

MVF girls' camp bridge Couse,  
Mokila and Mokila village

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## **Introduction and motivation**

I stay MVF for 3 weeks, from 02/09/2013 to 21/09/2013 as an internship.

My interest is household behavior in the rural area, and intrahousehold resource allocation issue and for example, difference between for boys and for girls. So, MV Foundation activity and program is helpful and suitable for my research theme.

First of all, I visit MVF's girls' camp bridge course, on 04/09/2013. Thanks to this visiting, I learn what MVF is doing and what is going on in India.

After that, I visited Mokila village and Mokila Thanda village. To my regret, time and budget constraint was work, I could visit for only 4 days.

Before I visited, I was told that all children are going to school. In addition, basing on visiting MVF's girls' bridge camp and considering my interest, I decided to focus on 3 things. 1) Find the life of schooling children who lives in this area. 2) Survey the relation between their school type (government or private) and household's conditions. (For example, their income and Household head's education level and so on.) 3) Know about the supply side of education (education system and teachers) .

In this paper, I will report about MVF's girls' camp bridge course and my interview at Mokila and Mokila Thanda village.

## **2. About MVF's Girls Camp Bridge Course**

<General information> (picture.1)

Name: M.V. Foundation girls camp bridge course

Address: Chandrayangatta Sai baba temple opposite, Hyderabad old city

<Staff>

9 staffs in the camp. →4 volunteer (3 are for cook, 1 is door man)

→4 teachers (picture.2)

→1 in charge

In charge's salary is Rs. 7500. Teacher's salary is Rs. 5000, and cooker's salary is Rs. 3500 (per month).

<Children> (picture.3&4)

65 children are staying. (Including college students)

All children are 9-14 years old. And they are divided into 3 groups.

→18 children are in class New class

→14 children are in class A

→20children are in class B

Totally they live 1 year in this camp, after that they go to government school (with hostel).

They move classes with every 4 month, from New class→class A→class B

#### <Children's history>

Before they come to camp, they were child labor. They are protected in the field by MVF staff.

Almost all children have parents, but some don't have parents. (Ex. There are 2 children without parents in class B)

The child who has parents goes back to their home on festival. The reason why they stay here is for neglect or many problems.

#### <Schedule&studying> (picture.5)

Study 5 subjects. (Telgu, English, Hindi, Mathematics, Science society)

Time	Doings
5:00-6:00	Yoga, Meditation
6:00-8:00	Flesh (bath, toilet...)
8:00-9:50	Breakfast, dance
9:50-11:50	Class
11:50-12:40	Break
12:40-13:30	Class
13:30-14:30	Lunch time
14:30-16:30	Class
16:30-17:30	Games

#### <Cost, facility> (picture6.7.8)

<cost> Gas, electricity . . . Rs.40000/month

Food . . . . they don't know. MVF are preparing.

Stationary . . . . they don't know. MVF are preparing.

<facilities> 10 Toilets/ 11 showers/

More than 3 Classroom (but there is no table, no chair, studying and sleeping are done)

#### <Comment and findings>

I found that the difference between Japan and India. In Japan, we calculate like

this,  $900+60+4=964$ , but in India, they study like this,  $964=900+60+4$ . I was surprise that this difference. Some parents are come and talking with their child. The reason why they never take them to house is looks complicated. All of children come and say 'hello' cheerfully. They are so powerful and so cute. Their smile empower me. Of course there is boys' camp, but girls are more problematic than boys such as rape and so many problems. 9 years to 14 years is one of difficult age for girls. So I want them to be cared in this camp. Anyway, it is hard to say good that facility and system are enough, but these program make them happier.



(picture 2.1) The gate of this camp.



(picture 2.2) she is a teacher. 23 years old.



(picture 2.3) class B



(picture 2.4) new students.

They are learning number using card.



(picture 2.5) poster for science.



(picture 2.6) camp building



(picture 2.7) these are for dinner.



(picture 2.8) toilet and shower facilities.

### **3. About Mokila & Mokila Thanda village**

#### **3.1 general information about Mokila and Mokila Thanda village**

Country—India, Province—Andhra Pradesh, District—Rangareddy,

Mandal—Shankerpally, Village—Mokila and Mokila Thanda village

Rangareddy district has 37 mandals. And each village has almost 50 villages.

(Totally 1750 villages.) 1110 village are Grampanchai and 740 villages are small village.

Number of household: 764 household

Population: 3500 population

(More than 18 years old generation is 2517, less than 18 years old generation is 983)

Occupation: 70 percent—agriculture, agricultural labor

30 percent—other occupation

Religion: 90 percent – Hindu

2 percent – Muslim

8 percent – others

Caste: ST – 35 percent

BC – 40 percent

SE – 28 percent

OC – 2 percent

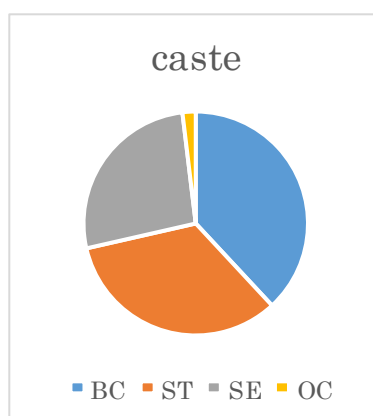
Children's schooling type: 60 percent – private school

40 percent – government school

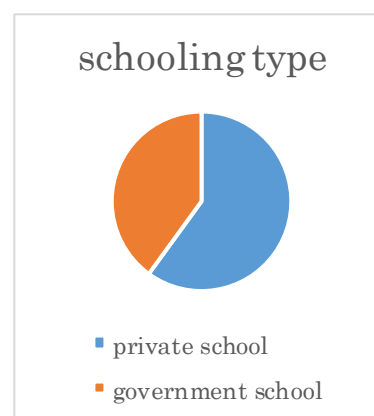
MVF starts project on 1992, and closed at 2012. (for 20 years.)



