

# **Madhya Pradesh's Student Welfare Initiatives**

### Why in News?

The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Mohan Yadav, handed over scooter keys to 7832 students.

 Additionally, money was transferred to the accounts of female students under the Sanitation-Hygiene Scheme (<u>Samagra Shiksha</u>) and the <u>Kasturba Gandhi Balika</u> <u>Vidyalaya Scheme.</u>

### **Key Points**

- Free e-Scooty Scheme:
  - Launched: Operational since the academic session 2022-23.
  - **Eligibility:** Students who topped their Class 12 exams in government higher secondary schools.
    - The scheme applies to regular candidates who studied in government schools run by the School Education Department or the Tribal Affairs Department.
- Sanitation and Hygiene Scheme (Samagra Shiksha)
  - Transfer of Funds: Rs 61 crore
  - Beneficiaries: 20,37,439 girls studying from Class 7 to Class 12 in government schools.
  - **Purpose:** To provide Rs 300 annually to girl students for personal health and hygiene under the sanitation and hygiene scheme.
- Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Type (IV) Scheme:
  - Amount Transferred: Rs 7 crore
  - Beneficiaries: 20,100 girls
  - **Purpose:** Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Type (IV) Scheme, girls living in hostels received Rs. 3,400 for TLM (Teaching Learning Material) and stipend.

## Samagra Shiksha Scheme

- It was launched by the Ministry of Education in 2018.
- It is an integrated scheme for school education covering the entire gamut from pre-school to class XII.
- It aims to deliver **inclusive**, **equitable**, and affordable school education.
- It subsumes the three Schemes of <u>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)</u>, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), and Teacher Education (TE).
- It is being implemented as a <u>centrally sponsored scheme</u>.
  - Funding split is 60:40 for most states, but 90:10 for NE/Himalayan states and 100% Centre for UTs.

## Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme

 Launched in 2004, it aims to provide quality education through residential schools at the upper primary level to girls belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Other Backward Classes (OBC), and minority communities in remote and educationally backward areas.  $\circ$  The KGBV scheme is implemented in educationally backward blocks (EBB) where the **rural female literacy rate** is lower than the national average, and the gender literacy gap is higher than the national average.

Туре	Facility	Classes Covered
Type-II	School + Hostel	VI–X
Type-III	School + Hostel	VI–XII
Type-IV	Hostel only	IX-XII (no school)

