Tribal Development Department Government of Gujarat



Quality Education & Higher Education for Tribal Students



Gujarat State Tribal Education Society
Tribal Development Department
Government of Gujarat







The journey of development in Gujarat is so remarkable and unique that the State has almost become a synonym of the word - Development! This happened due to Gujarat's wealth of natural resources, vast reservoir of skilled manpower and amazingly developed Industrial Infrastructure. Gujarat is one of the most Pro-Tribal State in the nation, having formed visionary Acts & Policies for Tribal Development and implemented them in the most effective ways. Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana is one such glittering example of Gujarat's initiative towards inclusive growth and development.

I am glad to learn that the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana initiative towards improving the state of education among tribal children, the results of which can be seen in the board examinations and entrance examinations for medical and engineering colleges. My heartiest best wishes to the Tribal Development Department of Gujarat and The Gujarat State Tribal Education Society for coming out with the booklet "Quality Education and Higher Education for Tribal Students". I am sure this booklet will motivate many tribal children towards the path of education.

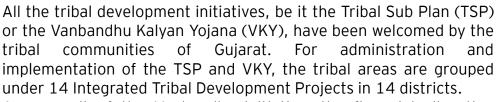
Anamai Patry

Anandiben Patel Hon'ble Chief Minister Gujarat

To,
Shree R. C. Meena, IAS
Chairman, GSTES &
Secretary, Tribal Development Department
Government of Gujarat
Birsa Munda Bhavan,
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382010
Email: sectdd@gujarat.gov.in

At the onset, I would like to congratulate, Tribal Development Department and Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES) for all the achievements and laurels received so far.

Scheduled Tribes (STs), as I understand, are indigenous, have their own distinctive culture, geographically isolated and are low in socio-economic conditions. For centuries, the tribal groups have remained outside the realm of the general development process due to their habitation in forests and hills. But over the years, Government of Gujarat has made huge strides to bridge the gap between STs and general public.



As a result of the Vanbandhu initiative, the financial allocation under TSP increased from Rs.5,640 Crore under the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) to Rs.15,000 Crore in the Eleventh Plan (2007-12), the expenditure against which was Rs.17,200 crore. Buoyed by this, the State Government has allotted an ambitious Rs.40,000 crore in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

The flagship program of VKY has been instrumental in improving the literacy rate in the tribal regions of the State with several schools consistently achieving 100% results in the school examinations. It gives me great satisfaction to see students from the Scheduled Tribes now being able to give a healthy competition to the Non-Scheduled Tribe children in board examinations as well as other entrance examinations.

Best wishes to Tribal Development Department and Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES) for even better results in the future endeavours...





Mangubhai Patel Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Development, Gujarat





Tribal development, in Gujarat, has become a premier criterion for progress. The focus is on lowering the incidence of poverty, broad based and significant improvement in health outcomes, universal access of schools for tribal children, increased access to higher education and improved standards of education, including skill development. The commendable efforts of the Tribal Development Department in these areas is reflected in better opportunities for both wage employment and livelihoods, improvement in provision of basic amenities like water, electricity, roads, sanitation, housing, and most importantly in the excellent results of the Scheduled Tribe students in the examinations.

Gujarat has become one of the leading states in the tribal development arena. Numerous governmental as well as private initiatives are putting in their efforts in providing market relevant knowledge and skills by providing better opportunities to the tribal population. Special attention to the needs of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTG) population, women and children has been taken into account. In education, about 671 schools (primary/secondary/higher secondary) were established and upgraded for providing quality education. Other educational institutes like 33 new ITIs, 3 Engineering Colleges, 8 Nursing and 1 Physiotherapy Colleges, 2 Science Colleges, 2 Agriculture Colleges and 4 Agriculture Polytechnics, 2 Other Agriculture institutes and 129 KVKs covering all tribal talukas provide training to tribal youth were established.

The Tribal Development Department, through the Gujarat State Residential Society (GSTES), is also focussing on ensuring efficient functioning of the educational institutions through regular monitoring and evaluation.

Even though, the Government has correctly identified various activities and initiatives for tribal communities, the enhancement activities will continue in order to reach the ultimate goal of parity and restore dignity of the people in the ST category.

I commend the efforts put in by the Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES) under the Tribal Development Department to keep the state upfront and ahead in the arena for quality education for tribal development of India.

Kantibhai Gamit Minister of State Tribal Development Government of Gujarat It gives me immense pleasure to introduce the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, the initiative on tribal development by Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat. Introduced in 2007, the initiative has reached newer heights every year. Over the last seven years of its implementation, the state has seen tremendous growth and development within the tribal communities and has achieved better quality of living.

The long term goal of the State's interventions for the Scheduled Tribes is to improve their quality of life by increasing and ensuring their access to education, health care and income generation opportunities. Being the regulator, facilitator and administrator of the tribal areas in Gujarat, the Tribal Development Department (TDD), professes and implements numerous Centre and State level Schemes for the tribal population.

The key positives of the VKY initiative can be seen through the increase in literacy rate to 62.5% for Scheduled Tribes (ST) in Gujarat. Under the VKY initiative, more than 671 schools have been established and 1.5 lakh students facilitated. The literacy gap between the State and ST population has reduced from 21.4% in 2001 to 15.5% in 2011 Census. Further, the dropout rate of ST students (Std. 1-5) reduced from 3.24% in 2006-07 to 2.00% in 2013-14; and of Std. 1-7 from 10.29% to 6.91%. With the aim of providing high quality education in state-of-the-art schools within tribal areas itself, the Tribal Development Department (TDD) setup an autonomous society name Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES) in 2000 with the objective of establishing, maintaining, controlling and managing good quality schools for talented and meritorious Scheduled Tribe (ST) students. The society has been instrumental in bringing about improvements in the quality of education across all the schools resulting in achievement of an overall 85% result for the year 2015-16 in schools under it.

The achievements so far have been very impressive resulting in Gujarat emerging as the pioneer in tribal development and adoption of the Gujarat Vanbandhu model of development in other parts of the country. I thank all the stakeholders who have supported us till date and we wish for their continued support in the future. I also wish the coming year would bring greater laurels for Tribal Development Department and the Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES) provide encouragement for future endeavours.







