



SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (S.S.A.)
सर्व शिक्षा अभियान (एस.एस.ए.)

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SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN






“THE STATE SHALL ENDEAVOUR TO PROVIDE WITHIN A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION, FOR FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR ALL CHILDREN UNTILL THEY COMPLETE THE AGE OF FOURTEEN YEARS.”


ARTICLE 45 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.





Genesis of SSA

- After the adoption of the NEP-1986, the Central Government **launched several schemes for the elementary education sector.**
- all these schemes, such as **Operation Blackboard(OB), Teacher Education, non-formal education (NFE) , District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) and the Mid Day Meal(MDM) programme** were specific intervention programmes, **not a programme for universalising elementary education in the country.**

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- A conference of the **State Education Ministers** held on 23 October 1998 recommended **The Central and State Government is working together** on this initiative.
 - **In 1999**, a Committee with **Murli Manhoar joshi** was set up to discuss the measure to achieve the **UEE**.
 - The committee took the decision to **implement UEE in mission mode** and **time bound framework**.
 - The **multi programme approach** should be avoid and a **holistic approach** should be developed.

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- ✓ In 2001, the Central Government launched the SSA as the first ever nationwide programme for achieving UEE within a prescribed time frame.
 - ✓ Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an effort to universalize elementary education by community-ownership of the school system.
 - ✓ It is a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country.

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- The SSA has been **operational since 2000-2001**.
 - It is implemented **under** the Ministry of Human Resources and Development (**MHRD**).
 - It is termed as an "**Education for All**" movement.
 - The pioneer of this programme was the former prime minister of India, **Atal Bihari Vajpayee**.
 - It aims to provide an **educational infrastructure to around 193 million children** in over **1.1 million habitations**.
 - The initial aim was to meet the objectives of **SSA by 2010** but the timeline was extended.

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- The 86th Amendment Act provided Legal Backing to SSA when it made education free for children in the age group of 6-14.
 - In 2019, National Education Policy mentioned that around 6.2 crore children of the age group 6-18 were out of school in the year 2015.
 - Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat is a sub-programme under SSA
 - The World Bank in association with the Ministry of HRD developed a portal called "Shagun" that was launched to regulate and monitor the SSA programme.

WHAT IS SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

- A programme with a **clear time-frame** for universal elementary education.
- A response to the demand for **quality basic education** all over the country.
- An opportunity for **promoting social justice through basic education**.
- An effort at effectively involving the **Panchayati Raj institutions**, the **School Management Committees**, the **Village Education Committees**, the **Parents' Teachers' Associations**, the **Mother Teacher Associations**, the **Tribal Autonomous Councils** in the management of elementary schools.
- An expression of **political will not universal elementary education** at the highest level.
- A **partnership** between the **Central, State and the local government**.
- An **opportunity for States to develop their own vision** of elementary education.



AIMS OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

- The SSA is to provide UEE for all children in the 6 to 14 age group **by 2010**.
- To **bridge social and gender gaps**, with the **active participation of the community in the management of schools**.
- To allow children to **learn about** and **master their natural environment** in order to **develop their potential** both spiritually and materially.



OBJECTIVES OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

- To Universalize Primary Education **By 2003**.
- All children **complete five years** of primary schooling **by 2007**.
- All children **complete eight years** of elementary schooling **by 2010**.
- **Bridge all gender and social category gaps** at primary stage **by 2007** and at elementary education level **by 2010**.
- Universal retention **by 2010**.

OBJECTIVES OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN Cont.....2

- To establish new schools in such habitations which do not have any schooling facilities.
- To strengthen the existing school infrastructure by providing drinking water facilities, additional classrooms and toilets.
- To manage maintenance grants and school improvement grants.
- To provide uniforms and free textbooks to the school children.
- To provide and increase the strength of teachers by appointing additional teachers in the schools that have a shortage of teachers.
- To give quality elementary education and life skills to the students.

