

CHAPTERS	CONTENTS	PAGE
5	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	5-1 Summary	
	5-2 Conclusions	
	A- Conclusions about Karmaveer's schemes of education	
	B- Conclusions about qualitative and quantitative development of education.	
	C- Conclusions about sports facilities provided to students.	
	D- Conclusions about library facilities provided to students.	
	E- Conclusions about hostel facilities provided to students.	
	F- Conclusions about education of girls.	
	G- Conclusions about education of court committed boys and girls	
	H- Conclusions about orphan students.	
	I- Conclusions about Karmaveer's simple living.	
	J- Conclusions about short term courses.	
	K- Conclusions regarding future plans.	
	L- Summary of conclusions.	

CHAPTERS	CONTENTS	PAGE
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- 5 5-3 RECOMMENDATIONS
- a) Recommendations about Karmaveer's schemes of education
 - b) Recommendations about qualitative and quantitative education
 - c) Recommendations about sport facilities provided.
 - d) Recommendations about library facilities provided.
 - e) Recommendations about hostel facilities provided.
- 5 I) Recommendations about education of girls.
- J) Recommendations about education of court committed boys and girls.
- K) Recommendations about orphan students.
- L) Summary of conclusions.
- 5-4 Subject for future research.

APPENDICES

- 1) Request letter to the respondents.
- 2) Questionnaire
- 3) Questionnaire for personal interview.
- 4) List of respondents who have completed and returned the questionnaire.
- 5) List of interviewees.
- 6) List of schools and colleges of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in Solapur Dist.
- 7) Other branches of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.

CHAPTERS	CONTENTS	PAGE.
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PROGRESS CHARTS

CHAPTER - 5CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.5-1 SUMMARY.

During the last seventy years in the educational development of maharashtra state, the Rayat Shikshan Sangtha has played a very important role. The founder of the Rayat Shikshan Sangtha Dr. Padmabhushan Karmaveer Bhaura o Patil is an architect of modern maharashtra in educational field. His work and devotion has inspired thousand of teachers and students. In fact he is a social reformer.

Karmaveer's schemes of education are based on 'education through self help'. Karmaveer always laid great stress on the dignity of labour. He always expected his students to do manual work.

In the rural areas of Maharashtra State he had made a provision for education of girls.

The Rayat Shikshan sangtha has done remarkable progress in education right from primary to higher education and education of teachers.

"Contribution of Rayat Shikshan Sangtha in the educational development of Maharashtra State-A Critical Study" is a subject of the researcher. For this research survey method is used. The researcher has collected data with the help of questionnaire, Interviews, visits to educational institutes and published literature. The data collected is analysed and interpreted.

In chapter No. 4 all information collected is analysed and interpreted. conclusion and recommendations and subject for future research is given in this chapter.

5-2 CONCLUSIONS

The researcher has done analysis and interpretation as per the objectives of the research. The conclusions are given as under.

A - Conclusions about Karmaveer's schemes of education.

Education based on Manual labour was the part of Karmaveer's philosophy of education. 'Education through self help' was his moto. Karmaveer Bhaurao patil laid stress on dignity of labour. The doors of Rayat Shikshan Sangtha are always open to all students belonging to any caste or community.

Karmaveer Bhauroao Patil has given education not only to poor boys and girls but he has also given shelter to court committed boys and girls too. Even orphan boys and girls. Children from broken families do get education in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.

During the interviews organised the researcher got 100% response to the issue of education of girls.

B - Conclusions about qualitative and quantitative development of education.

In Maharashtra State Rayat Shikshan Sanstha conducts primary schools secondary schools, Junior colleges, Senior colleges, Technical institutes, Training colleges, Co-operative Banks etc.

Boys and girls are also admitted in hostels.

Three hundred seventy three secondary schools provide education to two lakh seventy thousand and five hundred thirty students. There are eight thousand six hundred & ninty five teachers. Non-teaching staff is two thousand six hundred sixty two (Reference-Rayat Shikshan Sanstha- Annual Report 1991-92) .

In case of Solapur District, Sanstha conducts Twenty Five Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges and Senior colleges too. Through these educational institutes thousands of students are being taught.

The researcher has visited each and every branch of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in the Solapur District and found that Rayat Shikshan Sanstha has done a very remarkable progress here.

C - Conclusions about sports and Library Facilities

Information collected through questionnaire and visit to educational institutes the researcher found that in every institute sufficient number of sports material is provided (questionnaire No. 5-23-92.5% response to Indian games, 87.5% response to foreign games) one secondary school at solapur and two senior colleges at Madha and Pandharpur, they are having N.C.C. troops.

About Library facilities too response was very good. Students are given text books (6-1-29.65%) Daily news papers (6-1-29.65%) Books of intertainment (6-1-25-90%) magzins 6-1 7.40)

E - Conclusions about Hostel facilities to students

In Solapur District Rayat Shikshan Sanstha Conducts five hostels. One hostel at Solapur is for girls only. In these hostels one hundred and forty eight B.C. Students and twenty three non B.C. Students are admitted. (Ref. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha-Annual Report-Page No. 88) in the girl's hostel there are eighteen non B.C. girls (Ref. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha-Annual Report Page No. 91)

F - Conclusion about education of girls.

In case of education of girls Mahatma Jotibak Fule was the true source of inspiration for Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil. Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil believed that there are two kinds of backward communities. One is non-Brahmins i.e. depressed classes of the society and other is womanfolk of all communities.

In those days attempts to educate were bitterly opposed. But Mahatma Fule and Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil has a strong belief that only literate woman can change the economic and social life.

In all schools conducted by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha there is co-education system. Education of girls is given a proper stress in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha had established a cosmopolitan hostel for girls and a Training college for primary lady teachers.

G - Conclusions about education of court-committed boys and girls.

The boys and girls neglected by their own families and society are given education in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha Hostel facilities are also made available to them.

