



A STUDY ON TRENDS AND GROWTH OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL EDUCATION IN KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to analyse the trends and growth of Public and Private School Education in Karnataka. For this purpose the study taken the time period between 2012-13 to 2021-22 from UDISE+ reports. The study found that the numbers of government primary schools are decreased from 22,897 to 20,903 in 2012-13 to 2021-22. For private aided primary schools the same trend is also observed they decreased from 245 to 195 in study period. The private unaided schools are also decreased from 3769 to 3226 during the study period. But the numbers of government primary schools are decreased higher compare to private aided and unaided schools and also found that the numbers of government upper primary schools are decreased in study period. In private aided Upper primary schools are decreased from 70 to 46, in study period. The private unaided schools are also decreased from 286 to 123 from 2012-13 to 2021-22. But the number of government Upper primary schools are decreased higher when compare to private aided and unaided schools.

KEY NOTES: Schools, Enrolments

INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the important socio-economic indicators of development of the country. Education contributes to economic growth through consumption, saving, investment and distribution aspect. It enhances the quality of life of the people in the country through increase in life-time earnings (Sanjay Kumar 2020).

Indian school education system is one of the biggest and most significant education systems in the global after China, while catering to over 260 million young person's every year. Initial expansion of the education sector has limited by India's economic growth but continued steadily in the 20th century. Since, committing to the Millennium Development Goals in 2000. India has made great progress towards achieving universal primary education. As per the Reports of World Bank during the period between 2000 and 2017, elementary school enrolment increased by more than 33 million from 156.6 million in 2000-01 to 189.9 million in 2017-18. While achievement varies greatly between India's 29 states and seven union territories, two thirds of these have claimed to have progressed universal primary enrolment. Two prominent initiatives of the Indian Government, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA – 'Education for All Campaign' in Hindi) in 2001 and the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, have promoted greater foci on issues of access, inclusivity and quality in education. The mean years of schooling of the working population, increased from 4.19 years in 2000 to 6.4 years in 2017. India has also devoted to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals; with the initiation of several further large-scale and ambitious

schemes in current years to help achieve these objectives (Sharma, R., & Ramachandran-2009).

An Overview of School Education in Karnataka:

Education segment is creating significant growth in Karnataka. As per 2001 Census, literacy rate was 66.64 percent, which increased to 75.60 percent in 2011. Presently, Karnataka is ranked 9th overall in the literacy rate, the literary growth plans reveal the prospects for the sustainable education. In Karnataka, school education is consisted of Lower Primary Schools (class I to V), Higher Primary Schools (class I to VII / VIII), and High Schools (VIII to X). According to the Education Department, it is evidence from that the elementary education is substantial with 83.14 per cent of the lower and 60.86 percent higher primary schools being achieved. However, department's participation is low in secondary education with only 29.59 percent of the high schools being managed by the Government. While the Government schools are mainly located in rural areas, private schools are largely urban based. There are 62319 elementary schools in the State of which 24316 are lower primary school and 38003 are higher primary school during 2019-20 (Karnataka School Education Department Reports).

The very recent and emerging trends of the primary education system in Karnataka show that the Enrollments of government schools have come down, Even though the Government expenditure on various schemes to promote Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) has been increasing in every consecutive year, these schemes are not fulfilling the Government's aim to improve Enrollment and retention rate. On the other hand, private schools have become synonymous



with a quality education that is leading to an increase in the number and the Enrollments of private schools and is causing the shutdown of government schools. (Deepmala Yadav & Suma Singh, 2020).

METHODOLOGY

The objective of the present study is to gain insight into the trends in growth of public and private schools education in Karnataka state.

The study has used secondary data. The secondary sources of data have been collected from Unified District Information System of Education (UDISE+), Economic Survey of

Karnataka 2022-23, Karnataka School Education Reports and websites.

In order to examine the objective of the study, the collected data have been analysed by using tables, graphs and ANOVA techniques.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section discuss about trends in school education at state level, for this purpose two important indicator have been selected for the analysis. They are number of primary and upper primary schools and primary and upper primary school enrolments.

