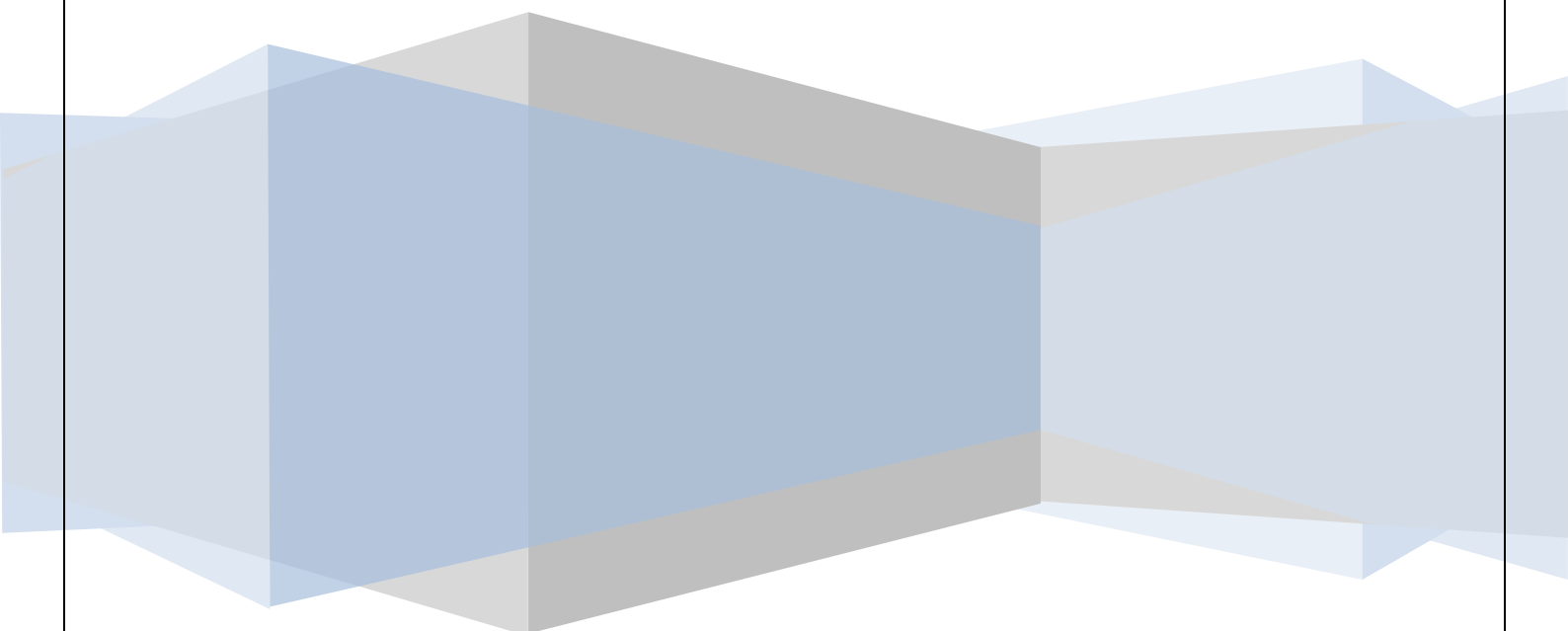


# Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Jharkhand



## Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Jharkhand

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was launched in the year 2005 by the Central Gov

The Jharkhand Education Project Council (JEPC) is the implementing agency for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the state.

Formation of Jharkhand Education Project Council was a part of this init  
JEPC is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration  
1860. The council has been established for bringing about a fundamental  
the elementary education system and directly influence the overall socio  
scenario.

(Details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/SSA.htm>)

### About Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time-bound manner, as mandated by the 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory education for children in 6-14 years age group a Fundamental Right.

## **Salient Features of the Abhiyan vis-à-vis Discouraging Child Labour**

### Opening of Schools

Universal access to schooling facilities is being added by upgradation of Education Guarantee Scheme Centres, establishment of new primary schools and upgradation of new primary schools.

