

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan



सर्व शिक्षा अभियान



सारे शिकूया, पुढे जाऊया

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is Government of India's (Ministry of Human Resource Development-Dept. of School Education & Literacy) flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right. It is being implemented in partnership with State Governments to cover the entire country and address the needs of 192 million children in 1.1 million habitations. **SSA has a special focus on girl's education and children with special needs.**

SSA have introduced Inclusive Education for Disabled Children (IEDC). Under this initiative they provide upto Rs.1200/- per child for the inclusion of disabled children, as per specific proposal, per year.

The interventions under SSA for inclusive education are-

- Identification,
- Functional and formal assessment,
- Appropriate educational placement,
- Preparation of Individualized Educational Plan(IEP)
- Provision of aids and appliances,
- Teacher training,
- Resource support,
- Removal of architectural barriers,
- Research,
- Monitoring and evaluation
- A special focus on girls with special needs.

It is rightly said by our Prime Minister Shri. Manmohan Singh that it is important for the country to nurture our children and young people with the right education, to secure India's future as a strong and prosperous country.

belong to disadvantaged groups and all private schools shall be required to enroll children from weaker sections and disadvantaged communities in their incoming class to the extent of 25% of their enrolment. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has been mandated to monitor the implementation of this historic Right. A special toll free helpline to register complaints will be set up by NCPCR for this purpose..

The salient feature of the RTE Act is that the Children with Disabilities will also be educated in the mainstream schools.

SSA ensures that every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability, is provided meaningful and quality education. SSA has adopted a '**zero rejection policy**'. This means that no special needs child should be deprived of the right to education and taught in an environment, which is best, suited to his/her learning needs. SSA makes provision for 'mobile special educators' to support SEN.

For details – **[www. ssa.nic.in](http://www.ssa.nic.in)**





The Right To Education Act (RTE) -2009

The 86th Constitutional amendment making education a fundamental right was passed by Parliament in 2002. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, a law to enable the implementation of the fundamental right, was passed by the Parliament in 2009. Both the Constitutional amendment and the new law came into force from April 1, 2010.

From this day the Right To Education for children to Free & Compulsory Education will be accorded the same legal status as the right to life as provided by Article 21A of the Indian Constitution. Every child in the age group of 6-14 years will be provided 8 years of elementary education in an age appropriate classroom in the vicinity of his/her neighborhood.

The children with disabilities belong to disadvantaged groups and all private schools shall be required to enroll children from weaker sections and disadvantaged communities in their incoming class to the extent of 25% of their enrolment.

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has been mandated to monitor the implementation of this historic Right. A special toll free helpline to register complaints will be set up by NCPCR for this purpose.

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www.indg.in/primary-education/.../right-to-education-bill

