

DISSERTATION REPORT PRESENTATION

ON

**ASSESSMENT OF WEST SINGHBHUM EDUCATION PROGRAMME WITH
SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JAGANNATHPUR BLOCK, WEST SINGHBHUM
DISTRICT ,JHARKHAND**

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INTRODUCTION

- The foundation of any education system is primary education. Education is a dynamic force in the life of every individual influencing the physical, mental, emotional, ethical, and social development of the individual. Children are the future of any country and primary education is the first stepping-stone towards the educational literacy of a child.
 - It provides a sound base for learning and helps to develop skills, knowledge, development of a sense of social responsibility and all-round personality development.
 - Under Directive Principle of States Policy(DPSP), it was mentioned that the government should provide free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14 years
 - RTE(Right to education) act describes that every child in the age group of 6-14 years has the right to free and compulsory education in neighborhood school, till the completion of elementary education.
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OBJECTIVE

The objective of the study is to assess the West Singhbhum Education Program through Aspire organization based on Following criteria are as follows-

- What are the activities is doing by the Aspire to improving Primary education?
- To find out the causes of dropout and Never enrollment students.
- To Provide recommendation to overcome the cause

STUDY AREA PROFILE

JAGANNATHPUR BLOCK

Jagannathpur is a town and block in west Singhbhum district of Jharkhand state.

1.	Population	:	Total- 99,169 Male-49,260 Female- 49,909
2.	Sex Ratio	:	1013
3.	Literacy Rate	:	Total- 49.87 Male- 30.10 Female- 19.77

