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PROBLEMS OF SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS IN PRE-UNIVERSITY (PU) COLLEGES: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF KOPPAL DISTRICT

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Abstract:-Equality of opportunity has become the dominate factor in education debate and policy. The religion and caste factor are playing an Important role in Socio-Economic political, religious and educational aspects in India. The Indian Government too has denied the claims of equivalence between caste and racial discrimination, pointing out that the issues of social states is essentially intra racial and intra-cultural. The view of the caste system as “Static and unchanging” has also been disputed the history of categorizing some castes as scheduled castes commenced with the Government of India Act, 1935. Most of these castes were known as untouchable in the context of the Hindu Social structure thus, the scheduled caste category initially comprised castes that were isolated and dissolvent get by their untouchability there low status in the traditional Hindu caste hierarchy. Which exposed them to problems of life characterized by a blatant deprivation of opportunities.

Keywords: Scheduled Caste Pre University College Education Problems.

INTRODUCTION

Hence, to assess the present of Scheduled Caste students, the present study is planned to survey the scheduled caste students studying in the Pre-University courses in Koppal District of Karnataka at Present 72 Pre University College are established in Koppal District to cater the educational needs of the students after 10th Standard. As such approximately total 2439 students belonged to scheduled caste are studying in these college. Even though Government has already restricted untouchability, discrimination in the name of caste and such evil practice against the scheduled caste people, due to the social culture still in many rural areas it is being practiced the main reason for the same is lack of awareness and education among the people.

The present study is aimed to explore the problems of scheduled caste students in their colleges families and society. As for Koppal District is a backward district with many colleges a sample survey of 500 students studying in Pre University course will be made in Pre University colleges of Koppal District.

Table – 1
SC PU Students Enrolment in various Colleges in Koppal in 2013-14

Sl. No.	Taluka	Institutions	PUC-I	PUC-II
1.	Gangavati	24	506	345
2.	Kustagi	14	186	128
3.	Yalaburga	17	217	155
4.	Koppal	18	570	333
	Total	72	1479	961

Source: HFDS2013-14 Censes 2013

Table 1.2
Gender based students Enrolment various college in Koppal 2013-14

Sl. No.	Taluka	Male	Female	Total
1.	Gangavati	461	390	851
2.	Kustagi	172	142	314
3.	Yalaburga	218	153	371
4.	Koppal	528	371	903
	Total	1379	1056	2439

Source: DDPI Koppal 2013-14

Table 1.3
Class and Gender based students enrolment various PU College in Koppal in 2013-14

Sl. No.	Taluka	Male	Female	Total
1.	Gangavati	461	390	851
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Table 1.3
Class and Gender based students enrolment various PU College in Koppal in 2013-14

Sl. No.	Taluka	I PUC		II PUC	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1.	Gangavati	278	228	183	162
2.	Kustagi	109	77	63	65
3.	Yalaburga	121	96	97	155
4.	Koppal	332	238	196	137
	Total	840	639	539	519

Source: DDPI Koppal 2013-14

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Chitnis (1974) conducted a number of research project on the Impact of education among the weaker section. The study revealed that the scheduled castes were advanced in the matter of formal education the disparity in literacy between scheduled castes population and the total population was more marked in urban than in the rural and more with the respect to males than Females.

Pimpley (1974) conducted the study on Socio-Economic background of the scheduled Caste and the tribal students. He tried to access the states of the tribal students, their performance at school their feeling of social distance. Their opinion about the facilities for them and thereby tried to show how these could be problematic in their educational aspiration. The findings of the study show that the economic conditions of the tribal children are very poor and hamper the study of the students in colleges.

Dash (2010) conduct a study on the tribal socio economic problems and the classification of the scheduled caste people with the educational problems in the various

OBJECTIVES

- 1.The scheduled caste students are facing problems in our colleges.
- 2.To find out the problems facing boys students studying in the PU Colleges.
- 3.To find out the problems facing Girls students in PU Colleges
- 4.To assess the problems scheduled caste students in rural areas
- 5.To assess problem and challenges are facing Girls students rural and urban areas.

METHODOLOGY

The studied were different aspect in Pre-University level assent of questions were framed and non-formal questions made with the scheduled cast boys and Girls students studying in the different PU Colleges in Koppal District total number of 40 college visited and collected information from the scheduled caste students at most facing the problems in colleges Koppal District secondary data in this Koppal PU Colleges.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- 1.A significant difference in problems of scheduled cast boys and girls studying in Rural and Urban PU Colleges.
- 2.A significant difference in problems of scheduled caste student studying in Urban and Rural PU Colleges.
- 3.A significant difference in problems of schedules caste boys and Girls studying in urban PU Colleges.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- 1.The variables of the study sex and location of schools Urban and Rural Colleges.
- 2.The Problems education economic and social conditions.
- 3.Due to the facility of time and money the present study is limited to 140 scheduled caste students selected in PU Colleges in Koppal District.