OBJECTIVES OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN Cont.....3

- To promote girls' education for bringing a change in the status of women.
- To promote the education of children with special needs or differently-abled children.
- To promote equal education opportunity to children of households belonging to SC/ST, landless agricultural labourers, the muslim minority, etc.
- To bridge the digital divide by giving computer education to school children.
- To strengthen and enhance the
 - ✓ capacity and skills of the existing school teachers through extensive training,
 - ✓ grants for developing materials of teachers-learning and strengthening academic support structure at a block, cluster, and district level.



Infrastructure

- Open new schools in habitations which do not have schooling facilities
- Strengthen existing school infrastructure through provision of additional class rooms, toilets, drinking water



Human Resources

- Provision of additional teachers
- Strengthening capacity of existing teachers by training, developing teaching-learning materials
- Strengthening of the academic support structure at a cluster, block and district level



Quality Improvement

- Provision of quality elementary education including life skills
- Special focus on girl's education and children with special needs
- Provide computer education to bridge the digital divide

Figure 3: Approaches to Achieve Objectives of SSA

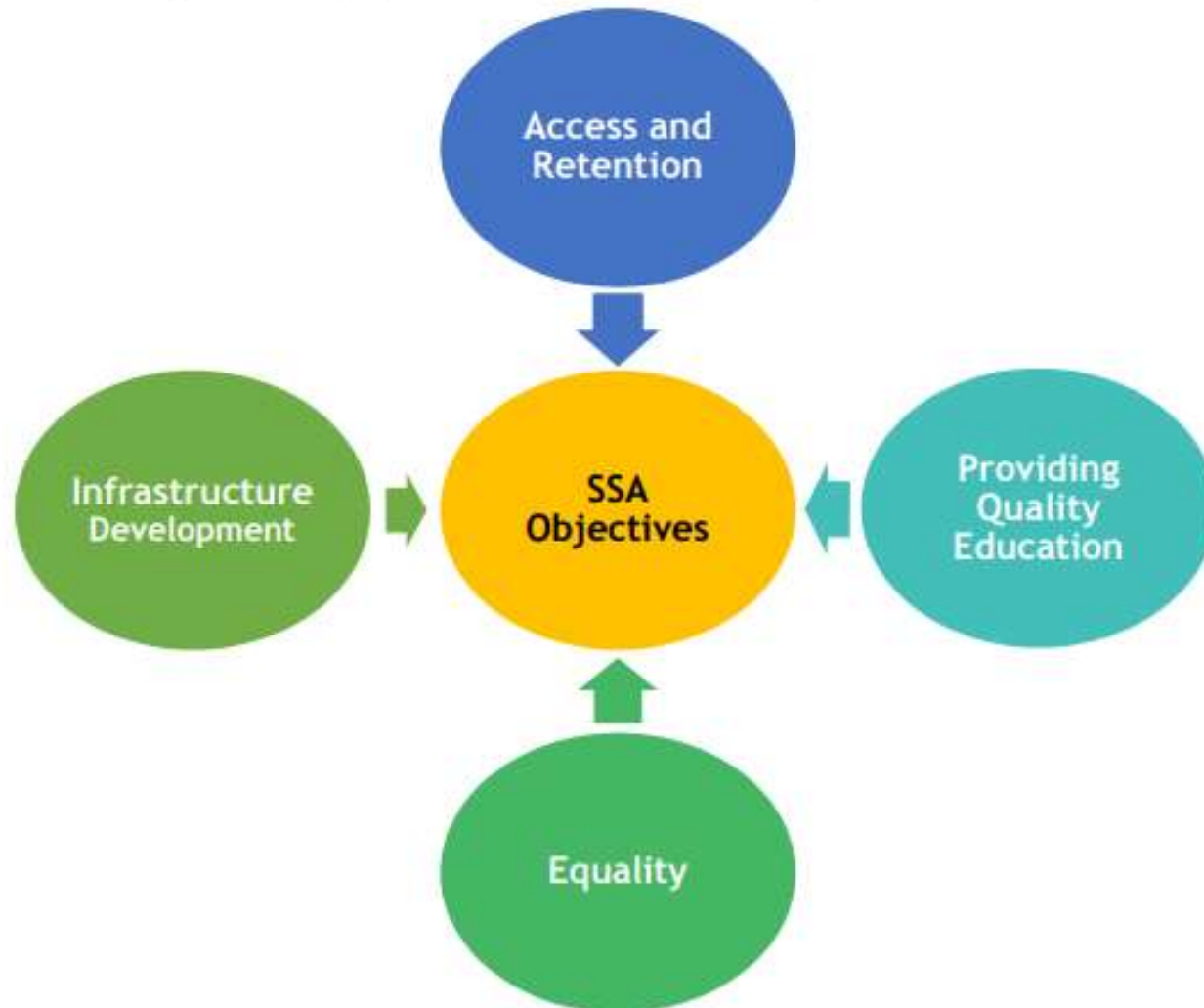
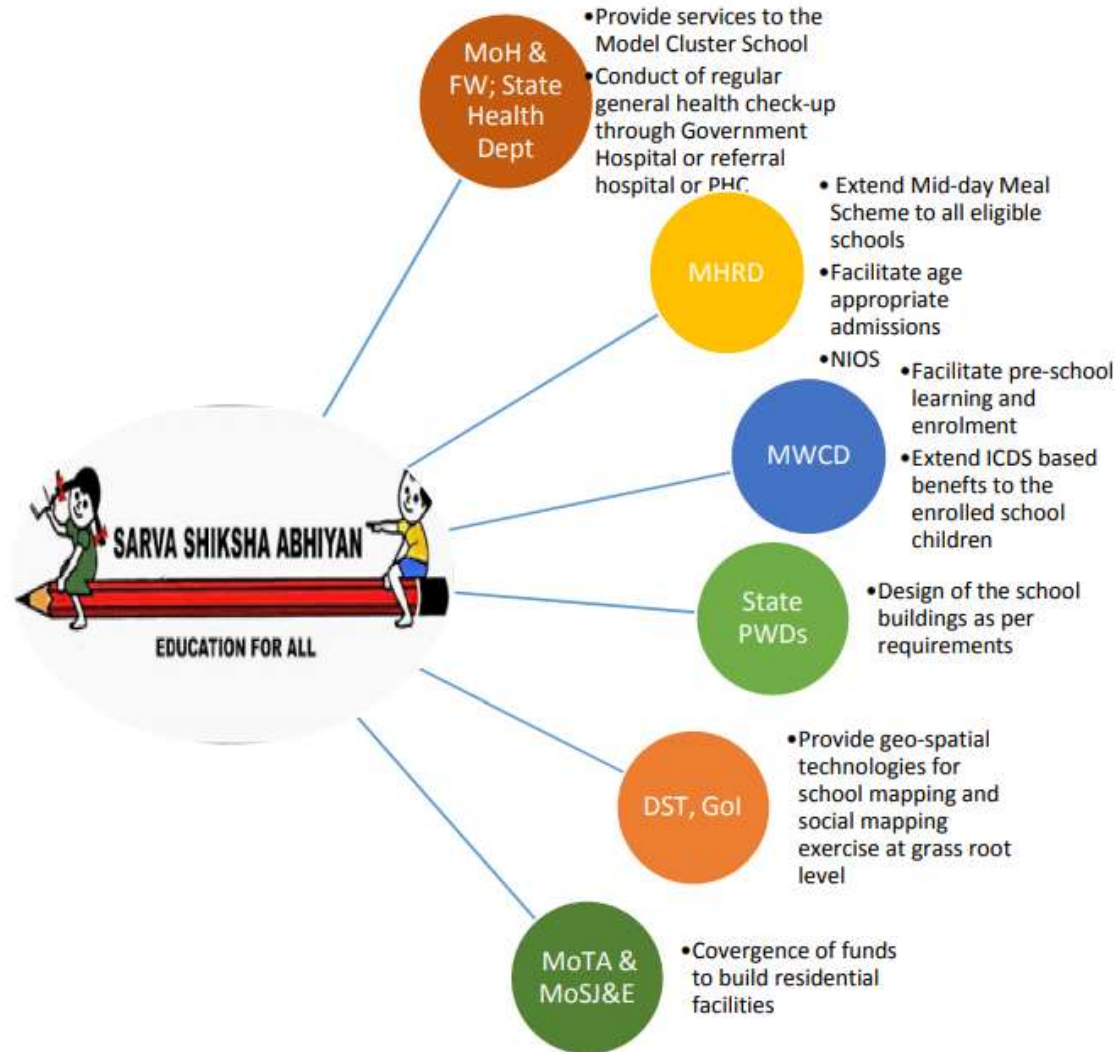
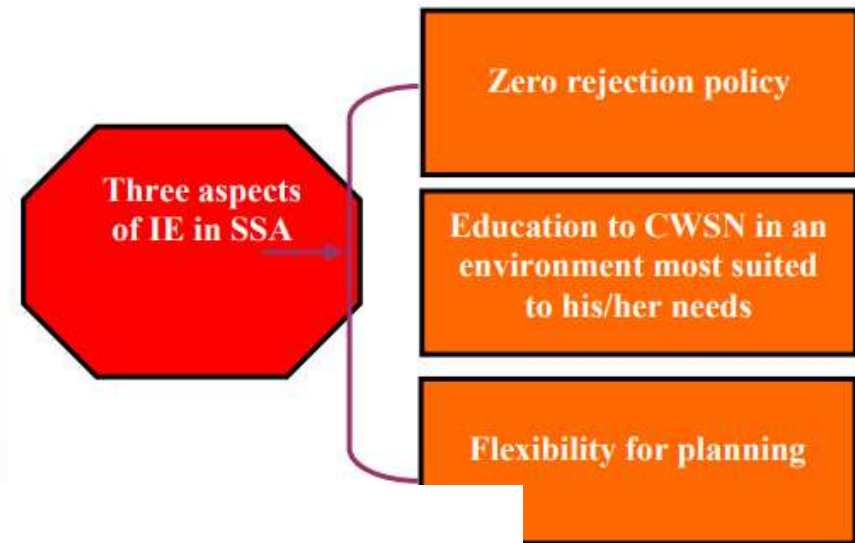


