APPENDICES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX I

ENGLISH VURSION (ORIGINAL IN TELGU)
OF THE QUESTIONMAIRE ISSUED TO BASIC
SCHOOLS AND BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS

3-4-663/22 Narayanaguda, Hyderabad-29, A.P., Phone 36004.

TO

THE HEADMASTERS OF BASIC SCHOOLS/BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Sir,

This research is designed to find out how the basic system of education is being implemented in our state.

I am glad to inform you that your school is selected for co-operating in this research. So, I shall be very grateful to you, if you send the replies to the questionnaire within one week by book-post.

I shall be glad to receive any details connected with the practice of basic education found out from your experience. With grateful thanks.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. C.S. Subba Rao.

QUESTIONMAIRE

N.B.(1) Please check () against the items with which you agree, mark (X) if you disagree and dash (-) against those items which you consider as doubtful:

- Ex: I) Reasons for lack of discipline among students.
- __l. Influence of the political leaders
- X 2. Helplessness of the teachers
- -3. Curriculum is advanced in scope
- (2) Please add your own suggestions at the end of each question.
- (3) Your answers will be kept confidential and will be used for research only.

I. DETAILS ABOUT THE SCHOOL

Name of the School:			
Place Taluk		Dist	crict
Date of establishment of the school	Day	month	year
Date of conversion into basic patt-	Day	month	year
Population of the place	Men	Momen	Total
Population of the children between 6-14 years of age.	Boys	Girls	Total
Statistical details of scholars duri	ing the	year 1	.963-64.
ass Number of sections Boys	Gi	rls	Total
	Place Taluk Date of establishment of the school Date of conversion into basic pattern Population of the place Population of the children between 6-14 years of age. Statistical details of scholars duri	Place Taluk Date of establishment of the school Day Date of conversion into basic pattern Day Population of the place Men Population of the children between 6-14 years of age. Statistical details of scholars during the	Place Taluk Dist Date of establishment of the school Day month Date of conversion into basic pattern Day month Population of the place Men Women Population of the children between 6-14 years of age. Boys Girls Statistical details of scholars during the year 1

(8)	acade	stical mic ye 1963.								ing the
		1			71	ass			· · · · · · ·	
		1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
July	-1302	Boys Girls,	_	-	_					
Marc	h-1963	Boys ' Girls		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		1	1	1 1	1
		1		:			t t	1	1	•
(9)		di n g t	he so							he villag
	_2.	Paren serva		end th	e chi	ldre	n to	vork	as do	mestic
	3.			nave t nts go						ies,
	_4.	Econo	mic	distre	ES					
	5.			eople for t				catio	n is	not
	6.									
	7.									
	8.									
(10)	Measu	ires ta	iken :	to att	ract	more	chil	dren	to th	ne s c hools
	1.	Award	lof	s c hola	ırshir)S				
	2.			nt of	-		ay me	als		
	3.			ributi like						

__4. Establishment of Parent-Teacher Association and encouraging the parents through it to send their children to the school

	5.	Organi s at	cion of lectures	on the	impor	tanc	e of education
	<u>_</u> 6.		eople recognise th Dramas, Eurrakath				education
	7.	Personal	contact with pare	ents			
	8.	Making th	ne s c hool program	mes int	terest	ing	
(11)	Upto	what grade	e the basic patter	rn is o	perat	ing?	>
(12)		State the reasons for not being able to introduce basic pattern in other grades					
	_1.	Government basic part	nt has not conver ttern	ted all	l grad	es i	nto
	_2.	Lack of	public enthusiasm	and co	o-oper	atio	on .
		I	I. SCHOOL BUILDIN	GS			
(13)		ate the nall is hous	ature of the builded.	ding i	n whic	h ye	our
	_1.	Rented by	uilding	5.	Cattl	e sl	ned
	_2.	Governme	nt building	6a.	Templ	.e	
	_3.		ich was built ublic for school	b.	Churc	:h	
	_4.	Village	chavadi	c.	Mosqu	le	
(14)		the locat below:	ion of your schoo	l agai	nst it	ems	
	_1.	Near the	market	_2.	Near	the	Weekly fair
	3.	11 11	Factory	_4.	rt	11	Cinema
	5.	3 9 19	Tavern	6.	11	tt	Cutskirts
	7.	11 11	Fields	3.	11	11	Tank
	_9.	11 11	Garden	10.	11	11	Main road
	11.			12.			
(15)			ations made after basic pattern?			. was	3

(16) P	lease check how you obtaine necessary alterations	in assistand in the scho	ce for making ool buildings?
_	_1. Government funds		
_	_2. Continuation in shape of		
	a) People's funds b) Shramdan	3.	Student - teacher co-operation
	c) In kind		_a) Collection of subscriptions
			b) Shramdan
(17) D	o you have accommodation onducting the following p	facilities programmes.	for
Sl.No.	Item	Separate place available	place avai- Satisfac-
1	Class-room teaching	1	•
2.	Basic crafts	t	
3.	Assembly	1	t
4.	Reading room	•	1
5.	Library	,	
6.	Store room	1	ţ
7.	Exhibition		1
8.	Museum		•
9.	Agriculture	1	1
.0.	Fine Arts	,	1
.1.	Cultural Activities		ţ
.2.	Hostel	1	Ţ
		1	

