

The Interventions of District Panchayat in the School Education of Kerala: Special Reference to Kozhikode

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Abstract

The role of public education behind the growth of Kerala's social development is inevitable. There was an earlier criticism of public education that it didn't show an equivalent progress education ensure quality education and equality. However, recent educational reforms and the intervention of local self governments have played a significant role in raising the quality education. This research paper examines various levels of interventions made by Kozhikode district panchayat and its effect upon improving the educational standards of schools in the district. Study used the comprehensive educational reports of Kozhikode district panchayat as its secondary data source, to qualitatively review its interventions upon improving the educational standard. Study also used a quantitative approach to measure the effect of intervention on SSLC pass percentage of the district in compare to state level. Study results showed that the quality of education and physical facilities at school have been improved in the district due to the interventions made by district panchayat. Besides to that study results emphasized that the SSLC pass percentage of the Kozhikode district has increased throughout the study period (CAGR=0.57), in compare to state pass percentage.

Key Words: District Panchayat, Intervention, School Education, Education, Quality of Education

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I. Introduction

Kozhikode District Panchayat is carrying out various activities in the field of education. Through the interventions of the Kozhikode District Panchayat in the last 25 years have been able to address issues such as poor quality of education and equity, which have been identified as a major second generation problem in the education sector, The District Panchayat has been investing heavily in infrastructure development, classrooms, labs, library renovations and solar projects. Vijayotsavam is a comprehensive education project led by the District Panchayat in collaboration with DIET, SSA and the Department of Education with the objective of improving the quality of education in the district. The scheme, which was initially started with the objective of increasing the result of students in the SSLC public examination in the district and increasing the number of A-plus, later developed into a comprehensive education scheme Kuthippu,(2010).The projects are planned and implemented annually by working groups, education committees and the Education Standing Committee, which is guidance by the Kerala panchayat Raj Act. The activities of the District Panchayat have been implementing long-term projects mainly identified in four areas;

Firstly it supported students' for public examinations. It is through the Vijayotsavam project that the District Panchayat has been able to codify and implement these activities. Another area is the School Community Development Programme . The District Panchayat has been involved in these areas for the past 25 years through interventions in various activities such as the School vigilance committee, counseling students, parents association, the Democratic Forum and Environmental Care, as part of the discovery that the school is a society and that school activities can only be halted if this society is integrated. Another important area of intervention of the District Panchayat is the Facilities Development Programmes for administrative and school improvement.

Initiate specialized training for the head teachers of the schools and female teachers, as well as renovating labs and libraries. Innovative Advance Programs are the fourth most important method of education implemented by the District Panchayat. Wide varieties of projects implemented since 2015 mainly set up school-level blogs and websites. Using state-of-the-art technology and to create CDs at the school level that

reveal school history. Mobile app as well as various programs for students' advanced skills development and healthcare. Various premier educational agencies like NIT are collaborating with these things in the district District Plan, (2018).

Objective

1. To study interventions of District Panchayat in improving educational standards.
2. To study the Comprehensive educational projects by Kozhikode District Panchayat.
3. To analyze the impacts of the interventions done by Kozhikode District panchayat in the school education.

II. Research Methodology

Qualitative as well as quantitative analysis was adopted using primary and secondary data collection. The study is historical and analytical using integrated analysis. Study used the comprehensive educational reports of Kozhikode district panchayat as its secondary data source, to qualitatively assess various levels of interventions of Kozhikode district panchayat to improve the educational standard. Study also used a quantitative approach to measure the effect of intervention by comparing the SSLC pass percentage of the district with its state level performance.

III. Review literature

R. Govinda Madhumita Bandyopadhyay. The research paper *Changing Framework of Local Governance and Community Participation in Elementary Education in India* explains that since independence, local governance has changed according to state-specific contexts, consequent upon access, equity, and quality of elementary education. Thee-paper highlights the state's approach for strengthening the governance of schools at the local level and for involving the community to increase children's participation in schools in different parts of the country. Research emphasizes The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Panchayat Raj system, which came into existence in post-independence India, identify various models that contributed to the growth of the education sector in the country. The research describes other states' different models and historical contexts through the panchayat raj system. The various commissions of education in India explain the concepts put forward by educational institutions like NCERT and the school quality management practices implemented in multiple chapters.

