

**BA (PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)  
SEMESTER-II**

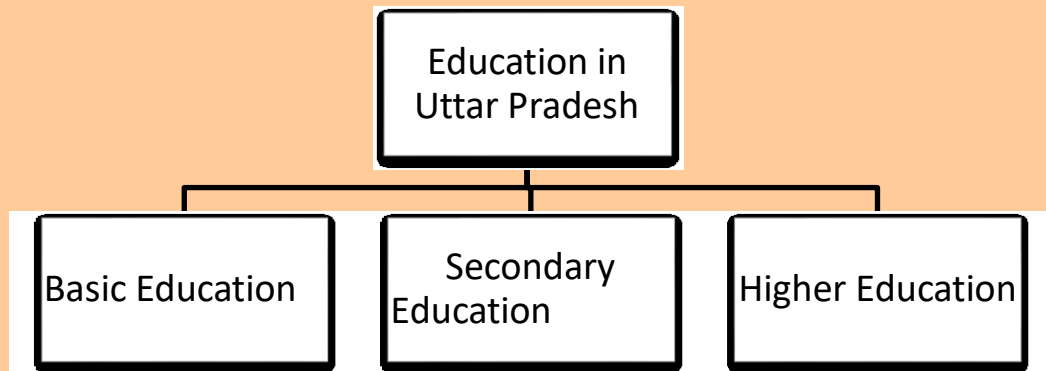
**PAPER NAME: STATE ADMINISTRATION OF  
UTTAR PRADESH**

**UNIT II: DEPARTMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH  
TOPIC COVERED: EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

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# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



## DEPARTMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION:

Education is a very powerful and effective medium for the well-known principle of "Let all the well-educated become civilized, do the welfare of the people". Education is a unique tool for the present and material creation of the nation. Education itself makes Nirvana a beautiful ideal society by making mankind cultured and civilized, which helps guide the ideal values of loyalty to the Constitution, secularism and democracy. Education is the cornerstone of intellectual prosperity and national self-reliance. Education is indisputable for the all-round development of the individual and society.

The ancient education system was rooted in the Gurukul system. Later, the development of education in temples, monasteries and mosques continued. Before the independence of the country, in 1858, the British rulers started the system of education under the "Muir Central College" Allahabad under the Central Government, which had the right to conduct education from primary level to university level. University level education was separated from secondary level education on the basis of the **Sedler Commission 1917**.

In the same sequence, the rest were separated from the University of Muir Central College Allahabad except education at Rajya Naukri-2116 / 2-2 dated 31 March 1923. In order to look after the education up to the secondary level, it was recorded with the Education Department in the "Director, U.P. Government". Under this system there was higher, secondary, training and primary education. From April 1, 1923 to March 31, 1939, it was part of the Uttar Pradesh Secretariat. From 1 April 1939, a separate department was created in Uttar Pradesh, separate from the Secretariat, and the Head of the Department was renamed as "Director of Public Instruction", Controller of Education "Director of Education" and later on as "Director of Education".

Till 1972, primary, secondary, higher and training level education was conducted under the Director of Education. With the objective of increasing education, efficient operation of schools and new experiments and to make the program more dynamic and effective, the decision to divide the Directorate of Education from the year 1972 was made at the government level, under

which the Education Director Basic, Education Director Secondary and It was divided into three sections by creating the posts of Director of Higher Education, but in 1975, the unit of Basic and Secondary Education Karan was done while the higher education department continued to operate separately. In order to make basic education more effective and dynamic in the year 1985, a separate Basic Education Directorate was established. In addition to the above three directorates, in order to provide dynamic and effective control to training and research institutes, the State Educational Research and Training Council was established in the year 1981 and a separate director was appointed for the same.

Separate directorates have been set up in the state to make primary education, secondary education, higher education, Urdu and oriental language, state educational research and training, literacy and alternative education, mid-day meal authority and research programs more dynamic and effective. An income expenditure was made for these five directorates collectively. In order to keep the public perception, policy, shape and size of various programs in view and its planning and implementation and requirements etc., the government decided that from the year 1986-87, separate primary education, secondary education, higher education, training and research programs Budget is ready. Urdu and oriental languages are made by including them in secondary education.

Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Council was constituted on 25-7-1972 for the work of recognition and general control of non-government private schools related to primary education. In order to look after such schools, arrangements were made for the Board of Director Assistant (Basic) at the Board level and Basic Education Officer at the district level and Block Education Officers at the development level. Accounting organization in Basic Education Council was also established in the year 1986 for the distribution of salary of teachers / non-teaching staff working in council schools, maintenance of funds of general provident fund and payment of retired benefits (Basic Education) and Finance Controller Basic Education were established at the council headquarters.

