State Level Studies in 2010-11

- A study on in the support provided to Madarsas by SSA in relation to the achievement of students in A.P – NSR college of Education, Jambagh, Hyderabad.
- 2. A study on utilization of Aids & Appliances provided to Children with Special Needs (CwSN) by SSA Indian Council for Market Research, Red Hills, Hyderabad.
- 3. A study on School Sanitation and Hygienic situation in A.P Center for Economics and Social Studies, Begumpet, Hyderabad.
- **4. 5% DISE 2010 sample check study** National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendrangar, Hyderabad.
- **5. A quick evaluation study on ZERO enrolment schools** Skill Pro Foundation, IASE Masab Tank.
- 6. Community Participation and mobilization in SSA programme Dept. of Adult & Continuing Education, S.V.U, Tirupati.
- 7. Leadership behavior of Headmasters in implementation of SSA interventions Sri Veera Educational Society, Tarnaka, Hyderabad.
- **8. Multilingual text books for tribal children** Prof. Battu Ramesh, Telugu University.
- 9. A study on implementation of Snehabala kit (Slim cards) in classes I and II in schools of A.P - Research & Evaluation wing.
- **10.** Discrimination practices and their impact on learning and retention Dept. of Sociology, UOH

- I. A study on in the support provided to Madarsas by SSA in relation to the achievement of students in A.P.
 - 1. Name of the University/ Institute: NSR college of Education, Jambagh, Hyd.

2. Objectives:

- 1. To find out the status of support given to Madarsas.
- 2.To assess the impact of SSA support on enrolment, retention and achievement in English, Maths, EVS
- 4. To suggest suitable measures to improve the achievement.
- 3. Sample: 90 Madarsas, 50 from Telangana, 20 from Andhra, 20 from Rayalaseema. 6 districts viz., Hyderabad-30, Ranga Reddy-20, Krishna-10, Guntur-10, Kurnool-10, Kadapa-10.
- **4. Tools:** Survey method, Questionnaire
- 5. Budget: Rs.2.60 Lakhs

6. Findings:

- 1. Gradual increase in enrollment of boys and girls from 6153 to 11923 during 2005-06 to 2009-10.
- 2. Gradual increase in of students in retention.
- 3. The achievement level in English is above average.
- 4. The mean value of achievement in Mathematics 70% which is good.
- 5. In EVS the achievement is above average.
- 6. Achievement in all formal subjects is 63.06%
- 7. Mean achievement 67.54% in boys 70.57% in girls.

7. Suggestions:

- 1. Training to volunteers may be provided.
- 2. Remuneration to be enhanced from Rs.2000/-
- 3. Emphasis on vocational training along with formal subjects.

II. A study on utilization of Aids & Appliances provided to Children with Special Needs (CwSN) by SSA

1. Name of the University/ Institute: Indian Council for Market Research, Red Hills, Hyderabad.

2. Objectives:

- 1. To study the status of the supply, use and maintenance of aids and appliances.
- 2. To assess the knowledge of the parents and IE Resource Teachers about the usage.
- 3. To study the impact of devices to CwSN to go to school.
- 4. To examine the knowledge of CwSN about the usage.
- 3. Sample: 10 districts, viz; Hyderabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Mahabubnagar, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, Krishna, Prakasham, Kadapa and Chitoor.
 @ 15 mandals per district, 750 CwSN, 750 parents, 150 IE Resource Teachers.
- **4. Tools:** Questionnaire, Observation schedule.
- 5. Budget: Rs.2.60 Lakhs

6. Findings:

- a. CwSN coming to school after receiving devices.
- b. 63% children agreed they are able to read and write after using devices.
- c. 85% in rural area and 69% in tribal area RT expressed that CwSN are using devices.
- d. 55% teachers agreed that devices are not in good quality.
- e. 36% parent from tribal area and 32% in rural area expressed the repair and replacement of the devices.
- f. Proper training to parents and teachers on use of devices.
- g. 86% of IERTs from rural and 77% from urban area expressed the specialized training is directly needed.
- h. 12-day MCRT training should be more practical and skill oriented.

