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Title of the Study:

"An Investigation into the Problems in the Management

of the Muslim Minority Govt. Aided Schools and its

Effect on the Students' Performance"

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the problems and its causes that affect the performance of students and functioning of Muslim minority Govt. aided school's management located in Delhi. This endeavor is done by studying all the Govt. aided schools managed by Muslims by the application of five tools developed by investigator in order to know the status of the schools, problems faced by the management, performance of the students and the effect of these problems on the students' performance separately. The five tools are: school information blank, questionnaire for principals and managers, semi-structured interview schedule for principals and managers, questionnaire for teachers and students' performance schedule. Data gathered by these tools, analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively both ways. In order to understand the effect of various factors on the students' performance, the two schools having the extreme performances named as the highest and the lowest performer one, were studied by the case history method and the attributes were compared for achieving the major objectives of the study. The main findings of the present study may be concluded as follows: Quantity and distribution of Muslim

minority govt. aided schools is not sound. Existence of only one girls' school out of eight Muslim managed Govt. aided schools shows the negligence towards girls' education. One school is made to run under tin-shades for more than 38 years. Since more than four decades, no new Muslim minority govt. aided school has been established. The administrative and historical status of the schools taken for the study is consistent. In totality, geographical, academic, financial and infrastructural status is inconsistent. 'New Pension Scheme' is not functional in any govt. aided schools since its inception in the year 2006. Finances creation is a big issue as to meet the expenditure including 5% of the salary of employees. Half of the schools are not able to create the needed funds. Lack of sufficient funds and inability to create funds are two main reasons of the inadequacy of infrastructure and basic amenities. The problems associated with the misuse of power greatly influence the organizational climate in the form of biased decisions, conflicts, court cases and long pending benefits. The major cause of court cases is 'recruitment related issues' due to the difference in opinions of DOE and managing body. It shows that there exists some scope in the recruitment related policy guidelines that are not clear enough as both the agencies interpret differently. The Delhi School Education Act-1973 has certain things to be made clear such as seniority years of the transferred employees are not counted during absorption in any other school. Most of the schools are in shortage of staff and scholastic performance of the same is not comparable with other minority schools of Delhi. Overall co-scholastic performance of these schools is satisfactory however, in Urdu and Arabic literary activities these schools are at the top. Non-congenial socioeconomic family background of students, lack of Urdu medium learning material, lack of awareness among community, impact of 'no detention policy' of Govt. and lack of quality teachers are the main causes of poor academic performance of students.