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SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AND INITIATIVES

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STATUS OF EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN TELANGANA STATE



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Abstract: *The issue of education and employment exists in a different context in modern times. While the nature of modern living is responsible for it in some sense, people's orientation towards this issue is also responsible for it. Education means the acquisition of knowledge, while employment is about earning one's livelihood. Education awakens one's intellect and broadens his capacities. It bestows on his superior will and confidence. All this empowers one to act best in his chosen field. We can say that the purpose of education had been earned if the person acquired these abilities. The question of earning a livelihood is not necessarily connected with education. We can see all around persons who received little or no education yet are skilled and successful businessmen. Many times they are seen much more successful than the educated ones. But this does not discredit the value of education. Education is must for man if he wishes to evolve. It can be said that the issue of education is linked with how it can bring better jobs. The present article presents the status of education and employment status in Telangana State.*

Keywords: *Education and employment.*

Introduction

Telangana is a state in India situated on the center-south stretch of the Indian peninsula on the high Deccan Plateau. It is the eleventh largest state and the twelfth most populated state in India with a geographical area of 112,077 km (43,273 sq mi) and 35,193,978 residents as per 2011 census. Telangana State has formed on the ground of education, employment, water, and funds. After a long agitation, Telangana State formed on 2nd June 2014, the area was separated from the northwestern part of Andhra

Pradesh as the newly formed 29th state with Hyderabad as its historic permanent capital. It's other major cities include Warangal, Nizamabad, and Karimnagar. Telangana is bordered by the states of Maharashtra to the north, Chhattisgarh to the east, Karnataka to the west, and Andhra Pradesh to the east and south. The terrain of Telangana region consists mostly of hills, mountain ranges, and thick dense forests covering an area of 27,292 sq. km. As of 2019, the state of Telangana is divided into 33 districts.

After the formation of the Telangana State, the TRS Party formed the government and it has successfully completed its first five years. During these five years, the TRS Government has gradually degraded the education system in the state and employment status observed the very poor condition. The status of education and employment is analyzed through the following tables.

Table 1

Destroying the Government Schools and encouraging to Corporate Schools

Sl. No	Schools	Year	
		2013-14	2018-19
1	Government High Schools	4545	4545
2	Aided Schools	790	69
3	Government Schools	24716	21124
4	Private Recognized Schools	13252	8931
	Total	43293	34669

Source: *Compiled the data from various Newspapers.*

At the time formation of the Telangana State, every village has one school to provide free education for the poor. The data in the table showing the status of the schools in Telangana state as on 2018-19. It is clear, there are 790 aided schools are already existed in the state in 2013-14 but is declined up to 69 in 2018-19. Regarding the Government Schools is 24716 in 2013-14 and it is decreased with the various reasons up to 21124 in 2018-19. Regarding Private Recognized Schools is there are 13252 schools are running in the state in 2013-14 and it is declined up to 8931 in 2018-19.

It is observed that 35 Mandal Education Officers are discharging the duties in 585 Tahsils. Out of the 585 Tahsils, 550 Tahsils, Head Masters are in charge as Mandal Education Officer. Out of the total schools, 1700 schools are working without Head Masters, 1800 Schools are working without teachers, 15000 Vidya Volunteers working as Temporary Teachers. Due to these reasons, 8624 Schools has been closed from 2013-14 to 2018-19. The majority of the schools about 500, which are working without teachers can be found in Adilabad District.

On the day 24th November 2014, the Telangana State Finance Ministers has announced in State Assembly “the government will recruit the teacher posts up to 107744” but in reality, it does not happen. Infact due to this negligence, the recruitment figure is gradually declined from 24261 in 2014-15 to 8972 in 2018-19. During the financial year 2019-20, the Government recruited 1591 teacher posts only. Due to the financial reasons, majority of the 10th class students have dropped their education. During the 3 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19, nearly 81188 students have dropped their education (see table 2 and 3).

