

BRIEF REPORT ON SURVEY ON ONLINE EDUCATION IN HARYANA

Inspired by the initiative of national BGVS on undertaking a survey on the impacts of imparting online education in Primary Schools during Covid-19 on national level, HGVS, Haryana also became a part of it. HGVS has functional units in about half of its districts and its activities are spread in almost all over the districts. Haryana Chapter of STFI has been in active support in its educational activities for the last decade. Just after attending the National seminar, HGVS to be a part of the survey, called its meeting and became a part of national survey. After the survey, HGVS thought of making an independent report of Haryana jointly with STFI, Haryana. We went through the questionnaire and discussed its modalities.

TARGET

First it was decided to undertake 500 households but 1071 households were covered during the whole process of survey.

PURPOSE

- * To understand the ground reality of online education upto primary level.
- * To think of policy level intervention on the basis of the survey.
- * To strengthen the dialogue with the community, teachers and school management committees.
- * To expand organizational work.

PROCESS

2 state level meetings of volunteers were organised before the survey was implemented in the field. The meetings were held between August 16 to 24, 2021.

ACCESS

170 volunteers took this challenge. Two technical experts always accompanied their effort. 9 districts out of 22 districts were covered; 120 villages of 42 blocks were covered. A total of 1071 households were visited.

Categories covered:

1. Government schools: 75.4%
2. Private schools: 24.3%
3. Madarsaas: 0.3%

Families covered:

1. OBC/SC: 74.1 percent
2. General: 25.9 percent

Profession of families covered under survey:

1. Labour class: 58.2%
2. Unemployed: 4.9%
3. Small business: 11.9%
4. Daily wage earners: 4.9%

5. Others: 11.9%

FINDINGS

Only 14.1% of children were found able to continue their studies online while 85.9% were not able to attend their education through online mode. 33.6% students were not provided with any monetary help or food items under the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

CONCLUSION

A dialogue between Government, society and teachers is immediately required to make this situation improve. The Government should plan steps to cover this gap. We must discuss the role of society and teachers at this time.

FOLLOW UP ACTION

1. Press conferences will be organised at each district.
2. Teachers and parents will be sensitized for taking care of the education of their wards.
3. The initiative of the Government to promote online education will be opposed.