Class Room Requirements at Government Schools

Reflections from Hubli Dharwad Region

Sponsored by Indian Oil Corporation Limited Karnataka State Office, Bangalore-560027



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Submitted to Indian Oil Corporation Bengaluru



Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR)

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Acknowledgement

School infrastructure has a bearing on the performance of Teachers as well as students. This is more so in public schools which deserve immediate attention. Many studies have documented the fact that the infrastructure needs improvement in public schools. Indian Oil Corporation under the umbrella of CSR has plans to provide class rooms to the needy Government Schools in Hubli Darwad region. The task of identifying class room requirements was entrusted to Center for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) Dharwad. At the outset CMDR sincerely thanks Indian Oil Corporation, Bengaluru for providing this opportunity. Mention needs to be made about the support provided by Mr. Anil Limaye, DGM (HR), IOC, Karnataka State Office and the study team sincerely thank him for the same.

We also sincerely thank the school Head Teachers / Teachers who extended all support in effectively completing this study. The field team did complete the task within the stipulated time they deserve our sincere thanks.

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Prof.V.B.Annigeri Director, CMDR

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Class Room Requirements at Government Schools Reflections from Hubli Dharwad Region

1. Introduction:

Importance of investment in education has been well recognized both by researchers and policy makers. The benefits accruing from education especially Primary Education in developing countries have been well documented in a number of studies both within India as well as from outside. India's commitment to the spread of knowledge and freedom of thought among its citizens is reflected in its Constitution. The Directive Principles in the Constitution state **"the state shall endeavor to provide within a period of ten years from the announcement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years"**. Other provisions of the Constitution with regard to any citizen having a distinct language, script, special care of economic and educational interests of the unprivileged sections, particularly scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is laid down as an obligation. Though education is currently in the concurrent list of the Constitution, the State Governments play a very important role in the development of education especially in the Primary and Secondary Education sectors.

Educational Policy and Progress have been reviewed in the light of the goal of National Development and Priorities set from time to time. In its resolution of the National Policy on Education in 1968, an emphasis on quality improvement and a planned, more equitable expansion of educational facilities and the need to focus on the education of girls was stressed. More than fifteen years after this policy the National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986, was formulated which provided for a comprehensive policy framework for the development of education up to the end of the century and a Plan of Action (POA 1992) which spelt out specific responsibilities for organizing, implementing and financing its proposal of NPE. India is committed to the goal of Education for All (EFA), the commitment which received international recognition at the World Conference on EFA held at Jomtien in 1990. But if one looks at the ground realities related to educational development the picture is not so encouraging. The Eighth Plan document has clearly confessed that we are quite away from the goal of universal enrollment and retention.

In the light of the National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986, the thrust of the Seventh Plan underwent a change with regard to education. The new thrust in elementary education emphasized the aspects of,

- Universal enrollment and universal retention.
- Substantial improvement in the quality of education.

Plan of Action (POA) related to National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986, clearly stated that "enrollment by itself is of little importance if children do not continue beyond one year, many of them not seeing the school for more than few days. The National Policy on Education (NPE) also recognized the fact that unattractive school environment, unsatisfactory conditions of school buildings and insufficiency of school institutional material function as demotivating factors for children and their parents". Thus the policy called for substantial improvements of primary schools and provision of support services.

2. Focus of the Study:

In the recent past the major policy initiative in the form of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) by the Ministry of Human Resources Development has tried to give a new shape to the various schemes/programmes to serve the cause of Education for All. Various inputs to the schools and incentives to the students have been provided to promote the goal of universal enrollment and retention at the primary and upper primary levels. SSA is a time bound initiative of the Central government, in partnership with the States, the local governments and community to provide elementary education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years by 2010. It recognizes the importance of community owned system organized in a mission mode for improving reach and

performance of the school system. The SSA has been conceptualized to achieve universal elementary education for all with satisfactory quality by 2010

A School Intervention Programme in Karnataka – the Nali Kali experiment

In an attempt to foster better learning at schools and to make schools more attractive to children at the primary level the Government of Karnataka has introduced a program under the banner of Nali Kali. Nali Kali is essentially based on the activity based learning process. It involves joyful learning which contains processes like songs, games, surveys, storytelling and use of educational toys. Thus, it is expected that the program arouses interest among students and pushes them positively to participate in the transactions within the classroom. Subjects like mathematics and environmental studies which are considered difficult would be made easier to understand through this innovative method.

