EQUITABLE STANDARD EDUCATION-OPINION AND BENEFITS TO PARENTS, TEACHING COMMUNITY AND STUDENTS TOWARDS TAMILNADU- AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

Mr. N.Mohan,
Asst.Professor,Dept of M.B.A.,
Paavai Engg college,
Pachal,Namakkal-18.

Mrs. N.Prabha
Asst. Professor
Department of Management Studies
VSB Engineering College
Karur – 639 111

Mr.P.Mohanraj
Asst.Professor/MBA
Chettinad College of engineering and technology
Karur

Abstract

To find the opinion of “equitable standard education” from the parents, teaching community and students. To identify the benefits of “equitable standard education” from the parents, teaching community and students. A study will be carried out using convenience sampling technique. A sample size of 300 members will be selected. Data will be collected through structured questionnaire. The education is the back bone of all the nations from country development to generating employment opportunities. When the “Equitable standard education system is implemented the quality of education is increased it leads to automatically development of the nation. And also by introducing this system the common syllabus and text books students’ education will be equally distributed. The implementation effect of equitable standard education.

All data collected are generally limited by the method adopted. In the current research, the primary data collection being done by questionnaire method, limits the data to the extent of data generation available through that method.

Key words: Equitable, Standard Education, community, Parents, students
INTRODUCTION

The equitable standard education system by the Tamilnadu Government to equally distribute the education in a common manner. Education is the back bone of our country. The State Government decided to create a Common Board by merging all boards. As for the medium of instruction, besides Tamil, other languages now being used would continue. Currently, four streams of school systems – State Board, Matriculation, Anglo-Indian and Oriental – are being followed in Tamil Nadu. This system of education will begin with the introduction of a common syllabus and textbooks in Classes I to and VI from 2010-2011. For the past long period the Tamilnadu Government has been taking steps to implement this system. Presently the educational Industry is USD 50 billion strong and it expected to show an increase of 12% in 2010 and by 2012 it expected to touch USD 80 billion. Universities and colleges in India have grown at a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of over 5% and 6% respectively, since independence. The statistics clearly shows that more number of private institutes is going to surface offering various courses. Not only full time educational institutions but various other training centers offering computer education, entrance coaching, career counseling etc. 2010 in some way can be called as the year of Education. Since Congress has come into power, and more specifically Kapil Sibal has become the HR minister, many new path breaking initiatives have been announced. Indian educational system is considered to be one of the best in the world, however there is huge gap when compared to the global standards in terms of people being able to think independently and taking up entrepreneurship. With the educational industry booming in India there is a significant increase in the number of private colleges offering various courses, some of them really do not offer value addition to the students and their future hang in balance. A descriptive research was conducted to find out the opinion and benefits of equitable standard education among the respondents.

Relevance of the project:

The project made the researcher to know real equitable standard education opinion and a benefit to the parent’s, teaching community and students. The researcher also came to know role Government in education system for the growth of country.

ABOUT THE STUDY:

A study on Equitable Standard Education aims at finding Opinion and Benefits to Parents, Teaching community and Students with reference towards Tamilnadu. This project consists of 300 samples which include 100 teachers, 100 parents and 100 students. Convenience sampling technique has been used for collecting the required data for this research purpose. The analysis was done with the help of percentage method. The study reveals that the parents, teaching community and students are benefited with high quality education.

PROBLEM OF THE STUDY

The project is entitled to “Equitable Standard Education”- opinion and benefits of parents, teaching community and students with reference towards Tamilnadu. Now days there are so many differences between Government school students and private school students. Those who have money, they will get more knowledge through studying private school. The new
system of equitable standard education will reduce those problems. I would like to identify the opinion and benefits of the parents, teachers and students about this education system. The research under gives the study through surveys and trying to found the opinion and benefits.

OBJECTIVES of the study

1. To find the opinion of “equitable standard education” from the parents, teaching community and students.
2. To identify the benefits of “equitable standard education” from the parents, teaching community and students.
3. To identify the Future expectation of the parents, teachers and students.
4. To find the valuable opinion of common syllabus, text books and fees system.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

This research will help for the Tamilnadu Government to implementation of equitable standard education. By implementation of Equitable Standard Education the quality of education will be increased and the discrimination in the society between people like studying in CBSE or Matriculation or state board will be reduced. It helps to improve the positive growth of the country.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

The State Government on September 8, 2006, appointed a committee headed by former Vice-Chancellor of Bharathidasan University S. Muthukumaran to study the possibilities of introducing equitable standard education in schools. The committee submitted its report on July 4, 2007. Expressing happiness over the Government decision, Dr. Muthukumaran said equitable standard education could be implemented only in a phased manner.

Research Methodology

The research design states the conceptual structure within which the research was conducted. The research design adopted here is descriptive. The Total population of respondents towards tamilnadu. A total of 300 respondents which includes 100 teachers, 100 parents and 100 students were surveyed during the months of April and May 2010.

