

Undermining Federalism: Central Funding, States, and Education

The Union Government's decision to withhold Tamil Nadu's central share of Samagra Shiksha funds for rejecting the National Education Policy (NEP 2020) has sparked a heated debate on federalism and education policy in India. This presentation explores the implications of this move, the ongoing dispute between the Centre and Tamil Nadu, and the broader issues of language policy and cooperative federalism in India's education system.



by OJAANK IAS

The Samagra Shiksha Scheme

1

2018-19: Scheme Launched

Consolidated Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, and Teacher Education programmes.

2

Objective

Ensure equitable access to quality education for all schoolchildren.

3

Current Impasse

Tamil Nadu flags non-disbursal of ₹2,152 crore, affecting 40 lakh students and 32,000 staff members.



The Centre's Stance

1

Funds Withheld

Union Education
Minister

Dharmendra

Pradhan declares

funds will be

released only if

Tamil Nadu

implements NEP in

"letter and spirit".

2

Language Policy

Insists on adoption
of three-language

formula: Tamil,

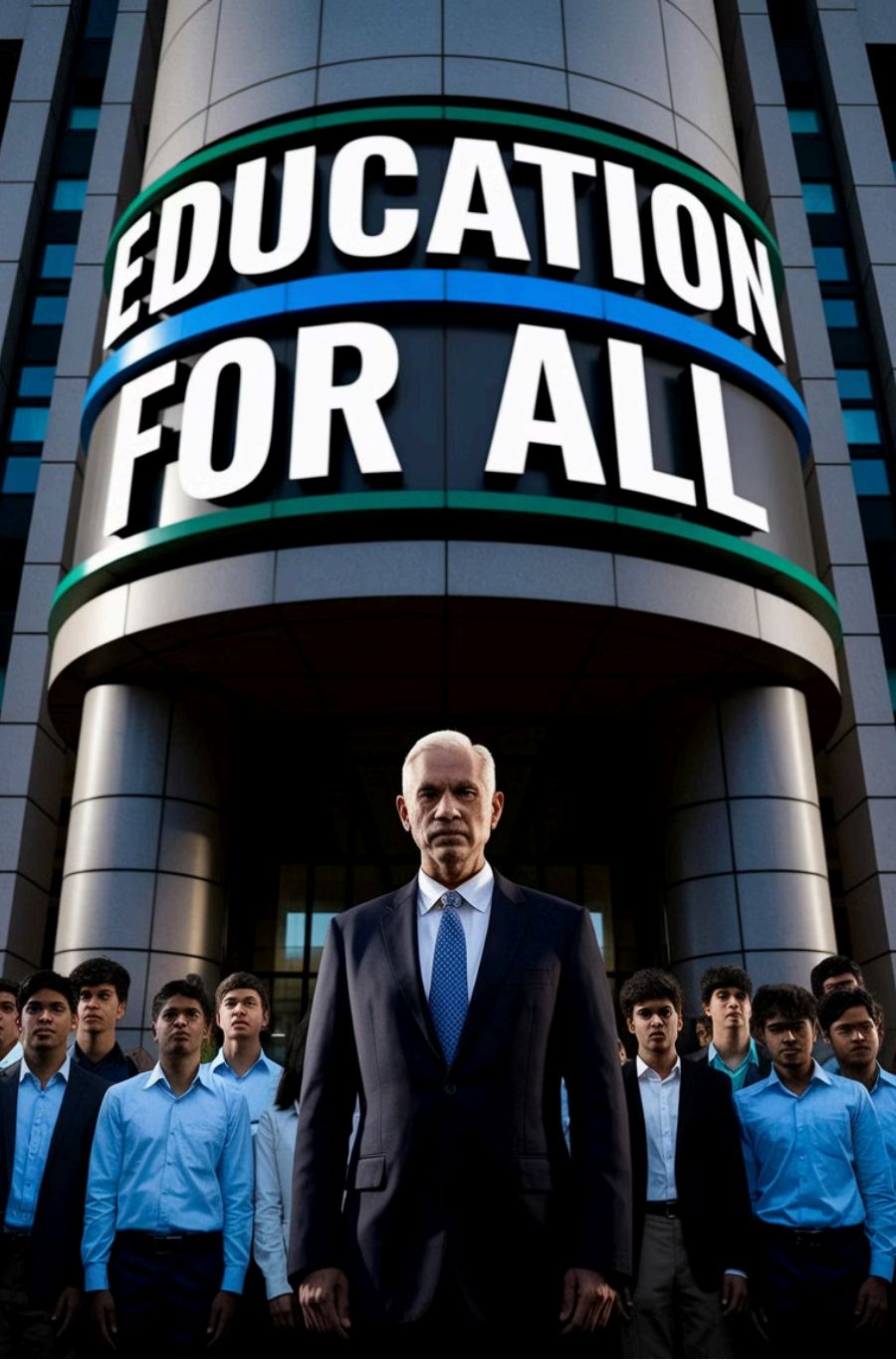
English, and a

regional language.

