CHAPTER VI

DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS, IMPLICATIONS OF THE PRESENT STUDY AND SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

Introduction:

On the basis of above analysis shown in the different tables the following major findings, problems and implementations of the findings have been summarized. At the same time it will be my endeavour to put forward certain suggestions and recommendations to overcome the problems faced by the Headmasters/Headmistress and Siksha Mitras of the EGS centers of the Udalguri District.

The major findings are summed up in the following sub-headings:-

1. **Opening of Schools:**

   The study revealed that no new school has been opened during the year 2003-2008 in Udalguri district but 19 numbers of EGS in Udalguri block 30 numbers in Mazbat block and 54 numbers EGS centers in Khoirabari have been upgraded to primary schools during the year 2003-2008.

2. **Civil Works:**

   It was observed from the table on analysis that almost all the schools have constructed additional class rooms in Udalguri district. But most of the schools have constructed additional class rooms during the year 2007. It was found that not a single school has the provision of pure drinking water facility but some schools have the deep tube well facility and some schools were not having any drinking water facility. From 2003-2006 in Udalguri and Mazbat Block there were no provision of sanitation but 57.5% schools in Khoirabari Block have the provision of sanitation from 2005-2008. No school has the provision of attached bath room in the Udalguri district. All the schools
have the additional class rooms with 2 (two) black boards. It was observed that only 9.09% schools have the provision of child-friendly element in Udalguri district. All the surveyed schools have the provision of ramps according to the norms of SSA and all the surveyed school have inspected by the concerned authority for civil works. It was found that Village Education Committee’s in Udalguri Block 12% in Mazbat Block 15.3 % and in Khoirabari Block 20.3% have taken initiative for civil works.

Though the civil works in progress in Udalguri district during the year 2003-2008 it was observed that there were some problems like- The water of the deep tube-well was not fully pure, the excessive price of the materials has adversely affected in the constructions of the civil works, the wages of masons and labourers were too high, the Headmaster/Headmistress of the schools have faced threatening of different groups (extremists) for the civil works, the School Managing Committees were not strong and co-operative. The Village Education Committees have not actively co-operated in constructions of additional class rooms, the dearth of the skilled masons and labourers, the problems of godowns to store the construction materials, there were wastage of materials due to negligence of masons and labourers. For construction of ACRs some of the Headmasters/Headmistresses have faced immense mental and physical problems etc.

3. Text Books:

All the surveyed schools revealed that the ST children of Udalguri Block 50%, in Mazbat Block 48.8% and in Khoirabari Block 51.1% children have received the Text Books during the year 2003-2008. SC Children in Udalguri Block 8%, in Mazbat Block 10.2% and in Khoirabari Block 13.8% have received the Text Books. Again OBC children in Udalguri Block 36%, in Mazbat Block 32.6% and Khoirabari Block 23.3% have received the Text Books. General children in Udalguri Block 41%, in Mazbat
Block 47.7% and in Khoirabari Block 52.1% children have received the Text Books during the year 2003-2008.

It was observed that 10,09,580 numbers text books have distributed total number of 22,627 children in Udalguri Block, out of which ST-11,516, SC-1,719, OBC-7,778 and General children- 1,614 both for boys and girls during the 2003-2008. In Mazbat Block 10,07,775 numbers of text books have distributed to the total number of 21,856 children out of which ST-11,067, SC-2537, OBC- 6579 and General children-1673 both for boys and girls and in Khoirabari block 10,04,725 numbers of text books have distributed to the total number of 20,971 children out of which ST-10,832, SC-3016, OBC-5525 and General children-1518 both for boys and girls during the year 2003-2008.

It was observed that all the surveyed schools have received the text books for all subjects and for all classes. No one school has received the text books regularly and most of the surveyed schools have received the text books in the month of February.

Though the text books have been received in Udalguri District during the year 2003-2008 all the text books were not supplied at the same time. So the teachers had to face some problems at the time of distributions of the text books. In the year 2008 the text books of mathematics subject in Udalguri district were not supplied properly, therefore, the teachers had to face so many problems to teach the mathematics in the class rooms. Another problem was that, the carrying cost of the text books was too high, because the carrying cost which was sanctioned by the concerning authority was not sufficient so the teacher community had to bear the carrying expenditure themselves. Sometimes, the supply of text books were not as per requirement and the text books of each subjects were not supplied in time and properly. Irregular attendances of the
students have also created problems of distribution of text books. Due to poor transportation and long distance of the block office, some of the teachers had to face some problems to collect the text books in time.

