ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION OF INDIGENOUS CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS OF CHHATTISGARH

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Objectives of Ashram Schools

- To provide the children an atmosphere which is generally conducive for the development of their personality and outlook;
- To impart general formal education along with socially useful vocational/crafts;
- To encourage tribal traditions so that the schools are not only mere learning places but also centres of cultural activities;
- To provide close interaction between the teacher and taught through increased individual attention; and
- To reduce the drop-out rate and to improve the retention capacity of the schools.



Objectives of the Study

- To study the existing pattern and status of Residential Ashram Schools in the state of Chhattisgarh;
- To study access of these schools to the tribal habitations (their out-reach, teaching, retaining students and community involvement and participation); and
- To understand the extent of fulfilment of objectives of Ashram Schools vis-à-vis basic education in the country.



- The creation of Residential Ashram Schools provided access but effective learning remains a great concern;
- The objective of giving individual attention and nurturing tribal culture in the schools also diluted;
- The teachers are not fully aware of the objectives of these schools and perform monotonously;



- The provision of School Infrastructure as per the objectives are not fulfilled;
- The school as a mini self sufficient campus do not exist, the teachers do not have residences & stay outside (all schools)
- No boundary walls (47%), play ground, garden & toilets do not exist (80% of schools);



- Mainly teachers dominate classroom activities
 - children are not involved (63%);
- It was observed reading, writing, comprehending skills are inadequate;
- Efforts to assess the skill development among the children in any form is lacking (70% conduct no class tests);
- 45% children do not have TLM;



- 72% of schools have inadequate Library/Supplementary Books/Teaching aids;
- Individual attention to children and understanding the children & their learning weaknesses etc are never carried out in 60% of schools;



- The language of the teacher and that of the children of the indigenous groups and the text book language also results in low or partial understanding of subjects taught (class room observation);
- The revision of lessons and assigning teaching learning activities to improve learning skills are also very limited (classroom observation);



- The provision of regular training to the teachers working in the Tribal Welfare Departments is inadequate (80% teachers stated);
- No academic support is provided to the teachers from Department & BRCs etc;
- 90% of schools had inspection but it is focused towards infrastructure & utilization of various provisions;



- 93% Teachers stated they do not get any kind of motivation from department;
- Inadequate teacher strength in more than 63% of schools – resulting in multi grade teaching (combining classes);
- Teachers feel isolated working in these schools and without adequate facilities constrained to work (70%).



- In all the school hostels evenings are utilized without much of learning activities;
- The hostels do not have teachers to supervise studies of the children;
- The home work is seldom given and checked (80%) of schools;
- In discussions it was observed that the children try to learn but from their seniors and peers as they hesitate to discuss with the teacher;
- 54% of schools did not have proper sports/musical instruments etc makes the hostel/school activities very dull;

Girls Residential School





The way forward

- Ensure provision of good and adequate food to children, health care, adequate availability of facilities in the hostel – learning environment etc;
- Create sports and cultural activity facilities in the schools which will encourage and motivate students;
- Provide Teacher residences in the Residential school premises with proper facilities.



The way forward

- Administrators should be positive towards the problems of schools, teachers and children;
- Provide adequate and timely administrative support;
- In addition to Attendance & Enrolment as major concern they should also enhance schooling facilities;
- Provide support and motivation to the teachers in improving teaching-learning process in the schools;



The way forward

- Should have monitoring/feedback mechanism, and indicators to assess various activities performed and their outcome.
- Provisions should be supplied according to the requirements of schools;
- Repair, upkeep and maintenance funds to be utilized properly.
- The Ashram School should be revived to make it a good place of learning.

An Old Residential School



A corridor class



A new residential school Building



A class in progress



Hostel cum class room

