





GIS MUN 4.0

YOUNG LEADERS' CONCLAVE

HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

Agenda: Quality Education in Government Schools in Haryana.

Participants:

Students from Grades 6 -9 Committee Strength: 45

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HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

BACKGROUND GUIDE

AGENDA: QUALITY EDUCATION IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

IN HARYANA

LETTER FROM EXECUTIVE BOARD

It gives us immense pleasure to welcome you to GIS MUN 2024.

The following Background Guide has been formulated keeping in mind various aspects of the agenda to be discussed in committee. Though this Background Guide lists out the broad facets of the agenda that we would like to see being debated upon in committee, let us highlight the fact that this piece of document is NOT exhaustive and that further reading on part of the delegates is essential in order to steer the debate in the right direction.

Also, not under any circumstances can the Background Guide be quoted or used as substantial proof in committee sessions. Delegates are expected to build their research upon the topics highlighted in the following pages, though further research would also be appreciated.

We are most looking forward to seeing what you, members of the committee, can bring to the table, both in terms of your ideas in debate and your creativity in crafting solutions.

Regards,

Executive Board

HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

- Serving as the unicameral legislature of Haryana, the Haryana Legislative Assembly (Haryana Vidhan Sabha), is located in Chandigarh, the capital of the state.
- There are 90 seats in the house filled by direct election using a single-member <u>first past the post</u> system. The term of office is five years.

Current Composition of Haryana Vidhan Sabha

- Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP): 48 seats
- Indian National Congress (INC): 37 seats
- Indian National Lok Dal (INLD): 1 seat
- Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP): 1 seat
- Independents: 4 seats

Legislative Powers of VIDHAN SABHA

- Law-Making: The primary function of the Vidhan Sabha is to legislate on various issues affecting the state, including education, health, infrastructure, and welfare.
- Money Bills: The assembly holds exclusive rights over Money Bills. Such bills can only be introduced in the Vidhan Sabha, and it has the authority to approve or reject budget proposals and taxation matters.

BASIC DEFINITION OF EDUCATION

As per WORLD BANK education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits," highlighting its role in economic development and poverty reduction.

To align with the World Bank's emphasis on quality education as a driver for economic growth and social equity, the Haryana government must prioritize investments in teacher training, curriculum enhancement, and infrastructure development.

CURRENT SITUATION

Latest Statistics on Quality Factors in Haryana Government Schools (2023-24)

1. School Enrollment and Staffing:

- Zero Enrollment: There are 19 government schools in Haryana with zero students enrolled.
 - Single Teacher Schools: A total of 811 schools have only one teacher each.
- Low Enrollment: Approximately 3,148 schools have less than 50% student enrollment.

2. Infrastructure Deficiencies:

- Classroom Shortage: The state needs an additional 8,240 classrooms, with an estimated cost of Rs 947.60 crore for construction.
- Toilets: About 1,047 schools lack boys' toilets, and 538 schools lack girls' toilets, requiring a budget of around Rs 41.04 crore for construction.
- Drinking Water Facilities: There are 131 schools without functional drinking water facilities, needing approximately Rs 92 lakh for improvements.
- Boundary Walls: Around 321 schools do not have boundary walls, requiring an estimated budget of Rs 86.54 crore.

3. Technology and Labs:

- More than 50% of schools do not have integrated science labs, while about 17.2% lack information and computer technology labs.
- Approximately 13% of schools do not have facilities for skill education, which is crucial for aligning with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

4. Budget Allocation for Education:

- In the 2023-24 budget, Haryana allocated about 14% of its total expenditure to education, which is lower than the average allocation of 14.8% by other states.
- The total allocation for education, sports, arts, and culture is approximately Rs 20,339.84 crore, with only about Rs 1,052.90 crore designated for capital expenditure (infrastructure development).

These statistics highlight ongoing challenges in Haryana's government schools, particularly regarding infrastructure, staffing, and resource allocation, indicating

a pressing need for reform and investment to enhance educational quality and accessibility.

