

Research Paper -Geography

“ A STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN PURNA BASIN”
IN MAHARASHTRA.

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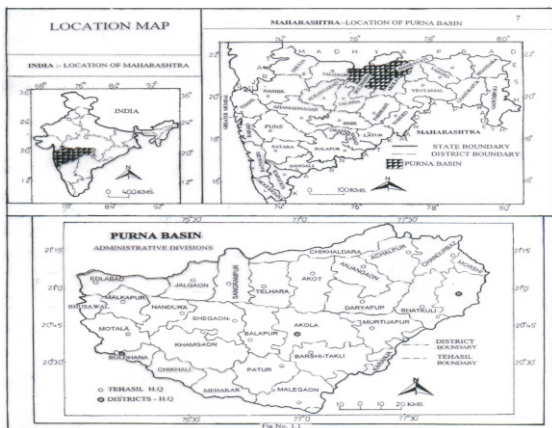
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Abstract :-

Besides the basic human needs of food shelter and clothing there several other needs which are made available to the community depending upon their stage of development. There needs are met in the form of amenities such as portable water, shopping ,educational ,Medical and sanitational facilities, transport and communication and power etc. In the present paper the particular study of educational facilities. The importance of education hardly needs emphasis in the development. There has been therefore a rapid growth in the number primary schools in the region during the past decades.

Key Words :- Primary, Secondary and highschoools, weightages, Excess and shortage Threshold population.



Introductions :-

The Purna basin is a peculiar region with distinct physical setting and socio-economic conditions. Purna basin experience slightly different climate than that by the rest of two state of Maharashtra, since it is located away from the coast it has resulted in high range of mean daily temperature which is generally more than 130 C. low altitude has resulted in abnormally high maximum summer temperature which are normally above 400 C.

Purna basin in predominantly inhabited by rural population. Out of the total population 87.02% population is residing in 3053 villages so out of 2677 villages of Purna basin; 2429 villages have primary school percentage of the primary school were 90.73% middle school were 952 (35.26%) and high school were 378 (14 %).

Objectives :-

1. The study of the impact of natural environment on rural settlement and its facilities.
2. To study the spatial pattern educational facilities available in the rural area of study region.

Hypothesis :-

The amenities available in the rural settlements are inadequate and poor in quality.

Methodology :-

In present research paper utilized secondary data. The data source like district census handbooks, socio-economics review and statistical abstracts and Gazetteers. An attempt has been made to analysis and interpret the data thus collected scientifically and objectively by applying suitable statistical , Cartographic techniques and percentage method.

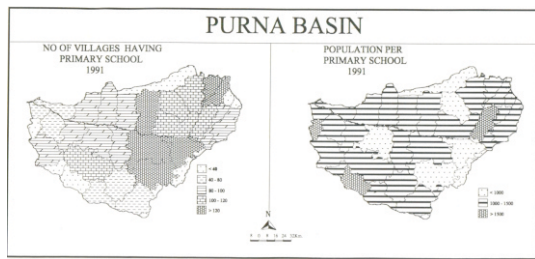
Discussion :-

Purna basin region is backward region in the Maharashtra. So the average population per primary school is low comparatively to Maharashtra. In Chikhaldara, Anjangaon, Murtizapur, Karanja, Barshi-Takli, Shegaon tehils average population per primary school is also low because the density is also low and size of settlement are generally small. The population per primary school on the other hand is high in the tehils located in the reaming part of the region, where density of population is relatively high and there is predominance of large size villages. (fig No. 1.2) Average population per middle schools was considerably high in the eastern part of the Purna basin in 1991. In this region every tehils has more than 40 middle schools. In the central and western parts tehils like Motala, Nandura, Jalgaon, Balapur, Patur, Akot, Telhara, Anjangaon, Amravati have 30 to 40 middle schools in each tehils, Northern and southern hilly region number of middle schools found low due to hilly terrain. Generally population per middle schools is ranging between 2000 to 4000 in the study region (fig. 1.2).

PURNA BASIN - DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - 1991
FIG. No. 1.2 TO TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES

