



Universalization of Elementary Education(UEE)

*Course-1.1.2
1st half, Unit-III*

*Dipanwita Biswas
Kamala Devi Sohanraj Singhvi Jain College of
Education.*

- 
- ✦ The school education of India is classified in the following stages :
 - ❖ Pre – School : 3-6 years of age
 - ❖ Elementary :
 - ❖ Primary : Classes I- V : **6-10** years of age
 - ❖ Upper Primary : Classes VI-VIII : 11- 14 years of age
 - ❖ Secondary : Classes IX –X : 15-16 years of age
 - ❖ Higher Secondary : Classes XI- XII : 17-18 years of age

Meaning of Universalisation of Education



- ✦ Availability of Education everywhere according to the specific need of the child and place.
- ✦ It can also be defined as availability and equal opportunity to everyone to educate themselves.
- ✦ Thus we can say, Universalisation of Elementary Education is :
 - ✦ Universal Access
 - ✦ Universal Enrolment
 - ✦ Universal Retention

Concept of UEE

- **Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) in India means making education available to all children in the age-group of 6 to 14 years and in classes I to VIII.**

Contd.

- The concept **'free'** signifies that no fees will be collected from children for receiving elementary education in educational institutions run by the govt.
- The concept **'compulsory'** signifies that all children attaining the age of 6 are to be enrolled in Class I and should continue until they complete the class VIII at the age of 14 years.
- We are committed to make education universal, free and compulsory for the age group of 6-14 years.

Statements for Universalization of Elementary Education

- **Article 45 of the Indian Constitution states that** - *"The State shall endeavour to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education to all children until they complete the age of 14 years."*

Contd.

- **National Policy of Education, 1986** - *"It shall be ensured that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is provided to all children up to 14 years of age before we enter the twenty first century".*
- **Unnikrishnan Judgement, 1993** - *"Every child/citizen of this country has a right to free education until he completes the age of fourteen years."*

Importance of U&E

- **Eradication of poverty**
- **Fostering economic progress**
- **Managing the growth of population**
- **Effective empowerment**
- **National development.**

Stages of UEE

- Universalization of provision
- Universalization of enrolment
- Universalization of retention

Problems of UEE