
CHAPTER—III

ABOUT SANKESHWAR AND
HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SANKESHWAR

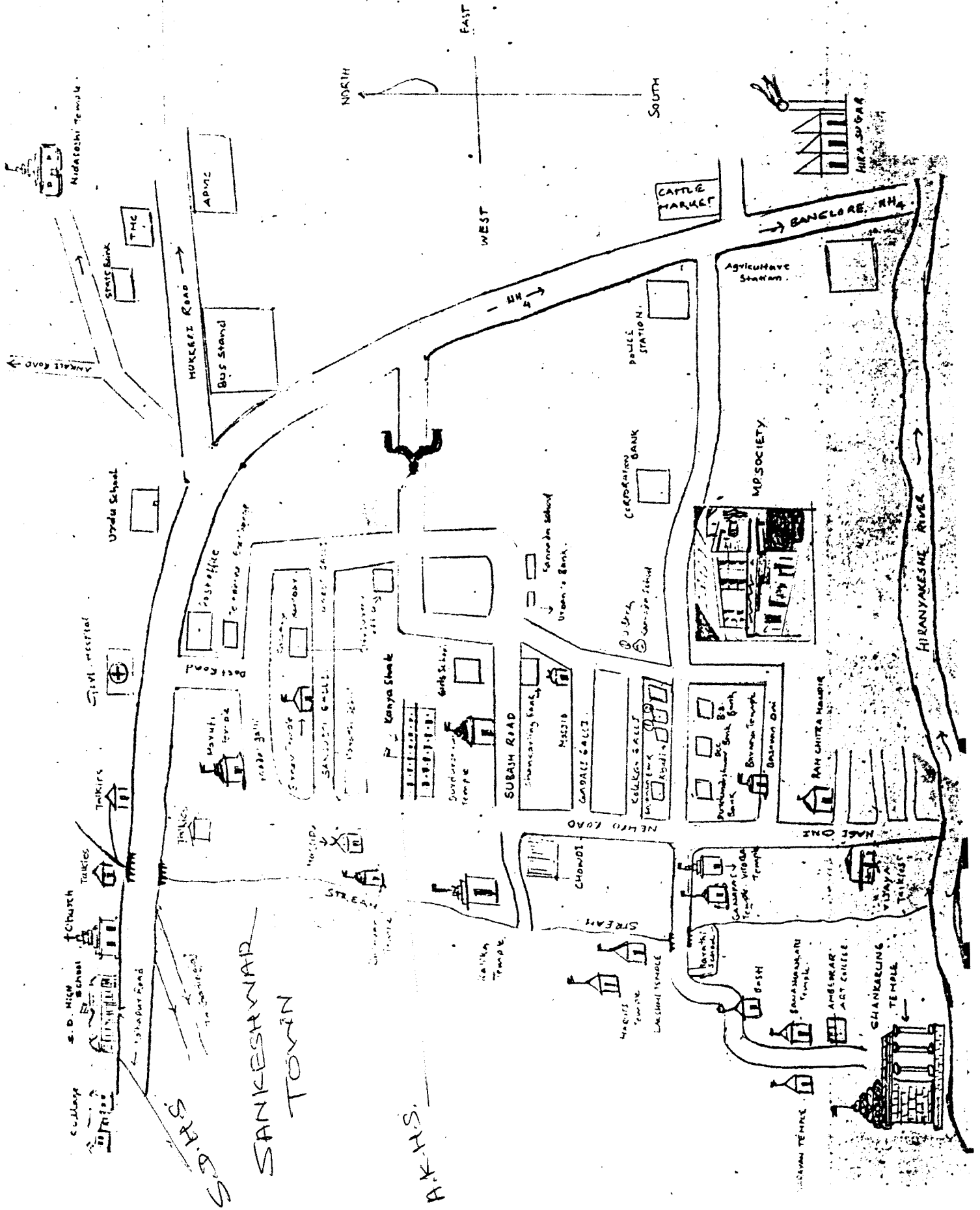
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ABOUT SANKESHWAR AND HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SANKESHWAR

3.1 INTRODUCTION:

The present research work is mainly concentrated on the study of savings habits of high-school teachers in Sankeshwar town. Before we start studying this, it is essential to study briefly about Sankeshwar Town and High School teachers in this town. Therefore, in this chapter an attempt is made to study briefly:

- (a) Sankeshwar Town and its important places.
- (b) Educational background of Sankeshwar town.
- (c) High-Schools and High-School teachers in Sankeshwar.