4. Maintenance Grants:

It was observed that all the surveyed schools have received the Rs. 2000/5000 maintenance grants during 2003-2008 in Udalguri district. 100% surveyed schools have received instruction from DPO to utilize the grant and 100% schools sent their utilization certificate in time. All the surveyed schools have received the grants in the month of February to September and most of the schools have received the grants in the month of March, April and May. But 9.09% schools in Mazbat Block have received the grants in the month of October.

It was found that, when the maintenance grants have not received in due time, the Headmasters/Headmistress have to utilize their personal money to meet the different expenditures and sometimes they took credit for purchase of different items on their own risk. The teachers have to face various problems for purchasing chalk, duster, exercise copies etc. due to non-release of the grants in due time. Some the Headmaster/Headmistress have to purchase different items from the school fund and also from their own money but as soon as the fund released from the concerned authority the amount so incurred recovered by the Headmasters/Headmistress.

5. Teachers and Teachers Training:

Analysis was made to find out that all the surveyed schools and EGS centres in Udalguri Block the total number of teachers were 132 for class I to IV, in Mazbat Block 125 numbers and in Khoirabari Block 100 numbers of teachers have appointed during 2003-2008. Not a single additional teacher has been appointed in Udalguri and Mazbat
Block during 2003-2008, but 6.6% additional teachers have been appointed in Khoirabari Block during the year 2008. All the teachers from surveyed schools have received 20 days Refresher Training during the year 2003-2008.

It was observed that according to the enrolment of the children there was no appointment of additional teachers in Udalguri and Mazbat Block. It is also seen that in Udalguri District there was no class wise appointment of teachers. Mainly in Khoirabari Block out of 33 sample schools 100 teachers have appointed for class I-IV during the year 2003-2008. Number of days lost by the teachers in attending training/meeting on working days majority of the teachers was not motivated to utilize their expertise in improving the quality of education.

6. **Teaching Learning Material (TLM):**

It was observed that all the teachers from surveyed schools of Udalguri District have received the TLM grant during the year 2003-2008. But most of the schools have not received the TLM grants in time. 45% in Udalguri Block, 46% in Mazbat Block and 30% teachers in Khoirabari Block have received the TLM grant in time.

Due to shortage of room, the teaching learning materials are not kept properly. The trainings which are provided in this regards are not sufficient. Some of the teachers are not motivated to use TLM in the class rooms for the benefit of the students which are kept under lock & key. Instead of purchasing some low cost materials for preparing TLM many teachers and Head Teachers used the money for purchasing books and other materials which are not related to concept of TLM.

7. **Mid-Day-Meal (MDM):**

The data revealed that all the surveyed schools of Udalguri district have served hot cooked meal daily. All the surveyed schools in Udalguri district have served
varieties meal like- rice, dal, khichiri, khir etc. with green vegetables to all children. 50% children were satisfied with MDM in Udalguri district. It was interesting to note that no school has served Iron, Folic Acid, and Vitamin A etc. in the surveyed schools during the year 2003-2008. It was found that all the schools have cook for MDM and all of them have received the salary according the norms of SSA. In regard to availability of Pacca kitchen rooms 7 numbers of schools in Udalguri Block, 20 numbers schools in Mazbat Block and 20 numbers school in Khoirabari Block during 2006-2008. With regard to water facility in the surveyed schools 12 numbers schools in Udalguri Block, 20 numbers schools in Mazbat Block and 10 numbers schools in Khoirabari Block were having pure drinking water facility and the remaining schools were having deep tube well facility and other facility. It was also found that all the surveyed schools in Udalguri district have not been inspected regularly for MDM.

It was seen that the teachers have faced some problems for serving MDM. Because the money sanctioned by the authority was not sufficient in comparison to the price of items of MDM. Due to sortage of teachers, problems arose in distribution of MDM among the children. Lack of pure drinking water and utensils was also another problem because the children who came to school without their own utensils could not be offered MDM. MDM also created some problems like- disturbance of teaching the children, unruly activities of the children particularly in the rainy days. It was also found that the allotted grants and rice have not received by the teachers in proper time.