Figure 2: Convergence of Programmes of other Ministries with SSA



➤ Approach and Options for CWSN in SSA:



NORMS OF SSA

- **Teacher:-** One teacher for every 40 children in Primary and Upper Primary. - At least two teachers in a Primary School. -One teacher for every class in the Upper Primary.
- **Free Text Books:** All girls/SC/ST students at Primary and Upper Primary level are provided with free text books.
- **Teacher Training:** Provision of 20 days in-service training for all teachers in a year and at least 50% Teachers to be appointed have to be Women.
- **VEC:** A 9 member Village Education Committee (VEC) is formed in each formal schools.
- **BRC/CRC:** Block Resource Centres are to be established in each Community development block (CD blocks) of the district. Each CD block is again classified in to 17 Clusters and Cluster Resource Centres (CRCs) are to be established in each 17 Clusters of the block.



Strategies of SSA Implementation

Institutional
Reforms

Sustainable
financing

Community
ownership


Capacity
Building

FINANCIAL PROVISION


- ❖ This is a **joint campaign** of the Union and State Government.
- ❖ During the **ninth Five Year Plan** (1997-2002), the Union and State Government contributed expenditure in the ratio **85:15**.
- ❖ In **Tenth Five Year Plan** (2002-2007) this ratio stood **75:25**.
- ❖ In **Eleventh Five Year Plan** this ratio stood **50:50**.

ADMINISTRATION

- ▶ The State Governments formulate the Budget and send it to Union Government.
- ▶ The Union Government passes the proposed Budget and transfers its share to the State Government directly.
- ▶ The State Government adds to this its share and transfer the Funds to District Sarva Siksha Abhiyan Committees in each District.