3

Accusations

Accuses Tamil Nadu's leadership of being
divisive and politically motivated.



Get full OJAANK 75 Days CHALLENGE #ANTIM PRAHAR Course from Ojaank App Now.

PRELIMS AB RUKEGA NAHI, 700 Download the Ojaank app and purchase course 👍

Course Link - <https://ojaankias.akamai.net.in/new-courses/517>

COURSE FEATURE 👉

Tamil Nadu's Response

Language Policy

Firm commitment to two-language policy of Tamil and English since 1968.

Opposition to trilingual system dates back to 1937.

Chief Minister's Stance

M.K. Stalin questions constitutional mandate for three-language policy.
Warns against blatant coercion.

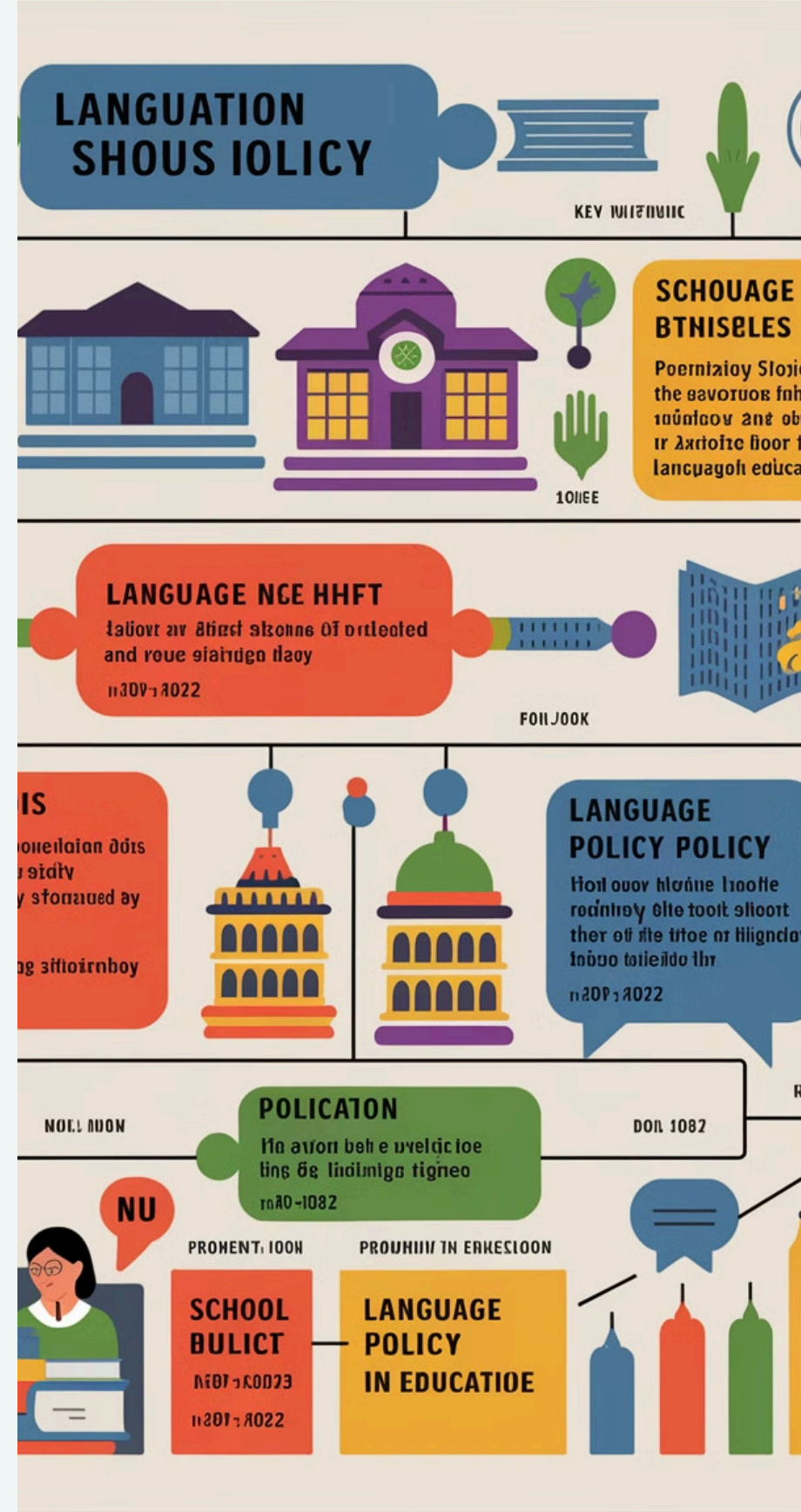
Impact

Funding shortfall severely strains school education infrastructure, affecting millions of students and staff.



