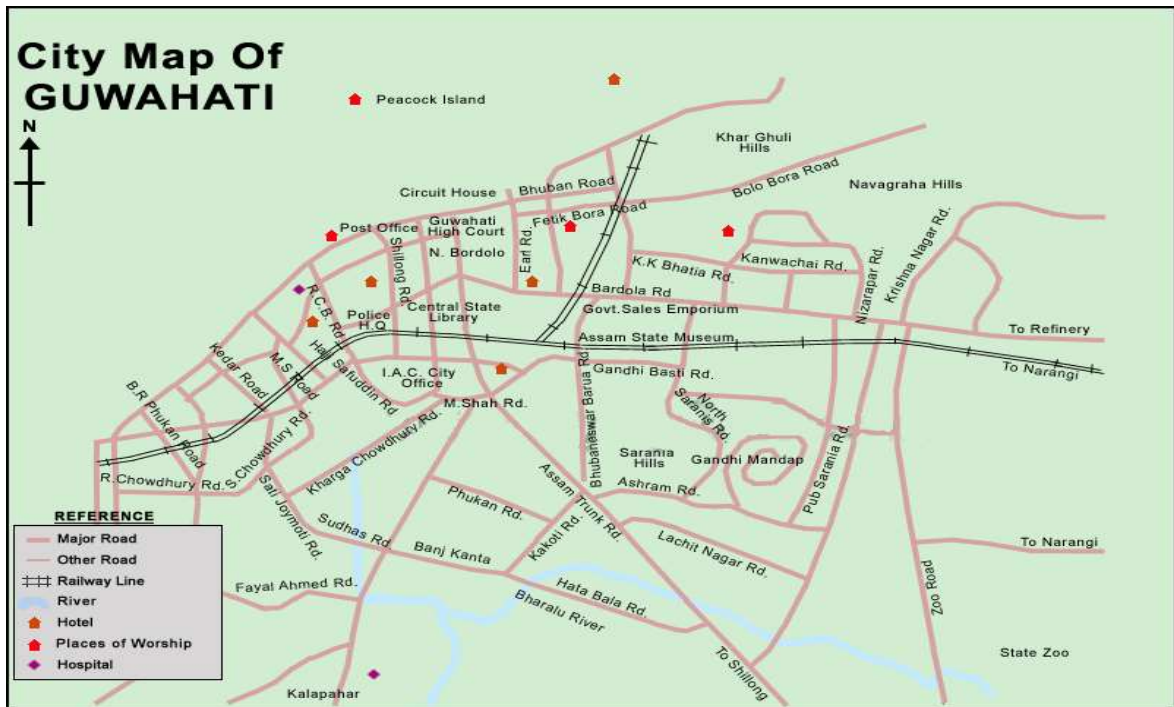


Chapter-5

STUDY AREA

**5.1: About Guwahati City:**

The present study is conducted in Guwahati City of Assam which is one of the most urbanized cities of the entire North-East region. Geographically the city lies in both the sides of Brahmaputra rivers. The city extends latitudinally from $26^{\circ}5'N$ to $26^{\circ}12'N$ and longitudinally from $91^{\circ}24'E$ to $91^{\circ}51'E$, covering a geographical area of 358km^2 . As of the census report, 2011 in Guwahati city total population is 957,352 out of which males are 495,362 and female 461990. The educational scenario is very good. The total number of literate individuals is 793360 out of which 423122 males and 370238 are females. With the average of Guwahati city, 91.47% and male literacy are 94.245, and female literacy 88.50%. The child sex ratio of girls is 940 per 1000 boys and the overall sex ratio is 933

per 1000 males. Total Hindus are 815499(84.74%), Muslims 119825(12.45%) Jains 9193(0.96%), Christians 8913 (0.93%), Sikh 3449(0.36%), Buddhist (1495 (0.16%), not selected 3813 (0.40%) followers out the total 169336 workers engaged in main works, cultivators were 736 and 910 are laborer who engaged in in the agriculture field. main workers 146944 out of which males are 119720 and 27154 are female. total cultivators are 910 out of which 174 male and 196 female. Moreover, 2457 are engaged in household industries out of 1713 are male and 744 female. Total other workers are also there i. e. 142841 out of which 116842 male and 25999 are female. Moreover, regional workers are also there i. e 22392 out of which 12052 male and 10340 are female. Last, not least non-working is also available 264435 out of which 92582 male 171853 female. This is a clear picture of Guwahati city. We must say that it is one of the fastest-growing cities in India where maximum head offices are available concerning a different field.