Table 2
Recruited Teacher posts from 2014-2019

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
24261	12142	16193	11329	8972	1591

Source: *Compiled the data from various Newspapers.*

Table 3
SSC Dropout and Passout between 2014-15 to 2016-17

Sl. No	Year	Passed out	Joined in Colleges	Dropout
1	2014-15	444828	413691	31.137
2	2015-16	437192	410961	26.231
3	2016-17	480831	457011	23.820

Source: *Compiled the data from various Newspapers.*

Telangana people deemed that after the Telangana State formation the educational institutions will strengthen. The following table shows how the government educational institutions are closed between 2013-14 to 2019-20 years.

Table 4
The declining pattern of Government Educational Institutions in Telangana

Sl. No	Institutions	2013-14	2019-20	Closed
1	Schools	43293	34669 (25669)	8624
2	Junior Colleges	2986	1985 (404)	597
3	Degree Colleges	1100	850 (132)	118
4	Post Graduate Courses	40	20	20
5	Engineering	287	169 (14) 183	104

6	B.Ed	246	214 (10)	32
7	DIET	270	171 (10)	99
8	Pharmacy Colleges	213	129	84
9	Engineering Students	135000	64709	70291

Note: *The figures have shown Institutions which are running under the Government*

Source: *Compiled the data from various Newspapers.*

According to the data in table 4, 8624 Schools, 597 Junior Colleges, 118 Degree Colleges, 104 Engineering Colleges, 99 B.Ed Colleges, 32 Post Graduation Courses, 84 Pharmacy Colleges are closed during the period 2013-14 to 2019-20. As well as 135000 seats are available in 2013-14 and it is available 64709 as on 2019-20 it means 70291 seats are declared. This situation shows us how the TRS ruling party is neglecting to education in the state. On the other hand how the government is encouraging to the private corporate educational institutions (see table 5).

Table 5
Chythanya and Narayana Educational Institutions

Sl. No	Name of the Institutions	Schools		Colleges	
		2014-15	2018-19	2014-15	2018-19
1	Chythanya	160	180	115	155
2	Narayana	83	100	135	145
	Total	243	280	250	300

Source: *Compiled the data from various Newspapers.*

The two corporate educational institutions are dominating to the education sector in Telangana State. There are 20 schools and 40 colleges of Chithanya Educational Groups has been raised and 20 schools, 10 colleges of Narayana Educational Groups has been raised, without any controlling of the government they are running these institutions and they are collecting the fee according to their wises without any fear of the government.

Status of the Employment

Telangana State has formed on various reasons; among the reasons employment is an important reason which is given a boon to the Telangana Movement. But the government is utterly neglected to employment. According to Telangana State Public Service Commission, as on 2nd January 2018, there are 24.54 lakhs of unemployed are

registered in Telangana State Public Service Commission portal. This figure is gradually raised up to 37000 in the 2018-19 year only (see table 6 & 7).

Table 6
Educational qualifications and Unemployment (as on 2018)

Sl. No.	Category	Unemployed	Category	Unemployed
1	Professional & B.Tech	32151	Graduates	153385
2	Intermediate	171585	Tenth Class	328532
3	Deploma	22761	III	71474
4	B.Ed	32672	Polytechnic, TTC	8572
5	Steno Graphars	3833	Typist	23452
6	One Skilled Unemployed	34070	Others	43784

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

Table 7
Data according to the Telangana State Public Service Commission
as on 18th December 2018

Sl. No	Details	Numbers
1	Registered Unemployed for Employment	24.54 (Lakhs)
2	Applied for the Employment	48.34
3	Attended Unemployment Persons through the different type of Notifications	34 (Lakhs)
4	Sanctioned posts by the TSPSC	38059
5	Notifications	101
7	Conducted the Examinations	165
8	Posts notified through various notifications	36182 (Notifications)
9	Total recruited posts	16050
10	In progress	20260
11	Stopped posts due to various reasons	1877

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

Table 8
Vacancies in Government Junior Colleges as on 13th August 2018

Sl. No	Zone	Sanctioned Posted	In position	Vacancies
1	5	2346	309	2037
2	6	2466	476	1990
3	Hyderabad	466	51	415
	Total	5278	836	4442