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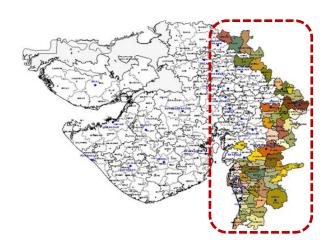
1. Introduction

Gujarat accounts for 8.1% of the Scheduled Tribe population of the country. The tribals of Gujarat, numbering 89.17 lakh, constitute 14.8% of the state's population. Concentrated towards the eastern boundary of Gujarat, the 26 major tribal communities and other minor tribal communities spread across 48 tribal talukas, 15 pockets and 4 clusters covered in tribal districts. The maior communities include Bhils, Talavia, Halpati, Rathwa. Naikada. Dhodia. Gamit. Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) communities in Gujarat include Kathodi, Padhar, Siddi, Kolgha and Kotwalia tribes and are about 1,44,593 persons (as per Census 2011).

The Government of Gujarat via its visionary Acts & Policies and stern implementation measures have uplifted the face of tribal Gujarat. The Tribal Development Department has fruitfully undertaken various initiatives to achieve its vision of, "Unfolding the capabilities of tribal people through strategic planning suited to tribal culture and institutions in a process of assimilation and integration with the mainstream of society bringing social justice and prosperity in Tribal Gujarat." The developmental activities undertaken for the tribal communities have also received national appreciation.

Gujarat has become one of the leading states in the tribal development arena. Numerous governmental as well as private initiatives are putting in their efforts in providing market relevant knowledge and skills by providing better opportunities to the tribal population.

Schedule Tribes (89.17 lakh) constitute 14.8% of the State's population covering the entire eastern belt of the State



1.1 Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES)

With the aim of providing high quality education in state-of-the-art schools within tribal areas itself, the Tribal Development Department (TDD) setup an autonomous society name Gujarat State Tribal Education Society (GSTES) on 3rd January, 2000. This society was setup by TDD with the objective of maintaining, establishing, controlling managing good quality schools for talented and meritorious Scheduled Tribe (ST) students. The society is currently running 86 schools out of which 25 are Eklavya Model Residential (EMRS), 43 Schools are Girls Literacy Residential Schools (GLRS), 12 are Model Schools, 5 are Ashramshalas in Dang District and 1 Sainik School at Kherancha.

1.1.1 Vision of the society

The society was setup with the vision of enabling students from the Scheduled Tribes to compete effectively in higher educational programs by overcoming their locational and social disadvantages with quality education; empowering them to be the change agents in their homes, in their communities and finally in a larger context; thus bringing them at par with non ST population in context of both, merit and literacy.



Photograph of EMRS Limkheda Campus

1.1.2 Mission of the society

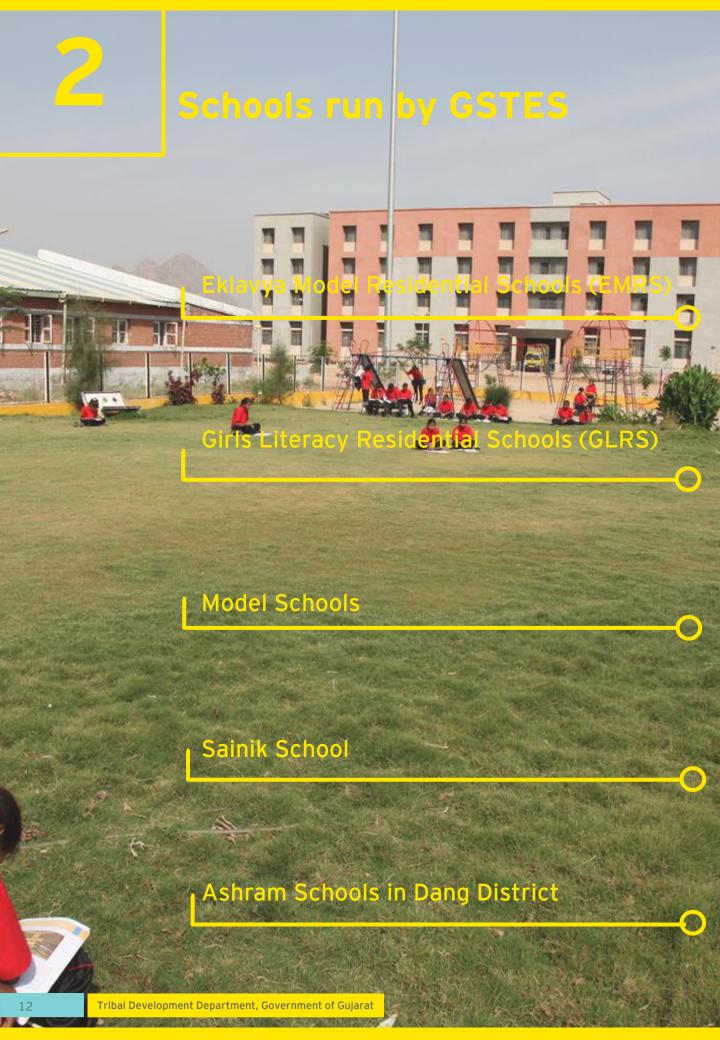
The main mission of the society is to provide *Quality Education with best state of the art infrastructure in remote tribal areas of the state*. The aim is to develop Eklavya Schools for tribal children in Gujarat which are the highest quality managed residential schools synonymous with the best school infrastructure in place, higher standards of academic input and providing an enabling learning environment for tribal students across the state.

1.1.3 Organisation Chart



Currently, GSTES Administrates total 86 Schools in Tribal Areas which are as follows:

Sr. No	School Name		Number of Schools	Number of Students
1.	Eklavya Mo Residential Scho (EMRS)	odel ools	25	7,789
2.	Girls Liter Residential School (GLRS)	•	43	12,900
3.	Model Day School	S	12	4,803
4.	Sainik School		1	426
5.	Ashram Shala Dang District	in	5	682
	To	tal	86	26,600



2.1 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)

The Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) were initiated by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India for providing free high quality education to tribal children. The Eklavya Schools Project was launched in Gujarat during the year 1999-2000.

The quality of infrastructure, teachers and students are the three key aspects that distinguish EMRS from other schools. With the aim to provide quality education to tribal students and for the holistic development of the tribal children, the MoTA sanctioned 23 EMRS and another 3 EMRS were sanctioned by the State Government under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY).

2.1.1 Objectives of EMRS

- Comprehensive physical, mental and socially relevant development of all students.
- Focus differently on the educational support to be made available to those in Standards XI and XII, and those in standards VI to X, so that their distinctive needs can be met.
- Support the annual running expenses in a manner that offers seasonable remuneration to the staff and upkeep of the facilities.



