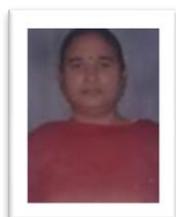


Sarva Shiksha Abhian-A Brief Study



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Abstract

Education is Vidya or eternal knowledge. This Vidya bestows information of worldly as well as non-worldly affairs to humans. Education makes anyone's aware about the path of salvation and solace. Ever since the time of pre-historic till the age education engages itself in imparting knowledge. And with an enhancement of knowledge man gets experiences and intelligence. The concept of knowledge is not self-generated but it was given to man by almighty at the time of genesis of creation on earth. Humanity develops knowledge with the aegis of natural world. It is universally accepted fact that the knowledge dispels darkness from the earth with its light. The light of knowledge makes one sighted and those who does not possess this heavenly light is considered as blind. In a broader view education is a continuous process of learning, achieving ability, practice and training of mind. Some thinkers believe education is a life -long process it starts when man takes birth and ends with death. Education is a tripartite process. One part pertains to student, second part is of society and last one is of parents. Actually this is magnanimous character of education that has bonded society, learner and parents is a string. Society decides the curriculum and parents support learner to achieve its end. If one of the parts is missing in tripod the whole system gets toppled. The great poet of romantic age Wordsworth describes nature as a teacher and nature educates man about his life on earth in his works. He puts across nature nurtures an individual with specific education while keeping aside all of selfish motives and by means of this education an individual emerges a civilized or refined being. He portrayed these qualities in his immortal character "Lucy" in a very famous creation "Lyrical ballads". He writes "Lucy is a beautiful child of nature"(10)¹. Similarly Mahatma Gandhi advocated the spreading of education in society and education brings best out of a child and he becomes a responsible citizen.

Keywords: Education, Tripolar, Dispel, Knowledge, Motive, Romantic Age, Commission, Sarva Shikha Abhiyan, Universalization.

Introduction

In India, education had started in vedic period. In this period the learning was on four Vedas i.e Rig, Yajur, Sama and Atharavas. The vedic studies had its own curriculum, contents and role of teacher. Vedic period disseminated education to selected ones. The lower sections and women were prohibited to acquire education. Although vedic period produced number of women scholars yet woman class was looked inferior in achieving education. Few lines interpreted the meaning of learning during Vedic time in these words: "Lead me from falsehood to truth, Lead me from darkness to light, Lead me from death to immortality" (7)². After Vedic period new developments were inducted in education system. In this period the study was focused on Upanishads. The Upanishads constitutes works of seers and saints. In continuation of the aims of education of vedic period, Brahmanic era is too dealt with the realization of supreme God by penance. The teacher was looked as Guru who plays the role of association between God and pupil. Gurukul schools were prevalent that time. After these eras when Mughal era had come the Islamic scholars concentrated on Quranic studies. The residential schools or Madaras were established that offered studies to limited number of students. The education system saw static stages in teaching and learning set ups but on the onset of East India Company in India a major upheaval had jolted the education system that had changed the perception of natives for education that is learning of English language. The English education also proved very important instrument in bringing equality among Indian. Macaulay framed three languages formula to impart education. He studied the scenario of India. He confirmed medium of teaching should be changed from English to vernacular. The formula facilitated number of students and it remained influential till wood's dispatch surveyed the entire system of

teaching and learning view. The commissions that came into pre-independence for imparting learning was brought for elite class only but as soon as independence came in India education made available to all. New commissions emphasis over education for all. Not only this various commission came and framed the policies for upliftment of weaker sections in society by empowering them by means of education.

Aim of the Study

The present paper will discuss the role of sarva shiksha Abhiyan in Jammu particularly and in India in generally. This schemes emphasis on slogan which is based on education to all. The concerning governments of state as well as centre have made certain modes to fulfil this mission. In this paper a brief study will be done on sarva shiksha Abhiyan.

