

ROLE OF EDUCATION IN UNIVERSALISATION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Education is a tripole process of development. It begins from the birth of a child and proceeds till the death. Education is a very important part of life. So, for the development of education includes so many activities going on with the financial and the administrative collaboration of State government and Central government. But the elementary education is the base of education system, we know it as the backbone of education system. So, for its development state and central government both are supporting. India is an agricultural based country. There are so many farmers, illiterates, unemployed youths in India. So, many children and youths are away from the education on behalf of their social problems, economical problems, political problems, personal problems, family problems etc. This paper is based on primary education. The objectives of this paper are given below:

- i) To raise the problems of primary education.
- ii) To identify the activities related to the development of primary education by the government.
- iii) To find the some absolute solution for solving the problems of primary education.

I- Problems of Primary Education :- There are some basic problems related to primary education are given below:

a) **Illiterary :-** The parents and Guardians of primary school students are illiterate in

majority. Because they live in villages and they are not motivated for education. They want some money against his/her labour. So, they do not send their male and female children to get education.

b) **Social Factors :-** The villagers live in poor society and their mentality is very low. So, they are backward in their thinking, modernity, we know that we can improve our society by the getting education. On the absence of education we are like blinds.

c) **Personal/Physical Factor :-** There are so many male and female children are physically handicapped, so they get more constrain in school going. We get so many news in reference to negative relationship between teacher and student.

d) **Wastage & Stagnation :-** There are a big challenge to solve the problems of wastage and stagnation. How can a poor parents bear this problem. Wastage and stagnation is a major problem at primary level.

e) **Curriculum:-** The curriculum of primary education is unusable in daily life. A very huge syllabus has been given to the primary students by the NCERT (National Council for Educational Research and Training).

f) **Environment of School:-** The environment is not fit for good education at any stage. Some teachers do not want to teach their students. They are busy in his/her paper work. Some schools have not more than two teachers against five classes. So, they face a problem that how can they engage the all classes in same time ?

II- Activities Related to Development of

Primary Education :- There are some activities related to development of primary education are given bellow:

a) **Policies & Committees :-** There are so many policies which gave a new dimension to primary education in First effort of Baroda ruler (1906) Gokhale's Bill (1911), Acharya Narendra Deo Committee (1939), NPE (1986), Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee (1977), Adishesaiya Committee (1978), Acharya Ram Murti Committee (1990), Prof. Yaspal Committe etc. are related to education.

b) **Rule & Regulations :-** We have some Fundamental Rights by the Indian constitution, Free and Compulsory education at primary level is one of them. 86th amendment in December, 2002 in the addition section 21-A added in secssion 21. According to this ammendment all the students from 6 to 14 years age group are eligible to get the free and compulsory elementary education. A great vision of universalization of elementary education has been adopted by the coloboration of State and Central Government. Right to Education (2008) is also related to primary education.

c) **Other Activities :-** SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) step was taken by the state government with the support of central government in 2001 at primary school level. Operation Black Board Policy was used in 1987-88 to emprove the facilities at primary leverl. DPEP (District Primary Education Programme) was used in 1994 by the Central Government to the universalization of primary education. Mid-day-meal, Free dress and Scholorship are the provision for success to univerlization of primary education.

III- Solutions of the problems :- There are so many solution of the problems at primary education, which have been done by the state government and central government. But there are some constrains after it. We can solve some extra problems related to primary education by some new ideas, ammendments, activeness, plannings etc. which are given below :-

a) **Motivations :-** The illetrets in India should be motivated by nukkar natak, policies and legal processur by the constitution. The parrents should be punished if they do not send their chieldren to the school.

b) **Awarness :-** This is a very important factor in the field of education. We get feedback to emprove our status and achievement continuously by the awarness. we can see day dream by it and complete of vision of education.

c) **Activation of Amendments :-** All the ammendments have been acted on the recmondation of a responsible committee or body. And the ammendment do not regulate properly by the people, by the administrator, by the teacher and by the students. So, for its success all the related members should be active properly.

d) **Other factors:** The relation between teacher and students should be friendly and healty. The environment of school should be comprehensive and interested. Infrastucture should be properly and acording to necessity. Water supply, toilet, play-ground etc. should be appropriate.

Conclusion: Most of people live in rural area in our country so, their thinking and behavioural status are acording to same. This in our duty that how can we improve our own status, our society's status and our

country's status. On the basis of our thinking, our duty, our work culture we can achieve our goal to universalisation, free and compulsory primary education.

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