

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

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Why in News

Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing the **Scheme of** Vocationalisation of School Education.

- Under the scheme, a vocational subject is offered for Classes IX to XII along with the general education to provide necessary employability and vocational skills for a variety of occupations.
- The above scheme is being implemented under the umbrella of 'Samagra Shiksha an integrated scheme for school education'.

Samagra Shiksha

Key Provisions:

- Samagra Shiksha is an **integrated** scheme for school education extending from pre-school to class XII to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education.
- It subsumes the three Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).

The scheme treats school education holistically as a **continuum from Pre**school to Class 12.

• The main emphasis of the Scheme is on improving the quality of school education by focussing on the two T's - Teacher and Technology.

• Vision:

- The vision of the Scheme is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education from pre-school to senior secondary stage in accordance with the **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)** for Education.
 - **SDG-4.1:** Aims to ensure that all boys and girls complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
 - **SDG 4.5:** Aims to eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education.
- The scheme mainly aims to support States in the implementation of the <u>Right of</u>
 <u>Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.</u>
- Right to Education Act (RTE) is a fundamental right under **Article 21-A** of the Constitution of India.

• Funding Pattern:

- The Scheme will be implemented as a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**.
 - The fund sharing pattern for the scheme between Centre and States is at present in the ratio of 90:10 for the North-Eastern States and the Himalayan States and 60:40 for all other States and Union Territories with Legislature.
 - It is 100% centrally sponsored for Union Territories without Legislature.
- The scheme also proposes to give flexibility to the States and UTs to plan and prioritize their interventions within the scheme norms and the overall resource envelope available to them.

Source: PIB