



Gross Enrolment Ratios in Secondary and Higher Secondary Education of India

JALPA R. SHAH

M.Phil. Scholar,

Department of Education,

School of Psychology, Education and Philosophy, Gujarat University,

Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Gujarat (India)

Abstract:

The number of Secondary Schools/Sections (Classes IX & X) and Higher Secondary Schools/Sections (Classes XI-XII) has increased from 126,047 in 2000-01 to 237,111 in 2013-14. The expansion of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools/Sections has resulted in Considerable increase in enrolment in Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Between 2000-01 and 2013-14, the enrolment in Secondary/Higher Secondary education has increased by 32 million (from 27.6 million to 59.6 million). The enrolment of boys has increased by 14.6 million (from 16.9 million to 31.5 million) while the enrolment of girls increased by 17.4 million (from 10.7 million to 28.1 million) during this period. The percentage increase in enrolment was much higher for girls (162.6 percent) than that for boys (86.4 percent) during the period 2001-02 to 2013-14.

Keywords: *Gross Enrollment Ratio, Higher Secondary Education, Secondary Education*

1. Introduction

India has made significant progress towards the goal of education for all during the past few years. Keeping in view the pace of progress achieved till 2000 several programmes have been formulated and implemented since 2001 to advance the goal of education for all. These Policies and Programmes have been implemented through the collaborative efforts of governments and through district level decentralized management structures, involving local bodies. Universalisation of Secondary education is viewed as a priority task in the context of the effort to enable young people to acquire the knowledge and skills that or for further education between 2000-01 and 2013-14, the enrolment in secondary/higher secondary education has increased from 27.6 million to 59.6 million the GER in secondary education has increased from 51.7 percent to 76.6 percent .while the GER in higher secondary education increased from 27.8 percent in to 52.2 percent. However, a researcher is interested to research the above mentioned topic so she chose this topic.

2. Definitions of key terms

2.1 Gross Enrolment Ratio

It is a Statically measure used in the Education Sector and by the UN in its Education Index to determine the number of students enrolled in school at several different grade levels (like elementary, middle School and high School) and use it to show the ratio.

2.2 Higher Secondary Education

It means the education from eleventh class to twelfth class, typically designed for preparation for higher education or for providing skills relevant to employment or both.

2.3 Secondary Education

It means the education from ninth class to tenth class which provides a foundation for lifelong learning by preparing students for further study and enabling them to acquire work-related skills necessary for entry to the workforce.

3. Aims

The aims undergoing the study for this research paper were as follows:

1. To Study the Gross Enrolment Ratios in Secondary Education of India.
2. To Study the Gross Enrolment Ratios in Higher Secondary Education of India.
3. To Study the comparative Gross Enrolment Ratios of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education of India.
4. To Study the Gross Enrolment Ratios in Secondary Education of India.
5. To Study the Gross Enrolment Ratios in Higher Secondary Education of India.
6. To Study the comparative Gross Enrolment Ratios of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education of India.

4. Research Design

This research study on behalf of secondary data from internet. Cross-sectional secondary data analysis study included the data of 2004-05 to 2013-14 and focus has been mainly on data of India by the MHRD website.

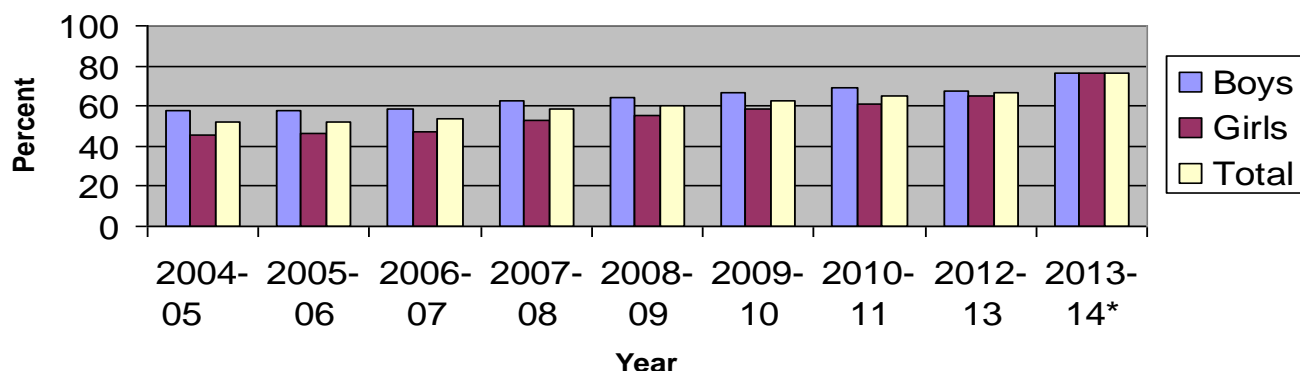
Table 1: Gross Enrolment Ratios in secondary and higher secondary education (2004-05 to 2013-14) (All categories of students) (%)