Hon'ble Chief Minister Smt. Anandiben Patel at the inauguration of EMRS Jagana campus.



State of the Art infrastructure at each of the EMRS campuses

Support the construction of infrastructure that provides education, physical, environmental and cultural needs of student life.

2.1.2 Structure of EMRS

- Admission to these schools is through selection/competition with suitable provision for preference to children belonging to Primitive Tribal Groups (PTG), first generation students, etc.
- Sufficient land is provided by the State Government for the school, play grounds, hostels, residential quarters, etc free of cost.
- The no. of seats for boys & girls are equal & education for every student is entirely free.
- Every class can have maximum 60 students preferably in 2 sections of 30 students each and the total sanctioned strength of each of the school is 480 students.
- At the Higher Secondary level (Class XI & XII), there are three sections per class for the three streams in Science, Commerce & Humanities. The maximum sanctioned strength of the each section is 30 students.

2.1.3 Facilities

All the EMRS campuses provide facilities such as lodging, boarding, uniforms, stationary, grocery as well as medical facility absolutely free for all tribal students.

2.1.4 Infrastructure

All schools have been equipped with modern technology like Biometric Attendance System, Computer Labs with 24x7 internet facility, Library, Science labs, Playground, Hostel, Mess etc.

2.1.5 Co-Curricular Activities

In order to ensure holistic development of the tribal children, various co-curricular activities such as drama, folk dance, debates, extempore, word building, creative writing, elocution etc. are organized by the schools on a regular basis.

2.1.6 House System

To inculcate a spirit of oneness, spirit of competition, fair play and co-operation, a sense of belonging to the school and leadership qualities among the students, every school follows a House System with various Inter-House competitions throughout the year.



2.1.7 Activity clubs

To nurture the hidden talents of the tribal children, various activity clubs have been formed in the schools such as Science/IT, Horticulture/Nursery, Dance/Drama, Photography, Mehndi/Rangoli, Nature, Social work etc.

2.1.8 Educational Tours

In order to provide better exposure to these children, educational tours and picnics are organized on a regular basis to important landmarks around the State such as the Gandhi Ashram and the Science City in Ahmedabad, the Sardar Sarovar Dam in Kevadia, etc.

2.1.9 Sports & Games

To develop physical & mental fitness of the tribal children, regular sports, games and yoga classes are conducted. Students from EMRS are regularly competing at local/district/state level sports competitions and are performing really well.





Co-curricular activities and sports are given equal importance at Schools

2.1.10 Academic

The details of streams running at different 23 EMRSs under assistance from MoTA are as follows:

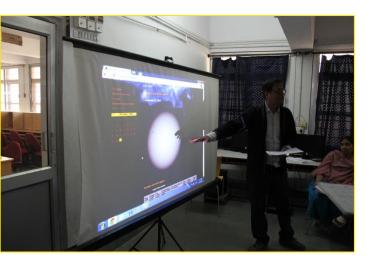
Sr. No.	School Name	Year of	Number of	Streams offered
		establishment	students (2015-16)	
1.	EMRS Ahwa	1997-98	377	Science & Commerce
2.	EMRS Kaprada	2001-02	316	Science
3.	EMRS Bardoli	1997-98	480	Science & Arts
4.	EMRS Bartad	2004-05	404	Science & Arts
5.	EMRS Shamlaji	1997-98	411	Science
6.	EMRS Pardi	2001-02	301	Upto Class X
7.	EMRS Nizar	2004-05	469	Science, Commerce & Arts
8.	EMRS Tilakwada	1997-98	481	Science, Commerce & Arts
9.	EMRS Vejalpur	2007-08	358	Science & Commerce
10.	EMRS Kharedi	2007-08	405	Science & Arts
11.	EMRS Ambaji	2007-08	528	Science, Commerce &
				Arts
12.	EMRS Shamlaji - II	2010-11	239	Science
13.	EMRS Nandod	2010-11	364	Science
14.	EMRS Indu	2011-12	293	Upto Class X
15.	EMRS Goraj/	2010-11	253	Science
	Waghodia II			
16.	EMRS Jagana	2011-12	266	Commerce
17.	EMRS Puniyawat	2011-12	180	Upto Class X
18.	EMRS Ukai	2011-12	174	Upto Class X
19.	EMRS Lukhadia	2011-12	289	Science
20.	EMRS Saputara	2011-12	266	Science
21.	EMRS Dharampur	2011-12	300	Science
22.	EMRS Kadana	2011-12	180	Upto Class X
23.	EMRS Khedbrahma	-	-	New School under setup
	Total		7,334	

The following 3 Eklavya Model Residential Schools are running under the support of the Government of Gujarat :

Sr. No.	School Name	District	Partner Institute	Year Started
1.	Sainik School, Kherancha	Sabarkantha	Surya Foundation	2007-08
2.	EMRS Kavaant	Vadodara	Sukhi Parivar Foundation	2007-08
3	FMRS Waghodiya	Vadodara	Muni Seva Ashram	2010-11







Well-equipped laboratories, libraries and other facilities in schools

2.1.11 Admission process

Admission to the EMRS is done entirely on basis. merit Intensive drives are held tribal throughout the areas to reach government schools to encourage bright students to apply for admissions. GSTES carried out a centralized counselling process wherein meritorious students are invited to choose their choice of school based on their merit position.

2.1.12 Educational facilities

- Knowledge based education by qualified and experienced teachers
- Lesser number of students in each class -Higher teacher to student ratio.
- Well ventilated Classrooms
- Modern Library
- Computer Lab
- Science Laboratory
- Various Instruments of Music
- Huge Playground, Prayer Room
- Students computer lab/language room
- General purpose hall/ Recreation Room
- Auditorium (combined with dining space)
- Infirmary/ sick room
- Housing for teachers, security and staff

2.1.13 School level activities

- Reading Week
- Group Education Programs
- Gram haat
- Garden
- Traffic Awareness
- Science Day
- Tree Plantation Program





- Regular Health Check Up
- Celebration of Important Days
- Annual Educational Picnic & Tour
- Cultural Events
- Celebration of National Festivals
- Sports Activities
- Mahatma Gandhi Swachchhata Abhiyaan





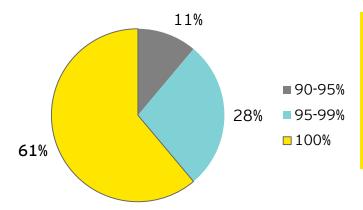
2.1.14 School level competitions

- Essay Writing Competition
- Elocution Competition
- Drama Competition
- Folk Song & Hymn Competition
- Mahendi Competition
- Patriotic Songs Competition

