



Centre for Educational and Social Studies

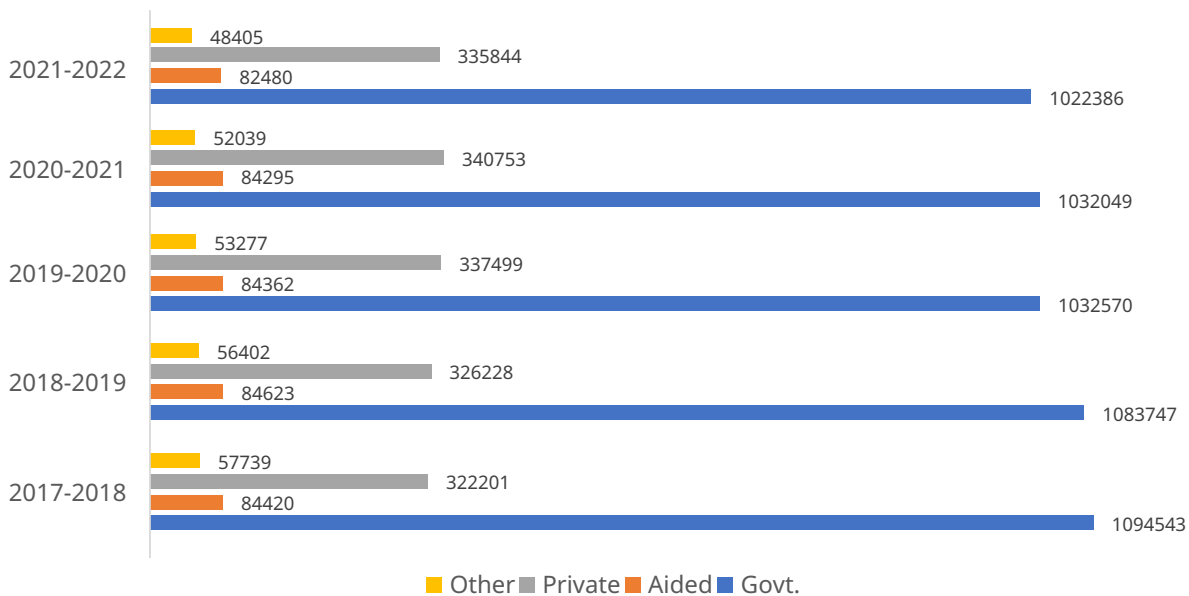
(Recognised by ICSSR, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, New Delhi)

Status of School Education in India and Karnataka

UDISE+ is an enhanced version of the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE), a comprehensive database maintained by the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India. It provides a comprehensive data on various aspects of school education including student enrolment, teacher demographics, school infrastructure, learning outcomes, and other relevant indicators. UDISE+ serves as a vital tool for educational planning, policy formulation, and monitoring the progress of educational initiatives at different levels of governance.

Highlights of the UDISE+ Report from the year 2017-18 to 2021-22 in India

No. of Schools in India (2017-22)