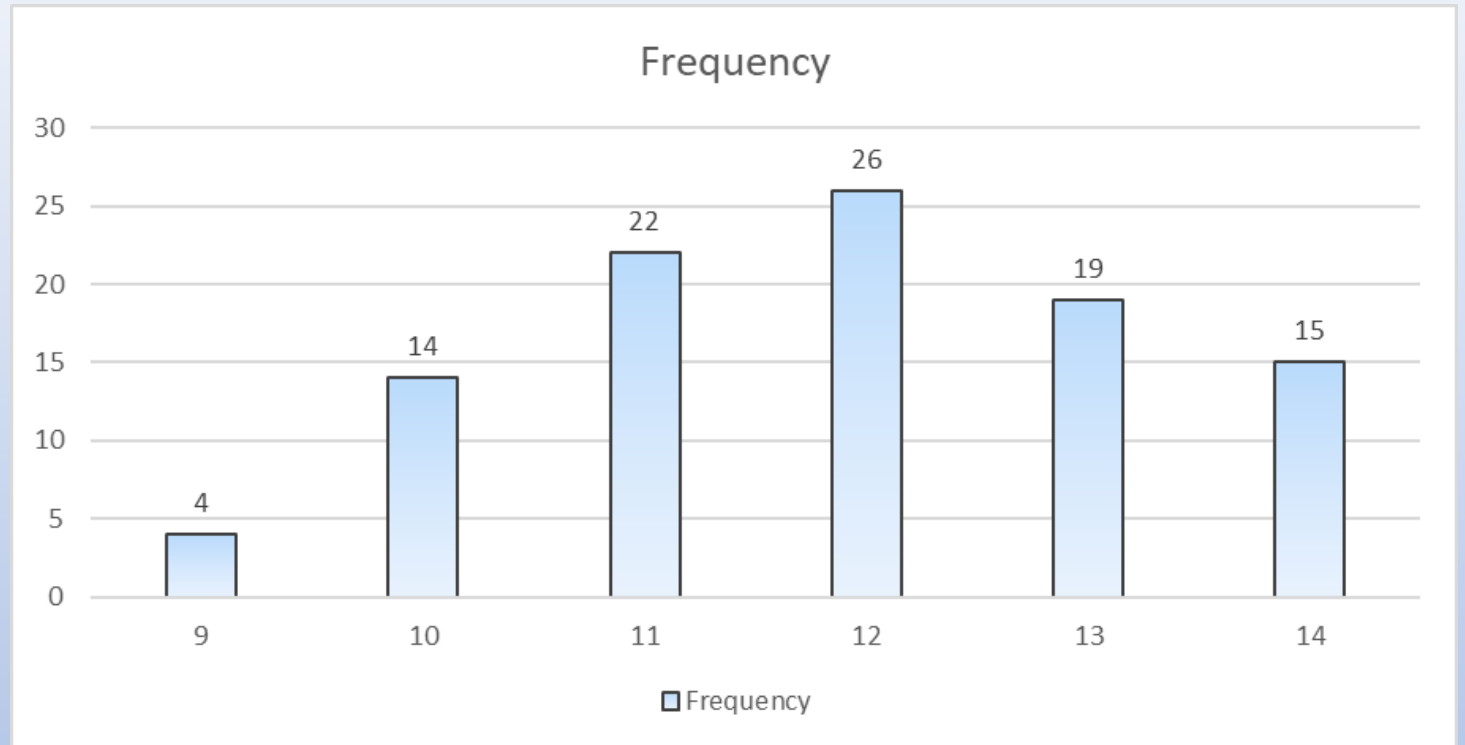
STUDY AREA PROFILE

4.	Total Gram Panchayat	:	16
5.	Total Villages	:	88
6.	Total government school	:	127 Primary School- 78 Middle School- 40 High School - 9
7.	Total Anganwadi Center	:	165 Mini Anganwadi Center- 9 Main Anganwadi center- 156
8.	Total Children in the block	:	42170
9.	Total School going children	:	27140 (6-14 Yrs.)- 21237 (15-18 Yrs.)-5903

Research Methodology

- The present study is covered 100 children of Jagannathpur block.
- The study is based on Primary and Secondary data.
- The primary data is collected from the respondent through personal meeting , Panchayat visit, and questionnaire.
- The secondary data were collected through various reading, Organization website.

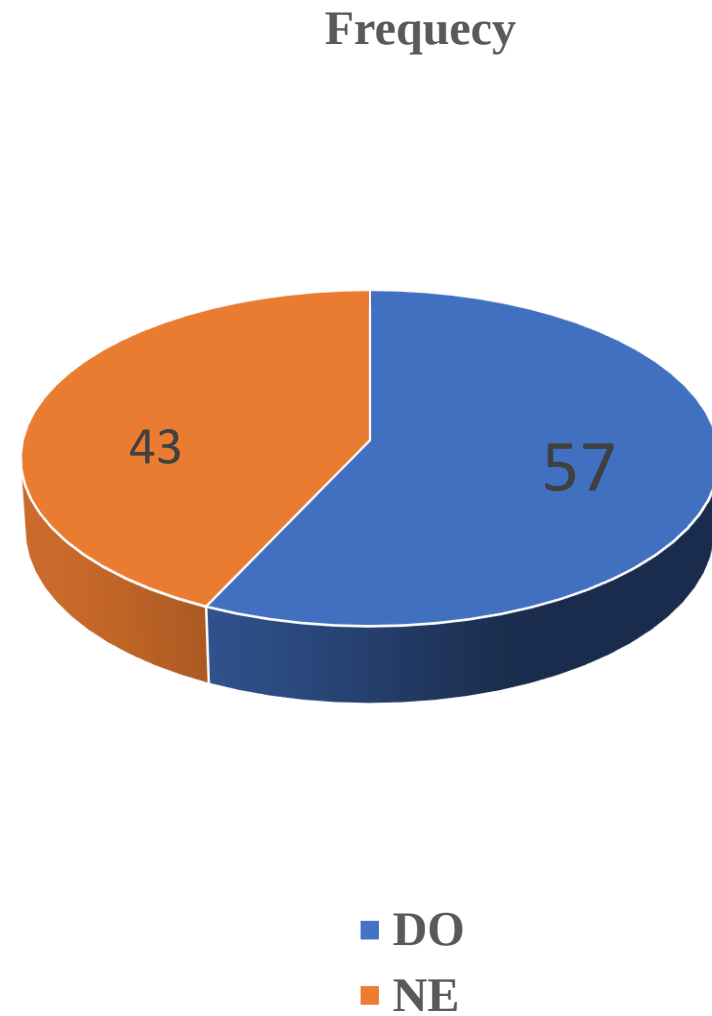
KEY FINDINGS



- Majority of children are age group of 12 years.