(figure 3.1)



(figure 3.2)



(figure 3.3)

### 3.2 for 20 years change and MVF's activity and program

In 1992, 30 percent of Mokila village's children are non-educated. They never goes to school. In addition, in the Mokila Thanda village, 70 percent of children are non-school going. Girl's number is much more than boys, but the ratio is almost same.

Table 3.1

	School going	Non-school going
Mokila village	276 children (70%)	136 children (30%)
Mikila Thanda village	50 children (30%)	127 children (70%)

In the initial stage, MV Foundation found some volunteer staff who lives in this village. They are relied from village people.

Moreover, they surveyed the household's situation and children's situation deeply.

Such as household characteristics, what children are doing, and what is the problem for each household, and so on.

After that, volunteer staffs went around each household and motivate the parents to send children to school one to one. Taken time is depend on each household's understanding and awareness level, some household needed 1 hour and some household needed more than 1 week.

Not only discussing with each household, MVF had done a lots of programs. For example, walking on the street sending the message and shouting slogan. And street play are also done, explaining how difference in the case which children goes to school. When we interview, one household head has an experience as a MVF's culture staff, He told the importance of education by singing a song and playing.

And youth association meeting and small parents meeting are also held.

After the awareness are diffused gradually, MVF organized 1 day camp project. Then they also project 3 days camp and 5 days camp. At first, it was difficult for volunteer to persuade parents and send child to the camp. But parents aware little by little and they send their child to the camp. Finally volunteer staff take parents to the camp and show how difference their children, and the children's change.

Awareness were spread gradually, finally this village has no child labor.

Annan Sir (top of this village) was one of the volunteer staff at that time. Because of his achievements and his honest characteristics, he was elected as a grampanchai.

According him, the most difficulty was for bond labor. In 1993, there were 17 child bond labor in Mokila Thanda, and 2 children were in Mokila. He said that sending child bond labor to school was the most difficult.

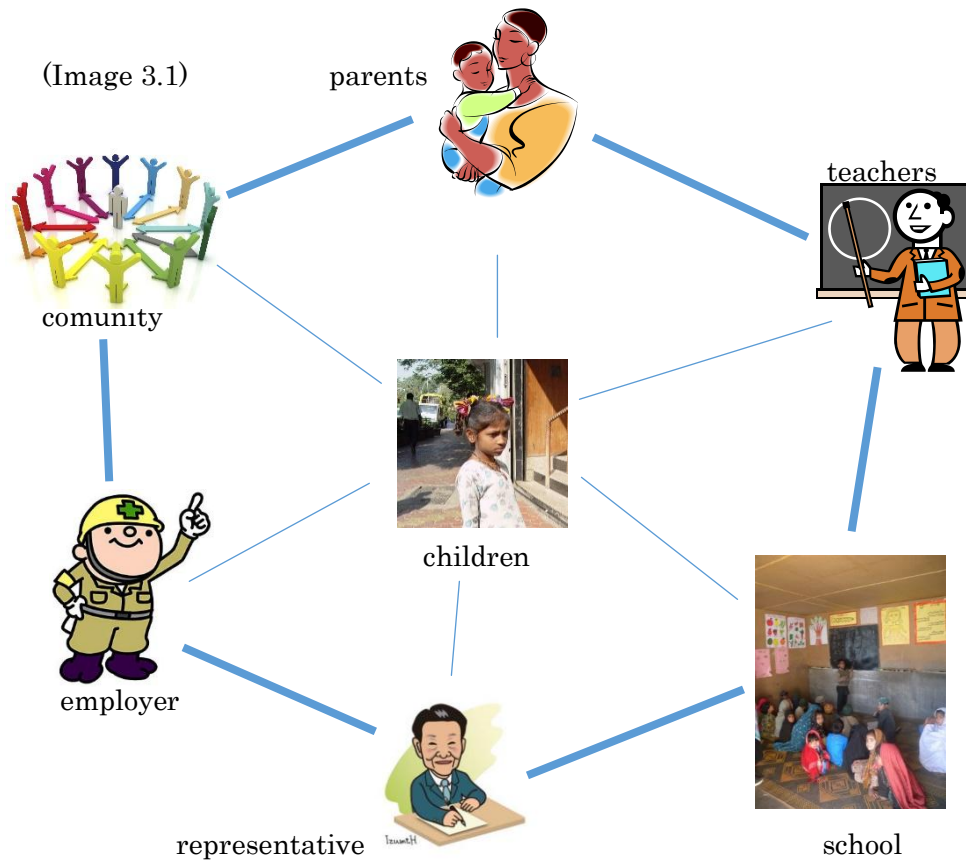
Many people are related to each one child. For example, parents, employee, teacher, school, village representative, community, and so on. MV Foundation did is connecting them.

Now, this village has no child labor, the stage is change from child labor to next problem, such as child marriage and pregnant care.

Annan Sir told me about next task for him. There are a lots of problems in this village, in each season. But if focus on the education, we should develop the school.

Many children goes to school. But most of them finish 10<sup>th</sup> class. So we have to make a system to encourage them to continue to studying.





#### 4. Household salutation and tendency

##### <Education>

Most of people is doing agriculture and working as an agricultural labor. However, 2 household have no land, and 2 household have a land but because of draught they couldn't harvest yesterday.