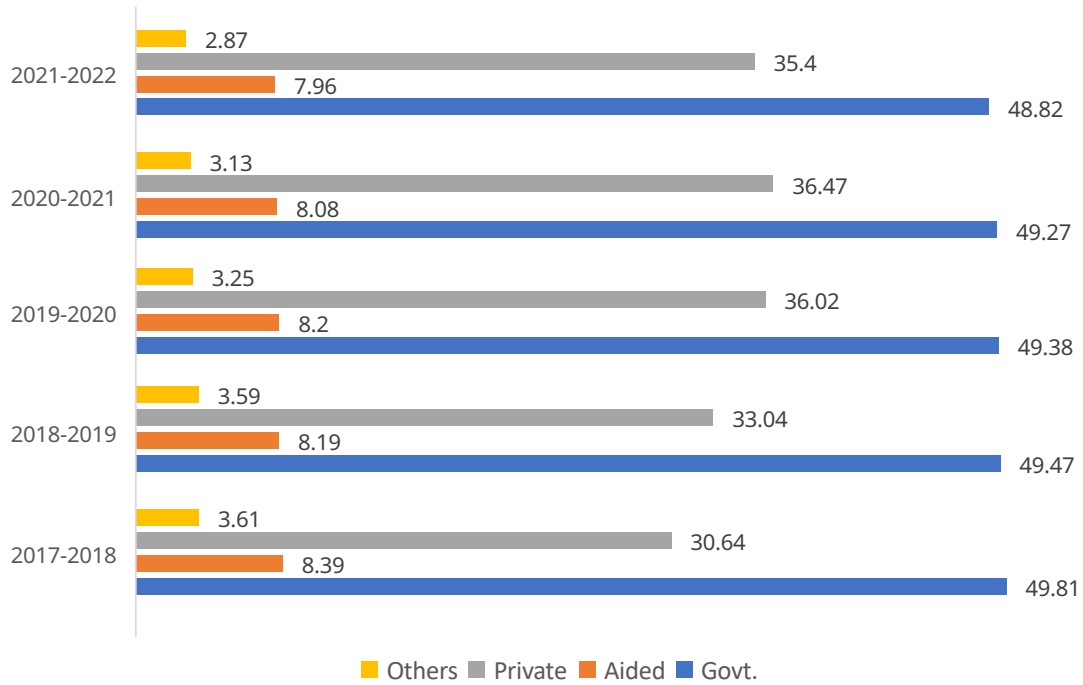


The number decreased from 1,094,543 in 2017-2018 to 1,022,386 in 2021-2022, showing a clear downward trend. This represents a reduction of 72,157 government schools over the period

The number of aided schools shows minor fluctuations but remains relatively stable overall. Starting at 84,420 in 2017-2018, the number saw a slight peak in 2018-2019 at 84,623, followed by a slight decline to 82,480 in 2021-2022

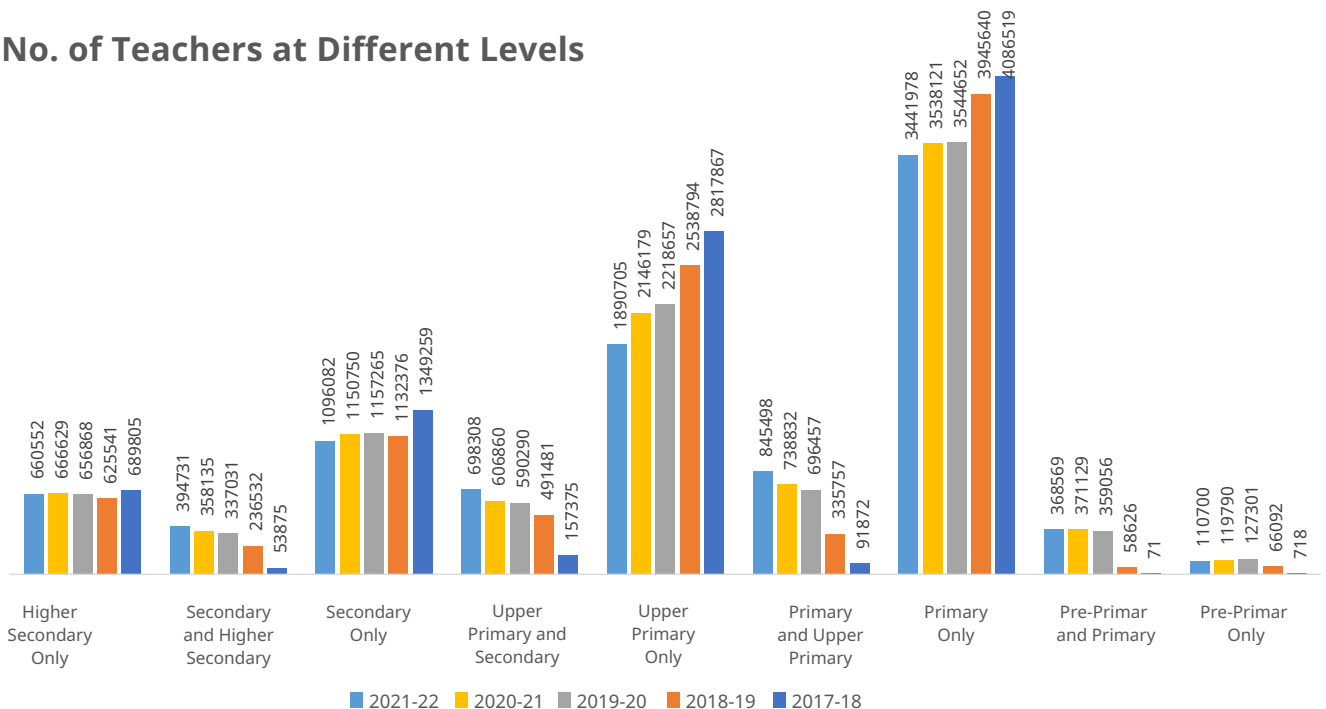
The number of private schools rose to 340,753 in 2020-2021 but then decreased slightly to 335,844 in 2021-2022. Despite the recent slight decline, private schools have generally grown in number