The students belonging to various classes are made to sit in the same class room and the teacher would be trained to manage the students with different learning skills. This has probably changed the demand for school infrastructure including the need for additional class rooms. Coupled with this there may be schools where the demand for class rooms did exist because of lesser number of rooms or having rooms which are not physically fit for use.

In this background the proposed study tried to get the demand for class rooms from ground zero. The study covered government schools in Hubli-Dharwad region of the Karnataka state. An attempt was made to assess the class room/s requirement schools wise. The reasons for such need was also be examined to justify such need.

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List of schools covered for the study is as indicated below.

Table 1: List of Sample Schools for Study					
SI. No.	SCHOOL NAME				
Navalagund					
1	Govt Higher Primary School, Amargol, tq: Navalagund, Dist: Dharwad				
2	Govt Higher Primary School, Bandiwad, tq: Hubballi, Dist: Dharwad				
3	Govt Higher Primary School, Hanashi, tq: Navalagund, Dist: Dharwad				
Kundagol					
4	Govt. Girls Higher Primary School, Varur, Tq: Hubballi, Dist: Dharwad				
5	Govt. Primary School, Karidikoppa, Tq: Hubballi, Dist: Dharwad				
6	Govt. Primary School, Bommasamudra, Tq: Hubballi, Dist: Dharwad				
7	Govt. Higher Primary School, Hiregunjal, Tq: Kundagol Dist: Dharwad				
8	Govt. Higher Primary School, Harlapur Tq: Kundagol Dist: Dharwad				
9	Govt. Higher Primary School, Goudageri Tq: Kundagol Dist: Dharwad				
	Dharwad				
10	Govt. Girls Higher Primary School, Amminabhavi, Tq & Dist: Dharwad				
11	Govt. Higher Primary School, Hangaraki, Tq & Dist: Dharwad				
	Hubballi - Dharwad Central				
12	Govt. High School, Gopanakoppa, Hubballi City, Hubballi				
13	Govt. PU College, Gopanakoppa, Hubballi City, Hubballi				
14	Govt. High School, Vishweshwar Nagar, Hubballi City, Hubballi				
15	Govt. Higher Primary School, Shiradinagar, Hubballi City, Hubballi				

16	Govt. Higher Primary School, Unakal, Hubballi City, Hubballi				
Dharwad					
17	Govt. Higher Primary School, Ittigatti Tq & Dist: Dharwad				
18	Govt. Higher Primary School, Nav Anand nagar, Tq & Dist: Dharwad				
19	Govt. Higher Primary School, Tarihal, Tq & Dist: Dharwad				
Kalaghatagi					
20	Govt. Higher Primary School, Surashettikoppa, Tq: Kalaghatagi, Dist: Dharwad				
21	Govt. Higher Primary School, Jinnur, Tq: Kalaghatagi, Dist: Dharwad				
22	Govt. Higher Primary School, Neerasagar, Tq: Kalaghatagi, Dist: Dharwad				
23	Govt. Lower Primary School, Arebasanakoppa, Tq: Kalaghatagi, Dist: Dharwad				
24	Govt. Higher Primary School, B. Hulikatti, Tq: Kalaghatagi, Dist: Dharwad				
25	Govt. Primary School, Kadabagatti, Dharwad Taluk, Dist: Dharwad				
26	Govt. Primary School, Jai Bharat Colony, Dharwad Taluk, Dist: Dharwad				
Shiggavi					
27	Govt. Lower Primary School, H. Talaghatt Tq: Shiggavi, Dist: Haveri				
28	Govt. Lower Primary School, Ankadakan, Tq: Shiggavi, Dist: Haveri				
29	Govt. Lower Primary School, Nidagundi, Tq: Shiggavi, Dist: Haveri				
30	Govt. Lower Primary School, Shingapur, Tq: Shiggavi, Dist: Haveri				

