

# **An Analytical Study of Educational Problems Faced by Tribal Students in Government Ashram Schools of Nandurbar District, Maharashtra**

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## **Abstract**

Even after 75 years of Independence the education system in India has not yielded desired results in this tribal areas. There is progress in the rate of literacy but the goal of tribal literacy has not been achieved. proper education and teaching can only give them a sense of awareness and self-determination. The high rate of drop out of children and low literacy rate poses. A serious problem in the development which constitute a challenge to implementation of educational policies. According to the Indian constitution, directive principles of the state policy, Article 45 laid down educational related provision free & compulsory education for all. Government of India laid down policy and various programme concern with education. Schedule tribes are mainly away from stream of education and not taking proper adequate education. Literacy and level of education are two basic indicators of the level of development achieved by a group/society.

**Keywords:** Bhil Tribe Educational Scenario, Educational Problems, Discussion, Recommendations.

## **1. Introduction**

In India variously called adivasi, adimjamati, vanyjati, vanvasi, girigen, pahadies are very clearly vulnerable groups socially and economically backwards. India is the second largest country after south Africa having large population of schedule tribes some of them are much forwarded earning handsome amount of money. Large number of still living dense forest quit from main culture. In Maharashtra 47 tribes are notified, Nandurbar, Gadchiroli, Thane, Nashik, Dhule these are district have large population belong to tribes.

## **2. Bhil Tribe Educational Scenario:**

Bhil are settled tribe of Maharashtra state in district of Nandurbar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nashik, and Ahmednagar etc. Bhil tribes are predominated having large population in Nandurbar district. Education is one of the essential requirements for man-making and nation building. it is indispensable for

development of human resources. Education imparts knowledge, skills and character. After independence government of India laid down policy on education. hence Government Started Ashram schools in tribal remote area for educational development. Majority of tribal students have not taking proper higher education most of the tribal students drop out from after primary education and tribal girls are most vulnerable. means very less number of tribal students enrolled in secondary education because of poverty, lack of awareness among education, language problems, neutral attitude of parents and teachers, health problems, school atmosphere is not good, ashram school infrastructure not adequate for learning, instruction of medium problems, untrained teachers in ashram school, etc. because of that low educational status of Bhil tribal students not good than other general population and faced learning problems in educational level.

### **3. Statement of the Problems:**

Education is an integral part of every human being. Since Government implemented various programs services regard to the education but still tribals education status is very low. Due to the poverty, lack of awareness among education, neutral attitude towards education, migration of agriculture work, lack of neutral attitude of teachers among tribal education, Parents are not serious about children education, language problems ,absence problems, health problems etc so many reason affected on tribal education . In Nandurbar district Bhil are dominant tribes and comparatively Bhils are not fully highly educated but highly drop out from after primary education. Secondary level of tribal students studying in ashram school is not good much than other general students in this district. Government and aided ashram school functioning in Nandurbar district. Since secondary educational level not satisfactory in regard educational development. Number of ashram school do not have trained teachers and also not sufficient staff, poor infrastructure, number of less adequate facilities in terms of education, educational learning achievement and performance is not satisfactory, number of tribal girls secondary education enrollment ratio is low. Government run ashram school but lack of communication and system problems raised issues in Nandurbar district. Hence researcher studied and mainly focused on issues and problems related to secondary educational status and their problems to Bhil tribe in Nandurbar district.

### **4. Objectives:**

The Researcher has laid down the following objectives for the study.

1. To study the educational status of Bhil Tribes students in secondary schooling of Government Ashram Schools.
2. To study the Educational Problems of Bhil Tribes students studying in government ashram schools.
3. To understand the attitude of teachers, as well as Bhil students and their parents towards education and government ashram schools.
4. To study the nature and implementation of Government facilities in Ashram Schools.

