MAJOR COMPONENT- Gender & Equity SUB-COMPONENT- Special Projects for Equity ACTIVITY MASTER- Special Projects for Equity (Elementary) ACTIVITY- Special Projects for Equity (Elementary)

1.Progress Report in r/o Special Projects for Equity (Elementary) 2019-20

Samagra Shiksha Delhi conducted Cultural Exchange Program between the Government Schools students and those from Minority Institutions. The "Twinning initiative" was an effort to increase healthy interaction to enhance unity, peace and harmony by creating a mutual respect for diversity.

Outreach: Total 240 (Govt. + Minority) Schools of all 13 districts have organized the Cultural Exchange Programme.

- > Total no of Schools participated:240
- > Total no of Student participated:7200
- > Total no of HoS & Teachers participated: 240+541=781

| | | | (FIII. III IaC) |
|------|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| | Approved as per PAB 2019-20 | | ieved in 19-20 |
| Phy. | Fin. | Phy. | Fin |
| 136 | 5.44 | 112 | 4.99496 |

(Ein In Ioo)

Feedback:

The response to this activity was very encouraging with minority schools requesting Samagra Shiksha to organize such exchanges on a more regular basis.

Orientation of Educational Vocational Guidance Counsellors (EVGCs) for Screening and Intervention for Substance Use among School going Children was done by a team of Doctors from the National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIIMS. A Total of 50 EVGCs have been deputed for this project by DoE to be trained as Master Trainers for Drug/Substance use among school going children.

The meeting was attended by EVGCs and DURCCs and the following topics were covered as per the agenda. They were provided an overview of drug use, overview of project proposal and were familiarized with the survey questionnaire. Besides practicing the survey questionnaire, they also gave feedback on some of the items of the questionnaire. Some modifications in the questionnaire were made based on the feedback as well.

| Level | Approved as per F 2019-20 | РАВ | Achieved in 2019-20 | | |
|------------|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Phy. | Fin. | Phy. | Fin (In Rs.) | |
| Elementary | Train 25 master trainers (counsellors/ teachers) for screening and intervention) | Rs 40 lacs | Training of EVGCs of 25 schools | Rs 10,861/ payment made and Rs 17,400/ payment has to be cleared as yet due to Covid-19 situation. Total expenses Rs. 28,261/- | |
| Secondary | Train 25 master trainers (counsellors/ teachers) for screening and intervention) | Rs 40 lacs | Training of EVGCs of 24 schools | Rs 10,861/ payment made and Rs 17,400/ payment has to be cleared as yet due to Covid-19 situation. Total expenses Rs. 27,836/- | |

Samagra Shiksha Delhi organized the fancy dress competition Cluster-wise in 136 Clusters on the theme, "Eminent personalities belonging to SC/ST & Minority communities" who have made significant contributions in various fields. This way the children learned to appreciate that talent, caliber and intelligence know no caste, creed and colour.

Schools Covered Status: Total 136 Clusters of all 13 districts have organized the Fancy Dress Competition under activity- 'SC/ST & Minority'.

- > Total number of Schools participated: 753
- > Total number of Students participated:8160
- > Total number of Heads of Schools & Teachers participated:591

| | | | (Fin. In lac) | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------|------------------|--|--|
| Approved a 2019 | | | eved in 19-20 | | |
| Phy. | Fin. | Phy. Fin | | | |
| 136 | 12.24 | 115 | 12.095 | | |

Feedback:

The activity was well received by all and the children gained knowledge about the significant contribution made by eminent personalities belonging to SC/ST & Minority communities.

Samagra Shiksha Delhi collaborated with Sachhi Saheli, a Non-Profit Organisation, working to dispel myths and taboos regarding menstruation to create awareness about menstrual hygiene among Elementary level students.

Outreach: Total 381 Schools of all 13 districts have organized the workshop 'Balika Manch/Man Ki Baat for "Sensitization about Health & Sanitation".

- > Total no of Schools participated:381
- > Total no of Students participated:10221
- Total no of HoS & Teachers participated:133+964=1097

(Fin. In lac)

| Approved as 2019-2 | • | Achieved in 2019-20 | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------------|---------|--|
| Phy. | Fin. | Phy. | Fin | |
| 136 | 6.80 | 118 | 6.67982 | |

Feedback:

The workshop for sensitization of Girls regarding menstrual hygiene was very beneficial. The myths and taboos regarding menstruation were dispelled.

2.Proposal for Special Projects for Equity (Elementary) in AWP&B 2020-21

a) Girls Education: Menstrual Health & Hygiene

Intervention for SC/ST & Minority

- b) Enrolment Drive in catchment areas (Elementary Level)
- c) Twinning of Upper Primary students Cultural Exchange Program
- d) Assessment of Risk & Protective factors for substance use among school going children at Elementary level
- e) Celebration of Pravesh Utsav in Govt. School.
- f) 3-Days First Aid Camps at School Level (Secondary Level)
- g) Responsible use of Social Media for Secondary level Students
- h) Installation of sanitary napkin incinerator

a) Girls Education :Balika manch/Kishori manch (Menstrual Health & Hygiene)

Menstruation is the biological process and all women and girls go through it throughout their lives after they enter the age of puberty. The clouds of myth and superstition that surround menstruation are affecting millions of girls and women every day and more importantly, shaping how young girls and women look at themselves, their bodies and their roles in the society.

The silence, the stigma and the lack of proper knowledge about menstrual health and hygiene hinder many girls and women from living their life to the fullest with dignity even now in our country. One fourth of girls in India drop out of school when they start to menstruate. This takes away from them their opportunity to become independent and self-sustained individuals.

Objective:

- 1) Sensitization of Upper primary girls through orientation workshops in order to initiate dialogue and conversations around menstruation and sexual health in the selective schools.
- 2) Making girls mentally and physically prepared for Periods always and anywhere by providing them menstrual kits.
- 3) Providing correct information about normal, abnormal and alarming situations about Menstruation in easy and available ways by giving a consolidated handbook on menstrual awareness.
- 4) Clearing doubts and misconceptions regarding Periods, adolescent health, myths and facts about periods through PPT, stories and discussion.
- 5) To equip Students with the knowledge and information that they need to protect themselves against sexual abuse.