1. Government Higher Primary School, Amargol



Reflections from Head teacher

- Number of students 288
- Number of teachers 7

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 7
- Semi pucca 3
- Kutcha-0

Number of Rooms Required - 2

- The existing 3 rooms require major repairs
- Separate room for Library and Laboratory



2. Government Higher Primary School, Bhandiwad

Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 300 Number of teachers - 10 Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 2
- Semi pucca 1
- Kutcha 5

Number of Rooms Required - 4

- ✤ Additional rooms required as per Number of students.
- The available rooms are not in good condition.
- Room for Science laboratory, library and other co-curricular activities

3. Government Higher Primary School, Hanashi



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 248 Number of teachers - 8

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 1
- Semi pucca 3
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 4

- ✤ No class rooms for 4 classes i.e. 5th to 8th standard
- The previous rooms are not fit for use

4. Government Girls Higher Primary School, Varur



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 206

Number of teachers - 7

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 0
- Semi pucca 2
- Kutcha 6

Number of Rooms Required – 8

Department of Education has ordered to demolish 8 rooms. Hence, 8 class rooms along with the rooms for library, science laboratory and separate room for head teacher are required.

5. Government Primary School, Karadikoppa



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 259

Number of teachers - 9

Existing Number of rooms

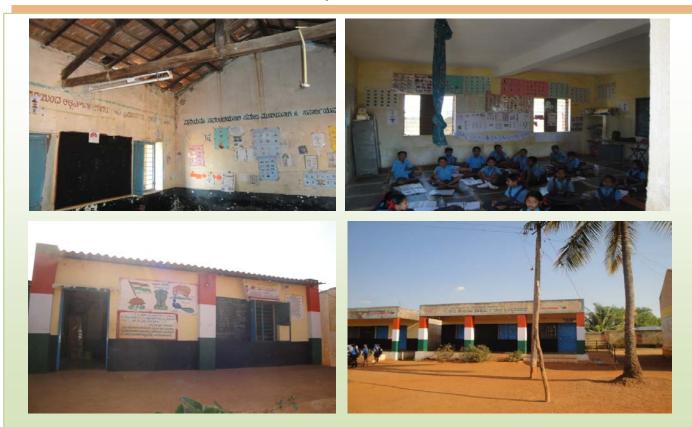
- Pucca 0
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 8

Number of Rooms Required - 6

It has been ordered by the Education Department to demolish 6 rooms. Hence, 6 class rooms along with the rooms for library, science laboratory and separate room for head teacher are required.

- Other Requirements
- Urinals for boys

6. Government Primary School, Bammasamudra



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 221

Number of teachers - 9

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 8
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 1

Two rooms are not in good condition and at least one class room is required.

7. Government Higher Primary School, Hiregunjal



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 166

Number of teachers - 7

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 1
- Semi pucca 13
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 0

Adequate numbers of class rooms are available. But roofs of 5 class rooms need to be replaced with TATA sheets to prevent leakage of water during rainy days.

8. Sri K R B Higher Primary School, Haralapur



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 215 Number of teachers - 8

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 15
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required-Not Required

The school is having adequate number of class rooms, but 2 rooms require major repair.

9. Government Higher Primary School, Goudageri



Reflections from Head teacher

No of students - 177 No of teachers - 9

Existing No of rooms

- Pucca 9
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

No of Rooms Required - 2

Two newly constructed rooms have been collapsed. Therefore, now 2 rooms i.e. one for conducting classes and another for Head teacher are required.