**5. Hypothesis:**

The current study's hypothesis as follows

1. Bhil tribe has high dropout rate in education due to the poor socio-economic conditions.
2. Bhil tribe secondary students facing education problems in ashram schools.
3. Bhil tribe secondary students has low educational status because not fulfill their adequate educational needs in ashram school.
4. Parents attitude are not serious about their children education.
5. Ashram school teachers are facing problems of tribal education system.
6. Government ashram schools has inadequate facilities and infrastructure due to that reasons not fulfill students adequate educational needs in ashram schools.

**6. Sampling:**

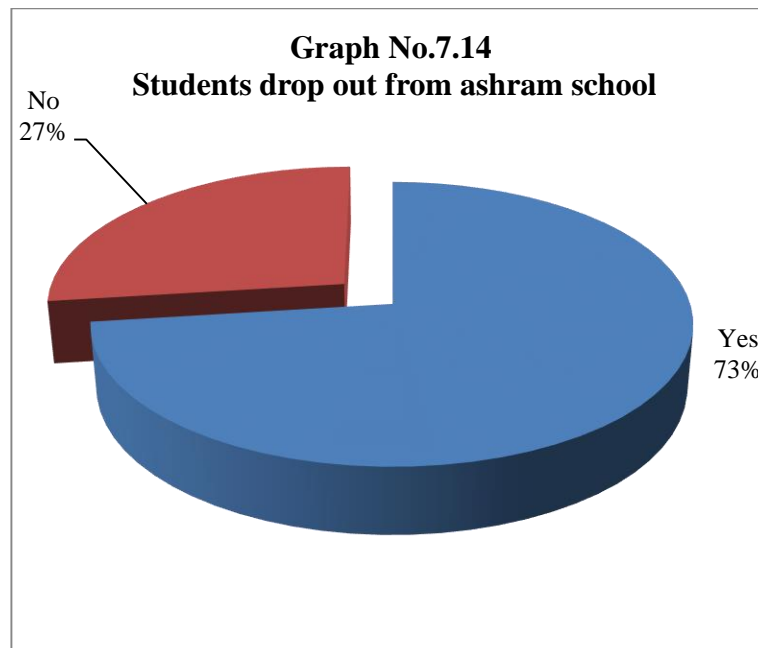
The sample coverage under the present research study used The Population for the study was purposively defined as Bhil Tribe Secondary level Students studying in Government Ashram School. From this population 10 percent of the students were selected using the simple random sampling method . considering 12 government ashram schools of 6 blocks of Nandurbar district. Which have educational infrastructure facility. Nandurbar district has 75 government self run ashram schools. Researcher study is mainly based on Bhil tribe students educational status and problems.

Sample Unit: Total 360

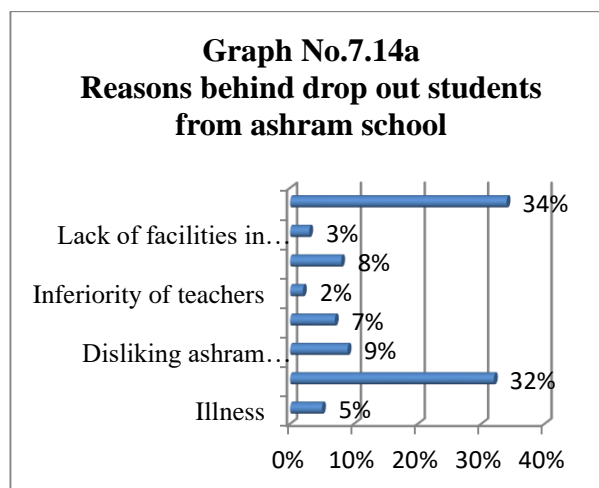
1. Bhil Tribe Students Studying in government ashram school Class- 8th, 9th, and 10thStd – 120
2. Parents of the Bhil tribe students studying in government ashram school – 120.
3. Teachers from government Ashram school - 120

