Free Day Secondary Education has been riddled with numerous challenges ranging from inadequate instructional materials, school facilities and low staffing levels to cater for the influx of students. As such the quality of FDSE has been wanting and compromised. Therefore, the main objective of this study is to examine the impact of FDSE on academic performance of secondary school students in Murang’a County with focus on instructional resources, school facilities and staffing levels. The study will be reviewed along these variables and identify research gaps which the study will seek to fill. The study will adopt both quantitative and qualitative methods since it will involve collection and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data. Questionnaires will be used to collect data from secondary school principals whereas interview schedules will be used to collect data from teachers and PTA Representatives. This study will employ a descriptive survey research design. Descriptive survey research designs are used in preliminary and exploratory studies to allow researchers to gather information, summarize, present and interpret for the purpose of clarification. Murang’a County has 292 public secondary schools. Therefore, the target population for this study will comprise 292 principals, 3206 teachers and 3504 PTA Representatives all totaling to 7002. Using The Central Limit Theorem, a sample of 30 secondary schools, that is, 30% of the targeted 292 secondary schools and 350 respondents, that is, 5% of 7002, will be selected Stratified sampling will be applied to create 8 strata based on the number of sub-counties in the County. From each sub-county, 4 principals, 22 teachers and 23 PTA Representatives will be selected using simple random sampling. This sampling procedure will finally enable the researcher to realize a sample of 30 principals, 140 teachers and 180 PTA Representatives. Analysis of data obtained from the instruments will be done through identifying common themes from the respondents’ description of their experiences. The information will be broken into phrases or sentences, which reflect a single, specific thought. The responses will be assigned codes and labels. Frequency counts of the responses will then be obtained to generate information about the respondents who will participate in the study and to illustrate the general trend of findings on the various variables that are under investigation. Qualitative data will be analyzed descriptively and thematically along the study objectives whereas the basic quantitative data will be analyzed using Pearson’s Product Moment Correlation for objectives one and three Chi-Square for objective two in Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS version 21). The findings of the study will be presented using percentages, tables and charts since they summarize large quantities of data.