

A study about succession of Governments Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for tribes in Nanded District

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Abstract: The term "scholarship" is sometimes used to describe any financial aid given to a student that does not have to be repaid. However, more precisely, and universally among college financial aid offices, scholarships and grants are quite different. The post matric scholarship Scheme was introduced during the year 1944-45 by central govt. and central govt. handover the scheme to state govt. in 1959-60. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students belonging to Scheduled Tribes pursuing Post-Matriculation recognized courses in recognized institutions.

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Key words: Tribes, Post matric scholarship, ITDP (integrated tribal development project), government policy, Succession.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The research study depends on tribal students and also post matric scholarship scheme. So, the introduction of the study consists of information about tribals also scholarship which are as follows.

As the name imply, tribals are 'Adivasi' or imaginative dwellers, existing in the subcontinent from vocal period and probably focused into the forests by extra forceful settlers - Aryans being the original one to socially crush them. In order to defend against complete command, tribals evolved their different character through endogamy, their cropping pattern, hunting and food gather. Above all, in their strongly personal relationship with the forest something like them, they shaped perfectly balanced rhythms which can best be described as symbiotic.

A.B. Bardhan defines the tribe as "course of socio-cultural thing at a definite chronological stage of development. It is a single, endogamous society with a cultural and emotional makeup."

The Constitution of India, Article 366 (25) defines Scheduled Tribes as "such tribes or tribal communities or part of or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 to the scheduled Tribes (STs) for the purposes of this Constitution". In Article 342, the procedure to be followed for specification of a scheduled tribe is prescribed.

The term "scholarship" is sometimes used to describe any financial aid given to a student that does not have to be repaid. However, more precisely, and universally among college financial aid offices, scholarships and grants are quite different.

A scholarship is an award of financial aid for a student to further their education. Scholarships are awarded based upon various criteria, which usually reflect the values and purposes of the donor or founder of the award.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This study is based on the primary and also secondary data. The primary data is collected through questionnaire and secondary data is collected through like, Wikipedia and various search engines through internet. And also from some authors research papers, ITDP yearly reports and literature also. Government policies about post matric scholarship are also involved in this paper.

The primary data is collected from colleges in the research area and from tribal students from such colleges in Nanded dist. The sample size for this research study is 25 colleges and 328 tribal students.

3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

Research objective are following

1. To find out beneficiary involvement in post matric scholarship scheme.

2. To study about the policy and provision which decided by Governments for the effective implementation of schemes.
3. To find out problems to tribes in the scholarship scheme and view of tribes about succession of the scheme.

4. RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS:

For this study research hypotheses are as follows

1. In Nanded Dist. number of post matric tribal students getting scholarship benefit.
2. Policy and provision about the scheme are very effective to make success the post matric scholarship scheme.

5. SCHEME FOR EDUCATION TO TRIBALS POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP (PMS):

The post matric scholarship Scheme was introduced during the year 1944-45 by central govt. and central govt. handover the scheme to state govt. in 1959-60. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students belonging to Scheduled Tribes pursuing Post-Matriculation recognized courses in recognized institutions.

A scholarship is an award of financial aid for a student to further his or her education. Scholarships are awarded based upon various criteria, which usually reflect the values and purposes of the donor or founder of the award. Scholarship money is not required to be repaid.

Scheme covers professional, technical as well as non-professional and non-technical courses at various levels including correspondence courses covering distance and continuing education. The Scheme was introduced during the year 1944-45 and has since been revised from time to time. The last revision of the scheme has been made w.e.f. 01.04.2013.

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students belonging to Scheduled Tribes pursuing Post-Matriculation recognized courses in recognized institutions. The scheme covers professional, technical as well as nonprofessional and non-technical courses at various levels and the scheme also includes correspondence courses including distance and continuing education. The scheme is implemented by the State Government and UT Administrations, which receive 100% Central Assistance over and above the committed liability which is required to be borne by them from their own budgetary provisions.

6. FEATURES OF THE SCHEME:

The following are the features of the scheme which are provided by central government for the purpose of giving scheme benefit to beneficiaries.

- a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
- b) 100% Central assistance over and above the committed liability of the States Governments/UTs Administration from the Government of India.
- c) The Scheme provides financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage.
- d) Scholarships are available for studies in India only.
- e) The State Government and UT to which the applicant actually belongs award the scholarship.
- f) The scheme also covers central assistance to States/UTs for setting up Book Banks.