Questionnaire was constructed for the purpose of collecting required data for equitable standard education.

DATA COLLECTION

Primary data is collected through direct interaction with teachers, parents and students are interviewed by giving a questionnaire. The filled in questionnaire leads to the collection lead the collection of primary data.

Secondary data termed as reference data. The data is obtained from already existing information, information from the News Papers, Research Reports, & other information from
websites. The primary data was collected through questionnaire and the secondary data was collected through web, library and magazine.

**Tools for Analysis**

- **Percentage Analysis**
  
  Percentage refers to a special kind of ratio. Percentages are used in making comparison between two or more series of data. Percentages are used to describe relationships. Since the percentage reduce everything to a common base and there by allow meaningful comparison to be made.

**Benefit Statement of teachers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge Factor</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>NANDA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The benefit from the Equitable Education is high to the students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common knowledge development to the students</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing and Acqusation of knowledge</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Become Expertise (Teachers)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Education</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up gradation of the qualification of teachers become must</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where SA-Strongly Agree, A-Agree, NANDA-Neither Agree Nor Disagree, D-Disagree & SD-Strongly Disagree)

Source: Primary Data

**Interpretation:**

The above table shows that respondents statement regarding equitable education that 60%, 26%, 10% and 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Common knowledge development to the students is 24%, 54%, 14% & 8% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Sharing and Acquisition of knowledge is 60%, 30% & 10% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The benefit statement of Teachers Become Expertise is 70%, 24% & 6% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The benefit statement of Quality Education is 70%, 14% and 16% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The benefit statement of Up gradation of the qualification of teachers become must is 20%, 78% & 2% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.
### Table 2 - Performance Factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Factor</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>NANDA</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency in teaching will be increased</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to appraise the performance of the students in all locality</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to appraise the performance of the teachers</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural area students can also get equal chance to get good education</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where SA-Strongly Agree, A-Agree, NANDA-Neither Agree Nor Disagree, D-Disagree & SD-Strongly Disagree)

Source: Primary Data

**Interpretation:**

The benefit statement of Efficiency in teaching will be increased is 22%, 64%, 10% & 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Easy to appraise the performance of the students in all locality is 68%, 16%, 10% & 6% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Easy to appraise the performance of the teachers is 34%, 48%, 10% & 8% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Rural area students can also get equal chance to get good education is 26%, 66%, 6% & 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

### Table 3 - Learning Factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Factor</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>NANDA</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chances for learning through mother tongue is high for students</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student can have depth knowledge in their respective field</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge enrichment of teachers is possible</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where SA-Strongly Agree, A-Agree, NANDA-Neither Agree Nor Disagree, D-Disagree & SD-Strongly Disagree)

Source: Primary Data

**Interpretation:**

The above table shows the opinion statement of Chances for learning through mother tongue is high for students is 66%, 24%, 4%, 2% & 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree.
The opinion statement of Student can have depth knowledge in their respective field is 24%, 48%, 12%, 10% & 6% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree.

The opinion statement of Knowledge enrichment of teachers is possible is 55% & 45% says strongly agrees and agree.

### Table 4 - General Development Factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Development Factors</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>NANDA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equality in employability</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More Government monitoring</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of infrastructure development in Government schools</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government school also will get common and rich facilities</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy admission</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work burden is standardized</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I think it will leads to positive growth of the country</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where **SA**-Strongly Agree, **A**-Agree, **NANDA**-Neither Agree Nor Disagree, **D**-Disagree & **SD**-Strongly Disagree)

Source: Primary Data

**Interpretation:**

The above table shows the opinion statement of Equality in employability is 78%, 12%, 6%, 2% and 2% says strongly agrees, agree neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree.

The opinion statement of more Government monitoring is 10%, 26%, 40% and 24% says agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree.

The opinion statement of more Possibility of infrastructure development in Government schools is 50%, 30%, 14% & 6% says strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The opinion statement of Government school also will get common and rich facilities is 34%, 52%, 14 says strongly agree, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The opinion statement of Easy admission is 20% &80% says strongly agree and agree.

The opinion statement of Work burden is standardized is 90% &10% says strongly agree and agree.

The opinion statement of I think it will leads to positive growth of the country is 28%, 60% &12% says strongly agree, agree and neither agree nor disagree.
Students Socio Economic Factor

Table 5 - Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>No of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CBSC</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Matriculation</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**
The above table shows that 65% of the respondents are student’s state board because the equitable standard education will mostly influence the state board students for that reason the data are collected from state board students.