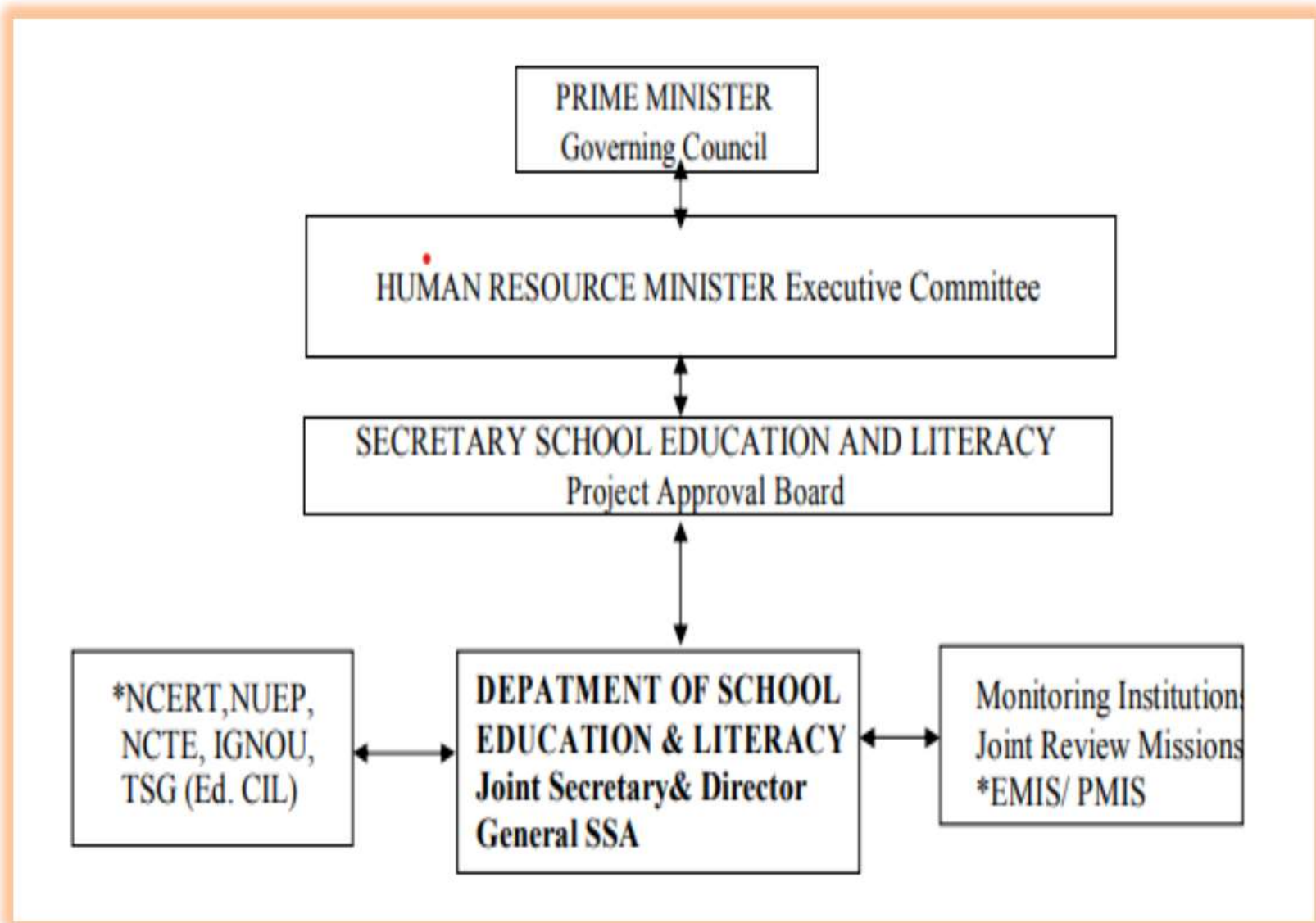
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- ✓ The Union Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Committee,
 - ✓ State Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Committees,
 - ✓ District Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Committees
 - ✓ And School Management Committees

Are Responsible for **its Running at the Union Level, State Level, District Level and School Level.**



National mission of SSA has three bodies:

1. **Governing body** headed by PM with MHRD (Now Education minister)
2. **Executive committee** under the chairmanship of the MHRD(Now Education minister)
3. **Project Approval Board** has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Secretary of the Department.