ABOUT SANKESHWAR TOWN AND HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SANKESHWAR.

3.2 SANKESHWAR AT GLANCE:

Sankeshwar town is situated on the banks of Hiranyakeshi river which divides the states of Karnatak and Maharashtra. It is on the National Highway No. 4 (P.B. Road). Before 1956, Sankeshwar was in Bombay State. After the recorganisation of the states, the Sankeshwar Town became a part of the Karnataka State. It is in Belgaum District. There are twenty districts in Karnataka. Belgaum District is to the North-West of the State. Sankeshwar is surrounded by Maharashtra State in the North. It is a leading town in the North Karnataka. It has contributed in overall development of New India and Karnataka.

As per the present census (as per 1991 census), the population of Sankeshwar is 27,237.

All religion communities are co-existing harmoniously. Leaders of all the communities are interested in the development of the Sankeshwar town in all respects. Therefore, it is one of the model towns in the Belgaum District.

Worth Seeing places in Sankeshwar:

Hiranyakeshi:

The Hiranyakeshi river is originated at Ambevale in the Western Ghats of Maharashtra State. The valley of the Hiranyakeshi river is flanked by fairly high elevation at Bhudargad and the Ajra ranges near Ajra, reaching ver 915 mtrs and above the sea level. The river receives many riverlets its stream widens at Sankeshwar. Flowing majestically in a zigzag way flows in to the Ghataprabha River at Shivapur near Savalagi, a femous village known for communal harmony. The Swamiji of Savalagi Math a Priest of both Hindus and

Muslims. It is needless to say that the river has made the soil on its banks fertile and the farmers therefore have enriched the agricultural products of the nation. It is responsible for the Hiranyakeshi Sahakari Sakkare Karkhana Niyamit, Sankeshwar known throughout India.

Shri Jagadguru Shankaracharya Math:

Shri Jagadguru Shankaracharya Math was founded by SHRI Vidya Shankar Bharati Sringeri known as Devagosai in 1578. It is situated on the north bank of Hiranyakeshi river. It is one among the three famous Shankar Mathas in the State. All throughout the Math has worked for upliftment of Hindu religion. It has also contributed towards the educational development at Sankeshwara. The late Swamiji Sri Abhinava Vidya Shankar Bharati was the 23rd crown priest of the Math. It has extended its activities by running a pathashala and Kavatimatha in Goa. The Math

has various religious activities round the year. The annual fair is held in the month of Magha which attracts thousands of devotees. Though ancient, the Math is enlivening the life of the people of this area. It always reminds us of Adi Sankar the founder of Advaita. The Sankarling temple in the premises of the math is an abode of peace and tranquility.

Adi Narayana Temple:

Adi Narayan Temple is a historical monument. It is neglected by the History and Archaeology Department of India. Just in front of it, there is a big temple of Goddess Banasankari. The Jain Basati is also worth seeing. Shri Durdandeeshwar temple, situated in the heart of the town, is the representative of the Veershaiva consciousness and religious awareness. Apart from these, there are a number of temples like Vitthal Mandir, Laxmi temple etc. There are two mosques and a Church. All these places of worship

help the people in attaining nobility and working in unison for the betterment of the town and nation in turn.

Hiranyakeshi Sahakari Sakkare Karkhane:

Shri Hiranyakeshi Sahakari Sakkare Karkhane Niyamit, Sankeshwar was registered on Sept. 1956 and it started its production in June 1961, crystal sugar is the main product and filter cake, bagasse and molasses are its bye-products. The factory is the outcome of the dream of farmers of this area. Shri. Appangouda Patil popularly known as "Kaka" took lead and brought about the factory. It is an ideal co-operative factory in the whole country. It gives the highest rates to the farmers. It extends facilities like canteen, housing, medical, education, sports etc. to its labour.

Agricultural Research Station:

It was established in the year 1959 which was initially known as Regional Sugarcane Research Station. Its purpose was to conduct the research on sugarcane and to improve the yields of sugarcane by testing providing genotypes evolved at Coimbatore, Mandya and Padegaon Research Centres. This station also studied the problems of sugarcane cultivation and evolved suitableof sugarcane cultivation and evolved suitable cultivation practice to maximise yield. Recently it is known as Agricultural Research Station. Research on Sugarcane, chilli and soyabean is carried out and extension work is being undertaken in this station. There is a seed production programme of sugarcane, chilli, groundnut, maize, Jowar, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco.