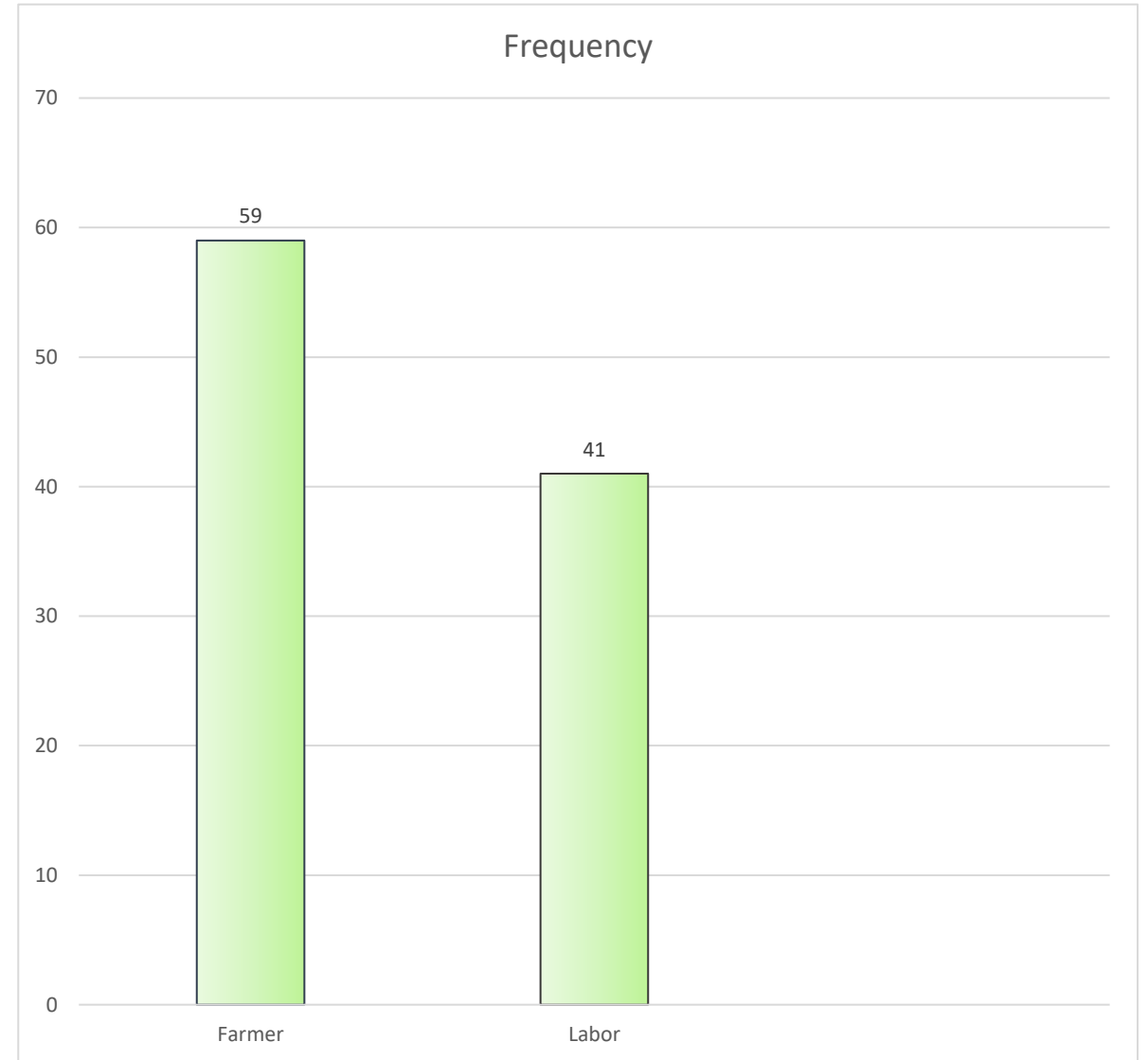
KEY FINDINGS

It is observed that out of 100 children, 57 are dropout from schools, and 43 are never enrolled.