In Shri. Chh. Shahu Boarding house, Satara, One hundred and fifty four court-committed boys are admitted. And in the Sout. Laxmibai Patil Vastigraha, Satara One hundred & four court-committed girls are admitted.

(Ref. Annual Report of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, page Nos. 88,90)

H - Conclusions about orphan boys.

The boys and girls from broken families and who have lost their parents suffer like anything in their life.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha has opened 'Nirashrit Vidharthi Vastigraha' at Satara, Here twenty three boys who are orphans are admitted(Ref. Annual Report - Rayat Shikshan Sanstha 1991-92 Page No. 88)

I - Conclusions about Karmaveer's simple living

Karmaveer's living was very simple. His dress was also very simple. He ate the same food which his students etc. He never put any head dress or foot wear. Many times he has spent his nights on the foot paths of Bombay city, when he had been there to collect donation for his sanstha.

Bhaurao Patil was not rich by money but he was rich by heart. He always to remain with working class people. He always preferred to live the life of an ordinary man. He never had a hot bath in his childhood.

Barefooted and bareheaded Karmaveer moved the whole Maharashtra giving his message of education.

J - Conclusions about Short term courses.

These short term courses are of four to six months. After completing these courses the candidates will be in the position to earn his bread. Again it is very important that these courses are going to be started for those students who have left their education.

K- Conclusions regarding future plans

Shri. Jaikumar Patil, member, managing council of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in his interview said that - " In Solapur District near the settlement area he is going to start the short term courses. Any boy or girl will be admitted to this course who can read and write only. No age limit will be there. After completing this course he will earn atleast thirty to forty rupees per day. During the course time hostel facilities will be provided him free of cost. Indeed it is a very good Scheme. A great donor has given land to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in Solapur City.

L - Summary of Conclusions

- A - In Rayat Shikshan Sangtha dignity of labour and simplicity of living has got very important place. Education through self help is the basic principle of Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil.
- B - In western Maharashtra Rayat Shikshan Sangtha has done great work in education especially in rural area.
- C - In Schools and colleges sufficient no. of teaching aids are provided to students.

- D - Whenever there is a need of hostel either for boys or girls, it is provided without considering their caste or religion.
- B - Girls' education is as important as boys' education. Special provision for hostels for girls is made available. There is co-education in every educational institute of Rayat Shikshan Sangtha. Hostels for girls and Training College for primary lady teachers.
- H - Rayat Shikshan Sangtha has made provision of education for court-committed boys and girls.
- H - Orphan boys and girls are given helping hand. They are admitted in hostels and given every kind of help.
- I - Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil has put an ideal before his students and teachers, the simple living and high thinking.
- J - In near future short term courses for boys and girls are going to be organised. After passing these courses the candidates will be in a position to stand on their own feet.

5-3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- A - 'Earn while you learn' scheme should be given more importance. In every school and college this scheme must be adopted.
- B - Before starting a new educational institute proper provision of School building should be made. The new schools should have at least class rooms, reading room, staffroom, science hall, play ground and liabiry facility.
- C - Whenever there is a need hostels for girls ~~to~~ ^e be opened. The orphan boys and girls and court-committed boys should not be neglected.
- D - Even the bright students from rural areas do not attempt ~~competative~~ examinations. Proper ~~provsn~~ ^e provision for preparing for competitive examination ~~to~~ be made.
- E - The nature of supervised study should be changed according to the local needs.
- F - On the first opening day of the school the students must be provided All subject teachers, class-room timetable, Books(Text) and notebooks.

- G - Optimum use of teaching aids or library, science hall, sport material is not done. proper care should be taken about it.
- H - Shift system (morning shift and noon shift) should be abolished.
- I - For English, Mathematics and Accountancy well qualified, experienced and specialised teachers should be appointed.

5-4 Subject for future Research

The researcher would like to suggest following subjects for future research.

- 1) Comparative study of Karmaveer Bhauroo Patil and other founders of educational institutes.
- 2) Financial Administration of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara - A Critical Study.
- 3) A critical Study of labour scheme advocated by Karmaveer Bhauroo Patil in the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha.

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 एम.कॉम.एल.एड.
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 सोलापूर.

श्री/श्रीमती -----

स.न.वि.वि.

मी शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या M. Phil (शिक्षणास्त्र)
 या परीक्षेसाठी प्रबंधलेखन करित आहे. माझ्या संशोधनाचा विषय
 " CONTRIBUTION OF RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA IN THE
 EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MAHARASHTRA STATE
 A CRITICAL STUDY".


(महाराष्ट्राच्या शिक्षण विकासामध्ये रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे योगदान
 "अेक चिकित्सक अभ्यास") असा आहे.

शिक्षणास्त्र महाविद्यालय, बाशी येथील प्राध्यापक डॉ. व्ही.
 एन. मोहिरे हे या संशोधन कार्यास मार्गदर्शन करित आहे.

कृपया सोबतच्या प्रश्नांची माहिती भरून सहकार्य करावे.
 या माहितीचा उपयोग फक्त संशोधनासाठीच केला जाईल. अन्यत्र
 केला जाणार नाही. त्याचप्रमाणे ही माहिती गुप्त ठेवली जाईल.
 तसेच या संशोधनाचे निष्कर्ष आपणांस कळविले जातील.

सहकार्याबद्दल मनःपूर्वक आभार.

आपला विश्वासू,


 (एम.एस.पंडित.)

संशोधनाचा विषय

"CONTRIBUTION OF THE RAYAT SHIKSHAN SAMSTHA IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MAHARASHTRA - A CRITICAL STUDY"

(महाराष्ट्राच्या शिक्षण विकासा मध्ये रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे योगदान - एक चिकित्सक अभ्यास)

संशोधनाची उद्दिष्टे

- १) रयत शिक्षण संस्थेने ग्रामीण भागात केलेल्या शैक्षणिक कार्याचे मुल्यमापन करणे.
- २) सोलापूर जिल्ह्यात रयत शिक्षण संस्थेने गेल्या ६०-७० वर्षांत केलेला शैक्षणिक कार्याचा आढावा घेणे.
- ३) ग्रामीण भागातील शिक्षणाच्या अडचणी जाणून घेणे व त्यावर उपाय योजना सुचविणे.
- ४) रयत शिक्षण संस्थेने अवलंबिलेल्या "कमवा आणि शिका" या योजनेचे मुल्यमापन करणे.

