



HUMAN

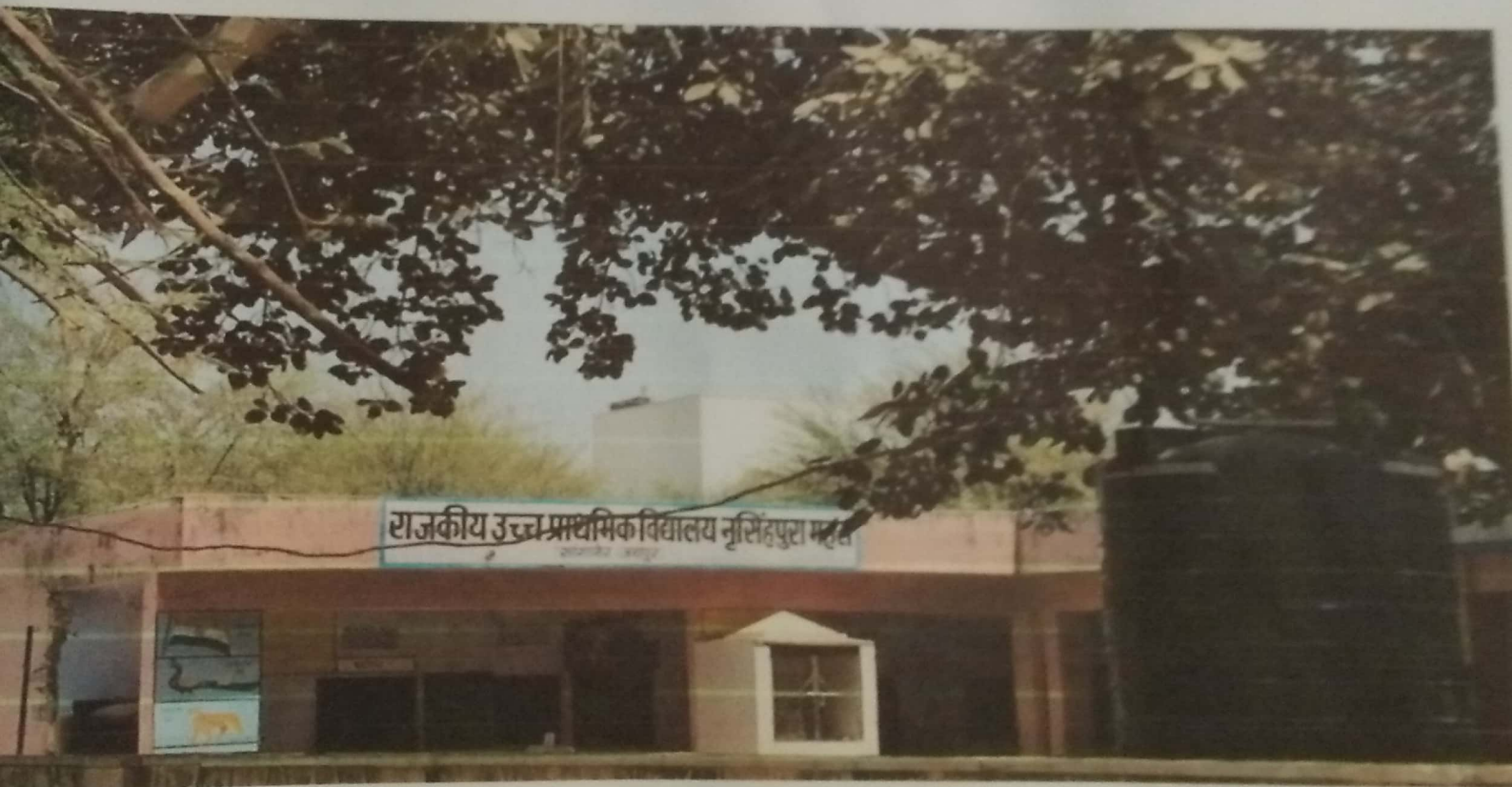
VALUES

REPORT

SUBMITTED BY

- *Ikshansh Vashist*
- *Jigyasa Jangid*
- *Meenakshi Meena*
- *Harsha Khandelwal*

VISIT TO A GOVERNMENT SCHOOL



In a recent visit to a government school at the outskirts of Jaipur many things were observed on entering the government school, there was small playground, and many children were playing there. One very important reason for this good no could be Right to Education Act implemented by the government where children of age group 6 to 14 have the right to free and compulsory education in India.

They are also entitled to the mid day meal scheme where they get free food for lunch. This is senior secondary school and number of classroom in it was not much even including one staff room and principal's office. The classroom was not well furnished and due to less furniture, table and chair, children have to sit on ground on a mat. For mid day meal, school is affiliated to Akshaya Patra which provide food everyday to children studying there. Due to poor infrastructure of school and lack of classroom and teachers, several classes were combined together, therefore students have to compromise for their education.



INTERACTION SESSION WITH STUDENTS

On interaction with teachers and students, many things were pointed out. On asking them about washroom facility and drinking water facility, they told washroom were unhygienic and not cleaned regularly, although water supply is by camphor. Further asking them about their ambitions, what they want to become in future, an interesting thing came to know that 75% of students want to be a police officer and rest 25% want to be engineer or doctor, this was quite surprising and the only reason behind this answer is lack of awareness, since they have only heard about these professions. On talking them about education, they said teaching is good but there is lack of teachers. Teachers are not permanent in school they keep changing which disturbs their studies.

One interesting thing came to know that family background of these children are not good, their parents have not enough income to fulfill their needs.

Lastly on asking them that they are happy studying in this school, from them, it doesn't matter how many resources are available to them, they just want to become educated to support their family.



Facts about Government School

In the discussion held with teachers and students it was pointed that teacher student ratio of one class is almost 80-90 to one teacher.

So teacher find extremely difficult to pay individual attention to each student, the teacher also feels so overburdened with work and they have no time to discuss anything with their students.

The only thing that concerns them is urgent need to complete the syllabus.

Most of students are from economically very weak background and are 1st generation to study. The parents mostly work as laborers and have not enough time for their children.

According to teachers mostly parents send their children to school for free food and uniform. Given the busy life of daily wage earner, many eldest sisters are given responsibility at home and school

Lack of Proper Facility And Security

Another point which is an issue in this school is lack of infrastructure. Girls need access to proper toilet, dustbins to be regular to school. Most government schools don't give importance to toilets which also bring down number of girls from attendance register.

However, one of most important reasons for girls dropping out of school is safety and security. Although the government mandates to have primary school in every one km radius and a secondary school in 5 km radius, many government schools are still far away from rural localities this requires students to walk a long distance and girls are often victim of eve teasing and hence, feel unsafe to travel. It is also seen as giving them too much of independence and often not encouraged especially in rural setting.

Therefore, although, we have legislation that guarantees every Indian student to receive compulsory education, there are still gaps evicting that negatively affect the female population.

Hele
30/4/18