(13)		ate the reasons for not obtaining ing for school.	a suita	ble
	1.	Suitable buildings are not availain the place.	able	
	_2.	People are not contributing money the construction of the building	y for	
•	_3.	Government is not sanctioning fur for construction of building	nds	
	4.	There is no enthusiasm in public a building.	for	
	5.	Those who have good buildings ar unwilling to give the same for hithe school		
	6.			
	_7.			
	8.			
(19)	What in th	type of lavatories and urinals do	you hav	·e
	_1.	Compost latrines3. Ordi	nary typ	e
	_2.		atrines lable	
(20)	How m	much of land is available for your the following:-	s c hool	
	l.	Agriculture <u>In So. Yard</u>	s	
	2.	Gardening		
	3.	Orchard		
	4.	Play ground		
	5.	School building		
		III. DETAILS ABOUT TEACHERS		
			<u>Men</u>	Momen
(21)		er of teachers sanctioned your school	-	-
(22)	Numbe your	er of teachers working in school at present	_	_

		<u>Men</u>	<u>Momen</u>
(23)	Number of teachers left during 1962-63.	-	-
(24)	Number of teachers came in such vacancies.	-	-
(25)	Number of teachers still required for the school.	-	-
(26)	Are there teachers in your school with special training in the following subjects:-		
	1. Basic crafts4. Danc	е	
	_2. Cultural activities _5. Dri'	1	
	3. Drawing6. Seo	rt ing g	
(27)	Are you able to organise the above prog successfully, even when there is no spe trained teacher in your school?	ramme cially	
(23)	Are teachers receiving salaries in time	? Yes	No
(29)	Indicate the reasons for not receiving salaries in time:-	the	
	l. Late sanctioning of the budget		
	_2. Delay in higher offices		
	_3. Objections of the auditors		
	_4. Inability of the teachers to prepare pay bills correctly		
	5. Due to absence of a treasury or a near about.	ank	
	6. Central schools are given the job claiming the salaries	of	
	_7.		
•	3.		
	_9.		
(30)	Do your colleagues cooperate with you implementation of the basic system of		n? Yes No

(31)	Indicate the reasons in case there is no co-operation from your colleagues.
	l. There is no enthusiasm for basic education on the part of the teachers
	2. They do not have interest in the teaching profession.
	_3. They feel this system is not suitable for the new mechanical age.
	_4.
	_5.
	6.
(32)	How many teachers of your school want to go back to the traditional elementary schools?
(33)	Do you feel that your co-teachers have received sufficient training for running a basic school successfully?
(34)	If not what are the drawbacks you observed in the basic teacher training programme?
(35)	Which of the following records are being maintained by your assistant teachers?
	3. Daily lesson plan 8. Physical Development
	_4. Monthly progress report
	9. Scholastic progress5. Teachers individual
	craft record10. Personality development
	6. Notes from self-study 11. Students progress in crafts
	12. Aptitudes & Attitudes
(36)	Indicate the daily average time devoted by the teachers for the following activities:-
	Activity Time devoted Hrs. Mts.
	1. Class room teaching

Activity

Time devoted Hrs. Mts.

- 2. Practical work
 - 3. Community work
 - 4. Preparation for teaching
 - 5. Cultural activities
 - 6. Office work
 - 7.
 - 8.
 - 9.
- (37) Have any teachers in your school produced any basic education literature (essays, books, songs, dramas, teaching aids) if so please give details regrading the teacher, and the name of the agency if the same has been published.

IV. COMMUNITY LIFE AND PUBLIC ATTITUDE

(38) Indicate in the proforma given below the community activities conducted during the academic year 1962-63 in your school:-

Sl.	No. Community Activity		Conducted under student leaders management	
1.	Community prayer			
2.	School cleaning programme	* 1		91.79
3.	Village cleaning programme	* 250 Exp. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
4.	Community dining	§	,	75.754 17.754 18.754

Sl.No.	Community Activity	Once in how many days	Conducted under student leaders management	'Is there 'cooperat- 'ion from 'villagers
5.	Students midday meals		1	† †
6.	Sutrayagna		•	t
7.	Birth days of great men, national, social, political cultural, religious restivals			, † † †
S.	General body meetings of students to discus school affairs on parliamentary methods	SS	f ; t ; t ; t ; t ; t ; t ; t ; t ; t ;	, ! !
9.	Educational excursion	ns	1	P
10.	Social service programmes, (epoidem fire accidents, clear collections for N.D.1 etc.	ning.	1 1 1 1	; ; ;
11.	Burrakatha, Harikatha Bhagavatam, Husic, Dorama	nce,	1	; ; ;
12.	Exhibition			1 1
13.	Museum			; ;
14.	Sports competations			· •
15.	Chilimen's festivals		1	, !
16.	School court		1 1	' !
17.			i	!
13.			ř.	
19.			•	} !

