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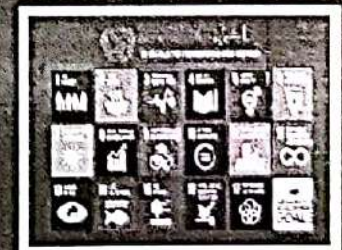
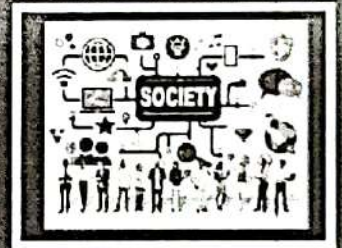
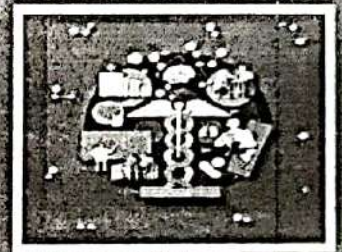
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On

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## **Spatio Temporal Study of Enrollement of Scheduled Caste Population in Educational Institutions of Osmanabad District**

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### **Abstract**

The present paper deals with the enrollment of scheduled caste population in educational institutions of Osmanabad district. It studies the growth rate and periodic analysis of 2005, 2010 and 2018 enrollment of Scheduled caste population in educational institutions. Gender disparity in literacy is closely associated with the enrollment ratio of Scheduled caste population in study area.

### **Introduction**

Scheduled caste and their literacy closely related to environment of population in educational institution in the study area. Enrollment of population in the educational institution also affected by various factors. It includes social-cultural economic political and government policies. Sarva Shiksha abhiyan and right to education help to increase overall literacy and growth in entertainment of population in educational institutions. Educational institutions include Zilla Parishad schools primary middle higher secondary junior and senior colleges.

### **Objective:-**

for the present study certain specific objectives are taken. 1. To Study enrollment of Scheduled caste population in educational institutions of Osmanabad district. 2. To study spatio temporal changes in enrollment of Scheduled caste population in educational institutions of study area. 3. Spatial analysis of causes of and consequences of enrollment of scheduled caste population in terms of gender disparity

### **Study Area: -**

Osmanabad district is located in Maharashtra state. It is located on east side of Marathwada region. The latitudinal extent of study area is  $17^{\circ} 35'$  to  $18^{\circ} 40'$  north and longitudinal extend between  $75^{\circ} 16'$  to  $76^{\circ} 40'$  east. It is situated about 600 m above mean sea level. Manjra and Terna are major are seasonal river mainly flow in rainy season. Temple of goddess Tuljabhavani at Tuljapur is famous in India. There are eight Tahsil in the district. The Osmanabad district comes under drought prone area. Average annual rainfall in within the district is 730mm.

### **Methodology and Data Collection: -**

The present study is a micro level study covering an entire district as the study area. Therefore, the analysis is purely based on different secondary sources like the census of India, socio economic abstracts. The data is divided in various categories. The comparative approach is adopted for present study.

### **Enrollment of Scheduled caste population in educational institution In Osmanabad district**

An enrollment of scheduled caste population in educational institution in the Osmanabad district was included in last 13 years the table No 1 shows the database of 2005-2010 and 2018. Table shows male female scheduled caste population in various sales. It also shows the gender disparity in environment of scheduled caste population in educational institutions in the Osmanabad district. Its results gender disparity in literacy of schedule caste population.

In the year 2005 total 64963 schedule caste population were enrolled in educational institution out of that 48 366 where male and 16597 where females scheduled caste population recorded. It shows wide gender disparity in environment of scheduled caste population in study area. The highest scheduled caste population enrolled in Osmanabad tahsil with 15668 and lowest in washi tahsil with 3406. These two tahsils also shows highest and lowest male female schedule caste population in the study area. From the period of 2005 to 2018 the establishments of scheduled caste population were recorded in 2005.

In the year 2010 scenario of enrollment of scheduled caste population was drastically changed. There was a decrease in the enrollment of scheduled caste population in the study area and also in all the cells except Washi. The total enrollment of schedule caste population in educational institutions was 57625 in the study area. Out of them 30702 were male and 26923 were females.

As compared to previous year 2005 there was a decrease in total number but increase in females schedule caste population will stop in the year 2010 one of the major positive thing was in all the cells shows hire female enrollment of scheduled caste population as compared to 2005. It helps to reduce the gender gap in employment of scheduled caste population in the 2010. The highest enrollments of scheduled caste population were recorded again in Osmanabad tahsil with 14558 and lowest in Paranda tahsil with 2874 in 2010.

**Table No 1 Enrollment of Scheduled caste population in educational Institution in Osmanabad district (Population in thousands)**

Tahsil	Category	2005	2010	2018
Paranda	Male	2556	1489	1607
	Female	1151	1385	1415
	Total	3707	2874	3022
Bhoom	Male	3253	2009	1942
	Female	1070	1650	1623
	Total	4323	3659	3565
Washi	Male	2545	1689	1553
	Female	861	1942	1199
	Total	3406	3631	2752
Kalamb	Male	6790	4252	4519
	Female	2209	3732	3776
	Total	8993	7984	8295
Osmanabad	Male	12037	7817	8461
	Female	3631	6741	7341
	Total	15668	14558	15802
Tuljapur	Male	8007	5460	6145
	Female	2937	4459	4768
	Total	10944	9919	10913
Lohara	Male	3431	1983	1982
	Female	1161	1801	1517
	Total	4592	3784	3499
Omerga	Male	9783	6003	6799
	Female	3577	5213	4370
	Total	13360	11216	11169
Total	Male	48366	30702	33008
	Female	16597	26923	26009
	Total	64963	57625	59017

Source: Socio economic Abstract of Osmanabad district, 2005, 2010, 2018

There was reducing the number of scheduled caste population and government in educational institutions in all the tahsils of Osmanabad district except Washi tahsil. In the 2010 there was very drastic change in all the cells with male female sharing enrollment of scheduled caste population in educational institutions in study area.

In the year 2018 scenario of enrollment of scheduled caste population in educational institutions in Osmanabad district was slightly changed in total and in male female share. As compared to previous year 2010 there was increase in total number of scheduled caste population in general mintin educational institutions that is 59017.

As compared to 2010 there was increasing and development of scheduled caste population in Paranda Osmanabad and Tuljapur tahsil in 2018. Washi, Lohara, Bhoom and Omerga shows decrease in number of enrollment of scheduled caste population in the study area in 2018. Tahsil wise pattern shows very complex pattern of enrollment of scheduled caste population. The highest enrollment of scheduled caste population in educational institutions where observed again in Osmanabad tahsil 15802 and lowest again in Paranda tahsil with 3022. Table No 1 shows that there was slightly reduced the number of female in 2018 comparator with 2013 in the district. The disparity in male female enrollment of schedule caste population towards very wide in the study area.

### **Conclusion**

1. The enrollement of Scheduled caste population in educational institutions in Osmanabad district reduced in 2010 compared to 2005. It is increased again in 2018.
2. The enrollement Scheduled caste male population in educational institutions reduced in 2010 compared with 2005, but it is again slightly increased in 2018.
3. The enrollement Scheduled caste female population in educational institutions in Osmanabad district increased in 2010 compared with 2005. It is slightly reduced in 2018.
4. The highest enrollement of Scheduled caste population observed in Osmanabad tahsil in 2005, 2010 and 2018.
5. The lowest enrollement of Scheduled caste population observed in Paranda tahsil in 2005, 2010 and 2018.

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