



Cover Page



TELANGANA GURUKUL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE – A STUDY

Veduru Shirisha

Department of Political Science
Kakatiya University, Warangal, Telangana

Abstract

This article investigates the projects and offices accessible for understudy strengthening in Telangana Social Government assistance Residential Educational Institutions (TSWREIS) and quality based training to the underestimated Children's. This paper portrays the expert advancement of understudies against the foundation of obtaining of abilities for the 21st century. Instructors and understudies of TSWREIS are working day and night with most extreme devotion to launch the general public to the worldwide guide inside six years. The TSWREIS cut a specialty for itself by its consistent experimentation and synchronizing with the arising patterns in the schooling space. Private schools accomplished 96.63% in SSC, 84.31% in Intermediate, and about 85% in Degree brings about the scholarly year 2018-19. In 2019, 53 understudies got entrance into MBBS, 20 in IIT's, 48 in NIT other than getting confirmations in expert foundations like Delhi University, Ajim Premji University, and Goodbye Institute of Social Sciences. Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TSWREIS) under the aegis of the Ministry of Scheduled Caste Development, Government of Telangana, has been energetically attempting to put the least fortunate among the Scheduled Castes in the prosperous circle through quality training throughout the previous 35 years. This general public, with 268 foundations with around 1, 50,000 understudies, has been giving quality training in English medium up to graduation. TSWREIS with 1, 49,680 understudies cover generally 10% of partners among all SCs in Telangana. TSWREIS runs secondary schools, junior universities, and degree schools covering the two expressions and sciences. The general public is young lady driven, with 175 foundations offering training to 1, 02,720 young girls.

Key Words: Education, Policy, Performance, Improvement

Introduction

Education is the way in to all-adjust human improvement. The schooling advancement of its residents decides a country's financial, social, what's more, social advancement. India is a pluralist country with rich variety reflected in the huge number of societies, religions, and dialects of different gatherings. There is an anyway critical uniqueness in the financial boundaries of different gatherings/networks dwelling in the country. A few gatherings, strikingly the Scheduled Castes, have been generally minimized and monetarily in reverse concerning the all out populace of the country. Instructive improvement is the most powerful instrument for their strengthening. Private schools can possibly help the minimized and the poor to emerge from the neediness trap and encourage them to be comparable to the remainder of the residents.

Private schools offer some incentive based instruction in a tranquil climate, which empowers the understudies to decide their inward gifts and prosper them to the fullest potential. Private schools expand the vision and illuminate the way to the fate of a youngster by the entirety of control, which called Education. The mission of the Telangana Social Welfare Private Educational Institutions is to advance a wide scope of curricular and extracurricular exercises past the cones of homerooms. It expected to establish a lively educating and learning climate what's more assist minimized understudies with understanding their full potential in each circle of life in the 21st century. The vision of the Residential schools is to construct an exceptional government instructive organization that gives great all encompassing and worth based instruction to underestimated kids comparable to the other advantaged kids in the country.

The Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Residential Instructive Institutions Society (APSWREIS) set up under the Societies Act as an independent body. The TSWREI Society until now part of the recent APSWREI Society arose as a free substance in June 2014 after the bifurcation of the territory of Andhra Pradesh¹.



Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Organizations Society (TSWREIS) under the aegis of the Ministry of Welfare, Government of Telangana, has been energetically attempting to put the most unfortunate among the Scheduled Castes in the prosperous circle through quality training throughout the previous 35 years. This Society, with 268 foundations with 150000 understudies, has been giving quality training in English medium up to graduation.

Table-1
Social Status

Caste	Respondents
OC	05 (1.66)
BC	76(25.33)
SC	120(40.00)
ST	101(33.66)
TOTAL	300(100.00)

The caste system has penetrated the education institutes too. A caste assumes a significant function in admittance to these instructive foundations. Essential state instruction despite the fact that regarded to be widespread is as yet administered by the position framework. This social delineation is adverse to the progression of millions of Dalit and brings down station youngsters. Dalits and lower standings are stuck in the endless loop of neediness and one-portion of the least fortunate kids have a place with the Dalit people group. Low school enlistment rate and high rates of youngster work plague these burdened networks. Regardless of whether they've been admitted to a specific school, their participation is unstable. Their dropout rate is additionally high since assistance for regular average families. These offers ascend to a high education rate and subsequently give them no monetary or social versatility. Despite the fact that the presentation of reservations have improved the conditions, is anything but an immaculate idea and this dissimilarity because of the efficient social isolation exists.

Table-1 Reveals that Gurukula education system plays important role in backward class communities to provide quality of education. Most of the respondents from lower communities like Scheduled Castes (40 percentage), Scheduled Tribes (33.66 percentage) these two community people utilize Gurukula system Backward Class (25.33 percentage) rest of the percentage from upper castes therefore we must understand segregation of percentage in the Gurukula system enrollment.

Table-2
Respondent's opinion on quality of education in the Gurukulam system

Response	Respondents
Yes	280(93.33)
No	20(6.77)
Total	300(100.00)

Table-7 The 'Gurukul' system of education is the epitome of Indian style of learning. Basically, a gurukul is a school where students live along with their mentors and receive education, moral values and life skills under their guidance. This process of learning is being practiced since early ages in India. Gurukul has mythological connotations. 'Luv-Kush', the 'Pandavas', 'Pralaadh', 'Arjun' and even Lord Krishna studied in a 'Gurukul'. Even today, gurukul holds significance as it is known to develop the students holistically.