10. Government Girls Higher Primary School, Amminbhavi



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 414

Number of teachers - 12

Existing number of rooms

- Pucca 7
- Semi pucca 2
- Kutcha 2

Number of Rooms Required - 2

Additional rooms required as per number of students as well as to upgrade the school with 8th standard

Other Requirements

- Urinals 30
- Toilets 4



11. Government Higher primary school, Hangaraki

Reflections from Head teacher

No of students - 281

No of teachers - 9

Existing No of rooms

- Pucca 8
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

No of Rooms Required - 2

Two rooms required for library and science laboratory

12. Government High School, Gopankoppa



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 198 Number of teachers -12

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 1
- Semi pucca 3
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 2

Rooms for library and laboratory

Space for construction of additional rooms - AVAILABLE

Other Requirements

- Grills for protection of school from trespassers, drunkards, etc
- ✤ Auditorium

13. Government PU College, Gopankoppa, Hubli



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 397 Number of teachers - 19

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 8
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 1

- Rooms for Physics, Chemistry and Biology laboratories are also needed
- Space for construction of additional rooms- AVAILABLE

Other Requirements

- ✤ Auditorium
- Grills for protection from trespassers, drunkards, etc

14. Government High School, Vishweswara nagar, Hubli



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 207

Number of teachers - 9

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 2
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 3

- Separate laboratory
- Separate library
- The school is a SSLC examination centre. Therefore, one more additional class room is required.

15. Government Higher Primary School, Shiradi Nagar



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 119 Number of teachers - 6

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 5
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 2

Additional rooms required as per Number of classes.

16. Government Higher Primary School, Unkal



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 173 Number of teachers - 8

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 7
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 1

- Additional room is required as per Number of classes
- Room for laboratory and library are also required
- Separate room for head master is also required

17. Government Higher Primary School, Ittigatti



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 399 Number of teachers -12

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 14
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 2

- Additional rooms required as per Number of students.
- Room for laboratory and library are also required.

18. Government Higher Primary School, Nava Anand Nagar, Hubli



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 297

Number of teachers - 10

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 7
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required- Not Required

 SDMC president and members have felt that there is no need of additional class room at present.

19. Government Higher Primary School, Tarihal



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 372

Number of teachers - 13

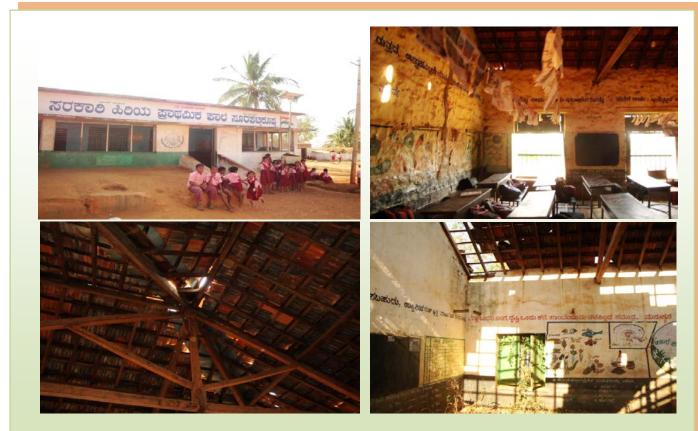
Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 0
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 14

Number of Rooms Required - 2

Additional rooms required as per Number of students and teachers.

20. Government Higher Primary School, Surashettikoppa



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 252 Number of teachers - 8

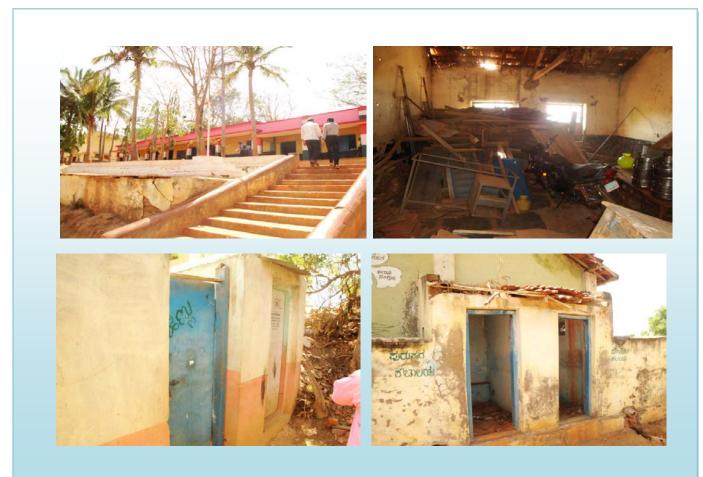
Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 11
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 3

- Room for laboratory and library are required.
- Separate room for head master is also required

21. Government Higher Primary School, Jinnur



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 230 Number of teachers - 7

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 0
- Semi pucca 6
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 10

- Class rooms required for 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th standard classes.
- Room for laboratory and library are required.