To provide marketing facilities to the farmers Rani Chennamma market yard has come up in the town it is just in front of the town Municipal Park. It is doing its best to get suitable price for agricultural

produce.

In addition to the above, there are four Nationalised Banks, twelve co-operative banks and Head Post Office with one Branch Office.

3.3 EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND INCLUDING SOME IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF BELGAUM DISTRICT:

Education in Belgaum District had its beginning in the agraharas which were centres of learning in the ancient time. Kings, queens, generals and the rich donated liberally to the Agraharas. Knowledge was imparted to the children from seven to 24 there in the style of Varushram. We come across a reference of the first of agraharas in the Sangohi plates of Kadamba Harivarma when village Tedava was distributed among 23 scholarly brahmins. But it is not clear whether the village was in this area itself, as Tedava cannot be easily identified. Clear information regarding the existence of agraharas is generally available after the 11th Century.

Beginning of Modern Education:

There were no facilities for general education on a wider scale before the advent of British and there were very limited facilities for education of girls. The rich and the upper classes engaged private tutors on their own to educate their children in their homes.

In Belgaum District the first institution imparting English education was "Anglo - Vernacular School" founded in Belgaum in 1832 by Rev. Taylor of the Methodist London Mission.

The Board of education was founded in Bombay to supervise educational activities in the presidency. In its report of 1843 the Board makes a reference to the prejudice that prevailed regarding the introduction of Kannada school. Thus we are happy to say that this prejudice appears to be vanishing, since more books have been prepared in this language. The objection

seems to be subsiding. Marathi schools came to be opened. In 1900 the total number of schools rose to 291, their total strength was 11702 and the total number of villages with school were 234 in District.

In 1918, Vitthalbhai Patel moved a Bill in Bombay Assembly for the introduction of free and compulsory education by the Municipal area. The bill was passed. This Compulsory Education Act was known as the "Putel Act". Special attention was paid to the education of scheduled castes and muslims. Wherever feasible, special schools were started for them. Free Scholarships, free supply of books and slates were given.

Primary Education Act:

The passing of Primary Education Act in 1923 was perhaps the most important event in the history of primary education. The Act transferred the control of primary schols to local bodies. Thus, the rural

schools came to be managed by the District Local Board and the Municipalities. The Act also aimed at the introduction of compulsory primary education. A separate vernacular final examination for Girls at the end of VIIth standard was set & the first examination was conducted in 1924.

The duration of primary education was seven years and this was divided into two stages.

- i) Lower Primary from Ist to IVth Standard.
- ii) Senior or upper primary from V. to VIIth Standard.

Secondary education:

In the Bombay Presidency, the term secondary school was applied to all schools in which English was taught, higher classes of Vernacular school being treated under the head Primary Schools, High School education started with VIII Standard and ended with XI

standard with S.S.C. examination at the end. For the purpose of bringing uniformity in the duration, and courses of the education system in primary, secondary and pre-university levels, Education Integration Advisory Committee was constituted in 1957. The Revised Scheme of secondary education was introduced in 1960.61. As a consequence of the report of this Committee, High school education was to be of three years duration commencing from VIII standard and ending with X Standard S.S.L.C. examination at the end of the course.

During 1980, the total number of secondary schools in the District were 203 in which 179 were boys and 24 for Girls. There were nine Govt. High Schools for boys and two for girls. Six were urdu medium and 40 marathi medium highschoools. There were 2588 teachers, 53131 boys and 18242 girls in the High Schools by 1980 in 1983.84 there were 222 high schools in the district.

Talukawise number of high schools are as follows: Athani 20, Sampgaon 20, Belgaum 61,

Chikkodi 33, Gokak 18, Hkkeri 19, Khanapur 15, Raybag 11, Ramdurg 9, and Parasgad 15.

High Schools:

In the Belgaum District, the First school was started in 1850. It was Sardar's High School. It was promoted by the donations of princess of the Deccan States. This later became Govt. High School. The Anglo Vernacular School of London Mission also became a High School in 1973, and was called as Americal Mission, High School in 1903, and presently it is called Beynon Smith High School. The Ramdurg State High School began in 1889.