प्रश्नावली भरण्यासंबंधी सूचना -

- १) काही प्रश्नांच्या समोर प्रश्नांची उत्तरे दिलेली आहेत. प्रश्नापुढे जे उत्तर आपणांस योग्य वाटेल त्यापुढे 'X' अशी खुण करा.
- २) काही प्रश्नापुढे फक्त होय/नाही असे लिहीलेले आहे. आपणास नको असलेला शब्द खोडा.
- ३) काही प्रश्नाबाबत आपणाकडूनच माहिती अपेक्षित आहे. कृपया तेथे थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. उत्तरे लिहीण्यास जागा अपुरी वाटल्यास प्रश्नांचा क्रमांक लिहून शेवटी जोडलेल्या को-या कागदावर आपले उत्तर लिहा.

१) वैयक्तिक माहिती -

- १) प्रश्नावली भरणाराचे पूर्ण नांव -
- २) शैक्षणिक अर्हता -
- ३) रयत शिक्षण संस्थेमधील स्थान -

योग्य तेथे ✓ खूण करा •

- १) पदाधिकारी (र.शि.संस्थेमधील)
 - २) प्राचार्य/मुख्याध्यापक
 - ३) उपमुख्याध्यापक/पर्यवेक्षक
 - ४) स्कूल कमिटी चेअरमन/सदस्य
 - ५) सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता/हितचिंतक
 - ६) प्राध्यापक/अध्यापक
 - ७) सेवक
 - ८) सामान्य नागरिक
- ४) र.शि.संस्थेशी आपला संपर्क केव्हा आला ?

- ५) आपण र.शि.संस्थेचे माजी विद्यार्थी आहात काय ?
होय/नाही.

२) शैक्षणिक परिसर -

१) आपला गावात खालीलपैकी रयत शिक्षण संस्थेची कोणती शाखा आहे ?

- १) प्राथमिक शाळा
 - २) माध्यमिक विद्यालय
 - ३) ज्यूनियर कॉलेज
 - ४) सिनियर कॉलेज
 - ५) विद्यार्थी वसतीगृह
 - ६) सहकारी बँक
- २) या गावाची लोकसंख्या किती आहे ?
- १) ५००० च्या आत.
 - २) ५००० ते १०००० पर्यंत
 - ३) १०००० ते २५००० पर्यंत
 - ४) २५००० च्या पुढे.

३) आपल्या गावातील र.शि.संस्थेच्या शाळा/महाविद्यालयातील अंदाजे विद्यार्थी संख्या .

- १) ५०० पर्यंत
- २) ५०० ते १००० पर्यंत
- ३) १००० च्या पुढे

४) शाळेची/कॉलेजची इमारत स्वतःच्या मालकीची/भाड्याची आहे?

५) आपल्या गावात र.शि.संस्थेव्यतिरिक्त अन्य संस्थांच्या शाळा/महाविद्यालये आहेत का?

- १) आहेत .
- २) नाहीत.

६) आपला पाल्य र.शि.संस्थेच्या शाळेत शिकत आहे का?

- १) शिकतो
- २) शिकत नाही.

७) शाळा एकाच वेळी भरते की दुबार पध्दतीने भरते?

- १) एकाच वेळी
- २) दुबार पध्दतीने

८) रयत शिक्षण संस्थेची शाळा/महाविद्यालय आपल्या गावात नसते तर आपल्या पाल्याच्या शिक्षणाची सोय आपण कशाप्रकारे केली असते?

- १) जवळच्या शाळा/महाविद्यालयात पाठविले असते.
- २) पैशा अभावी पाल्याचे शिक्षण थांबवावे लागले असते.

विद्यार्थ्यांच्या गुणात्मक विकास -

१) विद्यार्थ्यांच्या/महाविद्यालयांच्या प्रगतीबाबत आपण समाधानी आहात काय?

समाधानी असल्यास त्याची कारणे.

- १) विद्यार्थ्यांची उत्कृष्ट शिस्त
- २) अध्यापकांचे उत्कृष्ट अध्यापन
- ३) रयत शिक्षण संस्थेवरील श्रद्धा
- ४) विद्यार्थ्यांच्या/कॉलेजांच्या उत्कृष्ट निकाल
- ५) अन्य कारणे.

समाधानी नसल्यास त्याची दोन कारणे

- १) विद्यार्थ्यांची बेशिस्त
- २) अभ्यापकांचे निकृष्ट अभ्यापन
- ३) विद्यालयाचे/महाविद्यालयाचे निकृष्ट निकाल
- ४) अन्य कारणे.

२) रात्र अभ्यासिका (पर्यवेक्षित अभ्यास) आपल्या विद्यालयात/महाविद्यालयात चालू आहे का ?

- १) आहे
- २) नाही.

३) रात्र अभ्यासिकेमुळे विद्यार्थ्यांच्या अभ्यासात कोणत्या सुधारणा होतात ?

१) -----

२) -----

४) "कमळा आणि शिळा" ची योजना या विद्यालयात/महाविद्यालयात कोणत्या स्वरूपात राबवली जाते ?

१) -----

२) -----

३) राबवलीच जात नाही.

५) शिकत असतानाच काही कामधंदा केल्यामुळे अभ्यासाला पुरेसा वेळ मिळत नाही असे आपणांस वाटते का ?

दोन कारणे द्या -

१) -----

२) -----

६) विद्यालयाच्या शैक्षणिक सहली काढल्या जातात का ?

१) काढल्या जातात.

२) काढल्या जात नाहीत.

७) सहली काढीत आल्यास मागाल दोन सहलीची ठिकाणे व वर्षे सांगा .

