



**NATIONAL SEMINAR ON
STATUS OF TRIBAL ASHRAM SCHOOLS IN INDIA:
ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS**

28-29th December, 2018

**Jointly Organized
By**

**Department of Social Work
(UGC Centre for Advanced Studies)
Faculty of Social Sciences
Jamia Millia Islamia
(A Central University)
New Delhi-110025**

&

**Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Social Sciences and Research
Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)
Erandawane, Pune-411038
Maharashtra, India**

**Venue:
Law College Auditorium
More Vidyalaya Campus
Bharati Vidyapeeth University
Erandawane, Pune-411038
Maharashtra, India**

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A CONCEPT NOTE

The studies have been revealed that geographical isolation, cultural differences and exploitative practices are major factors behind low human development and educational backwardness of Scheduled Tribes (STs) population in India. Similarly, the poor access to school, lack of communication facilities, poverty and lack of awareness among scheduled tribes parents about the importance of education are also major reasons for low educational development among scheduled tribes population in India.

In order to minimize exclusion and marginalization of scheduled tribes in general and integration of them in mainstream formal education in particular, the various attempts have been made by the Government of India through various legislations, policies, schemes and programmes. More specifically, In order to provide better access to formal schooling system with residential/boarding facilities, the Ashram schools/ residential schools for ST students have been opened in remote and tribal areas under the Central Scheme of 'Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas' by Ministry of Tribal Affairs since 1990-91.

Similarly, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also introduced scheme of 'Eklavya' Model Residential Schools for Scheduled Tribes (STs) students' in 1998 to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribes (STs) students in remote areas. Apart from the Governments initiatives, the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) also run ashram schools/residential schools for the educational developments of tribal children in India. It has been found that in the state of Maharashtra and Gujarat, the Ashram schools/Residential schools are mostly run by the State Government as well as NGOs/voluntary organizations known as private aided/granted schools and they are operating at three levels: primary, middle and secondary. But, there is a very limited data available at the national level as regards to the number of Government as well as NGO run Ashram schools/residential schools exist in India, What is the condition of these schools? How do they contribute to educational development of

tribal children? What is an overall outcome of Ashram school scheme in India? These and such other facts are not recorded either at the state level or at the National level.

It is important to notice that the ashram schools/residential schools in India have been in news for varied wrong reasons such as mismanagement of government funds, lack of administration, poor quality of infrastructure, overcrowding of children, lack of toilet facilities, unhygienic living condition, poor quality of mid-day meal, lack of safety and security, sexual harassment of tribal girl students and death of tribal students due to various reasons. It has been reported that from the year 2001 to till date more than 800 tribal students have been died in Ashram schools/residential schools of Maharashtra due to snake bites, scorpion bites, fever and minor illness. This state of affair of Ashram schools/Residential schools has posed a new challenge to the government in implementation of Ashram schools scheme in the tribal areas.

It is in this context that there is a need of fresh insight to look into the implementation, management and governance of Ashram schools scheme in India. After more than twenty-five years of existence of these schemes, there is a limited data bank and literature on Ashram school in India. Thus, the purpose of this seminar is to bring in public domain the present condition of tribal Ashram Schools and provide academic platform to stakeholders such as academician, scholars, bureaucrats, civil society and corporate sector representatives to discuss, deliberate and contribute an idea for the effective implementation of Ashram schools scheme and policy initiatives in India.

Similarly, the proposed seminar would be a forum to discuss and debate the theoretical issues around modern education and tribal development. It will facilitate collaboration with different stakeholders in selected areas and exchange experiences in promoting tribal development through different kinds of educational innovations. It is expected that the interaction and discussion during the seminar would provide new insights to the tribal education in general and tribal ashram school in particular. Finally, the deliberations on the proposed themes of seminar may help the government to initiate comprehensive policy mechanism and collaborate with different agencies and institutions to systematize and strengthen efforts towards effective maintenance and implementation of Ashrams school scheme for tribal development. Thus, the deliberations on the above theme in proposed seminar will bring out multi-dimensional outcomes and prospects for further academic explorations in the areas of Institutional mechanism for tribal educational development in India.

Objectives of the National Seminar:

1. To understand the status and issues of management and governance of Ashram schools/Residential schools for tribals in India.
2. To know about the innovations and the best practices of Ashram schools in tribal areas.
3. To understand the overall performance and outcome of Ashram school schemes in India.
4. To accumulate an idea for comprehensive national policy on Ashram schools/Residential schools for tribals in India.