No. of Teachers Management-wise in Lakhs



- The number of teaching has improved over the years. Total teachers in 2017-19 was 92.47 lakhs which increased to 95.07 lakh in the year 2021-22
- The decrease in teachers during 2021-22 vis-à-vis 2020-21 was 0.9% in Government schools, 1.45% in Government Aided Schools, 2.94% in Private School and 8.3% in other schools

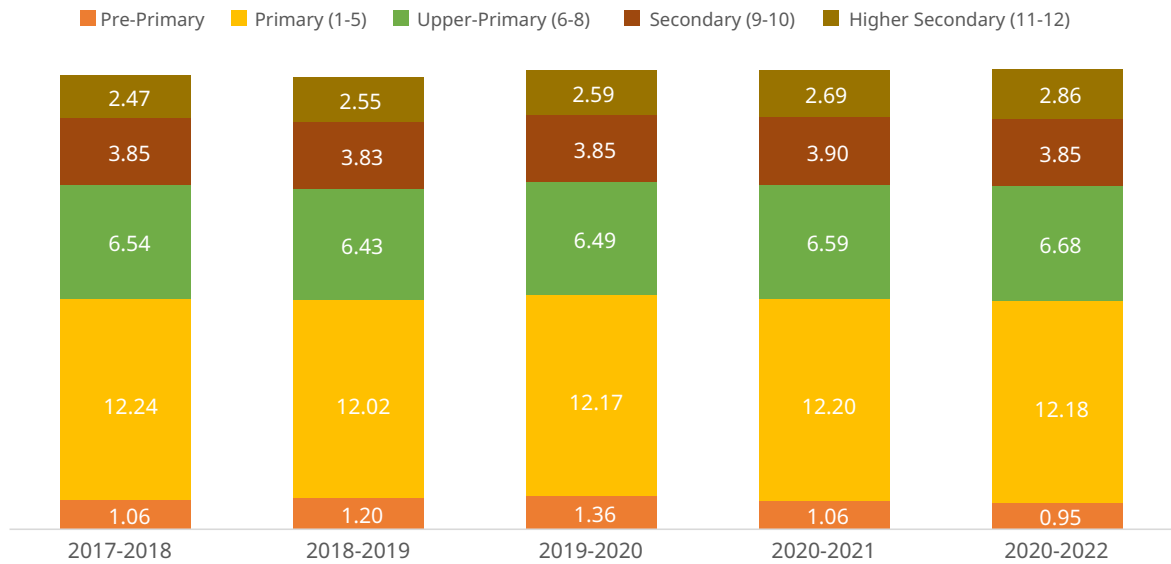
No. of Teachers at Different Levels



Pre-Primary Only, Pre-Primary and Primary, Primary and Upper Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary, Secondary and Higher Secondary categories show significant growth