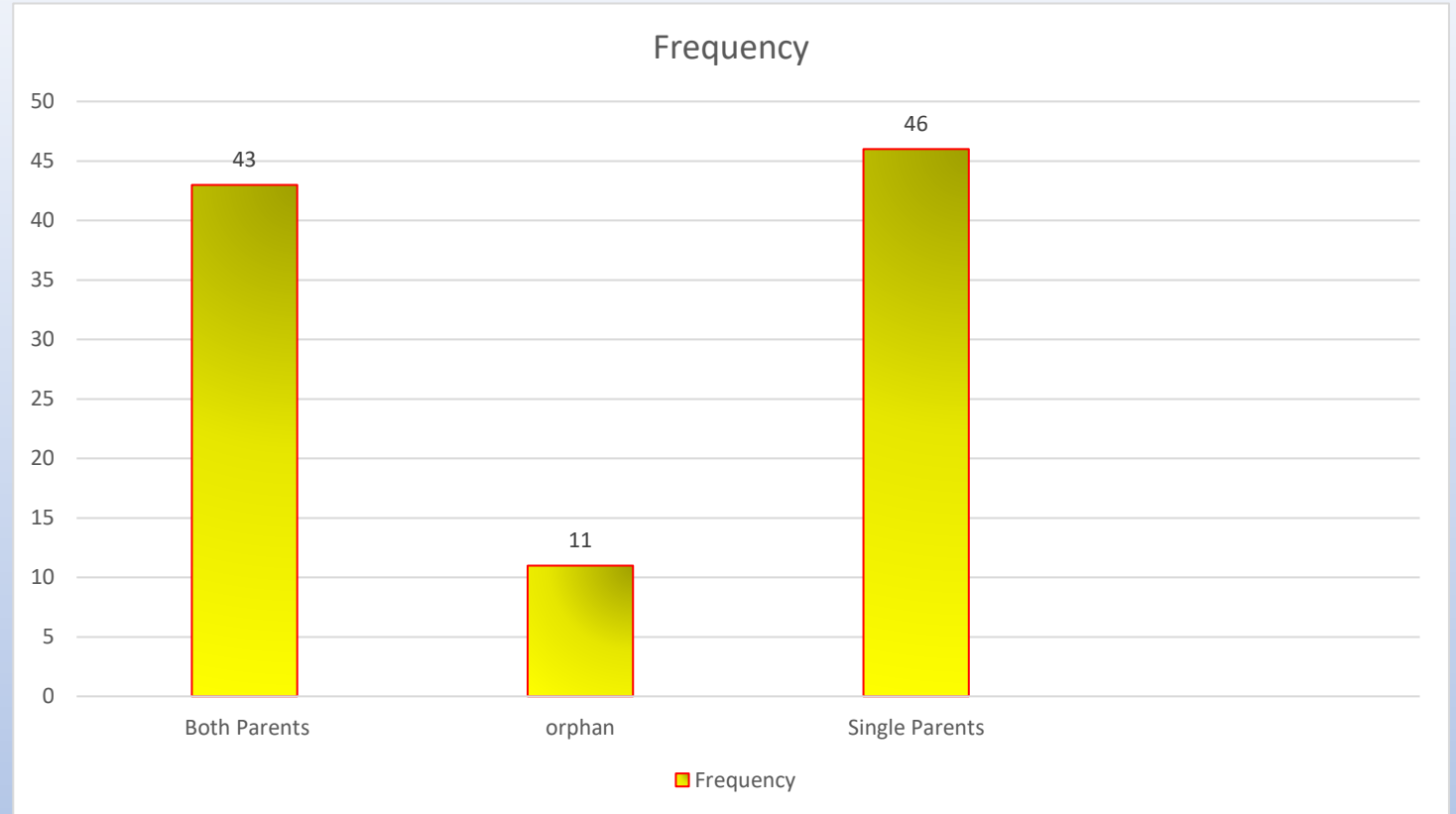


KEY FINDING

Majority of parent's occupation is farming whose children are dropout or never enrolled. Parents who are engaged in farming their income is not so high for livelihood. So, they involve their children in farming occupation seasonally.