सहलीचे ठिकाण साल

१)

२)

८) शैक्षणिक सहली काढल्या जात नसतील तर त्याची कारणे -

१) -----

२) -----

३) -----

९) विद्यया ध्याचा वर्तणूकीबाबत-शिस्तीबाबत आपण खरे समाधानी आहात काय?

१) पूर्ण समाधानी आहे .

२) विद्यया ध्याचे बेशिस्त आहेत .

३) विद्यया ध्यांचा बेशिस्तपणा/उर्मटपणा हा एक चिंतेचा विषय झाला आहे .

४) हा प्रश्न आमच्या शक्तीबाहेर गेलेला आहे .

१०) शालेय विकासाबाबत ग्रामस्थांचे सहकार्य कोणत्या प्रकारचे मिळते?

१) आर्थिक सहकार्य

२) प्रशासनात मदत

३) मार्गदर्शन

११) विद्यया लयातील/महा विद्यया लयातील एका विशेष गुणवत्ता प्राप्त विद्यया ध्यांचे/विद्यया ध्यांनीचे नाव द्या -

१) -----

१२) कोणत्या विषयात गुणवत्ता प्राप्त केली आहे?

१) एस.एस.सी.परीक्षेत

२) एच.एस.सी.परीक्षेत

३) पदवी परीक्षेत

४) क्रीडा स्पर्धेमध्ये

५) सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमा मध्ये

६) नॅशनल टॅलेंट सर्च परीक्षा

१३) कठीण विषय (गणित, इंग्रजी, अकौंटन्ती इ०) सुधारण्यासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणते प्रयत्न होतात?

- १) वैयक्तिक मार्गदर्शन
- २) जादा तास
- ३) पर्यवेक्षित अभ्यास
- ४) सराव
- ५) अन्य

१४) विद्यालयात/महा विद्यालयात खालीलपैकी कोणती मंडळे आहेत?

- १) साहित्य मंडळ
- २) विज्ञान छंद मंडळ
- ३) कला गंव
- ४) ज्यूडो कराटेचे वर्ग
- ५) योगासन वर्ग
- ६) व्यायाम वर्ग

१५) वरील मंडळांचा विद्यार्थ्यांच्या विकासा मध्ये कोणता फागदा होतो?

- १)
- २)
- ३)

१६) रयम शिक्षण संस्थेच्या आपल्या गावातील विद्यालयातून प्रादेशिक सेवा परिदोमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांची निवड झाली आहे का?

होय/नाही.

१७) निवड झाली असल्यास अशा विद्यार्थ्यांचे नाव व हुददा कोणता?

- १) नांव - -----
- २) हुददा - -----

१८) एस.एस.सी. व एच.एस.सी.; पद्धती परीक्षेत जास्तीत जास्त गुण मिळविलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांची माहिती द्या -

विद्यार्थ्यांचे नांव परीक्षा गुण

- १)
- २)
- ३)

१९) मागील शैक्षणिक वर्षात आपल्या विद्यालयास/महाविद्यालयास भेट देणा-या दोन महत्त्वाच्या व्यक्तींची नावे सांगा.

१) -----

२) -----

२०) शिक्षण खात्यामार्फत विद्यालयास मागील शैक्षणिक वर्षात देण्यात आलेला शैक्षणिक दर्जा

१)

शैक्षणिक दर्जा २)

३)

४)

२१) विद्यालयाच्या/महाविद्यालयाच्या विकासाबाबत आपल्या दोन मौलिक सूचना द्या.--

१) -----

२) -----

क्रिडा विषयक प्रश्न -

१) आपल्या शाळेला खेळाचे स्वतंत्र मैदान आहे का?

आहे/नाही.

२) शाकेत/महाविद्यालयात असलेल्या देशी-विदेशी क्रीडा साहित्याची तीन नावे सांगा.--

१)

२)

३)

३) खेळाच्या सांघिक किंवा वैयक्तिक स्पर्धेमध्ये आपल्या विद्यालयात विशेष नैपुण्या मिळविले असल्यास त्याची थोडक्यात माहिती सांगा.

स्पर्धा पातळी विद्यालयाचे नाव क्रिडा प्रकार क्रमांक

तालुका

जिल्हा

राज्य

राष्ट्रीय

४) ग्रेका मध्ये विद्याथ्यांनी विशेष नैपुण्या मिळवावे या साठी विद्यालयात/महाविद्यालयात कोणते विशेष प्रयत्न होतात?

- १) क्लाचे मार्गदर्शन
- २) नियमित सराव
- ३) आर्थिक सहाय्य

५) विद्यालयात/महाविद्यालयात एन.सी.सी.पथक आहे का?

आहे/नाही.

ग्रंथालयाबाबत प्रश्न -

१) विद्यालयाच्या/महाविद्यालयाच्या ग्रंथालयातून विद्याथ्यांना खालीलपैकी कोणते साहित्य वाचावयास मोफत दिले जाते?

- १) कथा, कादंबऱ्या, नाटके इ.
- २) दैनिक वर्तमानपत्रे
- ३) साप्ताहिके
- ४) मासिके
- ५) दिवाळी अंक

२) विद्यालयामध्ये ग्रंथालयासाठी स्वतंत्र राय आहे का?

आहे/नाही.

३) गावामध्ये अन्यत्र वाचनालयाची मोफत सोय आहे का?

आहे/नाही

४) ग्रंथालयातून विद्याथ्यांनी नेलेली पुस्तके विद्यार्थी केव्हा परत करतात?

- १) दररोज
- २) आठवड्यातून एकदा
- ३) केव्हाही
- ४) कधीच परत करित नाहीत.

५) शाळेच्या वाचनालयात असावीत आता दोन पुस्तकांची नावे

लेखकासह सूचवा -

लेखक

१)

२)

- १ -

६) शाळा/कॉलेजच्या ग्रंथालयाव्यतिरिक्त आपण अन्य कोणत्या वाचनालयाचे सभासद आहात?

