Abstract
The objective of the present endeavour was aimed to study the “Influence of school environment, reading habit, and self concept on scholastic achievement – An HRD approach for school children”. Keeping in view the objective of the study, an empirical investigation was undertaken and there after, data were tabulated and given step-wise multiple regression technique treatment for obtaining results.

The thesis comprising Ph.D. work have been presented in different five Chapters, Chapter – I has dealt with the meaning and concepts of the various independent variables namely, school environment, reading habit, and the self concept, and moreover, the dependent variable viz., scholastic achievement as a part of introduction of Ph.D. thesis. In this chapter, firstly achievement specially with regard to school performance has been discussed and scholastic achievement was considered to be an important aspect of one’s early life that is most likely to determine shape individual’s success in future life endeavours. Therefore, it’s various determiners like school environment, reading habit and self concepts have been discussed with comprehensive details as these were the independent variables in the present investigation. So far as the significance of school environment for scholastic achievement of children is concern it is found to be an important aspect because school environment
determines one's level of motivation, interest, competitive bent of mind, etc. Reading habit is another independent variable which is important to have effective learning as every individual have their own style of reading and learning but some have very effective style that provide them opportunity to attain high scholastic achievement score. Similarly, the third independent variable viz., self-concept is also viewed to be a significant determiner of successful achievement in life endeavours. The term self concept refers to one’s understanding about him self /her self. The more realistic perception of one self is most likely to be instrumental in achieving success either in academics or other walks of life.

Chapter II has been devoted to mention Survey of literature available, relevant to the present quest of research. Therefore, studies pertaining to academic achievement, school environment, reading habit were critically described and discussed. In the light of the available survey of literature the relevance of the present study was highlighted and then hypotheses referring to the objectives of the study were formulated for empirical testing, in a quest for filling the void of knowledge.
Chapter III in corporated the methodology opted for investigation. The study was conducted on class IX and X boys and girls of Urdu/Hindi and English Mediums. Finally, the sample size came to N = 412. After the administration of the various tools/questionnaires, data were tabulated and statistical treatment to the data was given using step-wise multiple regression analysis through computer with the help of SPSS package.

Chapter IV and V were devoted to results & discussion and conclusion & suggestions respectively. In a nutshell, it can be concluded that only seven independent variables out of the total 35 variables have been found significant to determine student's scholastic achievement. These seven independent variables i.e., which are most likely to change the fate of student's academic achievements are $-V_4$ (Voluntary concentration), $V_5$ (Fixing priorities), $V_{15}$ (Reading fast and loudly), $V_{19}$ (Reading slowly and silently), $V_{27}$ (Student's attitude towards school), $V_{28}$ (Total school Environment), and $V_{35}$ (Self concept)

In the light of research experience it is suggested that there is a need for developing a more comprehensive test for measuring reading habits of schools goers because the present tool seems to lack in taping more detailed information's regarding the reading habit of the student's, specially of those having high scholastic achievement
scores. Moreover, sample size should also be enlarged under taking varied other samples of students from municipality – run school and the missionary-run schools for obtaining more reliable and generalized results.