Initiative Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme

https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/Padhe-Bharat-Badhe-Bharat.pdf

‘Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat’ programme (PBBB)

The SSA scheme initiated the ‘Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat’ programme in 2014. The Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat programme seeks to improve the **reading and writing skills** of **Class I and Class II** children and their **mathematics skills**.

It aims to help the children **understand the joys of reading and writing** from a **real-life perspective**.

- ✓ To improve **children’s language development** through generating interest in **writing and reading with comprehension**, and
- ✓ To create a **positive and natural interest in mathematics** related to **the social and physical world**.

https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/Padhe-Bharat-Badhe-Bharat.pdf



Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA)

It was launched in 2015 to strengthen the teaching of Maths and Science in the upper primary classes.

It motivates and encourages children to study Science, Mathematics and Technology.

Major Interventions:

- Teacher Preparation for Science, Mathematics and Technology
- Assessment design for Science and Mathematics for students
- Recruitment of Science and Mathematics Teachers



<https://www.education.gov.in/en/rashtriya-avishkar-abhiyan>

Vidyanjali Scheme

Launched: June, 2016

Vidyanjali is an amalgamation of the words Vidya meaning "correct knowledge" or "clarity" and Anjali meaning "an offering with both hands" in Sanskrit language

Aim to strengthen Schools through **community and private sector involvement** in schools across the country.

An **online platform** to engage with the volunteers in Government Schools under Vidyanjali.

This programme has been launched with the **pilot phase** consisting of around **2200 schools across 21 states**.

GENERIC LEVEL



Subject assistance



Teaching Art & craft



Teaching Yoga / Sports



Teaching Languages



Teaching Vocational Skills



Assistance for Children
with Special Needs



Adult Education



Preparing Story Books /
Graphic Novels



Mentoring Students for
Career Counselling



Mentoring of gifted /
talented children



Support for preparation for
Entrance Examinations
and Competitions

<https://vidyanjali.education.gov.in/en/about-us>

Shagun Portal (28 August 2019)

The word Shagun is coined from two different words- 'Shala' meaning Schools and 'Gunvatta' meaning Quality.

It is an initiative to monitor the process of SSA. It has two parts.

- I. The first one is a Repository of Good practices where the practices are documented in the form of videos, testimonials, case studies and images. This helps in displaying innovations, success stories and great experiences.
- II. The second part is the online monitoring module that measures the state-level performance and progress through indicators that track efficiency with which the SSA funds are being utilized.

<https://www.india.gov.in/ssa-shagun-portal>



**(INTEGRATION OF MAJOR CENTRAL SCHEMES UNDER
SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN)**

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1. EDUCATION GUARANTEE SCHEME (EGS)
 2. OPERATION BLACK BOARD
 3. DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME(DPEP)
 4. MID DAY MEAL SCHEME
 5. KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA SCHEME
 6. MAHILA SAMAKHYA PROGRAMME

