# PRIMARY EDUCATION- THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

# **INTRODUCTION:**

Basic needs of a human include food, shelter and clothing. But education should also be included as a basic need because it eradicates ignorance, superstitious beliefs and especially poverty from the society.

Now-a-days the awareness among the people has improved about the importance of education in one's life. For developing countries like India education is a key to unlock the chance of becoming a developed country since education can rule out poverty. It is the responsibility of government to ensure that every citizen of the country has primary education.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

# IMPORTANCE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION:

"Education is a manifestation of already existing excellence in us." - Swami Vivekananda. The meaning of the quote is that everyone has their own inner talents inside them but education can only bring that extraordinary talent out. Primary education does not mean gaining knowledge it also develops good behavior, character, relationships and ultimately a good society.

During ancient period there was caste discrimination and untouchability due to this reason lower caste people were not allowed to educate themselves. There was fear in higher caste people that once the lower caste people were allowed to educate themselves they would fight for their basic rights. So that is the power of education. This discrimination was eradicated by the constitution of India and it was possible only because of Government.

Many offensive situations happen in the society due to lack of primary education because education builds character and good behavior.

Primary education creates a great impact on the children. It promotes them in creative thinking, helps them to inculcate good manners and growth mindset, teaches them moral values, enhances good relationships and teaches ethics which Which is most important for enhancing personality.

#### **ROLE OF GOVERNMENT**

Government means the society. Each and every person living contributes in creating a government. So it is the prior responsibility of the government is to provide education to each and every individual of the country.

Government is able to satisfy the needs of the public to the maximum extent. Most of the children from a very remote village is able to access free education through technology. Strict rules should be given to the public to make their children educated

Initiatives of government to promote primary education:

- 1. Right to Education (RTE): This act was initiated in the year 2009 by the central government of India. The main objective of this act is the children of age group 6-14 years had to educate themselves.
- 2.Beti Bachavo ,Beti padavo: This scheme was initiated to uplift the education of girl child. The main theme of the scheme is to make girl child educated.
- 3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: It goal include universal access and retention, ringing of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children.
- 4. National Program for education at elementary education (NPEGEL): The main theme of this scheme is to improve the education of girls.
- 5. Ensure that every child is able to perceive his/her elementary education.
- 6.Free education including mid-day meals

### 7.Books distribution

- 8.Bringing awareness among the people about the importance of education.
- 9.Initiating schemes in the education sector to promote education to remote areas.

Education in foreign countries are much different when compared to India. Especially when one compare a developed country like America and a developing country like India. Most of the students prefer to go to government schools in America whereas it is reverse in the case of India. The main reason that most of the children are sent to private schools is efficient teachers are not available. So Indian government has to concentrate on this and provide good infrastructural facilities and efficient faculty to the children so that all the children would join in government schools rather in private schools.

#### LITERACY RATE

A person is called literate if he/she could read and write. The literacy rate of India is 74.04percent, in which 84.14percent for males and 65.46 for females. A government will be successful when it can be able to achieve 100percent literacy rate. This can be possible by initiating programs. Creating awareness among the rural areas about the importance of education. Making the public to participate in the group sessions discussing the importance of being educated.

Government can check their improvement in literacy rate through the following strategies:

- 1.It must compare and contrast the literacy rate from the previous years to the present.
- 2.It should have healthy comparision with other countries.
- 3.It must ensure that each and every child are persuing education or not through surveying.
- 4.Bringing awareness among the society that literacy rate is interconnected to the development of the country.

- 5.Increasing community ownership of the government schooling system.
- 6. Effective teaching facility.
- 7. Developing centers of excellence for teaching education.
- 8.work on expanding the idea of good education.

Government has initiated night schools for children. The first night school was established in Mumbai, India by a social reformer Mahatma Jyotiba Phule in the year 1885. Many social reformers motivated the people about the importance of primary education.

Government increased the number of schools for the welfare of the children. Recently Telangana government issued strict orders to the teachers to bring awareness among the children about education and teachers should implement effective strategies while teaching. Government passed strict orders to the government teachers that the salaries will be issued based on the number of days they are present in the school excluding holidays.

Government has initiated many programs to educate adults. The elementary education give to the children and the adults are not the same. The main objective to promote adult education is to make every person of India to be literate and provide practical knowledge about reading, writing. Such knowledge is mandatory for a person living in any republican world.

Through adult education they can be able to know the current events, read newspaper, gain knowledge and spread it all. This thought was first implemented by England. Initially these classes were conducted only on Sundays but later these classes were daily.

Mindset of people towards education is a crucial point. Many of the families suffer due poverty and send there children to work in factories, industries and many other different places so that they can fetch some money through their children. By doing this activity parents are not only spoiling future of their own children but also the future of the country. Government should appoint few people for giving awareness among the parents the importance of primary

education. Government should provide financial to the poor families so that their children can go to schools.

# **CONCLUSION:**

It is responsibility of the government and every individual to educate themselves to make India a developed country. Promoting education to every individual enhances knowledge and personality. The development of country depends on the literacy rate of the country. Literacy rate can be increased by educating children and s well as adults by using different strategies. Government can know the improvement in the literacy rate through different strategies.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Vikaspedia.in/education

Parenting.firstcry.com

Knowindia.gov.in

m.economictimes.com

www.dnaindia.com