Sheshagiri KM. in the Research paper Decentralisation of education in India: Reflection from Kerala and Rajasthan, points out that Panchayat raj institutions have the right to management and administration roles in education institutions. Like other development sectors, Kerala state integrated education in to the People Plan Campaign in 1996. Most of the investments are in the education sector, especially construction and maintenance. The political leadership of LDF and UDF committed to Decentralized Governance, especially on provisions like development activities, education, and effective delegation

District Plan, 2018, Kozhikode District and Planning Committee Kozhikode publish the book explain *In India, only the state of Kerala is moving ahead with the Thirteenth Five Year Plan. The book mentions that the will of the Government of Kerala and the steps taken to implement it led to the formation of such a district plan. The 695 page book discusses the Kozhikode district plan analysis. Of these, p. 373 mentions education and the position of Kerala above or above the level of developed countries in the Human Development Index. The review reports analyze the position of Kozhikode district in the field of education and renaissance and accurately depict the socio-economic conditions of the district. The agenda of the Thirteenth Five Year Plan has been prepared and presented in the form of a plan that touches on all areas. The 2018 Plan Document describes the areas of activity of the project to be planned, describing the manufacturing sector, the service sector and the areas to be considered separately.*

2019-20 Annual report, 2020, Educare care vijayotsavam is a project being implemented in Kozhikode District Panchayat schools to improve the academic quality. These exemplary activities are being carried out in Kozhikode district at the beginning of the year with regular review meetings and planning meetings with educareco-ordinators, headmasters and people's representatives. , Exam Training, Special Study Support for Students in Coastal Hills. The report indicates that the general examination training was conducted exclusively for SSLC students and higher secondary students.

Kozhikode District Panchayat Education Committee, 2010, Kuthippu-One vidyabhyasakootaima, Kozhikode District Panchayat's book Kuthippu discusses important issues in the field of education. The theme of the book is in the form of introducing various projects and programs. From reading this book we can understand that the Zilla Panchayat has been able to initiate significant changes in academic matters along with uplifting the physical facilities. Officials and teachers accurately document the support given by the parent committee in this regard. The book prepared by the Educational Coalition on the Interventions of the District Panchayat in Kozhikode District is becoming an accurate record of providing specialized training in hilly and

coastal areas for raising the standard of education and making Kozhikode district one of the first and second place in Kerala to achieve SSLC results.

District Education Committee

The District Education Committee formed on the recommendation of the state government has played a major role in coordinating the educational activities in the district. This system has helped to complement the activities of the district panchayat, Corporation, Municipalities, Department of Education, SSA, and Directorate of higher secondary and IT at school. The board of education met every month and planned and implemented notable projects. During this period it was also possible to display educational calendars in education offices and local bodies. Following the intervention of the Board of Education, school level planning begins early each new academic year and workshops are conducted in advance.

During 2015-20, the district panchayat took up and implemented active interventions in the wake of the "Navakeral mission" Public Education Protection Yajna announced by the State Government of Kerala and renamed the Vijayotsavam project as the Educare -Comprehensive Education Scheme. Educational activities in the district are overseen by an education committee formed at the district level. The committee is chaired by the District Panchayat President and the Deputy Director of Education as a convener. The Standing Committee and the Chairman of the Standing Committee have a very important responsibility in the formulation of the plan. The committee includes representatives from various agencies in the field of education, Municipality Corporation Panchayat representatives, management representatives for the coordination of the entire educational institutions and educationists. The Standing Committee and the Chairman of the Standing Committee have a very important responsibility in the activities of the district as the Implementing Officer.

The Educare Project aims at the improvement of the quality of education across the region, providing training for coordinators in all schools. Besides to that this project also helped to set to design systematic action plans, expert classes, arrange parent support programs, Learning Support Material construction and develop technological application.

formulation of the plan In addition; the Deputy Director of Education is responsible for the

Interventions of Kozhikode District Panchayat in Education

Kozhikode District Panchayat came into existence in 1996 with 12 Block Panchayats and 70 Grama Panchayats with District Panchayat divisions. Kozhikode district has three education districts and 17 education sub-districts. In addition, there is a DIET Center, 14 BRCs and a URC leading educational activities. The district has 212 schools including 78 government highschools and 178 schools including 64 government schools in the higher secondary section under the Department of Education. The district panchayat has been spearheading the implementation of various schemes in all the high school and higher secondary schools in the district as part of raising the standard of education. For the basic development of facilities in schools, Kozhikode district panchayat was able to spend Rs.20,29,90,989. Out of allotted amount of Rs.32,02,43,649 (Plan Document 2014 - 15). Kozhikode district panchayat has implemented a comprehensive education plan (Vijayotsav) to improve the academic standards.