8. Children With Special Need (CWSN):

It was observed from the surveyed schools that 14 numbers in Udalguri Block, 6 numbers in Mazbat Block and 12 numbers in children in Khoirabari Block have received primary education by Physically Handicapped children. Only 11 numbers
children have received tricycle and other apparatus in Udalguri District during the year 2003-2008. Except Udalguri Block 4 numbers schools in Mazbat and Khoirabari Block have organized the Medical Camp. Only 1 (one) school has received apparatus by NGO’s in Mazbat Block during the year 2006. Not a single has organized parents and teachers counseling in Udalguri district.

Lack of organizations of parents and teachers counseling, lack of organizations of medical camp, insufficient infrastructure, lack of self confidence of the children are the major problems.

9. Alternative and Innovative Education (AIE):

With regard to Alternative and Innovative Education in Udalguri District the data revealed, that 76 numbers of centers with 2500 numbers children in 2006-2007 and 149 numbers of centers with 6722 numbers of children in 2007-2008 in Sangajoi Siksha Kendras in Udalguri District. It was observed that 398 numbers of Community Coaching Centre with 1756 numbers of children in Udalguri District. 5 numbers of Karmasthali Siksha Kendras with 121 numbers of children have opened only in Mazbat Block.

During the field visit the investigator observed that 30% AIE centres have the accommodation in private houses arranged by Shiksha Karmis while 70% were in community buildings.

10. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV):

The only one surveyed school of KGBV was observed that the KGBV residential school with boarding facilities was started in Udalguri District with 50 girl’s students in the year 2007 with different categories like ST-40, Minority-02, General (BPL) - 02 and MOBC- 06. 2 numbers of teachers have appointed who have received
the training before starting of the session. It was observed that Text Books were distributed both Bodo and Assamese medium. Infrastructural facilities of the centre has supplied as per the guidelines of the scheme. It was also observed that besides academic programmes-vocational courses such as Doll making, Tailoring, Knitting, Cutting etc. have started in the KGBV centre.

Though the KGBV is a residential centre some problems have faced by the teachers and students of the centre. Regarding Bodo medium text books was one of the main problems. And the text books have not received regularly, the salary of the teachers and the TLM grants have not received regularly. Medium wise class rooms were not sufficient. Bed sheets, chappals and uniforms of the girl’s students have not supplied regularly by the concerned authority.

11. **National Programme for Education of Girls’ at Elementary Level (NPEGEL):**

From the surveyed schools of NPEGEL the data revealed that 1897 numbers of girl’s children have enrolled in NPEGEL scheme out of which in class I- 564, in class II-451, in class III-461 and in class IV-421. It was found that different trainings have organized in all the surveyed schools which were involved in NPEGEL scheme like-life skilled training, vocational training, teachers training, VEC, SMC members training etc. Girls’ Child Day also celebrated on 22nd September and 25th January. Talent Search Examination, Annual Convention, Health Check-up also organized in the surveyed schools.

12. **Village Education Committee (VEC)/ School Managing Committee (SMC):**

With regard to VEC the data revealed that 100 schools have VEC and 124 members in Udalguri Block, 150 members in Mazbat Block, 90 members in Khoirabari
Block have received the training during the year 2003-2008. Except the Khoirabari Block 100% VEC members have contributed towards the development of the schools and supervised the schools. All the SMCs were more sincere in their duties.

All the surveyed schools have VEC’s and school managing committees. But some of the members of the VEC’s are not interested to attend the meeting. For innovative functioning of the VEC’s, not a single fund is provided. Though training has been provided to the members of the VEC but it seems to be insufficient.

13. Tea Garden Education Committee:

From the surveyed schools it was found that 100% Tea Garden Education Committee have supervised the Tea Garden Schools and have contributed towards the development of the Tea Garden Schools.

14. EGS Centers:

1. The data revealed that the enrolment number goes on decreasing in upper classes in Udalguri District.

2. From the surveyed centers, it was observed that 100% centers have received the text books in the month of February and 58 centers have received the text books in the month of March during the year 2003-2008 in Udalguri district. All the surveyed centers have received the text books for all subjects and for all classes.