१) वाचनालयाचे नांव -

२) अन्ना वाचनालयाचा सभासद नाही

७) आपण स्वतः विकत घेऊन वाचलेल्या एका पुस्तकाचे नाव लिहा.

१)

प्रशासनविषयक प्रश्न -

१) स्थानिक स्कूल कमिटीच्या चेअरमनचे नांव लिहा

१) मा.श्री. -----

२) स्थानिक स्कूल कमिटीमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांच्यातील किती सेवाकार्या सभासदत्व दिलेले आहे.

संख्या लिहा -

३) शाळेच्या प्रशासनात स्थानिक स्कूल कमिटीचे सहाय्य कोणत्या प्रकारे मिळते.

१) विद्यार्थ्यांच्या शाळेच्या शिस्तबाधित सहकार्य

२) आर्थिक मदत

३) शाळेच्या समस्येबाबत भागिदारी

४) प्रशासनात सहकार्य

प्रश्नातली भरणा राखी स्वाभरी

मुनाखतीसाठी प्रश्नसुची
=====

- १] कर्मवीरांचे बालपण आणि त्यांचे शालेय जीवन कसे होते?
- २] कर्मवीरांच्या शिक्षणविषयक धारणा आणि योजना कोणत्या होत्या ?
- ३] कर्मवीर अण्णांचे मुलीच्या शिक्षण विषयक विचार
- ४] बालगुन्हेगाराबाबत, त्याच्या शिक्षणाबाबत कर्मवीरांनी केलेले प्रयत्न
- ५] कर्मवीरांची रहाणी आणि विचारसरणी काही होती?
- ६] रयत शिक्षण संस्थेची प्रशासन व्यवस्था क्वी आहे?
- ७] "कमवा आणि शिका" योजनेबाबत आपले मत काय आहे?

INFORMATION OF THE BRANCHES CONDUCTED BY
RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA IN THE SOLAPUR DISTRICT.

HIGH SCHOOLS & PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Sr. No.	Name of the Institute	Established in	No. of Teachers	No. of students	Non-Teaching Staff
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Ravgi Sakharam High School of Commerce, Solapur	1941 and handed over to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in 1951	34	894	10
2.	Sardar Shamrao Ligade High School, Akola Vasud, Taluka: Sangola	1957	18	696	7
3.	Shri Shivaji High School, Mahud Budruk Tal. Sangola	1959	21	627	7
4.	Hanuman Vidhalaya, Marwade, Tal. Mangalwedha	1960	19	524	7
5.	Karmaveer Bhauroo Patil, Vidhalaya Piliiv, Tal. Malshiras	1960	29	799	7
6.	Yeshwent Vidhalaya Bhose, Tal. P'pur	1960	35	995	14

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	Hanuman Vidhalaya Shindewadi, Tal. Malshiras	1961	33	934	8
8.	New English School Bhalwani Tal.Pandharpur	1961	31	1117	10
9.	New English School, wangi, Tal.Karmala	1966	10	288	3
10.	Shri Nandikeshwar Vidhalaya Upalie Budruk, Tal. Madha	1967	17	466	8
11.	Bhairavenath Vidhalaya, Ankoli, Tal. Mohol	1967	24	710	8
12.	Lingeswar Vidhalaya, Puluji Tal. Pandharpur	1967	10	308	5
13.	Shrinath Vidhayalaya Borgaon, Tal. M'ras	1967	32	916	9
14.	New English School Kurul, Tal. Mohol	1967	15	528	7
15.	New English School Rople Budruk Tal. Pandharpur	1971	18	555	7
16.	New English School Ridhore Tal. Madha	1971	13	331	4

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
17.	New English School Ghoti, Tal. Madha	1971	13	422	5
18.	New English School Chikalthan, Tal. Karmala	1971	17	462	6
19.	Yeshwant Vidhalaya Pandharpur	1969 and handed over to Rayat Shikshan sangtha in 1976	10	314	5
20.	Yeshwantrao Chavan Vidhalaya Falwani, Tal. Malshiras	1969 and handed over to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in 1985	10	339	5
21.	Manjri High School Manjri Tal. Sengola	1972 and handed over to Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in 1989	13	463	5
22.	Mahtma Fule Vidhalaya Warwade Tal. Madha	1991	3	45	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
23.	New English School Temburni Tal. Madha	1991	3	72	1

INFORMATION OF THE BRANCES OF RAYAT SHIKSHAN
SANSTHA IN THE SOLAPUR DISTRICT.

SENIOR COLLEGES

Sr. No.	Name of the Institute	Established in	No. of professors	No. of students	Non Teaching staff
1.	Karmaveer Bhauroo Patil College, Pandharpur	1960	137	4010	57
2.	Arts and Commerce College, Madha	1970	31	675	8
3.	Laxmibai Bhauroo Patil College for girls	1989	30	253	6

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTA;SATARA.

Sr. No.	Administrative Bodies	Total No.of members	Members from Solapur Dist.
1.	2.	3.	4.

1. GENERAL BODY :

1) Benefactors	9		1) Seth RANCHANDRA HEZARIMAL ZANWAR., CHATTI GALLI, SOLAPUR.
2) <u>Petrons</u>	7		-- Nil --
3) Fellow	9		-- Nil --
4) Honorary Member	7		-- Nil --
5) Members	58		-
			1) Shri Ganpatrao Deshmukh Sangola
			2) Shri Jaikumar Kalgounda Patil, Solapur
			3) Shri Yeshwantrao Gopal Patil Bhose,P'pur.
			4) Shri Aundambar Kondiba Patil, P'pur.

1.	2.	3.	4.
2.	Managing Council (31.3.1992)	15	Shri Jaikumar Kalgonda Patil, Solapur
3.	Executive Committee (31.3.1992)	6	--- Nil ---
4.	Higher Education Committee (31.3.92)	11	--- Nil ---
5.	Co-ordination Committee (Higher Education)	27	--- Nil ---

DIFFERENT OFFICES AND
OFFICE BEARERS OF RAYAT
SHIKSHAN SANSTA; SATARA.