The following projects have been undertaken to achieve the goal of universalization of primary education:

1. Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan
2. Mid Day Meal Scheme
3. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay Yojna

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
Minister In-Charge	Satish Chandra Dwivedi (State Minister : Independent Charge)	Department of Basic Education
Additional Chief Secretary	Smt. Renuka Kumar	Department of Basic Education
Director	Dr Sarvendra Vikram Bhadur Singh	Basic Education

### **SECONDARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:**

Education is the main tool of all-round development of a person. Educated people can only give real speed to the economic progress of the nation. Based on the recommendations of the Seddler Commission, 1917, university education was separated from secondary education. Secondary level education system, published in 1921 and has been effective for the Secondary Education

Act. In accordance with this, the education of the remaining except the university level education from Mure Central College, Allahabad, on March 31, 1923, dated 31 March, 1923, was passed by the "Director of Education in Uttar Pradesh Government" for secondary level education.

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
Minister In-Charge	Dr Dinesh Sharma	Department of Higher and Secondary Education
Minister In-Charge	Gulab Devi(State Minister)	Department of Secondary Education
Principle Secretary	Aradhana Shukla	Secondary Education
Director	Sri Vinay Kumar Pandey	Secondary Education

### **HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:**

In the age of Information Technology, the whole world is becoming a globalized village. These changing circumstances have created many challenges in front of human society. Even our society gets affected by these challenges. In the present scenario of globalization our Social and National values and beliefs in every field are being changed unprecedentedly. The impact of change on the traditional values and assumptions is on education and especially on higher education. Education is considered as investment in personality development and through the developed personality it is considered as cornerstone of the builders of Society and Nation. It is a universal fact that in this period of knowledge and globalization, the most decisive role in the creation of a powerful and well developed nation is of the education world. It is expected and inescapable for the fulfilment of these highlights that a high-quality social life can be created by teaching and training the youth of the society. Hence, In such a way the important role of higher education is clearly visible. It would not be irrelevant to accept that there are many adversities and limitations in this path, but the Higher Education Department's expectations for nation and society are increasing. The Higher Education Department is committed to meet these challenges and to fulfill the government's intention to make higher education unbiased.

Higher Education plays a vital and specific role in overall and planned development of the state. Higher education is needed to be developed in the light of the current requirements, future prospects and the social expectations. In present scenario, Higher Education is not limited only upto learning and transmission of information but also to the development of well-educated, well-cultured and illiterate intellectuals is also a major responsibility of higher education. Education is incomplete due to lack of development of healthy mentality like sense of equality, harmony, secularism, charity, nation building, social evils etc. among students and youngsters who are studying.

**In this context, it has been universally accepted to give the paramount importance to the following points:-**

- Receiving and enhancing knowledge from the latest research results of higher education centres and institutions located in different parts of the world.
- Providing guidance and leadership to the various aspects of human life, being satisfied with the latest knowledge.
- Creating cultured and enlightened youth power by becoming a conductor of traditional ethical and characteristic qualities and values in the youth power leading up to intellectual development.

- Trying to reduce social, economic and cultural imbalance with the help of modern science, assimilating values like fraternity, equality and social justice, creating awareness among the democratic institutions and creating a dedicated nation dedicated citizen.
- Examining the assumptions and values required for the all-round development of the individual and society and the promotion and enrichment of the national character.

After the independence, Higher Education is developed and improvised with the rapid speed, which results in the enhancement of universities and colleges. Governance is an attempt to emphasize the qualitative development of educational institutions to ensure the balanced development of society and the mutual understanding between its various parts in changing environment, in order to achieve the best goal for nation building.

To implement these ideals, government is practising to facilitate education system in Higher Education Institutions of state with modern resources, along with, government is also focusing that students should be facilitated with business oriented education, so that highly educated youth category of the society could get self-dependent and could contribute in development and improvisation of country. At present, the government is paying special attention to the task of special appointments, appointment of qualified professors, building / extension, rich library, equipped laboratory and computerization of colleges. On the other hand, the principle of establishment of colleges in the areas which are under priority are being implemented on priority basis.

S.No.	Name	DESIGNATION	DEPARTMENT
1.	Dr. Dinesh Sharma	Deputy CM	Higher Education and Secondary Education
2.	Smt.Neelima Katiyar	State Minister	Higher Education
3.	Smt.Monika S. Garg	Principle Secretary	Higher Education
4.	Dr. Vandana Sharma	Director	Higher Education