22. Government Higher Primary School, Neersagar



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 86

Number of teachers - 5

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 3
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 2

Additional rooms required as per number of classes

23. Government Lower Primary School, Arebasavankoppa



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 78

Number of teachers - 3

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 2
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 1

Number of Rooms Required - 2

- The existing room is not in good condition
- For the safety of children in the school and to facilitate children with good class room

24. Government Higher Primary School, B. Hulikatti



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 90

Number of teachers - 5

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 7
- Semi pucca 1
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 2

- Existing 3 rooms are not in good condition
- Class rooms requirement as per number of classes
- Separate room for head teacher



25. Government Higher Primary School, Kadabagatti

Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students -180 Number of teachers - 9

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 8
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 1

- Existing one room is not in good condition
- Separate room for head teacher is also required



26. Government Lower Primary School, Jai Bharat Colony

Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 22

Number of teachers - 2

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 0
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 1

Number of Rooms Required - 1

Classes 1 to class 5 are functioning in only one room and that room needs major repair.

<image>

27. Government Lower Primary School, Tarlaghatta

Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 26

Number of teachers - 2

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 0
- Semi pucca 2
- Kutcha 0

Number of Rooms Required - 3

- Additional rooms required as per Number of classes.
- The existing rooms are also not in good condition.

28. Government Primary School, Anakadakan



Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 8

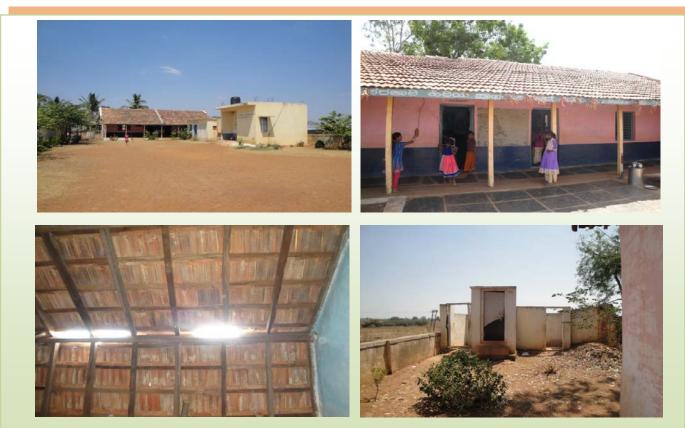
Number of teachers - 2

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 1
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 4

Number of Rooms Required - 1

The existing class rooms are not in good condition.



29. Government Lower Primary School, Nidagundi

Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 72

Number of teachers - 4

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 1
- Semi pucca 0
- Kutcha 4

Number of Rooms Required - 4

- The existing class rooms are not in good condition.
- Separate room for head teacher

<image>

30. Government Lower Primary School, Shingapur

Reflections from Head teacher

Number of students - 97

Number of teachers - 5

Existing Number of rooms

- Pucca 1
- Semi pucca 2
- Kutcha 1

Number of Rooms Required - 4

- Additional rooms required as per Number of classes.
- The existing 4 rooms are not in good condition

Few Observations:

Taking the discussion further we may note that among the schools that were surveyed in the Hubli Dharwad region the total number of rooms required amounts to 77, which can be observed from the table below.

