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The Organizational Structure of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

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ABSTRACT

The Gol's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme is the world's most successful school programmes for achieve the goal of universalisation of elementary education. It focus on girls, children belonging to SC/STs minorities, urban slum dwellers, marginalized and disadvantaged children, children in difficult circumstances, Children with Special Needs (CWSN) and Kasthuriba (KGBVs) etc. To bridge the social, regional and gender gaps with the active participation of the community in management of the schools has been another goal of SSA. The programme seeks to open new schools in habitations which do not have schooling facilities and strengthen existing school infrastructure through the provision of maintenance grant, school grants, provision of additional classrooms, toilets and drinking water facilities etc. The SSA also realizes the importance of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). It envisages all efforts to support and supplement the efforts being made by the Department of Women and Child Development, School Management Committees (SMCs), and Tribal Autonomous Councils (TAC) etc. in the management of elementary schools. It has been also an expression of political will for universalization of elementary education across the country with the collaboration States and Union Territories.

Key words: SSA, UEE, disadvantaged, organizational structure, community mobilization, CWSN, KGBV, SMC

1. Introduction

The 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'(SSA) is GoI's lead ship programme to accelerate the quickness of qualitative and quantitative growth of elementary education for achieving the goal of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE). This was constituted in November 2000 and pioneered by Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 2001 with Prime Minister as the Chairman and Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) as the Vice - Chairman. The SSA was launched in January 2002 and it has been an effort to Universalize Elementary Education (UEE) through provision of community-owned quality education in a time bound manner as mandated by the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002(CA Act, 2002). Article 21A was inserted in our Constitution to provide 'Free and Compulsory Education to all Children in the age group of 6-14 years.

In September 2008 SSA has been renamed as 'Rajiv Vidya Mission'. Again in 2014 'Rajiv Vidya Mission' was renamed as 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'(SSA). The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'(SSA), 'Rashtriya Madhyamika Shikhsa Abhiyan'(RMSA), and 'Teacher Education' (TE) are the three major flagship for the development of school education programmes. The Ministry of Human Resource Development integrated into one Single State Implementation Society (SIS) as 'Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan' (SSA) on 28th March, 2018. The GoAP constituted as an autonomous body and registered under the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001 on 10.05.2018.

2. The objectives of SSA

The main objectives of SSA are to provide useful and relevant elementary education to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. This programme is also a process of value-based learning that provides the children an opportunity to work for each other's wellbeing rather than no permit mere selfish pursuits. Here the researcher made an effort to explain main objectives of SSA are presented in the following points:

- (a) All the children should complete the five years of primary schooling by 2007
- (b) All the children have to complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010
- (c) The focus should be on to provide quality in elementary education for better life
- (d) The SSA bridges all gender and social category gaps at primary and upper primary schools level
- (e) It has a budget provision for strengthening vital areas to achieve universalization of elementary education

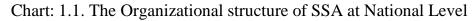
- (f) The Planning system of SSA is to promote the local need based on broad national policy norms and to make planning a realistic exercise by adopting broad national norms and
- (g) It focuses on participation of SC/ST children in education, religious and linguistic minorities etc.

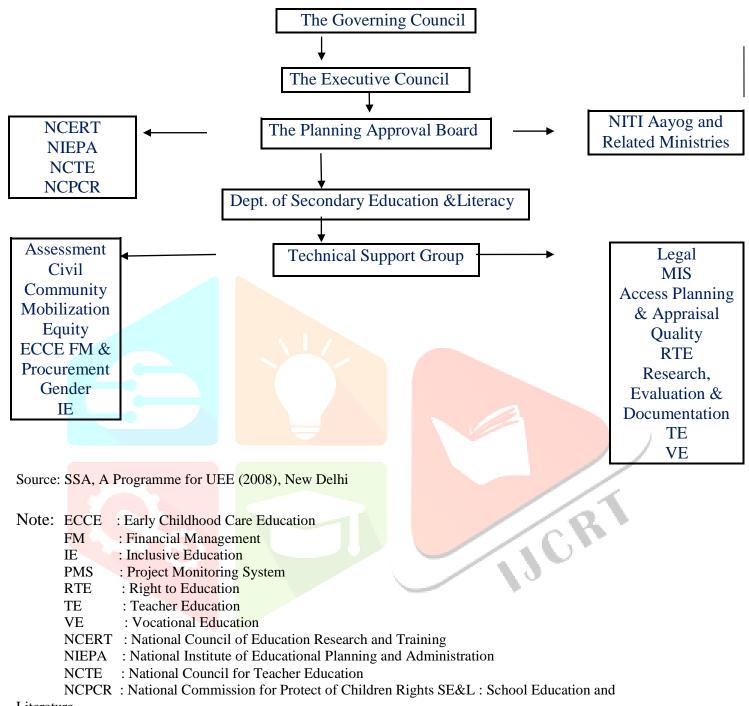
3. The Organizational Structure of SSA:

