political contributions and charitable contributions which periodically assess by an Anti-Corruption Committee. We also internal control frameworks/policies including human resource, protection policies for women, children and key populations, financial management and asset disposition plan. ISRD adopted protection policies for women, children and vulnerable key population from the year 2011 which ensure them a safe environment. Policies were adopted from United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Articles 17 and 25) and UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Articles 13-16).

11. Contacts & Bank Details

Project leaders

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 Email: isrdimphal@gmail.com/office@isrdmanipur.org

Bank Details

Bank Account to receive the funds

- Account Name: Institute of Social Research and Development
- Bank Name and Branch: STATE BANK OF INDIA
- Address: 11 Sansad Marg, New Delhi 110001
- Swift Code: SBININBB104
- Account no: 40102372986