



EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
(Study of Primary Education in Solapur District)

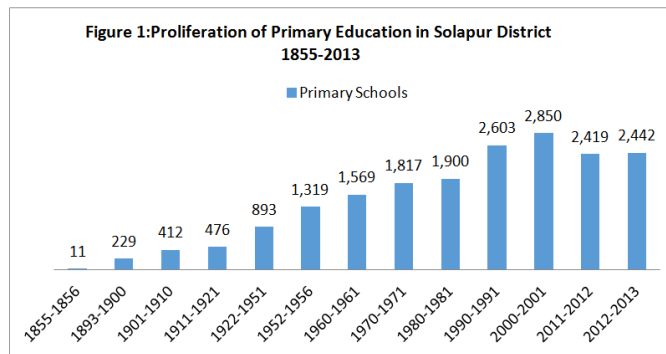
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INTRODUCTION :

Indian education institution has a glories legacy of educational culture in the world. It has a blend of traditional and modern education. The roots of modern public education in the district can be traced out through the establishment of British rule in India. The old Gazetteer of Solapur provides facts of the formation of education existing in the district from the year 1855-56 with eleven Government schools and over 804 pupils. Human development is knowledge building process which raises social and economic well-being within society and eventually helps to expand people’s choices and opportunities. The rich history of the proliferation of education among the citizens of the district is one of the vital indicators of rising level of literacy and education and be able to facilitate the human development process.

in the district. As revealed in the old Gazetteer, “compared with 1855-56 the returns for 1882-83 give an increase in the number of schools from eleven to 176(165 new schools) and pupils from 804 to 7914(inclusion of 7110)”. Primary school education in Solapur during colonial period extended progressively but was exclusively limited to the eight towns of Solapur, Barshi, Pandharpur, Karkam, Vairag, Karmala, Madha and Sangola.

KEYWORDS: Indian education institution , human development process.



Source: District Gazetteer, Solapur, 1977, District Socio-economic Abstract, 2012 & DISE, 2011-2013

However, quite evidently the immensity of school growth in the district happened following Independence, during the period 1951-1980 when schools opened into all blocks of Solapur district almost increase with new 1007 schools(see figure 01). The saga of Primary Education in the district is seen *in three phases*: (1)

Colonial and early Independence phase (rapid growth up to 1950s); (2) *Post-independence and pre-liberalization* (steady growth 1951-1981); and (3) *Post-liberalization* (saturation and stabilization 1991-present). In each phase, the primary schools grew with a specific pace expanding the access of schools to the child population. The present challenge is to sustain enrollment in schools and maintain teacher student ratio in the government schools.

Table: 1. Taluka wise Spread of Primary Education in Solapur District 1951-2013

Year/ Taluka	1951-1952	1956-1957	1961-1962	2011-2012	2012-2013	per cent Change
Karmala	101 (11.31)	122 (9.25)	126 (8.03)	174 (7.19)	189 (7.74)	87
Barshi	44 (4.93)	123 (9.33)	165 (10.52)	175 (7.23)	178 (7.29)	305
Madha	93 (10.41)	112 (8.49)	128 (8.16)	270 (11.16)	268 (10.97)	188
Malshiras	53 (5.94)	103 (7.81)	161 (10.26)	313 (12.94)	315 (12.90)	494
Pandharpur	102 (11.42)	122 (9.25)	141 (8.99)	339 (14.01)	341 (13.96)	234
Mohol	55 (6.16)	64 (4.85)	96 (6.12)	192 (7.94)	194 (7.94)	253
North Solapur	230 (25.76)	333 (25.25)	269 (17.14)	77 (3.18)	79 (3.24)	-66
South Solapur	N.A #VALUE!	N.A #VALUE!	70 (4.46)	112 (4.63)	112 (4.59)	#VALUE!
Sangola	91 (10.19)	89 (6.75)	110 (7.01)	355 (14.68)	366 (14.99)	302
Mangalwedha	52 (5.82)	77 (5.84)	105 (6.69)	171 (7.07)	172 (7.04)	231
Akkalkot	72 (8.06)	174 (13.19)	198 (12.62)	127 (5.25)	123 (5.04)	71
Solapur Municipal Corporation(SMC)	N.A NA	N.A NA	N.A NA	114 (4.71)	105 (4.30)	#VALUE!
Total	893 (100)	1319 (100)	1569 (100)	2419 (100)	2442 (100)	

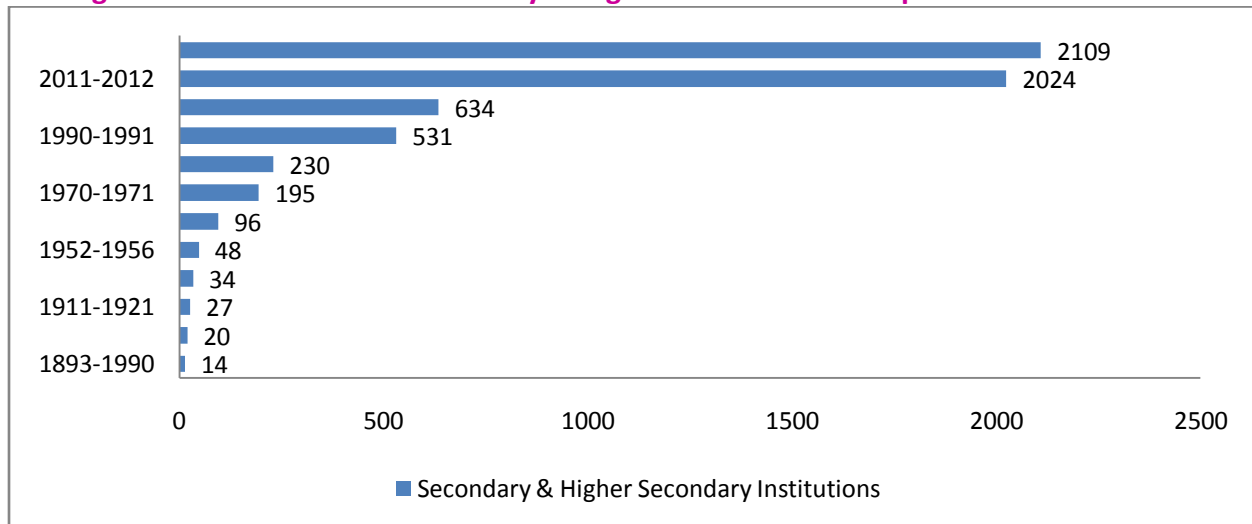
Source: District Gazetteer, Solapur, 1977 & DISE, 2011-2013