The SSA has also created an organizational structure at all levels down to the school level. The existing personnel have been placed to play their roles properly at different levels to share the responsibilities together and necessary manpower has been provided for effective management of the scheme at national, state and district levels. So that it is possible for effective utilization of the available manpower and resources. This would lead to better implementation of the provisions of the scheme and helps to achieve the targets and expected results from the programme within a framework of administrative mechanism.

3.1. The Organizational Structure of SSA at National level

One of the basic features of the SSA is that the mainstream structure is primarily being used for implementing the programme. A separate Department of School Education and Literacy (DSE&L) has been created for this purpose for SSA under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The organizational structure of SSA at national level is consisting of the following three namely: 1) The Governing Council 2) The Executive Committee and 3) The Project Approval Board (PAB). Here the researcher is aimed efforts to discuss the administrative set up of the bodies in the following Chart: 1.1.





Literature

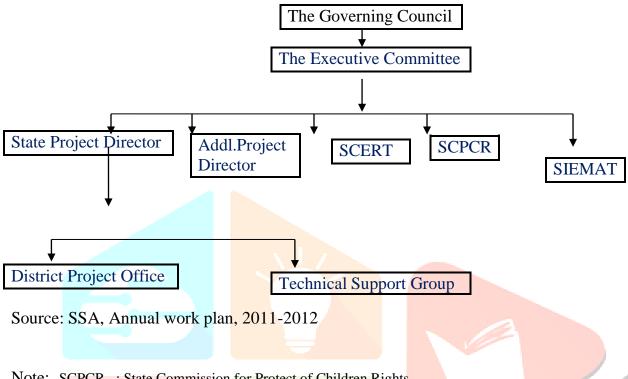
3.2. The Organizational structure of SSA at State level

The SSA allows States to have their own organizational structure, respecting the diversity that exists in these structures across the States. In fact, the effort is to empower schools to take their own decisions at their level within the overall organizational context of a State. So that, the SSA would facilitate better administrative set up at the state level and helps to resolve issues of coordination and meeting. The organizational structure of SSA at State level is consisting of the following bodies like: 1)

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The Governing Council 2) The Executive Committee and 3) State Project Office. The administrative set up theses bodies are shown in the below Chart: 1.2.

Chart: 1.2. The Organizational structure of SSA at State level

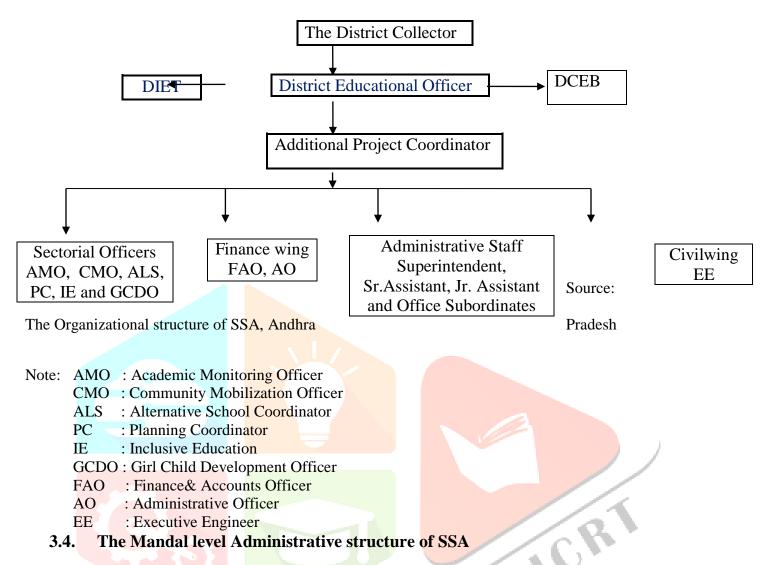


Note: SCPCR : State Commission for Protect of Children Rights SIEMAT: State Institute of Educational Management and Training SCERT : State Council of Educational Research and Training