Guwahati being one of the fastest-growing cities in the country has become the educational hub of the state as well as for the North-Eastern region. In Kamrup metro district there are 435 high schools and higher secondary schools, out of 435 schools 66 are higher secondary schools out of which 29 are private schools and 26 are government vernacular medium schools, and 11 central government higher secondary schools. (Source: RMSA, UDISE REPORT 2016-17, from Guwahati city). For the present study 6 schools are being selected. Out of 6 schools, 3 schools are taken from government schools and 3 schools from private school background based on the highest enrolment.

Table No. 5.1: Category of Schools:

Sl. No	Category of School	Name of the School	No. of Enrollment
1	Private School	Gurukul Grammar Senior Secondary School	509
2		Srimanta Sankar Academy	512
3		Don Bosco School, Panbazar	492
1	Government School (Vernacular Medium)	Rajdhar Bora H.S School	526
2		Arya Vidyapith H.S and M.P School	467
3		Sonaram H.S School	316
Total			2822

5.2: Infrastructure of the Sample schools:

One of the most important factors that affect the realization of quality education is the infrastructure of the institution which covers both physical and in the form of human resources. The difference between average, good, and excellent institutions often lies in the infrastructure that is provided in these institutions. Infrastructure provides a very important role in developing a better academic culture in the institutes which are reflected in their performances. Therefore, the best institutes are often known not just for their results but also for the infrastructure that they are providing and the institutes who are often found at the bottom of the list of performance are also mostly suffering from the lack of basic infrastructure problems. Hence, in the present chapter, a detailed study of all the six school's infrastructure is done covering the size of the classroom, quality of the classroom, use of smart classroom, cleanliness, quality of labs, library infrastructure,

playground, toilet, and urinal facilities, auditorium, security, drinking water, proper drainage and sanitary system, school environment.

Classroom:

Size of The Classroom: When we look at the size of the classroom, the study confirms that overall the size of the classrooms in government schools is bigger with an average of 60 seating capacity but in private schools, the average seating capacity is 20 per class. Moreover in private schools as Gurukul Grammar Senior Secondary School, Don Bosco School, and Srimanta Shankar Academy, though the intake capacity of students is more than 20, they split the classes into different sections so that in every class there are not more than 20 students. Hence, private schools are having more scientific classrooms with better teacher-student ratio.

Quality of the classroom: If we talk about the quality of the classroom overall the private school's classrooms are well equipped and better infrastructure in comparison to the government school classroom.

Ventilation: In case of ventilation it is not properly maintained in the government schools especially in Sonaram H.S and Arya Vidyapith Higher Secondary school they are not maintaining proper ventilation which is not functioning, moreover the ceiling which is mostly made of bamboo are also found to be broken and incomplete and windows and doors are also very poor. Whereas in all the private schools more planned ventilation is there which is also found to be working. The majority of all the private schools are having RCC building, hence ceiling is far more safe and durable.

Fans: Though the majority of the government schools have electricity connection and also the facility of fans it is not properly dispersed in the entire class as there is no classroom with more than four fans, apart from Rajdhar Borah H.S school. Moreover, many of these fans are also not in working condition. But private schools have more fans

and covering the entire classroom (average 6 fans in a classroom). Moreover, there are also exhaust fans in all the private school classrooms.