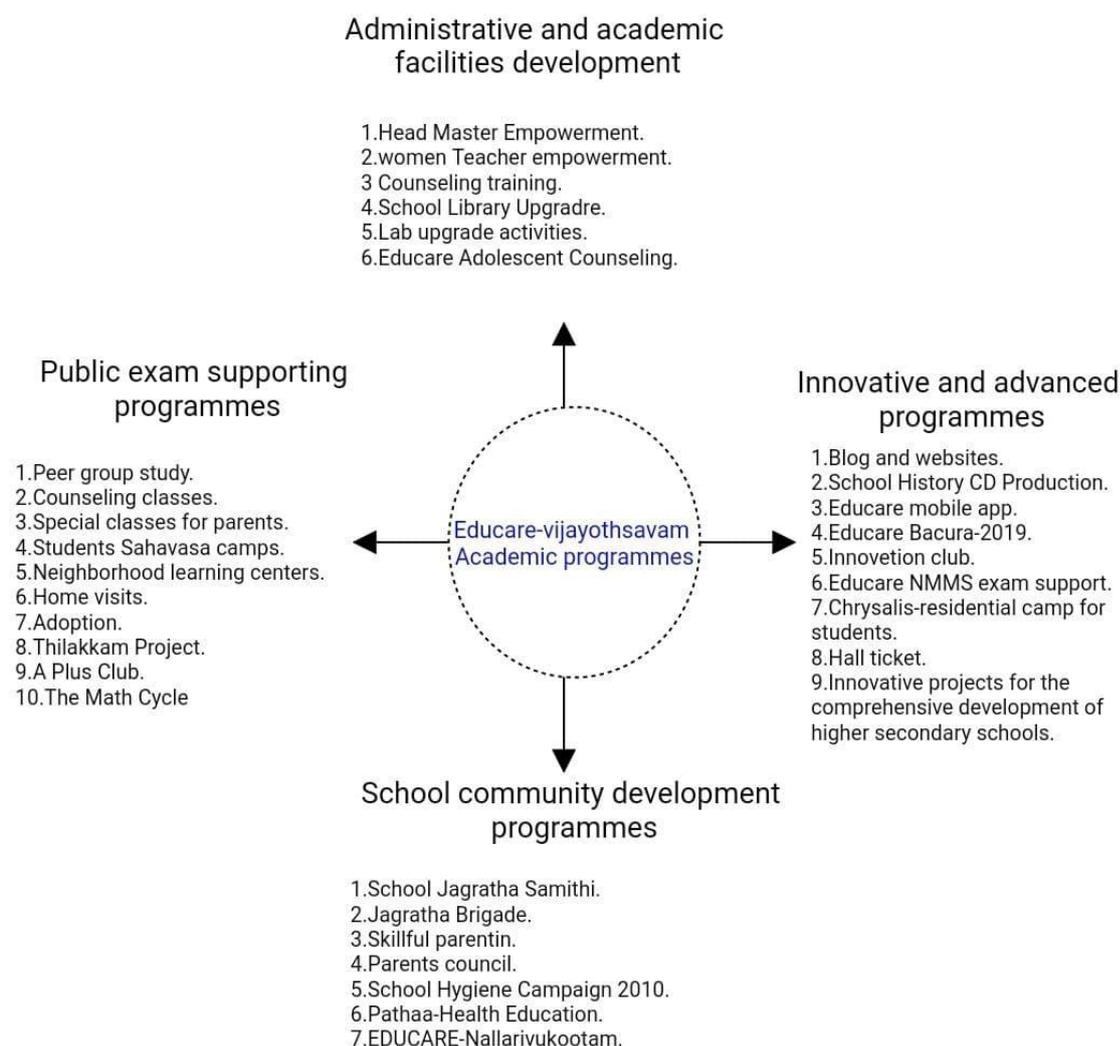
VIJAYOTSAV PROJECT

Vijayotsav is an action plan implemented by Kozhikode district Panchayat in the field of education with the message of 'Best Child, Best School'. The main objective of the programme is raising the standard result in public examination. The learning modules for each subject were formed in 2005 at a five-day residential camp of eminent teachers from the different parts of the state (Kuthippu2010). The strong supports system led by the resource team formed at the district level the proper implementation of the project ensured since mid-summer.