(39)	Are the following qualities developing in the students who are sufficiently trained in the community activities.							
	_1.	Discipline	2.	Work mindedness				
	3.	Initiative	_4.	Tact				
	5.	Self reliance	6.	Intelligence				
	7•	General skills	8.	Liking for village life				
	_9.	Dignity of manual labour	10.	Desire for social service				
	11.	Frugality	_12.	Reverance to God				
	13.	Responsibility	14.	Team spirit				
	15.	Leadership	16.	Comradeship				
	17.	Cooperation	18.	Readiness to take orders				
	19.	Patriotism	20.	Patience				
	21.	Care of school and community property	22.	To own mistakes				
	23 .	Capacity to appreciate other points of view						
(40)	Is th commu	e attitude of the p nity programmes con	ublic f ducted	avourable to the in basic schools?				
				YesNo				
(41)	In case the attitude of some people is not favourable to certain programmes, the reasons may be indicated.							
	1. Feople do not agree for their children to do manual work.							
	_2.	_2. Students are being heckled by with nick names such as 'Cotton carders' 'Weavers' etc.						
	<u>_</u> 3.	People feel that t being educated thr	heir ch	ildren were not e basic system				
	_4.	People are unable of basic education	to unde	rstand the importance				

_	5.	reopie are lazy
_	_6.	Due to the lack of basic trained teachers
		1. People are not understanding this system (
		2. Programmes are not implemented properly and so the public attitude is prejudiced
_	7.	People are afraid of new systems
•	_8.	People do not like all castes to work together
-	9.	
	_10.	
_	_11.	
-	_12.	
(42)	Is ba	asic education getting public patronage? YesNo
(43)	getti	ase you think that basic education is not ing public patronage please indicate your ons for the same.
	1.	Parents of basic school students are not cooperating with the school as they fail to understand this system properly
	2.	Teachers do not have either complete knowledge or conviction regarding this system of education
	3.	Basic education is not properly dovetailed with the higher stages of education
	4.	Teachers and administrators with enthusiasm, efficiency and capacity to make this new education successful, are lacking.
	5.	The material and social conditions for the growth of this system are not obtained in the country at present.
	6.	The programmes for the implementation of this system of education are not only loose, but also unsatisfactory
	7•	The place given to craft work and self-sufficiency in this system is not liked by all.

The community life in schools is mechanical 8. as people have not understood the objectives of inter living This system is not in agreement with our national __9. (economic, technical, industrial) objectives _10. The main principles of this system i.e. Correlation and activity centred learning have proved a failure __11. This system involves a lot of expenditure and so it is not progressing satisfactorily _12. Failure to appoint efficient trained teachers on higher salaries _13. As basic crafts are village oriented this system is unpopular in the cities _14. Influential persons in the society are sending their children for education to foreign countries, public schools, convents, English medium schools. So, the status of basic school is not rising 15. There are no model basic schools 16. Craft instruction is not properly carried out _i7. All elementary schools are not converted into basic pattern __18. The managers are unwilling to convert the aided schools into basic pattern _19. The necessary literature and other techniques are not available for the propagation of basic system of education 20. Absence of power driven crafts in basic schools _21. The idea that the standard of education in other schools is higher than in basic schools _22. Trained graduates are not appointed as Head Masters of basic schools _23. Lack of proper guidance either from the State Education Department, or other officers and inspectors _24. Students are not sufficiently encouraged by giving scholarships, midday meals, slates etc.

	accommodation.						
26.	Disregarding the interests, and aptitudes of students, the school is teaching certain crafts only depending on its convenience.						
27.	Lack of text books based on correlated teaching.						
23.	Craft proceeds are not used for the school.						
29.	Officers of the local authorities do not have sufficient understanding of basic education.						
30.	Lack of professional journals to disseminate latest techniques and principles of teaching.						
31.	The officers in the "ducation Department are trying to make the basic scheme a failure.						
32.	The educational standards and training present day teachers are not satisfactory.						
33.	The idea that basic system is utopian and not practical.						
34.	The Congress Government is forcibly implementing this system in the country, as this idea is given by Mr.M.K.Gandhi.						
35.	The following necessary facilities are lacking for making this system a success.						
	_1. Teachers trained in correlated teaching.						
	2. Text books suitable for this system of education.						
	_3. Guide books which are helpful for teachers.						
	_4. Implements required for the proper working of crafts.						
	5. Suitable buildings, land and irrigation facilities						
36.							
37.							
33.							

(44)	Please indicate the meataken to get public pat of education.	sures which you have ronage for the basic system
	1. Social service	2. Ballads Harikatha, Drama, Songs
	_3. Formation of local Education Committe	
	5. Processions on special occasions	6. Celebration of Basic education week
	7. Convincing people individually about this system	8. School annual day
	_9. Exhibitions	10.liuseums
	11.Sutrayagna	12.Sports competitions
	13.Freparation of compost according to new methods	14.Implementation of Gandhian Constructive programme through basic school
	15.Bringing students school daily	to16.Adult Social Educational Programmes
	17.To cultivate frienship with people opposing basic education with a value to convince them	for people to see this system of education in
	19.Exhibiting films of this system	on20.Distribution of propa- ganda literature
	_21.	_22.
	23.	_24.
(45)	Flease suggest further for the propagation of	measures that can be taken basic education.
	l. Sanctioning one mobasic training sch	otor van to every
		should visit the schools in der advice to schools.
	O. Efforts should be of the students, a propaganda for bas	made to raise the standard as they form the tools of sic education.

