

UNIVERSALISATION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

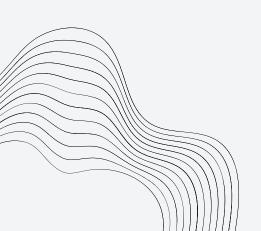
Concept and Definition

- Basic education for all children aged 6-14 years
- Free and compulsory education
- Quality-based learning environment
- Inclusive educational approach

Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) represents a fundamental commitment to ensure that every child in India has access to quality basic education. It encompasses making elementary education accessible, available, and compulsory for all children between the ages of 6-14 years.

Historical Background

- Constitutional commitment under Article 45
- National Policy on Education 1986
- 86th Constitutional Amendment 2002
- Right to Education Act 2009



Core Elements

- Universal Access
- Universal Enrollment
- Universal Retention

Objectives

- Universal Access
- Universal Enrollment
- Universal Retention
- Quality Education
- Essential Infrastructure
- Equity Objectives
- Achievement Standards
- Social Objectives

SIGNIFICANCE OF UNIVERSALISATION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

| 01 | CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT (ARTICLE 21A AND 45 |
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| 02 | POVERTY REDUCTION |
| 03 | GENDER EQUALITY |
| 04 | SOCIAL MOBILITY |
| 05 | ECONOMIC GROWTH |
| 06 | SKILLED WORKFORCE |
| 07 | HEALTH AWARENESS |
| 08 | DEMOCRATIC VALUES |
| 09 | NATIONAL INTEGRATION |
| 10 | ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS |

SIGNIFICANCE OF UNIVERSALISATION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

11 CULTURAL PRESERVATION

12 CHILD LABOR PREVENTION

13 SCIENTIFIC TEMPER

15

14 LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

MENTAL DEVELOPMENT

THANK YOU