III. A study on School Sanitation and Hygienic situation in A.P.

1. Name of the University/ Institute: Center for Economics and Social Studies, Begumpet, Hyderabad.

2. Objectives:

- a. To examine the present status of the sanitation and hygienic facilities in PS, UPS
- b. Utilization of existing basic facilities.
- c. To generate felt demand for sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education for boys and girls.
- d. To suggest suitable remedial measures to avoid health problems.
- **3. Sample:** 8 districts, 24 mandals, 160 schools, viz; Medak, Karimnagar, Mahabubnagar, Kurnool, Anantapur, Visakhapatnam, Prakasham,, Warangal
- **4. Tools:** Participatory appraisal method, Questionnaire, interview, group discussion.
- 5. Budget: Rs.2.50 Lakhs

6. Findings:

- a. 98% of rural habitations have access to elementary schools within 3 KMs
- b. 93% of urban habitations have access to school within 1 KM.
- c. 88% schools have pucca buildings.
- d. 80% of schools have drinking water facility.
- e. 82% of schools have common toilets.
- f. Less than 50% schools have separate toilets for girls.
- g. In 82% of urban slum schools drinking water is available.
- h. Community participation is nominal in infrastructure improvement.
- i. Role of VECs, parents committees are partial.
- j. Monitoring & Supervision are weak.

7. Recommendations

- a. SMCs may be provided funds for appointment of VVs.
- b. Student representatives in SMCs.
- c. NGOs services may be utilized.
- d. District Monitoring Committee to be made effective.
- e. VECs/ SMCs to be funded for appointment of cleaners/ sweepers/ security staff.

IV. 5% DISE 2010 sample check study

1. **Name of the University/ Institute:** National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendrangar, Hyderabad.

2. Objectives:

- 1. Evaluate the quality check of DISE data.
- 2. Measure the precision levels as well as deviation of DISE data.
- **3.** Suggest measures for strengthening data base on information pertaining to SSA in A.P.
- 3. **Sample:** 3 districts, viz; Guntur, Kurnool and Ranga Reddy districts 5% of schools.
- 4. **Tools:** Data capture formats design by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi.
- 5. Budget: Rs.6.21 Lakhs

6. Findings:

- a. Overall deviation in respect of all comparable items i.e, 6.96% which is within the range.
- b. The highest deviation of data is noticed in status of school buildings, condition of compound wall, management of schools, separate toilets for girls, availability of computers and enrollment.
- c. Items like; type of management, no. of blocks, teachers post sanctioned, teachers in position, disability, repetition rate, availability of computers were not reported properly.
- d. 93.96% of teachers are coming on time to schools.
- e. 19.26% of HMs could not provide required information.
- f. 16.56% schools do not have photocopy of DISE format
- g. 31.14% schools do not have display boards.
- h. Enrollment of girls is guite encouraging in SC community compared to ST.

V. A quick evaluation study on ZERO enrolment schools

1. Name of the University/ Institute: Skill Pro Foundation, IASE Masab Tank, Hyderabad.

2. Objectives:

- a. To study the students causes for Zero enrolment in Primary Schools.
- b. To study the teachers causes for Zero enrolment in Primary Schools
- c. To study the parental cause for Zero enrolment in Primary Schools
- d. To study the role of administrators for the cause Zero enrolment.
- e. To study the role of School Management Committee for the cause of Zero enrolment.
- f. To study the detailed information about the particular village for the cause of Zero enrolment.
- 3. **Sample:** Anantapur, Warangal, Nalgonda, Karimnagar, Krishna, Guntur and Ranga Reddy
- 4. **Tools:** Interview, Focused Group Discussion, Observation
- 5. **Budget:** Rs.1,000/- for School

6. Findings:

- a. 69% students ask for English medium.
- b. Lack of drinking water & toilet facilities also one of cause.
- c. Parent feels safe of their children in private schools.
- d. Class-wise teachers are in private schools.
- e. Lack of regular monitoring from higher level over the schools.
- f. Regularity of the teachers to be monitored.