	_4.	The legislators should carry out propaganda for this system with the help of the Director of Public Instruction.
	5.	The Information Department and the A.I.R. should do propaganda for this system.
	6.	Propagandists should be employed for propagating the importance of this system.
	7.	Basic education should be made progressive by adopting scientific techniques and it should be made popular.
(46)	Lhat	are the social evils present in your locality.
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
(47)	Mhat taker	are the responsibilities which your school has a for enadicating the same.
	1.	
	2.	
		V. SCHOOL ORGANISATION
(43)	How :	is your school programme decided?
	1.	Staff meetings - weekly () fortnightly () monthly () are held to decide the school plan.
	_2.	The Headmaster decides the school plan.
	3.	The school programmes are decided with the cooperation of the students.
	4.	The plan of school programmes is prepared and sent by the following offices.
		_a. Secretariat _b. Elucation Secretary
		c. Director ofd. Regional Deputy Director Public Instruction of Tublic Instruction
		_e. District Eduf. Basic Education Officer cational Officer
		_g. Basic Training _h. Zilla Parishad Behool

		i) k)	Panchayat	samiti	j) 1)		
	5.	The sc	hool prog tation wi	rammes are d th the local	lo c ide L peop	d in Dle.	
	6.			face the cir			ated.
(49)	How i	is the	student s	elf-governme	ent or	ganised in	your
	1.		based on	the pattern	of th	ie followin	5
		1.	Village p	anchayat	_2.	Panchayat	samiti
		3.	Municipal	ity	_4.	Zilla Pari	shad
		5.	State Ass	embly	6.	Central Pa	rliament
		<u>_</u> 7•	United Na Organisat	tions ions	_8.	Appointmen leaders by Headmaster programmes	t of pupil the for special
		9.	Class Com	mittees	10.	.School com	mittee
		11.	Students	Union	12.	Special Co of the cla school	
	2.	respon		the student of running		chool on	YesNo
_	_3.	Hinis	any membor try? Plea uties.	es are there use indicate	in thei:	ne Student r designati	ons
				Designation		<u>Duties</u>	
		1.					
		2.					
		3.					
		4.					
		5.					

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
(50)	Are your teachers discussing the problems of the students with the parents?		
(51)	Do the parents come to the school for inquiring about the progress of their children?		
(52)	Is there a Parent-Teacher Association for effecting cooperation between them?		
(53)	Is there a School Educational Advisory Committee with representation of the local peopl	e? 	
(54)	Are your students taken into higher grades in other schools with being examined?		
(55)	If your school is a single teache school, please give below the special difficulties which you are facing in implementing the programme of basic education.	r 	
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
(56)	In case your school is running on indicate the difficulties in the of basic education.	shift implem	system, entation
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
(57)	If you have fixed definite target and co-curricular activities, lis	s for t the	the curricular same below.
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

(53)		ate the sys	tem of	teaching	followed			
	1.	Class teach	or syst	em				
	_2. Subject teacher system							
	<u>_</u> 3.	Mixed syste	em					
(59)		rding to 58 n vogue,	above i	f the cl	ass teach	er system		
	a)	Please stat of dividing giving bell	; the th	le school	L time int	o periods		
	_b)	Has the tea according to benefit to	to his I	lan to p	devote h provide th	is time e maximum		
(60)	perio perio	ne system or od was in vo od and how f divided?	ogue ple	ase stat	te duratio	n of the		
Time		rom	1 1	То	Mumber	of pariods	-	
Morni	inø	1	<u> '</u> !	<u></u>	1			
Inter	•	,	•		1			
	rnoon	1	1		1			
111 0 31	1120011	1	!		1			
(61)	taug	se give in ht under th rammes.	the pro e c urri	forma gi cular an	d and co-	curricular		
Curr: subj	icular cts	Poriods perweek	Co-cur _progra	ricular mmes	Poriods week	Time before after school		
	1.	Mother Ton	gue	1.	Dramas			
	2.			2.				
	3.			3.				

4.

4.

(62) State the items which are given as home work under each subject and indicate how much time you expect the student to devote for each of them.

Subje	ct	Item of ho	ome work	Time dove student p				
1.								
2.								
3.								
								
(63)	Please	list the p	urposes in	giving home	work assignments			
	1.							
	2.							
	-3.							
(64)	State h	now many ti l your scho	mes the fol ol during t	lowing offic he academic	ers have year 1962-63.			
· Na	ume of th	ne officer.	Purpos	e of visit	Frequen cy			
1. Mi	.nister i	for Educati	on					
2. 30	lucation	Secretary						
Ir	rector on struction Director							
4. Ba	asic Educ	cation Offi	cer					
	lstrict ficer	Iducational						
6. Ch	nairman,	Zilla Paris	had					
7. Dy	Dy. Secretary, Education, of the Zilla Farishad							
8. Dy	v.Inspec r Axtens	tor of Scho ion Officer	ol		•			
9. Ta	ahsildar							
1 0. BI	lock Dev	elopment Of	fcer					
11.								
12.								