Proposed activity

1. Orientation Workshops:

An orientation workshop will be organized in the **selected 684 Schools (Girls & Co-Ed)**. The workshop will provide necessary and basic information about the menstruation, Adolescent health, teenage problems, myths and facts about periods and child sexual abuse.

2. Distribution of Menstrual awareness Books:

After the workshop, children will also be given an **informational handbook called Maahwari ki Kahani**. This book will be specially printed for children in easy and understandable language, and will provide sufficient information about puberty, menstruation and hygiene management. And this book will have pictorial illustrations to maintain interest and desire to read the book till the last page.

Strategy:

- I. The activity is proposed for two hours with interactive workshops of approximately 120 students of classes VI to VIII in all 684 (Girls & Co-ed) schools of Directorate of Education in all Districts of Delhi State. These workshops will be conducted by Resource Persons from the same field including Gynaecologist, psychologist, NGOs working in the same field and EVGCs.
- II. The workshops will provide essential knowledge about Menstruation and will systematically de-bunk the myths that surround the process and will also orient the children about Good Touch and Bad Touch and the importance of speaking up against Sexual Abuse.
- III. Menstrual health education book (Mahwari Ki Kahani) will be distributed amongst all the girl students of upper primary classes as a point of reference.

Justification/Rationale:

Adolescence is the period of rapid physical growth, psychological and social changes for girls. The lacks of conversation due to existing social stigma in the society prevent the child from knowing and making sense of the changes that they face.

Despite the fact that Menstruation is a natural biological process experienced by almost all adolescent girls and women in reproductive age, most girls and women are illinformed about the process and about effective management of menstrual health and hygiene.

School is a place where children come and stay for at least 6 hours every day. From their childhood to teenage they spend lot of time in school which means schools and teachers are precious and they contribute in development of a nation and society. Children stay connected with school teachers and their colleagues and friends. This is the place where behaviors can be shaped, skills can be developed and correct information be provided to these children. Thus, **School is the appropriate place to introduce the right information regarding the knowledge and management of menstruation and hygiene, and also on child sexual abuse. It is very important to train girl students on the issues of puberty and menstruation.** Teenage is the age where children start thinking logically, they form opinions on basis of what they see and feel, and they follow the patterns in future life, therefore if students are sensitized in their adolescent age about menstruation, they will never have any negative or stigmatized feeling for it, they will be able to understand its importance in life, their attitude and perception towards it will be positive always because it will be formed in right way, and most important change that is expected is that girls will be able to manage their periods in a hygienic way and they will become confident enough to share and discuss their problems regarding periods.

Financial Implications:

A Total 684 schools will be covered and 120 students from each school (approx. 82080 students) will be sensitized through this Program.

| Sr. No | Activity | Proposed physical target | Proposed unit cost (In Rupees) | Proposed Financial Outlay(In Rupees) |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Payment to Resource Person@ Rs. 2000/- | 684 Schools | 2000 | 1368000 |
| 2 | Menstrual Awareness Books for Children @ Rs 50/- | 120x684 Books 82080 | 80 | 6566400 |
| 3 | Menstrual Awareness Books for School Library @ Rs 50/- | 10x684 Books 6840 | 60 | 410400 |
| 4 | Refreshment for 10 officials @ Rs 40/- | 10x684 6840 | 70 | 957600 |
| 5 | Refreshment for Students @ Rs 30/- | 120x684 Students 82080 | 60 | 4924800 |
| 6 | Contingency | 684 schools | 550 | 410400 |
| | TOTAL | | | 14637600 |

| | DISTR | (Fir | n. In Lac) | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------|------------|-----|-----|------|-----------|-------|
| Sr. No. | District | DoE | NDMC | DCB | DSW | Phy. | Unit Cost | Fin. |
| 1 | East | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 2 | North East | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0.214 | 0.856 |
| 3 | North | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 4 | North West A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 5 | North West B | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0.214 | 0.856 |
| 6 | West A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 7 | West B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 8 | South West A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |

| 9 | South West B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
|-----|--------------|----|---|---|---|----|-------|-------|
| 10 | South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 11 | New Delhi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 12 | Central | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.214 | 0.428 |
| 13 | South East | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| TOT | AL. | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | | 2.996 |

Source: U-DISE +2018-19

<u>3.Recommendation of Technical Support Group (TSG)</u></u>

Self Defense Training for Girls

Self Defence Training at Elementary Level, Secondary Level and Sr. Sec in all Govt. Girls Schools of DOE, NDMC, DCB, and DSW.

Objective-

To prepare Girl Students for dealing with any impending danger of physical assault and crime by unsocial elements out of some ulterior motive or nefarious plan

The Self Defence Training aims at building self-confidence, boost morale, self-control and stout physical endurance ability.

The program also aims at enabling the students learn kinesiology, physiology and other important aspects of body mechanism, such as vulnerable points of human body to deal with a person who is more powerful and hard to confront during the attack.

Proposed Activity-

It is proposed to train the girls of all government schools of DOE, NDMC, DCB and DSW in self defence.

Strategy-

Training of 3 months is proposed to be imparted by a trainer/coach with maximum 6 classes per month, 2 hours per day for inculcating self defence skills, including life skills for protection and development of girl students in above mentioned schools.

Justification/Rationale-

Self defence training especially for girls is of utmost importance in the kind of world we live in. In order to make girl students acquainted with self defence techniques such type of training shall be a regular feature.