The job has a variety other than agriculture and agriculture labor, for example, government post officer, nurse, sewing clothes, shop keeper, singer, electrician, and school management. Their wage is better than agriculture and agricultural labor.

When it comes to parents' occupation and their education level, educated people can get a job other than agriculture.

In parent's generation, if they are educated, they went government school. No parents has gone to private school. And in the grand parents' generation, no one goes to school. And now, children's generation can choose government and private school.

There is one interesting relation. If parents are educated, almost all children are going to private school. In addition, if parents are not educated, most of them are going to government school. (of course, we also has an exception. This is just

tendency.)

Also, I asked them the reason why they choose the school type. The reason why choose private school is most of private school is doing lessons with English medium. Since globalization is going on, so many parents are thinking that English is must language to get a good job and they get a better position. In my opinion, I agree this idea. Anymore, private school cares children more and many facilities are well-regulated. So learning environment is much better than government school.

The biggest reason why going to government school is lack of money. One more thing is parents has not so much interested in education. Non-educated parents doesn't understand the importance of education quality and they entrust children's willing. Even if the daughter has high performance, she goes to government school.

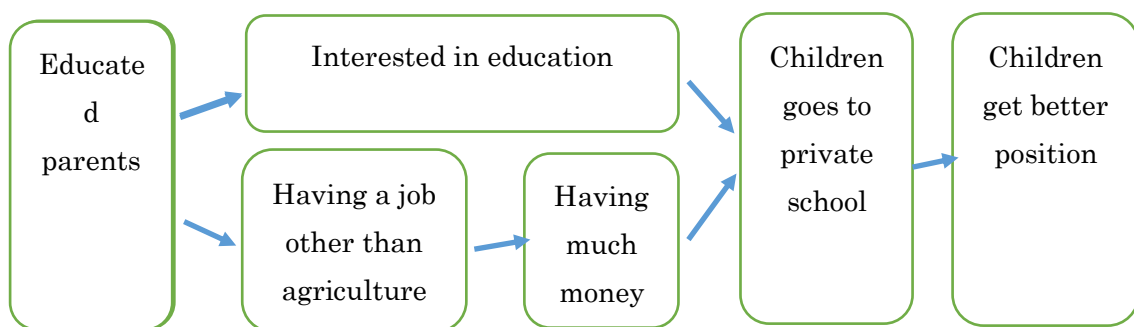
So, from this case study, I can find an important fact.

Educated parents are interested in education and knowing about the importance of education, in addition, they have money to send children to private school.

Educated parents → parents are getting a job other than agriculture → children goes to private school → learning By English medium → better position → their children (grand children) will get better education →

This cycle will be continue in the future. It means inequality and the gap between rich and poor are inherited over generation and generation.

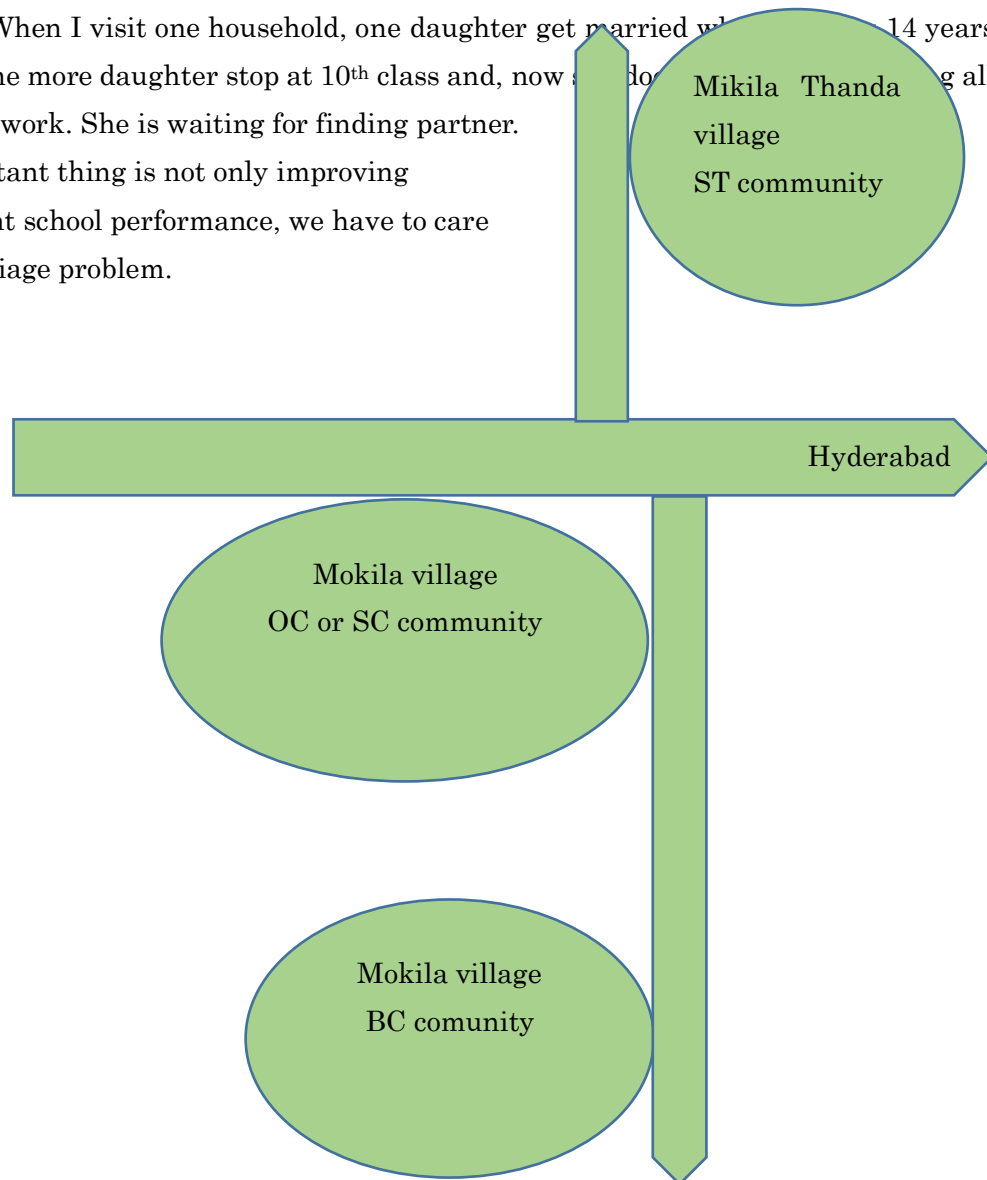
( Image 3.2 )