VI. METHODS OF TEACHING

(65)	Are you following the correlated technique of teaching as one of the methods of teaching?	
(66)	In case correlation technique is followed ple state which of the following items are provid more opportunities for following the same.	ase ing
	_1. Craft work2. Economic env	ironment
	3. Social environment4. Physical env	ironment
	5. Nature study6. School commu	nity life
		ce pro-
(67)	Give below some of the situations which are helpful for correlation.	
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
(68)	Give topics under subjects which are difficul to correlate.	t
	<u>Subjects</u> <u>Topics</u>	
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
(69)	Are you using the following techniques of teaching in your school?	
	1. Project method2. Problem meth	ođ
	3. Excursions4. Radio (Direct method)	
	5. Use of sound films6. Group techniand filmstrips	.que s
	7.	

	at are the difficulties you are experiencing following correlated techniques of teaching?
1.	Lack of Literature on correlation.
	_a) Text books
	_b) Guide books
	c) Books on correlation
	d)
_2.	Lack of reference libraries with books on correlated technique.
3.	Headmasters trained in basic education and who have conviction are not appointed.
4.	Basic training schools are not emphasising this method.
5.	Help from the following persons is not forthcoming:
	a) Assistant teachers
	b) Educational Officers
	c) Parents and local people
	d) Other officers
6.	In case of difficulty in following correlated technique there is no expert guidance to the teachers.
7.	Teachers do not have the necessary proficiency to teach crafts.
3.	All teachers do not have equal efficiency in all subjects for correlating all knowledge through craft activity.
9•	The fear that logical order will be disturbed if correlation is followed.
10.	Allotment of different periods for different subjects is not useful for the promotion of the correlated technique.
11.	Children are not evincing interest in the lessons taught through this technique.
12.	There are no facilities for the introduction of different crafts.

13.	Parents are not willing for their children to do manual labour.
14.	Funds are not provided for the promotion of this technique.
15.	This technique is not convenient for teaching some subjects.
16.	Indifference of officers and teachers, who have not received basic training.
17.	Teachers who have faith in basic education are not selected.
13.	Syllabus is not in accordance with the social environment the purpose of making this technique successful.
19.	This technique is not successful due to certain defects in the organisation of schools.
20.	The material and the teaching-learning aids are lacking for making this technique successful.
21.	Teachers who possess the minimum educational qualification requiring (i.e.) Matriculation cannot implement the Basic system properly.
22.	The following have no belief in basic education.
	_1. Headmaster4. Leaders
	2. Assistant teachers5. Local people
	3. Educational officers
which	cate your suggestions for removing the difficulties h usually come in the way of following the correlated nique of teaching in basic schools.
1.	The teaching of items of knowledge which cannot be correlated either with the craft, physical or social environment should be postponed.
2.	Items that can not be correlated should be taught in the ordinary way.
3.	Instead of taking up complex programmes, simple activities should be made the centres for correlation.
_4.	The teachers should possess integrated scientific knowledge for making this method successful.

_5.	The schools should be given the benefit of researches conducted in different parts of the country.
6.	Teachers should make a comprehensive study of all the literature available on correlation.
_7.	The curriculum and syllabi should guide the teachers for making this technique successful.
8.	Curriculum should be so revised as to cater to the local environment for making this technique successful.
9.	The teachers should have freedom to frame the details of the curricular programmes under a broad frame of work suggested by the Education Department.
_10.	Basic Training Schools should give more importance to the correlated technique of teaching.
_11.	Ideal guide books for teachers and text books for pupils in regional languages for pupils should be supplied.
12.	The Universities and the Research Institutes should carry out thorough research in the correlated technique of teaching and supply the results to the schools.
13.	
14.	
15.	

- (72) Check the types of correlation followed in your school.
 - 1. Collateral correlation
 - 2. Unilateral correlation
 - 3. Multilateral correlation
- (73) Are there some teachers in your school who have prepared literature on how to teach certain tomics

following the correlated technique, based on their teaching experience? If so, please give the details below.

Sl.No.	Name (of the	teacher !	Subject and topic correlated	Situations used for correlation
1.			,		1
2.					! !
3.			,		: t
1			1		

(Please enclose a copy of a correlated lesson plan)

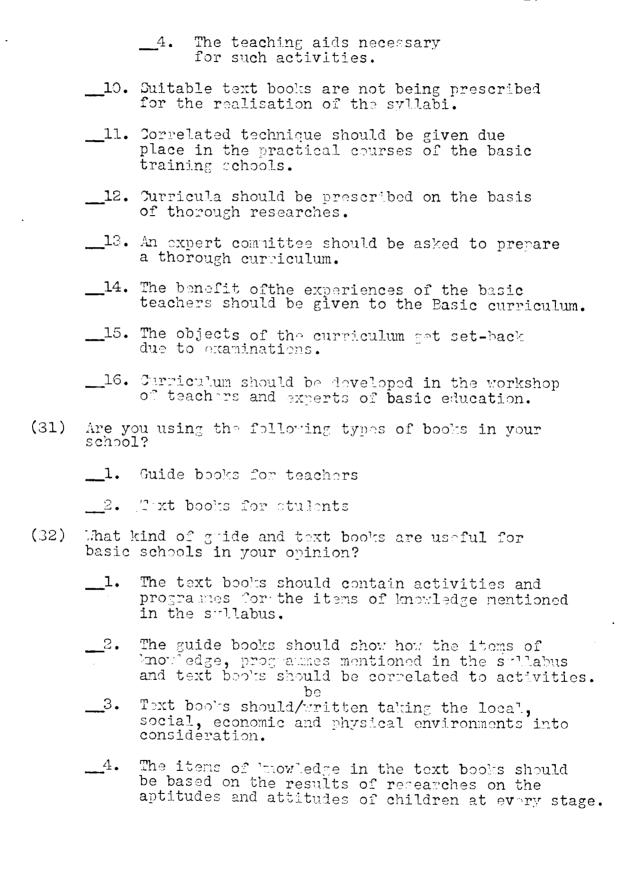
VII. CURRICULUM AND SYLUARUS

(74)	Do you feel that the objectives of basic educati	on	
	and the new social order envisaged by it can be		
	achieved through the current curriculum of basic		
	education?	Yes_	_No

- (75) Do you have the copies of the following syllabi in your school?
 - __l. Syllabi in different school subjects.
 - _2. Syllabus for different Crafts.
- (76) Did you consult any other syllabi? If so, please give details below:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- (77) Are you able to complete the syllabus, if you are adopting the methods and techniques taught in the training institutions?