Financial Implications-

| Activity | Physical target | Unit cost | Financial outlay |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Elementary Level (Schools having Classes only VI-VIII) | 14 schools | 9000 | 1.26 |
| Secondary Level (Schools having classes VI-XII) | 670 schools | 9000 | 60.30 |
| Total | • | | 61.56 |

DISTRICT WISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

| Sr. no. | District | DoE | NDMC | DCB | DSW | Phy. | Unit cost | Fin. |
|---------|--------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----------|------|
| 1 | East | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 0 |
| 2 | North East | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| 3 | North | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 0 |
| 4 | North West A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| 5 | North West B | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| 6 | West A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 0 |
| 7 | West B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 0 |
| 8 | South West A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| 9 | South West B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 0 |
| 10 | South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 | 0 |
| 11 | New Delhi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| 12 | Central | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.09 | 0.18 |
| 13 | South East | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| TOTAL | | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | | 1.26 |

DISTRICT WISE SECONDARY SCHOOL

| Sr. No. | District | DoE | NDMC | DCB | DSW | Phy. | Unit cost | Fin. |
|---------|--------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----------|------|
| 1 | East | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0.09 | 6.57 |
| 2 | North East | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0.09 | 6.12 |
| 3 | North | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0.09 | 3.78 |
| 4 | North West A | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0.09 | 5.85 |
| 5 | North West B | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 79 | 0.09 | 7.11 |
| 6 | West A | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0.09 | 3.51 |
| 7 | West B | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0.09 | 4.59 |
| 8 | South West A | 27 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 33 | 0.09 | 2.97 |
| 9 | South West B | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0.09 | 5.94 |
| 10 | South | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0.09 | 3.78 |
| 11 | New Delhi | 3 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0.09 | 2.79 |
| 12 | Central | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0.09 | 2.34 |
| 13 | South East | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 0.09 | 4.95 |
| TOTAL | | 634 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 670 | | 60.3 |

Expected Outcome-

Girl students will be confident to deal with any impending danger. The programme will also pave ways to increase interest towards martial art form and other fitness activities,

Recommendation: Self Defence Training can be considered for proposed 14 government upper primary school having girl enrolment @0.09 lakh per school per annum for three month.

Self Defence Training can be considered for 596 government schools (as per Udise+) having girl enrollment @0.09 lakhs per school for 3 months.

Three Days First Aid Camps at School Level (Secondary Level)

Many accidents occur in schools ranging from minor scrapes and wounds to fractures and other health problems that require a swift initial medical response. Providing students with first aid training helps reduce risk and empower them with the ability to access and manage the situation in the event of a medical emergency.

Objectives-

It is beyond doubt that knowledge of first aid promotes a safer and healthier environment.

Having staff and students who are well equipped with first aid skills contribute to enhancing the safety of the schools.

It is important to have trained staff and students who can utilise their skills and take quick action to treat the affected person. They can apply the right procedures to prevent more damage.

Proposed activity-

The First Aid training camps will be organised at cluster level for 3 continuous days. The training will be provided by the professionals from St John Ambulance Brigade Delhi, Indian Red Cross Society.

Strategy-

Students (Boys & Girls) and Teachers of the Secondary and Sr. Secondary classes of Govt. Schools will be trained at cluster level training camps. Per School 10 students and one teacher will participate at cluster level .Three days training will be provided in practical manner. Students will be trained to provide first aid as and when required.

Justification/Rationale -

Quick First-Aid treatment to a ill or injured person will-

Instil a sense of safety

On-the-spot treatment

Prevent victim's condition from worsening

Helps preserve life

Make people feel secure

Financial Implications-

| Activity | Physical | unit cost | Fin. |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | (in lac) | (in lac) |

| 3 Day | ys First Aid Camps at School Level (Secondary Level) | 272 Cluster | 0.15 | 40.8 |
|-------|--|-------------|------|------|
| | | | | |

| SI. | District | Phy. Unit (in lacs) | Phy. Unit (in lacs) | Unit cost (in lacs) | Fin. Out lay (in lacs) |
|-------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | East | 16 | 32 | 0.15 | 4.8 |
| 2 | North East | 20 | 40 | 0.15 | 6 |
| 3 | North | 8 | 16 | 0.15 | 2.4 |
| 4 | North West A | 12 | 24 | 0.15 | 3.6 |
| 5 | North West B | 15 | 30 | 0.15 | 4.5 |
| 6 | West A | 8 | 16 | 0.15 | 2.4 |
| 7 | West B | 11 | 22 | 0.15 | 3.3 |
| 8 | South West A | 5 | 10 | 0.15 | 1.5 |
| 9 | South West B | 12 | 12 | 0.15 | 1.8 |
| 10 | South | 8 | 16 | 0.15 | 2.4 |
| 11 | South East | 11 | 22 | 0.15 | 3.3 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 3 | 6 | 0.15 | 0.9 |
| 13 | Central | 7 | 14 | 0.15 | 2.1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 136 | 260 | | 39 |

Expected Outcome-

Schools really should elevate health and safety, and in particular first aid, to a position of prime importance. Having a thorough and well thought out first aid strategy will not only make schools safer, but will also benefit wider communities.

First aid is an important life skill that helps reduce fatalities and enables the faster treatment of injuries. It also has an important role to play in providing staff and pupils with a sense of purpose and achievement, giving them the skills that will potentially save lives. Recommendation: Since Red Cross, Scout guide, NCC and other non-profit organizations also provide such type of training at school campus only. The proposal of outside training is not recommended.

CELEBRATION OF PRAVESH UTSAV (Elementary level & Secondary level) in Govt. School.

Education is the right of every child and it is one of the most basic necessities for human beings to be able to survive in this competitive world. "School Chalein Hum" is an ambitious project of the government, with a commitment to educate every single child. The first day of school is a memorable and a historic day in the life of every individual. The memories of school days are imprinted in the minds of all citizens. Children are the future citizens of the nation and school days lay the foundation of future generations.

On the first day of the school, students are welcome in their schools 'PraveshUtsav' is being celebrated on the occasion.

Objectives:-

It will help increase the enrolment.

Parents & Students will be oriented about the academic achievements of the previous Year.

Parents will be oriented about the planning and strategies adopted for the current year i.e. 2020-2021.

To create awareness about the importance of education/RtE, 2009.

Proposed activity-

The activity will be organized at school level. A welcome ceremony will be organized at Elementary Level & Secondary Level for the new enrolled students as well as to the already enrolled. The school will perform various ceremonies i.e. HavanYagya, Sarv Dharma Prathana Sabha, cultural activities, best achievers at School level for the previous academic year to the Students as well as to the Teachers.

Strategy:

The new academic session will start in a celebration mode. School will organise welcome ceremony for all the students with performing HavanYaga and SarvDhramPrathana Sabha, manifesto for the session 2020-2021. The school children should be welcomed with 'Tilak-Aarti' and they also provided sweets etc.

It is the moral and social responsibility of all concerned citizens to see that children in the age-group of 6 to 14 years are admitted to schools. It is the birth right of all children to be admitted to schools.