Themes of the National Seminar:

This National seminar invites papers on the following themes:

1. Residential Schooling for Indigenous groups: Evolution and History in India.
2. Residential Schooling for Indigenous groups: Global, National and Local perspectives, discourses and initiatives
3. Ashram school: Administrative, Management and Governance Issues.
4. Ashram school: Curriculum, Language and Medium of Instruction, Teaching-learning pattern, Co-curricular Activities, Extra-curricular Activities, Quality of Education, Infrastructure facilities and Scholastic performance of tribal students.
5. Ashram schools: safety and security of tribal students.
6. Ashram schools: Issues of Health, Hygiene and Sanitation.
7. Ashram schools: Food security and nutrition.
8. Ashram schools: Impact on tribal girl's education and empowerment.
9. Ashram schools: Socialization process and Citizenship Development.
10. Ashram Schools: Identity and psycho-social concerns of tribal children.
11. Ashram Schools in Conflict zone situation.
12. Ashram Schools: Digitalization, Information and Communication Technology(ICT)
13. Ashram schools: Role of Government & Non-Government organizations/Institutions, Role of Corporate sector, Community Participation and local bodies
14. Ashram schools: Innovations and Best practices in tribal educational development.
15. Ashram schools and scope for social work practice.
16. Ashram schools: Rethinking policy and design Reform for tribal educational development.
17. Ashram Schools: Outcome and Impact.

Call for Papers:

Research papers/articles are invited from the academicians, researchers, policy makers, journalist, representatives of Government Organizations, civil society/NGOs and research scholars on different themes of the seminar mentioned above. The abstract on above themes are invited for paper presentation.

Guidelines for Abstract Submission:

The abstract not exceeding 300 words in Times New Roman with font size 12 with 1.5 spacing for the text along with the title of abstract, name of the author (s), designation, institutions affiliation, complete address, mobile number and email address should be sent through email to tasijmibv2018@gmail.com latest by 15th September, 2018. The expert committee will review the submitted abstracts and decision of acceptance of abstracts will be communicated to the authors by 30th September, 2018.

Guidelines for Full Paper Submission:

- The paper should be written in English and typed in a MS Word format in Times New Roman with 12 font size and 1.5 line spacing.
- The length of full paper including tables, graphs, illustrations, footnotes, references etc should be between 3000 to 4000 words and in a single file containing cover page, abstract, text, graphs etc.
- Bibliographical references should be alphabetically arranged and the American Psychological Association (APA) format should be followed for references and citation.
- The final version of the full paper (both hard/soft copy) should be sent through email to tasijmibv2018@gmail.com by 20th November, 2018
- Submission of the full paper signifies that the participant agrees to seminar participation and Copyright Agreement.
- The expert committee will review the submitted full papers and acceptance of the same will be communicated to the author (s) subsequently. Selected papers will be published in the UGC approved *South Asian Journal of Participative Development* (ISSN No. 09762701/UGC Approval No. 64282).

Important Dates:

Last date for Submission of abstracts	15 th September, 2018
Notification of selected abstracts	30 th September, 2018
Last date for submission of full papers	20 th November, 2018
Notification of selected papers	30 th November, 2018
Last date for registration	15 th December, 2018
National Seminar Dates	28 th and 29 th December, 2018

Registration Fees:

The seminar organizing committee will not incur any registration fees from the participants. Only registered /invited speakers and paper presenters will be provided seminar kit, lunch on both days and the National Seminar High Dinner.

Travel and Accommodation

The participants are requested to meet their own travel expenses and also to make their own arrangement for accommodation. Only invited speakers and paper presenters will be provided travelling allowances and accommodation. The organizers will reimburse economy class Airfare (only Air India)/ train fare to the outstation paper presenters.

Dates and Venue:

28th & 29th, December, 2018
Law College Auditorium,
More Vidyalaya Campus
Bharati Vidyapeeth University
Erandawane, Pune – 411 038
Maharashtra, India

Organizing Committee***Seminar Convenor:*****Dr. Ravindra Ramesh Patil**

Associate Professor
Department of Social Work,
Faculty of Social Sciences,
Jamia Millia Islamia,
New Delhi-110025
Cell No: 9868502416
Email: rpatil@jmi.ac.in

Seminar Co-Convenor:**Dr.B.T.Lawani**

Director
Yashwantrao Chavan Institute
of Social Sciences Studies & Research
Bharati Vidyapeeth University,
Erandawane, Pune-411038, Maharashtra
Cell No: 09370969607
Email: b.t.lawani@gmail.com

For any clarification, please contact:

Dr. Ravindra Ramesh Patil
Email ID: rpatil@jmi.ac.in
Cell No: 9868502416



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Seminar/Conference Registration Form

Full Name : _____

Designation : _____

Name of the Organization/Institutions Affiliations: _____

Contact Number (Office) _____ Mobile Number: _____

Email: _____

Official Address: _____

Residential Address: _____

Title of the Paper _____

Participant (Category): Academicians/Researchers/Policy makers/Journalist, Representatives of Government Organizations, civil society/NGOs/Research Scholars

Accommodation Required: Yes/No

If yes, Date and Time of Arrival: _____

Date and Time of Departure: _____

Place: _____

Date: _____

Signature