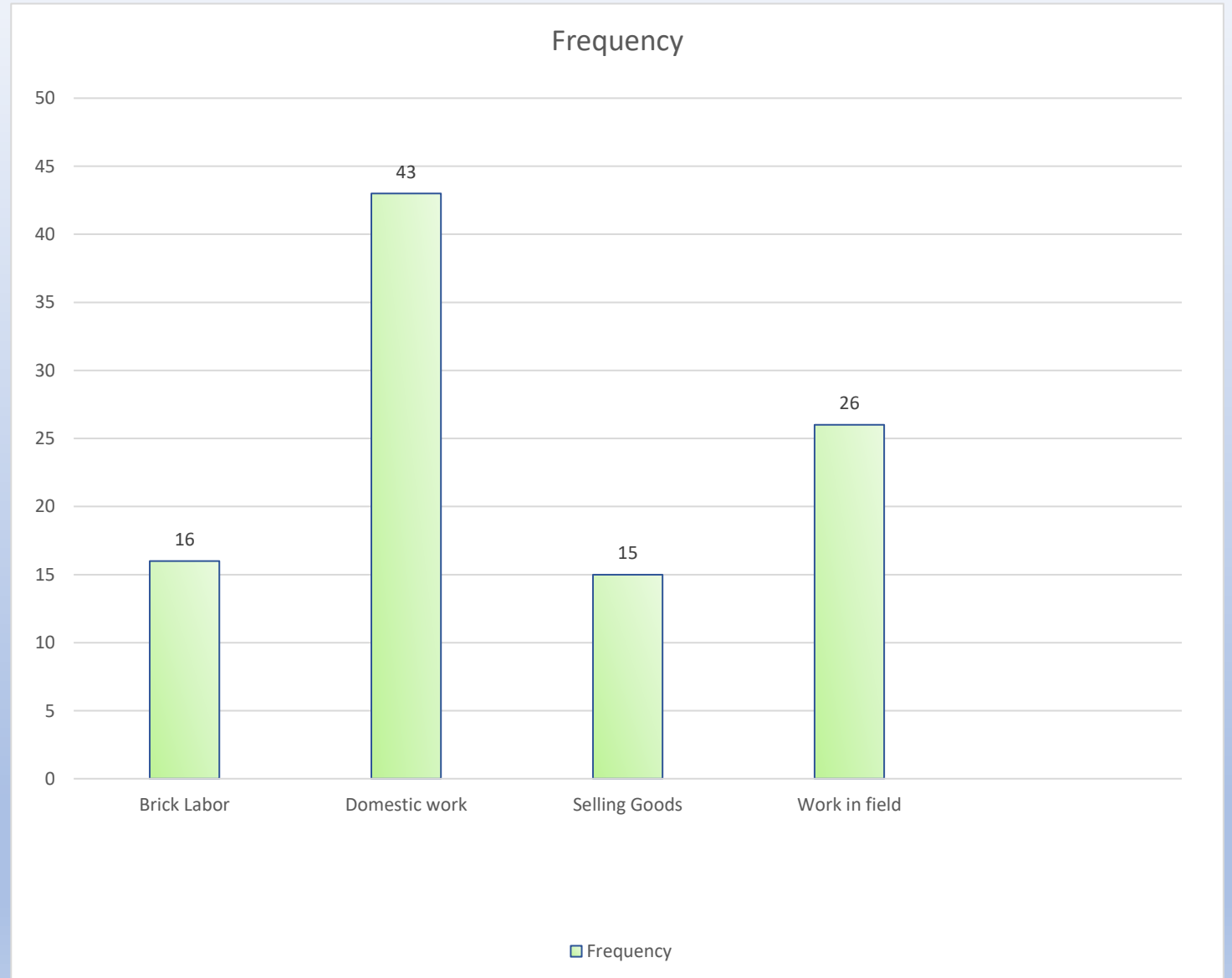
KEY FINDINGS



46% children have single parents, 43% children have both parents, and 11% children are Orphan. We can observe that majority of children have single parents, they have difficult to manage their daily scheduled and children. Orphan children are engaged in domestic work or labor work for earning their livelihood.

