

ASHRAM SCHOOL - AT VISION

Sonal Vilas Mangal, Research Student, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.

1. Government Educational Schemes for VJNT(Vimukt Jati Bhatkya Jamati)

VJNT live the life of wandering so, they face economic, social, educational & health problems. To get all-round development, the need of education is a must to day.VJNT, Other backward and special backward cast welfare Directorate are working for educational development of this society.The following educational Schemes are applied through VJNT, Other Backward & Special Backward castes welfare Directorate.

1.2 Educational Concessions:

1. Scholarship schemes after metric to the students of VJNT, other backward and special Backward Castes.
2. Giving education fee, examination fee to the students of VJNT,OBC &SBC
3. Rajarshi ShahuMaharaj merit scholarship scheme for the students of VJNT & SBC who have passed SSC examination with good merit and entered in the 11thstandard and learning in the 12th std.students.
4. Giving maintenance allowances to the students of VJNT & SBC who are living out of the government hostels but eligible to enter in government hostels.
5. Maintenance allowance to the students of VJNT & SBC learning in the military school.
6. SavitribaiPhule scholarship scheme to the girl of VJNT & SBC learning in std. 8th to 10th
7. Pre matric & Merit scholarship for the students of VJNT & SBC learning in secondary school.
8. SavitribaiPhule scholarship scheme for the girls of VJNT & SBC who learn in Std.5th to 10th
9. Giving education fee, examination fee to the students of VJNT & SBC who learn in secondary schools.
10. Stipend Schemes for the trainees of VJNT & SBC who learn in industrial Training Institutes.(I.T.I.)
11. Assistant Grant Scheme for the boys- girls Primary, Secondary Ashram Schools for VJNT run by voluntary institutes.
12. Junior colleges for VJNT Students.
13. Assistant Grant Scheme to voluntary institutes for running public Schools.
14. Public Ashram Schools Scheme for sugarcane cutter labors children.
15. Giving professional training to the candidates of VJNT & SBC through governmentIndustrial Training Institutes.

2. Name of Scheme:

Assistant Grant Scheme for the boys- girls Primary, Secondary Ashram Schools for VJNT run by voluntary institutes.

3. Purpose of scheme:

VJNT Tribes can't educate their children because of economical back wariness and unstable living. Economical support is given to the voluntary institutes for beginning the Ashram Schools to turn from their unstable living.

4. Conditions of scheme:

1. Beneficiary boy /girl should be between 6 to 14 years old and be in age of secondary school.
2. They should be of VJNT or SBC.
3. Voluntary institute must be registered with Society Act 1860 and Public Trustee Regulation 1950.

5. Nature of schemes benefit:

1. Arrangement of free meal and residence is done of VJNT students.

2. Educational material, books and uniform, pledges and bed - blankets are given free of cost to the entered residential students.

3. Grant is given on the following things when an institution of Ashram School gets government permission.

- A) Salary: 100 % grant for approved staff
- B) Maintenance: The grant of Rs.900/- is given for per month for the approved residential student for 11 months to primary School and 10 months to Secondary School.
- C) Building Rent: 75% grant and of the approved rent by public working department.
- D) Extra Salary Grant: This grant is given 8% out of annual salary of approved staff for the Primary Ashram Schools residential student and 12% for the secondary Ashram School.
- E) Building Grant: According to the availability of the fund Rs.3 lakh for the primary Ashram School and Rs.5 lakh for secondary Ashram School.

6. Purpose of Beginning Ashram Schools

To give free residence and meat to the VJNT Children and to make progress keeping under observation & guidance of proper teachers is the main objective of beginning the Ashram Schools. Another purpose is that the VJNT Children should take education without any difficulty, and get good civilization through such schools. So, the Ashram Schools have been worked through the voluntary institutes. The voluntary institutes have got a good opportunity of work for school work. The voluntary institutes work for the VJNT children to bring them in to education course giving them free residence, meat text books, bed, blanket, note books etc.

The voluntary institutes try to give at least stable life for economic and social development, because their previous generation lived as wandering life. The students who take education through Ashram Schools a pillar of our nation, so, Ashram Schools are very important. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has noticed in the paragraph No 46 of the Indian constitution that SC. under privileged class, other castes should be cared & nourished economically. The voluntary institutes have been given the grant for running public primary and secondary Ashram Schools.

There are responsible posts in the Ashram Schools as the head master, teachers & hostel Superintendent for student's educational, social, physical & mental complete development. Entered students in Public Ashram Schools are of under privileged group. So, the government has given responsibility on the teacher staff for their education progress.

Being residential students, except summer vacation, Dipawali vacation & other holidays, students live in Ashram Schools, so, the teacher staff has the responsibility to make complete development.

The students should be developed physically and culturally. They should develop some virtues as neatness & independence. The atmosphere of Ashram School should be fresh. The garden should be their around the school. Such things should be impressed on the children's mind. Such purpose should be there of Ashram School. The School should be begun with prayer. The Students should be prosperous in their future, so, teachers should try to come true such thing

7. Structure of Ashram Schools

The Ashram Schools is divided mainly in to two sections.

