

# QUALITY EDUCATION WORKSHOP I:

**Report on Event Conducted to Raise  
Awareness on Right to Education  
on October 25, 2022 at Vimukti  
Girls School in Jaipur, Rajasthan**

**ABSTRACT:** The event aimed to further the goal of SDG 4 – Quality Education. It was a collaboration between the Legal Aid Centre and the Millennium Fellowship Project, 'Children Today, Leaders Tomorrow'. The specific event intended to promote quality education for children in the backward areas of Rajasthan.

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## **I. Concept Note**

The Sustainable Development Goal 4 is 'Quality Education', and is focused on ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all. The goal encompasses a range of targets aimed at addressing various aspects of education, including access, quality, and relevance. Specifically, some of the key targets under SDG 4 include:

1. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all: This involves addressing disparities in access to education, particularly for marginalized and vulnerable groups.
2. Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education: The emphasis here is on achieving universal access to education and eliminating gender disparities in educational attainment.
3. Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational, and tertiary education: This target highlights the importance of providing opportunities for higher education and vocational training, promoting skills development for employability.
4. Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs, and entrepreneurship: This target aims to align education with the needs of the job market and the economy, ensuring that individuals acquire skills that enhance their employability.

In the context of India, progress towards achieving SDG 4 has been a key focus of educational policies and initiatives. India has implemented various initiatives to enhance the quality of education and increase access. Programs like the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) aim to improve elementary and secondary education,

respectively. The country is also making an effort to ensure universal enrolment, with the help of both cash and in-kind benefits, including the meals offered at school, free education up until the age of 14, scholarships for meritorious children, and a focus on digitisation and vocational skill development.

However, despite progress, challenges persist, including issues of educational inequality, particularly in rural areas, and gender disparities. Access to quality education remains a concern, with variations across different states and regions.

Educating the girl child in India is of paramount importance for several reasons, and it contributes significantly to the overall development and well-being of society. There are several reasons for this.

1. **Empowerment and Gender Equality:** Education empowers girls by providing them with knowledge, skills, and confidence. It helps break traditional gender roles and promotes equality between men and women. Educated girls are more likely to challenge societal norms, advocate for their rights, and participate actively in decision-making processes.
2. **Health and Well-being:** Educated girls are more likely to make informed health choices for themselves and their families. They are better equipped to understand issues related to nutrition, hygiene, and reproductive health. Education contributes to lower maternal and child mortality rates, as educated mothers are more likely to seek prenatal care and have healthier pregnancies.
3. **Economic Development:** Girls' education is crucial for economic development. Educated women are more likely to enter the workforce, contributing to increased productivity and economic growth. Education enhances the employability

of women, enabling them to access better job opportunities and contribute to the family income.

4. **Reduction in Poverty:** Educated women are more likely to escape the cycle of poverty. By acquiring skills and education, girls can break the intergenerational transmission of poverty. The economic empowerment of women through education has a positive impact on overall community development.
5. **Population Control:** There is a correlation between the education of women and reduced fertility rates. Educated women tend to have smaller, healthier families, contributing to effective population control.
6. **Social and Cultural Change:** Girls' education can bring about positive social and cultural change by challenging discriminatory practices and promoting more inclusive and egalitarian values. Education enables girls to question and challenge harmful traditions such as child marriage and gender-based violence.
7. **Global Competitiveness:** In an increasingly globalized world, a well-educated workforce is crucial for a country's competitiveness. By investing in the education of girls, India can enhance its human capital and global standing.
8. **Community Development:** Educated women often play a pivotal role in community development initiatives. They are more likely to engage in community service, contribute to social welfare, and participate in grassroots movements.
9. **Educational Ripple Effect:** Educated women are more likely to prioritize the education of their own children, creating a positive ripple effect across generations.

## **II. Objectives**

The main objectives of this event were:

1. To create awareness among the target population of the importance of educating the girl child.
2. To provide quality education to the target population and help them develop skills which would aid them later in life.

### **III. Preliminary Preparations**

Before conducting the event, the organisers made the following preparations:

1. Outlined a plan of action for a multiple day workshop.
2. Researched policies specifically meant for the education of the girl child in India.
3. Prepared posters, banners and other attractive materials to interest the target population.
4. Prepared informational materials.
5. Obtained permission from the authorities at the school.

### **IV. Conducting the Event**

This workshop was conducted at the school premises, and the importance of quality education was the highlight of the event. It was conducted on October 25, 2022.

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, but learners may also educate themselves. Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the

way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational. The methodology of teaching is called pedagogy.

Education is commonly divided formally into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, primary school, secondary school, and then college, university, or apprenticeship.

A right to education has been recognized by some governments and the United Nations. In most regions, education is compulsory up to a certain age.

## **V. Response of the Target Population and Outcomes**

The team CTLT contingent was successful in drawing the attention of the audience to this Quality education workshop. The colorful presentations caught the eyes of students who later expressed how they enjoyed watching them. The aim was to bring awareness on the importance of education in the life of the students and how the youth is the future of this nation.

The beneficiaries, resource persons, and CTLT volunteers actively interacted with each other. Involving themselves in dialogues with the students presented the volunteers with an opportunity to have one-to-one interaction with them in an unhurried manner. The women were also enthusiastic about engaging in conversation with the volunteers.

The floor was opened for the question-and-answer session at the end where the students actively asked questions and clarified their doubts. The resource person emphatically assisted these students. The resource person was glad to answer the questions of these students who showed great enthusiasm and curiosity throughout the course of the workshop.

Before the workshop was conducted, only a few students were aware of the schemes which the Government of Rajasthan is running for promoting quality education for all. Post the workshop students were really thrilled and excited to be an active part of the academic community of this society and come up as great and influential leaders in the near future.

## **VI. Future Plan of Action**

A follow up session was planned to focus on other areas of importance, which are linked with quality education, for the girl child.

## **VII. Conclusion**

The Legal Aid Centre and Project CTLT in association with Vimukti Girls School, conducted workshop on quality education for girl child where in the students were taught about the right to education and the importance of education in our lives. The need of the hour is to learn skills and become independent. We targeted 120 students from the age group of 4 years to 17 years.

## GLIMPSES OF THE EVENT