The Municipalities also founded high schools in their respective towns in Bailhongal, Nippani, Gokak. The newly founded K.L.E. Society in 1916 started the Gilginchi-Artal Anglo Vernacular School in 1916 in Belgaum and subsequently it became a high school. Private educational bodies came forward in the field

in greater number and majority of the high schools in the district were run by them under the grant-in-aid scheme, well before independence. These includes the Jadhavji Anandji High School started by Athani Education Society in 1918 and R.D. High School of C.T.E. Society in Chikkodi in 1919. It was followed by B.K. Model High School of Belgaum 1925.

The Durundeeswar Vidyavardhaka Sangh (D.V. Sangh) established the S.D. High School in Sankeshwar in 1929. It is the real beginning of High School education in the Sankeshwar Town.

In 1956, Belgaum District has 53 High Secondary schools with 14886 students.

When all the schools and high schools run by S.D.V.S Sangh fulfilled their expectations, the Sangh decided to make Sankeshwar self sufficient in the field of education. Late Shri Appangouda S. Patil anxious to equip his people with whatever they wanted,

decided to open a college in the town for the youths. Thus presently the society is having two colleges viz;

- (1) Shri . Shivarudreshwar Arts College and Town Panchayat Science Institute (1967).
- (2) Shri L.K. Khot College of Commerce, 1970.

After considering the educational background of Sankeshwar town, the historical background of D.V. Sangh and present position of high schools and high school teachers in this town is briefly explained.

3.4 SHREE DURDUNDEESHWAR VIDYA SAMAVARDHAK SANGH:

The Sangh with its present name as Shree Durdundeeshwar Vidya Samavardhak Sangh. An early history has an interesting story to tell. Long before the Sangh was built the people of Sankeshwar made stray efforts to promote education in this town, the people of this area become conscious of the local

needs which were always on the increase, when several other surrounding areas were still unmoved by the demands of the younger generation. Sankeshwar took up the lead in the matter and the whole community by their continuous untiring co-operative efforts brought about an institution is loved and respected by everyone around for its efforts in helping the younger generation.

The efforts were made by different people like the late Shri Shankargouda Khatedar Patil. Dr. K.D. Deshpande, Shri M.S. Mendgudli, Dr. J.V. Joshi and also by the K.L.E. Society Belgaum to start a high school here. But it was only in January 1929 that the long cherished desire was crowned with success, when the present S.D. High School was started with its name "Shree Durdundeeshwar Lala Rajaputraya High School under the management of the Arya Samaj, Kolhapur.



The people in the town who were not keenly interested in the High School so far came forward to take charge of the High School and pledged to donate liberally to improve the high school. Accordingly, a local society was established in 1946 and was immediately registered under the Society's Registration Act', a Reserve Fund of Rs 15,000/- was raised, a Committee was formed to take over the management of the High School from the Arya Samaj Kolhapur. Dr. S.C. Nandimath, Shri K.S. Bidi the Eminent educationists who by their rich and varied experience helped the society at every stage and planned well for the smooth transfer of the school from the Arya Samaj Kolhapur to S.D.E. Society, Sankeshwar.

The romantic decade had seen a rapid growth of the Sangh, it not only grew in size but also in stature. In 1959 a branch High School at Hebbal was started in 1965 another at Kanagala in 1966. A separate Girls High School was started in Sankeshwar.

besides a branch High School at Yadagood in 1966 the S.D. High School Sankeshwar was raised to the status of a Higher Secondary High School by starting P.U.C. Classes. Encouragement was the response from the public and the student world. So the enthusiastic management though at starting a college, it was at this time that the constitution of the Sangh was rewritten and amended and the Sangh was renamed S.D. Vidya Samvardhak Sangh, Sankeshwar.

Institutions run by the S.D.V.S. Sangh Sankeshwar.

Institutions run by the S.D.V.S. Sangh Sankeshwar are :-

1. S.S. Arts College and T.P. Science Institute
Sankeshwar. 1967
2. Shri L.K. Khot College of Commerce Sankeshwar 1970
3. S.D. High School Sankeshwar 1927
4. D.L. Khot High School, Hebbal. 1959

5. Branch High School, Kanagala
Appannagouda Patil Vidya Mandir. 1965
6. Shri B.L. Sardesai High School with composite
Junior College, Yadagood. 1966
7. Akkamahadevi Kanya Shala Sankeshwar 1966
8. T.P.C. Balwadi, Sankeshwar. 1960
9. Bal Mandir Sugar factory Colony, Sankeshwar. 1965
10. Primary School, Sugar Factory Colony
Sankeshwar. 1965
11. English medium pre-preliminary school
Sankeshwar 1971
12. Job oriented courses attached to the Commerce
College 1978

To conclude the history of the Sangh it can be said that ShriDurundeshwar Vidya Samavardhak Sangh Sankeshwar has been rendering a valuable services to the nation and humanity of large in the field of education. It is involved in making man and nation building activities.