As far as block wise spread of primary education is concerned the trend clearly indicates diverse growth with total 2442 schools. The expansion of Schools across talukas since 1950s to 2013 has been uneven and does not fall in to a definite pattern. In 1950s, Solapur North had the highest proportion of Schools in the district and by 2013 Sangola taluka has taken over this position. Growth rate of Schools (percentage change) reveals a different scenario. Over six decades, Malshiras shows the highest growth of Schools followed by Barshi and Sangola. Akkalkot and Karmala form the bottom most talukas in terms of expanding Primary Schools. The block wise disparity within the growth of primary education clearly reflects in terms of literacy disparities in the concerned blocks (see table 01). Thus, it is observed that over a period of six decades the growth of primary schools in Solapur district is steady. However, it has created sharp disparities where few blocks marching ahead consistently while others lagging behind the standard pace which needs serious policy attention.

Profile of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

The data presented in figure 2 clearly indicates that historically, the expansion of secondary and higher secondary schools had undergone different phases and pattern unlike the case of Primary Schools.

Figure.2: Proliferation of Secondary & Higher Education in Solapur District 1893-2013



Source: District Gazetteer, Solapur, 1977, District Socio-economic Abstract, 2012 & DISE, 2011-2013

The number of secondary and higher secondary schools was only 195 in 1971 which has tremendously increased to 2109 within four decades. That has contributed new 1914 schools over 90 per cent growth has been recorded. The growing number of schools helps millions of pupils to get their fundamental right of education. Therefore, providing educational opportunities to the needed becomes one of the most vital goals of education for all programs. The post-liberalization period had witnessed a sharp increase in these schools. This indicates the sharp dawn of private educational

institutes in Solapur's educational setting. Colonial and early post-independence period had seen very slow growth; while in 1960s to pre-liberalization period the growth was steady. Perhaps, the state policies and the changing economy may correspond to this pattern of growth.

Table: 2. Taluka wise Spread of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education 1951-2013

Year/ Taluka	1951-1952*	1956-1957*	1961-1962*	2011-2012	2012-2013
Karmala	1	3	4	121	119
	2.94	6.25	4.17	5.98	5.64
Barshi	6	10	14	186	194
	17.65	20.83	14.58	9.19	9.20
Madha	3	4	8	163	165
	8.82	8.33	8.33	8.05	7.82
Malshiras	2	3	7	187	194
	5.88	6.25	7.29	9.24	9.20
Pandharpur	3	4	7	158	169
	8.82	8.33	7.29	7.81	8.01
Mohol	1	1	6	142	141
	2.94	2.08	6.25	7.02	6.69
North Solapur	15	17	24	164	168
	44.12	35.42	25.00	8.10	7.97
South Solapur	N.A	1	7	159	160
	#VALUE!	2.08	7.29	7.86	7.59
Sangola	N.A	1	10	139	148
	#VALUE!	2.08	10.42	6.87	7.02
Mangalwedha	1	1	5	96	102
	2.94	2.08	5.21	4.74	4.84
Akkalkot	2	3	4	242	252
	5.88	6.25	4.17	11.96	11.95
Solapur Municipal Corporation(SMC)	N.A	N.A	N.A	267	297
	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	13.19	14.08
New Institutions established	34	48	96	2024	2109
	100	100	100	100	100

Source: District Gazetteer, Solapur, 1977 & DISE, 2011-2013

The block wise spread of secondary and higher secondary education again shows existing disparities. In 1950s the number of secondary and higher secondary schools across talukas indicates

the higher concentration in North Solapur followed by Barshi. The range was very wide across the talukas like, one school each in Mangalweda, Mohol and Karmala and 15 schools in North Solapur. The disparities and unevenness were broad. By 2013 the expansion of schools in this segment was relatively, more equal. This indicates the developing social sensitivity of the administration towards reducing inequalities in secondary and higher secondary schools. There is also unevenness in class based performance. The growth of primary schools in SMC shows lesser numbers however, in terms of secondary and higher secondary education it goes to highest numbers in the year 2012-13. The area under SMC is highly urbanized which has an important destination for majority of the private aided-unaided institutions. Since primary education is mainly provided by government schools majority of the private institutions provides secondary and higher secondary education. Further exploration will be made in the next section. Earlier, the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) examination and Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSC) examination was held only at Barshi, Pandharpur, Solapur and akkalkot centers now it has been extended to every blocks which has reduced the drudgery of traveling of students and parents.

REFERENCES

1. District Gazetteer, Solapur, 1977 & DISE, 2011-2013
2. District Socio-economic Abstract, 2012
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