

Samagra Shiksha Scheme

Samagra Shiksha Scheme is an integrated scheme for school education extending support to States from pre-school to senior secondary level. The issues related to the development and welfare of human resource is an important part of the Social justice content in General Studies paper 2 of the [UPSC Syllabus](#). This article will be helpful for students preparing for IAS Exam or any other Government exams in terms of Government Schemes for Human Resource Development in the country.

The Government of India launched this scheme under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The Department of School Education and Literacy looks after its administration.

- The scheme was launched with a view to improving the quality of school education.
- The Scheme represents a paradigm shift in the conceptual design of school education, by treating 'school' holistically as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, and secondary to the senior secondary levels.
- The scheme was drafted with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling, and also equitable learning outcomes.

Samagra Shiksha Scheme Genesis

The Samagra Shiksha Scheme was formed by subsuming the following three schemes to ensure an integrated and holistic school education:

- **(RMSA)** Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
- **(SSA)** Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- **(TE)** Teacher Education

The goal is to treat schooling as a **smooth transition** from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary and senior secondary level. It focuses on improving the quality of education at all levels by integrating the two T's – **Teachers and Technology**.

Also, read more about the **Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme** ([TEQIP](#))

Features of Samagra Shiksha Scheme

1. Integrated Approach to Education
 - Maintaining continuity in school education from Pre-School to Class 12.
 - Including the prior and post levels in School education:
 - Senior Secondary levels
 - Pre-School Levels
2. Administrative Reformation
 - The scheme will provide flexibility allowing the State to prioritise its interventions.
3. Improved Quality of Education
 - Making education quality high priority by focussing on the two T's- [Technology and Teachers]
 - Improving the following factors that result in a higher quality of education
 - Capacity building of teachers
 - Quality of prospective teachers by strengthening the Teacher Education Institutes like *SCERTs* and *DIETs*.

- Supporting the Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan in order to encourage Science and maths learning in schools.
 - Encouraging programmes that encourage the development of foundational skills in primary schools like **Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat**.
 - Providing annual library grants in schools.
4. Digitalizing Education
- Digitalizing education makes the teacher more efficient and the students can easily grasp the concepts with the visual representation of content.
 - The Samagra Shiksha Scheme plans to improve the quality of education by promoting and supporting digital education.
 - The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched Operation Digital Board to increase the influence of technology on education.
 - Further initiatives by the Govt. of India with similar intentions include the following programmes:
 - Shagun
 - UDISE+
 - Shaala Saarthi
 - Shaala Kosh
5. Strengthening of Schools
- Composite school grant increased
 - Providing and encouraging cleanliness activities - Supporting **Swachh Vidyalaya**.
 - Improving the quality of government school infrastructure
6. Focusing on Girl Education
- Empowering girls at a young age is important.
 - Providing basic self-defence training to girls
 - Encouraging the 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' programme.
7. Vocational and Soft Skill Development
- Extending the vocational skill curriculum at the upper primary level.
 - Reinforcing the emphasis on 'Kaushal Vikas'.

Click the link to know more about [Vocational Education & its Need for Expansion](#)

1. Sports and Physical Education Integration
 - Sports Education to be an integral part of the curriculum
2. Maintaining the Regional Balance
 - Promoting Balanced Educational Development
 - Favouring the selection of Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs), LWE affected districts, Special Focus Districts (SFDs), Border areas and the 117 aspirational districts identified by [Niti Aayog](#).

UPSC Questions related to NCLP

What is Samagra Shiksha scheme?

- Samagra Shiksha Scheme is an integrated scheme for school education extending support to States from pre-school to senior secondary level launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

What is Samagra?

- The Government of Kerala launched a repository of digital resources, where the Samagra website holds the digital library of textbooks (SCERTs), question banks and other e-Resources covering all subjects and the syllabus from class 1 to 12.

What is Shagunotsav?

- The census of schools under the centrally sponsored Samagra Shiksha Scheme for improving the quality of education and infrastructure of schools is known as Shagunotsav.
- It intends to assess the status of all government & government-aided schools, ensure the authenticity of content available on various portals, provide feedback and other various parameters under the Department of School Education & Literacy along with the States and UTs.
- It allows the grading of schools that helps the government understand the requirements of the schools.

Watch and learn the [Education Agenda for New India](#)

Related Links:

Stand Up India Scheme	Government Schemes
UPSC 2020	UPSC Notes PDF – IAS Mains 2019