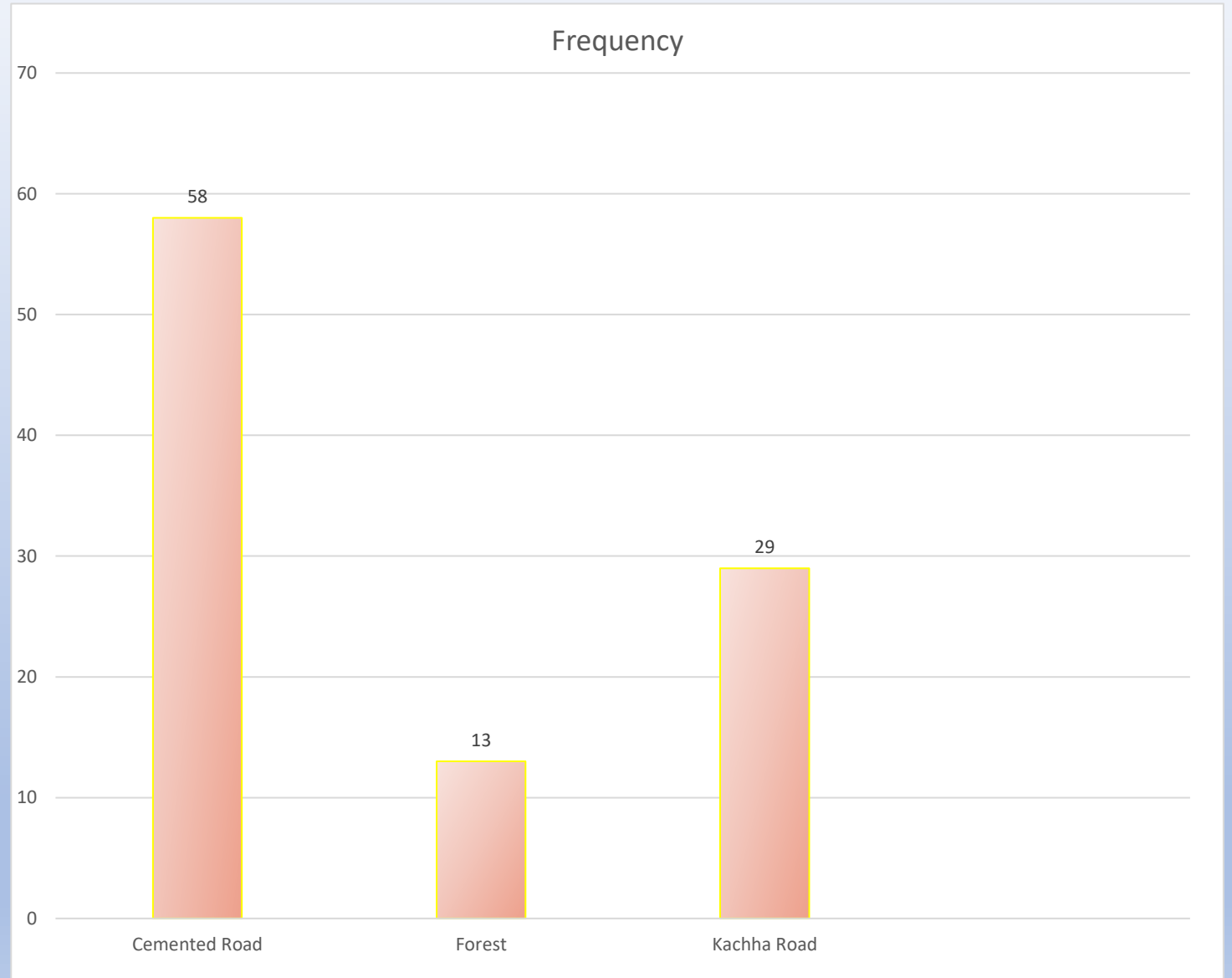
KEY FINDINGS

Majority of children who are dropout are engaged in domestic work like cooking, taking care of children or elderly or sick members, care of household pets. 26% of children engaged in working in field to grow vegetable and paddy and sell them to local market.



KEY FINDINGS

Most of children school distance from their habitation is 3 Km and access route is not so good to, and majority of children school distance is 2 Km, but the access route is forest and Kachha road. Distance be another reason for dropout and never enrollment



KEY FINDINGS

Majority school's bathroom facility is in good condition, and 43% school bathroom are in bad condition. Water connection is not available in bathroom, girls faced difficulties in access bathroom.

Majority of school have their own playground within the campus.

Sixty-five percentage school have safe drinking water facilities.

Mostly student's dropout in class IV and V.

By the Organization 6,279 children have been mainstreamed to government school through RBC, NRBCs, and Direct Enrollment.

6 children have been rescued from labor, marriage, and trafficking. Now they are continuing their education in government schools.

ASPIRE ORGANIZATION INITIATIVES TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION & COVERAGE

1. NRBCs engagement & coverage

Non-Residential Bridge Course centres are spaces within the community which aid short term school drop-out children. In Jagannathpur block, there are 21 NRBC centres with 525 children in total.