3.5 HIGH SCHOOLS IN SANKESHWAR:

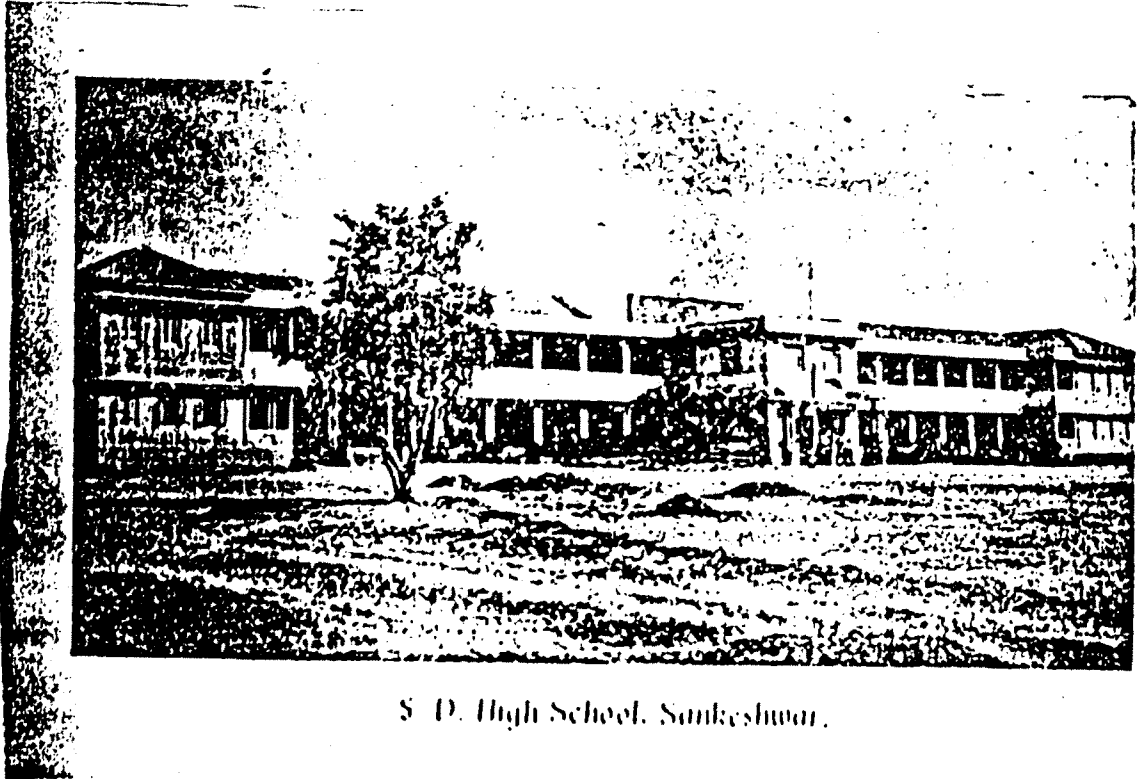
The present study is related to the High School teachers in Sankeshwar. Therefore out of all the educational institutions run by the S.D.V.S. Sangh, we must know the High Schools in Sankeshwar.

There are two High Schools in Sankeshwar at present.