Table 6 - Treatment Factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Factor</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>NANDA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equality in treatment by Society</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elimination of Inferiority complex</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All community people will be equally privileged</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will be treated equally in job market</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to get admission</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equality in employability</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common fees in all institutions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where SA-Strongly Agree, A-Agree, NANDA-Neither Agree Nor Disagree, D-Disagree & SD-Strongly Disagree)

Source: Primary Data

**Interpretation:**
The above table shows that benefit statement of Equality in treatment by Society is 24%, 58%, 6% and 12% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.
The benefit statement of Elimination of Inferiority complex is 22%, 66%, 8% and 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of All community people will be equally privileged is 66%, 32%, and 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Will be treated equally in job market is 14%, 70%, 8% and 8% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Easy to get admission is 70%, 14% 10% and 6% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Common fees in all institutions is 14%, 78%, 6% and 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of Equality in employability is 32%, 54%, 12% and 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

Table 7 - Supporting Facility Factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supporting Facility Factor</th>
<th>S A</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>NANDA</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easy to get transfer</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is a boom to below poverty students</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic amenities will be fulfilled</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chance to learn through mother tongue</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can prefer or join in the school which is nearer</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importance will be given to the sports</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well equipped library</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well equipped laboratory</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Where S A-Strongly Agree, A-Agree, NANDA-Neither Agree Nor Disagree, D-Disagree & SD-Strongly Disagree)

Source: Primary Data

Interpretation:

The above table shows that benefit statement of Easy to get transfer is 80%, 14%, 2% and 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

The benefit statement of It is a boom to below poverty students is 26%, 70%, and 4% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The benefit statement of Basic amenities will be fulfilled is 16%, 36%, 40%, 6% and 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree.

The benefit statement of Can prefer or join in the school which is nearer is 72%, 12%, and 16% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The benefit statement of Chance to learn through mother tongue is 14%, 78%, and 8% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.
The benefit statement of Importance will be given to the sports is 46%, 26%, 2% 18% and 8% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree.

The benefit statement of Well equipped library is 42%, 50%, and 8% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

The benefit statement of Well equipped laboratory is 54%, 30%, 12% and 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree.

FINDINGS

Teachers

That 40% of respondents are having 6-10 years experience in teaching. The experienced teachers have more knowledge in the teaching field and which will help for the students.

The teachers statement regarding equitable education benefit that 60%, 26%, 10% and 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree. The benefit statement of Teachers Become Expertise is 70%, 24% & 6% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree. The benefit statement of Quality Education is 70%, 14% and 16% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree. The benefit statement of Up gradation of the qualification of teachers become must is 20%, 78% & 2% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree. The opinion statement shows that Easy to switch over is 92% and 8% says strongly agrees and agree. The benefit statement of Easy to appraise the performance of the teachers is 34%, 48%, 10% & 8% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree. The benefit statement of rural area students can also get equal chance to get good education is 26%, 66%, 6% & 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree. The opinion statement of Government school also will get common and rich facilities is 34%, 52%, 14 says strongly agree, agree and neither agree nor disagree. The opinion statement of Easy admission is 20% & 80% says strongly agree and agree. The opinion statement of Work burden is standardized is 90% & 10% says strongly agree and agree. The opinion statement of I think it will leads to positive growth of the country is 28%, 60% & 12% says strongly agree, agree and neither agree nor disagree.

Parents and Students

The opinion statement of It is a boom to the below poverty parents is 14%, 72%, 6% and 4% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree. The benefit statement of Can reduce competition is 12%, 4% 44% 26% and 14% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree and strongly disagree..The benefit statement of Easy to get admission is 70%, 14% 10% and 6% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree. The benefit statement of Common fees in all institutions is 14%, 78%, 6% and 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree. The benefit statement of Equality in employability is 32%, 54%, 12% and 2% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and disagree. The benefit statement of Knowledge sharing is 64%, 28% and 8% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree. The benefit statement of Importance will be given to the sports is 46%, 26%, 2% 18% and 8% says strongly agrees, agree, neither agree nor disagree and strongly disagree. The opinion statement of Secured future is 20%, 72% and 8% says strongly agrees, agree and neither agree nor disagree.
RECOMMENDATIONS
The Government monitoring system should be strengthened to avoid unnecessary problems. Not all the students I.Q level are equal so they may feel much difficult to cope up with the syllabus. The Government should increase the facilities to the Government schools like library facilities, lab facilities, teachers etc. The Government should create awareness about equitable standard education and its benefits to the society.

Conclusion
From this research, it is concluded that most of the teachers are favorable to the equitable standard education and they feel that there will be a possibility of getting common pay structure as well as the teachers needed to enrich their knowledge and skills. According to the parents getting admission in reputed school is easy and also there will be a common fees structure. From the students point of view, it is clear that the students from rural areas can get quality education and required basic facilities. In general the equitable standard education will be highly beneficial to the teachers, parents and students. So, implementation of equitable standard education is must.

Bibliography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Book Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>Excel Books</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Uma Sekaran</td>
<td>Research Methods for Business</td>
<td>Wiley India</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEB REFERENCE
www.samacheerkalvi.in/news/Sunday_Indian.pdf
www.dinamalar.com
www.thehindu.com/2010/05/17/stories/2010051760100300.htm
www.pallikalvi.in