



An Evaluative Study on Effect of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan in Primary School Functioning

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Abstract

The present study entitled as “AN EVALUATIVE STUDY ON EFFECT OF SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN IN PRIMARY SCHOOL FUNCTIONING” In the Present study the investigator selected 100 Govt. teachers of 20 Govt. school of Kaithal Distt. of Haryana. In the Present study the questionnaire is self made. The investigator has tried to find out the result of implementation of SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN in Govt. schools of Kaithal Distt. Haryana. The investigator find out some positive and some average result after to complete her investigation. So to know the merits and demerits of SSA the researcher choose this topic

Introduction:- Primary Education in primary school is typically the first stage of compulsory education, coming between early childhood education and Secondary Education. Different type of educational programme and plans are launched by the Govt. of India for the development of primary education time to time. India got freedom on 15 August 1947. At the time of freedom the literacy rate of India was 12%. The most article of Indian constitution article 45 ensure Free and compulsory education for students of the age group 6-14 years. At the time of adoption of the constitution in 1950, the way to achieve the goal of universalization of primary education within the next ten years I.E. by 1960, but to till the time the aim of universalization of primary education. remain exclusive.

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is Govt. of India's Flagship programme for achievement of universalization of primary education in a time bound manner, as mandated 86 the by amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory education to the children of 6-14 years age group, a fundamental right. SSA is being implemented in Partnership with state Govt. to coverage entire country and address the needs of 192 million habitations. SSA seeks to provide quality elementary education including life skills. SSA has a special focus on girl education and children with special need. SSA also seeks to provide computer education to bridge the digital divide SSA is Govt. of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Primary education in a time bound manner.

Need of the study:- Indian Govt. is making plans and policies for improving primary education in schools. In order to check the result of SSA programme whether they are positive or negative, the investigator choose this topic for the investigation. SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN is one of the flagship programme starts by central by Govt. in 2002. The programme lays emphasis on primary education especially age group 6-12 year. It enforces free and compulsory education for all students in Indian context. Before this programme certain type of programmes are being organized but the target of primary education remain unachieved. Now S.S.A. is started but the students of different areas are not showing their interest about education. Hence the Govt. has laid more responsibilities on Govt. school teachers. Due to that to find out teachers views about S.S.A. the researcher has selected this research problem.

Objective:-

1. To assess the extent to which the various schemes have been implemented.
2. To assess adequacy of supply of the free text books to the targeted students.
3. To assess the utility of village education committee and village construction committee for the purpose.
4. To assess the follow up and monitoring system adopted by school authority to each level.
5. To assess the impact of various schemes in improving the enrolment as well as drop out of the students.

Hypothesis:- Hence the present study is qualitative in nature. So the investigator has not formulated any type of Hypothesis.

Delimitation:-

The investigator has delimited her study to Kaithal Distt Haryana. The study is also



limited to 100 teachers of 20 Govt. schools situated in Kaithal Distt.

Methodology:- In present study the investigator had used Survey Method.

Sample:- For the present study, investigator selected 20 Primary schools of Kaithal Distt. Haryana.

Tool:- A self made Questionnaire was prepared by the investigator herself. The questionnaire contains 30 questions divided into six dimensions.

Statistical Techniques:- The data was analyzed by adopting by procedure of content analysis and percentage analysis.

Data analysis :-

For the Present study the very first objective formed by the investigator

Table-1 Role of Govt. in Policy making for the development of primary education roll of SSA in the development of primary education,

Statement	Response		Percentage		Total
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	81	19	81	19	100

From the above mentioned table it can be depicts that 81% teachers have respond yes and 19% teachers have respond No.

Table-2 Change the school infrastructure sits functioning

Statement	Response		Percentage		Total
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	58	42	58	42	100

Above mentioned table shows that 58% teachers responded that school infrastructure has been improved and 42% teachers responded that school infrastructure has not been changed.

Table-3 Regarding the launching of S.S.A. and its provision for compulsory education for the age group of 6-14 years.

Statement	Response		Percentage		Total
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	59	41	59	41	100

The above table reflects that 59% teachers responded that S.S.A. was launched in 2002 and 41% teachers responded no about the launching.

Table-4 Effect on parents and their attitude

Statement	Response		Percentage		Total
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	53	47	53	47	100

From the above mentioned table it is concluded that 53% teachers have responded yes the parents were influenced and 47% teachers marked No.

Table-5 Regarding the interest taken by the students and change in their attitude towards education.

Statement	Response		Percentage		Total
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	59	41	59	41	100

From the above mentioned table it is clear that 59% teachers respond no for the statement.

Table-6 Regarding the interest and motivation to school authority to implement S.S.A.

Statement	Response		Percentage		Total
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	45	55	45	55	100

The table shows that 45% teachers respond yes while 55% teachers respond no for yes while 55% teachers respond no for the statement

Findings :- From the present study

- It is found that teachers have knowledge about Govt. policies for development of primary education.
- It is found that some of teachers have no knowledge of changing infrastructure

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- Regarding this study conclude that mostly teachers have knowledge that compulsory education age group is 6-14 years.
- It is found that mostly teachers analysis the positive effect on parents and their attitude.
- It is found that enrolment of students increased in Govt. schools.
- It is found that no more contribution was given by Panchayat s Sarpahch.

Conclusion :-

It is concluded that teachers' attitude towards govt. policies and infrastructure is positive and parents have positive impressed by S.S.A and that is reason Govt. Primary schools.

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