

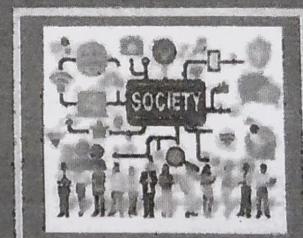
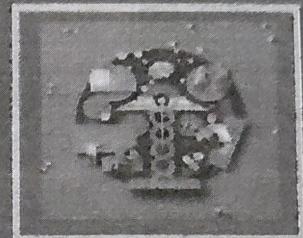
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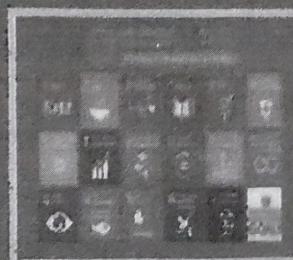


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## Educational Facilities In Karad Taluka Dist Satara (MH).

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### Abstract:

The word "education" is derived from the Latin word education, which is related to the meaning of train or educate. In pre-literate society, it was gain by orally, storytelling, values, and skills from one generation to the other generation. A culture can help to extend knowledge from one place to another.

Plato founded the academy in Athens for higher education. The city of Alexandria in Egypt, became the successor for intellectual person. The Aztecs well developed theory about education. After the fall of Rome, the Catholic Church became the sole of literature scholarship in Western Europe. Education means the acquisition of knowledge, skills, information values, beliefs and habits. Education is the process of acquire new knowledge who is unknown to everyone. In educational methods contains discussion, teaching, training, storytelling and find out new things who is unknown to everyone. Education always takes place under the guidance of who is knowledgeable. It can takes place in formal or informal settings. In modern days education determines the level of prosperity, welfare and security of the people. It also develops man's power in different of economy and to strengthen to the poor masses to became self-reliant to participate in the process of national development. Nowadays it is very useful to become a powerful for social economic and cultural things.

**Key words:** Educational institutes, Educational facilities.

### Introduction-

Now a day education is a basic need or awareness of everything's. Education means the acquisition of knowledge, skills, information values, beliefs and habits. In educational methods contains discussion, teaching, training, storytelling and find out new things who is unknown to everyone. Education always takes place under the guidance of who is knowledgeable. It can takes place in formal or informal settings. The methodology of teaching or way of teaching is called pedagogy. Normally, formal education is commonly divided into stages such as playgroup, kindergarten, primary school, secondary school, higher secondary school then college and university and after that apprenticeship. Education is one of the greatest gift to mankind. For the awareness of people, education is most important things. In modern days education determines the level of prosperity, welfare and security of the people. It also develops man's power in different of economy and to strengthen to the poor masses to became self-reliant to participate in the process of national development. Nowadays it is very useful to become a powerful for social economic and cultural things. Hence researcher has been done study of educational facility in Karad Taluka.

### Objectives-

- i) To study the educational clusters and institutes in Karad Taluka.
- ii) To study the distribution of educational facilities in Karad Taluka.

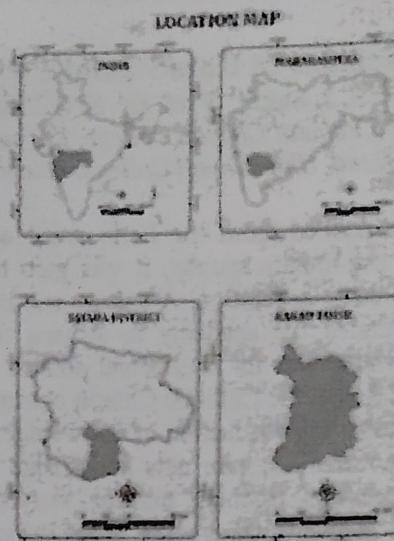
### Data Collection and Methodology-

The researcher give the field visit for study area. So the primary information is received by the field work. Secondary data collected from UDISE center of Karad Panchyat Samitte, Karad. After collecting the primary information, researcher used to different statistical methods for tabulation. After that researcher attempted to show the information obtained through a map and diagrams.

### Study Area-

Karad Taluka is extends from  $17^{\circ}16'$  north to  $17^{\circ}33'$  north latitude and  $73^{\circ}52'$  east to  $74^{\circ}16'$  east longitude. Karad Taluka comprises in area of 405.8 sq. Km. Its maximum temperature is up to  $42^{\circ}\text{C}$  and minimum  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Annual rain fall is 700 mm and relative humidity is averagely 85 per cent in the rainy season and climate is monsoonal type.