Year	GER in secondary education (Classes IX-X) (Age 14-15 years) (%)			GER in higher secondary education (Classes XI-XII) (Age 16-17 years) (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2004-05	57.4	45.3	51.7	30.8	24.5	27.8
2005-06	57.6	46.2	52.2	31.4	25.2	28.5
2006-07	58.6	47.4	53.5	31.5	26.1	28.9
2007-08	62.6	53.2	58.2	36.3	30.4	33.5
2008-09	64.2	55.0	59.8	37.0	31.2	34.3
2009-10	66.7	58.5	62.7	38.3	33.3	35.9
2010-11	69.0	60.8	65.0	42.2	36.1	39.3
2012-13	67.4	65.4	66.4	39.6	38.2	39.0
2013-14*	76.8	76.5	76.6	52.8	51.6	52.2

*GER calculation for the year 2013-14 is based on enrolment in secondary schools and enrolment in courses offered by the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2011, MHRD, GOI; Statistics in School Education, 2010-11, MHRD, GOI; and U-DISE, NUEPA.

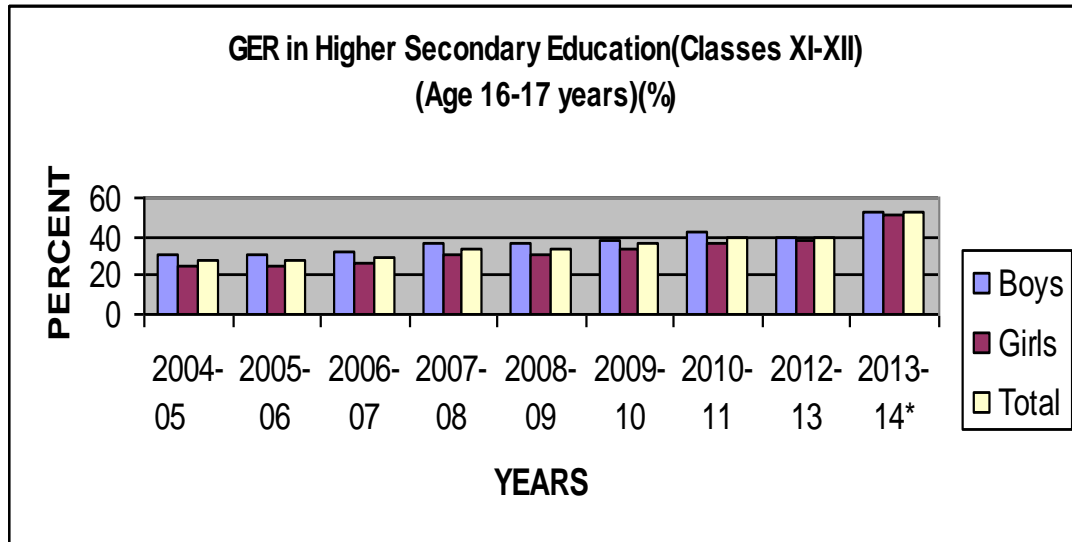
Figure 1
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) IN Secondary education (Classes IX-X)
(Age 14-15 Years) (All categories of students)



Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2011, MHRD, GOI; Statistics in School Education, 2010-11, MHRD, GOI; and U-DISE, NUEPA.