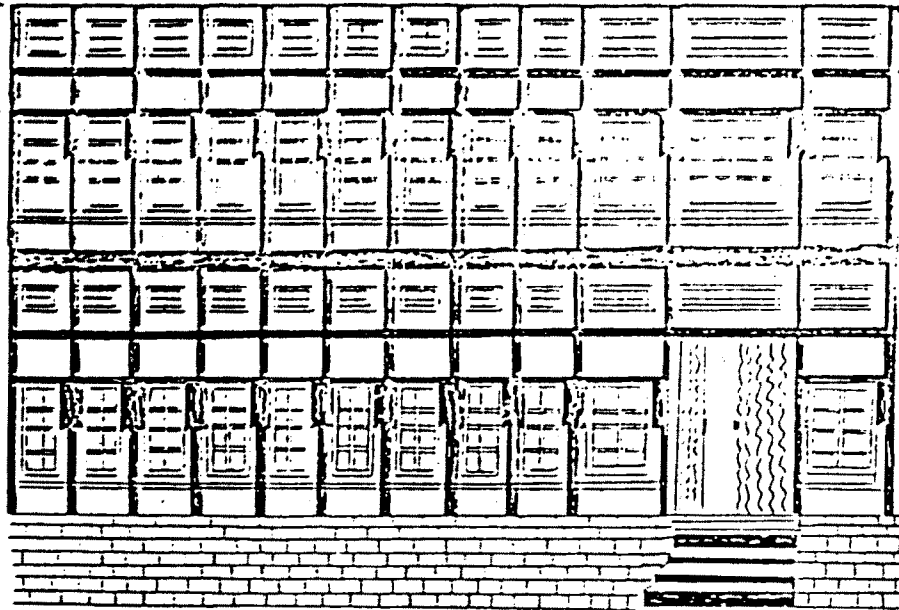
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|---|------|
| 1. Shri Durdundeeshwar High School | 1929 |
| 2. Akkamahadevi Kanya Shala Sankeshwar. | 1966 |

1. Shri Durdundeeshwar High School, Sankeshwar. 1929

It is situated on P.B. Road N.H. 4 outside Sankeshwar. In the early period of the Sangh, the School was established in 1927 with the name S.D.E. Shale. Shri Durdundeeshwar English Shale was started in Durdundeeshwar temple. (Subhash Road). But it was not registered. After two years, in 1929, this school was taken by Arya Samaj, Kolhapur, and was named Shri



S. D. High School, Sankeshwar.



AKKAMAHADEVI KANYA SALE

SANKESHWAR

Durdundeeshwar Lala Rajaputraya High School. It functioned upto 1946 like all other institutions. It also had a very humble beginning with only four teachers including the Head Master, Thirty pupils and a peon. It was housed in Shri Bhide's Wada a rented building. Soon after His Holiness Shri Jagadguru Swami Maharaj Shankaracharya Math, Sankeshwar was kind enough to spare the paga building for the school, which was greatly benefited by their generosity, but for which the school would not have progressed as it did.

In 1946, Shree Durdudeeshwar Lala Rajaputraya High School was changed to S.D. Education High School. It become fulfilled high school with growing strength. The school was badly in need of a new building.

For a growing school like this the paga building was too small. To cope up with the increased strength classes were held in shifts. But the shifts system was only an emergency measure and the Education

Department would not allow it to continue for long. Therefore members of all the management decided to construct a new school building without any loss of time.

When the members of the management were in grave doubt about their resources, the founder Ex-officio President of the Society, His Holiness late Shrimad Shri Nijalingeshwar Swami Maharaj of Sidha Samsthanmath, Nidashosi came forward with an aid and encouraged the members to accept the present plan which by all considerations has an elaborate one. Accepting the plan was one thing but collecting the funds was another. Here too the President took the lead and most joyfully visited every house in the town. The people with equal joy and reverences came forward to donate most willingly to the Building fund. His Holiness the Swamiji joyfully accepted humbler donations from the poor and valued them much. He always remarked that the love behind the donation was the same and must be

recognised. In Sankeshwar alone nearly Rs 50,000 were collected towards the building fund and about Rs 63000 were given by the great donor Shri Siddagouda Shankargouda Patil and with government loan of Rs 25000 and with the help of the money collected by Shri Mallikarjun Maha Swamiji of Gadag, in 1958 ground floor of the building was completed. Higher primary classes like 5th, 6th to 7th classes were conducted in the same paga building. First floor was also completed by 1961.

Thus the construction of the school building which was started in 1949 was practically complete in 1949 was practically complete in 1961. The total cost of the building had reached the figure of Rs 2,60,000/-.

With all this and yet without our Godsend, Shri Appanagouda S. Patil the school building would never have been completed. The magnificent building on the National Highway that attracts the passers by speaks eloquently of his yeoman service. He was so one with it, that this name always goes with the new School

building. He alone knew how and from where to get money and more so how and where to spend money decently and economically with the starting of the local sugar factory, he is more attached, naturally enough to his new love. But at the same time, he has stuck to his former love as well.

Expansion of the high school building is taken up in 1992 by the management sixteen class rooms are nearing completion.