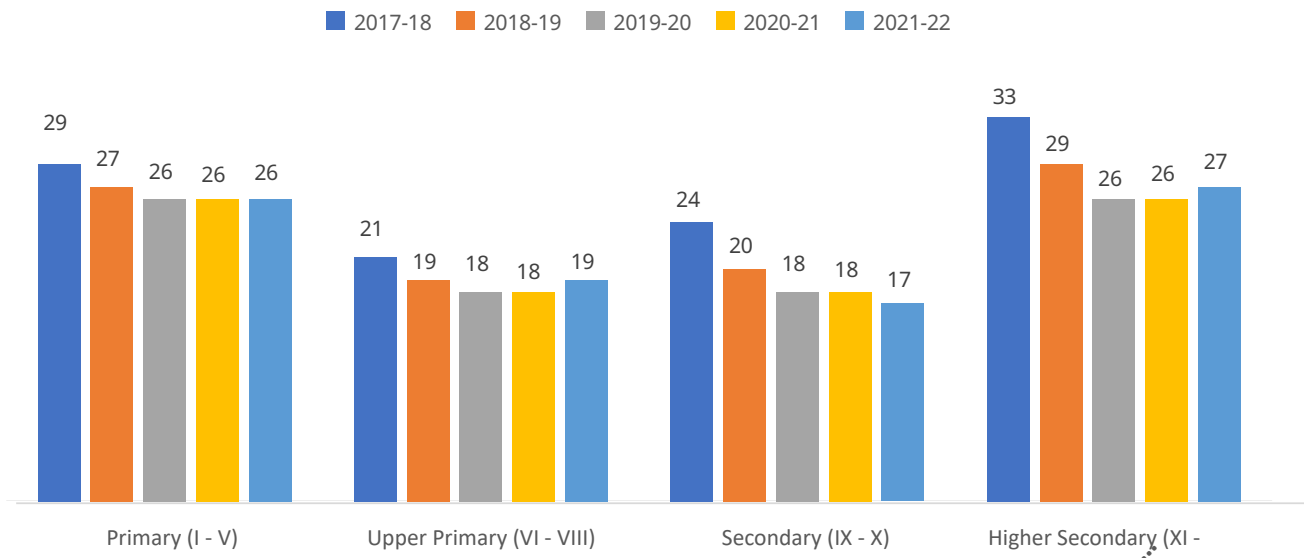
data indicates shifts in enrolment patterns, with significant increases in combined education levels and early childhood education, while enrolments at Primary Only, Upper Primary Only, Secondary Only show declines

Enrolment of Students Level-wise in Crore



- Total enrolment in schools (Class 1 to 12) has increased by 0.76 % in 2021-22 as compared to 2020-21
- The total enrolment in 2021-22 from primary to higher secondary levels of school education was a little over 25.57 Crore
- Enrolment for boys was 13.28 Crore and that of the girls was 12.28 Crore. This was an increase by more than 19 lakhs over 2020-21

Pupil-Teacher Ratio (2017-22)