School Level Education Committee

The school level Education Committees (Vijayotsavam) were formed to lead all the activities and the chairman and convener of the committee would be the headmaster and a teacher representative respectively. The Gram Panchayat member, PTA President and the Higher Secondary Principal are the trustees of the committee. SRG, Senior Assistant, Awareness Committee Convener, School Democracy Forum Convener, Staff Secretary and Parents Council Representative are the members.

Training for the conveners is provided by the district panchayat. under the leadership of the Vijayotsavam convener special staff, parents meetings are organized in all the schools and activities are planned and implemented according to special timetable.



Public Exam Supporting Programmes

Numbers of programmes were implemented in Kozhikode district for supporting the students to enhance the public examination result and ensure the quality of the education.

1. Peer group study: The project involves the formation of peer groups of 7 to 8 pupils. In each peer group the opportunity is given to take peer teaching and quiz programme as per students' standards. The leader and assistant are selected for each group and the activities are carried out in stages according to their standards. The PTA and the local communities are giving all supports such as making arrangement and providing light food.

2. Counseling classes: Counseling classes are conducted in each school in collaboration with specially trained guest teachers under the guidance of the school Vijayotsavam coordinator to motivate students to take interest in learning and be able to overcome learning disabilities.

3. Special classes for parents: Special training classes for parents of SSLC students are conducted at the class and school level. The School Resource Group effectively assigns classes through a powerpoint presentation.

4. Special classes for parents: The monthly examinations are a one-hour evening test conducted on the first working day of each month. Both the conduction and evaluation of the examination are done by the students itself under the supervision of teachers. The process of exam is led by 'Class Sabha'.

5. Students Sahavasa camps: Learning retarded pupils are identified through monthly examinations and provided them Sahavasa camp. At least three times a year in school level which includes, motivation classes and simple study classes by guest teachers.

6. Neighborhood learning centers: Education is a social process. Outside the school, there are neighborhood learning centers run by the local community. The neighborhood learning centers was an innovative project to

address learning backwardness. The project was implemented in collaboration with the leadership in the socio-cultural field with the aim of providing at least a C plus grade to SSLC students.

7.Home visits: Home visit is one of the main projects of Vijayotsavam. Teachers and peoples representatives visit the house and provide social and financial support.

8. Adoption: Adoption is a programme that provides special support for students with learning disabilities. The project is being implemented by the district panchayat with the services of psychologists.

9. Thilakkam Project: The district Panchayat is implementing the Thilakkam Project to address the backwardness of the Scheduled Caste students who are lagging behind in their studies. Training is being imparted to students and parents as part of Thilakkam projects.

10.A Plus Club: The A Plus club is a project implemented in schools with the aim of increasing the number of A Plus among the SSLC students in the district. The project was implemented by providing special training to the selected students on the basis of the marks received for the terminal examinations.

11.The Math Cycle: It is a special math learning training program for SSLC students. With the support of the Mathematics Teachers' Association of the district, the Mathematics Project has been running since 2016 with the participation of more than 700 students in the district and various resource persons from across the state. It is available to students through a special scheme led by DIET to build confidence in mathematics and provide special support to students in backward areas.

School community development programmes

Community involvement programmes were also instigated to ensure the involvement of parents and local community for assisting the public exam supporting programme in the Kozhikode district.

1.SchoolJagrathaSamithi: The SchoolJagrathaSamithi is one of the most notable educational interventions in the district. The idea of the school Jagrathasamithi was born out of an incident in which a middle-aged man tortured and killed a student on the school premises. The Samithi consists of a teacher convener at the school, one teacher representative each classes, a mother's representative and three children representatives. The committee should meet twice a month. District Panchayat provides training to the JagrathaSamithi conveners of schools in Kozhikode district. Workshops and seminars are organized on the demand of the School Jagrathasamithi subsequently, Class Jagrathasamithi were also formed. It consists of two to five members. A monitoring committee consisting of PTA, and MPTA, chairpersons and faculty representatives was formed. Complaint boxes were set up to understand the child's problems.