The GER in secondary education has increased by 24.9 percentage points (from 51.7 per cent in to 76.6 per cent) during this period. (GER calculation for the year 2013-14 is based on enrolment in secondary and higher secondary schools as well as enrolment in courses offered by the National Institute of Open Schooling . The increase in GER has been higher for girls (31.2 percentage points) than that for boys (19.4 percentage points) during the period 2004-05 to 2013-14 (Table 1; Figure 1)

Figure 2

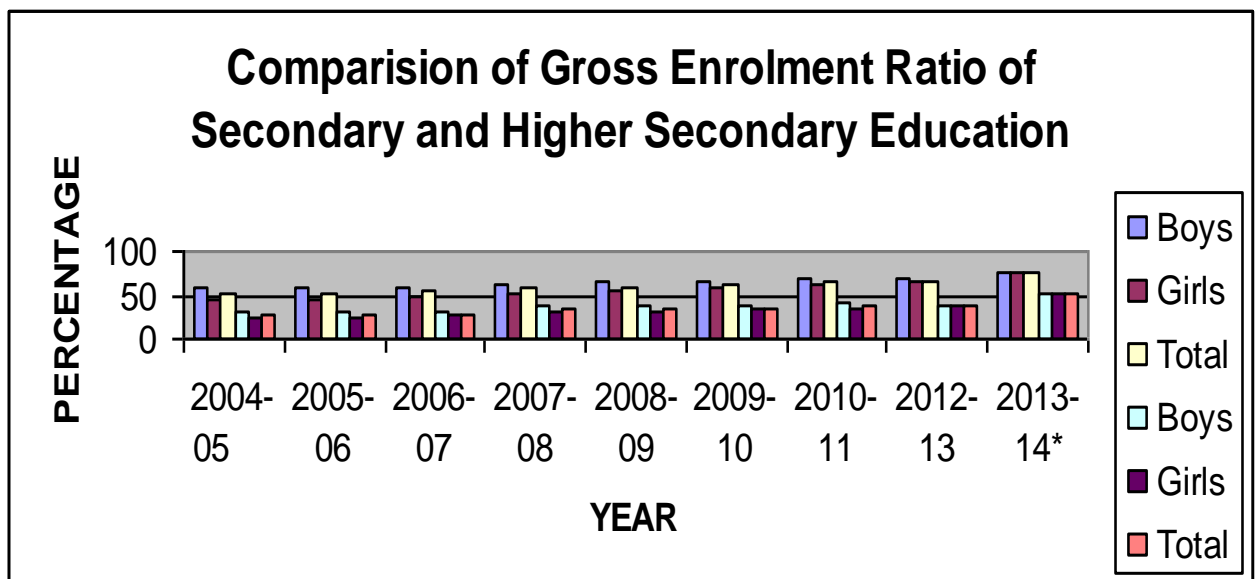


Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2011, MHRD, GOI ; Statistics in School Education, 2010-11, MHRD, GOI; and U-DISE, NUEPA.

Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education: During the period 2004-05 to 2013-14, the GER in higher secondary education (Classes XI-XII; age 16-17 years)

Increased by 24.4 percentage points (from 27.8 per cent in to 52.2 per cent). The GER increased by 22 percentage points for boys, while the GER for girls increased by 27.1 Percentage points during this period (Table 1; Figure 2).

Figure 3



Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2011, MHRD, GOI; Statistics in School Education, 2010-11, MHRD, GOI; and U-DISE, NUEPA.

- The GER in secondary education has increased by 24.9 percentage points and 24.4 percentage points during the period 2004-05 to 2013-14.
- The GER increased by 31.2 percentage points in secondary education and by 27.1 percentage points in higher secondary education for Girls during the period 2004-05 to 2013-14.
- The GER increased by 19.4 percentage points in secondary education and by 22 percentage points in higher secondary education for boys during the period 2004-05 to 2013-14.
- In both Levels, The increase in GER has been higher for girls than the boys during the period 2004-05 to 2013-14.
- The increase in GER has been higher for girls and boys in higher secondary education than the secondary education during the period 2004-05 to 2013-14.

5. Findings

1. During the period 2004-05 to 2013-14, Overall evaluation is that there is much improvement in Gross Enrolment Ratios in secondary and higher secondary education of India.
2. During the period 2004-05 to 2013-14, The GER in Secondary education has increased .The increase in GER has been higher for girls than the boys of India.
3. During the period 2004-05 to 2013-14, The GER in Higher education has increased .The increase in GER has been higher for girls than the boys of India.
4. During the period 2004-05 to 2013-14, The GER in secondary education has less increased than the higher secondary education.

References

1. http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_document/EFA-Review-Report-final.pdf.
2. Uchat, D, A. (2004). Shikshan Ane Samajik Vigyano ma Sanshodhan nu padhtishastra (1st Ed.).Rajkot: Paras Publication.
3. www.google.com
4. www.ncte-india.org.