REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The Study of related literature are basis of, most of the research project in education, social sciences and humanities. It gives the investigator an understanding of the previous work that has been done and provides the data used in research. The review enables an investigator to know the means of getting to the frontier in the field of the selected problems. Without knowing what others have done and what still remains to be done in the particular area, it is not possible to develop a research project that will contribute to further the knowledge in that field. It develops the insight of the investigator. A review of the related literature can help a researcher in making alert to research possibilities that will contribute to further the knowledge in that field. It develops the insight of the investigator. A review of the related literature can help a researcher in making alert to research possibilities that have been overlooked earlier.

Before undertaking the current research project, an effort was made to locate whether any studies had already been made related to the topic. The following studies have been conducted on the role and functioning of DIETs.

Govinda and Sood (2000) :

Conducted a national evaluation of DIETs. The overall aim of the study was to find out the available technical and infrastructural
capacity of DIETs in all states in the country for carrying out the assigned functions. The study looked into the following aspects of DIETs-

1. Progress made in the implementation of the DIETs scheme, as set out in the POA of the NPE-1986 and the subsequent modification.

2. Feedback on the performance of DIETs in the country based on an assessment of the functioning of DIETs in the states.

3. Documentation of Basic information about each DIET in the country.

Reddy and others (1999):

Conducted a study of creativity of teacher trainees of DIETs; objectives of the study were to find out whether male teacher trainees and female teacher trainees differ in their creativity and to find out whether teacher trainees belonging to different DIETs differ in their creativity.

Gafur Abdul P.K. (1996):

Conducted a study on critical functioning and work efficiency of the DIETs, the objectives of the study were –

1. To study the availability and utility of material facilities and resources of DIETs.

2. To analyse the institutional climates of DIETs.

3. To study the quality of pre-service and in-service training programmes of DIETs for primary school teachers.
Tripathi (1964):

Conducted a study on the training of teachers of basic schools. The objectives of the study were to analyse the discrepancies existing between the theoretical and practical aspects of basic training and remove the subjectivity format and to determine place of self dependence, community life, craft and theoretical papers in the curriculum of the institutions imparting training to the basic school teachers.

Here is important to note that no single study has been conducted on the functioning and Role of Block Resource Center.