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IMPORTANCE OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (SSA) FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A STUDY

Devendra Singh Sindhu, Ph. D.

Assistant Professor C.S.S.P.G. College, Machhra, Meerut drdssindhu@gmail.com

Abstract

Present conceptual paper concentrated on a Study of Aims & main features to understand the conception of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and its significance for Sustainable Development. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a programme for Universal Elementary Education. This programme is also an attempt to give an occasion for perfecting mortal capabilities to all children through provision of community- possessed quality education in a charge mode. It's a response to the demand for quality introductory education each over the country. Now the present abstract paper is concentrated on with high points (i) To bandy the basics and objects of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for Sustainable Development. (ii) To understand the main features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for Sustainable Development (iii) To describe the significance of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for Sustainable Development. Also the present abstract paper studies the benefits of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to educational enrichment and society improvement.

Keyword: Features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Importance of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)



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Introduction:

As per the National Education Policy 1986 and Programme of Action 1992 also accorded top precedence for achieving the pretensions of Ecumenical Elementary Edification. A number of programmes / schemes were launched during the last four decenniums for Universalization of abecedarian inculcation. Some of these sweats have been in the field of primary edification and a many withal covering upper primary sector. Due to these interventions, initiated by Regime of India and the separate state Administrations, there has been considerable progress in furnishing access, amending retention and the quality amelioration in primary edification sector. Still, important requirements to be done for the special focus groups, and the upper primary sector. Quality correction still remains a major concern, especially for upper primary sector. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a bid to fill this vacuum and covers all the sections in the country unlike the before programmes on abecedarian inculcation. The programme covers the whole diapason of abecedarian

edification sector and is flexible enough to incorporate nascent interventions like concrete interventions for girls, e.g., NPEGEL, Kasturba Gandhi Programme etc.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a programme for Macrocosmic Elementary Inculcation for Sustainable Development. This programme is withal a bid to give an occasion for amending mortal capabilities to all children through provision of community- possessed quality edification in a charge mode. It's a replication to the authoritative constitution for quality introductory inculcation each over the country. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is Regime of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Edification (UEE) in a time bound manner, as commanded by 86th correction to the Constitution of India making free and mandatory Edification to the Children of 6-14 times age group, a Fundamental Right. SSA seeks to give quality abecedarian edification including life chops. SSA has a special fixate on girl's edification and children with special requirements. The programme seeks to open nascent seminaries in those habitations which don't have training installations and amp breathing academy structure through provision of adscititious class apartments, toilets, imbibing dihydrogen monoxide, conservation entitlement and academy amelioration subventions.

Objectives of the Study:

- ➤ To discuss the basics and objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for Sustainable Development.
- ➤ To understand the main features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for Sustainable Development.
- ➤ To describe the importance of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for Sustainable Development.

Basics of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

Government of India, in 2001-2002 has been launched SSA in cooperation with the State Administrations and Original Tone Administrations. The programme basics to give utilizable and apropos, abecedarian edification to all children in the 6 to 14 age group by 2010. It's an action to universalize and meliorate quality of inculcation through decentralized and environment concrete orchestrating and a process rested, time bound perpetration strategy. The programme lays emphasis on bridging all gender and gregarious order gaps at abecedarian edification position with time bound objects.

1. To give utilizable and abecedarian inculcation for all children in the 6-14 age group by 2010.

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- 2. To bridge gregarious, indigenous and gender gaps with the active participation of community in the operation of seminaries.
- 3. To permission children to learn about and master their natural terrain in order to develop their implicit both spiritually and materially.
- 4. To inculcate value- rested literacy this warrants children an occasion to work for each other's well being rather than to permission bare selfish hobbies.
- 5. To realize the consequentiality of Early Childhood Care and inculcation and optically canvasses the 0-14 age as a continuum.

Main Objects of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aims to give serviceable and material abecedarian edification for all children in the 6 to 14 age group by 2010. There's also another thing to ground gregarious, indigenous and gender gaps, with the active participation of the community in the operation of seminaries.

- 1. All children in academy. Edification Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, 'Back-to-School' camp by 2003.
- 2. All children consummate five times of primary training by 2007.
- 3. All children consummate of abecedarian training by 2010.
- 4. Fixate on abecedarian inculcation of good quality with emphasis on inculcation for life.
- 5. Bridge all gender and gregarious order gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at abecedarian edification position by 2010.
- 6. Macrocosmic retention by 2010.

Features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

- 1. Programme with a clear time frame for ecumenical abecedarian edification.
- 2. A replication to the injuctive authorization for quality abecedarian inculcation each over the country.
- 3. An occasion for promoting gregarious equity through introductory.
- 4. An expression of political will for ecumenical abecedarian inculcation across the country.
- 5. A cooperation between the central, state and the original governance.
- 6. An occasion for countries to develop their own vision of abecedarian inculcation.
- 7. An trouble at efficient involving the Panchyati Raj Institutions, academy operation Panels, vill and civic slum position Inculcation Panels, parent's Preceptors' Sodalities, Mother-Pedagogia Sodalities, Tribal Autonomous councils and other grassroots position structures in the operation of abecedarian seminaries

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- 1. It provides a wide convergent frame work for implementation of Elementary Inculcation schemes.
- 2. It is withal a programme with budget provision for fortifying vital areas to achieve universalisation of elementary inculcation.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) & It's consequentiality in Edification:

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an Indian Regime Programme aimed at universalisation of elementary edification in a 'time bound manner'. It makes edification free and compulsory to children of 6-14 years as a Fundamental Right, by the 86th Amendment of Indian Constitution. The role of 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' in achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary edification are:

A few paramount facts about SSA are mentioned in the list below:

- ✓ The Central Regime in partnership with State Regimes is implementing this initiative.
- ✓ The initial aim of SSA was to meet its objectives by 2010, however, the timeline has been elongated.
- ✓ SSA aims to provide scholastic infrastructure to around 193 million children in 1.1 million habitations.
- ✓ 86th Amendment Act to the Indian Constitution provided licit backing to SSA when it made inculcation free and compulsory for children in the age group of 6-14.
- ✓ New Inculcation Policy 2020 aims to establish two crores out of school children into the mainstream.
- ✓ In the National Inculcation Policy of 2019, it was mentioned that an estimated 6.2 crore children of school age (between 6 and 18 years) were out of school in 2015.
- ✓ Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat is a sub-programme of SSA.
- ✓ There is a regime portal under the designation 'Shagun' that has been launched to monitor the SSA programme. The World Bank in sodality with the Ministry of HRD developed it.

Conclusion:

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an endeavor to provide quality inculcation to all children through active participation of community in a mission mode. SSA programme with a clear time frame for ecumenical elementary inculcation and additionally replication to the authoritative ordinance for quality fundamental edification all over the country. It withal provides the opportunity for promoting gregarious equity through rudimental inculcation and Copyright © 2019, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

effort at efficaciously involving the Panchayati Raj Institutions, School Management Committees, Village and Urban Slum Level Edification Committees, Parents' Edifiers' Sodalities, Mother Edifier Sodalities, Tribal Autonomous Councils and other grass roots level structures in the management of elementary schools. An expression of political will for macrocosmic elementary inculcation across the country. It additionally accentuation on partnership between the Central, State and local regime and provided the opportunities for States to develop their own vision of elementary inculcation.

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