

Geographical Study of Primary Schools In Vengurla Tahsil

Prof. Kamlesh R Kamble

Assi. Professor & Head, Department of Geography, Br. B. K. College, Vengurla

Abstract:

Primary education is an essential stage in educational system. Lots of efforts are being taken by governmental and NGO's for improvement of Primary education in our agro based Country. Geographical Positioning of the villages and primary schools also affect the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the primary education. The physical barriers may include the rivers, high rainfall, remoteness from the district place and urban areas etc. If we want to overcome all the geographical obstacles coming in the primary education we must study the position of primary schools.

India is having a geographical diversity. We can understand the possibly in path of educational depot through the study of physiographic and educational status. This research will be useful to improve the quality of educational standard at rural areas. Primary education in rural area is less developed. The predominant factors which determine the position of primary education are unproductive land, less availability of employment, rare income source, poor transportation facility, illiterate parents. Private resources for promoting Primary education are minimal to non-existent. Single teacher schools, most of them with just a single room, are unable to provide even the basic environment for learning. Lack of adequate classroom facilities means that, children from different age groups typically seat in the same classroom, leading to boredom and disinterest to learn.

We succeed to find the correlation between all these geographical factors and the teachers-students availability in the school; it will help the administration to take needful steps in case of primary education in near future. In present research and attempt has been made to indicate geography and education for betterment of primary education.

Rationale Of The Study:

Mapping of Schools using GPS tools for better school educational planning & management is important in educational development. Latitude, Longitudes, Altitude and other education information is useful for planning of Primary education. Though the present research work is related to geography, it is proposed to study with the interdisciplinary approach i.e. Education, Sociology, Geo-informatics, Economics, Disaster Management, Agriculture, Population Studies, Political Science, etc.

Objectives Of The Study:

1. To specify the latitudinal and longitudinal position of primary schools situated in Vengurla of Sindhudurg district using Global Positioning System.
2. To Classify the Positions of Primary School in the Vengurla based on mean sea level with the help of GPS.
3. To correlate the availability of teaching staff and geographical positions of primary school.
4. To find the possible effects of natural Calamities on the number of students studying in different Primary School.

Review Of Research:

1. Aggrawal, Yash.(2001): District primary education programme, Report
2. Aggarwal and Chugh, Sunita. (2003): Project report on "Learning achievement of slum children in Delhi"
3. Adhikari, Tejaswini.(2001): Paper on , 'Needs of students and teachers in the context of quality education'.
4. Banerjee, Rukmini. (2000): Poverty and primary schooling, Field study report.
5. Dikshit, K. R. (1986): 'Maharashtra in Maps', Maharashtra state Board for literature and culture, Bombay. (pp.1)
6. 6 .Indian Institute of Education, Pune.(2006):'Problem of school dropout'
7. Kamble M.K. (2008): 'A Study of Population change in Panhala tahsil of Kolhapur district', An unpublished M.Phil. dissertation, submitted to Y.C.M. Open University, Nashik, pp. 3-4
8. Shinde, S.D. (2002): 'Land use and land analysis in northern part of Kolhapur district based on remote sensing technique', A Ph.D. thesis submitted to Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
9. Socio-Economic Review and District Statistical abstract of Sindhudurg District, 2011

Study Area:

Vengurla is situated in Sindhudurg district in Maharashtra state. North by Malvan tehsil, on the south Goa state, East Kudal tehsil and on the west by the Arabian Sea. Its Geographical co-ordinate are 15 52'0" North latitude and longitude is 73 38'0"east. A narrow coastal plain is lies at Vengurla coast. Vengurla has a semi tropical climate and temperature lies between 34 c maximum in summer and 29 c in winter. So temperature is very humid and hot in most of the year. In monsoon there is heavy rainfall approx. 1500 to 2000 mm. The occupational structure of tehsil indicates that fishing and agriculture is the main occupation of

people. As per census2011 has a population of 12,392. The city is governed by a 'C' class municipality.

Methodology:

The title of the proposed research work is Geographical study of primary schools in Vengurla. For this study purpose primary as well as secondary data is collected through different sources. Through the actual visit to primary schools and by using GPS the survey was carried out. The data are collected through GPS about the schools related to the altitude, longitude and latitude, total students population, teacher total and distance from Vengurla city.

Besides the physical conditions of the schools were studied through questionnaires and interviews. The data about physical facilities, gardens, and types of trees and occupation of parents were collected. The categorization of schools was done on the basis of low, medium and high latitude and the geographical study was carried out.

To provide better school educational planning and management through using GPS as the main spatial data source, and the educational and village statistics as the main non-spatial data source. The spatial data of schools will capture GPS survey other non-spatial data will be collected through Grampanchyat, and offices from Panchayat Samitee, Tehsildar office, Zilla Parishad, Collector office, District Educational Department etc. The Government published record, Census reports, Books, Journals, and Internet and so on will use for data collection.

Conclusion:

1. While studying the primary schools from Vengurla through actual visits, the factual data have been collected related to latitude and longitude and altitude in feet. The attempt has been made to schools how geographical conditions affect the primary schools
2. The tehsil is under heavy rainfall region, so, it affects the health and presence of students at schools adversely.
3. Some schools have less number of schools due to migration of students.
4. Some schools are non-aided near their villages and parents have admitted their into them
5. Many schools do not have proper teaching staff as per rules and regulations.
6. The student's attendance at school is affected due to adverse physical conditions like Hilly area, heavy rain and winds, The school goes face problems in rainy seasons.
7. Though certain villages have large population. The student population is less in Z.P schools due to private primary school and parents incline to admit their ward there.
8. Some schools have the geographical effect. Bad road, schools a way from main roads flowing streams in monsoon, migration of families, economic condition at home, complaints about health, hills and valleys, etc., have affected the student's strength at school.

Recommendations:

1. Fill up the proper teaching staff in school
2. Medium of learning is semi-English in every Z.P. schools.
3. Divert students from English medium school to Marathi medium schools.

References:

1. Collector office, District Educational Department etc.
2. Census report 2011
3. Grampanchyat, Talathi and offices from Panchayat Sammittee, Tehsildar office Vengurla.
4. Shinde, S.D. (2002): 'Land use and land analysis in northern part of Kolhapur district based on remote sensing technique', A Ph.D. thesis submitted to Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
5. Zilla Parishad, Sindhudurg.
6. Socio-Economic Review and District Statistical abstract of Sindhudurg District.
7. Panchyat Samiti, Educational Department, Vengurla.
8. The Government published record,