Table-1: Trends in Number of Primary Schools in Karnataka

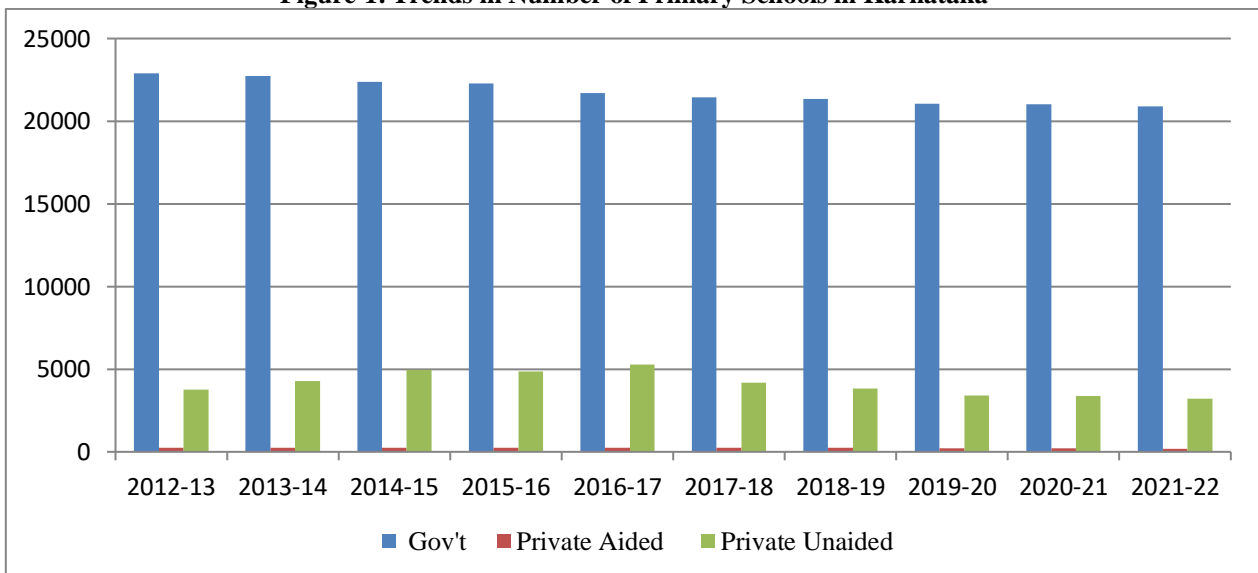
| Year | Government | Private Aided | Private Unaided |
|---------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2012-13 | 22897 | 245 | 3769 |
| 2013-14 | 22728 | 242 | 4295 |
| 2014-15 | 22392 | 240 | 4957 |
| 2015-16 | 22285 | 240 | 4860 |
| 2016-17 | 21715 | 237 | 5267 |
| 2017-18 | 21442 | 233 | 4169 |
| 2018-19 | 21352 | 235 | 3814 |
| 2019-20 | 21061 | 206 | 3409 |
| 2020-21 | 21011 | 201 | 3383 |
| 2021-22 | 20903 | 195 | 3226 |

Source: UDISE+

The Table-1 clearly shows the trends in Government, Private Aided and Private Unaided primary schools in Karnataka for the period of 2012-13 to 2021-22. The numbers of government primary schools are decreased from 22897 to 20903 in study period. The private aided primary schools are continuously decreased from 245 to 195, during the study period. Whereas the private unaided schools are increased from 3769 in 2012-13

to 5267 in 2016-17. But thereafter it is observed that decreased to 3226 in the year 2021-22. But the number of government primary schools are decreased higher when compare to private aided and unaided schools. The figure-1 depicts the same trends in total number of governments, private aided and unaided schools of primary schools in Karnataka from 2012-13 to 2021-22.

