



RESEARCH ARTICLE

ROLE OF JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN: A DISCRIPTIVE STUDY

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Abstract

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) provides vocational education and training to people for their social and economical development. It includes most of the basic courses from general education to house hold knowledge with total 36 vocational courses, which are run by the JSS in various areas, as per requirements. Present works stated objective, function and role of Jan Shikshan Sansthan in society.

INTRODUCTION

Jan Shikshan Sansthan: ‘Jan’ means people and ‘Shikshan’ means training, knowledge, transformation, ability *etc.* so, ‘Jan Shikshan’ means to create learning, knowledge, training, ability *etc.* among the people whereas ‘Sansthan’ means a group of two or more persons working as a whole towards a goal. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) started by the Human Resource Department that provides vocational education and training to people. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) was established in Mumbai in the year 1967. In the initial years, it was known as “Shramik Vidhyapeeth”. Various eminent scientists worked on various component of Jan Shikshan Sansthan. Naik, E.C. (1985) had taken up a study on the Rathwa tribal of Vadodara district. He found that Most of the Rathwas remained illiterate as their economic condition was not good and had to help their parents earn income.

Desai and Yadav (1982) undertook evaluation of the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) in the 7 districts of Gujarat. They noted that almost all the adults attending the classes had achieved reading, writing and counting skills. Saxena, (2009) conducted a study on female employment in Mandala district. According to this study, it was difficult to get primary needs in a tribal area like Mandala. In such circumstances, the JSS provided self employment to the local people and gained their trust. It started business of making crushed chilies with the help of only 10 women. Then, for developing this business, it made arrangement to sell the product in local fares and district Panchayat *etc.* Within two years, 200 women were self-employed. This group was awarded A-mark by the Government. The manually crushed spices were sent to various hotels, resorts *etc.* Then it was decided to combine this programme with Vidyaveli. The efforts made by the JSS in the interest of the tribal women, resulted in better standard of living. As a result of this programme, women do not have to go to distant places in search of employment and have freedom now from hard manual work. The women who have joined the self-help groups can get employment easily, which has led to positive transformation in their life style. Women have now started sending their children to schools, so that they get better education, and taking better care. The JSS has played a very important role in the development of the backward people of Mandala district.

Zadekar (2009), stated that education is a high quality medium of living for a person. The JSS is playing an important role in various aspects of education, self-employment and social sector. Mukhopadhyay (2006) mentioned the poor condition of those in the Haldia District. Most of the people were engaged in cultivating coconuts. The coconut crop had failed due to insects, pests and other types of diseases. People were ready to destroy the remaining

crop. At that time a scientist from Vidyachand University solved this problem that took samples from that area and the surrounding industries and researched. He gave training to 556 persons in 9 blocks and explained to them how the pests and insects can be removed from the crop by using various insecticides and pesticides. They were also taught how to use fertilizers and in what quantity. The problem became less severe and the coconut production increased to its original level. Thus, there was a significant improvement in the economic and social condition of the people engaged in this activity. The JSS is similarly working in each sector.

Various Courses Run by the Jan Shkshan Sansthan:

The Adult Education Directorate has approved the following 36 vocational courses, which are run by the JSS in various areas, as per requirements. These courses are:

1. Bakery and Sweets
2. Boutique and Tie & Dye
3. Beauty culture and Health care
4. Bee-Keeping
5. Bio-Farming
6. Carpentry and Furniture Making
7. Computer Application
8. Domestic Attendant
9. Dress making, designers and embroidery
10. Electrical technician
11. Fabric painting
12. Fashion designing
13. Flower arrangement
14. Fruits and Vegetables Processing & Preservation
15. Hand pump mechanism
16. Handicraft: Toy making
17. Helpers in Hospital and Nursing Homes
18. Horticulture Assistant
19. Interior Design and Decoration
20. Jute craft
21. Lift Plate and Cup Making
22. Maintenance and Repairs of Automobiles
23. Milk Products
24. Mushroom Cultivation and Marketing
25. Plumbing and Sanitary Mechanism
26. Poultry Farming
27. Radio and Television Mechanism
28. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanism
29. Repair and Maintenance of Cycle and Cycle Rickshaw
30. Screen Printing
31. Textile designing and Printing
32. Veterinary Assistant
33. Watch Servicing and repair
34. Welding and Fabrication
35. Handicraft Appliqué and Patch work
36. Photography and Video-grapy

Objectives of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan:

1. To enhance the vocational skills and technical knowledge of the neo-literates and increase their efficiency and productive capacity by providing proper training.
2. To supply educational and technical resources to the District Literacy Committee to organize vocational and skilled-development programmes for the neo-literates of the rural and urban areas.
3. To play the role of a Central Continuing Education centre and to co-ordinate, supervise and manage 10 to 15 Continuing Education Centres/Central Centres/ Central Continuing Education Centres.