**7. Discussion:**

Researcher has studied the problems of ashram school students studying in secondary level. 73 percent students are mainly drop out from after the primary level. Mainly girls are highly vulnerable group of tribal community in secondary level they are highly drop out from main stream of the education. because of neutral attitude towards education, inferiority complex about teachers, lack of facilities available in ashram schools. Respondents faced problems about teachers in ashram schools. Students faced problems related to subjects of English, Math's and science. Below chart mainly described ashram schools students and their problems' related to education in ashram schools

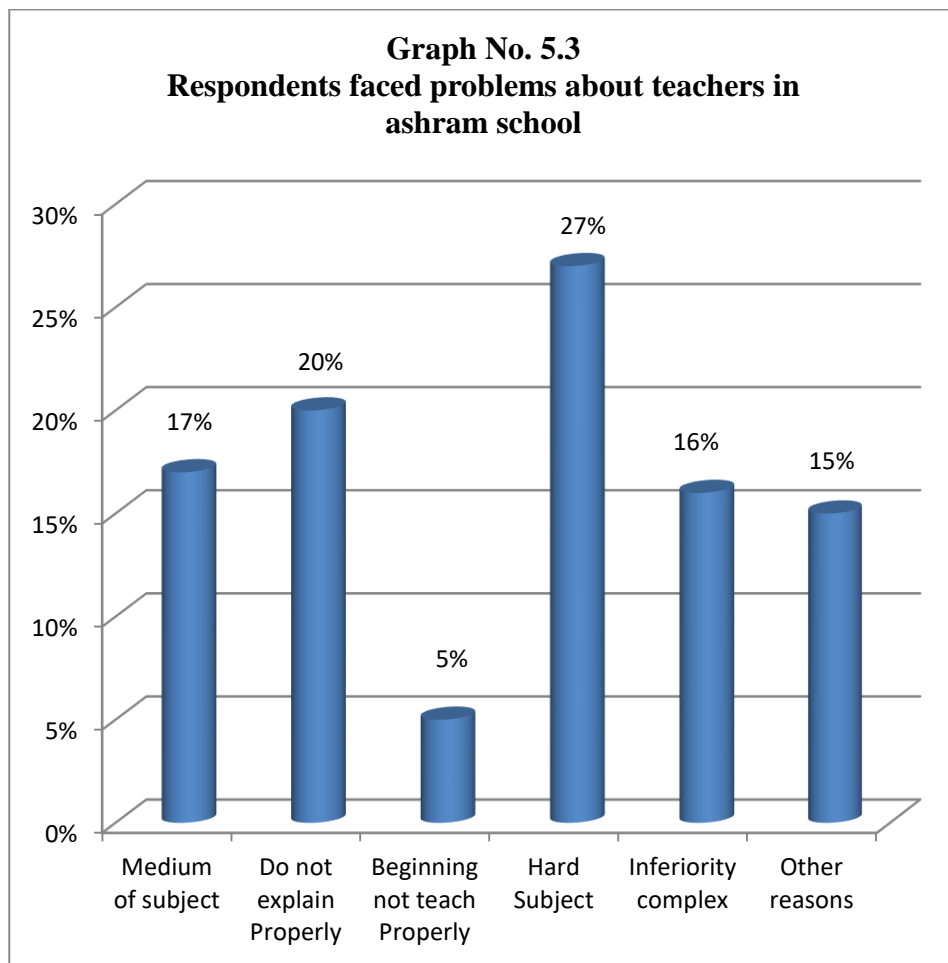


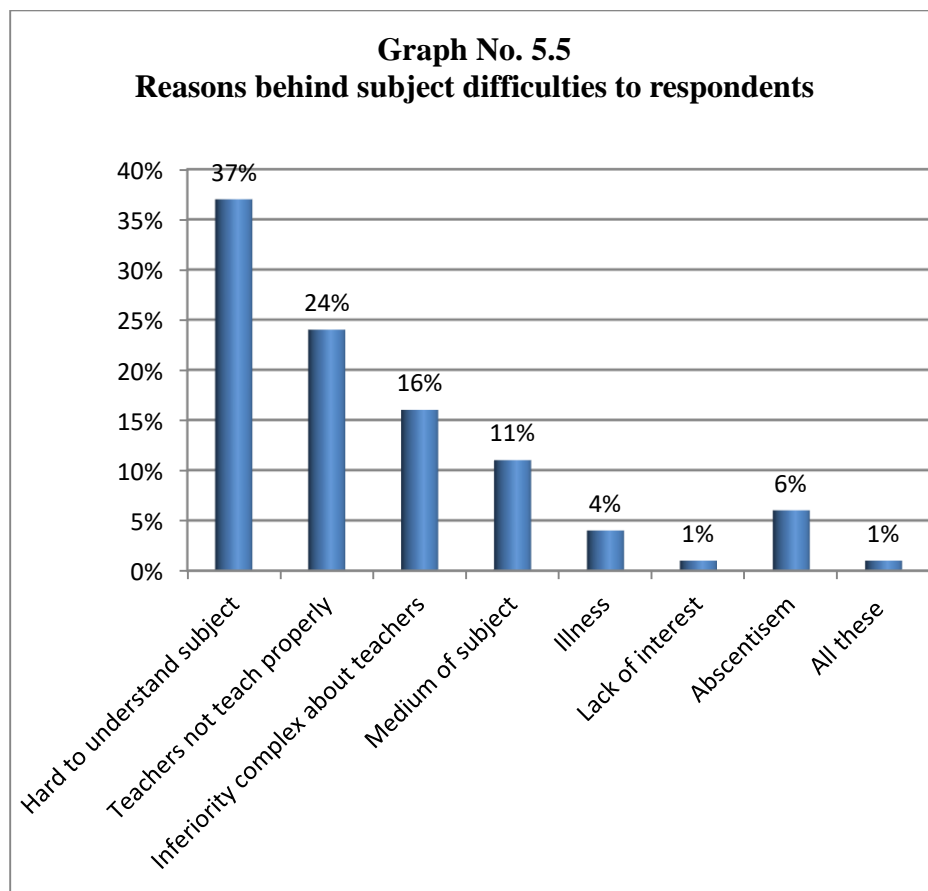