Yes___ No___'

(73)	Do the	e following items obstruct the curricular practices?
	_1.	Time table
	_2.	School rules
	_3.	Rules and regulations of the Education Department
	4.	
(79)	educa: made	a feel that status of Basic tion will rise, if English is the medium of instruction the lower grades? Yes No
(80)	- ,	your suggestions for making the curriculum useful to the teachers.
	_1.	Various crafts processes or activities should be suggested for each of the items of syllabus.
	2.	Teachers should chalk out the details of the curriculum to suit the local conditions and environment, under a broad scheme suggested by the Education Department.
	_3.	Syllabus should give specific and concrete directions and avoid all vagueness.
	4.	The items of the syllabus should be so selected as to suit the different grades.
	5.	Instead of the government prescribing any curriculum, it should supply syllabi constructed by different agencies (Hindustani Talimi Sangh, Government of India and the different state governments.)
	6.	Equal place should be given for theory and practice in the curriculum.
	7.	Teachers should prepare the curriculum in accordance with the children's needs and environment.
	³.	Curriculum should be written in the regional languages and supplied to schools.
	9.	The items in the syllabus should be divided into the following categories.
		l. Gradewise specific educational objectives
		2. Items of imouledge
		3. Activities useful for correlation



	o.	Items of knowledge in text books should be related to the objectives of the new social order envisaged by Nai Talim.
	6.	
	7.	
	3.	
(33)	Are s If so	eparate text books necessary for basic schools?
	1.	
	2.	
	2.	
(34)	if st	u believe that there is no need for text books udents made notes of all the educational ties in the school.
		VIII. CRAFT MORK
(35)	Mhat accor	are the objectives of teaching crafts ding to you?
	1.	To teach different subjects through craft work.
	_2.	To give vocational training to the students.
	3.	To make worthy use of leisure time.
	4.	To give training to the senses and muscles.
	5.	To earn money for the school through the sale of craft products.
	6.	To enable the pupils to help their parents in their vocations.
	7.	To inculcate the attitude of dignity of labour in students.
	3.	
	9.	
	10.	

(36)	Indica the se	te the principles you have followed in lection of crafts taught in your school.
	_1.	Dicisions of the Government.
	2.	Availability of the following locally:
		a) The raw material.
	_	b) Gradt implements.
		c) Facilities for remain of craft impl ments.
	_	d) Technical help from craftsmen.
	3.	Need and demand for craft products in the locality.
	4.	Possibility of teaching different school subjects through the craft.
	5.	Aptitude of students for the craft.
	6.	Possibility of employing a great number of students in this craft.
	7.	Availability of train d teachers for teaching the craft.
	8.	Many parents and others practice the craft as their vocation.
	_ ₉ .	Students can suitably and easily work this craft.
	10.	Students like to do this craft.
	11.	Possibility of his cost and increased earnings through this craft.
	_12.	Parents advice to children for learning this craft.
	13.	
	14.	

(37) That are the crafts introduced in your school? Hark themin the table given below:

Sl.No.	Crafts	Grades (Main Craft	Subsidiary
1.	· Spinning		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.	 	! ; ! ;	1	!
3.	Gardening	f ;	1	! !
4.	Arriculture	! !		! !
5.	Carpentary	f ; ! ,		1 1
6.	Book-binding	! !	,	1 1
7.	Art	! !	i	! !
3.	Pottery	! ! !		! !
9.	Leather work	! ! ! !	I	!
10.	Navartape weaving (Cot)	† 1 1 1		1 1
11.	Mat weaving	† †		i I
12.	Clay modelling	!	1	1 1
13.	Tailoring	f	(! !
14.	Hambal weaving (Rugs)	f :	1	! !
15.	! Faper work		, :	! !
16.	Paper malting	: !	1	<u>.</u> I
17.	Cardboard modelling	i g	1	1 1
13.	! Embroidery	i f	1	
19.	Bashet weaving		1	
20.	Tatties weaving		1	
21.	Toy making		1	

(83) Give the number of r	major and	minor craf	ts introduced.
---------------------------	-----------	------------	----------------

1
1 1
t t
1
1
1 1
1 1
1

(89)	Are	all	the	crafts	given	equal	time?	Wes	No
------	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------	-------	-------	-----	----

(90) How much time is given for the major and minor crafts in a week?

11.