In 2000, government has launched a scheme Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in entire country. This mission came in Jammu in 2003. The scheme was initiated with a hope of bringing every child comes in age between 0-14 years on a common platform to acquire education. The entire elementary period from 0-6 years, primary stage from 6-10 years, Secondary stage consists of 10-14 years. The main purpose of introduction of SSA is to provide free education to all age groups in children. One of the writers defines UEE in these words 'UEE signifies that education is for all and not for a selected few. This concept accepts that education is the birth right of every child'(317)³. In order to expand this venture further many points were placed in its jurisdiction. Government has enacted articles 45 for free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14. This scheme put into practice by state government in collaboration with central govt. The article 45 stresses on its mandatory implementation so that no one remains without elementary school education in India. Even the article 45 proposed promotion of a child to any class is compulsory or the stagnation should be avoided. The stagnation disheartens the child as well as parents of child. Besides it stagnation is the root cause of dropping out. By the time SSA has reached its pinnacle it loses its pristine glory and government replaces it with UEE. The UEE focuses on to universalisation of elementary education. Actually SSA does not cater the growing demands of education and UEE takes forward the holistic mission of SSA. UEE comes up new ideology like the primary schools should be established after every 3 kilometers and upper primary is to be opened after every 5 kilometres. The UEE put into action in 2001 and the agenda anticipates that schooling of a child will be completed by year 2007 and by year 2010 the child will have achieved elementary education. The role of UEE is to make elementary school accessible to those children who may not acquire education due to financial constrains, remoteness of area and gender related hurdles. The UEE has adopted three phases:- universalization of provision, universalization of enrolment, universalization of retention. As per the first provision school should be opened on every nook and corner. The second provision does not fulfill its aim as people do not show interest in sending their

wards to school. This provision is utterly failure. The third phase stresses on retention of children in school upto the standard of 8th if they leave the school in between the entire efforts go futile. SSA proved disaster in state. This scheme was made to provide benefits to million and million small children who are remained ignored for acquiring education. In order to make it successful government has fixed norms like fees are exempted. Free uniform and free school books are given to students. Mid day meal scheme was introduced to have desirous result of SSA scheme but this mode also fails as vested interest of officials made it fiasco. Even reports of food adulteration, mismanagement in distribution of rations in school create fear in the minds of people. Under these condition parents of children do not send them in schools. Government has also introduced pre-metric, post-metric scholarship scheme. Despite of these initiatives SSA does not prove itself. SSA is first ever attempted programme of state government that provides opportunity to every child for having Excellency in three 'R'. The writer J.S.Walia stresses on these "three R which is the basic elements in reading and learning"(50)⁴.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan covers the entire Jammu region. In Jammu schools are beneficiaries of this scheme. As far as enrollment of students is concerned it is improved with the advent of SSA. The enrollment recorded before the initiative of this scheme was that 30% and after put into use of this scheme was 65%. The statically data shows somewhere this scheme bore fruit. SSA proved more helpful in improving the literacy rate of Jammu. Before the launching of this scheme in Jammu students had to walk on foot to reach schools and some areas are so far from schools that public prefer to being drop out instead of pursuing studies. Even many primary as well as secondary schools were upgraded to higher secondary schools. With these efforts the literacy rate of state drastically improved. SSA comes under ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education) and SSA caters all needs of primary education in India. J.CAgrawal, a educationist threw light over primary education in Indian by writing a book "History of Modern Indian Education". He also expanded the parameters of SSA, The Government has taken a major initiative by launching the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which aim at universalization of elementary education within a given time frame in partnership with states (566)⁵.

Conclusion

To get education is a birth right of every child. Subash Chander Bose once said to his comrades "Give me blood, I will give you freedom". He said it because he wanted to encourage the morale of his countrymen. Same is the case of citizens and education. If country propagates healthy education among its countrymen the men bring development in country and if country misleads his citizens on the name of education the citizens will be perverted. Education is a tool that chiseled the soul of countryman. The constitution of country amends enacts and frames laws for education in country. The article 45, 21 A talk about free and compulsory

education. It is the fundamental right but citizens should take it as their duty and send their wards to school for acquiring education.

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