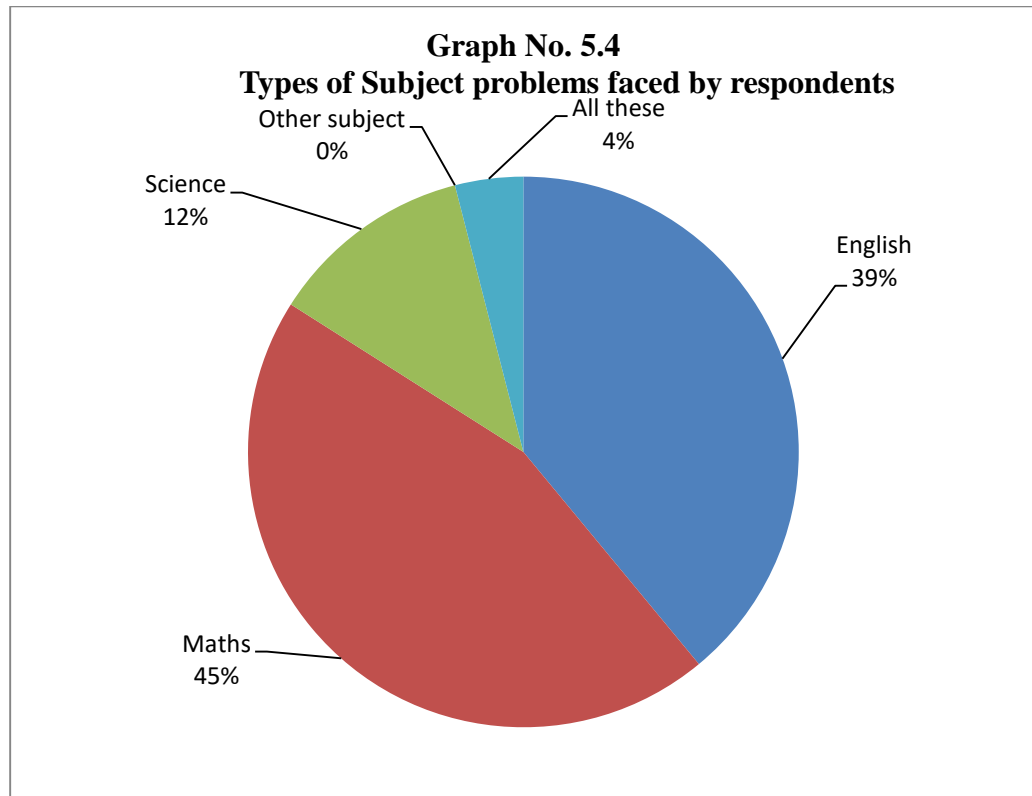
The above hypothesis significantly association with parents literacy level and occupation. However, study is concerned due to the poor socio-economic conditions tribal people not taking higher education. Majority of parents are illiterate their impact on students educational performance. For livelihood purpose most of the parents are migrated in Gujarat and other part of area. Hence parents are not fully focused on their children educational performance. Very less they are visited in ashram school and some of the parents discuss with teachers regarding their children educational performance. Parents are mainly engaged in agriculture and labor work so they are unable to attend programme in ashram school because of to loss daily wages.