7. PROVISIONS UNDER POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP:

Following are the eligibility criteria for beneficiaries who belong to scheduled tribe category.

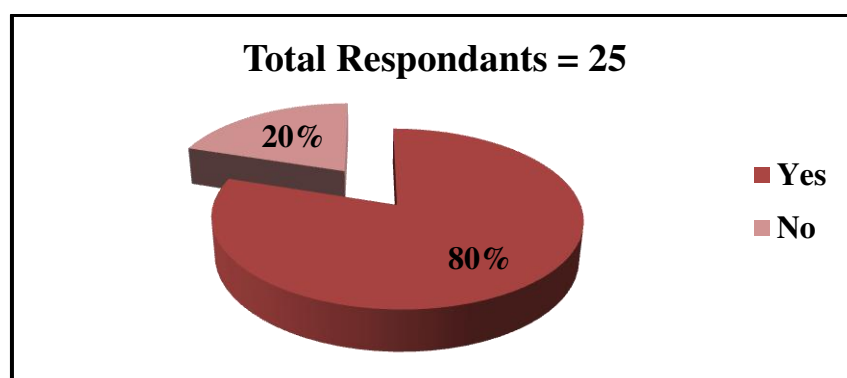
- a) Scholarships are paid to students whose parent's/guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2.48 lakh per annum.
- b) All children of the same parents/guardian are eligible.
- c) Scheduled Tribe candidates who have passed the matriculation or higher secondary or any higher examination of a recognized University or Board of Secondary Education are eligible.
- d) The scholarships are available for the study of all recognized post matriculation or post-secondary courses in recognized institutions except certain identified training courses like Aircraft Maintenance Engineer's Courses, Private Pilot License courses etc.
- e) Students studying through correspondence courses are eligible.
- f) Employed students on leave without pay for the entire duration of a full time course are eligible for course.
- g) The scholarship holder under this scheme will not hold any other scholarship/stipend.

- h) Students who have received coaching in any of the pre-examination training centres with financial assistance from the Government will not be eligible.

8. RESEARCH SURVEY AND FINDINGS:

1) The following table and graph shows the detail about involvement of scheduled tribe students in post matric scholarship on the view of college respondents.

Particulars	Yes	No	Total
Total Respondents	20	05	25
Percentage	80%	20%	100%



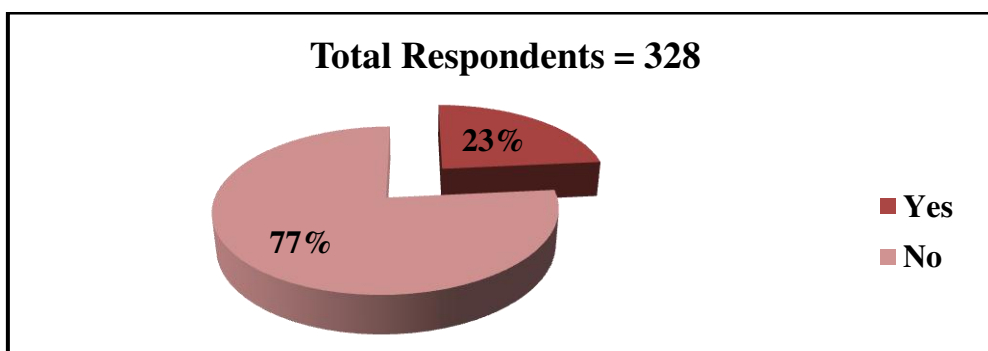
(Source: Field Survey)

It is seen from above Table that among 25 respondents 20 (80%) respondents are says all ST (Scheduled Tribe) students are admitted scholarship forms and shows involvement in scheme, remaining 05 (20%) respondents says that all ST students are not admitted scholarship form.

From these figures it shows that we can't clearly say that all ST student filling the scholarship forms and shows involvement in procedure.

2) The following table and graph shows the detail about, amount sufficiency after policy and different provisions from government about scheme which is given to scheduled tribes on the view of student respondents.

