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EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO OF KURNOOL DISTRICT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

In the Post-Independent period and particularly after initiation of planning, various measures have been under taken to improve the educational levels of all categories of citizens with particular focus on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes all over the country. The governments at the centre and state level have introduced various educational schemes/ programmes to improve the literacy levels as well as educational standards of people. But these educational schemes/ programmes have not succeeded in making the desired impact which should have been perceptible in terms of development human resources, life style, etc. Hence, the present paper aims to analyze the impact of these educational schemes in general and hostels in particular on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

INTRODUCTION

The Kurnool district is well endowed with good number of educational institutions ranging from pre-primary schools to university. Besides the district is the centre for medical and engineering education. The literacy rate in Kurnool district between 1901 and 1981 has been increased at an average rate of 4.16 per cent per decade. Over a period of 100 years, the literacy rate in the district significantly increased from 2.1 per cent in 1901 to 45.11 per cent in 2001. This is due to the sincere efforts by the various governments. The literacy rate of the state is 61.11 per cent where as it is 45.11 per cent in Kurnool district. The literates of the district are 15,92,172 and among them 63.04 per cent are male literates and 36.96 per cent are female literates. If the rate of literacy increases, it would enhance the potential manpower for industrialization besides encouraging the rural sector and also with a shift from lower earning to higher earning sectors. However, it is very essential to increase the literacy rate among the vulnerable sections of society to improve their awareness on various socio-economic problems and prospects going on in India.



GROWTH OF SCHOOLS

The growth of schools in Kurnool district during 2005-06 to 2011-12 is presented in table 1.

Table-1
Management Wise Total Schools in Kurnool District

Year	CG	SG	MPP/ZPP	MPL	PA	PUA	Total
2005-06	3	137	2432	137	178	616	3503
2006-07	3	142	2422	137	183	679	3566
2007-08	2	130	2424	137	185	681	3559
2008-09	2	140	2423	137	179	705	3586
2009-10	2	149	2423	137	178	718	3607
2010-11	2	166	2489	140	178	813	3788
2011-12	2	178	2489	140	174	919	3902

Source: 1. Commissioner and Director of School Education, State Project Director RVM (SSA) 2. District Educational Office, Kurnool

As per table 1 the total number of schools in the Kurnool district is gradually increasing during the 6 out of 7 years of study. In 2005-06, there are 3503 schools in the district and by 2011-12 they increased to 3902. On an average 57 schools were started in the district. The schools under the Central Government management are 3 up to 2006-07. But the Central Government schools in the district reduced to 2 in 2007-08 and the figure continued up to 2011-12. The State Government schools are also gradually increasing except in 2007-08. The average number of increase in State Government schools per year is 5.86. Large number of schools in the district is under the management of Mandal Praja Parishad and Zilla Praja Parishad. Up to 2009-10 academic year more than half of the schools are under Mandal Praja Parishad and Zilla Praja Parishad management. The percentage of schools under Mandal Praja Parishad and Zilla Praja Parishad in 2010-11 and 2011-12 constitute 47.81 and 43.23 respectively. The average number of schools increased per year under Mandal Praja Parishad and Zilla Praja Parishad management is 8.14. During the first 5 years of study there is no growth in number of schools under

municipal management. In 2010-11 3 new additional schools were added under municipal management. With regard to private aided schools there is negative growth. The number of private aided schools reduced after 2007-08. The main reason for this phenomenon is that the government winds up those private aided schools, which have less than minimum student’s strength. The average growth of private schools per year is higher (43.29) compared to other schools.

TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT

The enrollment trends of both boys and girls in Kurnool district is presented in table 2.

**Table – 2
Management wise Enrollment of Students in Kurnool District**

Year	Central Government			State Government			Municipal			Private-Aided			Private-Unaided			Total					
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2005-06	630	469	1099	1562	1529	3092	19668	18020	37689	1311	1477	2788	2599	2474	5073	10013	6709	16723	35218	30257	65476
2006-07	635	444	1079	1520	1628	3148	19767	18380	38148	1213	1390	2604	2532	2484	5016	11690	7921	19612	36788	31849	68637
2007-08	619	471	1090	1523	1643	3167	19314	18396	37710	1149	1353	2502	2456	2456	4912	12120	8145	20266	36625	32043	68669
2008-09	695	528	1223	1634	1858	3492	18417	18105	36522	1157	1334	2492	2274	2332	4607	12951	8645	21596	36504	32328	68833
2009-10	669	490	1159	1674	1988	3662	17985	17909	35895	1038	1221	2260	2075	2163	4238	12575	8387	20962	35415	31719	67135
2010-11	729	497	1226	1621	2047	3668	17672	17713	35385	1032	1185	2218	1879	1970	3850	13073	8824	21897	35352	31790	67142
2011-12	702	494	1196	1581	2285	3866	18073	18146	36219	1069	1199	2269	1711	1847	3558	136	93	229	361	32844	689776