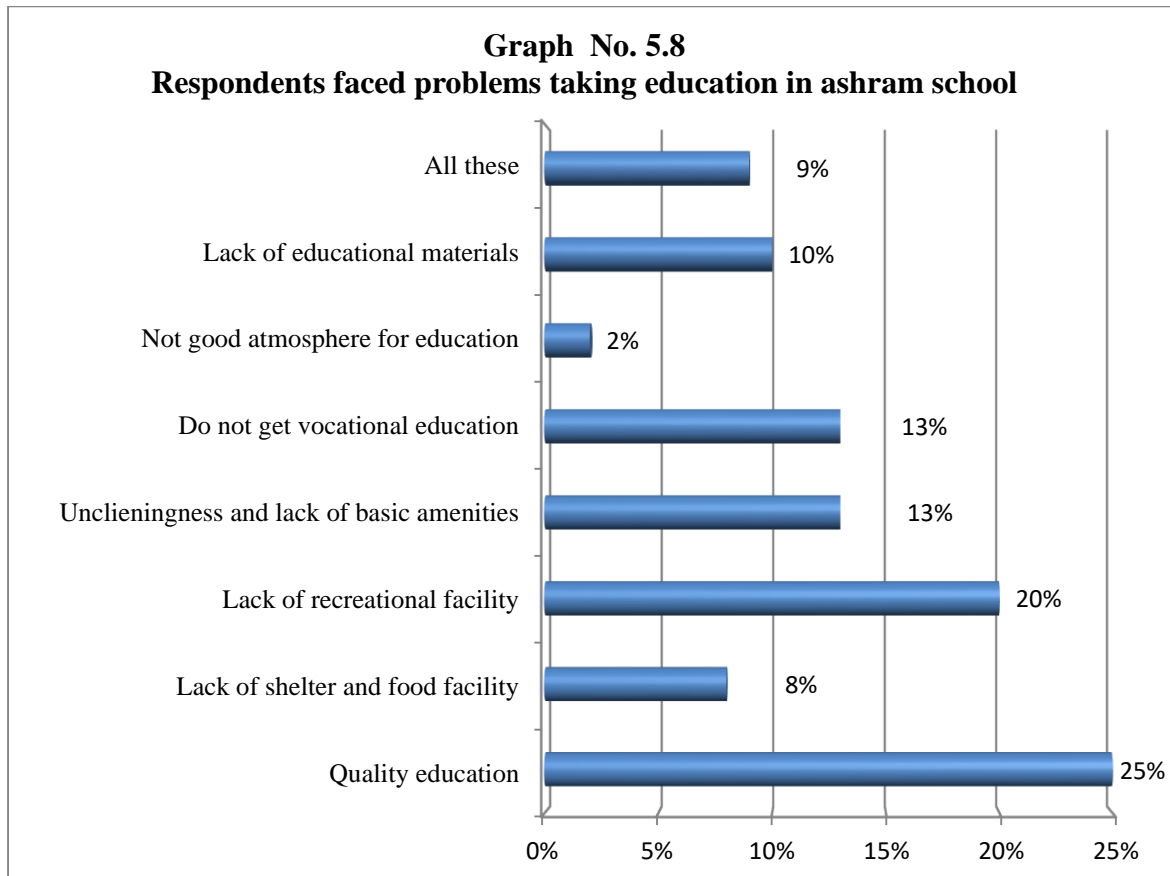


The research study significantly found that teachers of ashram school replied number of tribal students has neutral attitude towards education. Their proportion is 73 (30.00 percent ). Secondary level education is one of the important stage to study higher level education. But tribal students in ashram school facing various problems like subject understanding problems, general understanding, health problems, language problems, ashram school atmosphere problems such problems effects on overall

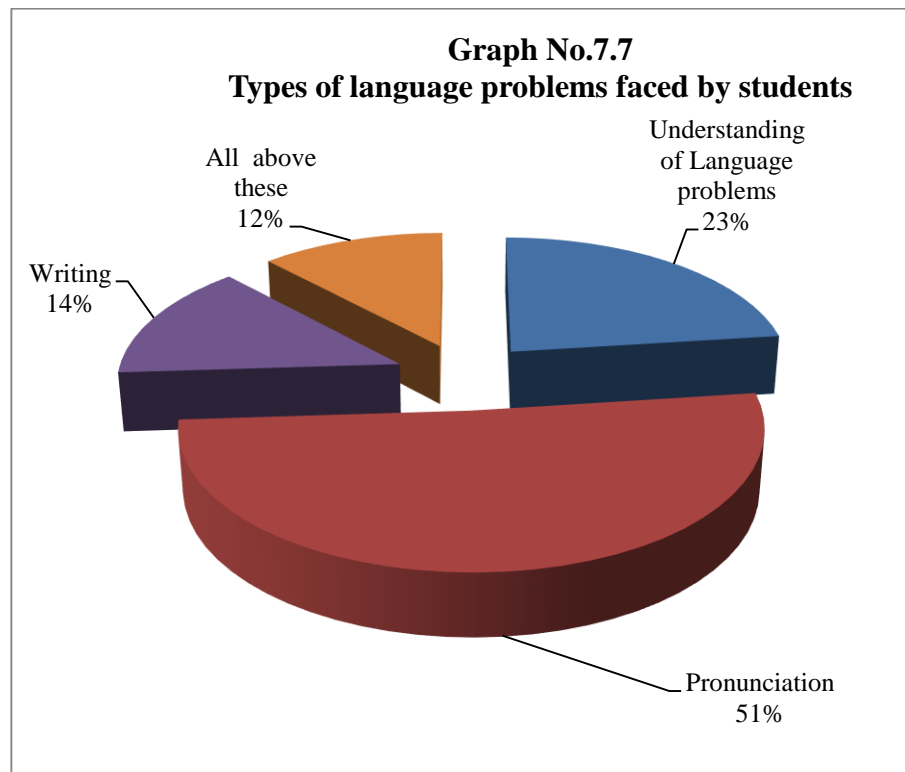
educational development of secondary students of Bhil tribe. These problems created neutral attitude towards ashram school. Most of the secondary students are during festivals and agriculture seasons not attending regular school here we can see parents and students both are not taking serious attitude towards education. School drop out rate is burning issue of ashram school students. Teachers said that majority of students 88 (73.00 percent ) are highly drop out from secondary education because of neutral attitude of parents, migration of parents, disliking ashram school, Difficult to understand subjects, not adequate atmosphere of ashram school, lack of facilities with ashram school, such reasons created neutral attitude towards ashram school education.