1.12.1991.

Sr. No.	Administrative Office	Estab- lished in year	Office Bearers	Designa- tion	No.of staff
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Central Office Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara	1919	Shri M.M. Swami Shri Dr.S. R. Suryavan- shi Shri M.K. Bhosale	Secretary Jt. Secre- tary (Higher Edn.) Jt. Secre- tary (High School Edn.)	71
2.	Central Division Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara	1960	Shri H.Y. Patil	Inspector	11
3.	Southern Divn. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha Sangli	1960	Shri B.A. Hore	Inspector	10
4.	North Divn. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Ahmad- Nagar	1960	Shri Vava- hare H.G.	Inspector	14

DIFFERENT OFFICES AND
OFFICE BEARERS OF RAYAT
SHIKSHAN SANSTA; SATARA.

1.12.1991.

Sr. No.	Administrative Office	Esa- blished in year	Office Bearers	Designa- tion	No.of staff
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Central Office Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara	1919	Shri M.M. Swami Shri Dr.S. R. Suryavan- shi Shri M.K. Bhosale	Secretary Jt. Secre- tary (Higher Edn.) Jt. Secre- tary (High School Edn.)	71
2.	Central Division Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara	1960	Shri F.Y. Patil	Inspector	11
3.	Southern Divn. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha Sangli	1960	Shri B.A. Hore	Inspector	10
4.	North Divn. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Ahmad- Nagar	1960	Shri Vava- hare H.C.	Inspector	14

4-3

IV) VISITS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES :

The Rayat Shikshan Sangtha which is founded by Karmaveer Bhauroao Patil conducts 25 in Solapur Dist.

- 1) Primary Schools.
- 2) High Schools.
- 3) Junior Colleges.
- 4) Senior Colleges.
- 5) Boys Hostels.
- 6) Girls Hostels.

The researcher has visited all these educational institutes and collected important information.

Karmaveer Bhauroao Patil has also started the following -

- 1) Rayat Sevak Co-operative Credit Society in 1940
Converted into co-op. Bank in 1967
- 2) Rayat Seva Co-operative Stores started
in 1942
- 3) Laxmibai Bhauroao Patil Shikshan-
tejak Sahakari Patpedhi started in 1957

- 4) Sevak Welfare Fund 1960
- 5) Panchayat Raja Training Centre 1962
- 6) Karmaveer Academy 1974-75
- 7) Kutumb Kalayan Yojna.

The researcher has visited all these institutes many times the researcher is a member of Rayat Sevak Co-operative Bank, Laxmibale Bhauroo Patil Shikshan-Otejak Sahakari Patpedhi Sevak welfare fund and Kutumb Kalayan Yojana.

In this way the researcher has tried his best to get all information needed with the help of questionnaire, interviews, related literature and visits to various educational and other allied institutions started by Rayat Shikshan Sanstha which is founded by Karmaveer Bhauroo Patil.

CLASSIFICATION OF RESPONDENTS AS PER DESIGNATION/
STUDENT/EX-STUDENT.

Respondents	Rayat Sevak	Social workers	Public	Total	%
Ex-Student of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha	19	-	1	20	50
Others	17	1	2	20	50
Total	36	1	3	40	100
%	90 %	2.5	7.5	100 %	-

The above Table indicates that the number of Rayat Sevak (i.e. persons working in the Rayat Sevak Sanstha) in the respondents is highest. It is 90 % of the total respondents. The general Public included in the respondents ranks the second stage it is 7.5 %. The percentage of Social Workers is least it is 2.5 %.

TABLE No. 4-3

Educational Institutes of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha
in Solapur District and Population of those
Villages/towns where these institutions are
opened.

Educational Institutes	P o p u l a t i o n				Total
	Below 5000	5000 to 10000	10000 to 25000	above 25000	
Primary Schools	-	-	-	2	2
High Schools	16	6	-	2	24
Junior Colleges	3	-	1	2	6
Senior Colleges	-	-	1	2	3
Hostels	1	1	1	3	6
Co-operative Banks	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	7	3	11	41

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha conducts following educational institutes in Solapur District.

1. Primary Schools	-	2
2. High Schools	-	24
3. Junior Colleges	-	6
4. Senior Colleges	-	3
5. Hostels	-	6
6. Co-operative Banks	-	Nil

Total No. of Institutes		41
		=====

1) It is seen by the above table that out of forty one institutes Twenty educational institutes have been opened in the rural areas whose population is below five thousand.

The figure twenty includes -

Secondary Schools	-	16
Junior Colleges	-	3
Hostel	-	1

2) The villages having population between 5000 to 10,000 have got seven educational institutes. These are as follows.

Secondary Schools	-	6
Hostel	-	1

3) The Towns having population between 10000 to 25000 are having only three institutes i.e.

Junior Colleges	- 2
Hostels	- 1

4) In the cities like pandharpur and Solapur having population above 25000 there are eleven educational institutes which includes -

1) Primary Schools	- 2
2) High Schools	- 2
3) Junior Colleges	- 2
4) Senior Colleges	- 2
5) Hostels	- 3
6) Co-operative Banks	--Nil--

Out of three hostels one hostel at Solapur is meant for girls only.

Table No. gives clear picture that-

1) Most of the educational institutions of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in Solapur District are located in rural areas (48.78 %)

2) Seven institutes are opened in those areas where the population is between 5000 to 10000, the percentage is (17.07 %)

3) Three institutes are opened in those areas where the population is between 10000 to 25000. The percentage is (7.91 %).

4) Eleven institutes have been opened in Urban areas, where the population is above 25000 the percentage is (26.82 %).

The Table shows the following things.