SR. NO.	TEHSILS	TOTAL NO. OF VILLAGES	NO. OF VILLAGES WITHOUT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		POPULATION PER PRIMARY SCHOOL		MIDDLE SCHOOLS		POPULATION PER MIDDLE SCHOOL		HIGH SCHOOLS		POPULATION PER HIGH SCHOOL	
			NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		
1	EDARWADIKOTI	67	1	1.50	66	98.50	1438	21	38.80	3691	4	6.00	23702	
2	SHICHARA	26	10	38.50	17	65.40	2648	3	11.50	19304	3	11.50	19304	
3	MOTLA	130	12	9.20	118	90.80	1199	26	19.60	2699	12	9.20	1199	
4	BAKURPUR	70	11	15.70	59	84.30	1264	29	41.40	2791	6	8.50	1014	
5	NANDURA	103	11	10.70	92	90.30	1039	13	12.60	2603	13	12.60	2603	
6	BALAPUR	160	6	3.70	154	96.30	1162	5	3.10	3862	1	0.60	762	
7	CHIKHALDARA	26	5	19.20	21	80.80	1222	6	23.10	4622	3	11.50	19304	
8	MEHAR	61	3	4.90	58	95.10	1141	17	27.80	3223	6	9.80	1216	
9	ANJANGAON	124	12	9.70	112	90.30	1204	65	52.40	2412	12	9.70	1216	
10	SHICHARA	64	12	18.80	52	81.20	971	26	40.60	2661	6	9.40	1164	
11	JALGAON	114	21	18.40	93	81.60	1461	26	22.80	2912	10	8.80	1014	
12	BANGAMPUR	120	16	13.30	104	86.70	1016	26	21.60	3451	6	5.00	1613	
13	AKOT	160	34	21.20	126	78.80	1074	56	35.00	3364	24	15.00	3416	
14	TELHARA	100	13	13.00	87	87.00	1266	36	36.00	2246	6	6.00	4697	
15	BALAPUR	96	2	2.00	94	97.00	1266	34	34.70	3233	14	14.50	762	
16	PATUR	66	7	10.60	59	89.40	1099	17	25.80	2688	14	21.20	6240	
17	MANGALPUR	7	1	14.30	6	85.70	1066	2	28.60	3170	1	14.30	624	
18	BALAPUR	76	1	1.30	75	98.70	1247	24	31.60	3796	7	9.20	1214	
19	ANJANGAON	4	1	25.00	3	75.00	1070	2	50.00	2612	1	25.00	624	
20	AKOLA	166	37	22.20	129	77.80	1262	61	37.30	3259	21	12.70	848	
21	BARSHI-TAKLI	161	11	6.80	150	93.20	861	23	14.30	2444	10	6.20	1212	
22	MURTIZAPUR	161	25	15.50	136	84.50	866	42	26.10	2542	2	1.20	5474	
23	BARANJA	41	2	4.80	39	95.20	933	5	12.20	969	3	7.30	633	
24	BHATKALI	137	16	11.60	121	88.40	846	52	38.00	1916	26	19.00	3436	
25	ANJANGAON	119	24	20.10	95	79.90	1175	36	30.10	2974	24	20.10	4211	
26	SARAPUR	146	25	17.10	121	82.90	1023	41	28.10	2617	18	12.30	1788	
27	ANJANGAON	131	6	4.60	125	95.40	810	67	51.10	1841	48	36.60	1672	
28	ACHAPUR	160	42	26.20	118	73.80	1087	26	16.20	3196	17	10.60	6719	
29	CHIKHALDARA	160	25	15.60	135	84.40	1061	67	41.80	2122	42	26.20	3269	
30	CHIKHALDARA	61	23	37.70	38	62.30	674	2	3.30	1169	2	3.30	1169	
31	MORSHI	26	5	19.20	21	80.80	1266	6	23.00	2473	6	23.00	3371	
32	MEHAR	246	43	17.50	203	82.50	1461	162	65.80	3866	37	14.90	11272	

SOURCE: DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK OF PUNA REGION, PUNA, MAHARASHTRA-1991



The distributional pattern of secondary schools shows that the eastern part has more than 15 secondary schools in every tehsils. Generally this part is economically prosperous and having urban centers like Amravati, Akola, Daryapur , Anjangaon, Akot. In the south central part of the region 10 to 15 villages per tehasls has the facilities of the secondary school. Tehsils located on the border areas are having less than secondary school the population is low in the north-eastern and south central tehsils. As they have lower number of secondary schools, population per secondary school in 1991 was high in Murtizapur, Edalabad (Mukatainagar) tehsil with (more than 20000). This shows that the number of primary schools in relation to population is low (fig. 1.4). Taking into consideration the number of middle and secondary schools is clear that the students in the rural areas have to go to the near by larger settlement for getting education. Another common problem found in the rural area of Purna basin in that children spatially girls after their primary schools are not continue their educations due to poverty.

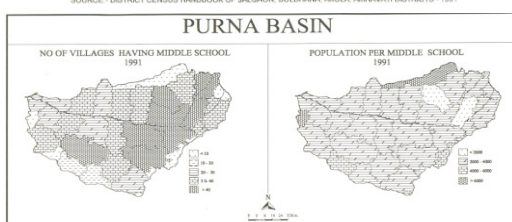
To fulfill demand of the higher education more recently new Arts Science and Commerce Colleges have come up in a larger sized villages like Edalabad, Motala, Telhara, Bhatkuli, Barshi-Takli, Malegaon, Patur, Bodwad etc.

Recently at few villages even polytechnics and engineering colleges have also been started in the Purna basin . In the areas inhabited by tribal's new Ashram school have come up where free lodging and boarding are given to the tribal pupils. Besides this the wards of parents where annual income is less than Rs.12000/- get free education. The students from the SC and ST categories get free education and scholarships.

