PERFACE

The responsibility for the education in India was formally accepted by the British East India Company and the christian missionaries under the charter Act of 1813, and provided a sum of Rs. One Lakh for the spread of modern education in India.

The need of minor administrative jobs and the spread of christanity forced the British officers lay the foundation of certain schools in different parts of the country.

After India's independence the University Education Commission of 1948, the University Grant Commission of 1953 etc were set up to provide free and compulsory education to all children upto the age of 14 years.

In Maharashtra, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule and Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil sowed the seeds of educational revoluation by starting the schools for the untouchables, women and for the rural population. Apart from regular schools 40 Central Schools and 19 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been established in different parts of the state. But immediately after the chinese aggression on our mother land, unfriendly neighbours and the disturbance within the country made the political leadership of Shri. Pt .Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri. V. K. Krishna Menon thought that Indian Armed Forces must be represented by all the sections of the society and thus the concept of the establishment of Sainik Schools all over the country arose.

The Sainik Schools, a chain of 18, catered and fulfilled the aspiration and the noble aims of its founding fathers.

With the utmost efforts of Shri. Yashwantrao Chavan, the then Chief Minister of Maharashtra, the First among the chain of 18 Sainik Schools in India was inaugurated on 23rd June 1961, by Shri. V. K. Krishna Menon, the then Union Minister of Defence, at the Historic City of Satara. So far scholars have neglected this subject, therefore an attempt has been made in this dissertation to study the eventual achievements of Sainik School Satara from 1961 to 2000.

This period carried a special significance in the history of Satara Sainik School, because this school brought about a new era by imparting a quality education, to the students in the country.

This is a residential school for the boys providing public school education with military bias and with the aim of preparing the cadets for a career in Armed Forces. This school has brought about the social educational and cultural changes in the society. Thus, with the motive of studying the growth and achievements of Sainik School Satara, I undertook the project and consulted published and unpublished sources for the purpose of the study of the school.

I tried to dig out the information regarding the establishment, growth and achievements of this school in my interview with the eminent persons of the Sainik School Society and Satara. With the help of all these factors I have prepared this written work which has been divided into five chapters.

First chapter describes about the organisation and administration of the school, which includes its establishment, Aims, Organisational Set up, Defence Services Officers, Staff establishment, infrastructure and administration of the school.

Second chapter is related to academic section of the school and it gives information about the admission procedure, curriculum, strength of the school, academic instructions co-curricular activities, Library, UPSC/NDA cell and academic achievements of the school.

Third chapter deals with the residences/hostels and mess facilities provided to the cadets by the school, house organisations and administration, diet scale, behaviour of the cadets in the mess and responsibilies of the Registrar and Mess Manager towards the mess.

Fourth chapter explains sports/games and extra-curriculor activities such as physical education, tournaments, boxing, horse riding, swimming, NCC, karate, and its achievements.

Lastly the fifth chapter, that is conclusion, contains the total achievements of the school, its problems and better facilities compared to other schools.

Finally I come to the conclusion that all the achievements and features of the school show that this school stands one among the best schools in the country.

I take pride having made a humble attempt, studying all the aspects of this great establishment genuinely. Hopefully, I stand the view that this dissertation will surely enlighten people with a grand panoramic view of its growth to this date since its beginning.