2.Jagratha Brigade: The district panchayat education committee came up with the idea of Jagrathabrigade on the understanding that it is better for the brigade students to mingle with their juniors and propagate their ideas and find those who go astray. The brigades are a team of 10 students from each school. Their training is conducted in all the block centers. The children in each block come to a center and understand their responsibilities and take action plans. Almost 2,000 children took part at the district panchayat's training program by presenting their views on the issues in the areas of adolescent problems, personal hygiene, coping with problems, response to situations, effective communication and being a good friend. Led by trained brigades, the school campaigned against the sale of intoxicants in shops near schools.

3. Skillful parenting: It is from the realization that education can only be achieved by training parents along with their children

4. Parent council: The School Parent council is one of the most innovative ideas in the beginning of 2009 under the Kozhikode District Panchayat Education Committee to improve the quality of school education. While the PTA, Class PTA and Mother PTA focus solely on the public administration of the school, the Council of Parents has functioned as a democratic platform for focusing on the academic.

5.School Hygiene Campaign 2010: The School hygiene Plan was prepared in collaboration with the School JRC and Scouts and Guides in coordination with the various clubs in the school. Various activities were carried out and the school hygiene day was observed.

6. Pathaa- Health Education: Pathaa is a project started by the District Panchayat to prevent the growing number of lifestyle diseases and to ensure the physical and mental health of the new generation. Classes on alcoholism, diet, exercise, accidents, first aid stress, geriatric care, and palliative care are documented and trained at the school level by specially trained students through the School Health Club. The project is implemented in collaboration with the District Panchayat coordinating IMA.

7. EDUCARE – Nallarivukootam: This project is an initiative to understand in-depth the lacuna of basic health education and its implementation in the present generation of students. There is an irrevocable bond between DIET and lifestyle and the ultimate work efficiency of every child. It is not enough to complain about a child's poor academic skills. Rather we as a self-sufficient society should be able to solve the crisis of poor academics by touching the grassroots levels starting from daily regimen and dietary changes. Children and most of the parents seem not to be aware of the holistic health concept that, a healthy mind will be present only in a healthy body. Lack of proper physical and mental health awareness in the parent is adversely affecting the

health concept of children in their growing years especially in the adolescent age group. Many children are aware of the health hazards of an improper diet and junk food eating but they need to be taught how to incorporate the knowledge to their day-to-day life and chart out an efficient diet and regimen model they can easily follow. Most of the adolescent girls are unaware of the physiology of menstruation and major diseases associated with the reproductive system. Government interventions to tackle iron deficiency anaemia in adolescent girl students might be falling short of the mark as many of the students were not consuming the iron pills and anti-helminthes pills provided.

Administrative and academic facilities development programme

1. Head Master Empowerment: The position and responsibility of head teachers is crucial in controlling the direction of the school. The District Panchayat Head Teacher Empowerment Training aims at ensuring the future of hundreds of children through the training programme of small groups of 30 with the objective of protecting the rights of the children and making the school management efficient by increasing the confidence of the high school head. The training help the head teacher to identify how the skills of the head teacher should be matched with the live skills and what he should have in the skill if the rights of the children are to be protected. Following this, it became possible to make the Teachers' Subject Council and Club activities more effective. Such a system has become a permanent feature in Kozhikode district. Trainers are deployed to monitor accurately the training. Since all the trainers are retired educationists, the empowerment of the head teacher by the district panchayat in the field of education is considered to be a sincere intervention.

2. Women Teacher empowerment: "Women's empowerment is an essential component of social growth". About 70% of the teachers in the education sector in the district are women teachers. Therefore, the district panchayat education committee formed the Teachers' Empowerment from the view that the empowerment of women teachers is essential for the empowerment of the education sector.

a) Workshops for Women teachers

It was started in the district as part of teacher empowerment. A one-day seminar was organized with the participation of 1000 women teachers. As part of the seminar, a class on the topic of 'Teacher to Change in a Changing World' and sharing the experiences of successful teachers in various fields was conducted. The women teachers then take the lead in the various activities of the school. The teachers are also able to achieve remarkable success in the activities undertaken.

3. Counseling training: As part of the finding that teachers are the best at solving children's mental health problems, the District Panchayat has provided expert training to selected teachers. Posters and manuscripts were published on topics such as misguided children and cheating.