Source: 1. Commissioner and Director of School Education, State Project Director RVM (SSA) 2. District Educational Office, Kurnool

It is evident from table 2 that the total strength in Central Government schools is not evenly distributed. The highest strength was registered in 2010-11. The percentage of girls is highest i.e. 43.21 per cent in 2007-08. With regard educational institutions running by State Government the total strength is gradually increasing except in 2011-12. It is pertinent to note that the girl students re outnumbering the boys in 6 (2006-07 to 2011-12) out of

7 years of study. The percentage of girls studying in State Government schools is also gradually increasing and reached the highest point of 59.11 per cent in 2011-12. Good number of students in the district are studying in the schools managed by Mandal Praja Parishad and Zilla Praja Parishad. It is important to note that the total students enrolled in the MPP/ZPP managed schools is gradually declining during 2007-08 to 2010-11. The girls enrolled in the MPP/ZPP managed schools is higher than the boys during all 7 years of study. In 2007-08 the girls percentage to total enrollment in MPP/ZPP schools is high i.e. 54.09 per cent. In case of Municipal schools downward trends in enrollment is quite clear except during last year of study. More than half of the enrolled student in Municipal schools are girls during 7 years of study. The total students enrolled under private-aided schools showing gradual decline. In private-aided schools boys strength is high during first two years of study and after that girls outnumbering the boys. The total enrollment under private un-aided schools is showing upward trend except in 2009-10. It is very important to note that the percentage of girls in private un-aided schools never crossed 41 per cent during 7 years of study. It means that the parents are sending girls to government schools and boys to private un-aided schools. The percentage of girls in all schools combined ranges between 46.21 per cent to 47.62 per cent.

STAGE WISE ENROLLMENT

The stage wise enrollment of students in Kurnool district is given in table 3. The data in table 3 shows that the total enrollment in Pre Primary stage is not evenly distributed. The percentage of girls to total enrollment at Pre-primary stage is high i.e. 43.23 per cent in 2007-08 and low i.e. 39.76 per cent in 2011-12. With regard to enrollment in classes I to V the percentage of girls is more than 48 per cent during 7 years of study. The enrollment of both boys and girls is high i.e. 2,05,764 and 1,94,871 respectively in 2006-07. With regard to enrollment in classes VI to VII the percentage of girls is gradually increasing. In 2005-06 the percentage of girls enrolled in Vi-VII classes is 44.31 per cent and it increased to 47.95 per cent by 2011-12. The total enrollment of students in classes VIII to X is showing upward trends during first 5 years of study. In the same way the girls enrolled in classes VIII – X is gradually increasing during all 7 years of study. But the percentage of girls to total enrollment is declining when compared to I to V classes and VI – VII classes. In case of Classes XI – XII the percentage of girls further reduced except in 2011-12. In classes XI to XII the girls percentage to total enrollment is as high as 74.30 per cent.

Table- 3
Stage Wise Enrollment of Students

Year	Pre - Primary			Classes I-V			Classes - VI-VII			Classes - VIII-X			Classes - XI-XII			Classes - I-X			Classes - PP-XII		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2005-06	12648	9318	21966	20209	19242	39451	6500	5172	11672	7238	4907	12145	69	41	110	33947	29321	63268	35218	30257	65476
2006-07	20490	15284	35774	20576	19487	40063	6683	5505	12189	7472	5324	12797	66	30	96	34733	30317	65050	36788	31849	68637
2007-08	20886	15905	36791	20067	19048	39116	6807	5746	12553	7655	5655	13311	60	33	93	34530	30450	64980	36625	32043	68669
2008-09	20583	14795	35378	19873	18986	38859	6621	5672	12294	7944	6186	14131	59	44	103	34440	30844	65285	36504	32328	68833
2009-10	10617	7664	18281	19795	18914	38710	6507	5578	12086	8043	6455	14499	66	41	107	34347	30949	65296	35415	31719	67135
2010-11	9078	5991	15069	20063	18925	38989	6472	5725	12197	7886	6520	14407	217	193	410	34422	31171	65594	35352	31790	67142
2011-12	10101	7019	17120	20602	19436	40038	6615	6093	12708	7898	6592	14490	73	211	284	35115	32121	67237	36132	32844	68977

Source: 1. Commissioner and Director of School Education, State Project Director RVM (SSA) 2. District Educational Office, Kurnool

MANAGEMENT WISE TEACHERS

Table 4 reveals that the total teachers working in Central Government schools ranges between 43 to 59. The percentage of women teachers never crossed 33.90 per cent in Central Government schools. The total teachers working in State Government schools are not evenly distributed. The percentage of women teachers crossed 50 per cent mark in 2008-09 in State government managing schools. The total number of teachers in MPP/ZPP managed schools is gradually increasing except in 2010-11. The percentage of women teachers in MPP/ZPP schools ranges between 38-15 per cent to 39.72 per cent. It is pertinent to note that the women teachers are outnumbering men in Municipal schools in Kurnool district. The total number of teachers in private aided schools is gradually declining except 2010-11. The percentage of women teachers working in private aided schools ranges between 36.51 per cent to 40 per cent. From 2008-09 onward the women teachers outnumbering men in private unaided schools in the district. The total teachers working under different management reached the culmination of 20,275 by 2011-12.