	Crafts.	Time Hrs. Nts.
	Major craft	
	Minor craft	without majories
(91)	What principles have quide select the crafts in the	ed the students to school?
	_l. Ability to do the ca	caft. 2. Aptitude for the craft.
	_3. Interest in the craft	4. The craft is easy to do.
	5. More money can be earned through this craft.	6. The craft is compul- sorily given.
	7. Other crafts are not available.	3. Tarents advice.
	9. The craft is hereditarily done by the family.	- 10.

12.

(92)	Are the craft implements supplied to you sufficient for all the students? Indicate your response craft-wise, if the answer is in the negative.
	Craft. Deficiencw.
	1.
	2.
	3.
(93)	Indicate the mode of regair of the craft implements.
	_1. Teachers are repaiding the craft implements.
	2. Students themselves are repairing.
	_3. Students repair with the help of the teachers.
	_4. Local craftsmen repair the implements.
	_5. Repairs are got done by the Contral Craft Stoes
	_6. Craft implements are not repaired at all.
	7. The necessity of relairs has not arisen.
(94)	Reasons for the unsuccessful craft work.
	1. Craft implements are not received in time.
	2. Lack of budget and suitable roads for transportation of craft implements.
	3. The accessories of the craft implements have not been completely supplied.
	4. The implements are not in good condition.
	5. Suitable implements are not supplied.
	6. Raw materials have not been supplied to the school.
	7. Raw materials have not been supplied in time.
	_8. The raw material supplied is not sufficient.
	9. The raw material is not of good quality.

____10.There is no shop for the disposal of the craft products.

1	I. Trained craft teachers are not employed in the school.
1	2. The Education Department has not given definite instructions as to how to operate the craft work.
1	3. The craft budget is not communicated in time.
1	4. Accommodation for organising craft work is lacking.
	5. Sufficient funds are not provided for craft instruction.
	5. Literature is not available for consulting on how to teacher the crafts.
1	7. The age of the boys and girls is not suitable for doing the craft work.
]	8. Craft instructors do not have capacity and interest to organish craft work.
3	9. Conditions for doing the craft work are not favourable
(95) Fr	om which grade craft work should be organised.
1.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	w are the craft implements and raw material supplied to ur school?
	. Locally purchased
	. The Gov rnment is supplying
:	•
2	•
ţ	•
	dicate your suggestions for the proper supply of aft implements and raw materials.
	. The officers should sup by the craft mathrial.
	. Pacilities should be created for the school to purchase.
	• Government should supply the craft material through the Central Stores and Purchase Department.

	4. The Director of Tublic Instruction should take this responsibility.
	5. A regional craft store should supply the craft material.
	6. The Deputy Inspector of Schools should be be given the powers to supply the craft material.
	7. The Basic Training Schools should take this responsibility.
	_8. A supply bureau should be established to work under the Block Development Officers.
	9.
	10.
	11.
(93)	How do you dispose of the craft products?
	1.
	2.
	3.
(88)	Indicate your suggestions for the disposal of the craft products.
	1. Craft products should be cold to students for a nominal cost.
	2. Craft products should be given to students free of cost.
	2. Student's hostels should be given craft products for a nominal price.
	4. Craft products should be sold to the different government institutions like the hospitals and other departments through the Central Stores and Furchase Department.
	5. A central disposal unit should take up this work.
	6. A cooperative society should be entrusted with this work.
	7. An annual exhibition should be organised to sell the craft products on commercial scale.

- __3. Sales departments should be organised in the Easic Training Schools.
- __9. Sales wings should be set up in the Block Development Offices.
- __10.To promote quick sales, rebates should be given.

11.

12.

IX. SELF-SUFFICITMOY

(100) Give the details of the income and expenditure regarding crafts in the proforma given below.

Sl.No	1 1	Mame of Graft.	: Expenditure	Value of products	Total income
••••••	 ;	 	1		1
l.	1		1		t
	1		1		t
2.	1		ř 1		1
3.	i ;		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
4.		Total	,		1
			· :		1

- (101) State the reasons for the more expenditure or income in the production and sale of craft products.
 - 1. Reasons for the more expenditure than the income.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - 2. Reasons for more income than the actual expanditure.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

(102)	What is the kind of self-sufficiency you are aiming at?
	l. Self-sufficient local community.
	_2. Colf-sufficiency local community.
	_3. Self-sufficient and self-reliant individual.
	4. To get the money spent on raw materials.
	5. To get the remuneration of the teachers through the sale of craft products.
	6. To get the money sufficient for midday moals of pupils.
	7. To get money for the students school uniform.
	3.
	9.
(103)	That, according to you, are the modifications needed in craft programme to attain self-sufficiency?
	l. Craft work should not be given more importance in the name of self-sufficiency than it really deserves.
	2. Self-sufficiency is not complete, if students do not get equal proficiency in both craft and scholastic attainments.
	3. The earnings which are expected to be made by the pupils given grade should be determined on the basis of Inspector's reports.
	4. Quality of craft products is more important than the quantity for real self-sufficiency.
	5. If the advice of experts in the different crafts is available, self-sufficiency will increase.
	6. The standards of self-sufficiency should be determined on the basis of the average progress of the students in a particular region.
	7.
	3.

X. SCHOOL LIBRARIES

(104) Give the number of books available in your school library according to the proforma given below.