Figure-1: Trends in Number of Primary Schools in Karnataka



Source: UDISE+



Table-2: Trends in Number of Upper Primary Schools in Karnataka

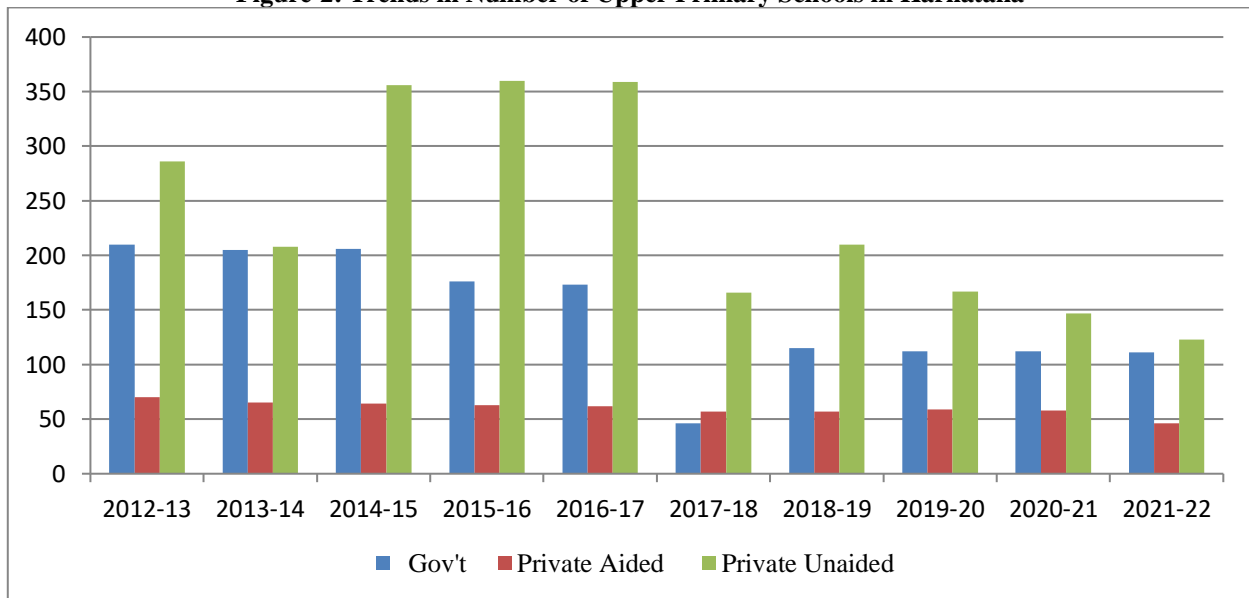
| Year | Government | Private Aided | Private Unaided |
|---------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2012-13 | 210 | 70 | 286 |
| 2013-14 | 205 | 65 | 208 |
| 2014-15 | 206 | 64 | 356 |
| 2015-16 | 176 | 63 | 360 |
| 2016-17 | 173 | 62 | 359 |
| 2017-18 | 46 | 57 | 166 |
| 2018-19 | 115 | 57 | 210 |
| 2019-20 | 112 | 59 | 167 |
| 2020-21 | 112 | 58 | 147 |
| 2021-22 | 111 | 46 | 123 |

Source: UDISE+

The Table-2 reveal about trends in total number of Government, Private Aided and Private Unaided upper primary schools in Karnataka from the period of 2012-13 to 2021-22. The numbers of government upper primary schools are decreased from 210 to 111 in study period. The private aided upper primary schools are decreased from 70 to 46, in study period. The private

unaided schools are also decreased from 286 to 123 from 2012-13 to 2021-22. But the number of government upper primary schools are decreased higher when compare to private aided and unaided schools. The figure-2 shows the graphical representation of total number of governments, private aided and unaided upper primary schools in Karnataka.

