

CHAPTER - 1.

CHAPTER-I

- I) Introduction.
- 1-1 Introduction.
- 1-2 Title of the problem.
- 1-3 Significance of the problem.
- 1-4 Objectives of the problem.
- 1-5 Scope and limitations of the problem.
- 1-6 Procedure adopted for this research work  
and tools of research.
- 1-7 Chapterization.

## CHAPTER-I

### INTRODUCTION TO THE SUBJECT :

The Government of India is doing lot of for improving education in the country. Constitutional provisions say that the Central Government is expected to play a significant role in the field of education. As per provisions of the Constitution, The Government of India discharges the major responsibility in the field of education.

The Maharashtra Government also plays an important role in educating the boys and girls. Adult education is also given proper attention at the Government level. Yet, there are other machineries at the State level which also perform some functions in the field of education.

But, a vast country like India, we have miserably failed to implement the free and compulsory education within forty years of the commencement of the constitution.

We are wedded to democratic pattern of society. And it is but natural that State should play an active role in the field of education. Otherwise, state will loose all initiative and may not actively participate in the social development programme.

The social evils, such as untouchability, inequality both social and economic, caste based distinctions between man and man, undesirable traditions make the work of education again a most difficult task.

In case of Maharashtra, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Jyotiba Fule, Chh. Shahu Maharshi, Vitthal Ramji Shinde Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Dr. Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil, Mama Saheb Jagdale has done a tremendous work in the field of education.

In Maharashtra, especially in western Maharashtra in the rural area of Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur, Ahmad Nagar, Nashik, Pune, Thane etc. The Rayat Shikshan Sanstha has played an important role in educating the boys and girls of poor families.

The researcher is an Ex-student of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha. And the researcher is also working, at present in the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha for last twenty seven years. The researcher has great faith in Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil's work. That's why the researcher wants to analyse the efforts done by the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in the educational development of rural area of Solapur District.

1-2 TITLE OF THE PROBLEM :

The present problem is stated as below -

"Contribution of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in the educational development of Maharashtra State -  
A Critical Study.

While studying this subject and arranging it for research, some specific terms have been used. The expected meaning of the specific terms is given below. The researcher would like to define the "Critical Study" as under.

Critical study means complete study of the subject. It indicates that the study is of skillful and decisive nature. Critical study means meaningful inquiry.

1-3 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROBLEM :

The present problem has the following significance.

A) To impart free and compulsory education to the masses is a duty of the Government. The researcher would like to study how far this goal is reached.

B) To prepare good citizens of modern India to shoulder the responsibilities of the country. Article 41, of the constitution of India points out that every

individual has a right of education. But due to social evils like illiteracy, dowry system, untouchability, social and economic unequability, Caste-based distinction between man and man, undiserable traditions makes it again more difficult. Under such circumstances Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil has done a great work in the field of education in the rural areas of Maharashtra State.

C) The following are the corner stones of Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil's theory of education.

1. To educate the students through self-help and.)
2. 'Earn while you learn' Scheme.

Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil advocated these two schemes and thousands of students from a very poor families have benefited by these schemes.

These were perhaps the first educational experiment ever practised in the whole of India.

D) To enrich the social life of court-committed boys and girls is a very important point not only from the social point of view but also from the psycological point of view.

Care was also taken of boys and girls of broken families, neglected boys and girls and even orphans in the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha. The efforts of Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil in this regard are worth noting.

E) To improve the social Life of Woman, the education of girls occupies very important place. In Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, through schools and colleges for girls, great efforts have taken to improve the social life of woman.

F) To ensure democratic way of life the Administrative set-up of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha is based on democratic principles.

G) To extend educational opportunities hostel facilities for girls and boys have been provided by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.

H) To contribute good citizens for the faith of simple living and high thinking, Karmaveer kept his living very simple.

CHAPTER-I

1-4 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROBLEM :

1. To analyse the efforts done by the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in the development of education in rural area.
2. To evaluate the progress done by the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha during the last 50 years in the Solapur District.
3. To Examine the Schemes -
  1. 'Earn while you learn' and
  2. 'Education through self help' advocated by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.
4. To suggest measures for improvement in education of rural area of Solapur District.



#### 1-5 SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE PROBLEM :

Researcher has undertaken the investigation of contribution of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in the Development of education at different stages in Maharashtra State with special reference to Solapur District.

In the educational field of Western Maharashtra Rayat Shikshan Sanstha gives education through five hundred and twenty six branches in fourteen Districts.

The investigation of present researcher is concerned to only Solapur District.

#### 1-6 PROCEDURE AND TOOLS :

For investigation purpose the researcher has followed survey method. In this investigation data is collected in-relation to -

- i) the academic progress of the pupils from the progress reports available from Schools.
- ii) their participation in the co-curricular activities hobbies sports etc. The prizes won by the students, they got the various ranks at different levels.

- iii) sport material available to educational institutes, Books made available to students etc.
- iv) Educational atmosphere created, educational facilities made available to students.
- v) Students qualitative development, provision of Supervise study, visits to historical places conducted by educational institutes, co-operation by local public, extra coaching for difficult subjects etc.

**TOOLS :**

To get the required information for the sake of investigation the researcher has used following tools.

- i) Questionnaires.
- ii) Interviews.
- iii) Visits.

The questionnaires were sent to some of the Heads of educational institutes conducted by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, parents of the students, teachers who actually do teach in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Ex-students and general public too -

The researcher had many talks with the members of managing council of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha. And with chairman of Local School Committies. The researcher has also gathered opinion of social workers, editors of news papers, Ex-students and leaders of teacher's Associations.

#### 1-7 CHAPTERIZATION :

The following are the chapters of this research work. These chapters have been summarised as follows:

#### CHAPTER-1

The first chapter deals with the introductory part of research procedure. This explains the title of the problem, significance of the problem, research procedure. It also, explains in details the procedures for collection of data, tools of research applied etc.

#### CHAPTER-2

Chapter No.2 contains the similar type of research work done by others. The procedure followed by respective researchers, the conclusions of the respective research.

### CHAPTER-3

The researcher has a good faith in Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil as a social and educational philosopher. In this chapter the childhood and school days of Karmaveer Anna is focused. The schemes of education advocated by ~~him~~ Karmaveer, the views of Karmaveer about girl's education and education of court-committed and orphan students.

This chapter also takes into account the efforts made by Karmaveer regarding the exploitation of the poor farmers by money lenders.

This chapter also throws light on the Administrative set-up of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.

The last but not least that the 'symbol of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha' has got a very important place in the educational development of Maharashtra. The views of foreigners (Austrelian visitors) about 'education through self-help' 'earn while you learn scheme' of Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil.

### CHAPTER-4

#### ANALYSIS AND INTERPREATION OF DATA COLLECTED :

This chapter is the heart of the research work.

In this chapter the researcher has analysed and interpretation has been done about -

- 1) information of educational institutes.
- 2) Qualitative and quantitative development of students.
- 3) Sports and games facilities available to students.
- 4) information about library facilities, hobbies of students etc.
- 5) co-operation from parents school committee in the day to day administration of schools and colleges.

#### CHAPTER-5

Chapter-5 contains conclusions of research work, <sup>or</sup> recommendations for future research, summary of the research work and various subjects for future research.