Sitting Arrangements: For sitting arrangement in case of private schools Gurukul grammar senior secondary school and Don Bosco school has one, two and three seated sitting arrangement but Srimanta Sankar Academy has the facility of desk bench which is three and four seated but in government schools, all the schools have the facility of desk and bench, which are also of poor quality and students have to adjust more than five in one bench which is more than the capacity.

Use of Smart Classroom: When we try to find out the availability of smart classrooms, all the government schools don't have any smart classrooms. But in the case of private schools except for Don Bosco School through Gurukul grammar senior secondary school has the smart classroom facility but in every classroom smart classroom facility is not available. In Don Bosco School all the classrooms have a smart classroom facility. Srimanta Shankar Academy doesn't have any smart classroom facility, but they have one multipurpose hall which is used as a smart classroom if needed.

Cleanliness: If we talk about the cleanliness of classrooms, government school classrooms are very unclean in comparison to private schools. In all the private schools in a day they have the provision of cleaning (sweeping and mopping) three times in a day (Morning, break time, and after class) whereas in government school sweeping is done once a day which is not regular. Moreover in private school, every classroom has dustbin and outside the classes also Gurukul grammar senior secondary school has dustbin after every 50 meters (approx.), Don Bosco School and Srimanta Shankar Academy has dustbin in every floor, whereas in government has one common dustbin for the entire school, apart from Rajdhar Borah H.S School where they have block-wise dustbins.

Quality of Labs:

The ratio of Lab assistants and students: The ratio of lab assistants and students in the studied schools suggests that all the private schools have one teacher and one lab assistant. All the schools have a separate laboratory for physics, chemistry, and biology. All the schools reported that though they have 40 intake capacities for a particular lab and it is further divided into groups which are 20 maximum. And the ratio of lab assistants and students is 1:20. It is also noticeable that in all the laboratories they have sufficient chemicals that are needed for a year. No student has reported any shortage of chemicals. When we see the cleanliness and hygiene all the laboratories are systematically arranged and systematically filling with chemicals. For the sake of security provision within the lab, we have seen the emergency fire extinguisher and first aid kit and separate nurses are appointed in all the private schools to attend any serious circumstances. It is also noticeable that when we compare among the private school's Don Bosco School has a better updated and systematic modern laboratories in comparison to other private schools.

But in the case of government schools i.e. Sonaram and Rajdhar Borah H.S School the teacher-student ratio is 1:25 and the intake capacity is 40. Arya Vidyapith H.S School reported that the teacher-student ratio is 1: 12 and intake capacity is 40 as they have more lab assistants and teachers allotted. Though in all government schools lab assistant is available but the quality of labs are very poor. When we have visited all those schools it has been observed that all the labs are looking unused and dirty. Our discussion with students' reveals a lack of availability of chemicals, every govt. schools are facing the same problems i.e. the shortage of chemicals. And laboratories are not properly maintained and arranged with chemicals, we have never observed any arrangement for safety in case of an accident in the laboratories. All the government schools don't have fire extinguisher provision though they have one fire extinguisher facility for the whole school they have reported that it always remains unused.

Hence, the private schools are well-equipped and have access to modern laboratories whereas in government school we have not seen any updated and modern laboratory facility though in some schools laboratory facility is available but, it is not well equipped and maintained.

Library Infrastructure:

In any educational institution, the library plays a very pertinent role in the academic and cultural life of the school. It can be a central point for engagement with all kinds of reading, cultural activities, access to information, knowledge building, deep thinking, and lively discussion. In a government school, though we have seen a separate library basically, they are using a small room as a library i.e. the stock room of books. But in private schools, we have seen a very well structured, well-disciplined, well-maintained library, which ultimately creates a conducive environment among private school students. It is also noticeable that they have a large number of reference books, journals, and magazines. So we may say that government school students are really deprived of these facilities and hence deprived of quality education.

The number of books: When we try to find out the number of books all the private schools have more than 4000 books in their libraries. But in the case of government schools, the librarian of Sonaram H.S reported that they have hardly 500 books. And the other two government schools reported that they have approximately 1000 books.