Many volunteers along with Education officers put their best efforts to make this campaign successful. SMC members, Cluster coordinators, District Coordinators may also reach the people in the community and motivate them to send their kids to schools.

Justification/Rationale:-

It will increase enrollment in schools and drop-outs would be encouraged to rejoin schools.

This campaign is conducted to bring 100% enrolment in the schools.

It focuses on the nursery admission or the re-admission of the school drop outs and make sure that no child under the age of 14 remain uneducated.

Apart from enrolment, there is also a lot of focus given to the quality of education that will be given to students in schools.

Financial Implications-

| Activity | Physical | unit cost | Fin. |
|--|--------------|-----------|----------|
| | | (in lac) | (in lac) |
| Celebration of PraveshUtsav Elementary level | 1692 schools | 0.1 | 169.2 |
| Celebration of PraveshUtsav Secondary level | 1040 schools | 0.1 | 104.0 |
| Total | | | 273.2 |

DISTRICT WISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

| SI. | District | DOE | NDMC | MCD | PHY. UNIT. TOTAL | UNIT COST(IN LACS) | UNIT COST (IN LACS) |
|-----|--------------|-----|------|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | East | 0 | 0 | 174 | 174 | 0.1 | 17.4 |
| 2 | North East | 5 | 0 | 192 | 197 | 0.1 | 19.7 |
| 3 | North | 1 | 0 | 117 | 118 | 0.1 | 11.8 |
| 4 | North West A | 1 | 0 | 216 | 217 | 0.1 | 21.7 |
| 5 | North West B | 5 | 0 | 208 | 213 | 0.1 | 21.3 |
| 6 | West A | 0 | 0 | 112 | 112 | 0.1 | 11.2 |
| 7 | West B | 0 | 0 | 115 | 115 | 0.1 | 11.5 |
| 8 | South West A | 1 | 0 | 54 | 55 | 0.1 | 5.5 |

| 9 | South West B | 0 | 0 | 131 | 131 | 0.1 | 13.1 |
|-------|--------------|----|----|------|------|-----|-------|
| 10 | South | 0 | 0 | 114 | 114 | 0.1 | 11.4 |
| 11 | South East | 1 | 0 | 153 | 154 | 0.1 | 15.4 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| 13 | Central | 3 | 0 | 75 | 78 | 0.1 | 7.8 |
| TOTAL | | 17 | 14 | 1661 | 1692 | | 169.2 |

DISTRICT WISE SECONDARY SCHOOL

| SI. | District | DoE | NDMC | DCB | PHY. UNIT. TOTAL | UNIT COST(IN LACS) | UNIT COST (IN LACS) |
|-----|--------------|-----|------|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | East | 114 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0.1 | 11.4 |
| 2 | North East | 125 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 0.1 | 12.5 |
| 3 | North | 62 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0.1 | 6.2 |
| 4 | North West A | 106 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 0.1 | 10.6 |
| 5 | North West B | 122 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 0.1 | 12.2 |
| 6 | West A | 58 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0.1 | 5.8 |
| 7 | West B | 82 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0.1 | 8.2 |
| 8 | South West A | 40 | 0 | 6 | 46 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| 9 | South West B | 93 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 0.1 | 9.3 |
| 10 | South | 72 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0.1 | 7.2 |
| 11 | South East | 91 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0.1 | 9.1 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 4 | 29 | 0 | 33 | 0.1 | 3.3 |

| 13 | Central | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
|-------|---------|------|----|---|------|-----|-----|
| TOTAL | | 1005 | 29 | 6 | 1040 | | 104 |

Expected Outcome-

Helps increase the enrollment and reduce the dropout rate.

It spreads awareness about the importance of education.

Parents will be honored to know the achievements of the school.

Achiever students and teachers are highly motivated for the next year also.

Recommendation:Proposed activities like SarbhDhramPrathnasabha, Tilakarti, announcement of name of previous year best achievers does not require fund but do require efforts of teachers and other stakeholders. State is advice to do such activity if require and use community mobilization fund for that.

. Installation of Sanitary Napkin Incinerator in Toilet Blocks for Girls & Ladies Staff in Schools-

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA), a nation-wide campaign officially launched on 2nd October 2014 aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, and rural areas. The mission will also contribute to India reaching Sustainable Development Goal-6 (SDG 6), established by the UN in 2015.

A major initiative in achieving this aim can be installation of Sanitary Napkin Incinerators in the Toilet Blocks for Girls & Ladies Staff in Schools.

Problems caused by improper disposal of used sanitary napkins-

The improper disposal of used sanitary napkins by flushing them in toilets leads to blockage of the sewage system of the school, thereby causing overflowing drains. The blocked sewage systems have to be cleaned by manual scavengers. However, in 1993, India banned the employment of people as manual scavengers. In 2013, a new legislation in the form of the Manual Scavengers Act was passed which seeks to reinforce this ban by prohibiting manual scavenging in all forms.

Another problem of accumulated menstrual waste is the fact that menstrual blood on napkins stagnates for longer duration, thus allowing pathogens to thrive in it. Stagnant menstrual blood accumulates a lot of bacteria such as Escherichia coli, which rapidly multiplies at an exponential rate. The red blood cells in the menstrual blood nourish the bacteria and emit a foul odour when they die. Heaps of sanitary napkins with a large amount of disease causing bacteria on them pose a significant threat to the hygiene in the surrounding areas.

Thus, it is imperative to find a one-time solution to this perennial problem. Installation of sanitary napkin incinerator is the only viable option for dealing with the issue of disposal of used sanitary napkins, which meets the target of SwachhataAbhiyaan and Manual Scavengers Act. The official memorandum issued by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation reads: "Setting up incinerators in schools, in women's community sanitary complexes, in primary health centres, or in any other suitable place in village, etc. can be taken up." The more recent Swachh Bharat SwachhVidyalaya mission's principle design includes at least one incinerator in girl's toilet block.