(Details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/OpeningofSchools.htm>)

### An Intervention for Out-of-School Children

An effort to provide access to 'out of school' children and ensure their regular participation and completion of elementary education with satisfactory levels of learning is a part of Universal Elementary Education. Planning was in a comprehensive manner to cover all children (6-14 years age group) through schools or alternative schooling arrangements. Emphasis is also laid on child-centred multi-level teaching strategies, running non-residential/residential bridge courses and innovative education centres. Drop-in centres and residential rehabilitation centres for hardcore wage-earning children have been also opened and apart from education, the focus here is on co-curricular activities, counselling and health check-ups.

(Details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/InterventionforOoSC.htm>)

### Institutional Reforms

As part of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the central and the state governments are undertaking reforms in order to improve efficiency of the delivery system. The state will soon make an objective assessment of its prevalent education system including educational administration, achievement levels in schools, financial issues, decentralisation and community ownership, review of State Education Act, rationalisation of teachers' deployment and recruitment, monitoring and evaluation, status of education of girls, reservations for SC/ST and disadvantaged groups, and policies for private schools and early childhood care and education (ECCE).

### Community Ownership

The programme calls for community ownership of school-based interventions through effective decentralisation. This has been augmented by involvement of women's groups, VEC members and members of Panchayati Raj institutions.

### Accountability to Community

SSA envisages cooperation between teachers, parents and PRIs, as well as accountability and transparency to the community.

### Community-Based Monitoring with Full Transparency

The programme has a community-based monitoring system. The Educational Management Information System (EMIS) correlate school-level data with community-based information from micro planning and surveys.

### Focus on Special Groups

Focus on the inclusion and participation of children from SC/ST, minority groups, urban deprived children disadvantaged groups and children with special needs in the educational reform process constitute a significant aspect.

### Educationally Backward Block (EBB)

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has identified 201 blocks in Jharkhand as educationally backward blocks where the focus, under SSA, is on implementing various schemes such as Model Schools, construction of girls' hostels, and setting up of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV). These blocks are identified on the basis of:

- a. Female literacy rate - below the national average of 46.13%
- b. Gender gap in literacy - above national average of 21.59%

Details of the [blocks](#) in excel sheet below:



blocks.xlsx

## Priority to Education of Girls

Education of girls, especially those belonging to minorities including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is one of the principal concerns of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) are two such significant programmes under the umbrella of SSA that focus primarily on girls' education.

### Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)

To overcome gender disparities in enrolment and retention rates at elementary level in rural areas, the KGBV scheme opens residential schools for girls with all facilities. Some of the KGBV activities that directly or indirectly prevent this vulnerable section from entering child labour (also for those working children who have been withdrawn or rescued from doing labour) are as under:

- Enrolment priority to dropouts and those never enrolled
- Bridge classes to fill in the learning gap
- Focus on health and hygiene

(Details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/KGBV.htm>)

### National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL)

This programme focuses on 'out of school' children, dropout girls, girls not completing elementary education, working girls, and girls with low attendance. The following activities and strategies have been adopted to empower girls:

- Legal counselling on issues like child labour, harassment at home, early marriage and dowry
- Health camps, distribution of medicines, awareness on personal hygiene and anaemia
- Vocational training and life skills education
- Bridge course that focuses on girls who cannot reach schools, school camps, remedial teaching and flexible timings
- Linkages with high school and open school

(Details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/NPEGEL.htm> )

### School Sanitation and Hygiene Education

The JEPC and UNICEF have identified improved hygiene practices and a clean school environment as contributory factors in increasing enrolment and retention. They say that appropriate school environment ensures quality and joyful learning as well as healthy children. Lack of basic amenities in school has been found to be one of the most important reasons for dropouts, especially of girls.

(Details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/sshe.htm>)