Table – 4
Management wise working Teachers in Schools of Kurnool District

Year	Central Government			State Government			MPP-ZPP			Municipal			Private-Aided			Private- Unaided			Total		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
2005-06	39	20	59	479	401	880	5405	3334	8739	272	385	657	693	462	1155	3290	2948	6238	10178	7550	17728
2006-07	35	13	48	516	442	958	5538	3452	8990	265	353	618	678	439	1117	3547	3350	6897	10579	8049	18628
2007-08	35	14	49	473	430	903	5423	3390	8813	259	340	599	652	414	1066	3477	3356	6833	10319	7944	18263
2008-09	35	15	50	487	503	990	5615	3502	9117	245	321	566	611	367	978	3383	3450	6833	10376	8158	18534
2009-10	33	15	48	523	501	1024	6046	3822	9868	250	320	570	578	341	919	3292	3398	6690	10722	8397	19119
2010-11	32	11	43	532	459	991	5956	3831	9787	250	325	575	580	355	935	3704	3884	7588	11054	8865	19919
2011-12	35	11	46	532	433	965	6627	4366	10993	314	368	682	499	287	786	3263	3540	6803	11270	9005	20275

Source: 1. Commissioner and Director of School Education, State Project Director RVM (SSA) 2. District Educational Office, Kurnool

GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO

It can be inferred from table 5 that the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) of boys as well as girls is declining with an increase in the age group. The gross enrollment of boys and girls of 6-10 years is 127.16 and 127.99 in 2005-06 and it declined to 58.16 and 41.61 with regard to 13 to 15 years age group. In GER of 6-10 years girls are slightly ahead in 2005-06 and 2011-12 years GER the upper hand of boys is visible. Moreover, even in case of 13-15 years GER also the girls are far behind the boys

Table – 5
Gross Enrollment Ratios of Students in Kurnool District

Year	Gross Enrolment Ratio 6-10 Years			Gross Enrolment Ratio 11-12 Years			Gross Enrolment Ratio 13-15 Years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2005-06	127.16	127.99	127.57	89.77	73.46	81.73	58.16	41.61	50.11
2006-07	114.82	113.95	114.39	85.68	74.37	80.17	62.38	47.3	55.07
2007-08	113.74	113.24	113.5	89.58	79.49	84.66	65.11	51.02	58.27
2008-09	114.4	114.76	114.57	89.46	80.36	85.02	68.85	56.67	62.93
2009-10	115.75	116.23	115.98	90.26	80.92	85.7	71.01	60.07	65.69
2010-11	119.14	118.24	118.70	92.16	85.05	88.39	70.94	61.62	66.40
2011-12	123.67	122.87	123.28	95.88	92.18	94.07	72.35	63.36	67.96

Source: 1. Commissioner and Director of School Education, State Project Director RVM (SSA) 2. District Educational Office, Kurnool

DROPOUT RATE

It is welcome move to note from table 6 that the dropout rate of students in Kurnool district is gradually declining with varying degrees both in case of boys and girls.

Table – 6
Dropout Rate of Students in Kurnool District

Year	I-V			I-VII			I-X		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2005-06	27.62	31.3	29.44	53.39	61.56	57.38	67.26	75.97	71.33
2006-07	27.42	33.86	30.63	48.95	58.37	53.6	66.44	73.96	69.99
2007-08	17.18	22.94	20.02	39.12	48.13	43.58	65.7	73.97	69.68
2008-09	16.93	22.39	19.63	39.2	48.08	43.63	63.13	70.9	66.92
2009-10	15.19	17.28	16.21	29.03	37.68	33.3	59.27	67.87	63.52
2010-11	19.10	22.15	20.60	28.92	36.83	32.83	53.42	61.54	57.44
2011-12	12.98	15.64	14.28	25.26	29.86	27.52	53.56	62.11	57.83

Source: 1. Commissioner and Director of School Education, State Project Director RVM (SSA) 2. District Educational Office, Kurnool

However, the dropout rate of both boys and girls is increasing with an increase in the class level. The total dropout rate of students in classes I to V declined from 29.44 in 2005-06 to 14.28 in 2011-12. In this stage the dropout rate of boys is sharply declining than the girls. More or less same trends are visible in case of other two stages of classes i.e. I-VII and I-X.

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