The use of Sanitary Napkin Incinerators will reduce the spread of infection due to unhygienic disposal of sanitary napkins and also address the issue of clogging of public drainage system due to spongy nature of napkins

Features of Napkin Incinerator / destroyer:

It should have capacity of burning up to 100 napkins per day (10 Napkin at a time)

Digital temperature control,

Auto cut off function after completed process,

Ceramic fibre board insulation for excellent thermal protection,

After burn-less than 1g of ash per napkin,

| Wall | mountable. |
|------|------------|
| | |

| SI. | District | No of Secondary School. | Phy. | Unit cost | Fin (In lac) |
|-----|--------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | East | 114 | 684 | 0.15 | 102.6 |
| 2 | North East | 125 | 750 | 0.15 | 112.5 |
| 3 | North | 62 | 372 | 0.15 | 55.8 |
| 4 | North West A | 106 | 636 | 0.15 | 95.4 |
| 5 | North West B | 122 | 732 | 0.15 | 109.8 |
| 6 | West A | 58 | 348 | 0.15 | 52.2 |
| 7 | West B | 82 | 492 | 0.15 | 73.8 |
| 8 | South West A | 46 | 276 | 0.15 | 41.4 |

| 9 | South West B | 93 | 558 | 0.15 | 83.7 |
|-------|--------------|------|------|------|--------|
| 10 | South | 72 | 432 | 0.15 | 64.8 |
| 11 | South East | 91 | 546 | 0.15 | 81.9 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 33 | 198 | 0.15 | 29.7 |
| 13 | Central | 36 | 216 | 0.15 | 32.4 |
| TOTAL | | 1040 | 6240 | | 936.00 |

Source: UDISE+ 2018-19

Recommendation: There are 634 secondary and senior secondary schools with girl enrollment in Delhi Vending machine cum incinerator can be considered @Rs. 0.32 lakhs per school per vending machine. List Annexed.

There are 3204 sanitary pad vending machine cum incinerator of Rs. 833.04 lakhs were approved on toilet blocks during 2019-20 but state is still under tendering process of these machines, state is advised tofirst completelast year approved 3204 machines by july 2020 as committed by state. State also need to share its completion report with MHRD with udise code by sep 2020 and

Girls Education :Balikamanch/Kishorimanch (Menstrual Health & Hygiene)

Menstruation is the biological process and all women and girls go through it throughout their lives after they enter the age of puberty. The clouds of myth and superstition that surround menstruation are affecting millions of girls and women every day and more importantly, shaping how young girls and women look at themselves, their bodies and their roles in the society.

The silence, the stigma and the lack of proper knowledge about menstrual health and hygiene hinder many girls and women from living their life to the fullest with dignity even now in our country. One fourth of girls in India drop out of school when they start to menstruate. This takes away from them their opportunity to become independent and self-sustained individuals.

Objective-

Sensitization of Upper primary girls through orientation workshops in order to initiate dialogue and conversations around menstruation and sexual health in the selective schools.

Making girls mentally and physically prepared for Periods always and anywhere by providing them menstrual kits.

Providing correct information about normal, abnormal and alarming situations about Menstruation in easy and available ways by giving a consolidated handbook on menstrual awareness.

Clearing doubts and misconceptions regarding Periods, adolescent health, myths and facts about periods through PPT, stories and discussion.

To equip Students with the knowledge and information that they need to protect themselves against sexual abuse.

Proposed activity

Orientation Workshops:

An orientation workshop will be organized in the selected 684 Schools (Girls & Co-Ed). The workshop will provide necessary and basic information about the menstruation, Adolescent health, teenage problems, myths and facts about periods and child sexual abuse.

Distribution of Menstrual awareness Books

After the workshop, children will also be given an informational handbook called MaahwarikiKahani. This book will be specially printed for children in easy and understandable language, and will provide sufficient information about puberty, menstruation and hygiene management. And this book will have pictorial illustrations to maintain interest and desire to read the book till the last page.

Strategy-

The activity is proposed for two hours with interactive workshops of approximately 120 students of classes VI to VIII in all 684 (Girls & Co-ed) schools of Directorate of Education in all Districts of Delhi State. These workshops will be conducted by Resource Persons from the same field including Gynaecologist, psychologist, NGOs working in the same field and EVGCs.

The workshops will provide essential knowledge about Menstruation and will systematically de-bunk the myths that surround the process and will also orient the children about Good Touch and Bad Touch and the importance of speaking up against Sexual Abuse.

Menstrual health education book (Mahwari Ki Kahani) will be distributed amongst all the girl students of upper primary classes as a point of reference.

Justification/Rationale-

Adolescence is the period of rapid physical growth, psychological and social changes for girls. The lacks of conversation due to existing social stigma in the society prevent the child from knowing and making sense of the changes that they face.

Despite the fact that Menstruation is a natural biological process experienced by almost all adolescent girls and women in reproductive age, most girls and women are ill-informed about the process and about effective management of menstrual health and hygiene.

School is a place where children come and stay for at least 6 hours every day. From their childhood to teenage they spend lot of time in school which means schools and teachers are precious and they contribute in development of a nation and society. Children stay connected with school teachers and their colleagues and friends. This is the place where behaviors can be shaped, skills can be developed and correct information be provided to these children. Thus, School is the appropriate place to introduce the right information regarding the knowledge and management of menstruation and hygiene, and also on child sexual abuse. It is very important to train girl students on the issues of puberty and menstruation. Teenage is the age where children start thinking logically, they form opinions on basis of what they see and feel, and they follow the patterns in future life, therefore if students are sensitized in their adolescent age about menstruation, they will never have any negative or stigmatized feeling for it, they will be able to understand its importance in life, their attitude and perception towards it will be positive always because it will be formed in right way, and most important change that is expected is that girls will be able to manage their periods in a hygienic way and they will become confident enough to share and discuss their problems regarding periods.