### The Convergence Initiative

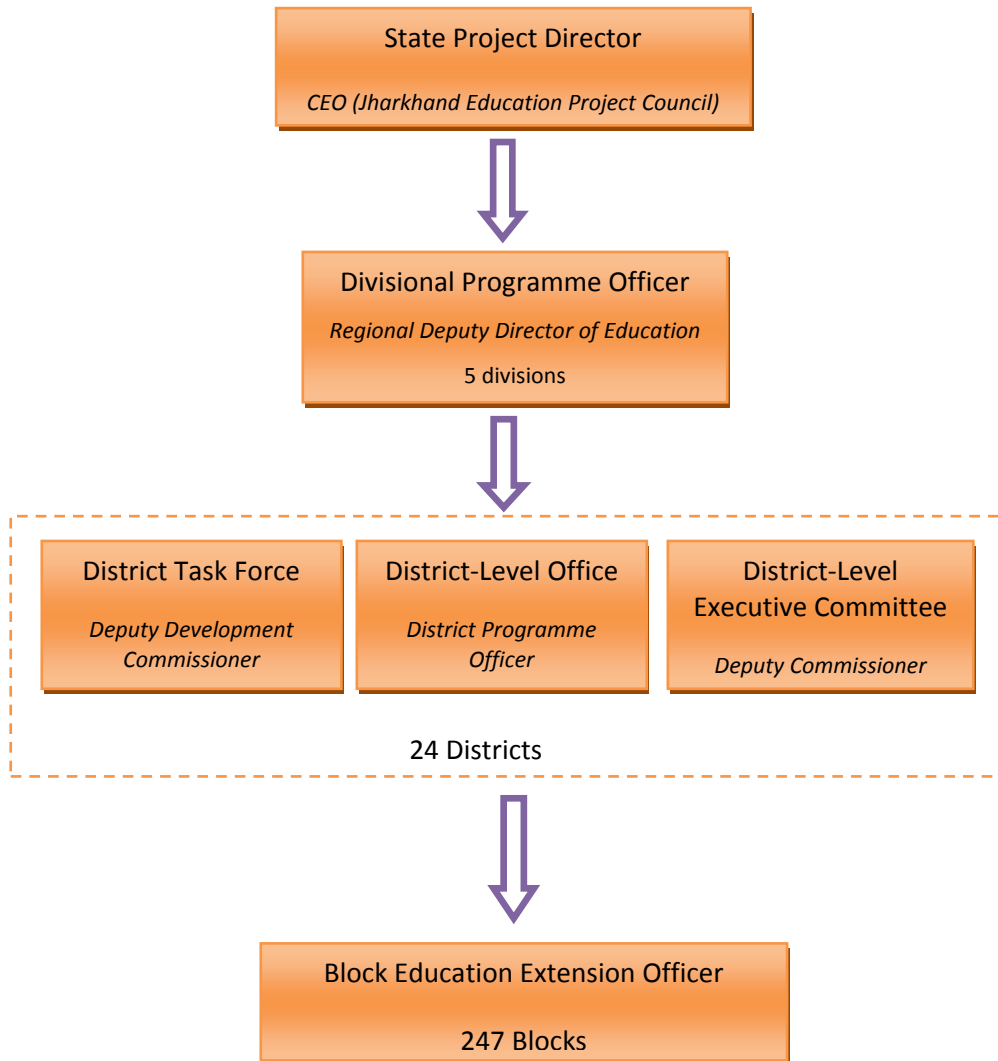
For districts of Ranchi and Sahebganj:

- A total of 22 formal schools at Ranchi and 10 at Sahebganj have been identified as lead schools for mainstreaming the enrolled children into NCLP schools and anganwadi centres.
- Midday meals are being provided by SSA to children at NCLP schools.
- Notebooks, school bags and stationery are provided to children at NCLP schools under SSA.
- Training of school administration, State Monitoring Committee members and formal school teachers is being provided at district level with support of SSA modules and resource persons.
- Bridge course and teaching learning materials are provided at every NCLP special school.
- Provision of projectors with inbuilt teaching and learning content has been made by Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited at some centres.

### The Way Ahead under Convergence:

Provide training for teachers and SSA planning team to help children at work and those at risk of becoming labourers at state/district level.

## The Management Structure



For more details: <http://www.jepc.nic.in/OrganisationStructure.htm>)

## Contact

### Jharkhand Education Project Council

New Co-operative Building, Shyamali Colony

Doranda, Ranchi 834024, Jharkhand

Phone Number: (0651) 2410519, 2412028

Fax Number: (0651) 2410528

Email Address:

[jepcranchi@rediffmail.com](mailto:jepcranchi@rediffmail.com)

[jepcranchi1@gmail.com](mailto:jepcranchi1@gmail.com)

Website:

<http://www.jepc.nic.in>

## District Contact Information

- <http://www.jepc.nic.in/DPO.htm>

## Right to Education Helpline

- 1800 3456 542
- 1800 3456 544