Improving the government school performance and environment is one of the solution to this problem. Improved government school quality, every students would get more good

One more things is the awareness level difference between community and area. Mokila Thanda and Mokila village's OC and SC community are well aware with importance of education. And parents are educated. But Mikila's BC community has low level of awareness.Of cause, the location is far from the main road, it is difficult to contact any

new idea. Not only has the difference of education level, this area, child marriage is still going on. When I visit one household, one daughter get married when she is 14 years old. And one more daughter stop at 10<sup>th</sup> class and, now she is doing all household work. She is waiting for finding partner. The important thing is not only improving government school performance, we have to care child marriage problem.



Government school fee is free. And books and clothes are free.

But household have to buy them because they sometimes delay and not supplied.

And private school fee is around Rs. 10000~ Rs. 40000 per year. If they goes to private school, they have to pay all of the cost, transport fee, books, clothe. Some school include transport fee and some school cost Rs.1500~ Rs. Rs.500 per year. For books, it cost Rs. 3000 and for cloths, it cost Rs.1500~Rs. 3000 per year.

## **5. Each household situation**

(No.3 to no.7 is in Mokila Thanda village.)

### **no.1 Household's information**

Household Head : Madhu Sudhan Reddy

Caste: OC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: post officer, agriculture

Yearly Income: Rs.366500

Total Assets: Rs. 2786000

Member of the household : HH's wife, 2daughter

(12 years and 10years old ), and HH's parents (6 members)



(picture 5.1)

### **Educational information**

Education level: all members are educated.

Children's school type: private

→school fee are costly. But private school provide English medium class.

Opinion about education: they cut down other expenses in order to emphasis on education.

Progress card and child's grade: they keep progress card every year. Both two daughter's get grade are A.

### **Child's Household work**

They never do the household work at house. They go to school from 7:00 to 19:30 on weekday. The do some homework after they come back from school.

### **no.2 Household's information**

Household Head: Sunjeeva

Caste: SC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: sewing, agriculture

Yearly Income: Rs. 73600

Total Assets: Rs.1270500

Member of the household : HH, His wife. 2dougher (17 years and 15 years old) and 1



(picture 5.2)

son(12 years old )

### **Educational information**

Education level: all members are educated.

Children's school type: all 3 children goes to private school.

→private has more better teaching performance than government school.

Progress card and child's grade: they keep children's progress card every year. Totally, they have good test score. On average 62-80.

Note: the top son stays at hostel. Now, she is intermediate (10+2). She comes back only the festival season.

### **Child's Household work**

They never do any household work. They do some homework and watching TV.

### **Other information**

17 years son stays in hostel. Hostel cost is Rs. 35000 per year. Hostel cost is not so cheap, but it is better for him. Some parents mention the worry about daughter. Staying hostel sometimes not so safety. In this case, he is a boy, so not so many problem.

### **no.3 Household's information**

Household Head : K. Dhakya

Caste: ST

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture

Yearly Income: Rs. 660000

Total Assets: Rs.1731200

Member of the household : HH, his wife, 3 sons  
(19, 17, 15 years old)



(picture 5.3)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH and his wife never goes school. All 3 children goes to private school. And when they are young, the village is an initial stage of MVF's program.

Children's school type: eldest and middle son goes to government school until class10th. And then, they change the school from 10+2. But the youngest one

(class 10<sup>th</sup>) goes to private school now

→the biggest reason is lack of money. But parents know about the importance of English medium. In addition, the reason why they choose the type of school is depend on children's relation with their friends.

### **Child's Household work**

They helps agricultural work and do some works at house. But sons are not so young, this is not a child labor, just help household agriculture.

### **Other information**

HH wants the children to be a government employee. Otherwise, he wants them to catch the luck.

Anymore, when the children are small, the situation is initial stage of the MVF's program. So they are motivated to send the child to go to school.

### **no.4 Household's information**

Household Head : L. kishan

Caste: ST

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture,  
Agricultural labor.

Yearly Income: Rs.155000

Total Assets: Rs. 149300

Member of the household : HH, his wife,

eldest son's wife, his 1 daughter  
(17 years old) and 4 son (28, 24, 21, 15 years old)



(picture 5.4)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH and his wife never goes to school. And eldest one and the third one also never goes to school. But the reason why they are not go to school is different. Parents has no idea to send them to school for the eldest one. But for third one, the MVF's program had started and MVF and parents tried to send him to school, but he escape many times, because he has no interested in school. Second one is now in university.

Children's school type: until 10<sup>th</sup> they went to government school, after 10+2, they



change private school.

→school fee are costly. But private school provide English medium class.