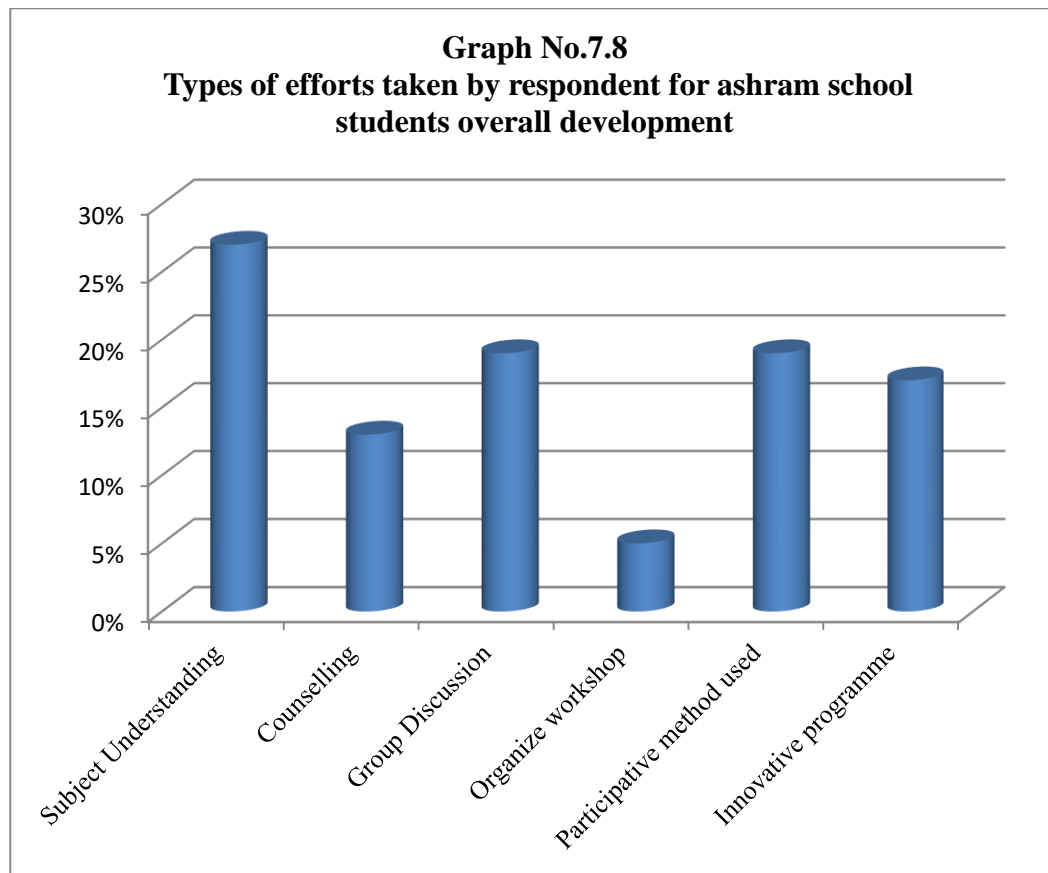






**VII - Teachers :** Graph no – 7.7, and Table no - 7.8, 7.12, 7.13, 7.14, Table no-7.23





## 8. Recommendations:

### A) For Students

1. Government should be provide each one educational assistance and facilities to ashram school in stipulated period.
2. Teachers should be teach properly and understand students problems in time to time.
3. Government Tribal department under Ashram schools should be appoint educational counselors because through by that solve educational problems of the ashram schools students.
4. Government should be provide vocational education to every ashram schools it will enhance quality and skills of ashram school tribal students.
5. Every ashram schools should be organize personality development and sexual health education workshops and programmes to the ashram schools students.
6. Every ashram schools should be establish language lab through by that tribal students acquire knowledge and understand languages like Marathi, Hindi and English
7. Ashram schools should be conduct special educational classes specially focus on English, science and Math subject.
8. Create good and healthy atmosphere in ashram schools and provide such kind of facilities by government in time to time.
9. Organize various extracurricular activities for tribal students studying in ashram schools.
10. Ashram Schools teachers should be create good relationship with students and parents.



11. Ashram schools should be conduct Monthly parents meeting in regard to their children educational performance.
12. Every ashram schools must be update library , computers lab with internet facilities.
13. Ashram schools provide mandatory basic amenities to tribal students .
14. Doctor and nurse should be appoint in ashram schools on visiting base.

## **B) For Parents**

1. Adult literacy programme should be implement in every tribal hamlet and villages.
2. Government should be given in time proper financial and schemes related helps to tribal people.
3. Government should be conduct workshop for parents in regard to importance of education for their children.
4. Government should be take action on to stop migration of tribals in Nandurbar district and to make working remedies on it.
5. To create educational awareness campaign among tribal people in Nandurbar district.

## **C) For Teachers**

1. Appoint regular base fulltime teachers in ashram schools means fulfill vacant post in ashram school in priority base.
2. Government should be give proper training to teachers about tribal education.
3. Tribal government department should be give every financial allowances , salary and promotion to ashram schools teachers in stipulated period.
4. Government should be give proper Training to ashram schools teachers for their overall development work while working in tribal education.
5. Government should be provide each one suitable and needs base facilities to teachers in ashram schools.
6. Government should be provide each one educational materials and allied services to teachers while working in ashram schools.