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

Table 9
Vacancies in Government Degree Colleges as on 13th August 2018

Sl. No	Zone	Sanctioned Posted	In position	Vacancies
1	5	1151	678	473
2	6	1316	610	706
3	Hyderabad	263	131	132
	Total	2730	1419	1311

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

Table 8 & 9 shows us how the government intermediate and government colleges are working for insufficient teaching staff. The data shows us, 597 Junior Colleges, 118 Degree Colleges has been closed up to 2018-19 years due to the lack of teaching staff. Among the universities, 87 colleges Osmania University, 53 colleges Kakatiya University, 104 Engineering Colleges, 8 Paramedical colleges, 32 B. Ed., colleges and 4 Polytechnic colleges have been closed. During the 2018-19 year, there are 40-degree colleges are running, apart these 20 Post Graduation Courses are closed.

As on 22nd November 2017, the Telangana Government assures it will fill 1061 vacancies in universities, but it is not implemented (see table 10).

Table 10
Vacancy Position in Universities and Colleges

Sl. No	Universities	Sanctioned Posts	In Position	Vacancies as on 2018-19
1	Osmania University	1268	494	774
2	Kakatiya University	390	140	250
3	Telangana University	150	75	75
4	Shatavana University	120	20	100
5	Mahatma Ghandi University	150	26	124
6	Palamooru University	150	20	130
7	Potti Sriramulu University	60	23	37
8	JNTU	409	199	210
9	Fine Arts	75	28	47
10	Open University	84	35	49
11	Government Degree Colleges	3500	1400	2100
12	Aided Colleges	1650	300	1350
13	Government Junior Colleges	6000	925	5075
	Total	14006	3685	10321

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

Table 11
Details of Vacancies in Telangana State (as on 2016-17)

Sl. No	Details	Number
1	Total Employes in Telangana State as on 2014	523675
2	Employees belong to Andhra Area	83000
3	Total Positions	441995
4	Present position	333781
5	Vacancies	108214

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

At the time of Telangana State formed, there are 523675 employees are allotted to Telangana State, out of these 83000 employees are belonging to Andhra Pradesh state. As on 17th February 2017, there are 189894 vacancies are to fill.

Table 12
Departmental wise vacancies and to be the recruitment

Sl. No	Name of Department	Old	New	Total as on 2019-20
1	Districts	10	23	33
2	Collectorates	10	23	33
3	Police Commissionates	02	07	09
4	Police Sib Divisions	91	23	114
5	Police Circles	-	28	-
6	Police Stations	621	94	715
7	Revenue Divisions	36	42	78
8	Revenue Mandals	443	141	584
9	Municipalities	52	74	126
10	Municipal Corporations	02	11	13
11	Gram Panchayats	8368	4383	12751
12	Public Sections Institutions	93	06	99

Source: Compiled the data from various Newspapers.

Recently, Telangana State formed 23 new districts. There is a need 46000 employee to smooth run to the new Collectorates; each collectorat needs 318 employees to see the administration. But the government is not making new recruitment rather than it is adjusting with existing employees.

As on 2017-18 there are 286000 vacancies are in the government sector, along with this several employees are taken retirement. But the government is not filling to these vacancies with regular employees, rather than the government is filling to this gap with contractual, outsourcing and part-time employees. According to the government data at the time of Telangana State has formed, there are 116000 employees are providing their services in Singareni coal mines, this figure declined up to 52000.

There are 29 Public Sector Organizations are working in Telangana State, but these organizations are suffering from lack of staff i.e., 60000.

Conclusion

Education in Telangana is thriving on open competition. Then the government came up with sponsored education scheme leading to more colleges without any real intention to provide education. A recent survey conducted by Pearson India revealed that 60% of the students in Telangana were not employable. Though the survey does not take anyone by surprise, it gives us an opportunity to reflect upon our dying education system. Here, in the light of the survey, the education system in Telangana and study its passage in the last five years how the government handled it. It can be seen how the education system benefitted when the government loosened its grip, and how it destroyed the employment.

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