



## Impact of the Education on Scheduled Castes: a Case Study of Hubli, Karnataka

### KEYWORDS

**Dr. Kirthi F.Chapparamani**

Post Doctoral Fellow, Karnatak University Dharwad

**Dr. Dhruva B.Jyothi**

Professor P.G Department of Sociology, Karnatak University Dharwad.

**ABSTRACT** Education aims at bringing about changes among the individuals (attitudinal and behavioural). It is a significant institution and a process of socialization. Education is concerned in the development of individual's personality. It helps to build his/her career and makes them to take right decisions. It realizes them the difference between right and wrong. The purpose of the research study is to highlight the importance of education, educational level of respondents and modernization's impact on the education of Scheduled castes. Both male and female respondents are taken into consideration as sample. Sample of 50 respondents are selected on the basis of random sampling method. The study is conducted in Hubli city, Dharwad district Karnataka.

### Introduction

India is a pluralistic country with rich diversity reflected in its multitude of cultures, religion and languages. Education plays a significant role and great influence on the human life. We cannot imagine our lives without education. Education gives us knowledge, provides new opportunities and develops healthy environment. The study is aimed to mention the educational status of the Bhovi people. They are known by different names such as, Waddar, Wadda, Girmi-waddar, Thudug-waddar etc. There are three main groups in the Bhovis namely, Kallu waddar, Mannu Waddar and Uppar Waddars.

Many of the changes have taken place in the community over the years. Earlier they used to engage in their traditional occupation. But in the present day due to education these people are taking up new challenges and engaged in different profession and developing their career. It has even improved their behaviour and living standards and has also given the people with freedom of action and thought Society has made a great effort to modernize the world in the field of education, commerce, transport, health, communication, housing etc, so as to increase the living standards of the people in the society. Modernization has played a great role in an individual's life. Earlier family used to look after the education of its members, but today modernization has transferred the responsibility of education from family to the public institutions. It is a process of socio-cultural transformation and an on-going process of change involving the values, institutions, norms and structures.

### Objectives of the study

- To examine the socio economic conditions of the respondents
- To study the importance of the education in the life of respondents
- To know the educational background of the respondents
- To mention the impact of modernization on the education
- To point out the welfare measures and schemes aimed at the upliftment of Scheduled castes.

### Methodology

The study is conducted in Hubli city, Dharwad district, Karnataka State. A sample of 50 respondents selected on the basis of random sampling method. Data is collected from both primary and secondary

### Educational Status of the Respondents

Compared to the past situation lot of changes have taken place among respondents as far as their education level is concerned. Even we can notice changes in their occupation. Employment in the contemporary era is based on education. It is through education that we can notice technological advancements, new ideas, thinking, new vision etc. It helps individuals to face new challenges and find solutions to their problems. It even helps people to achieve better prospects in their career development.

**Table 1.1**  
**Educational Status of the Respondents**

Sl.No	Educational status of respondents	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Illiterates	00	00
2	Primary education	00	00
3	Secondary education	11	11
4	Graduate	25	25
5	Post-Graduate	10	10
6	Other Courses	04	04
7	Total	50	50

The above Table 1.1 indicates that majority 25% respondents have completed their graduation and 10% have done their post graduation. They all are engaged in different professions. Majority of respondents belong to the age group between 31- 36 above years and are married. This states that people are giving more importance to education and having the thrust to gain more knowledge which helps them to build their career.

### Education and Modernity

Education is necessary for everyone. All people need to be literate and educated so that they can develop positive effect on human life. Education improves our knowledge and we try to learn new things in life. Many of the changes have taken place in the field of agriculture, education, industry and technology. People are satisfied with the mate-

rial benefit that has made their standard of living easier. Modernity has brought lot of changes in individual's life.

### Measures for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes in India

Scheduled Castes people are provided admissions in educational institutions, abolition of untouchability, protection from the social injustice and removal of restrictions in various aspects etc.

### Welfare Schemes and Provisions

Various welfare schemes have been implemented by the state and central government

Scheduled caste people are getting reservation benefits in both government and private sectors. There is a gradual improvement in their economic and social status.

To promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections Scheduled Castes and even to protect them from any forms of social injustice and all types of exploitation.

### Conclusion

People considered socially and economically backward compared with the rest of the society, they have to be helped and assisted in all the fields and in all possible ways. They have to develop confidence in themselves and also have to raise their voice against injustice. Education has gained lot of importance and people aspire to learn more, new things and gain more knowledge. Researcher has mentioned that majority of respondents are educated and working in different professions. From the year 1956 onwards, The Government of Karnataka through Social Welfare Department has formulated various schemes and programmes for the betterment and upliftment of Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes for their socio-economic, educational progress and advancement. People have changed their standard of living, adopted new technology, new ideas, new thinking and brought change in their behaviour etc.

### REFERENCE

1. Chalam, K S, "Caste-based Reservations and Human Development in India" Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2010. | 2. Singh, K S, "The Scheduled Castes" Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010. | 3. Thurston Edgar, "Castes and Tribes of Southern India" Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, Vol. IV (K-M), 2001. | 4. Thurston Edgar, "Castes and Tribes of Southern India" Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, Vol.V (M-P), 2001. | Websites | 1. Planning.kar.nic.in | 2. www.isec.ac.in | |