   It was observed that the text books have not received in time in all the surveyed EGS centers. So the Siksha Mitras have faced some problems for distribution of text books.

3. It was observed that all the surveyed EGS centers of Udalguri District have not received the maintenance grants in time.
4. It was observed that all the surveyed EGS centers have not served hot cooked meal daily. All the children were not satisfied for MDM and 42 numbers of EGS centers have kitchen room and all the EGS centers have not the provision of pure drinking water. But it was observed that enrolment and attendance of children have improved after introduction of MDM.

5. It was found that 100% Siksha Mitras have received the induction training and the Siksha Mitras have benefited from the training. The SM of all the 42 centers has conducted periodical evaluation regularly.

6. The study reveals that 100% EGS centers of Udalguri District have received TLM grants, 100% Siksha Mitras have received the training for development and use of TLM grants and 100% Siksha Mitras have sent the utilization certificate in time.

Some of the problems of EGS centers are infrastructural problem, climatic problems, communication problem, problems of kitchen room, problem of pure drinking water and problems related to Mid-day-meal.

15. Research and Evaluation:

There is no provision of Research and Evaluation at district level in Udalguri district.

16. Staffing at Block Level:

During the field study it was found that in different categories posts were lying vacant in Udalguri district.

17. Any other issues related to SSA implementation:

The frequency of the field visit by district programme officers and other officials should be increased. Proper co-ordination between block and cluster level functionaries'
needs improvement. The text books should be supplied regularly. Non-fulfillment of vacant post is effecting the implementation of SSA programme in the block. The vacant posts should be filled up. District SSA authority is required to make adequate arrangement in different functional areas for proper implementation of the programme.

**Implications of the Present Study**

The findings of the present study have implications for planning strategies for SSA programmes in block wise of Udalguri district focus on the needs of the target schools and centres.

One of the objectives of the present study was to examine the programme implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in three educational blocks of Udalguri, Mazbat and Khoirabari under Udalguri district. The trend analysis programmes indicates that the functional areas of SSA programmes are steadily making consistent progress towards the attainment of the goals of SSA. However, specific observations based on the present study required strategic planning and its implementation.

Since all the sample blocks of Udalguri district were found to have faced some problems to implement the SSA programmes at the LP schools and EGS centres in respect of different functional areas, learning initiatives may be taken to mobilize district authorities to provide the essential facilities in time for these purposes. Concern authorities, block officers, VEC members, SMCs, TGES members of each block should make necessary arrangements of different functional areas of SSA in time, to make the SSA programme successful.

After observations of major findings of the present study it is come to the conclusion that the concerning departments (SSA) and various organizations and the
Government should take necessary steps for proper implementation of the SSA scheme which will be fulfilled the main aim and objective of SSA programme in the Udalguri district.

More focused attention needs to be given to improve the proper implementation of different functional areas of SSA in Udalguri district. The following interventions and strategies may be used for this purpose.

Provision be made for pure drinking water, higenic toilets in each and every school.

Provision be made for regular supply of textbooks before beginning of the academic session.

More grants may be given to better maintained schools as an incentive. VEC may be encouraged to take lead role in maintaining the expenditures for TLM.

As per provision there should be at least one teacher for each class in the primary school.

Requirement survey may be conducted for proper identification of CWSN requiring aids and appliances.

State Consultive Body and District Consultive Body may be formed for assisting and coordinating the awareness programmes.

Attention should be given for maintaining proper hygienic condition in AIE centres.
Suggestions For Further Research:

In the light of present study the following suggestions immerge for further research:

a) The study may be replicated on a large sample covering all the three blocks of Udalguri district.

b) Requirement survey may be conducted for proper identification of CWSN requiring aids and appliances.

c) SSA may involve Panchayats in resource mobilisation schemes for schools under their jurisdiction.

d) There is a need for reorientation programme for the teachers for effective imparting of the information.

e) Supervision and monitoring the CRCC activities may be carried out by the higher level authorities.

f) Innovative programme like children exchange programme, vocational programme may be investigated.

g) Awareness programme may be arranged for parents of out of school children.

h) Community related factors may be investigated in relation to various scope of involvement of members of peoples’ committee in developing the concept of community ownership educational system.

i) Statistical Technique like SPSS may be used for better analysis of data.