Triangulation of findings related to perceptions of Teachers and

perceptions of Parents

The Government Plans and Programmes for primary education have had a positive impact in ensuring enrolment and retention of the children at the primary education level. Parents and teachers alike are satisfied with most of the programmes like RTE Act, MDM programme, Shala Pravehotsav and Kanya Kelavani Yojna altogether and little dissatisfied with Gunotsav programme which aimed at ensuring quality in primary education. Implementation was taking place of all the programmes in all the slected schools but the awareness regarding the same differed amongst the parent respondents. Mid Day Meal programme being a largely incentive based programme is by far the most successful programme which has been instrumental in achieving all of its objectives. The parents are the happiest with the programme. On the other hand, Gunotsav, according to the parents and teachers has not been successful to a great extent in achieving its objectives. Below are the common findings that emerged from the teachers' and parent respondents' perceptions:

Figure 76: Emerging common findings between perception of Teachers and Parents- At a glance

With regard to Kanya Kelavani Yojna 64.3% (72) teachers said that it has been successful to a great extent in increasing the enrolment of girls while 90% (180) parent respondents believed that it has paved a way to motivate parents in sending the girls to school.

No Detention Policy- 58% (65) teachers and 62.5% (125) parents were of the opinion that the No Detention Policy is jeopardizing the future of the children. While there were parents who felt that such a policy is required for the motivation of children to continue schooling Teachers and parents alike were the most satisfied with the implementation of Mid Day Meal programme in the schools. They were of the opinion that it has reduced hunger amongst the children and has increased the regularity of the children in schools.

75% (84) teachers said that they themselves monitor the MDM programme in schools and Panchayat had little or nothing to do with it, parents were also of the same opinion that they were not included in such affairs of the school. Parents Teachers Meetings were irregular as per the parents as only 8.5% (17) parents had attended more than 4 meetings in the past year, while teachers claimed that meetings were regular. Parents highlighted that the meetings only included the teachers telling them about sending the children to school. 100% (112) teachers said that community members were informed regarding the child's progress, 97.5% (195) parents said so too. The ways of informing the parents was however informal like home visits, or interacting with them during the celebration of national holidays like 26th January or 15th August.

54.5% (61) teachers believed that Gunotsav has helped in increasing quality of teaching and learning while 65.5% (131) parent respondents believed that it had helped in achieving the basic 3 R's of learning and nothing beyond that. Praveshotsav requires the Government officials to visit the schools and garner community support, however, teachers and parents claimed that only local level CRC's and sometimes BRC's visit the school but otherwise no one from the District level ever come to visit the schools.

While 91.5% (183) parents were of the opinion that more awareness campaigns need to be organized to spread awareness regarding government plans and programmes, 58.9% (66) teachers were not of the same opinion. As per the teachers' perception, campaigns were already being conducted. The perception of the parents revealed that no such campaigns were held in their villages and thus local level awareness campaigns must be held including the local people. 77.7% (87) teachers were of the opinion regarding establishment of a transparent communication channel between school and parents as they believed that parents were not interested at all in schooling of the children. While on the other hand, only 28.5% (57) parents were of the opinion regarding establishment of a transparent communication channel. The parents revealed that even if is it established, it will be for a namesake as the school doesn't involve the parents in academic activities at all.

Teachers and parents were both of the same opinion and understanding that the teachers are over burdened with the Government work which was un-academic in nature and mostly did not allow them to concentrate them on teaching. This also inhibited them from paying full attention to the parents when they come for queries to the schools.