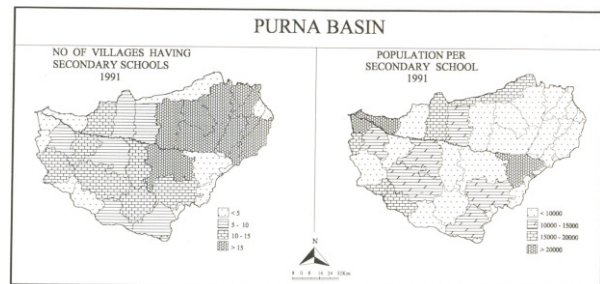
TABLE NO. 1.2
PURNA BASIN : THRESHOLD POPULATION AND WEIGHTAGES CALCULATED FOR VARIOUS FUNCTIONS - 1991

SR.NO	FUNCTION	THRESHOLD POPULATION	WEIGHTEGES
1	PRIMARY SCHOOL	820	1
2	MIDDLE SCHOOL	1514	2
3	HIGH SCHOOL	1938	3
4	COLLEGE	3500	6
5	MATERNITY HOME	3500	6
6	HEALTH CENTRE	950	2
7	DESPENSARY	1653	3
8	FAMILY PLANNING CENTRE	4333	7
9	HOSPITAL	2416	4
10	MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE	1892	3
11	PRIMARY HEATH CENTRE	2617	4
12	REGISTERED PRACTITIONAR	1650	3
13	PRIMARY HEALTH SUB-ORD	1633	3
14	CHILD HEALTH CENTRE	917	1
15	PACCA ROAD	902	1
16	KACHHA ROAD	614	1
17	RAILWAY STATION	1150	2
18	BUS STOP	949	2
19	POST OFFICE	1546	3
20	POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE	3429	6
21	TELEPHONE CONNECTION	2019	3
22	MARKET CENTRE	1529	2

SOURCE : DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK OF JALGAON, BULDHANA, AKOLA, AMRAVATI DISTRICTS - 1991



Majority of the primary schools and secondary school are run by the Zilla Parishad some private institutions also manage various education institutions. The threshold population for every primary school come to 820. In 1991 the actual number of primary schools was less than primary schools needed as per this threshold value.



Conclusion :-

Inadequacy of amenities is a major problem faced by villagers in rural area of Purna basin. To overcome (this problem it is essential to study. Spatial distribution of amenities in rural area of the region under study. This showed that the distribution of amenities is influenced by variation in physical aspects as also in levels of economics and social development of the region.

ADEQUACY AND INADEQUACY OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN RURAL AREA IN PURNA BASIN - 1991

SR. NO.	TEHSILS	ACTUAL NO OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS	REQUIRED NO. OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS	EXCESS & SHORTAGE	ACTUAL NO OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS	REQUIRED NO OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS	EXCESS & SHORTAGE
1	EDLABAD(MUKTAJ)	66	116	-50	4	49	-45
2	BHUSAWAL	17	55	-38	3	23	-20
3	MOTALA	95	132	-37	12	56	-44
4	MALKAPUR	58	99	-41	8	42	-34
5	NANDURA	93	117	-24	13	49	-36
6	BULDHANA	18	24	-6	1	10	-9
7	CHIKHALI	28	59	-31	3	25	-22
8	MEHAKAR	48	67	-19	9	28	-19
9	KHANGAON	111	177	-66	10	75	-65
10	SHEGAON	85	101	-16	6	43	-37
11	JALGAON	84	107	-23	10	45	-35
12	SANGRAMPUR	95	118	-23	6	50	-44
13	AKOT	121	158	-37	24	67	-43
14	TELHARA	91	144	-53	8	60	-52
15	BALAPUR	87	134	-47	14	57	-43
16	PATUR	78	103	-25	14	44	-30
17	MANGRULPIR	6	8	-2	1	3	-2
18	MALEGAON	73	111	-38	7	47	-40
19	WASHIM	3	7	-4	1	3	-2
20	AKOLA	155	242	-87	21	103	-82
21	BARSHI-TAKLI	121	137	-16	10	58	-48
22	MURTIJAPUR	134	132	2	2	55	-53
23	KARANJA	30	34	-4	3	14	-11
24	BHATKULI	118	122	-4	29	51	-22
25	AMRAVATI	89	129	-39	24	53	-29
26	DARYAPUR	108	134	-26	19	57	-38
27	ANJANGAON	111	110	1	48	46	2
28	ACHALPUR	106	141	-35	17	59	-42
29	CHANDUR BAZAR	129	168	-39	43	71	-28
30	CHIKHALDARA	56	42	14	2	18	-16
31	MORSHI	16	24	-8	6	10	-4
	REGION	2429	3249	-820	378	1371	-993

SOURCE : DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK OF JALGAON, BULDHANA, AKOLA, AMRAVATI DISTRICTS - 1991

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