NRBC Status					
Block	Number of NRBC Center	Total Children in Center			Mainstreamed children in %
Jagannathpur	21	B	G	T	90%
		310	215	525	

ASPIRE ORGANIZATION INITIATIVES TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION & COVERAGE

2.RBCs engagement & coverage

Residential Bridge Course centres are spaces facilitated & managed by ASPIRE to bridge the learning gap for long term school drop-out children. In Jagannathpur blocks, 2 RBC centres are running with around 158 children in total.

RBC Status of 2021-2022				
Name of Block	Total RBC Centers	Total Enrolment		
Jagannathpur	2	B	G	T
		81	77	158

ASPIRE ORGANIZATION INITIATIVES TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION & COVERAGE

3. CERCs Engagement & Coverage

The Community Education Resource Centres (CERCs) create engaging information and knowledge spaces for children, youth, adolescent girls, and other stakeholders from the community. In total around 252 children are engaging at 3 centres at Jagannathpur blocks of West Singhbhum.

Blocks	Total CERC	Total Teachers			Enrolment status till last month		
		By ASPIRE	By Community	Total	B	G	T
Jagannathpur	3	3	0	3	126	126	252

ASPIRE ORGANIZATION INITIATIVES TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION & COVERAGE

4. Foundational Learning Campaign

A campaign was organized to ensure foundational learning for 6212 children of grades 1 to 5 with the help of 257 volunteers, covering 270 habitations in the blocks.

Block	Total Habitations	Covered Habitation s	Volunte ers Found	Volunteer completed training	FLC Coverage			Target Children Phase wise			
Jagannathpur	354	270	257	213	3586	2626	6212	3224	1801	1187	6212

ASPIRE ORGANIZATION INITIATIVES TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION & COVERAGE

5. SMC Orientation

Aspire's role has been to empower and allow SMCs to carry out their responsibilities as required by the RTE. At the beginning of each academic year, aspire holds training sessions for SMC members: -

- Relating to the rights and privileges granted by the RTE, such as the right to a free and mandatory education for their children, the supply of adequate school facilities, and the free distribution of two uniforms per child.
- How to monitor students' attendance and performance through initiatives like the five-point contact programme, regular student head counts, and examinations of attendance logs and profiles of students
- How to monitor teachers' attendance and performance while lessons are in session by speaking with kids and making surprise visits to the school
- Monitoring of educational institutions, finances, and expenditures; monitoring of violations of children's rights; identification, enrollment, and provision of accommodations for students with disabilities; and execution of the midday meal program.

ASPIRE ORGANIZATION INITIATIVES TOWARDS QUALITY EDUCATION & COVERAGE

6. Building Capabilities of Gram Panchayats

Aspire trains GP representatives on the RTE and their roles and responsibilities, which include school monitoring, entitlements for school infrastructure, child rights-related issues such as child marriage and bonded labor, appraisal of children's performance, surveys of children to follow them, grievance redressal, and participation in a range of activities relating to children's rights and entitlements and their overall development.

RECOMMENDATION

- Government should make programs for rural livelihood apart from Agriculture. In, agriculture People don't have so much income for satisfying their wants and needs. If different livelihood opportunities are created, their income will also increase their children are not involve in their work and they can attend school.
- Government should make program for orphan and single parents' children. Residential School should be opened for those children where they can read and stay.
- In Government school one female caretaker should appoint who can take care of adolescent girls.
- Proper Infrastructure for bathroom, drinking water and building should be provided in school.
- Electricity connection in every room with light and fan facilities should be provide by government, and their maintenance should be done in yearly basis.
- Primary school distance from habitation should be in 1 KM. so that children easily access to the school.

CONCLUSION

- From the study it is conclude that the major causes for dropout and never enrolled is due to their parent's occupation, particularly their economic condition. Toilets, running water, classroom size, compound walls, and roof infrastructure in schools are all inadequate.
 - In the study area it is viewed that ASPIRE organization started initiatives which are successful in context of school dropout and never enrollment. Majority of students are mainstreaming to school by the organization. To develop other sustainable livelihood option for satisfying their needs, and to make the program effective, if parents will have employment opportunities, they can think about their children betterment.
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PHOTOS



THANK YOU