OVERVIEW OF THE DESIGN

The present study is an attempt to investigate the problems of SC Caste students studying in a PU Colleges in Koppal District with special references to sex urban and rural colleges. Questionnaire was designed to get information about the various problems of SC students coveringineree area social economic and educational the data was collected for the study was conducted to the know the problems of scheduled caste PU students studying in colleges of the problems of scheduled caste PU students in secondary colleges.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

Sample is a representative of whole population it is small quantity or proportion selected from the total population having characteristics of the sample keeping in view the above objectives of study a total sample of 140 scheduled caste PU students studying PU colleges in the Koppal District were selected on the basis of random sampling method the schools are further categorized or urban and rural PU Colleges from which 140 students.

TOOLS METHOD

For the present investigation normative survey method has been adopted for its added advantage of economy in time expenditure. Greater speed and greater scope for accuracy. The researcher had developed the questionnaires containing 60 items. The item covered areas of problems viz educational, social and economical and each item contains Yes or No type answer.

Table 1.2 Tools and Gender

Particulars	Male	Female	Total
Rural	40	30	70
	28.5%	21.4%	50.00%
Urban	45	25	70
	32.1%	17.8%	50.00%
Total	85	55	140
	60.7%	39.2%	100.0%

Source – field study value 0.346

According to 1.2 table stated that selected 28.5 percent male students and 21.4% percent female students from rural area and 32.1% male and 17.8% female scheduled caste students from Urban area we have take for the analysis propose and they gave field information to interview regarding about their socio economic situations in Gulbarga district.

Table 1.3
Problems facing Girls students Rural and Urban area PU Colleges

Place	Yes	No	Total
Rural	25	45	70
	17.8%	32.1%	50.00%
Urban	30	40	70
	21.4%	28.5%	50.00%
Total	55	85	140
	39.2%	60.7%	100.0%

Source – field study value 0.346

According to field survey 17.8% rural student are facing the problems and 32.1% were not facing the problems in rural PU Students. However 21.4% of the urban students also facing the problems but 28.5% of them were one not faced the problems in the urban area. Majority of the SC students are facing the difficulties to availing education in rural area chi-square table value 2344 of degree of freedom PU value of 0.126 tells that here there is no significance difference between problems facing rural urban PU scheduled caste students and second hypothesis is retained to null because it value is above 5% level

Table 1.4
Problems facing Boys students Rural and urban areas

Place	Yes	No	Total
Rural	27	45	70
	19.2%	32.1%	50.00%
Urban	32	38	70
	22.4%	27.1%	50.00%
Total	59	81	140
	42.1%	57.8%	100.0%

Source – field study

The table 1.4 stated that scheduled caste students problems facing situations 19.2% present of the scheduled caste boys are faced the problems in the study area and while 32.1% percent of the boys PU students facing the problems in the reported area. Boys as education facing the problems and dropout rate were highest in the study in Koppal District.

Table 1.5
Problems and challenges facing PU College students

Place	Competitions	Result	Social Situations	Total
Rural	34	22	14	70
	24.2%	15.7%	11.7%	50.00%
Urban	36	24	10	70
	25.7%	20.0%	8.3%	50.00%
Total	70	46	24	140
	42.5%	32.8%	20.0%	100.00%

Source – field study

In Koppal district PU scheduled caste students are also face the various challenges, few of them discussed as bellow with results of above table 1.5, 42.5% of the students are facing the challenges of competitions to other community students in their colleges

FINDING OF THE STUDY FOLLOWING ARE THE FINDINGS FROM THE PRESENTS STUDY

Total 25 scheduled caste students studying in each of the Pre-University course namely science commerce and Arts in Koppal District. The total respondents for the study are total 75 Scheduled Caste students studying in Pre-University course.

There is difference in problems of scheduled caste students studying in urban and rural PU College so they have faced various problems.

So gender leaved in same student but socio – economic status were different in Koppal district in Karnataka
Boys and Girls students significance difference between problems facing rural and urban PU Colleges students.

SUGGESTIONS:

Following suggestion may be made from the present study
It is suggested to provide the knowledge and awareness about the different course choice to the Pre University students.

CONCLUSION

The Scheduled Caste people are participating in education equally still there is disparity in rural areas for the scheduled castes for this purpose. There is need that the scheduled castes should get education. Further, it was observed that many of the poor scheduled caste students are not getting enrolments to the difficulty subjects such as study to the teachers in the college to motivate for scheduled caste students create some proplem in these colleges.

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