Historical Context of Language Policy

- 1** **1937**
Tamil Nadu's opposition to trilingual system begins.
- 2** **1968**
Tamil Nadu adopts two-language policy of Tamil and English.
- 3** **2020**
NEP introduced, reigniting language policy debate.
- 4** **Present**
Ongoing dispute over language policy and NEP implementation.



Constitutional Considerations

Concurrent List

Education falls under the Concurrent List of the Constitution, requiring flexibility and dialogue for successful implementation across diverse regions.

State Autonomy

Until now, successive Union Governments have respected Tamil Nadu's autonomy over its language policy.

Cooperative Federalism

A rigid, one-size-fits-all approach risks undermining cooperative federalism and fostering resentment among States.



PIB & ECONOMIC SURVEY



COMBO

999/-



JOIN NOW

Call: 8750711100/22/33/44/55, 8285894079

Get full PIB AND ECONOMIC SURVEY RFR COMBO Course from Ojaank App Now.

आज ही Admission लें कल से फीस बढ़ जाएगी 🙅 🙅

Link - <https://ojaankias.akamai.net.in/new-courses/515>

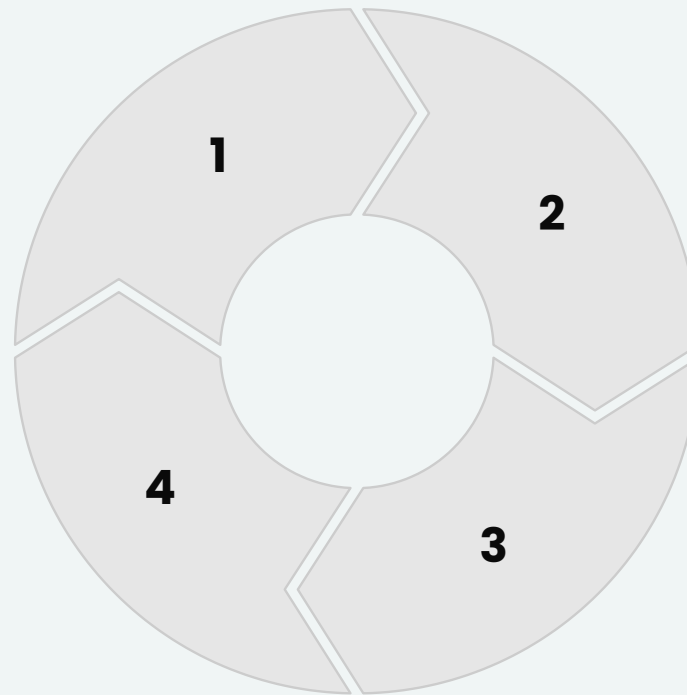
Implications for Federalism

State Autonomy

Withholding funds challenges states' right to determine education policies.

Dialogue and Flexibility

Successful implementation requires open communication and adaptability.



Cooperative Federalism

Rigid approach may foster resentment and undermine cooperation.

Policy Implementation

One-size-fits-all approach may not suit diverse regional needs.



Proposed Solutions

1

Delink Funding from NEP

Separate Samagra Shiksha and PM SHRI scheme funding from NEP implementation.

2

Performance Indicators

Tie funding to generic performance indicators instead of specific policy adoption.

3

State Education Policy

Tamil Nadu to finalise and roll out its long-pending State Education Policy as a viable alternative to NEP.

4

Dialogue and Compromise

Encourage open communication between Centre and States to find mutually acceptable solutions.

Stakeholders and Their Roles



Central Government

Formulate national policies, provide funding, ensure equitable education access.



State Governments

Implement policies, manage schools, adapt national guidelines to local needs.



Students and Parents

Primary beneficiaries, voice concerns, participate in education process.



Educators

Implement policies on ground, provide feedback, shape educational outcomes.

Conclusion: The Way Forward

1 **Balanced Approach**

Strive for a middle ground that respects both national objectives and state autonomy in education policy.

2 **Open Dialogue**

Encourage continuous communication between Centre and States to address concerns and find mutually acceptable solutions.

3 **Flexible Implementation**

Allow for regional adaptations of national policies to suit diverse needs and cultural contexts.



Follow Ojaank Sir



IAS with Ojaank Sir



Ojaank_Sir



IAS with Ojaank Sir

Free **PDF** Content
पाने के लिए अभी JOIN करें



8285894079



8285894079