



# Quality of Education in Chirasi and Milak Lachhi

A Report on Educational Conditions in Rural Greater Noida

# 1. Introduction

- Education is a fundamental right and one of the key pillars of national development. While urban India is seeing rapid progress in educational infrastructure and access, rural areas continue to face critical challenges. This report focuses on the villages of Chirasi and Milak Lachhi, located in Greater Noida, to assess the ground reality of education in these rural pockets.

## 2. Educational Infrastructure

- In both Chirasi and Milak Lachhi, the basic infrastructure of government schools remains inadequate:
  - - Buildings: Many schools operate in partially constructed or damaged buildings. Some classrooms lack doors, windows, or proper flooring.
  - - Electricity: Power supply is unreliable, and many schools have no working fans or lights.
  - - Furniture: Most classrooms are under-equipped, with students sitting on mats or broken benches.
  - - Toilets: Lack of separate and hygienic toilets for girls is a major concern, often leading to dropouts during adolescence.
  - - Digital Access: There are little to no digital facilities like computers, projectors, or internet connectivity.

### 3. Teacher Availability and Quality

- - Shortage of Teachers: In many cases, one or two teachers are responsible for the entire school, covering all subjects and grades.
- - Multi-Grade Classrooms: Students from Classes 1 to 5 often study in the same room, making focused learning difficult.
- - Training Gaps: Teachers rarely receive updated training on new teaching methods, digital tools, or inclusive education.

## 4. Learning Environment and Student Engagement

- - Learning Materials: Textbooks are outdated or insufficient in number. There is no access to storybooks or supplementary learning material.
- - Attendance: Many children walk long distances to school, affecting regular attendance.
- - Motivation: Despite hardships, children are eager to learn. Their enthusiasm is often dampened by a lack of support systems.

## 5. Parental Involvement and Community Attitudes

- - Parents in Chirasi and Milak Lachhi largely understand the value of education.
- - However, due to poverty and illiteracy, they often cannot provide academic support at home.
- - Some families prefer sending children to work, especially boys, or keep girls at home after puberty.

## 6. Gender Disparity and Girl Child Education

- - Girls face unique challenges, including:
- - Lack of safe and hygienic toilets.
- - Early dropouts due to menstruation or domestic responsibilities.
- - Social pressure to marry young or avoid co-educational spaces.

## 7. Local Efforts and NGO Interventions

- - A few local NGOs have begun addressing the education gap by:
  - - Donating books and stationery.
  - - Conducting weekend tuition classes.
  - - Providing digital learning kits.
  - - Organizing awareness drives about girl education and hygiene.
- - Villagers have also taken small steps, such as repairing school furniture and encouraging community schooling efforts.



# 8. Recommendations

- To improve education quality in Chirasi and Milak Lachhi, the following steps are recommended:
- 1. Infrastructure Investment: Renovate buildings, install toilets, and provide electricity.
- 2. Recruitment of Teachers: Appoint trained teachers and ensure proper student-teacher ratio.
- 3. Digital Classrooms: Introduce low-cost digital solutions like tablets or smart TVs.
- 4. Community Engagement: Encourage parents to actively participate in school development.
- 5. Special Focus on Girls: Provide sanitary kits, counseling, and gender-sensitive environments.
- 6. Government-NGO Collaboration: Support public-private partnerships for long-term impact.

## 9. Conclusion

- The villages of Chirasi and Milak Lachhi reflect the educational challenges of many rural areas in India. Despite limited resources, the desire to learn is strong among children. With focused efforts, proper infrastructure, and community support, these villages can become examples of transformation. Quality education must not be a privilege - it must be a promise kept for every child, everywhere.

# Snapshot Of Team