Particulars	Yes (Sufficient)	No (Not Sufficient)	Total
Total Respondents	77	251	328
Percentage	23.48%	76.52%	100%



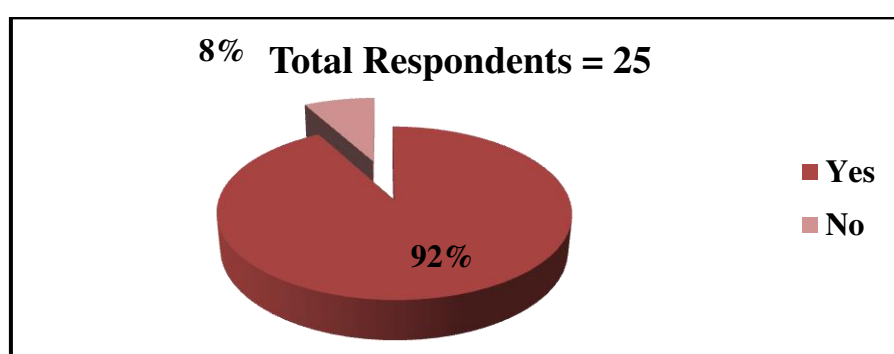
(Source: Field Survey)

It is seen from above Table that 328 respondents who give the opinion about amount sufficiency for education after policy and different provisions from government about scheme, from those 77 (23.48%) respondents opinion is positive about amount sufficiency for education, 251 (76.52%) respondents opinion is negative about amount sufficiency for education.

From these figures it shows that governments policy and provision about amount or benefit distribution to beneficiary is not proper.

3) The following table and graph shows the detail about, succession of the Post Matric Scholarship scheme which is given to scheduled tribes on the view of college respondents.

Particulars	Yes	No	Total
Total Respondents	23	02	25
Percentage	92%	8%	100%



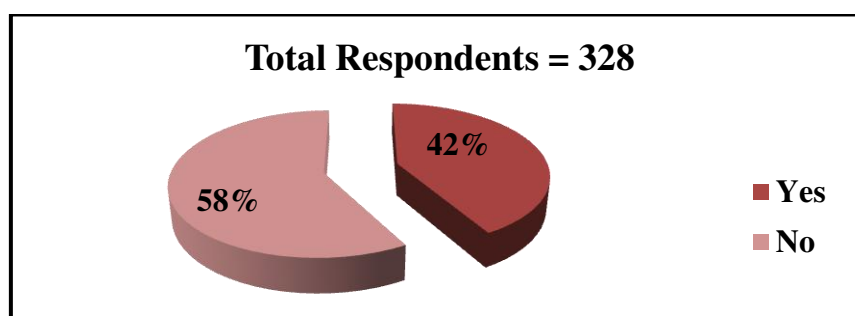
(Source: Field Survey)

It is seen from above Table that among 25 respondents 23 (92%) respondents opinion is that the whole post matric scholarship scheme is successful scheme and only 02 (8%) respondents opinion is that post matric scholarship scheme is not successful.

From these figures it shows that post matric scholarship scheme is very successful scheme with the help of these scheme lot of needy students get the higher education and most of tribal peoples are become literate only with the help of various scholarship schemes.

4) The following table and graph shows the detail about, expectation about scholarship scheme from government related to success which is given to scheduled tribes on the view of student respondents.

Particulars	Yes	No	Total
Total Respondents	137	191	328
Percentage	41.77%	58.23%	100%



(Source: Field Survey)

It is seen from above Table that 328 respondents whose opinion about expectation from government related to succession of scholarship scheme from those 137 (41.77%) respondents opinion is positive and they have expectation about scholarship scheme from government, 191 (58.23%) respondents opinion is negative and they have not expectation about scholarship scheme from government because according to those opinion scheme is successful.

9. CONCLUSION:

Government provide scholarship scheme benefit to tribals for higher education which named as post matric scholarship scheme for tribes. The benefit of such scholarship schemes are as follows- A scholarship is an award of financial aid for a student to further his or her education. Scholarships are awarded based upon various criteria, which usually reflect the values and purposes of the donor or founder of the award. Scholarship money is not required to be repaid. Scheme covers professional, technical as well as non-professional and non-technical courses at various levels including correspondence courses covering distance and continuing education.

The scheme is undertake by ITDP from the form filling procedure to disbursement of amount. All the data about the beneficiaries and the amount sanction for that scheme is also maintain by ITDP. Beneficiary involvement in post matric scholarship scheme is extremely superior. Policy and provision which decided by Governments for the effective implementation of schemes are give lot of benefits to beneficiary. After showing problems of tribes on the scholarship scheme the view of tribes about the scheme, it is successful for giving proper benefit to take higher education.

Overall with the help of scholarship tribal students are getting the benefit in studying higher education.

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