

# A Study on Poor Infrastructure in Government School in India with reference to Dadra and Nagar Haveli

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## Abstract:

Education is one of the basic needs for human. In India education is a fundamental right for all without any discrimination. For this government of India gives Compulsory Education Scheme for all children at the age of 6 to 14 years. Under Education system there is primary education, upper Primary and higher education levels. The Term Infrastructure include Premises, furniture, tools, drinking water, toilets, computer lab. So Infrastructure facilities must be improved in schools specially in Government schools. It is necessary to invest in schools to improve facilities. The development of schools depends on infrastructure facilities which means teaching and learning resources are available for teachers as well as for students.

**Keywords:** Poor, Infrastructure, Government School, Funding, Government, budget, Compulsory education and Survey etc.

## Introduction:

School's Infrastructure includes various things like school classroom, libraries, playground, building, exam hall, board, chair, table, bench, laboratories, computer lab, drinking water, toilets etc. Dadra & Nagar Haveli is situated on western ghats encompassing of area 491 square km. Dadra and Nagar Haveli is an union territory this was the 10th amendment passed by constitution of India as UT on 11th August, 1961. There are 28 states and 8 Union territory in our country and D&NH is one of them, this Union territory sharing the border of Maharashtra and Gujarat, here various language are spoken like Gujarati, Varli, Dhodia, Marathi, Konkani, Hindi because of sharing border from D&NH 12km away there is a Daman again UT. A small part of Gujarat is Vapi which is famous for Industrialization. Poor infrastructure in government schools is a significant issue that affects the quality of education provided to students. Many government schools lack basic facilities such as clean drinking water, adequate sanitation, and safe classrooms. Without proper infrastructure, students may struggle to focus on their studies and may be more prone to illnesses, leading to absenteeism and poor academic performance. Lack of infrastructure in government schools can also affect the morale and motivation of teachers. To address the issue of poor infrastructure in government schools, it is essential for the government to prioritize education and allocate sufficient resources to improve school facilities. Investments in infrastructure such as classrooms, libraries, laboratories, and playgrounds can have a significant impact on the quality of

education provided to students.

The budget allocated for the Financial year 2024-25 is Rs 73, 498 Crore ,which is highest ever for the department of the School Education. Ministry of Education stated that ‘this fund is for the State and Union Territories Govt. Schools’.

### Review of Literature:

**Adhikari Tejaswini. (2001)** identified the gaps in the existing services and needs of students and teachers in the context of quality education. The survey included five schools, under Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation (NMMC). The study revealed that the infrastructure of schools was in a very poor state. The number of classrooms, teachers, tables and chairs were inadequate. For 420 students there were only 3 classrooms and only two teachers looked after the entire school. Due to their good accessible location and low cost education, most of the schools had a large number of children in their classrooms. There is a need to strengthen teachers on aspects of motivation, pro-children attitudes and creative teaching learning process. Appointment of suitable staff is also recommended in order to lessen the burden on teachers. There is need to provide a good network of Balwadis, restructure the human resource component of schools, and enhance community participation. There is also a need to provide training to functionaries.

**(Akhiero, 2011)** Implementation of learning should ideally not only pursue learning outcomes but also pay attention to student learning process. Students activities and creativity are developed through various interactions and learning experiences. As a basic element of learning that needs to be developed is student learning activeness. School infrastructure is a facility that influences student learning so that it can run optimally.

**(Akareem&Hossain, 2012)** School as educational institution is basically established as a means for the teaching and learning process.

**Nongkynrih. Y. (2013)** conducted a study on the Status and Problems of Elementary Education in Ribhoi and West Khasi Hills Districts of Meghalaya. As per this study, the schools were lacking in playgrounds, electricity and library facilities.

**PallabJyotiBoruah, (2017)** In not only schools, but in higher educational institutions as well, infrastructure development is an important aspect that needs to be taken into account. The term infrastructure is comprehensive and there are number of aspects that are included in it. These include, playgrounds, library facilities, laboratories, computer centres, technology, machinery, tools, equipment and so forth.