Fig. No.1



### The educational institutes in Karad Taluka

In Karad city and Karad Taluka has various educational societies. In it has no. of primary schools, secondary schools, higher secondary school and senior colleges, professional colleges and teacher training colleges. The educational institutions have provided to students facilities of hostel and boarding facilities in Karad Taluka, as well as in Karad city. In Karad city and Karad Taluka has schools and colleges of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Shri Shivaji Education Society, Late. Jaywantrao Bhosale Education Society, Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Karad, Premalatai Education Society, Government Colleges of Engineering, Polytechnic, Pharmacy and ITI, Dr. Daulatrao Aaher Education Society, Shree Santkrupa Education Society, Dadasaheb Mokashi Education Society, Krishna Institute of Education, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Vishvakarma-Dadasaheb Chavan Institute, Ramrao Nikam Education Society, Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Potdar International School, Anandrao Chavan Education Society, Holy Family Convent Education Society and Zillah Parishad Primary and Secondary Education section. These educational institute plays a vital role in growth and development of educational facility in Karad Taluka.

Table No.1 Educational facilities in Karad Taluka (2011)

Sr. No	Name Of Cluster	2011										
		Primary Schools		Primary with Upper Primary Schools		Upper Primary with Secondary and Higher Secondary School		Senior Colleges		Professional Colleges		Teacher Training Colleges
		No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent	No.
1	Banavadi	15	5.41	9	7.086	5	5.55	0	0	5	25	0
2	Charegaon	11	3.97	0	0	1	1.11	0	0	0	0	0
3	Chikhali	6	2.16	3	2.36	2	2.22	0	0	0	0	0
4	Goleshwar	11	3.97	5	3.93	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0
5	Helgaon	9	3.24	4	3.14	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0
6	Indoli	10	3.61	6	4.72	2	2.22	0	0	1	5	1
7	Kale	15	5.41	01	0.78	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0
8	Karad	18	6.49	5	3.93	12	13.33	2	25	1	5	2
9	Kole	8	2.88	6	4.72	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0
10	Koparde(Ha v.)	13	4.69	9	7.08	7	7.77	3	37.5	4	20	0
11	Malkapur	18	6.49	9	7.08	5	5.55	0	0	3	15	1

12	Masur	12	4.33	6	4.72	2	2.22	0	0	2	10	0	8
13	Oand	10	3.61	2	1.57	2	2.22	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Pembar	9	3.24	8	6.29	1	1.11	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Rethare(Bk)	14	5.05	5	3.93	5	5.55	1	12.5	1	5	0	4
16	Supane	12	4.33	4	3.14	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0	4
17	Tambave	8	2.88	5	3.93	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Umbraj	12	4.33	6	4.72	5	5.55	1	12.5	0	0	0	0
19	Undale	5	1.80	8	6.29	4	4.44	1	12.5	2	10	2	8
20	Vadgaon(Ha v.)	7	2.52	5	3.93	2	2.22	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Vahagaon	6	2.16	8	6.29	5	5.55	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Wathar	15	5.41	4	3.14	6	6.66	0	0	1	5	0	8
23	Wing	9	3.24	5	3.93	3	3.33	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Yelgaon	15	5.41	2	1.57	1	1.11	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Yevati.	9	3.24	2	1.57	2	2.22	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	277	100	12	7	100	90	99.97	8	100	20	100	6
													100

Source-Udisc Report, Karad(2011).