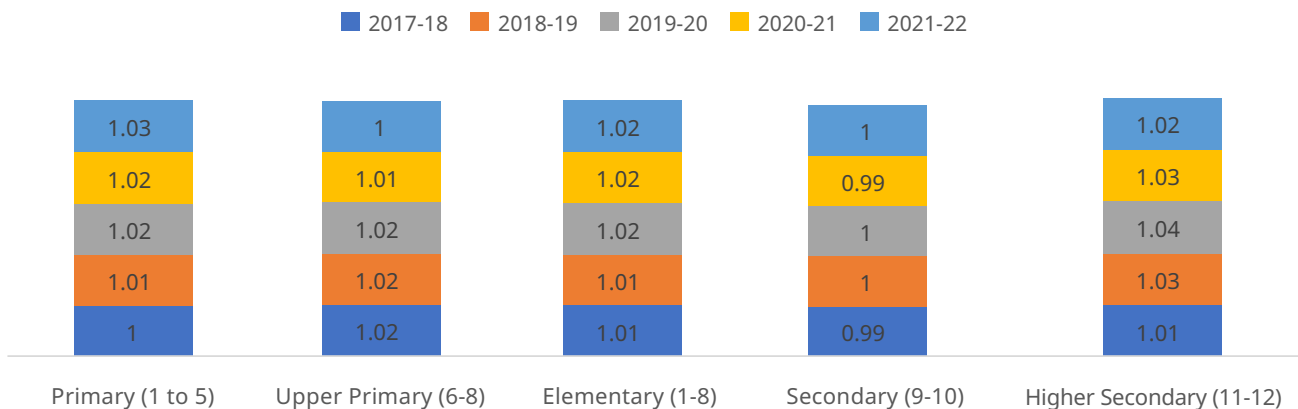


The PTR at all levels of education has improved. PTR at primary level has reached 26 during the year 2021-22, which was 29 in the year 2017-18.

The upper primary and higher secondary has seen a gradual increase in PTR during the year 2021-22

A reduction in the PTR indicates that number of students per teacher has reduced implying more focus of teacher on students resulting in improvement in the quality of teaching

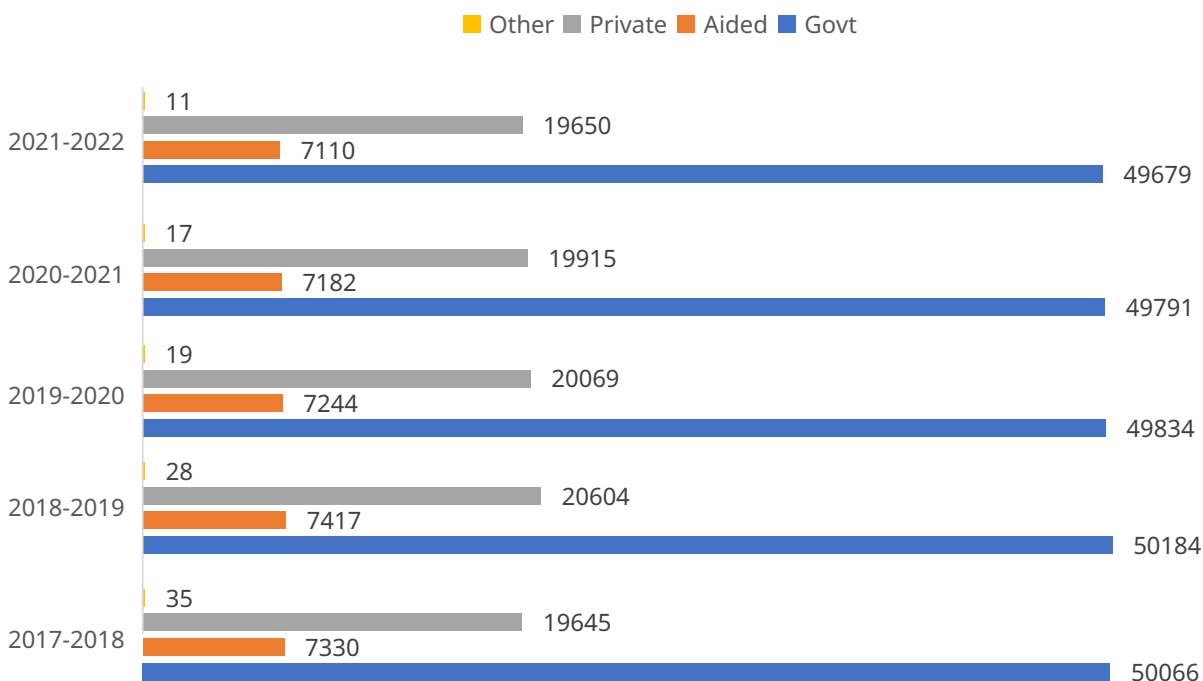
Gender Parity Index (2017-22)