- 1. School Section
- 2. Hostel Section

1 School Section - The numbers of students are decided by the government rule in Ashram Schools. The number of girls and boys are limited in the Hostel Means 120. The students who get entrance in hostel called residential students. The students who can't get entrance in hostel but there is name in catalogue are call the day Scholar students.

A) Number of approved intake students in Ashram Schools is shown in the following chart No.1

Chart No.1
Approved students intake Number (Primary, Secondary)

Sr. No.	Approved year of school	Primary Section No. of Residential Students	Secondary Section No. of Residential Students
1	First Year	20	40
2	Second Year	15	40
3	Third Year	15	40
4	Forth Year	15	-
5	Fifth Year	15	-
6	Sixth Year	20	-
7	Seventh Year	20	-
	Total	120	120

The total student's entrance ratio should be 3:1 it means 3 boys & 1 girl. The residential students should be of VJNT.

B) The number of teachers in the Secondary Ashram School is following in the Chart No.2

The appointments of teachers for Teaching to the Students in Ashram Schools are as per the government rule, reservation and number of students

Chart No. 2 Secondary (Std. 8th to 10th) No. of staff Approved

Sr. No.	Staff	Approved No.
1	Teacher	05
2	Junior Clerk	01
3	Lab Attendant	01
4	Peon	03
5	Cook	01
6	Helper	01
7	Kamathi	01
	Total	13

2 Hostel Section : Accommodation of residence for students is done in VJNT Ashram Schools. There are two independent sections in hostel that are Kumar Ashram for Boyes & Kanya Ashram for Girls.

A) Number of Residential and Day Scholar students

In VJNT Ashram Schools, the residential students are of VJNT and other castes students are day scholar. The day scholar students are not provided any facilities. The numbers of residential and day scholar students in Ashram School of VJNT are shown in the following chart No.3.

Chart No.3 : Number of Residential & Day Scholar students

Sr. No.	Ashram School		Number of residential students (Hostel Section)	Number of day scholar students (School Section)
1	Primary Ashram School	1 st to 4 th	70	15 (in every Class)
		1 st to 7 th	120	15 (in every Class)
2	Secondary Ashram School	5 th to 10 th	170	15 (in every Class)
		8 th to 10 th	120	15 (in every Class)
3	Junior College	11 th to 12 th	40	40

50% students of VJNT should be in residential students in Ashram School and 50% students of other castes. There is limitation on day Scholar students. But there is no limitation for number of VJNT students.

8. Ashram Schools Administration and Management

Every state has to pay the attention towards the educational & economic progress of underprivileged groups specially Janati & Girigan according to the 40th section of the constitution through the compulsory primary education scheme reached towards the villages as well as till the group of 300 population of the state, it was necessary to give facilities to the VJNT children. Because Girijan live with groups in the hill region and VJNT live in the city or nearby cities with wandering. Due to unstable life & poverty, they can't educate their children. If the facilities are given to such groups children, it will be educational upliftment. So, the Ashram School were opened specially for such children from 1953-54. The Ashram Schools are grantable and run by the voluntary institutes. These Ashram Schools are the public schools where the free facilities are given of primary, secondary and college education. The administration of Ashram School is done by the state level. The Director (VJNT, OBC & SBC welfare Directorate) is the head of the Ashram Schools Administration and there is an assistant Director for helping. Some Officers allow help the Director as the Deputy Director, Assistant Director.

The Regional Deputy Commissioner of Social Welfare is appointed for implementing various Schemes of Directorate. The Assistant Commissioner of Social Welfare works to observe & control the VJNT Ashram Schools of the District as well as he tries to implement the Schemes for VJNT. There are social Welfare Inspector for inspecting VJNT Ashram Schools on district and sectional level. The Inspectors are appointed by the Regional Deputy Commissioner Social Welfare and Assistant Commissioner Social Welfare. The Social Welfare Inspector completes their responsibilities as to observe, supervise the Ashram Schools and visit to the Ashram Schools.

Reference:

- 1) Social Welfare Department, Vimukt Jati Bhatkya Jamati Ashram School Aim and Scope, Presentation: Government of Maharashtra.
- 2) Kharat, S. (First Edition July 2003). Bhatkya Vimukt Jamati Va Tyanche Prashn. Pune 30,: Sugava Publications.
- 4) G.R.No: No VBS 2012-1447/ L. No. 229/ VJNT -2, Date 16 October 2012 : Government of Maharashtra.
- 5) No. A. S. / 181/ Margdarshika / Social Welfare Department, Maharashtra, 3 Charch road, Pune 1, 23 September 1981: Government of Maharashtra.
- 7) Siakud, M. D. Khajagi Ashramshala Margdarshika. Nashik 422 003: Lalit Publication.
- 8) G.R.No. V. S. -1095/ L. No. 153/ MVK -6 Mantralya, Vistar Bhavan, Mumbai 400 052, 4 December 1995: Government of Maharashtra.
- 9) G.R.No VBS, 2008/ L. No. 5/ MVK - 6 Mantralya, Vistar Bhavan, Mumbai 400 052 , 4 December 1995: Government of Maharashtra.