4. To plan, modify and implement programmes for skill development under the programme for the neo-literates and to plan courses for special training and new approach for the teachers and trainers.
5. To plan programmes through On-line Learning Method.
6. To expand the horizons of knowledge for creating decisive awareness in various circumstances and to create understanding about the social, economic and political structures.
7. To work towards the national goals of secularism, national integration, population and development, gender equality, environment protection and defence.

Functions of Jan Shikshan Sansthan:

1. To identify definite areas and groups in the context of development of social and economic structure.
2. To obtain the list of the neo-literates from the District Literacy Committees and to include minimum 25% of them as trainees in the JSS.
3. To plan various programmes for the chief Researchers, chief Trainer, Trainees and the neo-literates.
4. To identify and confirm the educational and vocational needs of various groups.
5. To formulate and plan for polyvalent education and other activities like educational and continuing education as per the needs of the target groups.
6. To search for alternative modernization and functions through a variety of new educational programmes and trainings according to the needs of various target groups and to develop new methods.
7. To cooperate with other educational cultural and social institutions working for the target groups.
8. To coordinate with various educational and technical institutions development offices, welfare organizations, workers' and employees' associations, voluntary organizations and economic enterprises and to function as a convener and a catalyst agent.
9. To plan programmes for training of the experts/advisors working for the development and implementation of various programmes.
10. To plan for a libraries and reading rooms. To supply, at subsidized rates, the required reading material for the neo-literates and other people who are interested in reading.
11. To provide services as advisor to the agencies and enterprises organizing programmes, training and education to the target groups.
12. To provide new skills to the under privileged classes, women/girls and unemployed youth and to improve the level of skills of the presently employed, self-employed and income earning youth.
13. To give incentives to the cooperative societies, various associations, women/youth/workers associations *etc.* which are working for the social and economic development.

Importance of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan:

India is an agricultural country, from the employment point of view. Even in this modern age, a majority of the Indian population is dependent on agriculture for income. However, it is found that the industrial and service sectors are given more importance than the agricultural sector. Due to this transformation in the Indian economy, most of the population now requires new types of training for new technology for employment. For this, institutions like the JSS are found to be very useful. Due to the changes taking place in the economy, part of the rural population has started to migrate to the cities in search of employment opportunities, which results in urbanization. Innumerable young men and women are put into difficulty due to lack of education. They are not familiar with the modern life style prevalent in the cities. They fall victim to exploitation and poverty. If such persons are trained at the JSS, their lives may take a new turn.

The developing cities of India are making rapid industrial progress. These industries require especially skilled manpower. On the other hand, thousands of people without such skills are unemployed. The JSS works for better life for the rural and urban unemployed people, and thus is playing an important role in supplying labour to the industries. Our present educational system has failed to provide employment, but the JSS has been found to be successful in it. The urbanization process is gaining more and more momentum day by day; villages are deserted. To stop this, the JSS has started courses for vocational training at the district and local level, which is a very important task. The importance of the JSS also lies in the fact that, it provides training to the youth of the backward classes, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes *etc.* There are many other institutions working in this area, but there are very few which gives training to the illiterate. Moreover, the JSS has its operations in the local areas also.

Operation of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan:

Theoretical and practical training as per the courses prepared by the experts and approved by the Government of India. In each course, planning for personality development, consumer protection, health education *etc.*, are subjects necessary for life improvement.

- Arrangement for two hours of daily training as per the convenience of the beneficiary.
- Duration of the courses is between 15 days to 6 months.
- Government recognized certificate after successful completion of the course.
- No education qualification required for admission.
- Negligible daily fee of Rs.1 to Rs.5.
- Meant for persons between 15-35 years.

Current investigation stated the details regarding the Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) *viz.*, description various courses, objective, functions and importance. It would be helpful to various people to take benefit of this institute.

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