Financial Implications-

| Sr. No | Activity | Proposed physical target | Proposed unit cost (In Rupees) | Proposed Financial Outlay |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Payment to Resource Person@ Rs. 2000/- | 684 Schools | 2000 | 1368000 |
| 2 | Menstrual Awareness Books for Children @ Rs 50/- | 120x684 Books 82080 | 80 | 6566400 |
| 3 | Menstrual Awareness Books for School Library @ Rs 50/- | 10x684 Books | 60 | 410400 |

A Total 684 schools will be covered and 120 students from each school (approx. 82080 students) will be sensitized through this Program.

| | | 6840 | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|-----|----------|
| 4 | Refreshment for 10 officials @ Rs 40/- | 10x684 6840 | 70 | 957600 |
| 5 | Refreshment for Students @ Rs 30/- | 120x684 Students 82080 | 60 | 4924800 |
| 6 | Contingency | 684 schools | 550 | 410400 |
| | TOTAL | | | 14637600 |

DISTRICT WISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

| Sr. No. | District | DoE | NDMC | DCB | DSW | Phy. | Unit Cost | Fin. (In lac) |
|------------|--------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | East | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 2 | North East | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0.214 | 0.856 |
| 3 | North | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 4 | North West A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 5 | North West B | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0.214 | 0.856 |
| 6 | West A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 7 | West B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 8 | South West A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 9 | South West B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 10 | South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.214 | 0 |
| 11 | New Delhi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 12 | Central | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.214 | 0.428 |
| 13 | South East | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.214 | 0.214 |

| TOTAL | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2.996 |
|-------|----|---|---|---|----|-------|
| | | | | | | |

DISTRICT WISE SECONDARY SCHOOL

| Sr. No. | District | DoE | NDMC | DCB | DSW | Phy. | Unit Cost | Fin. (In lac) |
|------------|--------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | East | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0.214 | 15.622 |
| 2 | North East | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0.214 | 14.552 |
| 3 | North | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0.214 | 8.988 |
| 4 | North West A | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0.214 | 13.91 |
| 5 | North West B | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 79 | 0.214 | 16.906 |
| 6 | West A | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0.214 | 8.346 |
| 7 | West B | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0.214 | 10.914 |
| 8 | South West A | 27 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 33 | 0.214 | 7.062 |
| 9 | South West B | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0.214 | 14.124 |
| 10 | South | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0.214 | 8.988 |
| 11 | New Delhi | 3 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0.214 | 6.634 |
| 12 | Central | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0.214 | 5.564 |
| 13 | South East | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 0.214 | 11.77 |
| ΤΟΤΑΙ | <u></u> | 634 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 670 | | 143.38 |

Expected Outcome-

These Orientation workshops will help in breaking of silence/stigma among girl students.

These Orientation workshops will create awareness and sensitize School girls, towards better understanding and knowledge of issues (menstrual health & hygiene, adolescent health issues).

Menstruation will no longer be a stigmatized subject in schools where orientation/ workshops will be held.

Orientation workshops would put forward all available alternatives to manage a period among girls, also accessibility of sanitary products with costs will be discussed along with the suitability of different users so girls will be able to choose optimum sanitary products to manage their periods in better and safer way.

This Project would create hygienic habits among students and also ensure healthy & hygienic and safe environment in schools.

It would help Adolescent Girls in changing their stereotype mindsets towards sexual abuse & menstruation.

Program activities would make students learn to overcome fears; it will make them confident and selfcaring.

Students would be able to sense bad touch and bad intentions also they would be prepared for self-defense.

Knowledge is believed to have a self-sustaining nature, once the girl students will be oriented then they will keep on spreading awareness among their families, friends and other acquaintance.

Recommendation:Project can be consider for proposed 14 upper primary stand alone schools @0.07 lakhs per school per annum with and estimated outlay of Rs. 0.98 Lakhs.

Project can be considered for 596 govt. secondary and senior secondary school having girl enrollment as per udise+ @0.07 lakhs per school per annum with an estimated out lay of Rs.41.72 lakhs.

Enrolment Drive in catchment areas: (Elementary Level)

UT proposes to conduct enrolment drive in catchment areas of SC/ST, Minority and Urban Deprived for the year 2020-2021

Objectives-

Enrolment Drive aims at enrolling potential school going children and also drop-out children back into government schools.

It helps to tackle the drop out problem at the grass root level and probe the reasons that lead children to drop out from the school.

Proposed activity-

The data required for the Drive is collected from different schools. Strategies are planned for reenrolling the drop out children. This is carried out by first taking down the details of various schools and the date from when they would be registering new students. Based on this date, the actual date for the Enrolment Drive is being set.

Strategy-

Different ways such as slogans and pictures along with presentations of entertaining songs and skits that appeal to "educate children", Postcard Campaign and Teacher's Pledge are conducted to create awareness about Enrolment Drive. Lists of drop-out children, enrolled children, school contacts and community volunteers are to be made and documented by volunteers for future reference and follow up.

UT proposes to conduct enrolment drive in catchment areas of SC/ST, Minority and Urban Deprived for in the elementary schools of MCDs.

Justification/Rationale:-

Enrolment drives to improve admission of students in schools.

Financial Implications-

| Activity | Physical | unit cost | Fin. |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | (in lac) | (in lac) |
| Enrolment Drives in catchment areas of SC/ST, Minority, Urban Deprived children. | 1661 MCD schools | 0.05 | 83.05 |
| Total | 83.05 | | |

| SI. | District | PHY. UNIT | UNIT COST | FIN. OUT LAY |
|-----|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 51. | District | (IN LACS) | (IN LACS) | (IN LACS) |
| 1 | East | 174 | 0.05 | 8.7 |
| 2 | North East | 192 | 0.05 | 9.6 |
| 3 | North | 117 | 0.05 | 5.85 |
| 4 | North West A | 216 | 0.05 | 10.8 |
| 5 | North West B | 208 | 0.05 | 10.4 |
| 6 | West A | 112 | 0.05 | 5.6 |

| 7 | West B | 115 | 0.05 | 5.75 |
|-------|--------------|------|------|-------|
| 8 | South West A | 54 | 0.05 | 2.7 |
| 9 | South West B | 131 | 0.05 | 6.55 |
| 10 | South | 114 | 0.05 | 5.7 |
| 11 | South East | 153 | 0.05 | 7.65 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 0 | 0.05 | 0 |
| 13 | Central | 75 | 0.05 | 3.75 |
| TOTAL | • | 1661 | | 83.05 |

Expected Outcome-

It will improve the enrolment of the schools.

It will help readmission of the drop out students.

It will help identify Out Of School Children.

