

IMPACT OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN: A CASE STUDY OF MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT

Abstract

Education is the foundation for the development of a good citizen. So primary education plays a vital role for the development of value, morality which is the need of time. Because to brought up a literate person is not a great achievement rather to develop a good human being or educated person matters everything. All literate persons cannot be literate or illiterate but they know how to brought up young minds. Primary education plays such a nice role for the build a good citizen. So through Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan scheme foundational stage can be stronger. So that we can build a building of knowledge, morality and mastery about the content which is a motto of Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan and a vision of NEP 2020. The vision of NEP 2020 to build a good citizen, it is our duty to let us allow the children to enjoy their childhood. So that they can build their foundational stage properly. As a teacher / parents/ guardians, it is our duty to nurture the children in the proper guidance and counselling. So that a good seed can become a good tree which will always stand for the betterment of the Society.

Keywords: Shiksha abhiyan, Residential schools, counseling, guidance

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I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the backbone for the development of a good soul within a good human being. From the ancient period to till now for the smooth movement of the society in education place and important role. Starting from the Gurukul ashram period to the advance stage of technology, education is the key to solving all the problems of human beings. So, after independence education Steps for the development of educational status in India. The second Education commission which is known as Mudaliar commission stated with some ideal and objectives. Those are _ (i) To produce ideal citizens (ii) To develop capacity of earning money (iii) Quality leadership (iv) to develop human virtues (v) To improve vocational efficiency (vi) To develop personality.

To achieve the motto for the development of educational scenario, Kothari commission have given importance on all round development of a child as well as a universalisation of elementary education for all the children between 6 to 14 years of age group. National policy on education 1986 have given importance on 10 + 2 + 3 structure. Through this policy specially SC, ST, Handicapped, backward, minorities and women were benefited. But according to NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY, 2020 new structure 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 structure is introduced motto is to make the children self-sufficient in their future life.

Education plays an important role in the development of personal as well as professional development. So immediate steps should be taken to increase the potentiality of their future.

Education acts as an agent for all round development of the child. So immediate steps should be taken to increase the potentiality of their future living. Elementary education plays an important role in bringing change in the society. It also creates opportunities for increasing their earnings. It can also help in tackling problems of poverty at large. The major role is to develop knowledge and skills of the person. With the development of personality, social development and nation building will be a strength.

With the above background, the present study tries to understand the "Impact of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan of Mayurbhanj District , Odisha.

II. MISSION OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN OF MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT, ODISHA

Education in Odisha has developed at a very fast pace since its formation. Odisha state, having largest population offered immense opportunities for the students within and outside region. To carry out the smooth operation of education system, undoubtedly Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is working on mission mode which shows them increment of enrollments specially on reach children are also cover under the scheme during 12th (NUEPA, 2012). The Universalisation of elementary education has covered children between 6 to 14 years of age group under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The number of children enrollment increased in collaboration of RTE with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

Mayurbhanj District of Odisha has total population of 2,519,738 as per census 2011. Out of which 1,256,213 are males while 1,263,525 are females. In 2011, there were total 586,253 families residing in Mayurbhanj District.

III. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

1. **Awareness Programs on Literacy:** Awareness of education should be created for the development of literacy. So that you people will be aware about the importance of education.
2. **Changing Attitude of Parents:** A positive attitude should be created towards education among the parents so that they will be interested in sending their children to school.
3. **Appointment of MLE Teachers:** Primary children are mostly acquainted with their home language. So, by appointing female MLE teachers, the primary children will be able to follow the teachers as well as a text books.
4. **Increasing Number of Scholarships:** Mostly the people of Mayubhanj District are tribal. So tribal people should be encouraged for studies when they will be given scholarship with proper counselling to them. So financial problems may not arise for continuing their studies.
5. **Provision of Residential Schools:** The number of residential schools should increase from class 1 to P.G.level both for the boys and girls, which will be helpful for them to continue that studies.

IV. CONCLUSION

Education is the key for upgrading the economic and social status of society. So proper steps should be followed by increasing the number of schools in all locations like rural, urban, semi-urban and also in tribal areas. The government should take steps to open ashram schools in tribal areas. For proper planning, with proper implementation of Steps as well as proper coordination should take place for the betterment of the children and for the betterment of the society.

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