

**Name of the Scholar:** Shalini Sangwan  
**Name of the Supervisor:** Prof. Mohd. Miyan  
**Subject :** Education  
**Title of the Thesis :** Socio Political Influences on  
Implementation of Sarvasiksha Abhiyan –  
A Study of Delhi & Haryana

# Abstract

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The researcher had framed the following objectives:

1. To investigate into the implementation strategies used by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Delhi and Haryana.
2. To study the administrative set up and their perception of community involvement in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
3. To study the social and political involvement through the role of VEC/SMC/MTAs/PTA/PRIs in spreading education and achieving the goals of SSA.
4. To investigate into the role of local bodies and committees (VEC/VKS) in implementation of SSA in Delhi and Haryana.
5. To analyze and study the problems faced by teachers and headmasters in community mobilization.

## POPULATION AND THE SAMPLE

The sample of the study included the state offices for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (UEE – Mission and Prathmik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad) in Delhi and Haryana.

In **Delhi**, the sample at the state level included – the state project manager and the head of VKS Cell. Purposive sampling was done to select – North, West and South-West district as they represent resettlement, village and residential colony/population (i.e. different types of social environment). The district level sample included – DIET Principals of three DIETs (Rohini, Gummanhera and Moti Bagh), District Education Officer/Nodal Officers and area MLAs. In each school, the principal, all the teachers, 10 parents and an NGO representative whose name is there in the VKS was made part of the sample.

In **Haryana**, the sample at the state level included – head of community mobilization/VEC Cell and the planning head at SCRET Gurgaon. Random sampling technique was used to select 3 districts – Jind, Bhiwani and Kaithal as a part of the sample. At the district level, the sample consisted of the district project officer and the block education officers of three blocks from each district which were randomly selected. From each block a village was randomly selected and the sample at the village level included – the school principal, all the VEC members, five teachers and five parents.

## **TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY**

For the purpose of data collection three type of tools were developed by the researcher: Interview schedules, Questionnaires and Guidelines for focus group discussion to get in depth knowledge about the working of the VECs in Haryana.

## **ANALYSIS OF DATA**

A qualitative technique has been used to analyze the data. Starting with drawing the state profile focusing on the nature of population, administrative set up, work culture, involvement of community in the implementation of SSA and implementation strategies. From state moving down to the district profile and specific strategies have been discussed. At the grass root level each school has been studied in detail on the basis of the data collected through the questionnaires from the school principal, teachers, parents and VEC/community members. A detailed analysis is also done of the discussion held with the community members/VEC members.