### **Other information**

Parents wants child to be a better position, such as government employee.

This household has 3 generation (HH, his son, his grandson). HH knows the awareness change brought by MVF's activities.

### **no.5 Household's information**

Household Head : V. Labveya

Caste: ST

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture, agricultural work

Yearly Income: Rs. 149500

Total Assets: Rs. 1575600

Member of the household : HH, his wife

And 5 daughters (15, 14, 11, 6, 3 years old)



(picture 5.5)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH is educated, and wife has no education, all children are going school. They take an extra curriculum activities and cultural activities after class. Parents also keep their certifications. (extra class fee is RS. 100/ month)

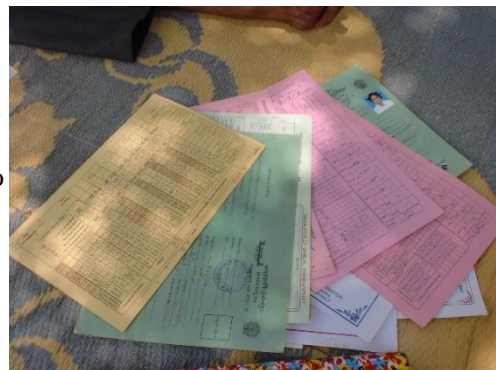
Children's school type: government

→daughter's test performance are so good, but they don't have enough money to send them to private school.

Progress card and child's grade: they keep their progress card every year on file. They are interested in education.

### **Children's Household work**

In the morning, they clean the house and help mother for 1.5 hours. And after they come back to home, they wash their clothes and some work for 1 hour.



### **Other information**

Children's grade is excellent. But they has no money to send them to private school. The system that government school fee is free is a good. But government should prepare scholarship to encourage good performance to go to private school by giving scholarship. Parents want them to get any job. The occupation is depend on their interest and willingness.

### **no.6 Household's information**

Household Head : D. Srinu

Caste: ST

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture, small shop

Yearly Income: Rs.127200

Total Assets: Rs,2573000

Member of the household : HH, his wife and

One daughter (12 years old) and one twins

(9 years old boys)



(picture 5.6)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH is educated (10+2). And 3 all children goes to school.

Children's school type: private

→he wants them to be better position, and English medium is one of the big reason why he choose private school. Moreover, private school cares children more than government school.

Opinion about education: He has an experience to work at MVE. So, he knows that the importance of education. Education develop the society and create everything.

Progress card and child's grade: keeps every year. And score are great.

### **Child's Household work**

Since he think that education is important for his children, so, children never do any household work.

### **Other information**

He wants them to be a doctor. But it is depend on their capacity, effort and interest.



And his house was constructed in 0.5 years before. Mokila Thanda village is constructing boom and there are lots of house which under constructing.

**no.7 Household's information**

Household Head : V. Ramuly

Caste: ST

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture, sewing  
one of the world member.

Yearly Income: Rs.53000

Total Assets: Rs.675100

Member of the household : HH, his wife  
and 2 sons (14, 13 years old)



(picture 5.7)

**Educational information**

Education level: other than HH's wife, everyone goes to school. But HH was a child labor until 1989 (He was 15 years old). Then with MVF's help, he goes to night school for 2 years and passed the admission and go to school (~10<sup>th</sup> class).

Children's school type: private

→teachers are not teaching well. And English medium is better than Telugu medium.

Opinion about education: since he understand that what happened in my life by going to school, he doesn't want his child to be trouble. He wants them to be a good citizen.

Progress card and child's grade: keep them every year. Eldest son gets A score and one more son gets B score.

**Other information**

He is a only one person who has an experience both child labor and schooling. When he was a child labor, he did some agricultural labor. Thanks to the education, I can think and expect own children's future.

I don't know whether this has a relation between his experience and saving. But he is also the only person who are saving in the bank. Rs 10000 are saving. The purpose is for emergency and medical cost.

**No.8 Household's information**

Household Head : M. Sanheeva

Caste: SC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: singer, agricultural labor

Yearly Income: Rs.120000

Total Assets: Rs.614000

Member of the household : HH, his wife,  
1 daughter and 1 son.  
(18 and 14 years old)



(picture 5.8)

**Educational information**

Education level: HH's education level is 7<sup>th</sup> class. And his wife never goes to school. 2 children goes to school. (one is university level)

Children's school type: government

→no money is one of the reason. But he thinks that both private and government, same things are taught. The difference is only language. It means that he doesn't care about the medium whether English or Telugu.

Opinion about education: he has an important experience. He worked as a member of MVF's cultural group for 2 years. (1991, 1992). He thinks that education develop everything.

Progress card and child's grade: keeping

**Child's Household work**

Never do any household work.

**Other information**

When we talk about education, he starts crying. His brother didn't go to school to send him to school. His brothers were bonded labor. Something is coming when we talked, he shed a tear. When he was a member of a MVF's cultural group, he sings about the importance the education and some play about the difference between educated and

not-educated. He wants children to be a good citizen and self-independent in the future.

#### **no.9 Household's information**

Household Head : M. Yadaiah

Caste: SC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture,  
agricultural labor

Yearly Income: Rs.66000

Total Assets: Rs.190300

Member of the household : HH, his wife, 3

Daughter (13, 10, 8 years old) and HH's mother (picture 5.9)



#### **Educational information**

Education level: HH's wife and HH's mother never go to school. But HH and all children goes to school.

Children's school type: government

→ children go to government school in this village. They mention the safeness. In addition, they can get meal in the school.

Opinion about education: education gives the knowledge and development for us.