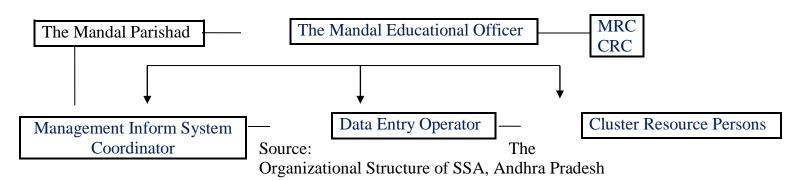
3.3. The District level Administrative structure of SSA

At the district level, the most important executive body is made responsible for effective implementation of SSA. The district level administration is regarded as the process of integrating the appropriate human and material resources that are made available and made effective for achieving the purposes of SSA programme of an educational institution. The organizational structure of SSA at district level is indicated in Chart: 1.3.

Chart: 1.3. The Organizational structure of SSA at District level



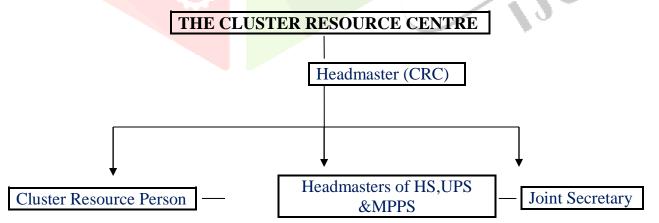
The Mandal Resource Centers (MRCs) were established in each block for every district under SSA to conduct in-service teacher training and to provide academic support to teachers and schools on a regular basis as well as to help to mobilize community activities. The MRC comprises with Mandal Education Officer, Management Information System Coordinator (MIS), Data Entry Operator (Dt.E.O) and Cluster Resource Persons (CRPs). The organization of MRCs relating to SSA for Implementation of activities SSA at Mandal level is shown in Chart: 1.4. Chart: 1.4. The Mandal level Organizational Structure of SSA



3.5. The Cluster level Organizational structure of SSA

The Cluster Resource Centers have been set up at the Mandal levels. The CRCs were located more than 3 kilometers from the schools and the CRCs are required to do the same activity at the cluster level as MRC. The CRPs will be accountable to the Headmasters of the concerned schools and who have been declared by the APC. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan have the most number of CRCs located at far distances from the schools. The CRCs generally consists of the Headmasters of all the High Schools, Upper Primary and Primary schools, Cluster Resource Persons and Joint Secretaries (senior teacher). One of the senior most and active teachers will be nominated by the concerned Headmasters within the CRCs in High Schools. However, the CRCs don't have any decision making power at the cluster level. The total work load will finalize on the advice of the Cluster Headmasters. The organizational structure of SSA at CRCs level has been shown in the chart: 1.5.

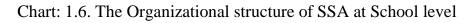
Chart: 1.5. The Organizational structure of SSA at CRC level

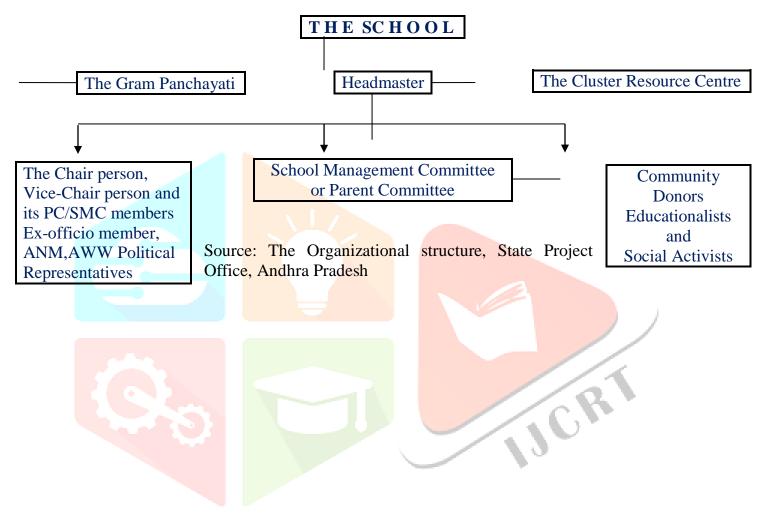


Source: Annual Report of SSA prepared by State Project Office, Andhra Pradesh

3.6. The Organizational structure of SSA at School level

The school level organizational structure of SSA comprises with the Headmasters, SMC/Parent Committee Chairpersons, Vive-Chairpersons, other members of Parents Committee and teachers. The school level organizational structure of SSA is shown in Chart: 1.6.





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