		No of	
SI		existing	Class Rooms
No	School Name & Address in brief	classrooms	Required
1	Govt Higher primary school Amargol	10	2
2	Govt Higher Primary School Bandiwad	8	4
3	Govt Higher Primary School Hanasi P-Shirakol	4	4
4	Govt Higher Primary School Varur	8	8
5	Govt Primary School Karadikoppa	8	6
6	Govt Primary School Bammasamudra	8	1
9	Govt Higher Primary school Goudageri	9	2
10	Govt Girls Higher Primary School Amminbhavi	13	2
11	Govt Higher primary school Hangaraki	8	2
12	Govt High School Gopankoppa	5	2
13	Govt PU College Gopankoppa	8	1
14	Govt High School Vishweswara nagar Hubli	2	3
15	Govt Higher Primary School Shiradinagar	5	2
16	Govt Higher primary school Unkal T-Hubli	5	1
17	Govt Higher Primary School Ittigatti	14	2
19	Govt Higher Primary School Tarihal	14	2
20	Govt Higher Primary School Surashettikoppa	11	3
21	Govt Higher Primary School Jinnur	6	10
22	Govt Higher primary school Neersagar	3	2
23	Govt Lower Primary School Arebasavankoppa	3	2
24	Govt Higher Primary School B Hulikatti	8	2
25	Govt Primary School Kadabagatti	8	1
26	Govt Lower Primary School Jai Bharat Colony	1	1
27	Govt Lower Primary School H Tarlagatta	3	3
28	Govt Lower Primary School Ankadkhan	5	1
29	Govt Higher Primary School Nidgundi	5	4
30	Govt Higher Primary School Shingapur	4	4
	Total Rooms Required		77

The survey did bring out different facets of requirements at the schools. One may say that teachers had many wish lists apart from dearth of class rooms. For example in many schools there was a demand to have toilets and urinals especially for girls. In some schools we could notice that there was demand to have separate room for Head Teacher. Many of the schools also wanted proper compound wall constructed around the school to protect the students from anti social elements and drunkards. Thus, the school environment needs different facilities to make it child friendly. As our Terms of Reference was to throw light on the requirements of the class rooms we restricted to the same and other demands of the schools though genuine have not been part of the report.

One important message that has emerged from the survey is that, though a school does not require a new room the existing rooms are in need of repairs. For example the existing rooms are in such a bad shape that either the roof is completely / partially out of order, walls have collapsed and in some cases windows and doors need repairs. Hence, in this background it would proper to look into such needs which would go a long way in helping the schools rather than constructing new rooms.

Almost all the Head Teachers have agreed to maintain the rooms. Sometimes they could not declare this in writing as they need to get the funds from the Government and they would be at the receiving end.

About CMDR

The Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) has been functioning since 1976 at Dharwad as an autonomous non profit research organisation. It has been registered in 1980 under the Society's Registration Act. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, an all India apex body created by Govt. of India to promote social science research in the country, recognized CMDR in 1990 as a national level research institute for social science research. The intellectual base of research and development activities of the Centre is found in its distinguished Governing Council. The aims and objectives of the Centre include, among others, conducting research on issues of socioeconomic development, and decentralised planning at the sub-regional, regional and national levels in a multi-disciplinary framework, covering economic, social, political and cultural dimensions of human behaviour. CMDR has been organising capacity building programmes, research methodology workshops and, Ph.D. programmes in Social Sciences.

Setting up of CMDR was inspired by the advice of a band of dedicated and eminent social scientists. Being located in Dharwad, which combines both urban and semi-rural features, the Centre has the unique advantage of providing a suitable environment for the analysis of the socio-economic problems of the rural people and regional economy at the grass root level. Hitherto, there has been an unusual concentration of research institutions in urban and metropolitan areas in the country. Further, there is no adequate effort made to induct multi-disciplinary approach in the analysis of the socio-economic problems of the people. In North Karnataka, there is a significant scope for strengthening the institutional infrastructure for conducting socio-economic analysis of regional problems. Dr DM Nanjundappa Committee of Government of Karnataka for Redressal of Regional Disparities in Karnataka had also visualized such a role for a research institution from north Karnataka and CMDR eminently fulfils this vision. The Government of Karnataka has instituted a Chair in respectful Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa and has accorded a grant for memory of establishing Shri Abdul Nazeersab Chair for Panchayat Raj at the centre. CMDR also has Canara Bank Endowment under which the Centre carries out studies on decentralization, Banking, etc. It may not be wrong to state that CMDR has been one of the pioneering institutes among ICSSR institutes in highlighting the importance of action research in social science research by actually conducting such action research. CMDR has now emerged as an active Think Tank of North Karnataka.

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