- One Minute Competition
- Kabbadi, Kho Kho Competition
- Slow Cycle Competition
- Antakshari Competition

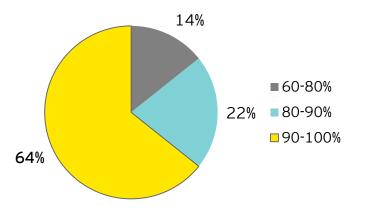
2.1.15 EMRS 2015-16 Result

EMRS Class X Avg. Result (2015-16)



- All 18 EMRS where Class X students appeared for the examinations have secured results above 90% with 11 out of 18 EMRS having secured 100% result.
- EMRS with 100% result Ahwa, Kaprada, Vansada, Kalol, Pardi, Nizar, Bhiloda (Sainik), Kawant, Waghodiya - 1, Shamlaji - 2 and Nandod.

EMRS Class XII Avg. Result (2015-16)



Average Class X board result (2015-16) for EMRS - 98.71%



Excellent performance of EMRS students in examination continues

- Average board result for Class XII science, commerce & arts streams (2015-2016) for all EMRS is 88.75%.
- ▶ 64% of EMRS secured results above 90%
- ► EMRS Vansda has secured 100% result in Class XII.

2.2 Girls Literacy Residential Schools (GLRS) Girls Literacy Residential schools (GLRS) are

Girls Literacy Residential schools (GLRS) are residential schools which have been developed exclusive for tribal girls and are running across ten tribal districts of Gujarat under MoTA's scheme of strengthening education among ST girls. Initially, in the year 2008-09, MoTA had sanctioned 36 Girls residential schools for Gujarat state & further 8 more GLRS were sanctioned in the year 2012.

These schools aim to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women through facilitating 100% enrolment of tribal girls and reduce drop out ratio in low literacy blocks of Gujarat state.

These 43 GLRS Schools have been opened under the Gol Scheme - 'Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts'. The schools have been opened in taluka where female literacy rate is below 35% (PTG and affected areas are exempted from the criteria of literacy rate above 35%).

The focus is not only on academics but other extracurricular activities as well like sports, painting, yoga etc. The development of skill in working in groups, the cultivation of hobbies and interests, the production of yearbooks, newspapers, plays, and participation in interscholastic athletics and intramural sports present many opportunities to students for discovering and developing talents that approximate life in the adult community.

2.2.1 Girls Literacy Residential School (GLRS) Details

The details of the different GLRS schools across the tribal belt of the state are -

Sr. No.	Name of School	District	Taluka	Year of Establishment	Classes running	Total Number of students
1	GLRS Khadakwada		Chhota Udepur	2008-09	VI to X	300
2	GLRS Kidighoghadev			2008-09	VI to X	300
3	GLRS Malaja			2008-09	VI to X	300
4	GLRS Chhodwani		Kawant	2009-10	VI to X	300
5	GLRS Mogra			2009-10	VI to X	300
6	GLRS Saidivasan	Chhota		2008-09	VI to X	300
7	GLRS Bhikhapur	Udepur		2008-09	VI to X	300
8	GLRS Muvada		Pavi Jetpur	2009-10	VI to X	300
9	GLRS Saloz			2009-10	VI to X	300
10	GLRS Guntiaamba			2008-09	VI to X	300
11	GLRS Pisayata		Naguadi	2008-09	VI to X	300
12	GLRS Dharsimel	Naswadi	2008-09	VI to X	300	
13	GLRS Tankhala			2013-14	VI to X	300
14	GLRS Mandor		Dhanpur	2008-09	VI to X	300
15	GLRS Neemach		Garabada	2008-09	VI to X	300
16	GLRS Ninmani vav		Limkheda	2008-09	VI to X	300
17	GLRS Garadiya		Jhalod	2008-09	VI to X	300
18	GLRS Nani Khajuri	Dahod	Devgadh Bariya	2008-09	VI to X	300
19	GLRS Fatepura		Fatehpura	2008-09	VI to X	300
20	GLRS Usarvan		Dahad	2008-09	VI to X	300
21	GLRS Kharedi		Dahod	2013-14	VI to X	300
22	GLRS Sutharpada		Kaparada	2008-09	VI to X	300
23	GLRS Korchand	Valsad	Dharamaur	2009-10	VI to X	300
24	GLRS Dhrampur		Dharampur	2012-13	VI to X	300
25	GLRS Santrampur		Santrampur	2009-10	VI to X	300
26	GLRS Saliyamuvadi	Mahisagar	Kadana	2009-10	VI to X	300
27	GLRS Kadana		Kadana	2014-15	VI to X	300
28	GLRS Ghogamba	Panchma-	Ghoghamba	2009-10	VI to X	300
29	GLRS Jambughoda	hal	Kalol	2008-09	VI to X	300

Sr. No.	Name of School	District	Taluka	Year of Establishment	Classes running	Total Number of students	
30	GLRS Sarotara		Amirgadh ka-	2008-09	VI to X	300	
31	GLRS Jethy			2009-10	VI to X	300	
32	GLRS Virampur	Banasaka-		2009-10	VI to X	300	
33	GLRS Gadh Mahudi	ntha	Danta	2009-10	VI to X	300	
34	GLRS Ranpuramba			2009-10	VI to X	300	
35	GLRS Khedbrahma			2009-10	VI to X	300	
36	GLRS Poshina	Sabaraka- ntha	Sabaraka-	Sabaraka- Khedbrahma	2012-13	VI to X	300
37	GLRS Khedbrahma - 2		Kileubi aliilla	2012-13	VI to X	300	
38	GLRS Dediyapada	Narmada	Rajpipla	2009-10	VI to X	300	
39	GLRS Babarghat - 1		Uchchal	2008-09	VI to X	300	
40	GLRS Babarghat - 2	Tapi	OCITCIIAI	2013-14	VI to X	300	
41	GLRS Ukai		Sonagadh	2009-10	VI to X	300	
42	GLRS Saputara	Dang	Aahava	2009-10	VI to X	300	
43	GLRS Junanagavada (Talala)	Gir Somnath	Talala	2009-10	VI to X	300	
					Total	12,900	

2.2.2 Objectives of GLRS

These schools aim to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women through facilitating 100% enrollment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in low literacy areas and in areas inhabited by PTGs, and reducing drop-out rates at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education.