HH's brother were not interested in education when he was young, so he tried to escape many times. Now, he thinks that when he was young, I wish I went to school, I could be better position now.

Progress card and child's grade: keeps every year. HH thinks that all of his children are bright. Get score A or B every time.

#### **Child's Household work**

They are doing some help mother 0.5 hour in the morning and 2 hour in the evening. Then they do homework. Doing some household work are not burden for education.

#### **Other information**

Their relatives are living together, but income and expenditure are separating. By living

together, they are doing risk sharing. About their future is depend on their interest.

**no.10 Household's information**

Household Head : Sanushoddiu

Caste: BC

Religion: Muslim

HH's occupation: government employee  
(now, he stays in his home because  
hemiplegia)

Yearly Income: Rs.120000

Total Assets: Rs.517500

Member of the household : HH, his wife,  
one son and one daughter. (18, 15 years old)



(picture 5.10)

**Educational information**

Education level: HH is 5<sup>th</sup> class, and wife is no-educated. All children go to school.

Children's school type: government

→8years back, HH become hemiplegia. So they change the school from  
private school to government school.

Opinion about education: daughter speaks English, I feel the importance of English  
medium.

Progress card and child's grade: they keep progress card.

**Other information**

HH's wife answered our question, in her opinion, she wants her child better position.

When I visited the house, the daughter comes back home to see her parents after her  
marriage. She is 19 years old. She come back home ones a month.

When we talk about the marriage, it cost Rs. 600000 for her marriage. In addition, she  
present a bike for his husband. Because of this expenses, they borrow Rs. 300000.

**no.11 Household's information**

Household Head : V. Krishna

Caste: SC



Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: electrician

Yearly Income: Rs.78400

Total Assets: Rs.294000

Member of the household : HH, his wife, his

parents, 1 son and 2 daughters

(picture 5.11)

(7, 4, 1.5 years old)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH and his wife is educated. Children are going to school.

Children's school type: private

→English medium is better than Telugu medium. In addition, government school's teacher are bad to teach.

Opinion about education: if we extra input, we get extra profit from education.

Elder daughter goes to extra class because she never study in the house.

But son studies in the house, so she is teaching to son in the house.

Progress card and child's grade: she keeps. Score is A+

### **Child's Household work**

Never do that. They are constrain with studying.

### **Other information**

This house is not selected by Mr. Annan. But she called to us to stop and invite to her house. When she was 17 years old, she get married. In my impression, she is so clever. Also, I ask about the power balance between HH and her. She answered that she make decision all the times. In some literature, if women's is empowered, the child's welfare is higher. I household is one of the example of these survey result.

She also mention about the microcredit. She join one group and pay Rs.400/year. She also has an experience to use the money to agriculture and school fees.

### **no.12 Household's information**

Household Head : K. Nashiunheelee

Caste:

Religion:

HH's occupation: sewing





Yearly Income: Rs.18000

Total Assets: Rs.187500

Member of the household : HH, his wife , 1

son and 1 daughter.

(16 and 10 years old)

(picture 5.12)

### **Educational information**

Education level: he is educated. And 2 children are going to private school.

Children's school type: private

→English medium and teaching skill is better.

Opinion about education: because his left eye is blind, so he can get education. So, he thinks that education change the society and change everything.

Progress card and child's grade: he keeps the card. The grade is B.

### **Child's Household work**

Daughter sometimes clean house and do some household work, just only 10-20 minutes.

### **Other information**

He keeps policy saving for 15 years. The future for children is depend on them.

### **no.13 Household's information**

Household Head : D. Shankalaiah

Caste:

Religion:

HH's occupation: agriculture,  
agricultural labor

Yearly Income: Rs.48400

Total Assets: Rs.209500

Member of the household : HH, his wife,

Son's wife and granddaughter.

(11 years old)



(picture 5.13)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH, his wife never goes to school. But the granddauter goes to school.

Children's school type: government

→there is no capacity to send her to private school.

### **Other information**

Their son was dead 7 years back because of heart attack. So they take care of granddaughter. They send her to government school.

Compare with their son's days and granddaughter's days, society has change from child labor to sending children to school.

### **no.14 Household's information**

Household Head : Venkat Reddy

Caste:

Religion:

HH's occupation: maintaining junior high  
School, agriculture

Yearly Income: Rs.200000

Total Assets: Rs.335500

Member of the household : HH, his wife,

One son and 2 daughters. (16, 14 years old) (picture 5.14)



### **Educational information**

Education level: HH and wife is educated.

Children's school type: private

→in private school, teachers take care of children more and more.

Opinion about education:

Progress card and child's grade: education teaches the difference both good thing and bad thing. Everybody have to be educated.

### **no.15 Household's information**

Household Head : Giopulalau Lingam

Caste: BC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: agriculture, agriculture labor

Yearly Income: Rs.10000

Total Assets: 277700

Member of the household : HH, his wife, 2 sons  
(14, 11 years old)



(picture 5.15)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH and his wife never goes to school

Children's school type: elder son goes to private school and younger son goes to government school.

→1.5 year back, elder son come down with an illness. (Disease name: kidney stone) so he had to absent school so he had to change the school.

Opinion about education:

Progress card and child's grade: yes. And both sons get B grade or C grade. Parents thinks that they should be more improve.

### **Child's Household work**

They never do household work. In the house, they are doing some homework of watching TV.

### **Other information**

Parents knows that if children gets a good job, it will good for them (parents). So, most of the income is used for education.

When the first son got disease, it cost Rs.10000. the area this family are living is close relation with other people and all relatives are living in this area. So they lend some money from them.