4. School Library Update: The library renovation work is another active step taken by the District Panchayat during the period of 2009-10. Textbooks and learning situations are very important in the learning process. Library restoration work has enabled to open the window of knowledge with competitions and other activities such as the power of reading, the reception of knowledge and the formation of ideas. Various schools from educational sub-districts of Kozhikode were participated very competitively and the awards announced by the district panchayat were a great inspiration for library renovation project..Atholi GHSS won the Theruvath Raman Award for the best library in the district 2010, another award for the best library, the MN "Satyarthi Award", was given to Nadkkavu Girls HSS. District Panchayat provided shelves to the class libraries. The rich library prepared by hundreds of schools through such diverse activities is an outstanding activity in the field of education during this period.

5. Lab upgrade activities: As part of the lab upgrade, special campaigns are conducted, training of lab-in charges, teachers and surveying of school lab equipment. The equipment required for the renovation of the Higher Secondary school lab is distributed. The District Panchayat Education Committee in 2010 has planned extensive programs as part of the International Science Year. Astronomy classes and classes on evolution were organized for teachers and students. The District Panchayat distributed 16 telescopes for aerial observation in two phases. Astronomy classes in schools and the formation of a star club took place as part of the programme. The Regional Science Center has prepared a special project for high school, higher secondary students to visit the planetarium. The District Panchayat has been providing funds for this since 2007.

6. Educare Adolescent Counseling: The adolescent counseling is a massive project that included drug use, adolescent mental disorders, and exam-related assistance. Adolescent counseling under the leadership of the panchayat, in collaboration with other agencies, 25 councilors were deployed in 70 schools for this purpose and services are provided two days a week. A committee comprising of District Panchayat President, Education Standing Committee Chairman, Panchayat Director, District Medical Officer, DIET Principal, and District Deputy Director of Education was formed to monitor the project.

Innovative and advanced Programme

1.Blogs and websites

The District education committee developed thematic content and published it on blogs to enable creative use of information technology. In order to make such information available, the Kozhikode district education officer's website www.ddekozhikode.org has made it possible to provide web pages to each school. Vijayotsava activities for the 8th and 9th classes were completed by 2010 and made it ready to download to schools through various blogs including subject as Malayalam, English, Hindi, Social Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics, Notes for each class and additional information, photos, animations, articles, etc were prepared.

2. School History CD Production

Historical consciousness is self-awareness that causes nationalism and regionalism. The District Panchayat started the production of CD on historical importance of the school locality in the sense that only one who is aware of the existence and growth of his surroundings can experience patriotism. More than forty schools participated in the production of historical CDs during 2009-10, utilizing the availability of technology. A committee was formed at the district level for CD production and teacher training. The fact that the school historical CD was handed over to the Archeology Department of University and it is a positive step taken by the district Panchayat.

3. Educare Mobile App

Educare Mobile App is an application developed as part of the educare project to facilitate parent-teacher communication. Through the educareApp, attendance, exam information and other information like question papers, mark sheet, lessons classes, online exams were made available through various activities application such as anti-drug council too. The mobile application will benefit over one lakh and twenty thousand parents and students from 44 government schools from Class 8 to Class XII.

4. EducareBacura _2019

It was a learning process using new technologies to provide civil service, soft skills and career training. The scheme is designed and implemented to provide selected students with experience from specific areas implemented by the District Panchayat, to provide them with an understanding of the skills relevant to the Fourth Generation Industrial Revolution, and to provide guidance to students on higher education areas to face public examinations. The fact that the beneficiaries of the scheme, which was implemented in phases, are still continuing their practice since 2017 is also an outcome of the scheme.

4.Innovation Club

Educational adaptation for technological disruption implemented in Calicut district by the district administration with support of DIET. Under the initiative, a foundation awareness program on fourth Industrial revolution and associated technological disruption given to 5000 students through Innovation clubs formed across 150 schools from Kozhikode. From these, 1000 students will be short listed through STEAM aptitude exam. Students are encouraged to take up DIY projects and build upon given information through self-paced learning. Using Existing Atal tinkering Labs as a platform for physical practice-oriented learning E-dapt'sphygital model ensures students are properly nurtured and nourished as per the needs of the 21st century. Through combination of both online and offline components and dynamic curriculum, EADT empowers students to create civilization-level change. Students are encouraged to take up a DIY project each and allowed to innovate on given parameters and their innovations are computed.