Sub	oject	Number of books, for teachers	Number of books for students	Total	
1.	Education	t t	1	1	
2.	Basic Education	1	1		
3.	Social Education	1 3) 	' ! !	
4.	Social Studies	1	1	' f	
5.	General Science		1 1	,	
6.	Mathematics	1	1	' 1	
7.	Arts and Crafts	1 1	1 1	' 1	
8.	Telugu		1	1	
9.	English		1	' !	
10.	Hindi		! !	: :	
11.	Urdu	1	, 1 1	; i	

- (105) How is collateral reading organised in your school?
 - __l. Collateral reading is not organised.
 - 2. Collateral reading is not being supervised by the teachers, but students are encouraged to do the same.
 - __3. Collateral reading is done by students under the direct supervision of the teachers.
 - __4. Collateral reading is organised under the supervision of the class monitors.

5.

6.

(1 06)	Flease indicate in the proforma given below
	the types of books which are read by the pupils.

Sl.Ho.	Details of the books,	, ' Grales								
	taken by the students	•I	1 :	2 !	3	4	5	8	7	ı 8 ı
1.	Children magazines	1	1	1	ı		1	1	1	†
2.	Ficture albums	1	1	1	1		! !	† •	1	† ;
3.	Children's songs		;	t L	1		1 1	t i	ſ	1
4.	Poems books	1	t	1	! !		` 1 1	!	i l	í
5.	Fiction	1	1 1	ŧ	1		! i		í	
6.	Eiography & auto-biography	1	1) 7 1	1		1	t ,	: } !	† i
7.	Small books relating to science	i I	١	1	1		, 1 1	, 1 1 1 1 1		! !

- (107) a) Do the students make notes from the books that are taken from the library for self-study.

 Yes__ No__
 - b) If so, please indicate in the proforma given below the type of notes that they make.

Sl.No.	D tails of notes	Grades
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 3

- 1. Book reviews
- 2. Essays
 - 3. Epitomy
- 4. Outlines
- 5. Summaries
- 6. leanings of difficult terms

7.

З.

XI. EMALIMATIONS

What is the frequency of examinations in your schools?											
_l. Weekly				2. F	ortni	ightl;	y				
_3. Monthly		4. Quarterly									
5. Half yearly			(ii	mua '	lly					
Who conducts the annual examination?											
Agency conducting				G:							
the examination.	1	, 2	, 3	, 4	, 5	, 6	' 7	18			
Class teachers			1	ı	t	1		1			
Subject teachers			t		1	1		1			
Head Master			ı	t	1	ì		,			
Dy. Inspector of schools			1	1	1	1		1			
E.S.L.C.Board	,	•	1	•	1	1	1	1			
Local Education Committee			1	t	1	t	1	1			
Panchayat Samiti			t	1	1	1		1			
Zilla Parishad			1	1	ì	t		1			
District Plucat- ional Officer			1	1	t 1	1	,	t			
	ì		1	ŧ	,	ŀ		•			
			1	1	ŧ,	1	ì	ł			
								your schools? l. Weekly2. Fortnightly3. Monthly4. Quarterly5. Half yearly6. Annually Who conducts the annual examination? Agency conducting			

(110)	That factors are taken into consideration for promoting the stud nts into the higher grades?
	l. Teachers' records maintained for each child.
	_2. Students records.
	_3. Marks obtained in the annual examination.
	4. The average marks of the monthly tests.
	5. Average of the marks obtained in the monthly and annual examinations.
	6. Good conduct.
	7. Attendence.
	_8. Pressure of the parents.
	9. Recommendations.
	10.Caste and communal considerations.
	11.
	12.

(111) Please indicate the type of the records maintained by the pupils of your school.

Sl.Ho.	Records		Grades								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3		
1.	Daily plan										
2.	Daily(pro restreport)diary	S									
3.	Monthly progre	es s									
4.	Craft record							'			
5.	Report of the proceedings of school assemble										
6.	Report of the cultural & sociactivities conducted in school	1-									
7.											
3.											

XII. RESEARCH

- (112) If some experiments or researches have been conducted with regard to Basic education in your school, then please give the details of the same.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - З.
- (113) Suggest the items of research that should be taken up in the different areas of Basic education.

Area

Items.

- 1. Objectives
- 2. Curriculum
- 3. Syllabus
- 4. Methods of teaching
- 5. Teaching aids
- 6. Text books
- 7. School administration
- 3. School organisation
- (114) Give your suggestions for conducting experiments and researches in basic education.
 - __l. A research society should be established with experienced and capable basic teachers.
 - _2. A research wing should be established at the Director of Tublic Instruction's office and experts specially selected should be posted.
 - _3. A basic trained graduate in every basic training school should be given facilities of time etc. for conducting research.
 - __4. Study circles of officers and basic trained teachers should be organised for conducting researches on some special problems.

- __5. A State Research Centre should be established and the same should be situated in a Basic Training College.

 __6. The Government should establish an autonomous research centre.
- __7. The Headmasters of basic schools should be asked to incorporate their experiences in their annual reports.
- __8. Experimental research should be made compulsory in B.Ed. and M.Ed. degree examination courses.
- __9. Efficient research scholars should be awarded research fellowships upto Rs.200/- p.m. and they should be asked to conduct research on certain special problems.
- __10. The teachers in the basic training schools and colleges should take up some joint projects of research.
- __ll. A central library with good books in Basic education should be established for creating necessary atmosphere for research.
- __12. A Basic oducation manual should be compiled.