7. Government should be provide modern educational technology for i.e computer with digital instruments.
8. Government should be transferred ashram schools teachers in every three years for their career advancement.
9. In Ashram schools non tribal teachers should be learn tribal dialect.

## **D) For Government**

1. Government should be concentrate on ashram school facilities and development.
2. Integrated tribal development project officers should be visit every month in ashram school and understand development and problems associate with them.
3. Every year ashram schools should be evaluate by third party organization for their progressive development.
4. Government should be establish ashram schools in block level of district.
5. Government should be take every month status of ashram school.
6. Government should be give pure drinking water and health facilities to ashram schools.

7. Government should be organize block level, district level and state level programme and workshop for students as well as teachers.
8. Every year government should be organize parents meeting or fair for tribal on education.
9. Government should be enhance quality of tribal education by making developmental strategy and remedies.
10. Government should be make tribal educational Planning on priority base.
11. Government should be provide vocational training in every ashram schools for tribal students skills enhancement.

## Conclusion:

The present study is on the importance of secondary students educational status and problems among Bhil tribe in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra state is an attempt to discuss the students educational performance and associate problems with them from ashram school. Number of facilities provided by government for ashram school. Students socio-economic level is poor and its impact on their educational status and development. How teachers helps to students in difficult situation of studies and allied area. Parents are plays vital role in their children education due to the migration students facing educational problems. Parents are satisfied with ashram school facilities but majority parents visited in ashram school monthly one time and very parents discuss with teachers their children performance. because parents are quite busy with livelihood work. but parents attitude towards education is not good than others. But parents wish like that their children should take higher education and government should be provide all facility to ashram school. It will benefited to their children. Teachers are plays vital role in overall development of students in ashram school but teachers are not happy with students performance and parents attitude towards their children education according to the teachers opinion number of students has subject difficulties and language problems in ashram school. From ashram not getting good facilities as per students require. Teachers has create neutral attitude among tribal educational systems. Following findings shows by researcher in this research study.

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