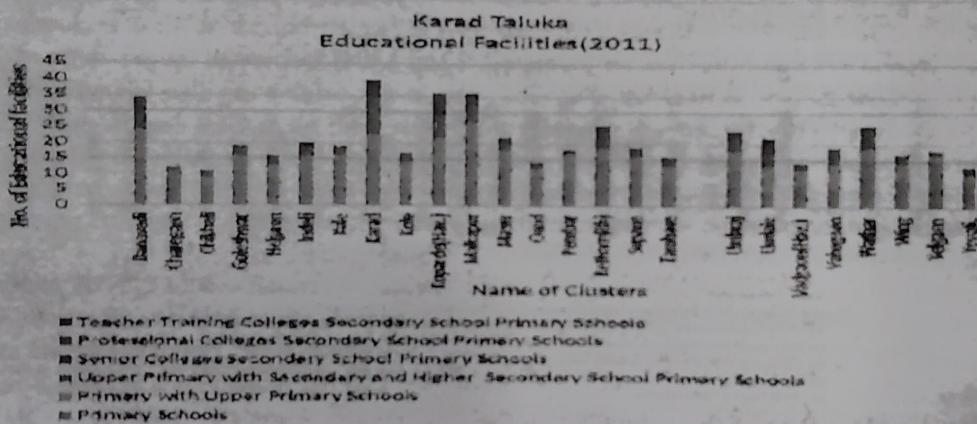


Fig. No.2

Sr. No	Name Of Cluster	2018											
		Primary Schools		Primary with Upper Primary Schools		Upper Primary with Secondary and Higher Secondary		Senior Colleges		Professional Colleges		Teacher Training Colleges	
		No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent	No.	percent
1	Banavadi	14	5.42	10	7.93	11	7.69	0	0	8	32	0	0
2	Charegaon	11	4.26	0	0	1	0.69	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Chikhali	5	1.93	3	2.38	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Goleshwar	11	4.26	6	4.76	5	3.49	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Helgaon	10	3.87	2	1.58	5	3.49	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Indoli	11	4.26	4	3.17	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Kale	16	6.20	01	0.79	3	2.09	0	0	1	4	1	16.66
8	Karad	12	4.65	7	5.55	15	10.48	2	25	1	4	2	33.33
9	Kole	8	3.10	5	3.96	4	2.79	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Koparde(Hav.)	11	4.26	8	6.34	14	9.79	3	37.5	4	16	0	0
11	Malkapur	15	5.81	11	8.73	8	5.59	0	0	3	12	1	16.66

12	Masur	11	4.26	6	4.76	7	4.89	0	0	2	8	0	0
13	Oand	10	3.87	01	0.79	4	2.79	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Pembar	6	2.32	8	6.34	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Rethare(Bk)	14	5.42	3	2.38	8	5.59	1	12.5	1	4	0	0
16	Supane	11	4.26	5	3.96	3	2.09	0	0	1	4	0	0
17	Tambave	8	3.10	5	3.96	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Umbraj	13	5.03	7	5.55	7	4.89	1	12.5	0	0	0	0
19	Undale	4	1.55	10	7.93	7	4.89	1	12.5	2	8	2	33.33
20	Vadgaon(Hav.)	6	2.32	3	2.38	4	2.79	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Vahagaon	11	4.26	8	6.34	8	5.59	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Wathar	11	4.26	5	3.96	8	5.59	0	0	2	8	0	0
23	Wing	10	3.87	4	3.17	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Yelgaon	12	4.65	2	1.58	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Yevati.	7	2.71	2	1.58	3	2.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	25	100	12	100	143	100	8	100	25	100	6	100
		8		6									

Table No.2 Educational facilities in Karad Taluka (2018).

Source-Udise Report, Karad(2018)