2.2.3 GLRS broad features

- 1 All GLRS are residential schools
- Adequate educational and extracurricular infrastructure
- Open admission for girls from low literacy pockets and from PTGs
- Health & medical facility in most schools
- 5 Exposure visits
- 6 Cash incentives for students to meet day to day requirements

2.2.4 Funding pattern

- Recurring Grant: Rs. 27,100/- per student per annum from MoTA, Gol
- Additional grant by GoG: Rs. 10,000/- per student per annum
- Non-Recurring Grant: Rs. 3.75 lakh for 100 schools per 5 years by MoTA
- Gol Capital Grant: Rs. 6.00 Crore by MoTA,

2.2.5 School facilities

- Clean School Complex
- Library Facility, Computer Lab
- All Equipments of Games & Sports
- Musical Instruments
- Coaching System & Stationary Distribution according to requirements
- Free Uniform, Color Dress, Sports Dress, Night Dress, Sports & School Shoes-Socks, Blazer as well as toiletry items
- Yoga Education, Education by Project
- Facility of free textbooks
- Vocational Skill Training (Warli Painting, Karate Class, Kitchen Classes, Handwriting Improvement etc.)
- Medical Care & Healthcare Facilities

2.2.6 Extra-curricular activities

- Planning of Sports Competition
- Celebration of Various Festivals
- Celebration of Cultural Programs



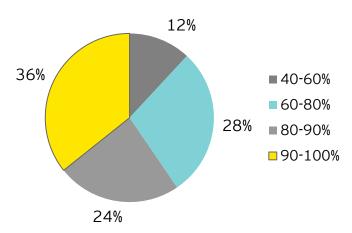


Uniforms, textbooks, healthcare together with residential facilities available at all GLRS campuses

- Celebration of Various Days
- Swachhata Abhiyan
- Tree plantation drive
- Educational tours

2.2.7 GLRS 2015-16 Result

GLRS Class X School Avg. Result (2015-16)



- Average board result for Class X (2015-16) for all GLRS is **79.49%..**
- 60% GLRS schools have results above 80% with 36% schools having results above 90%.

Success story

Many of the girls have done exceptionally well in various activities both at state & district levels. One such example can be seen in GLRS Babarghat, wherein two girl students represented Tapi district at a state level Yoga Competition. Also, volleyball team of GLRS Babarghat won Bronze medal in the Khel Mahakhumbh organized by Sports Authority of Gujarat.



Chairman, GSTES & Secretary, Tribal Development Department Shri RC Meena interacting with GLRS students



2.3.1 Facilities for Model Schools

Gujarat is the only state where Model Schools have been sanctioned to the Tribal Development Department. The following facilities are provided by the GSTES in each of the Model Schools:

School construction

Until the new buildings are in place, Adarsh Nivasi Shalas are hosting the Model Schools in their premises.

Residential hostels for girls

Although Model Schools are intended as day schools, residential facilities for girls are being planned to improve the outreach of the schools.

School hours

GSTES runs its Model Schools for 10 hours instead of the prescribed 6 hours so as to preempt the need for parents' involvement in their children studies.



Buses for facilitating students for travelling to schools

Free lunch and uniform

Each Model School, awarded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, gives snacks twice a day and a meal once a day to the students. Rs. 2500 is granted for each student in which following uniforms are given:

2 pairs school uniform, 1 pair sports dress, 1 pair school shoes & 2 pairs socks, 1 pair sports shoes & 2 pairs socks, 1 pair sweater / blazer, 1 pair scarf and cap for winter, 1 pair belt, 1 pair ceremonial wear.

Mini buses

Transport through mini buses is being provided with the support of Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC) so that students and teachers can commute with ease to schools. At Chhota Udepur, under the VKY program, four buses have been allocated to Model School.



Regular cultural programs in schools

2.3.2 Funding pattern

- Recurring Grant: Rs. 4750 + teachers actual salary of which Gol share is 75% while GoG share is 25%. This scheme has however been de-linked from Gol from FY 2014-15.
- Capital Grant: Rs. 3.02 Cr. (out of which share of Gol is 75% while that of GoG is 25%)
- GoG: Any excess amount; Additional grant of Rs. 10,000/- per student per annum

2.3.3 Model Construction

GSTES has launched the Gujarat Integrated Tribal Education Project (GITEP) with the prime objective of establishing quality educational infrastructure in tribal areas. IL&FS has been engaged through e-tendering to manage construction of several schools. The agency provides project supervision and management services.



Model school running in temporary campus till the completion of construction of school complexes

Pre-Fabricated Structures

Since the construction of new schools will take at least two years, pre-fabricated structures are being used by many schools in the interim period. These structures are designed to accommodate 120 students and are being used for setting up classrooms, hostels, toilet blocks, mess and staff quarters. Once permanent buildings for the schools are constructed, the pre-fabricated structure will be utilized for low-activity.

School 2.3.4 Model School facilities

- Snacks twice a day and a meal once a day
- Provision of fortified flavoured milk under the Doodh Sanjivani Yojana
- Facilities of required stationary according to standard
- Free of cost uniform kit
- Health Care facilities

2.3.5 Co-curricular activities

- Knowledge Week Celebration
- Teachers Day
- Quiz competition
- School Sports Day
- Republic Day celebration
- Gandhi Nirvan Din, Shala Swachchhata Abhiyaan
- Drawing Competition
- Educational Picnic



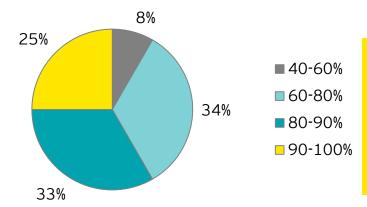
Physical fitness and exercise is encouraged across all schools

2.3.6 Model School details

Sr. No.	Name of School	Stream	Boys	Girls	Total
1	MS Chhota Udepur	Science	270	146	416
2	MS Amirgadh	Science	243	169	412
3	MS Naswadi	Science	240	211	451
4	MS Kawant	Science & Commerce	250	247	497
5	MS Danta	Upto Class X	175	133	308
6	MS Khedbrahma	Upto Class X	180	99	279
7	MS Pavijetpur	Upto Class X	259	136	395
8	MS Santrampur	Science	250	203	453
9	MS Jalod	Upto Class X	182	119	301
10	MS Dahod	Science	238	157	395
11	MS Limkheda	Science	264	193	457
12	MS Dediapada	Science	215	224	439
		Total	2,766	2,037	4,803