Seating Arrangement: when we observed the sitting arrangements in both the category of school, in all the government schools except Arya Vidyapith H.S School don't have any sitting arrangement in their library and even don't have any reading room facility but in Arya Vidyapith H. S school they have a small library and within the library, only two desk benches are available for student's reading. But in all the private schools they have a huge well equipped modern library with the individual sitting arrangement are there. Apart from library infrastructure, they have another extra reading room also available.

Don Bosco school has the highest seating capacity with 100 capacity, followed by Gurukul Grammar Senior Secondary and Srimanta Shankar academy. Moreover, both Gurukul Grammar and Srimanta Shankar academy have more than a reading room for the students.

Fan/Light/ventilation: In both the category of schools they have the facility of fan/light and ventilation but in comparison to private schools these facilities are not well dispersed and maintained in government schools. Some of the ventilators are no longer serving the purpose, even many of the fans and lights are not working and wiring is also not properly done. Moreover, especially Don Bosco School has an air-conditioned library with well-equipped and modern amenities.

Book Issuing Facility: For issuing facility all the schools, has the provision but private schools are maintaining systematic procedures in comparison to government school counterparts.

Newspapers/Magazines: For newspapers and magazines we have never observed it in any government schools but in private schools, we have observed these facilities are available in a systematic manner and they have separate magazine stand, newspaper stand and also they have highlighted the bulletined board to give new information.

Coverage of subjects: When we asked the librarians in all government schools, all the librarians reported that they don't have sufficient books to cover all subjects but in the case of private schools all the librarians reported that they have enough books to cover all subjects for a particular year.

Playground:

It has been found that in a private school they have huge spaces for the playground and it is well planned and apart from huge campus they have separate playgrounds, but in government schools specially Sonaram H.S school though they have a separate playground, outside the campus, it is not well planned basically, it is used for a

multipurpose activity like mobile theatre, expo, etc. and we have observed the outsiders who are playing or doing other activity. In the case of Arya Vidyapith H.S school, though they have separate space for a playground outside the campus, it is not up to the mark of playing outdoor sports, if they want to play some games for school week they need to hire others playground. The only exception is the Rajdhar Rorah H.S School which has a well-equipped and well maintain playground, within the campus they have a huge space for playing.

We have also found that in private schools there is a separately allotted playground for volleyball basketball, badminton, tennis court, swimming pool and it is also found that for every game they have a separate instructor but in terms of government schools, we have not seen above-mentioned facilities. So government school students would not be able to get the opportunity for all-round development and deprived of quality improvement and quality education at the secondary level.

The number of games played: Though private school plays several games but, in the government school, they are concentrating outdoor games for instance football. Football is very popular among government school students. In Sonaram school together with football students use to play cricket.

Quality of the Playground: Private school's qualities of playgrounds are much better in comparison to government schools as they have separate staff for maintaining the different playgrounds.

Availability of the sports kits: Most of the sports (volleyball, basketball, badminton, tennis, football, and cricket) kits are available in some of the private schools (Don Bosco and Gurukul grammar) in comparison government schools. Every year in government schools they have to manage kits from outside even though they are supposed to be getting the facilities from the government but it is not practically visible.

Toilet and Urinal Facilities:

After surveying the government and private schools it is found that though government schools have separate toilet and urinal facilities for both boys and girls which is not maintained properly and there is no proper water supply provision, proper drainage, and sanitary system. As a result, the environment of that government schools becomes unhygienic for the students. On the other hand, private schools have proper drainage and sanitary system, proper water provision, and well-structured. When we see the number of toilets in both the category of schools, in government schools as Arya Vidyapith H.S School reported that they have five toilet and urinal facilities for boys, and one toilet and urinal facilities are available for girls within the girl's common room. In Sonam H.S School they have six toilet and urinal facilities for males and five for girls. And for Rajdhar Borah School they have a total of 12 toilet and urinal facilities i.e. six for males and six for females. If we compare within the government schools Rajdhar Borah H.S has a better facility and well structured, proper ventilation and sanitary provision and daily clean up provision also there. But except Rajdhar Borah in the other two schools toilet and urinal facilities are suffering from very poor maintenance and poor structure and ventilation, even daily clean up provision also not available, lack of water provision in toilet and urinals is also a common problem. When we try to know the provision of permanent sweepers except Rajdhar Borah H.S other two schools don't have any sweeper. Though Rajdhar Borah H.S school has one sweeper, the appointment is temporary.