- Primary Level shows a consistent upward trend, indicating improvement over the years
- Upper Primary Level is initially stable, but shows a slight downward trend in the last two years
- Higher Secondary Level (11-12): Peaks in 2019-20 followed by a slight decrease, indicating a temporary improvement

Status of School Education in Karnataka

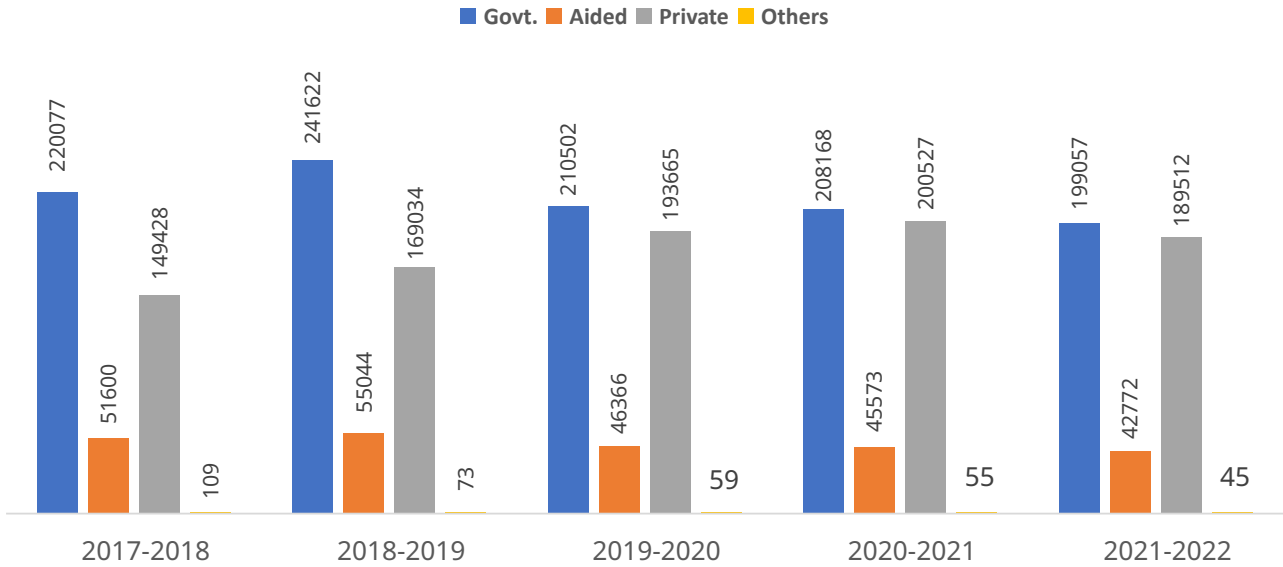
No. of Schools in Karnataka Management-wise



The percentage of government schools, aided and other schools has seen a sharp decline from the year 2017-18 to 2021-22