5.Educare NMMS exam support

The District Panchayat has planned and implemented the NMMS Scholarship Learning Support Scheme; MMMS has been implemented by the Ministry of Human Resources since 2008 and is the largest financial support scholarship in the country. The scheme is aimed at doubling the number of candidates appearing for the NMMS examination in Government / Government Aided Schools in Kozhikode district and making the district number one in the country in terms of number of scholarship holders through extensive training.

The DIET-led material preparation for the NMMS exam, which provides an opportunity for eighth-graders, is supported academically by ten classes in each school and with 5 model exams. The District Panchayat provides the necessary financial assistance and modules containing questions in the areas of SAT and MAT. The success of the program is attributed to the fact that the benefits of the scholarship have been available to thousands of students over the years.

6.CHRYSA LIS -RESIDENTIAL CAMP FOR STUDENTS

District Panchayat Kozhikode has introduced a programme for comprehensive development of the school children, named as "Educare". The project Educare aimed to set a team of students who excel in different arenas of skill and performance. 120 students from Government and Aided schools throughout the district were identified, by utilizing scientific tools and are being empowered through variety of programmes. A well planned 60 hour curriculum is customized for this, in a blunted approach (Personal Contact Programme -PCP and Take Home Activities -THA). Educare team of district panchayat. Conducted two days residential workshop for this students with support of NIT Kozhikode as it enact as the nodal agency for Rashtreeya Avishkaar

Abhiyanprogramme of GOI. The two days workshop was held on 23rd to 24 th December 2019. NIT has done strategic and academic support for programmes proposed by the district panachayth. This student camp, around 120 students from 9th standard, mostly from rural govt and aided schools, participated for two days as residential mode. The Camp enable the students to participate in some civil service mock tests, content enrichment, library visit and referencing,

Lab visit DIY(Do It your self) initiative awareness, in an activity based approach and motivate them to develop both awareness and long term interest in the subjects through an action packed programme. It includes hands on practical experience, exciting demonstrations in labs, chance to meet experts, researchers and likeminded students, also the camp activities delivered in locallanguage in addition to English. (District Panchayath , Kozhikode –Annual Report 2020)

7.Innovative projects for the comprehensive development of higher secondary School.

The District Panchayat has prepared an outline of the innovative schemes to be implemented in the Higher Secondary Schools and Vocational Higher Secondary Schools within the district limits for the academic year 2019-20. Priority should be given to activities that emphasize student-friendly and social skills.Districtpanchayat innovative project such as the School of Creative Thought,Career Opportunity, School Balance Design , School of Social Give and take, School of Advanced Teaching. The interventions of the higher secondary vocational and higher secondary sections who are the beneficiaries of such schemes have not been vigorous.

Effect of Interventions of Kozhikode District Panchayat in education

To measure the effect of the intervention of Kozhikode district Panchayat in education, the results of the SSLC examination was compared with the state level result. The researcher used the variables state pass percentage, district pass percentage, number of cent percent result schools and number of full A+ students of the Kozhikode district and its growth pattern of last five years was calculated.

State pass percentage, district pass percentage, number of cent percent result schools and number of full A+ students of the Kozhikode district for the years 2017 to 2021 are presented in Table 1.

Table 1
SSLC result of the Kozhikode district for various years

Year	State Pass percentages		District pass percentage		100% result schools (210)		Full A+ students	
2017	95.98	-	96.89	-	33	-	2100	-
2018	97.84	1.94	97.97	1.11	84	154.55	4120	96.19
2019	98.11	0.28	98.54	0.58	96	14.29	4436	7.67
2020	98.82	0.72	98.3	-0.24	73	-23.96	5047	13.77
2021	99.47	0.66	99.68	1.40	136	86.30	14363	184.58
CAGR	0.90		0.57		32.74		46.89	