On the other hand, all the private schools have the proper drainage system which is covering the entire school, proper water provision, and well-structured and ventilated toilets and urinal facility and they have permanent sweepers. Daily clean up provisions are also available i.e. in a day they use to clean three times. (morning/ break time and after school).When we see the number of toilet and urinal facilities and appointment of permanent sweepers, Gurukul Grammar has 30 toilet and urinal facilities and two

permanent sweepers,(15 each for male and female), Srimanta Shankar has 45 toilet and urinal facilities (22 for male and 23 for female), and two permanent sweepers i.e female and Don Bosco has 30 (15 each for male and female) and two permanent sweepers. But in the case of toilet and urinal facilities when we see the comparison among the private school's Don Bosco School has the well-structured and cleanliness also well maintained.

Auditorium:

The auditorium plays an important role in the proper development of the quality of education and all-round development of the student's personality. By studying the size and quality of auditorium in the sample schools, we have found in private schools they have a separate auditorium and where students get the platform to develop their inner potentialities, whereas in government schools except Arya Vidyapith H.S schools other two schools don't have an auditorium. In Rajdhar Borah H.S school they have a multipurpose hall which is sometimes used as an auditorium and in Sonarm school, we have not seen any auditorium, if they want to organize some meetings they use a big room as an auditorium, the big room also divided into three classrooms by the partition, when they want to organize some program they use to remove all the partitions. When we see the seating arrangement and intake capacity, Gurukul Grammer has 700 intake capacities with individual seating arrangement, Srimanta Sankardev has 500 intake capacities with individual seating arrangement, and especially Don Bosco School has two auditoriums i.e. 1000 and 350 intake capacities with individual seating arrangement respectively. All the auditoriums are well maintained, structured, ventilated, and proper fan and lightening facilities. Except for Don Bosco School, we have never seen any auditorium which is air-conditioned even Don Bosco School. In the case of Arya Vidyapith they have 250 intake capacities with individual seating arrangement i.e. chair, if needed then only use. It is properly ventilated with lightening and fans which are well maintained.

Security:

Modern civilized family is always concern about the security of their child so that their child remains safe in a place where they spend most of their day. Security carries more weightage for the whole educational environment today. In my study it is found that there is no security provision in the government schools even they don't have any gatekeepers, as a result, any student can go outside the campus or any outsider can come inside the campus anytime without hesitation. They have only the provision of night *chowkidar* (guard). As a result, the students of the government school are more unsecured. On the other hand, private schools are more concerned about their student's security even they have appointed professional security managers. Ultimately if the student of private schools wants to go outside the campus they are not allowed without proper permission from authorities, due to the security system. In Srimanta Sankar School they have four security guards for two gates. In Gurukul grammar, they have seven security guards and for Don Bosco, they have 4 security guards. All the security guards are appointed permanently.

When we talk about the C.C.T.V surveillance, in all the private schools they have the better facility of C.C.T.V cameras which is covering the entire campus, but in the case of government schools though they have the provision which is not covering the entire campus. Only the front side and the staff room is under C.C.T.V surveillance.

When we talk about the responsibility of monitoring the school in all the government schools it is under the control of principals but especially in Rajdhar Borah H. S school along with principal SMDC (School management development committee) also monitoring. On the other hand for all the private schools along with principal and SMDC, they also have monitoring committees.

