Equitable And Inclusive Education-

Issues of Socio- Economically Disadvantageous Group (SEDG)

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NEP 2020 and Inclusiveness

NEP 2020 believes in the concept of Equity and Inclusiveness.

Consulted More than 1000 Institutions for Inclusive Approach. Includes:

- Gender Inclusiveness
- Empowering Divyangs
- Inclusion of LGBTQ communities
- Religious Minorities
- Linguistic Minorities
- Promoting SEDGs -
 - SC/ST, PVTGs, DNTs, NTs and SNTs

Gender Inclusiveness

- ▶ NEP 2020 focuses on Education for All.
- Develops strategies for empowering women through education.
- Under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) are developed.
- ► KGBVs are residential schools for SEDG girls belonging to :
 - SC, ST, OBC, Minority and Below Poverty Line (BPL).
 - Includes class VI to XII

Gender Inclusiveness

Provisions for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Awasiya Vidyalayas and Hostels

Rani Laxmi Bai Atmaraksha Prashikshan (Self-defense training to Girls)

Swami Vivekanand Single Girl Child Fellowship for Research in Social Science

PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child

Stipend for Children with Special Needs (CWSN) girls:

• 91318 Children with Special Needs girls covered under Home- Based Education

Gender Inclusiveness

► NEP 2020 has provision of **Gender Inclusion Fund (GIF**)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in lakhs)
		(for the year 2021-22)
1	Provision of free text-books up to Class VIII to all children.	286055.88
2	Uniforms to all girls, SC, ST children and Below Poverty Line (BPL) children up to class VIII	491952.50
3	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas	244186.46
4	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Awasiya Vidyalayas and Hostels	36025.27
5	Rani Laxmi Bai Atmaraksha Prashikshan (Self defense training to Girls)	11657.76
6	Incinerator & Sanitary Pad Vending Machines	5606.07
7	Stipend for Children with Special Needs Girls	12257.66

Inclusion of Divyangs

▶ Focus is to achieve an increased Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of 50% by 2035.

Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) implemented. Ensures:

- completing eight years of elementary schooling
- four years of secondary schooling up to classes IX to XII.
- Rs. 1023.50 crore has been approved for the education of 21,00,918 Children with Special Needs
- Support has been enhanced to Rs. 3500/- per child per annum.

Inclusion of Divyangs

- Recognition of the 2016 <u>Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act</u> (RPWD)
- Setting up of a National Assessment Centre, PARAKH
 - An assessment guidelines for children with learning disabilities
- ▶ NIOS to develop high-quality modules to teach Indian Sign Language
- Enhancing the use of Braille
- Proposes Three Way Schooling System:



Inclusion of LGBTQ communities

▶ NEP 2020 for the first time mentioned "Education for Transgender"

Transgender Persons Rights Act (2020) proposed by National Council for Transgender Persons

> 25 percent reservation in educational institutions for Transgender Children

- In 2019-20, a total of 61214 transgender children are enrolled in schools
 - 5813 in Class X and 4798 transgender children in Class XII are enrolled
 - 25 transgender students cleared 10th and 12th CBSE board examinations in 2020

Inclusion of LGBTQ communities

- Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 for accommodation and schooling of transgender
- Kinnar Vidyalaya (2021) was established in Mumbai, by Shri Mahashakti Charitable Trust
- Three transgender teachers were recruited at Karnataka state-run schools for the first time in the country (2022).
- Implementation of NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement)
 - teachers are trained for Gender Dimensions in Teaching and Learning Processes

Inclusion of Religious Minorities

- Through Fellowships, Scholarships and Dormitories. Includes:
 - National Fellowship for Students of Other Backward Classes (OBC);
 - Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students
- Upgrading Madrassas to Schools and upgradation of syllabus
- Training of Teachers in Madrassas with ICT
- Extending Incentives for school uniforms, girl child education etc.
- Adopting Need- Based Approach, liberating them with Choices

- ▶ Includes SC/ST, PVTGs, DNTs, NTs, and SNTs
- Strengthening Eklavya Model Residential Schools for Tribals
 - A total no of 1,09,618 students in EMRS
 - 55,621 are boys, 53,994 students are girls, and 3 transgender students
 - 694 Sanctioned EMRS, 401 are fully Functional EMRS
 - 46 new EMRS to be opened making a total of 740 EMRS in the country
- Prioritizing appointment of 38,800 new teachers, and non-teaching staffs

- Enhancing education through Mother Tongue
- Appointment of Multilingual Medium Educators (MLMEs) in tribal areas
- Regional languages for Tribal and SEDGs Development. Includes:
 - delivering Dictionaries of terminologies
 - AICTE developed technical books in fourteen regional languages for B. Tech Courses
 - Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT) to develop scientific terminologies

Training Anganwadi Workers for cut out the problems in formal education

Promotion of Caste Specific Inherited Natural Skills among the Marginals

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for reducing the dropout rates

Improvement of traditional and Neighborhood Skills. Includes:

• Blacksmiths, Goldsmiths, Leather Workers, Weavers, Culinary Experts etc.

Developing tribal Agro-based industries like Mahua flower, Palash Flower etc.

Focus on Indigenous Seeds Protection and Production:

• Nominating Ms. Lahari Bai, a Baiga tribal crusader of Indigenous Seeds as Ambassador

Promotion of Millets by encouraging the declaration of 2023 as the "International Year of Millets"

Inclusion of Forgotten tribal Heroes like Birsa Munda, Alluri Sitaram Raju, etc. as a part of the Syllabus

Equity and Inclusion in HEIs

Encouraging Research and Development

Developing Culture of Collective Craftmanship

Lab to land and Land to Lab

Ensuring Global Recognition for Indigenous Projects

Establishing Tribal Museums in different tribal districts

Equity and Inclusion in HEIs

Focus of National Research Foundation on Women, Tribes and other SEDGs

Promoting Research and Development in Tribal Medicinal Plants

Establishment of R&D Cells for Indigenous Knowledge Systems

Breakthrough R & D in Healthcare:

- Sickle Cell Anaemia
- Thalassemia

Allocating Rs. 15,000 crore for eradicating Sickle Cell Anaemia in Tribal Areas

Major Challenges in Equity and Inclusion:

- The cost of Pursuing Higher Education
- Complex Admission Processes
- Social Apartheid
- Geographical and Linguistic Barriers
- Poor Employability in Higher Educational Programmes
- Lack of Student Support Mechanism

Measures to Face the Challenges:

- Suitable Government Funds for SEDGs
- Focus on Higher Gross Enrollment Ratio
- Gender Balance Admissions in Higher Educational Institutions
- Enhancing Access for SEDGs
- Bridging the Infrastructural Gaps in Communication
- Education in Three- Language Format

Measures to Face the Challenges:

Outreach Programmes and Scholarships for SEDGs

Mobile School System for Nomadic (NT), Semi-Nomadic (SNT) & De-notified tribes (DNT)

- Involving temple spaces, community halls, panchayat offices into schools for NT, SNT and DNTs
- Supporting the SEDGs with Technological Tools for better Participation
- Mitigate opportunity costs and fees

Make admission process and curriculum more inclusive

Measures to Face the Challenges:

- The school spaces should be specially-abled friendly with wheelchairs and other facilities
- Curating Suitable Counselling and Mentoring Programmes
- Sensitization of faculties, counselors, and students regarding discrimination and identity issues
- Zero Tolerance Rules for harassment and discrimination activities
- Inclusion of Ayurveda, Yoga, indigenous dance, song, musical instruments, culture, and other knowledge systems as a part of the curriculum