3.18

attention should be paid Special educational needs of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs), shifting cultivators, forest villages, migrant ST labourers and nomadic tribes. Wherever necessary mobile schools should be provided educational facilities the children of these groups as well as uneducated adults.

3.20

3a

Building for primary schools in tribal and SC should be so designed that Anganwadis/Balwadis could also function, along the primary schools in the building. Timings of Anganwadis/Balwadis should be fixed in a manner that the siblings can be looked after by the Anganwaids/Balwadis while the girls attend school, but school children can also be cared for until parents return from work. Adult literacy classes may also preferably be run in these schoo

EE/AE

3.4(iii)

DE

Residential schools (middle and above sevel) Sch./AE including Ashram Schools should be provided block levels and hostels should be established in urban towns and cities where facilities for higher and professional education are available. Adult literacy classes should also preferably be started in these schools for better interaction with the parents.

3.23

DE

Dir (9ndumis)

DE

Training-cum-production Centres(TCPCs) could be started where the SC/tribal boys and girls could be given training in rural crafts. their training is over, they could be After given (in groups) production work on job order to be given by the State Corporations. These TCPCs could be integrated with higher secondary schools.

3.13

Education for STs should be practical and relevant to their local circumstances. Greater emphasis should be given to vocational training and skill development simultaneously from VIII standard onwards to open up further job opportunities for STs. For this, area based approach would be necessary so that existing job opportunities as well as future potential jobs could be identified and skills imparted to the students in vocations that provide employment opportunities.