Telangana Gurukulam system provide quality of education who is under below poverty line people, respondents responded very positively 93.33 percent of the respondents accepted institutions has provided quality education to the poor rest of the respondents 6.77 did not accepted.



Cover Page



Table-3

Respondent's opinion on implementation of Gurukul system with modern technology

Fruitfulness of implementation	Respondents
Yes	245(81.66)
No	10(3.33)
Maybe	45(15.00)
Total	100(100.00)

Table-3 the primary focus of this study rests on the responses collected about student's perception about the implementation of Gurukul along with modern technology. Overall 81.66 percent of respondents are given an affirmative response towards the integration of Gurukul systems and modern technology. We can further infer that students who are currently completing their education have a good grasp on the working of the system. Overall 3.33 are unsure whether this integration will yield any results.

Table-4

Respondent's awareness of current Gurukul development

Response	Respondents
Extremely aware	205 (68.33)
Not aware at all	85(28.33)
Not so aware	10(3.33)
Total	300(100.00)

Table -4 reveals that as now, from sample size, almost 69 percent of respondents are extremely aware of the recent developments in such endeavors and some of the respondents not aware regarding. The current developments, which said to be showing a positive impact on the holistic growth of the students, are unknown to people. The questionnaire also collected data regarding the perceived issues being faced by the current Education system as well as the perceived benefits of implementing a Gurukul type system.

Gurukula system Activities

Table-5

Respondent's opinion on E- Plus programme

Response	Respondents
Yes	281(93.66)
No	19(6.33)
Total	300(100.00)

Table-5 the E-Plus Club was begun with a goal to give the understudies a take-off highlight the universe of English. This makes occasions to improve their judgment regarding perusing, furnish them with a feeling of energy about scholarly articulations and their degree to talk in English fluidly. These exercises in the E-Plus Club seek to support and improve the scholarly and imaginative abilities of understudies, in the event that they are directed in a customary and genuine way by all the partners, i.e., the Principals, trainings and the understudies.

E-Plus club movement is deliberately intended to build the certainty of our understudies, give them a stage where they can rehearse and convey with no hindrances and confer industry-explicit aptitudes for which our understudies should think intelligently, express certainty and function admirably even after finish of their instruction.



Table -14 reveals that students they are coming from rural background, lack of communication problems hence this e plus programme enhance their knowledge. 93.33 percent of the Respondents utilizing this prograamme and improve their communication and soft skill, marginal percent of the students 6.33 percent ignored.

Table-6

Do you aware about the facilities provided by government for the college /School students?

Response	Respondents
Scholarships	221(73.66)
Long distance learning	21(07.00)
Women education schemes	56(18.66)
others	02(0.66)
Total	300(100.00)

Table-6 Disclose that the Government of Telangana runs various Telangana grants for understudies having a place with all the classifications including Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Class, Disabled Welfare, Minority Welfare and General classification.

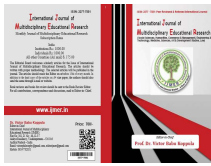
The critical target behind acquainting Telangana grant is with empower the meriting understudies to seek after their fantasy training with no money related requirement. Furthermore, there are some private associations as well, that offer grant for the understudies of Telangana. Respondents had given their opinion on scholarship programme 73.66 percent, women educations schemes 18.66 percent, Long distance learning 7 percent and others 0.66 percent respectively.

Conclusion

India is a land of tradition and culture. Our systems have been integrating this in them since the beginning of time. We are known to have had some of the best educational institutions in the world. And currently, we are tackling with growing problems of illiteracy and issues which are bred from it. After conducting the survey and analyzing the data we can conclude, that the integration of the Gurukul system with modern technology and facilities will yield a positive overall result in the quality of education. The public perception towards the current system of education is seen to be skewed towards negative and the need for change is imminent. The lack of information about the Gurukul system within the respondents is understandable and a live example of the shortcomings of the current system. The integration of values, ideals, and teachings of the Gurukul system along with modern infrastructure, subjects, and facilities will give positive results. Most respondents currently involved in the system show a willing response towards attending or teaching or sending their child to study at a Gurukul like establishment. Using the resources, we have, we can overcome the drawbacks found from the Gurukul system and work towards building an integrated system that focuses on holistic development. More practical experimentation in the field will encourage more people to take interest in alternative methods of education which will allow us to find a unified system of quality and sustainable education. Taking the learning's from the Gurukul system, we can devise a sustainable education system that focuses specifically on the lower income group of the society and providing them with practical knowledge allowing for earning opportunities.

References

1. Jaya Bharathi, V. 2001. "A study on Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Residential Schools," Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam, Timpati.
2. "Gurukul System vs. Modern Education in India – The Need to Combine Both Systems to Resolve the Crisis of Illiteracy, Economic Challenges, and Social Issues" (2021)



Cover Page



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881(Print); IMPACT FACTOR :9.014(2025); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
PEER REVIEWED AND REFEREED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
(Fulfilled Suggests Parametres of UGC by IJMER)
Volume:14, Issue:9(2), September, 2025
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: Reviewed : Accepted
Publisher: Sucharitha Publication, India
Online Copy of Article Publication Available : www.ijmer.in

3. "Indian Gurukul System and New Education Policy: A Comparative Study" (2022).
4. Comparative Study of Ancient Gurukul System and the New Trends of Guru-Shishya Parampara" (2013).
5. "Development of the Gurukula Education System in India" (2021)
6. Integration of the Gurukul System and Modern Education Ideas" (2023) by Ms. Ashneet Kaur, International journal on research publication and review.