2.3.7 Model School Results for 2015-16

Class X Avg. Result (2015-16)

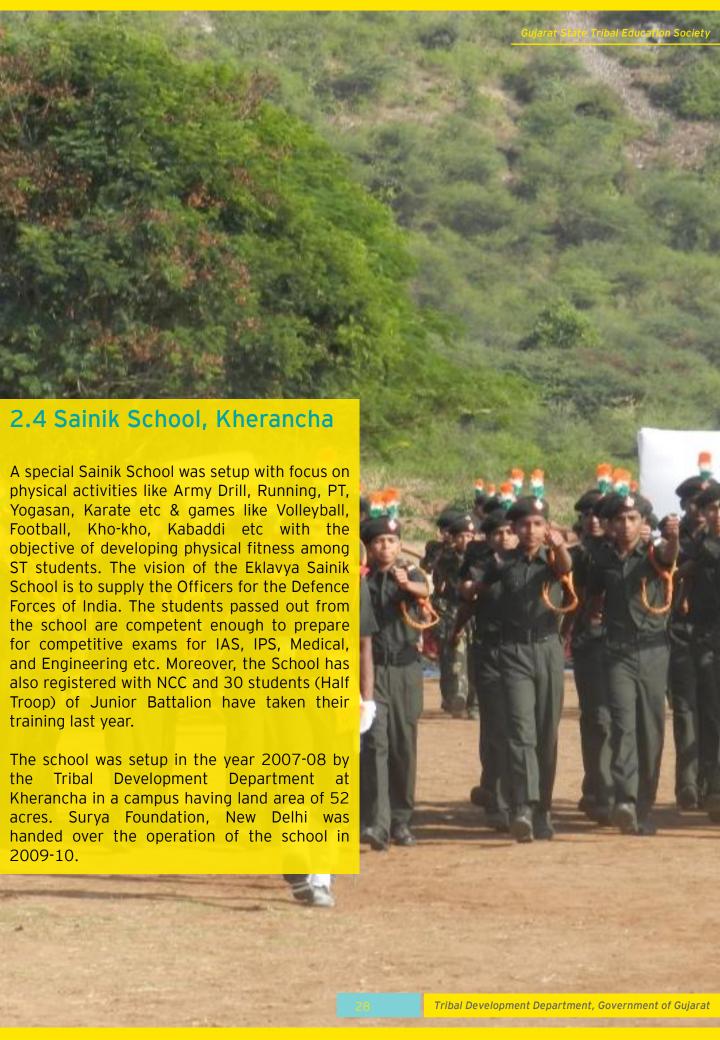


- Average Class X board result (2015-16) for Model Schools **78.89**%
- ▶ 58% of the Model Schools have results above 80%





Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Development, Forest & Environment Shri Mangubhai Patel at the inauguration ceremony of the new campus for Model School, Bardoli



2.4.1 Facilities in hostels

- Separate rooms accommodating
- 3 students in each room.
- Dormitories for Classes VI and VII.
- Iron Almari, Wooden bed, with coir mattress,2 bed sheets and 1 blanket for each student.
- Toilet Students Ratio 1 : 12 (Total 20)
- Bathroom Students Ratio 1 : 12 (Total 20).
- Mineral water (RO) for drinking (on each floor of the hostel)
- Dining Hall-1 in each hostel with dining capacity of 60 students at a time.
- Medical Facility 1 separate room for Firstaid and sick students.
- Recreation room 1 with facility of LCD with projector, Table Tennis, Carrom and Chess.



NCC training of students at Sainik School

2.4.2 Training areas

- NCC
- Drill, Yoga & Physical Training
- Cross Country



Sainik school band

- Trekking & Mountaineering
- School Band
- Basic Army sessions
- Gymnastics
- Karate & Martial Arts

2.4.3 Routine activities other than education

- Science & Maths Exhibitions
- Subject Quiz
- Games including Bharatiya Khel
- Music & Cultural programs
- Personality Development Camp
- Teachers Refresher & Training Camp
- Drills & P.T., Karate
- Educational Tours
- Janmadinotsav
- Parents Meet
- Weekly Havan
- Visits to other Sainik Schools

Different initiatives implemented by GSTES Biometric Attendance and Computer Aided Learning System (BACALS) ATCOM Based English Language **Enhancement Program**) Integrated School Concept Playground Learning Station Doodh Sanjeevani Yojna Mini Buses **Special Initiative for Better Schools** School Management

3.1 Biometric Attendance and Computer Aided Learning System (BACALS)

The BACALS project aims at automating the attendance process across the schools under the TDD and enabling the schools in computer aided learning system. The main objective was to enhance punctuality of students, teachers and other staff with reduced absenteeism. The project has been effective in providing transparent and effective mechanism to record attendance of students, teachers, hostel residents and also provide e-Learning facility for students through educational software. The project has been implemented in 9,000 schools/institutes of both Education & Tribal Development Departments covering 11 tribal districts.

3.1.1 Project benefits

- Tracking of financial grants to educational institutes
- Encouraging regular attendance and punctually of teachers and other staff
- Creation of students' database
- E-Learning for students through educational software.

3.1.1 Project partners

- Implementing Agency: HCL Infosystem Ltd. on 'Build-Own-Operate (BOO)' basis
- Project Management Agency: IL & FS ETS

3.2 SATCOM Based English Language Enhancement Program

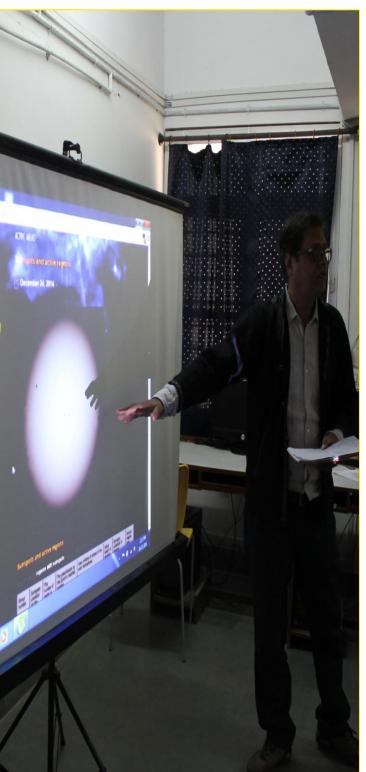
To improve the quality of teaching of English in all tribal schools, the Society has introduced SATCOM based tutorials in English language exclusively for tribal students. Technical support for the initiative is being provided by Bhaskaracharya Institute of Space Applications and Geoinformatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar. The program has evolved since its inception in 2009-10 to include a satellite based English language learning package (WELCOME ENGLISH) for students of Class VII and Class IX.