Green School Environment: Through the school environment is green in both the category of schools but the private school environment is more conducive and maintains cleanliness in comparison to government schools.

Drinking-Water:

If we talk about the drinking water facility majority of the schools has water purifier and cooler facility. If we compare in both the category of schools, private schools have a better and well-maintained drinking water facility.

In Gurukul Grammar Senior Secondary Schools they have 3 water purifiers and coolers, Srimanta Sankar has two water purifiers, and Don Bosco School has four water purifiers and coolers for the students. We have observed all government schools have the provision of filter and tube well which is very poorly maintained. But in Sonaram and Arya Vidyapith H.S School also have the facility of water purifier but it is also not properly maintained.

Hence, the present chapter reveals the superior status of private schools in almost all the parameters of infrastructure taken for the present study which is expected to have an impact on the overall academic and social growth and development of the students. The study established the advantage that the private school students are enjoying in the guise of academic, extracurricular, security, health, and overall social infrastructure which are playing a significant role in providing a stratified nature of education to students of diverse backgrounds, producing stratified categories of human resource.

5.3: Visual Data Related to Infrastructure Facilities in the Schools Studied:

GURUKUL GRAMMAR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL



Gurukul Grammar Senior Secondary School



Toilet and Urinal



Toilet and Urinal





Laboratory



Laboratory



Library Reading Room



Library



Classroom



Playground



Playground



Drainage



Drinking water facility



Auditorium



Auditorium

DON BOSCO SCHOOL



Don Bosco School



Classroom



Classroom



Toilet and urinal facility



Toilet and urinal facility



Toilet and Urinal facility



Water facility in Toilet and Urinal



Library facility



Library facility



Laboratory Facility



Laboratory Facility



Auditorium(Air condition)



Stage of Auditorium



Playground



Playground



Drinking water facility



Dustbin



Computer lab



Computer lab



Swimming Pool



Basketball court cum School Campus

SRIMANTA SHANKAR ACADEMY



The campus of Srimanta Shankar Academy



Classroom



Classroom



Toilet and urinal



Toilet and urinal



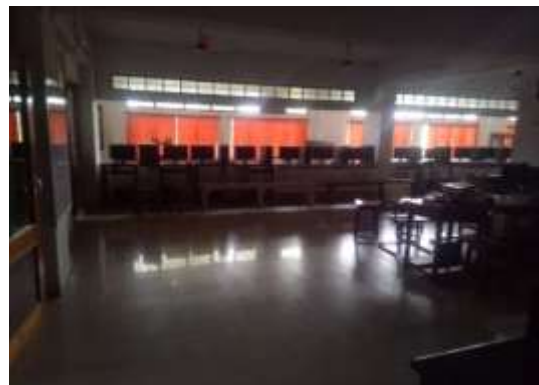
Laboratory Facility



Laboratory Facility



Laboratory Facility



Computer Lab



Drinking water facility



Drainage



Auditorium



Playground



Basketball Court



Library



Library



Library



Library



Main Gate of Srimanta Shankar Academy

ARYA VIDYAPITH H.S SCHOOL



Arya Vidyapith H.S School



Toilet and Urinal facility



Toilet and Urinal facility



Library



Library



Laboratory Facility



Laboratory Facility



Classroom



Classroom



Drinking-Water facility



Drainage system



Auditorium



Auditorium



The campus of Arya Vidyapith H.S School

SONARAM H.S SCHOOL



Sonaram H.S School



Classroom



Classroom



Toilet and Urinal



Toilet and Urinal



Toilet and urinal



Toilet and Urinal



Library



Library



Laboratory facility



Laboratory facility



Laboratory facility



Drainage system



Playground



Playground



Campus of Sonaram H.S School

RAJDHAR BORAH H.S SCHOOL



Rajdhar Borah H.S School



Classroom



Classroom



Toilet and urinal facility



Toilet nad urinal facility



Laboratory



Laboratory



Laboratory



Library



Library



Library



Multipurpose hall



Multipurpose hall



Playground



Playground