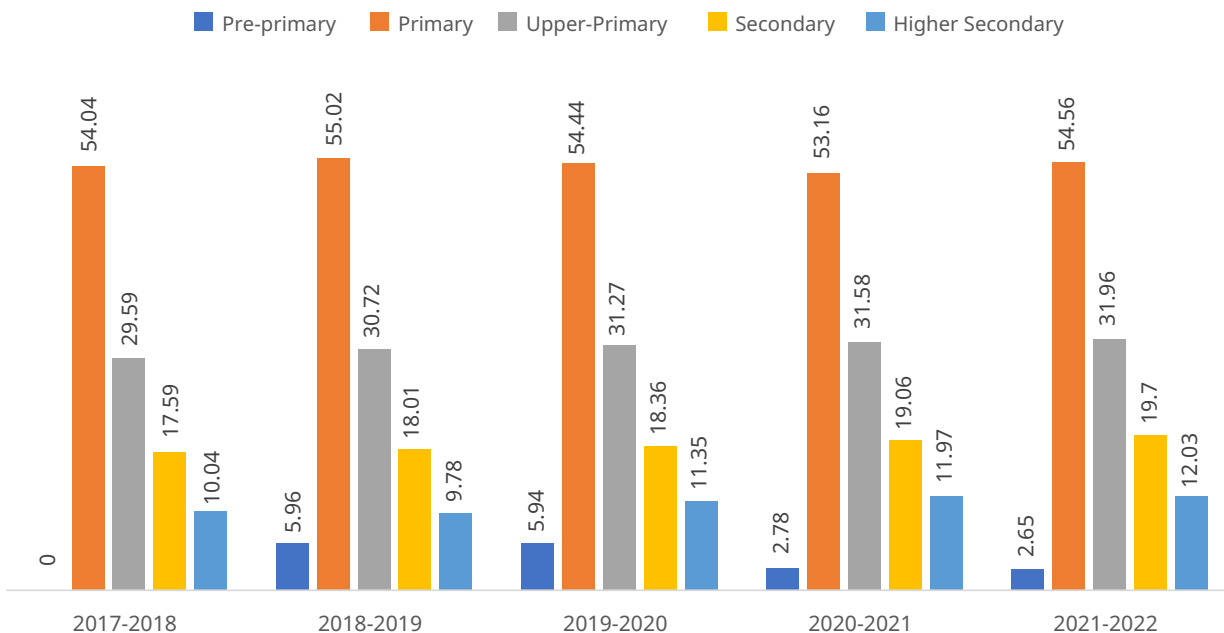
The proportion of private schools demonstrates fluctuations, experiencing a decline followed by an increase in the year 2018-19, a subsequent decrease in 2019-20, and a gradual ascent in 2021-22

Number of Teachers Management-wise in Karnataka



- There is a substantial increase in pre-primary enrolments, both standalone and combined with primary, indicating a growing emphasis on early childhood education
- There is a slight decline in "Secondary Only" enrollments, there is a significant increase in combined "Secondary and Higher Secondary" enrollments, reflecting a trend towards extended education