SATCOM based English improvement program

3.2.1 Key components

- Orientation program for teachers and all other stakeholders
- Capacity development of English teachers
- Capacity building of team members
- District level "English Language Melas" for Std. 9 students
- Development & dissemination of learning package (Std. VIII & XI), pre-recorded DVDs and workbooks



Use of technology for better understanding and development of students

3.2.2 Project objectives

- Provide exposure to students for listening, speaking, reading and writing English language.
- Provide exposure to teachers for childfriendly teaching methodologies that can be used in classroom settings to enrich the learning environment.
- Create the resources for language learning or use by schools in schedule areas.
- Provide a platform to students to practice their skills, develop confidence and learn from their peers.
- Create and promote opportunities for students to practice the use of English in their day to day life.

3.3 Integrated school concept

In order to reduce the additional efforts, cost and time consumed in separately managing the resources of the schools running at a single location, schools in a common location share their physical resources such a playground, library, computer, lab, dining hall, audio-video room, assembly hall, kitchen, etc. As a result, the Integrated School Concept is being implemented in a large number of schools and has led to the simplification of overall administration and saving of time through dish antenna and TV sets within the schools.

3.4 Playground learning 3.6 Mini Buses station

This initiative is introduced to encourage confidence in the use of computers among students.

- Students are provided 24x7 access to computers within their hostels for use anytime they wish.
- 460 software/programs are provided in each computer including a mix of games, short videos and general knowledge, poems and motivational stories.
- Use of specially designed furniture by National institute of Design (NID) to protect computer from wear and tear.
- 150 computers along with educational and non-educational software have been installed in 48 locations in EMRS and GLRS schools.

3.5 Doodh Sanjeevani Yojana

The "Doodh Sanjeevani Yojna", is being implemented to improve the nutritional intake of tribal students. It is being run in all tribal talukas in 15 tribal districts and covers about 11 lakh students studying in primary schools. Under the scheme, each student upto Class VIII is given 200 ml of flavoured milk pouch every day.

GSTES has collaborated with Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC) provide over 300 mini buses to make the daily travel easy and convenient for the students studying in Model Schools as well as for those students who are not residing in hostels.



Doodh Sanjeevani Yojana

3.7 Special initiatives for better schools

3.7.1 IT-based monitoring system

A web-based module is being developed by NIC that will trace the performance of students, teachers and principals. Such a module will grade the schools on basis of students' academic and extra-curricular performance.

3.7.2 Vocational training

In addition to academics, separate sessions are being organized on embroidery, weaving, warli painting, etc to enable students' skills.

3.7.3 School Clubs

To shape the overall personality of students, different clubs for music, drama, dance, etc are being introduced in all schools. Each school has to start at least five clubs as a mandatory club.



24 x 7 access to computers for students residing in hostels

3.7.4 Facilities for teachers

Teachers of GSTES managed schools get several benefits including fully furnished staff quarters, regular capacity-building and exposure visits, free education for their wards, incentives for higher education, insurance coverage and over statutory benefits.

3.7.5 District Education Support Agency (DESA)

For the three low literacy districts of Dahod, Panchamahals and Vadodara, District Education Support Agency (DESA) has been established with the support of MoTA.

3.7.6 Development of IT infrastructure

GSTES has provided at least 5 computers to each of its GLRS and 20 computers to each EMRS. Many schools are being provided up to 45 computers.

3.8 School management

At the state level, a team of professionals engaged for the management of the Society. Consultants and professionals posted in the districts manage day-to-day issues of the schools and ensure timely release of funds and amenities for the efficient functioning of schools.

At the district level, the concerned Project Administrator heads Local Management Committee (LMC) for all the schools directly managed by GSTES.

The committee is composed of school principals, government, officers including one female officer, subject experts, project consultants, etc.



Staff quarters in all residential schools



4.1 Extra-curricular activities

- Regular parade with band and yoga every Saturday
- Sports activity through various sports equipment
- Sports camp participation at state level
- Regular monthly health checkup of all students
- Sickle Cell Anaemia testing for school students
- National & auspicious festival celebration
- Swachchhata Abhiyaan
- Drawing competitions
- Self Defense training
- Kitchen Garden
- Educational Tours
- Hand writing improvement training
- Van Mahotsav celebration
- Assessment & training on English subject
- Mahendi competition
- "English Language Mela"
- "World Yoga Day" celebration







Extra-curricular activities throughout the year

4.2 "Swachchh Bharat Abhiyaan"

Considering the importance of cleanliness and inculcating cleanliness from a very young age, it's necessary that every citizen of the country, including the children especially tribal children, should come forward to be a part of the mega cleanliness drive. This thought has been effectively implemented in all GSTES schools, and celebrated on the day of Gandhi Jayanti.

All students must be aware of the need of cleanliness and various aspects of health and sanitation hence this is the routine practice followed by tribal students.



4.3 International Yoga Day (21st June)

As part of the International Yoga Day celebrations, most GSTES schools organized demonstrations and elaborate practice sessions with immense enthusiasm to bring peace, harmony, happiness and success to every soul in the world. This was a great opportunity to imbibe the value of discipline. Yoga is a mental, physical and spiritual practice that needs to be carried every day. The schools have started yoga activities on regular basis. Heartfelt thanks to our Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi for giving an opportunity for schools to celebrate the international yoga day.

4.4 Kitchen Garden in GSTES Schools

Kitchen Garden in GSTES schools is a novel reducina initiative that aims at nutritional level in tribal children by allowing easy availability of fresh vegetables & fruits, which are just located within the school premises. Wherever the land is not sufficient and available to build a Kitchen Garden, novel approaches adopted. This are plantation of vegetables in bottles, jars, racks and many other accessible & compatible structures. This has sufficiently contributed in ensuring availability of fresh vegetables, which are high in nutritional values.