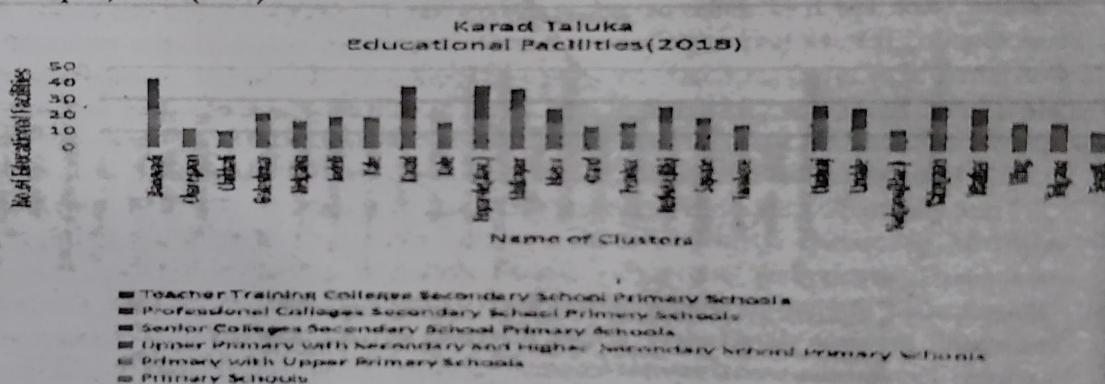


Fig. No.3

#### Cluster wise distribution of Educational facilities.

Cluster means center of aggregation of small regions. In Karad Taluka has total 25 clusters, Banavadi, Charegaon, Chikhali, Goleshwar, Helgaon, Indoli, Kale, Karad, Kole, Koparde Haveli, Malkapur, Masur, Oand, Pembar, Rethare(Bk), Supane, Tambave, Umbraj, Undale, Vadgaon Haveli, Vahagaon, Wathar, Wing, Yelgaon and Yevati these are clusters in Karad Taluka. In Malkapur and Karad, there is maximum distribution of primary school. Because Malkapur and Karad is a city region. Population of this region is higher than other cluster region.

For the cluster wise distribution of educational facilities researcher has been categorized 6 levels of educational facilities i.e. Primary Schools, Primary with upper primary schools, Upper primary with secondary and Higher secondary schools, Senior colleges, Professional Colleges and Teacher Training Colleges etc. In the year of 2011 there are total 277 primary schools in Karad Taluka. Out of that in Karad(MCI) and Malkapur cluster has maximum 18 primary schools because these cluster has more population than other cluster. In Undale cluster has minimum 5 primary schools because in this cluster has less population. In Karad Taluka has total 127 Primary with upper primary schools. Out of that in Banavadi, Koparde Haveli and Malkapur cluster has maximum 9 Primary with upper primary schools. In Kale, Yelgaon and Yevati cluster has minimum 1 and 2 Primary with upper primary schools respectively. In Karad Taluka has total 90 Upper Primary with Primary with Secondary and Higher Secondary schools. Out of that in Karad(MCI) cluster has maximum 12 Upper Primary with Secondary and Higher Secondary schools and in Charegaon, Pembar and Yelgaon Koparde(Hav.) cluster has maximum 3 Senior colleges and in Rethare(Bk.), Undale and Umbraj has respectively 1 senior college. In Banavadi cluster has maximum 5 Professional colleges and in Indoli,

Karad (MCI), Rethare(Bk.)and Wathar cluster has respectively 1Professional college. Teacher Training colleges means B.Ed and D.Ed colleges. In Karad (MCI) and Undale cluster has 2 teacher training colleges and in Indoli and Malkapur cluster has respectively 1teacher training college.

In the year of 2018, in Karad Taluka there are total 258 elementary schools. This proportion is lower than in 2011.Because the Government of Maharashtra's school scrutiny committee seems to be hit this year. In Kale, Malkapur, Banavadi and Rethare(Bk.) cluster has respectively 16,15, 14 elementary schools and in Undale cluster has minimum 4 elementary schools. In Malkapur, Banavadi and Undale cluster has 11 and 10 Primary with upper primary schools respectively and minimum in kale and Oand cluster has 1 Primary with upper primary schools respectively. In Karad Taluka has total 143 Upper primary with secondary and higher secondary schools. This is higher than 2011. In Karad and Koparde(Hav) cluster has 15 and 14 Upper primary with secondary and Higher secondary schools respectively.

In Koparde(Hav.) cluster has maximum 3 Senior colleges and In Karad(MCI) has 2 senior colleges. There is no increase in senior colleges in both of year 2011 and 2018. In Banavadi and Koparde(Hav.) cluster has 8 and 4 Professional colleges respectively. But the number of Professional colleges in 2018 is higher than in 2011 by 5. In both year 2011and 2018 the Teacher Training colleges are remaining same by 6.

#### Conclusions

In primary section there is lack of clean, sanitary and pure drinking water. Maintenance of primary school as well as secondary and higher secondary school is not done in given time and properly. In study region researcher found that buildingsare notavailable for some schools. In senior colleges, professional colleges and teacher training college's problems of teacher is very serious and important. Many times, teacher do their strikes for salary.In the study region there are permanent unaided schools and colleges, due to this does not appear to have made progress in such schools and colleges. In study area, there is high proportion of professional college than senior colleges and teacher training colleges. It means that there is requirement of professional / vocational education.

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