1. EDUCATION GUARANTEE SCHEME


EGS

..... stands for

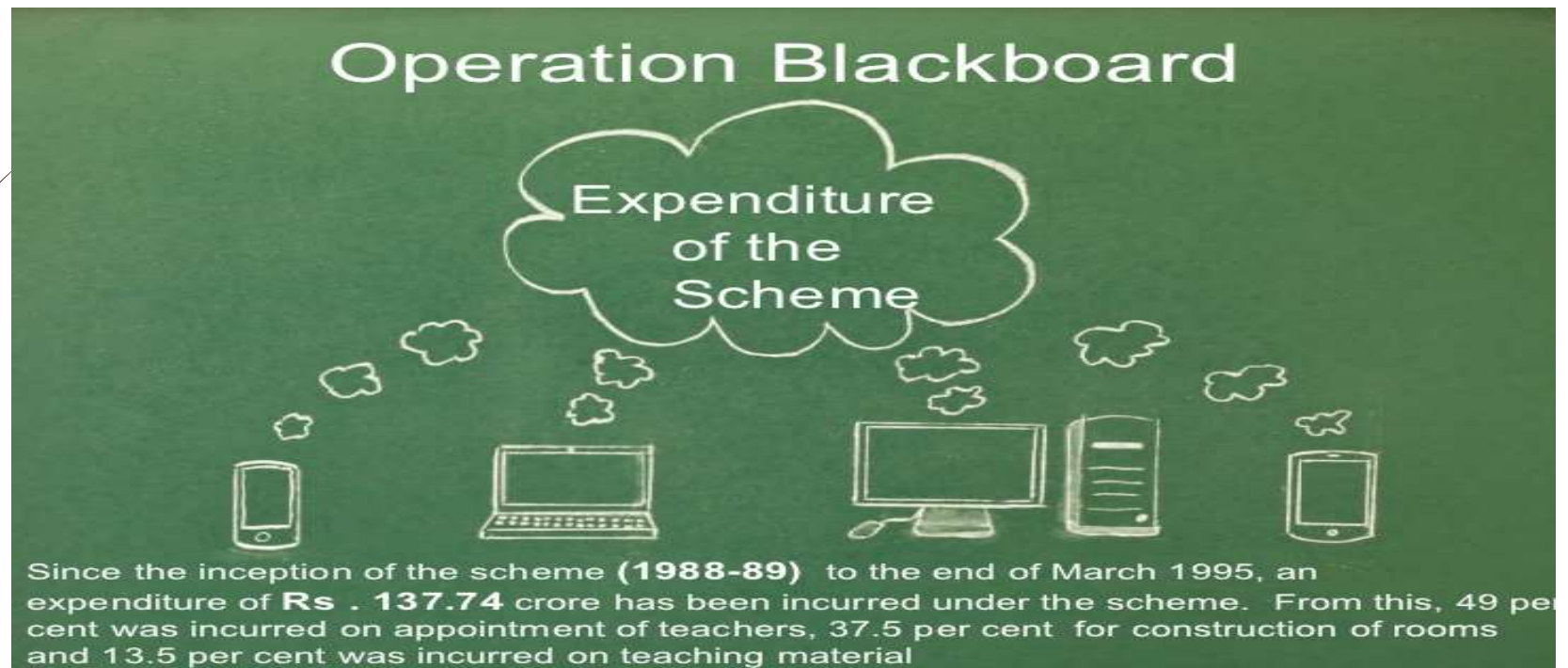
Education Guarantee Scheme




Abbreviations.com

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- The **non-formal education** was started in 1975.
 - On 1 april, 2001, it was converted into **Education Guarantee Scheme** and later it was linked to **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**.
 - In E.G.S, an **Educational Guarantee Centre** is being opened in **remote areas** with sparse population where there **are 25 childrens**.

2. OPERATION BLACKBOARD




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- Operation Blackboard was **launched in 1987**.
 - To provide all primary schools in the nation with the **minimum required necessary services**.
 - replacement of **broken equipment**, at least **50% womens teachers**, at least **one teacher & one room for section/class**, **Separate toilets** for boys and girls.
 - In **2003**, the **Operation Black Board** was also made a component of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
 - the **infrastructure of primary and upper primary schools** is being improved under it.

3. DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME(DPEP)

District Primary Education Program (DPEP)




जिला प्राथमिक शिक्षा
कार्यक्रम

- 
- This scheme was started in 1994 .
 - this scheme was linked to the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 2009.
 - there is provision of separate budget for it too.
 - this scheme is being run in Educationally Backward Districts.

4. MID DAY MEAL SCHEME




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- THIS SCHEME WAS STARTED ON 15 AUGUST, 1995.
 - THIS SCHEME WAS LINKED TO THE SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN IN 2009.
 - THIS SCHEME HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED IN PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION GUARANTEE CENTRES, BENEFITING 10.45 CRORE CHILDREN.

5. KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA SCHEME

*Kasturba Gandhi Balika
Vidyalaya*



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- THIS SCHEME WAS STARTED IN JULY 2004.
 - THIS SCHEME WAS LINKED TO THE SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN IN 2007.
 - UNDER THIS SCHEME, RESIDENTIAL UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS ARE BEING SET UP FOR GIRLS LIVING IN DIFFICULT TERRAINS IN THE COUNTRY.



MAHILA SAMAKHYA PROGRAMME

Mahila Samakhya programme was launched in 1988.