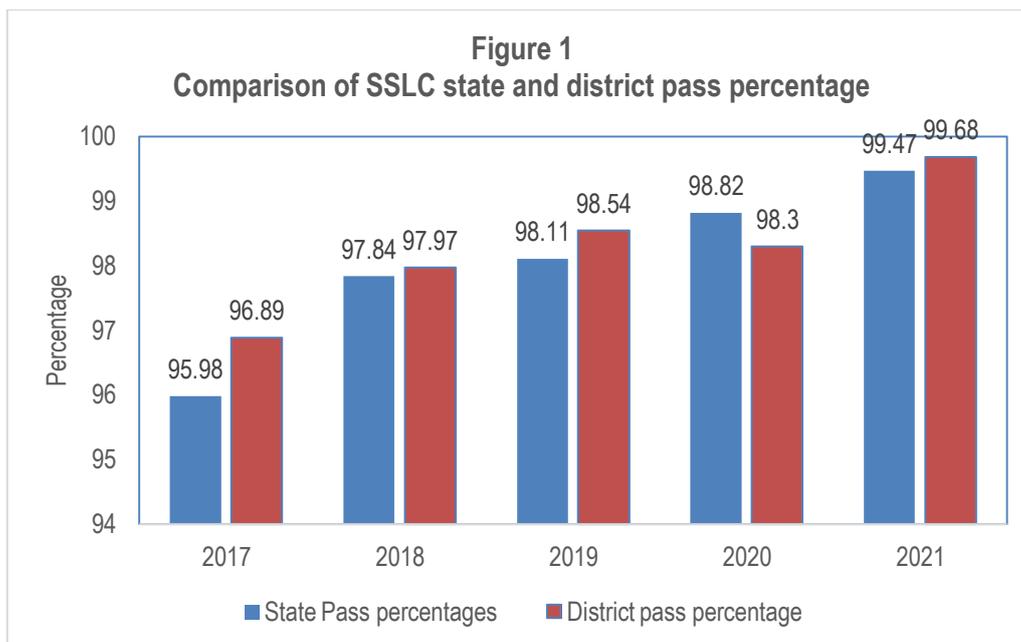
Source: Various publications of the government.

State Pass percentages

Table 1 reveals that sate pass percentage shows an increasing throughout the study period i.e., 2017 to 2021. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)is 0.90 and the positive value of CAGR indicates the increase in SSLC result for the study period.

District pass percentage

In considering the SSLC pass percentage of the Kozhikode district, the data reveals that district pass percentage shows an increasing throughout the study period i.e., 2017 to 2021 except in the year 2020. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)is 0.57 and the positive value of CAGR indicates the overall increase in SSLC result of the Kozhikode district for the study period. Comparison of the SSLC result of the State and Kozhikode district is presented graphically in Figure 1.



Considering the SSLC examination result, the Kozhikode district pass percentage is higher than the state pass percentage for the study period of 2017 to 2021 except in the year 2020.

Cent percentage result schools

Considering the number of school with cent percentage SSLC pass of the Kozhikode district, the result reveals that an increasing throughout the study period. In the year 2017 the number of cent percentage result schools is 33 out of 210 and it increased in the year 2021 i.e., 136 out of 210. It is seen that the decrease in the number of cent percentage result schools in the year 2020. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is 32.74 and the positive value of CAGR indicates the overall increase in cent percentage result schools in Kozhikode district for the study period.

Full A+ students

In view of the number of full A+ students in the SSLC examination among the Kozhikode district, the result reveals that an increasing throughout the study period. In the year 2017 the number of full A+ students in Kozhikode district is 2100 and it increased to 14363 in the year 2021. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is 46.89 and the positive value of CAGR indicates the overall increase in number of full A+ students in Kozhikode district for the study period.

IV. Summary

The study conducted on the interventions in the field of education under the leadership of the District Panchayat, the activities for improving the standard of education with systematic monitoring were actively carried out during the period 2006-11. Study point out that the improvement in the quality of education in Kozhikode district is due to the planning and implementation of such educational outreach programs which yield results only on a long-term basis. It should be noted that the quality of education among the special sections of students in the coastal and hilly areas of Kozhikode district has improved as compared to other districts and the SSLC result in Kerala has reached second place in Kozhikode during the year 2010.

Working groups and the District Panchayat Education Standing Committee and the Panchayat administration took the education protection scheme. Since 2015, the District Panchayat has been the most active in educating and inspiring people to work with education in modern times.

Even though interventions have been made to carry out activities such as the School of Creative Thought and the School of Career Opportunity, the change in quality in terms of SSLC result is also not seen in the district in the Higher Secondary VHSE areas. Working group lack its effective perspective to administer their planning and implementing projects. The negligence of the officials in the implementation of the project is evident. The District Panchayat Directorate does not provide the guideline for education projects properly and auditing related to the utilization of funds is likely to continue and often start planning and implementation of creative projects. The study reveals that the panchayat raj sought to change the face of the Kozhikode district education sector in the interventions that a district panchayat could provide within the confines of the constitution.

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