Citations for stats:

- [1] https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/gurgaon/19-government-schools-in-haryana-have-zero-students-report-reveals/articleshow/110255862.cms
- [2] https://theprint.in/india/no-power-toilets-or-water-in-haryana-schools-hc-raps-khattar-govt-for-its-glaring-insensitivity/1861776/
- [3] https://tcpharyana.gov.in/ncrpb/FINAL%20SRP%20FOR%20WEB-HOSTING/12 Social%20Infrastructure %5B1%5D.pdf
- [4]https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/pab/Haryana_PAB_2024_25.pdf
- [5] https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-11/Haryana.pdf
- [6] https://static.investindia.gov.in/s3fs-public/2024-04/Haryana%20Economic%20Survey%202023-24.pdf
- [7] https://schooleducationharyana.gov.in/statistics/
- [8] https://prsindia.org/budgets/states/haryana-budget-analysis-2023-24

KEY AREAS TO FOCUS

1. Teacher Training

Importance: Effective teacher training is crucial for enhancing the quality of education. Well-trained teachers can employ innovative teaching methods, engage students more effectively, and adapt to diverse learning needs.

Proposed pathway:

- Continuous Professional Development: Implement regular workshops and training sessions focusing on contemporary pedagogical techniques, digital literacy, and inclusive education practices.
- Mentorship Programs: Establish mentorship schemes where experienced educators guide newer teachers, fostering a culture of collaboration and shared learning.
- Utilization of Digital Platforms: Leverage platforms like DIKSHA to provide access to quality teaching resources and online courses for teachers to enhance their skills.

2. Curriculum Enhancement

Importance: An updated and relevant curriculum is essential for preparing students for the challenges of the modern world. It should incorporate critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and practical knowledge.

Proposed Pathway:

- Integration of Skill Development: Align the curriculum with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 by incorporating vocational training and skill-based education to equip students with employable skills.
- Focus on STEM Education: Enhance science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education through integrated science labs and ICT facilities in schools.
- Cultural Relevance: Adapt the curriculum to reflect local culture and history, making learning more relatable and engaging for students.

3. Infrastructure Development

Importance: Quality infrastructure is foundational for effective teaching and learning environments. Currently, many schools in Haryana lack basic facilities such as classrooms, toilets, and drinking water.

Proposed Pathway:

- Investment in Facilities: Allocate funds for building additional classrooms (estimated need for 8,240 classrooms) and essential facilities such as toilets (1,047 schools lack boys' toilets; 538 lack girls' toilets).
- Smart Classrooms and ICT Labs: Prioritize the establishment of smart classrooms and integrated ICT labs to facilitate digital learning. More

- than 50% of schools currently lack these facilities, which are vital for modern education.
- Community Involvement: Engage local communities in school infrastructure projects through initiatives like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), ensuring that schools meet local needs effectively.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- 1. What are the specific infrastructural deficiencies in Haryana's government schools, and how do they impact student enrollment and retention rates?
- 2. How does the current teacher-to-student ratio in Haryana's government schools affect the quality of education provided?
- 3. What training programs are currently available for teachers in Haryana, and how effective are they in enhancing teaching methodologies?
- 4. How can curriculum enhancement align with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 to better prepare students for future challenges?
- 5. What role does community involvement play in improving school infrastructure, and how can local stakeholders be effectively engaged?
- 6. What are the financial implications of addressing the infrastructure deficits identified by the Punjab and Haryana High Court, and how can funding be secured?
- 7. How does the lack of essential facilities, such as electricity and smart classrooms, hinder the implementation of digital learning initiatives in Haryana's schools?
- 8. What measures can be taken to ensure that all government schools meet basic compliance standards set by educational authorities?
- 9. How effective has the Samagra Shiksha framework been in addressing long-term educational challenges in Haryana, particularly regarding committed liabilities?
- **10.**What strategies can be implemented to reduce teacher absenteeism and improve overall accountability within government schools?

FURTHER LINKS FOR RESREACH

- [1] https://thebetterindia.com/174549/haryana-holds-the-blueprint-for-improving-govt-schools-across-india-we-tell-you-why/
- [2] https://theprint.in/opinion/how-haryana-made-government-school-education-political-priority/350446/
- [3] https://ccs.in/sites/default/files/2022-10/School%20Closures%20in%20Haryana%20Learning%20from%20pas t%20experiences.pdf
- [4] https://www.thefinancialworld.com/challenges-for-implementation-of-new-education-policy-in-haryana/
- [5] https://theprint.in/india/no-power-toilets-or-water-in-haryana-schools-hc-raps-khattar-govt-for-its-glaring-insensitivity/1861776/
- [6] <u>https://www.drishtiias.com/state-pcs-current-affairs/report-on-haryana-government-schools/print_manually</u>
- [7] https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/gurgaon/19-government-schools-in-haryana-have-zero-students-report-reveals/articleshow/110255862.cms
- [8] https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-11/Haryana.pdf





GIS MUN society proudly announces the **YOUNG LEADERS' CONCLAVE 4.0**

OCT 26th & 27th 2024



