**RadhikaKapur (2019)** Education is one of the basic needs for humans. Education can be one way for people to achieve their goals.

**Mahapatra, S.K., Goowalla, Dr. Horen (2019)** conducted a study on educational infrastructure facilities provided by government and private schools in Nagaland with special reference to Dimapur. The study found that private schools provide better infrastructure facilities.

**AnangAmiruddinNugroho( 2019).** The Indian education system has made significant progress in recent years to ensure that educational opportunities are available to all segments of society.

### Objective of study:

- To provide the best educational infrastructure to students for imparting education.
- To evaluate whether the students are given practical knowledge of the concept taught in classroom.
- To evaluate whether students are getting proper sanitation facilities in the school.

- To assess how is technology is used in imparting education to the students.

**Research Methodology:**

**Primary data and Secondary data.**

- Survey
- Questionnaire

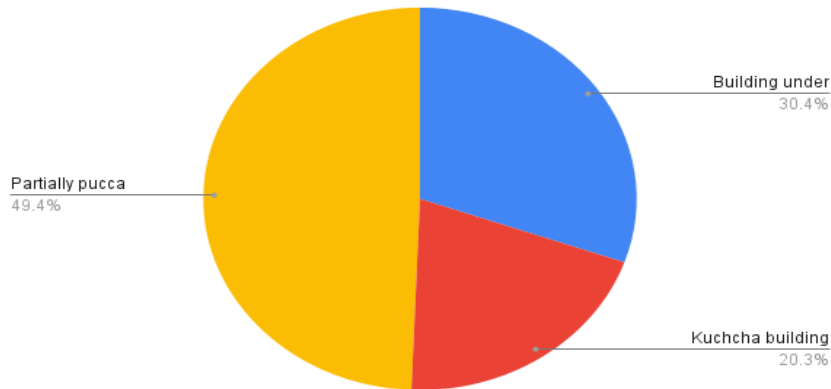
The present study is based on data collected from primary sources. The data collected by means of questionnaires which includes set of questions and survey method to get acquainted with Infrastructure of the school premise. The responses is taken from Government schools teachers and students residing in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Data Analysis and Interpretation:**

| Categories             | Total No. | Percentage % |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1.Students             | 66        | 83.5%        |
| 2.Teachers             | 12        | 15.2%        |
| 3.Parents              | 01        | 1.3 %        |
| <b>Total responses</b> | <b>79</b> | <b>100 %</b> |

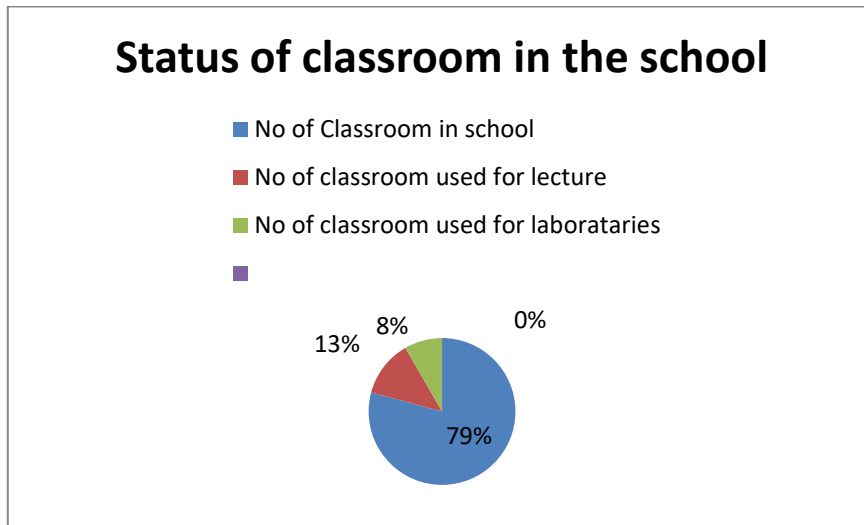
**1)Type of School building.**

Count of 1)Type of School building.