Kitchen gardens in schools

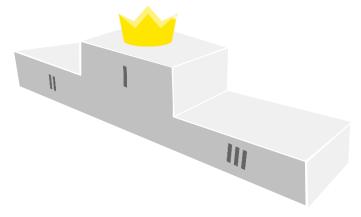


4.5 Sports & Cultural activities

4.5.1 GLRS School achievements

Achievements during the Khel Mahakumbh 2015-16-

- GLRS Saputara, Dangs secured 1st position in Hockey under 13 & under 16 age group competition.
- GLRS Chinchli, Dangs secured 1st position at district level in Swimming under 16 age group competition.
- GLRS Chinchli, Dangs secured 2nd position at district level in Wrestling under 13 age group competition.
- GLRS Saputara ,Dangs secured 2nd position at district level in Football under 13 age group competition
- GLRS Narukot, Panchmahal secured 2nd position at district level in Volleyball under 16 age group competition
- GLRS Narukot, Panchmahal secured 3rd rank at district level in Chess under 13 & under16 age group competition



& Cultural 4.5.2 Model School achievements

At Zone Level, Model School came 1st in games like Archery, Carrom, Barchhi Fenk, High Jump & Kabaddi.



Achievers across all schools in sports & cultural activities



4.5.2 EMRS School achievements

Many students of EMRS, Goraj (Waghodia) won various awards at National and State level sports events. The previous year's total cash prizes through sports summed up to a total amount of Rs. 3,40,000 (three lakh forty thousand) collectively which were deposited in the personal bank accounts of the respective winners.



Hon'ble Minister, Tribal Development, Forest & Environment Shri Mangubhai Patel and Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Development Shri Kantibhai Gamit facilitating winners



- At state level, EMRS students won 1st prize in 200 Mt. Race - Jr, 800 Mt. Race-Sr., 400 Mt. Race-Sr., Kho-Kho (Boys), Kho-Kho (Girls), 4 x 100 Relay- Jr. and 2nd prize in 800 Mt. Race-Jr., 4 x 100 Relay- Sr.
- At Zone Level, EMRS students stood 1st in games like Archery, Carrom, 200 Meter Run & Volley Ball.
- Students also got Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal in International Science Olympiad, conducted by Silverzone New Delhi.
- Anand Niketan EMRS achieved many prizes -
 - More than 500 students from 2009 to 2015 of Anand Niketan EMRS reached state level and approximately 50 students reached national level in sports.
 - Students have brought in prizes of worth Rs. 25 lakh from sports and cultural competitions.
 - Students have appeared in Gramin Olympics, national level dance, elocution, singing, sports meet, cultural and science/math competitions.
 - More than 20 awards won by students like "Mata Yashoda Award", "Taluka Yuyak Mahotsay" etc.



5.1 Action plan for 2016-17 5.2 Innovative

- Setting up smart schools
- Smart training to teachers
- Smart training to students (Std. X and XII) during vacation
- Manage corners / English & Sanskrit speaking
- Magazine to be prepared by all schools (quarterly)
- Magazine to be prepared by the society (quarterly)
- Kitchen garden best health policy
- Students exchange program by EMRS (PPP Model)
- To develop state/ national/ international level players through advanced training
- ► To develop "Communication Skills" in students



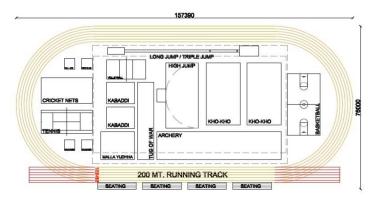
Components of a smart school

5.2 Innovative Initiatives Embarked Upon During FY 2015-16

5.2.1 Establishment of Sports Complex with Gymnasium

In order to develop the sports activities and as also to encourage the good qualities of sports men, it is very much essential to construct modern sports complex, including the state infrastructure facilities so that, training camps and / or the activities like the practice of the sports can be undertaken there. Tribal youth are more active in sports but owing to lack of proper facilities & platform, they are deprived of opportunities to perform in the field of sports.

Keeping in view the benefit of the tribal youth, GSTES has taken up the initiative to provide state of the art sports facilities to the tribal youth through construction of sports complexes, stadium, playing courts, etc. in the tribal area as well as create gymnasium in 5 residential schools so that all the resident students receive health benefits.



Plan of sports complexes under construction

5.2.2 Creation of Kitchen Gardens

Kitchen gardens are the easiest way of growing desirable vegetables at the desirable place. A kitchen garden provides for growing food that is locally available, organic and affordable and provides scope of availability of off-season vegetables.

The primary objectives of the project are ensuring improved regular access to adequate quality food for school children, ensuring nutritional health through small scale cultivation of high value variety crops and nutrition education increase in through constructing the kitchen gardens. The expected benefits of the project include acquisition of hands on skills in kitchen farming, increased nutritional supplements leading to healthier tribal children and nutritional knowledge and skills among children.



5.2.3 Special project for Girls Hygiene

Proposal was put up for a special project for Girls Hygiene, medical care and gynecological counselling for 30,000 Girl Students which was subsequently approved by MoTA, Gol. This project was aimed at improving health condition of Girl students, providing counselling on issues related to personal care problems and educate them regarding basic first aid which would benefit them as well as their families.

5.2.4 Creation of special panel of science and math teachers in tribal areas

Ensuring the availability of quality teachers for science subjects is of utmost importance for the development of tribal students. The aim of this program is to extend/promote full occupancy in science streams and encourage tribal students to engage into engineering and medical profession.

Through this program, GSTES has put forth an innovative approach to promote students as well as teachers to work and successfully run science schools in tribal areas. GSTES has created a special panel of teachers for Physics, Chemistry, Maths and English teachers. These teachers are paid attractive remuneration packages as per the industry standards in order to ensure the availability of best quality of teachers for tribal students.



6 Success achieved

The State Government has always accorded a high priority to the development of the education. Education not only improves the quality of life of the people but it also provides opportunities for progress.

The State Government implements various schemes in the education sector such as the *Gunotsav* program, *Kanya Kelavani ane Shala Pravesh Utsav*, Talent Pool Voucher scheme, *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan*, etc. The collective impact of all these initiatives, including those of GSTES, has resulted in the reduction of the literacy gap between the State and ST population from 21.4% in 2001 to 15.5% in 2011 Census. Further, the dropout rate of ST students (Std. 1-5) reduced from 3.24% in 2006-07 to 2.00% in 2013-14; and of Std. 1-7 from 10.29% to 6.91%.

The achievements so far have been very impressive and the Tribal Development Department, on its part, will continue to do its utmost to participate in and facilitate this tribal development. All the stakeholders have equally supported GSTES till date and their continued support in the future is required. The coming year would bring greater laurels for GSTES and provide encouragement for future endeavours.