### **No16 Household's information**

Household Head : Masagoni Ghandyah

Caste: BC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: Tractor driver, agriculture,  
agricultural kabor

Yearly Income: Rs. 27000

Total Assets: Rs. 167500

Member of the household : HH, his wife, 1 son, 1 daughter,  
(15, 14 years old) and HH's mother



(picture 5.16 )

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH, his wife, his mother are not educated. And children are going to school.

Children's school type: son goes to private, daughter goes to government

→first of all, both goes to government school, but son doesn't want to go to



school, because of teacher's beat or other reason. So, parents send both to private school.

After change the school, son willing goes to school. But daughter want back to government school, because she has many friends. So, now, they are going to different type of school.

Opinion about education: Since we (parents) are not educated, they don't understand the difference between private and government. They just wants the child go to school.

Progress card and child's grade: keeping

### **Child's Household work**

In the morning, they do 0.5 hours and in the evening, also they do some household work 0.5 hours.

### **Other information**

Son's grade is C and he goes to private school.

But daughter's grade is A, and she goes to government school.

I think that they should invest to good performance children (daughter) more.

But the parents has no idea about it. Just let their willing and interest.

### **No.17 Household's information**

Household: Gapulalam Beeraidh

Caste: BC

Religion: Hindu

HH's occupation: Tractor driver, agriculture,  
agricultural kabor

Yearly Income: Rs. 63000

Total Assets: Rs. 216500

Member of the household : HH, his wife, 1 son,  
1 daughter (19 and 16 years old)



(picture 5.17)

### **Educational information**

Education level: HH, his wife, his mother are not educated. And children are going to school. But daughter finished 10<sup>th</sup> class.

Children's school type: all of them goes to government school.

→parents has no interested in education.

Opinion about education: interviewee was the daughter. She finish 10<sup>th</sup> class and now, she is doing all household work instead of her parents. If her parents send her school more, she is ready to study. However they don't do that.

Progress card and child's grade: probably keeping

### **Child's Household work**

The daughter does all household work. So son never do some household work.

### **Other information**

She has a sister who gets married when the sister was 14 years old.

And now parents also searching her husband and preparing some money .but she is still 19 years old. This community has still remain child marriage customs. So there are some women who did child marriage. She has only cloth friend in same generation. I feel it is so lonely.

## **6. About school**

### **6.1 Mokila village upper primary school (government school)**

<General information>

School name: Mokila Polishad Upper Primary School Ranga Reddy Shankal Pally.

School type: government school

School fee: free

(Uniform and books are provided by government. It sometimes delay.)



(picture 6.1) Outside of the school. Government drew some pictures how to use toilet.

(picture 6.2) View from the second floor of the school.

### <Students information>

This school has 7 classes. Totally, 163 students are enrolled. Each class has almost 15 to 30 students.

Boys are less than girls, because boys are likely to go to private school than girls.

	boys	girls	Total
class1	13	5	18
class2	11	17	28
class3	10	10	20
class4	9	19	28
class5	13	17	30
class6	5	10	15
class7	11	13	24
Total	72	91	163



(picture 6.3) When I visit, many child come and greet me.



(picture 6.4) They invite me to their class room.



(Picture 6.5) Picture of their lunch time.

(picture 6.6) They bring own dish and eat. After eating, they wash by my self.

#### 1. Teacher's information

There are 8 teachers and 2 volunteers. The volunteers are sent by NGO.

These teachers average age is 35 years old. Other than one teacher, all teacher teaches all subjects.

Most teacher has 2 or 3 bachelor. Every teachers has bachelor of education (B:Ed), in addition, some teachers have B:COM or bachelor of science (B:SC).

Salary is almost of them are Rs. 22000 per month. But 3 teacher who are less than 30 years old is Rs.18000 to Rs.19000.

But their opinion about the job, 'teacher' is positive. They think that it is nice experience and certificate with the job.

teacher id	Age	salary	bachelor			Type	
1	36	22000	B: SC	B: Ed		SGT	science
2	37	22000	B: SC	B: Ed		SGT	all
3	39	22000	B: COM	B: Ed		SGT	all
4	35	22000	B: A	B: Ed	D: Ed	SGT	all
5	28	19000	B:S(MPCs)			SGT	all
6	23	18000	Intey	D: Ed		SGT	all
7	32	18900		B: Ed	B: COM	SGT	all
8	47	22000		Ma	B: Ed	SGT	all

teacher id	opinion
1	I am satisfied with the job.
2	more
3	want to develop more skill
4	education is human resource
5	enjoy teaching at school
6	teaching and education is save society
7	teacher is a nice experience





(picture 6.7) At teacher room. One teacher brings her child to the school.

#### <Facilities.>

There is no chair and no table in lass 1 to 5.

In addition, there is no enough toilet and all facilities.

Teacher's room is also too small to use by 10 members.

But there is computer lab. I was surprised. But only 4 computers.

It is not enough to use.



(picture 6.8) The cylindrical one is water tank. They are throwing away some meal after they eat.

(picture 6.9) Computer lab has 4 computers.

## 2. System

Every lesson has 45 to 50 minutes. Every 2 lesson, they have a break.

Teachers are moving and class are fixed system.