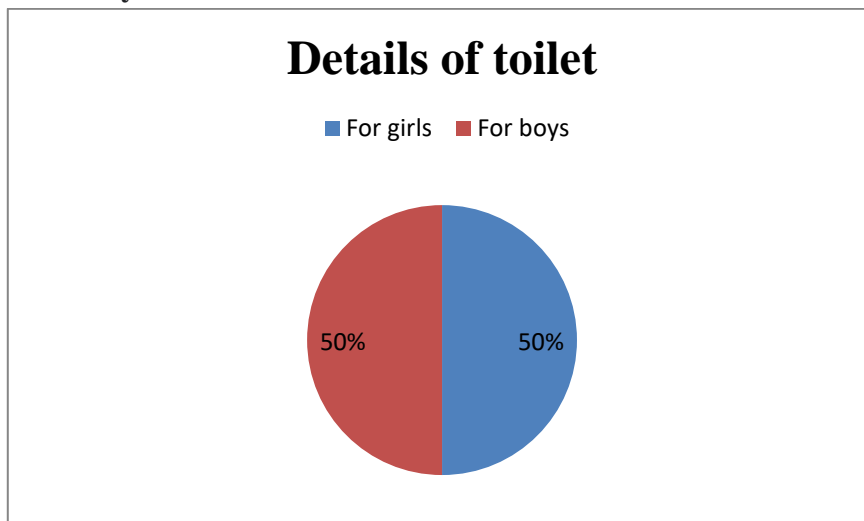


| Particulars                    | Percentage % |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1.Partially pucca              | 49.4 %       |
| 2. Kuchcha Building            | 20.3%        |
| 3. Building under construction | 30. 4%       |

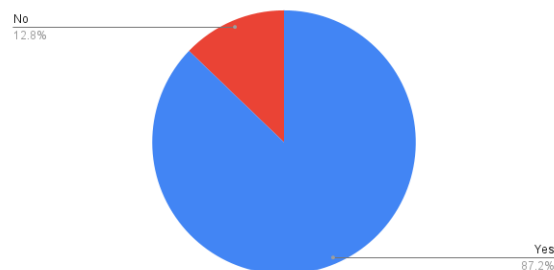
2) Number of Classroom used for Lecture.



3) Details of Toilets facility.

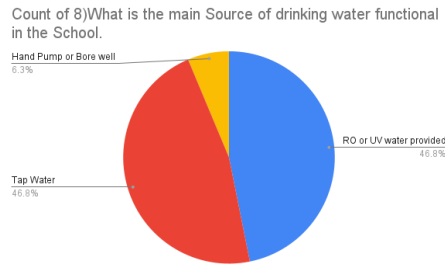


4) Is there mechanism available for disposal of sanitary wastes?



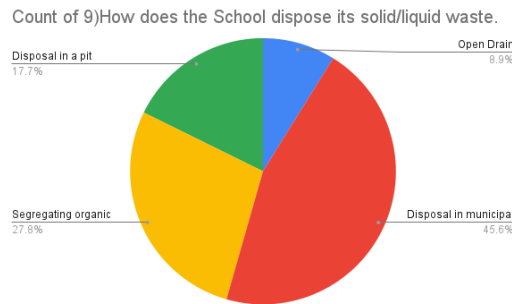
| Table 1. 2 Mechanism available for sanitary disposal |                     |              |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Particulars                                          | Number of Responses | Percentage % |
| Yes                                                  | 68                  | 87.2 %       |
| No                                                   | 11                  | 12.8 %       |
| <b>Total number of Responses</b>                     | <b>79</b>           | <b>100 %</b> |

5) What is the main Source of drinking water functional in the School.