Recommendation:Proposed activities for project like data collection from different schools, making strategies for re- enrollment, and setting date for enrollment drive need not involve fund. This should be a regular activity and responsibility of school to trace out of school children. Under strategy part state is proposing that Lists of drop-out children, enrolled children, school contacts and community volunteers are to be made and documented by volunteers for future reference and follow up. Thus separate financial allocation could not be considered for this project. If require in some special case than state can use MMER fund.

Twinning of Upper Primary students from a Govt. school with Upper Primary students from minority (including linguistic school) Cultural Exchange Program.

Objective:

The activity pertains to the Cultural and Educational Exchange between the Government School students and those from a Minority Institution. The "Twinning" initiative is an effort to increase healthy interaction to enhance unity, peace and harmony by creating a mutual respect for the diversity.

Proposed activity:

Cultural Exchange Program-Twinning of Upper Primary students from Govt. school with students from minority (including linguistic) schools. Through this intervention, there shall be an exchange of students from a Government school with the students from a minority (including linguistic) school to provide for a healthy interaction and exposure to different school environment.

Strategy:

Students of Class VI-VIII will participate in the activity.

Under this activity, in each cluster, there will be twinning of a Minority School with a neighbouring Govt. School

This is a two day Cultural Exchange programme, one day at each school to allow the students to experience the working culture educational venue of the school.

Justification /rationale:-

The exchange of students from a government school with students from a minority (including linguistic) school will help to build the healthy relationship.

Students will come to know the culture of different schools and build a healthy bond with this exposure to different school environment.

| S. No | Proposed Activity | Phy. Target | Fin. | Total fin. |
|-------|---|--------------|----------|------------|
| | | | Outlay | Outlay |
| | | | (In lac) | (In lac) |
| 1 | (Cultural Exchange Program) Twinning of Upper Primary students from a Govt. school with Upper Primary students from minority | 136 clusters | 0.10 | 13.6 |

Financial implications:-

| SI. | District | Phy. Unit(in lacs) pry school | Unit cost(in lacs) | Fin. Out lay(in lacs) |
|-----|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | East | 16 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| 2 | North East | 20 | 0.1 | 2 |

| 3 | North | 8 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
|-------|--------------|-----|-----|------|
| 4 | North West A | 12 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| 5 | North West B | 15 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| 6 | West A | 8 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 7 | West B | 11 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| 8 | South West A | 5 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 9 | South West B | 12 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| 10 | South | 8 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 11 | South East | 11 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 13 | Central | 7 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| TOTAL | · | 136 | 0.1 | 13.6 |

Expected Outcome:-

Through this intervention, there shall be an exchange of students from a government school with students from a minority (including linguistic) school to provide for a healthy interaction and exposure to different school environment.

Recommendation:State proposed Twinning of Upper Primary students from a Govt. school with Upper Primary students from minority schools for cultural exchange. No details of activities has been given in write up. Rs. 0.05 lakhs for proposed 136 cluster can be considered.

Assessment of Risk & Protective factors for substance use among school going children at Elementary level.

Objective-

The objective is:

To conduct screening for risk and protective factors for substance use among children from elementary classes in government schools

To develop strategies for prevention and early intervention of substance use for school going children in elementary classes

Proposed activity-

It is proposed to assess children in the 50 randomly selected Govt. Schools across Delhi for conduct traits and hyperactivity to identify 'high risk' cases.

Strategy-

All children studying in 4th grade (all sections) in each school would comprise the sample. The students will be informed about the study and will be given a parent `Opt out' form, distributed in the classes. Ethical consent will be obtained as per the AIIMS Ethics guidelines. Written assent would be obtained from each child. They will be administered questionnaires to examine factors related to their academics, family, school connectedness, peers etc. Conduct traits and hyperactivity for each child will be examined through teacher's rating.

School Counsellors' with the help of hired technical staff will identify `high risk' cases.

Teachers too will be assessed for their knowledge related to risk factors, protective factors and indicators in recognizing them.

Based on the findings from the data collected from children and teachers, strategies will be developed for prevention and early intervention.

Teachers' training kit will be developed for identification and management of `at risk' children.

Sample:

All students of 4th class present on the day of administration of the performa in 50 schools would comprise sample.

Inclusion Criteria:

Children who are able to read and write would be included.

Children willing to give assent.

Exclusion Criteria

Children whose Parents opt for refusal in participation in study

Tools

Semi-structured Performawould be developed to examine demographic, academic difficulty, family history of abuse/mental illness and so forth. Standardized tools like Conners' Teacher rating scale will be used to identify ADHD. Diagnostic tools will be used to confirm `high risk' cases.

Statistical Analysis:

Following data entry in computer, it will be cleaned, tabulated and analysed using SPSS.

Justification/Rationale-

In Indian context, schools have not been usually involved in screening, prevention, intervention for externalizing and internalizing disorders despite school being an important resource for reaching out to majority of children.

Some factors related to individual, family, peers, school environment have been identified in literature as precursor to later onset of substance use. However, these first signs or situations are rarely recognized or given importance for prevention of substance use among children.

The early detection of hidden or manifest problems is a prerequisite for any preventive action. A good screening instrument should be psychometrically sound, effective and easy to administer, score and interpret. Because a single item could hardly provide enough reliability and validity, ideally a set of items – addressing those aspects which are relevant for the issue to assess – should be applied.

Direct screening of primary school children for risk and protective factors is likely to increase the chances of detecting difficulties at an earlier stage. Externalizing disorders along with family discord and environmental factors need to be addressed timely so as to reduce risk for substance use at later age.

This proposed study has the potential for significant public health impact because it aims to examine the feasibility of screening tool in identifying children `at risk' for substance use. In India, such tools have not been examined and developed. Considering the rising trend of substance use problems among children, innovative techniques need to be identified so as to provide intervention for high risk children.

Rs 7.8 lacs

Financial Implications-

Staff salary and travel- Rs 30.55 lacs

1- Research Officer for 1 year –

3- Research Associate (RA) for 1 year – Rs. 15.5 lacs

3- Data entry operator for 9 months – Rs.4.75 lacs

Staff travel and communication – Rs. 2.5 lacs

Training & Assessment (psychological tools) material - Rs 4.5 lacs

Training programmes, mentorship meetings (logistics, hospitality, travel)– Rs. 2 lac

Printing – Rs 1.5 lac

Contingency – Rs 4 lacs

(Include stationary, 3-I-pads for RA for face to face assessment, computer related accessories, Statistical analysis& Report Preparation)

Institutional expenses (as per AIIMS rules @5%) - Rs 2.12 lacs

TOTAL – Rs. 44.67 lacs

NOTE: 3-Desktop/Laptop computers will be required at AIIMS for data entry. They have not been added in the budget.