Enrolments of Students Level-wise

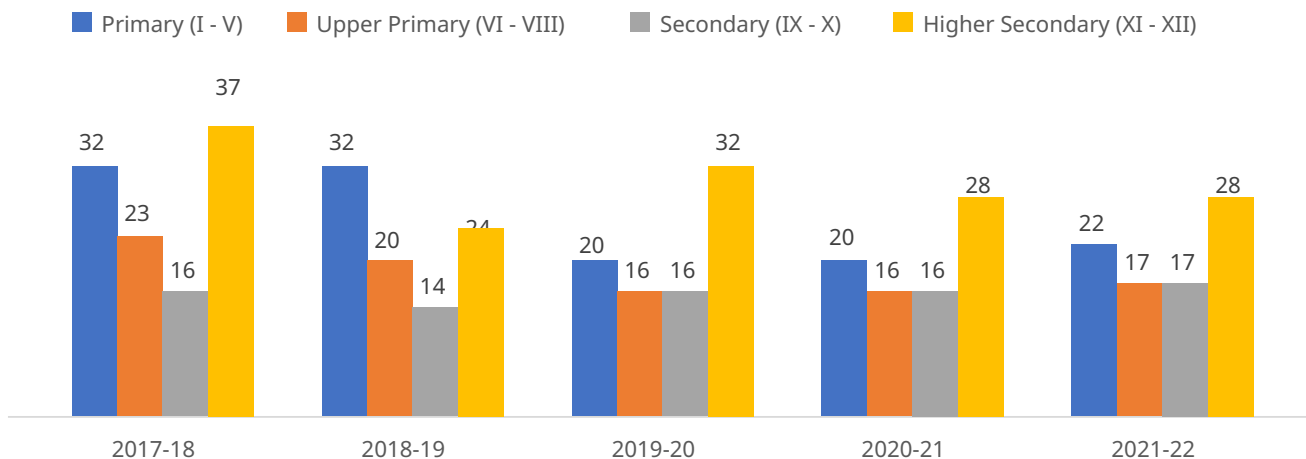


Upper-primary enrolment increased from 29.59 lakh in 2017-2018 to 31.96 lakh in 2021-2022, while secondary enrolment rose from 17.59 lakh to 19.7 lakh during the same period

Pre-primary enrolment saw a significant increase from 0 lakh in 2017-2018 to around 5.94 lakhs in 2018-2019, followed by a decline to approximately 2.65 lakhs by 2021-2022

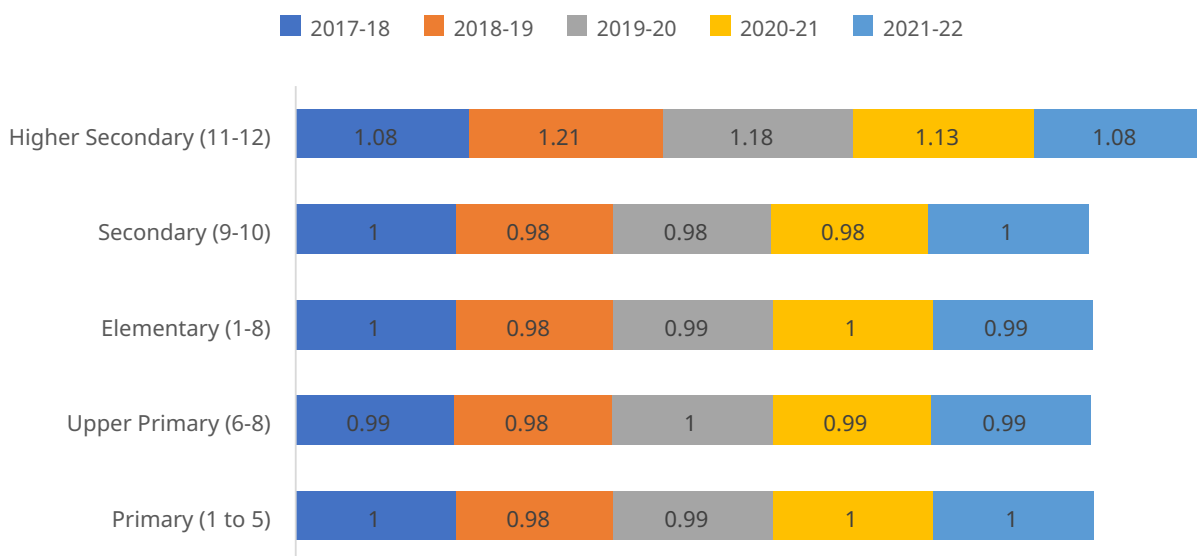
Pupil Teacher Ratio in Karnataka at Different Levels of Education

Pupil Teacher Ration in Karnataka at Different Levels of Education



- The PTR for primary education remained high at 32 until 2018-2019, then significantly dropped to 20 in 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. It slightly increased to 22 in 2021-2022
- The PTR for higher secondary shows significant fluctuation. It improved markedly from 37 in 2017-2018 to 24 in 2018-2019, increased again to 32 in 2019-2020, and stabilized at 28 in the last two years

Gender-Parity Index by Level of Education



The GPI values in upper primary and secondary levels indicate a slight but consistent male advantage, with values around 0.98 to 0.99

Higher secondary education consistently shows a higher enrollment of females compared to males, with GPI values above 1

Source: <https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in> | Data Retrieved on May 05, 2024