In the beginning, Shri M.D. Patil was the Head Master. Then Shri D.S. Naik, Shri N.H. Joshi, Shri R.B. Potdar, Shri C.C. Kamblimath, and national awarding, Shri Hosmath S.G. Shri C.T. Kavari, Shri Handigudmath have served as Head Master of the School at present Shri S.B. Patil is working as the Head Master.

Shri S.G. Hosmath when he was honoured with the National Award said, "this is not my individual

achievement if at all I am worth the award is it is because of the enlightened management, co-operative, co-workers and the noble (people) public" Sankeshwar.

Again in the year 1966 school was converted in to higher secondary school by starting P.U.C. Classes in Arts and Science, it was demand of the public and the student world.

The enthusiastic management thought of starting a separate college. The college of Arts and Science was opened (in 1967) P.U.C. Classes in S.D. Higher Secondary School were stopped, in 1970 in order to feed the P.U.C. Classes in the college which was newly opened thus unfortunately, this higher secondary school was reduced to high school once again. Now this school is working with 42 trained enthusiastic young and old teachers. Their classes from 5th to Xth with 23 divisions. Even Urdu Medium Classes are there in the S.D. High School there is Marathi medium also.

2. Akkamahadevi Kanya Shala, Sankeshwar.

1966

It is situated in the middle of the town S.D. High School brought higher education to Sankeshwar but, it did not provide separate arrangement for the education of girls there were many girls students in S.D. High School. They were studying in separate divisions, after 1962.63 the number of girls were increasing year after year the Sangh thought of starting a separate school for girls. There was no necessity of collection of funds. The management took the task of constructing the building upon itself people were very happy to know that their daughters could get facility of separate education. Thus, in 1966, Akkamahadevi Kanya Shala came into being with necessary repairs. The Paga building was made suitable for the girls high school.

In course of time Paga Building has restructured to accommodate all classes. This building is now named as Shakaracharya Vidya Bhavan Hundreds of

girls of Sankeshwar and its vicinity are studying in this high school now.

Education is imported in Kannada and Marathi Mediums. The school has well informed teachers who are enthusiastic and anxious to help the students. There are 19 trained graduate teachers. They teach more than nine divisions. Smt. A.S Chaluwadi, M.A. M.Ed. is the Head Mistress of the High School.

3.6 TEACHERS IN SANKESHWAR:

A teacher is the Maker of a nation. He imparts necessary knowledge to the children and moulds their character. He provides good and able citizen to the country. He earns knowledge and hands it over to his students to use it for the good of their country.

Teachers in Sankeshwar have strong belief in this principle. Most of them came from rural India which is still the seat of Indian Culture and civilisation. They teach the students in class room as well as play grounds. As a result Sankeshwar has been a

place of enlightenment of communal harmony and national integration, Hindus, Muslims and Christians, Kannadiga's Marathi and Urdu speaking people, up class and low class people live together peacefully and take their education in these schools.

There are two high schools in Sankeshwar one is S.D. High School and another is Akkamadevi Kannya Shala. Totally, there are fifty teachers in these schools. There are thirty seven teachers in all in S.D. High School, 26 of them are men and the remaining twelve are women. Only one lady teacher is unmarried. Three of them have M.A. B.Ed degree. Fourteen teachers possess B.A. B.Ed. degree and ten B.Sc. B.Ed. Ten teachers are undergraduates.

Four teachers belonging to SC community, six to minority community and the remaining twenty seven belong to other (general) community.

Thirty one teachers came from Sankeshwar itself and only six come from distant places. The minimum services that the teachers have put in is 5 years and a

maximum is more than 25 years. All these teachers are working single mindedly for the betterment of the children of Sankeshwar area.

Similarly thirteen teachers are rendering their services in Akkamahadevi Kannya Shala, Sankeshwar. Six of them are men and seven women. Four teachers are M.A.B.Ed., Seven B.A. B.Ed. and 5 B.Sc.B.Ed. One teacher is an undergraduate. The length of service of the teachers varies from five to thirty years. Only one teacher is yet to be enter into wed-lock. Nine teachers came from neighbouring plaes and four are from Sankeshwar. This team of teachers is spare headed by Smt. A.S. Chaluvadi, who has very recently submitted her Ph.D. thesis.

The devotion of these teachers love for their profession is evident in the fact that every year, the high school produces an excellent result. Many girls get distinctions and even in their career they are at the top.

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