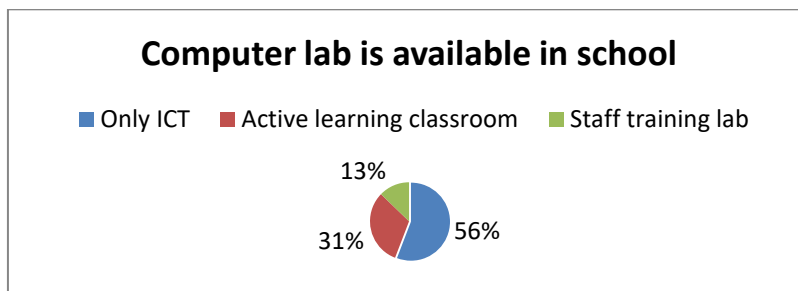
| Table No: 1. 3 Source of Drinking water |                     |              |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Particulars                             | Number of responses | Percentage % |
| 1. Handpump and borewell                | 05                  | 6.3%         |
| 2. Tap water                            | 37                  | 46.8%        |
| 3. Ro or UV                             | 37                  | 46.8%        |
| <b>Total responses</b>                  | <b>79</b>           | <b>100%</b>  |

6) How does the school dispose its solid/ liquid waste?

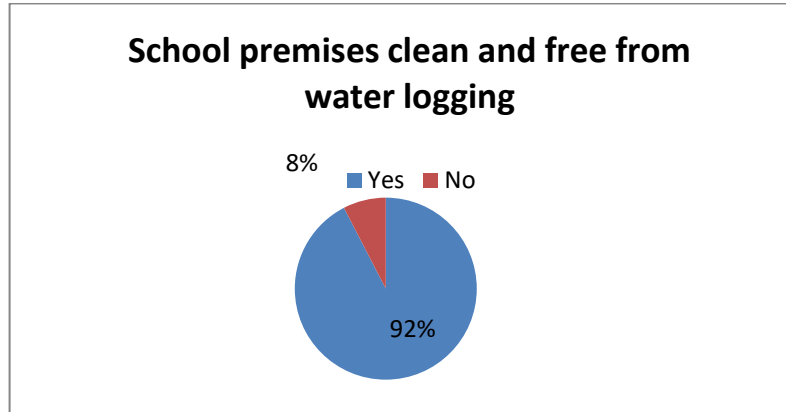


| Table 1. 4 How does school dispose its waste? |                     |             |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Particular                                    | Number of responses | Percentage  |
| 1. Disposal in pits without segregation       | 14                  | 17.7 %      |
| 2. Disposal in Municipal or community bins    | 36                  | 45.6 %      |
| 3. Segregation of Inorganic and organic waste | 22                  | 27.8 %      |
| 4. Open drain                                 | 07                  | 8.9%        |
| <b>Total responses</b>                        | <b>79</b>           | <b>100%</b> |

7) Which computer lab is available in the school?



8) Whether school premises clean and free from water logging, etc?



**Table : 1.5 School Premises from water logging**

| Particulars                      | Number of Responses | Percentage % |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Yes                              | 73                  | 92.4 %       |
| No                               | 06                  | 7.6 %        |
| <b>Total number of Responses</b> | 79                  | 100 %        |

**Conclusion and Suggestions:**

In the study about inadequate Infrastructure in Government schools in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, We conducted survey at school and had Teachers and Students fill out questionnaire . We can observe that management is putting good amount of effort in providing the students the best education from the available resources and also It is duty of the Top level management to look after the proper implementation of polices and use of resources allocated to the school. The management looks after the sanitation and proper steps are taken to manage the waste generated. The school is trying their level best to make the students aware of the technological world by giving them computer education which is properly induced in the curriculum of the school. The school is planning to Increases the number of classroom for the students after the building is completely ready.

**Suggestions:**

- The Old classroom must be repaired and used for co- curricular activities.
- The classroom is bit congested with more number of benches in the class so there must be proper division of the students by making section of the classroom.
- There must be more number of dustbin in the gallery of the school and at the entry exit gate of the school and more non- teaching staff must be appointed to look after the cleanliness of the school campus.
- School must create More number of the toilets for the students at each floor for the convenience of the students.
- It is crucial that funding utilized effectively and solely for school related purpose.
- School must organize Teachers training programmes on regular basis.

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