Sl. No.	Name	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Sig
1	P. Raghunandan Reddy	HM	OW	VII Maths	VI Maths	OW	VII Hindi	-	VII Maths	Free Period
2	P. Venkat Reddy	Set	IV Tel.	IV Tel.	IV Maths	IV Eng.	IV Maths	IV EVS	IV Games	
3	V. Sreenivas Raja	Set	VI Tel.	-	VII Tel.	VII Science	-	VI Science	VI Games	
4	V. Sadasaxmi	Set	I Tel.	I Tel.	-	VI Eng.	VI Hindi	VI Science	VI Games	
5	B. Gopal	Set	VII Social	-	VI Social	V EVS	I Eng.	I Eng.	I Games	
6	S. Praveen Kumar	Set	III Tel.	III Tel.	III Maths	III Maths	III Eng.	III EVS	III Games	
7	U. Venkatesh	Set	II Tel.	II Tel.	II Maths	II Maths	II Eng.	II Tel.	II Games	
8	G. Vijaya Tejani	P.V.	-	IV Eng.	V Eng.	V Eng.	-	VII Eng.	VII Games	
9	B. Laxmi	V.V.	I Tel.	I Tel.	V Eng.	V Eng.	VI Maths	VI Tel.	VI Games	
10	P. Lalitha	V.V.	V Maths	V Maths	V Maths	V Maths	V Eng.	IV Tel.	IV Games	

(picture 6.10)

### <Findings, conclusion>

This school is relatively better than small government school. (Compare with Mokila Thanda Primary School).

But facilities are not enough and teacher's salary is quite less, I think.

Despite teacher's salary are less and hardworking, teacher's opinion is positive.

I think that this is only helpless feeling.

By household interview, we know that most of all household wants their child go to private school. But some household has enough money to send them to private school.

We can find the relation between gender problems. Compare with private school, it is difficult to say enough to go to government school.

## 6.2 Mokila Thanda primary school

### <General information>

School name: Mokila Thanda Shankal Pally Ranga Reddy

school type: government

### <About students>

Student who lives in Mokila thanda come to school.

Total students are 82. This school also boys are less than girls.

	boys	Girls	Total
class1			9
class2			22
class3			16
class4			20
class5			15
total	32	49	82



(picture 6.11)

### <About teachers>

There are only 2 teachers in this school.

One teacher always have to attend some meeting or other conference, so essentially, there is only one teacher.

In addition, there are two young volunteer staff. They finish 10+2.

They also teach some subject.

teacher id	age	salary	bachelor		type
1	32	18900	B:COM	B:Ed	SGT
2	47	22000	Ma	B:Ed	SGT

She said that she likes children. So despite this job is hard working, she enjoy this job. Moreover, when she see children's smile, she forget something private bad things.

She has own child (one son and one daughter). She enjoy the job but of cause she knows the problem of government school. So her children goes to private school. This is the actual problem.

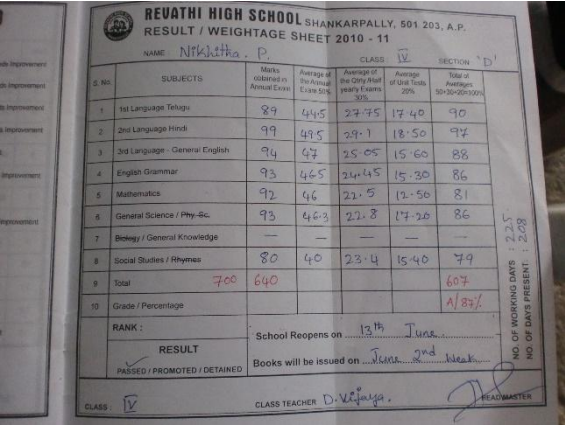




(picture 6.12) She answer our interview.

(picture 6.13) The material back of her is never used because these are for upper grade students.

7. pictures



REVATHI HIGH SCHOOL SHANKARPALLY, 501 203, A.P.  
RESULT / WEIGHTAGE SHEET 2010 - 11

NAME: Nikhitha P. CLASS: V SECTION: 'D'

S. No.	SUBJECTS	Marks obtained in Annual Exm.	Average of the Annual Exm. 50%	Average of the City / State / District Exams 20%	Average of the Term Exams 30%	Total of Average 50+20+30=100%
1	1st Language: Telugu	89	44.5	27.75	17.40	90
2	2nd Language: Hindi	99	49.5	29.7	18.50	97
3	3rd Language: General English	94	47	25.05	15.60	88
4	English Grammar	93	46.5	24.45	15.30	86
5	Mathematics	92	46	22.5	12.50	81
6	General Science / Phy-Soc.	93	46.5	22.8	17.20	86
7	Biology / General Knowledge	—	—	—	—	—
8	Social Studies / Rhymes	80	40	23.4	15.40	79
9	Total	708	640	—	—	607
10	Grade / Percentage	—	—	—	—	A/82%

RANK: 13th School Reopens on 13th June  
RESULT: PASSED / PROMOTED / DETAINED Books will be issued on June 2nd Week  
CLASS: V CLASS TEACHER: D. Vijaya HEADMASTER: [Signature]

NO. OF WORKING DAYS: 225  
NO. OF DAYS PRESENT: 208

(picture 7.1) progress sheet of private school



(picture 7.2) kinder garden students



(picture 7.3) Mokila food



(picrue 7.4) some croppings





(picture 7.5) main street

(picture 7.7) houses

#### 8. Conclusion

It takes a long time to care about education. Not only finishing child labor but also quality of school, child marriage, and grade of the test score. It means that abolishing child labor is just a starting point. After that, they should care children from many aspects. This village has still remain child marriage, many students stop education at 10<sup>th</sup> class.

Education is one of the biggest human resource. Investing them leads to more develop society in the future. Because this village success to finish child labor, I think that this village has a potential to develop the quality of education.

In addition, this village has an advantage, which is close to Hyderabad. Mokila Thanda is under construction boon and near the villag, a lots of new village (community) are making now. So many new idea and technology will be easier to get.

I want them to use to develop the village.