Expected Outcome-

Identification of Children with high risk and protective factors for substance use

Feasibility of process of identifying risk and protective factors

Development of Strategies for prevention of substance use among children from elementary classes.

| | | | UNIT COST | UNIT COST |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| SI. | District | Phy. Unit total | (In Lacs) | (In Lacs) |
| 1 | East | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 2 | North East | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 3 | North | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 4 | North West A | 5 | 0.859 | 4.295 |
| 5 | North West B | 5 | 0.859 | 4.295 |
| 6 | West A | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 7 | West B | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 8 | South West A | 5 | 0.859 | 4.295 |
| 9 | South West B | 5 | 0.859 | 4.295 |
| 10 | South | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 11 | South East | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 0 | 0.859 | 0 |
| 13 | Central | 4 | 0.859 | 3.436 |

| TOTAL | 52 | 44.668 |
|-------|----|--------|
| | | |

Recommendation: Proposed financial implications like salary of Rs. 30.55 lakhs for Research officer, Research associate, data entry operator, staff travel and communication, Training programmes, mentorship meetings, Printing – Rs 1.5 lac, Contingency – Rs. 4 lacs for 3 I pads and other accessories cannot be considered under equity component. State is advised to useManagement, Monitoring Evaluation and Research (MMER) Fund for such research projects (UT also need to submit outcome report of last year).

Responsible use of Social Media for Secondary level Students.

Online safety remains a topic of vital public concern and Cyber Safety commitment to ensuring children can use technology in a safe, positive and successful manner meets an important public need against the backdrop of persistent challenges which children, parents and teachers encounter.

Objective:

Cyber believes that education is a key part of the solution and with support from its partners wants to be at the forefront of giving children, parents and schools a head-start in keeping the next generation safe online.

The objective of Cyber is to make a difference in keeping children safe online.

Proposed activity:

On the basis of positive response from all stake holders last year, the workshop is proposed at school level for the session 2020-2021.

Strategy:

In the session the work shop will be organised at school level.

The work shop will be organised in the schools for the students of age group of 14-18years.

The work shop will be organised with the collaboration of cyber cell and the expert working in this field

Justification/ rationale:-

Threat through the unknown and anonymous cyber world is a harsh reality now-a-days. Ease of access and unmonitored reach has exposed the children to unscrupulous elements on the net.

Financial Implications:-

| Activities | Phy. Target | Unit Cost | Fin. |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------|
| | (Schools) | (in lac) | (in lac) |
| Workshop on "Responsible use of Social | | | |
| Media". at school level SECONDARY LEVEL | 1040 Schools | 0.1 | 104 |
| DOE-88+917, DCB-6, NDMC-29 | | | |

| SI. | District | Phy. | Unit cost (In lacs) | Fin. Out lay (In lacs) |
|-------|--------------|------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | East | 114 | 0.1 | 11.4 |
| 2 | North East | 125 | 0.1 | 12.5 |
| 3 | North | 62 | 0.1 | 6.2 |
| 4 | North West A | 106 | 0.1 | 10.6 |
| 5 | North West B | 122 | 0.1 | 12.2 |
| 6 | West A | 58 | 0.1 | 5.8 |
| 7 | West B | 82 | 0.1 | 8.2 |
| 8 | South West A | 46 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| 9 | South West B | 93 | 0.1 | 9.3 |
| 10 | South | 72 | 0.1 | 7.2 |
| 11 | South East | 91 | 0.1 | 9.1 |
| 12 | New Delhi | 33 | 0.1 | 3.3 |
| 13 | Central | 36 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| TOTAL | | 1040 | | 104 |

Expected outcomes:-

The workshop on "Responsible use of Social Media" will create awareness about the various kinds of threats on the internet and also ways to secure oneself from these threats. The children will also be sensitized about responsible use of social media.

Recommendation: Project can be considered for 1040 proposed schools for sensitization of students about responsible use of social media @0.03 lakhs per school with an estimated outlay of Rs. 31.20 Lakh . State also advice not to promote any large gathering or mela for any project due to Covid -19 situation and try to implement the activities within the school campus only.

4.Costing of Project Approval Board (PAB)

| Sub Component | Activity Master | Level | Physical | Unit Cost | Financial (In lac |
|----------------------|--|-------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Special Projects for | Special Projects for Equity (Elementary) | | | | |
| Equity | Menstrual Health & Hygiene | | 14 | 0.214 | 2.996 |
| | Intervention for SC/ST & Minority | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Enrolment Drives in catchment areas of SC/ST, Minority, Urban Deprived children. | | 1661 | 0.05 | 83.05 |
| | Twinning of Upper Primary Students (Cultural Exchange) | | 136 | 0.1 | 13.6 |
| | Assessment of Risk & Protective factors for substance use among school going children at Elementary level. | | 52 | 0.859 | 44.668 |
| | CELEBRATION OF PRAVESH UTSAV | | 1692 | 0.1 | 169.2 |
| | Total of Special Projects for Equity (Elementary) | | | | 313.514 |
| | Special Projects for Equity (Secondary) | | | | |
| | Cyber Safety (workshop on social media) | | | | |
| | Menstrual Health & Hygiene | | 670 | 0.214 | 143.38 |
| | CELEBRATION OF PRAVESH UTSAV | | 1040 | 0.1 | 104.00 |
| | School Health Programme (3- Days First Aid Camps at School Level (Secondary Level) Cluster level) | | 272 | 0.15 | 40.80 |
| | workshop on Social Wedia (Responsible use of Social Media) | | 1040 | 0.1 | 104.00 |
| | Installation of Sanitary Napkin Incinerator in Toilet Blocks for Girls | | 6240 | 0.15 | 936.00 |
| | Total of Special Projects for Equity (Secondary) | | | | 1328.18 |
| | Total of Gender & Equity | | | | 1703.25 |