It recognised that education can be an effective tool for women's empowerment, the parameters of which are:


- enhancing self-esteem and self-confidence of women;
- recognizing their contribution to the society, polity and the economy;
- developing ability to think critically;
- ensuring equal participation in developmental processes;
- enhancing access to legal literacy and information relating to their rights and entitlements in society.

LATER THIS SCHEME WAS LINKED TO THE SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN.



**(ROLE OF NGO FOR UNIVERSALIZATION OF
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION THROUGH SSA)**

DISHA'S FOUNDATION 

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- Migration of parents leads to **high school drop out** of their children.
 - Disha's prime concern is **to mainstream migrant children into education** at **destination cities**.
 - So far Disha has started **bridge schools for migrants** with active support of **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**.


These **schools are operated at the migrant's halt point** during their migration period, the **academic period of school is 6 months**.

- Disha has also **set up several informal education units at the work sites of migrants**, with active support of employers of migrants.

Disha is actively **advocating** to set up **formal mechanism for mainstreaming migrant children** at destination locations across India under the **umbrella of Right to Education Act**.


ACHIEVEMENTS OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

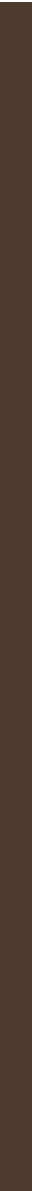
- ABOUT 4 LAKH NEW PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN SET UP.
- ABOUT 1 LAKH EDUCATION GUARANTEE SCHEME CENTRES HAVE BEEN SET UP.
- 3593 KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYAS HAVE BEEN SET UP.
- ABOUT 3 LAKH NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED.

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- ▶ ABOUT 16 LAKH ADDITIONAL ROOMS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN THE EXISTING BUILDING.
 - ▶ TOILETS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN 8 LAKH SCHOOLS.
 - ▶ DRINKING WATER HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN ABOUT 2.3 LAKH SCHOOLS.
 - ▶ 20 LAKH TEACHER POST HAVE BEEN APPROVED IN PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS, OF WHICH ABOUT 15 LAKH TEACHERS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED.

SHORTCOMING OF SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN

- ▶ **THE NEW BUILDINGS, ROOMS AND TOILETS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS ARE VERY POOR IN QUALITY.**
- ▶ **THE FREE TEXTBOOKS ARE NOT DUSTRIBUTED IN ALL SCHOOLS TIMELY, SOMETIMES THEY ARE RENDERED USELESS.**
- ▶ **WE FIND DAILY NEWSPAPER REPORTS ABOUT POOR QUALITY OF THE MID DAY MEALS.**

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- THE RE TRAINING OF TEACHERS IS ONLY AN EYEWASH, IT HAS NOT RESULTED IN THE UPLIFT OF TEACHING SKILLS OF TEACHERS.
 - THE GRANT OF Rs. 5000 FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL IS NOT SUFFICIENT.
 - THE GRANT OF Rs. 7000 FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL IS NOT SUFFICIENT.
 - IT IS A PIPEDREAM TO THINK OF QUALITY PRIMARY EDUCATION, MOST SCHOOLS ARE IN A VERY PITIABLE CONDITIONS.



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- ✓ • पाण्डेय, रामशकल शिक्षा की दार्शनिक एवं समाजशास्त्रीय पृष्ठभूमि: आगरा, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर ।
- ✓ • पाल, एस० के० गुप्त, लक्ष्मी नारायण, मदन मोहन, शिक्षा के दार्शनिक एवं समाजशास्त्रीय आधार, इलाहाबाद, कैलाश प्रकाशन
- ✓ • माथुर, एस० एस० शिक्षा के दार्शनिक तथा सामाजिक आधार, आगरा, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर ।
- ✓ • लाल, रमन बिहारी: शिक्षा के दार्शनिक एवं समाजशास्त्रीय आधार रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन, मेरठ
- ✓ • सक्सेना एन० आर० एस० शिक्षा के दार्शनिक एवं समाजशास्त्रीय आधार आगरा भार्गव बुकहाउस ।



Thank you...