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<b>Title</b>	-	<b>A Study of Educational Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and their bearing on Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE)</b>

## **Findings of the Research**

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's vision on educational upliftment of common masses is highly relevant and worthy for adoption. After independence no attempt so far has been made to follow his progressive views for achieving the national goal of universalisation of elementary education.

In the absence of any viable educational strategy for attainment of the Constitutional Obligation of free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years, the country falls behind many developing countries in the field of elementary education. On the poor state of education in the country, Dr. Ambedkar remarked that it is a black spot on the progress of our developmental efforts.

Inferences drawn from what educational thoughts Dr. Ambedkar expressed at different occasions and in different modes are listed below

- Education is a means of emancipation therefore every citizen of India must get it.
- Dr. Ambedkar considered Education as an agent of social & economic change so it should be provided to all.
- Education is the birth right of every child and it should be available to the poorest of the poor.

- Education of the child should not be entrusted to the desire of the parents.
- Compulsion to primary education be made obligatory to parents and enforce strictly admission in the primary school to all school age children
- In spread of education, Constitutional, Parliamentary and Legalistic Methods may be used. Adopt the strategy “When wisdom fails, force is must. Of course force does not mean dictatorship but Doctor’s kind cruelty.
- For education of poor masses village juries be constituted across the country to force defaulting parents to send their children to school.
- Education is something which ought to be brought within the reach of every one.
- The state has to own the responsibility of education of its citizen (children)
- The teacher enlightens the students and set to be a preceptor who gives re-birth to his disciples.

### **Implication of the Study**

- The Government and the parents should be held accountable for compulsory education of children. The accountability mechanism is to be clearly spread out and strictly enforced so that the Right of Elementary Education is satisfactorily achieved.
- Emphasis has to be laid on quality of education.
- The Universal Elementary Education should ensure that it is relevant and useful for every child in his or her context, and also enables them to pursue further education.
- More thoughtful measures should be taken to check drop-out of children and wastage of national resources.

Educational planners and administrators should emphasis on these points while implementing the RTE Act (The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009)