- 1) Rayat Shikshan Sanstha has given priority to educate the students who are living in rural areas. Where no secondary school or junior or Senior College is available to them.
- 2) It regrets to say that though Rayat Shikshan Sanstha is having a very Big co-operative Bank, (Rayat Sevak Co-operative Bank) and having its branches at Pune, Sangli, AhmadNagar & Satara (Head-Office) The Solapur is neglected in this regard.

A Branch of Rayat Sevak Co-operative Bank Ltd; Satara is Urgent requirement of Solapur District.

CLASSIFICATION OF RESPONDENTS AS PER
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION.

Educational Qualification	Below S.S.C.	S.S.C.	Graduate	Post Graduate	Total
Total No. of Respondents	1	8	18	13	40
Percentage %	2.5 %	20 %	45 %	32.5 %	100 %

HOSTELS
1-12-91

1.	Total No.of Hostels for boys.	69
2.	Total No.of Hostels for girls.	11
	Total No.of Hostels	----- 80 =====
3.	Total No.of students (Boys) accomodated in Hostels	3178
	Total No.of girls accomodated in Hostels.	840
	Total :	----- 4118 =====
4.	No.of B.C. students admitted in Hostels	1667
5.	No.of Non B.C. Students admitted in Hostels	1343
6.	No.of B.C. Girls admitted in Hostels	199
7.	No.of Non B.C. Girls admitted in § Hostels	539
8.	No.of Court Committed boys admitted in Hostels	145
9.	No.of court committed girls admitted in Hostels	104
10.	No.of orphan students admitted in Hostels	33
	Total :	----- 4018 =====

STAFF INFORMATION OF SOLAPUR DISTRICT

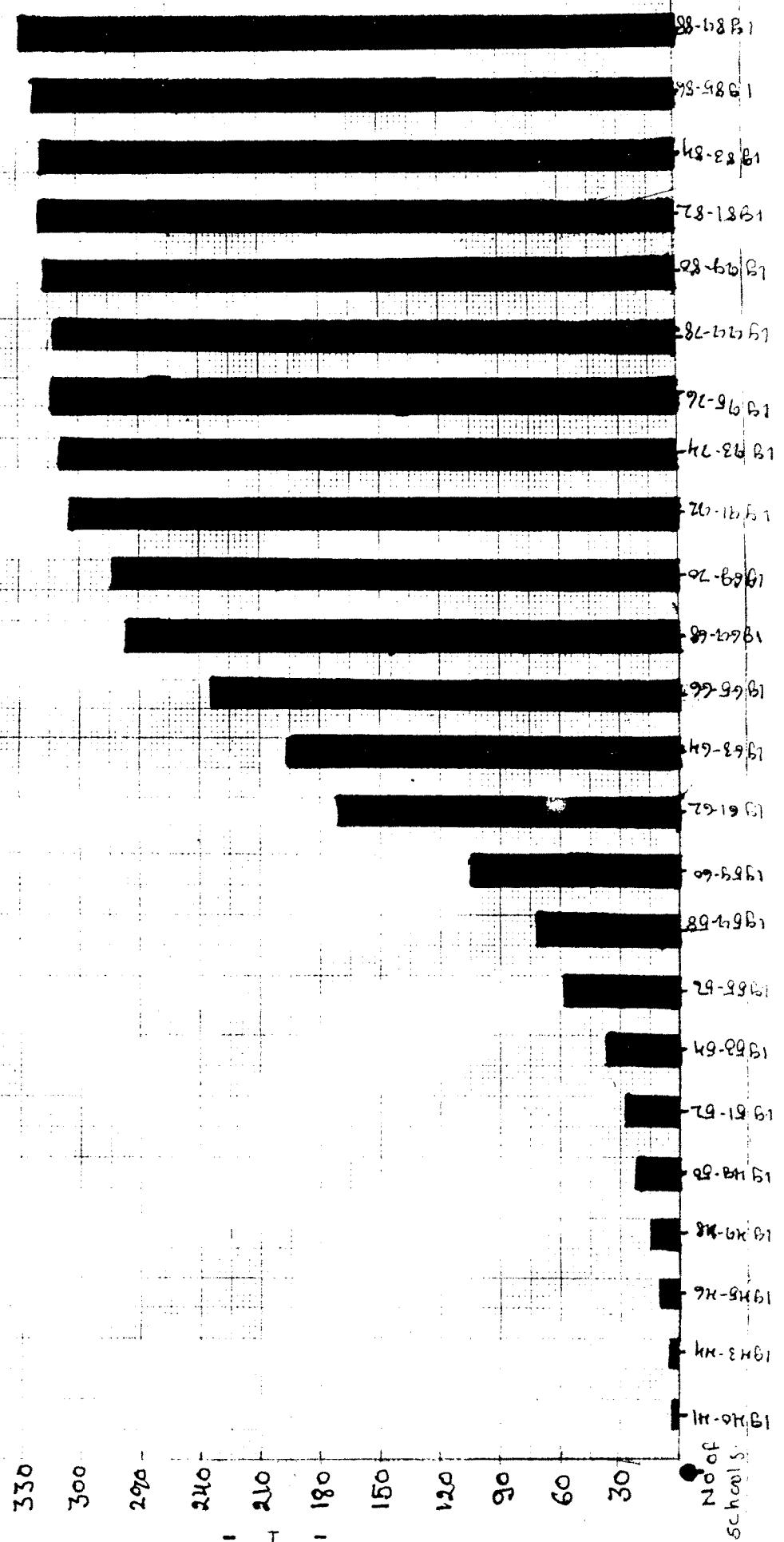
Sr. No.	No. of Teachers	No. of Students	No. of Non- / Staff
1.	Solapur 70	1347	18
2.	Sangola 52	1786	19
3.	Mangalwedha 19	524	7
4.	Malshiras 104	2985	29
5.	Pandhar. 253	3814	106
6.	Karmala 27	750	9
7.	Madha 80	2011	26
8.	Mohol 39	1238	15
x9:			
Non-Grant	6	80	3
Total :	650	14535	232

RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA, SATARA

HOSTELS

Year	No. of Hostels	Year	No. of Hostels
1924-25	1	1962-63	77
1932-33	2	1963-64	80
1935-36	3	1964-65	81
1938-39	3	1965-66	83
1939-40	3	1966-67	79
1940-41	4	1967-68	80
1941-42	4	1968-69	80
1942-43	6	1969-70	68
1943-44	6	1970-71	68
1944-45	6	1971-72	68
1945-46	7	1972-73	74
1946-47	8	1973-74	75
1947-48	10	1974-75	75
1948-49	12	1975-76	73
1949-50	13	1976-77	70
1950-51	14	1977-78	70
1951-52	14	1978-79	70
1952-53	15	1979-80	72
1953-54	15	1980-81	72
1954-55	16	1981-82	72
1955-56	19	1982-83	74
1956-57	26	1983-84	76
1957-58	28	1984-85	81
1958-59	36	1985-86	83
1959-60	47	1986-87	79
1960-61	62	1987-88	81
1961-62	68		

RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTA SECONDARY SCHOOLS

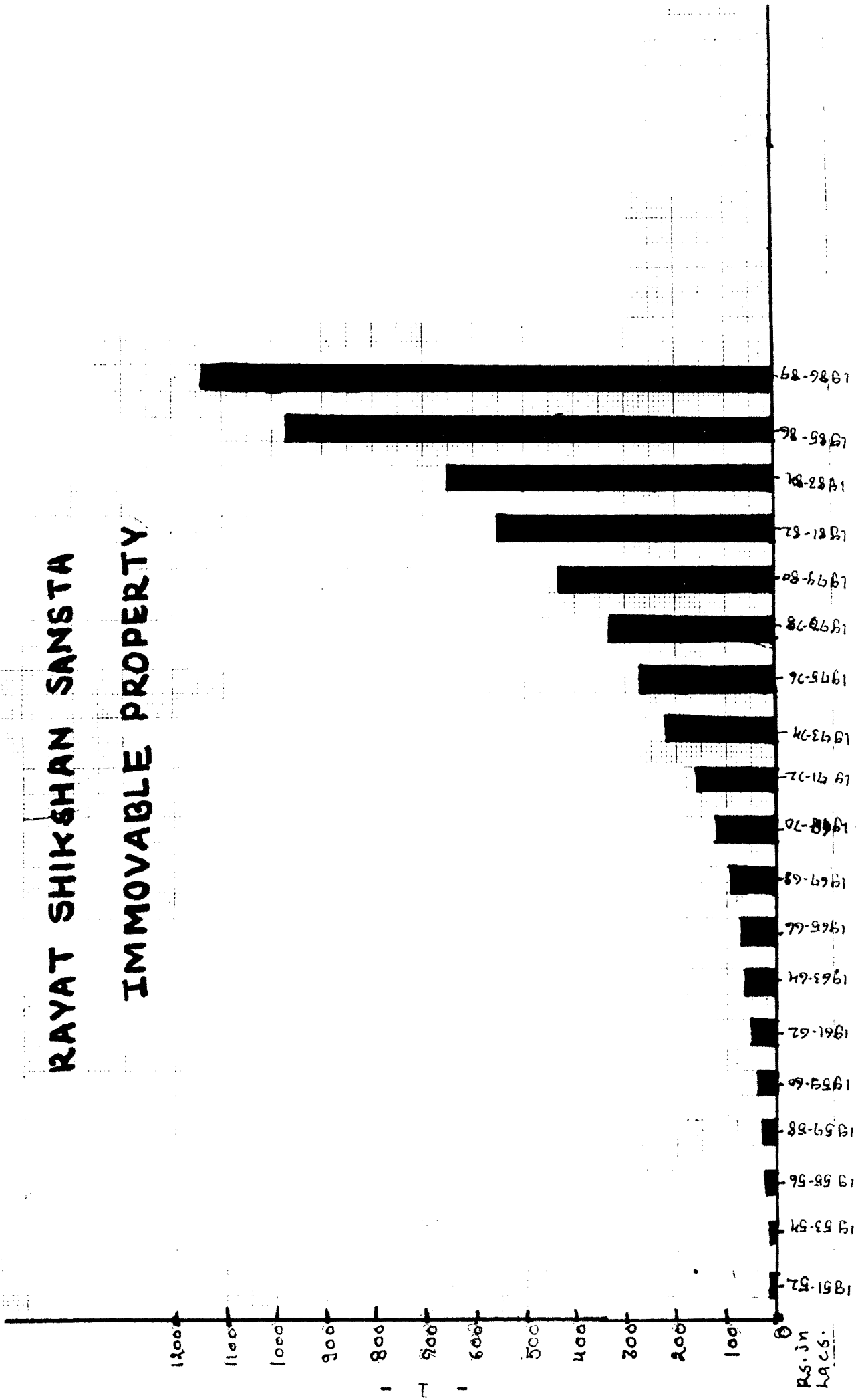


RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA, SATARA

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Year	Amount Rs.	Year	Amount Rs.
1952	3,32,779	1970	1,23,34,657
1953	4,06,935	1971	1,38,03,944
1954	5,16,108	1972	1,79,87,361
1955	5,57,750	1973	1,98,47,330
1956	5,92,215	1974	2,09,85,291
1957	8,78,750	1975	2,34,87,590
1958	9,59,199	1976	2,63,37,420
1959	12,29,134	1977	2,92,88,614
1960	14,68,766	1978	3,28,58,915
1961	26,82,468	1979	3,72,91,293
1962	38,96,325	1980	4,18,02,867
1963	49,90,637	1981	4,73,48,561
1964	56,33,168	1982	5,55,47,632
1965	61,24,879	1983	6,61,04,534
1966	71,46,343	1984	7,59,35,316
1967	81,70,698	1985	8,93,76,106
1968	92,03,347	1986	10,61,20,661
1969	1,03,98,038	1987	11,93,88,571

RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTA IMMOVABLE PROPERTY



RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTA YEARWISE BUDGET.