Figure-2: Trends in Number of Upper Primary Schools in Karnataka



Source: UDISE+

Table-3: Trends in Primary School Enrolment in Karnataka

| Year | Government | Private Aided | Private Unaided |
|---------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2012-13 | 730951 | 29222 | 312310 |
| 2013-14 | 721759 | 31421 | 432166 |
| 2014-15 | 701626 | 28483 | 525195 |
| 2015-16 | 684781 | 27105 | 536855 |
| 2016-17 | 672847 | 23647 | 503604 |
| 2017-18 | 613929 | 21897 | 284233 |
| 2018-19 | 594080 | 22729 | 346693 |
| 2019-20 | 566587 | 22015 | 317792 |
| 2020-21 | 578524 | 20908 | 281144 |
| 2021-22 | 614060 | 21030 | 251150 |

Source: UDISE+

Trends in primary school enrolment in Karnataka is reported in the Table-3 Results reveal that there is a steady decline in enrolment in the government primary school but only in last year of the study 2021-22, there is an increase in the enrolment

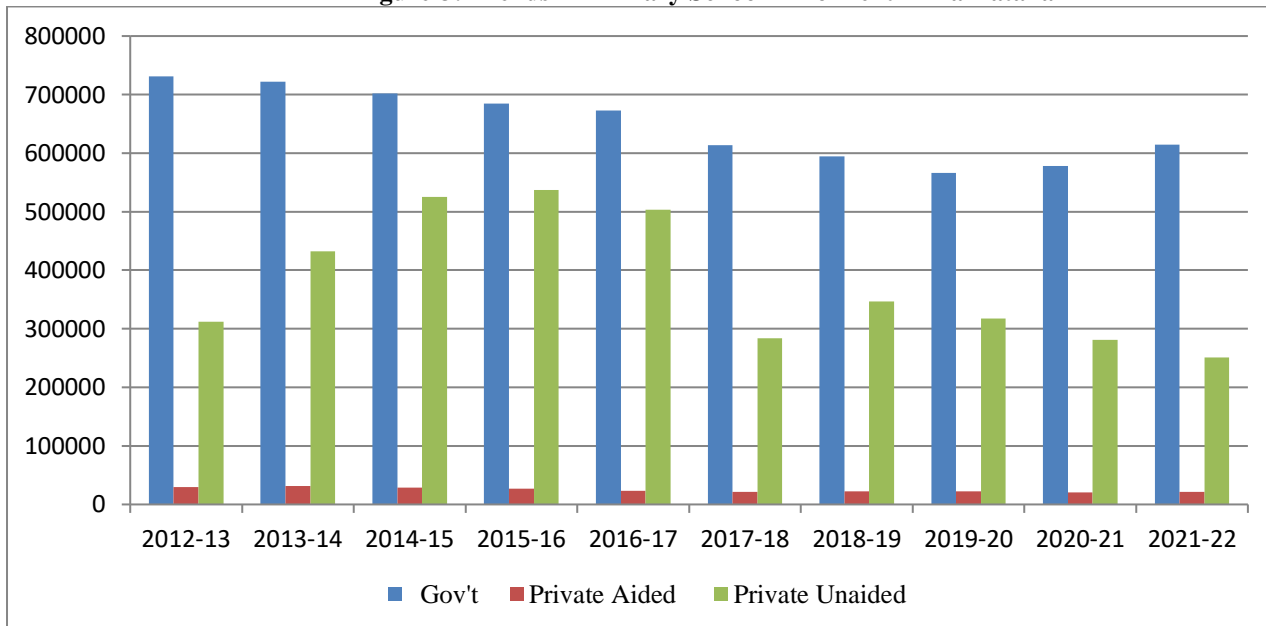
2020-21 to 2021-22 is value of 578524 and 614060 respectively the reasons for increase in enrolment in the last two years of the study is due to covid-19 pandemic.



Almost the same trend is observed in enrolment of private aided school. But whereas for private unaided school's enrolment has been increased for first five years period of the study. There after enrolment has been decreased. The rates of enrolment in

private unaided schools are very low during the covid-19 period due to because of job loss and other effects of covid-19 pandemic.

Figure-3: Trends in Primary School Enrolment in Karnataka



Source: UDISE+

Table-4: Trends in Upper Primary School Enrolment in Karnataka:

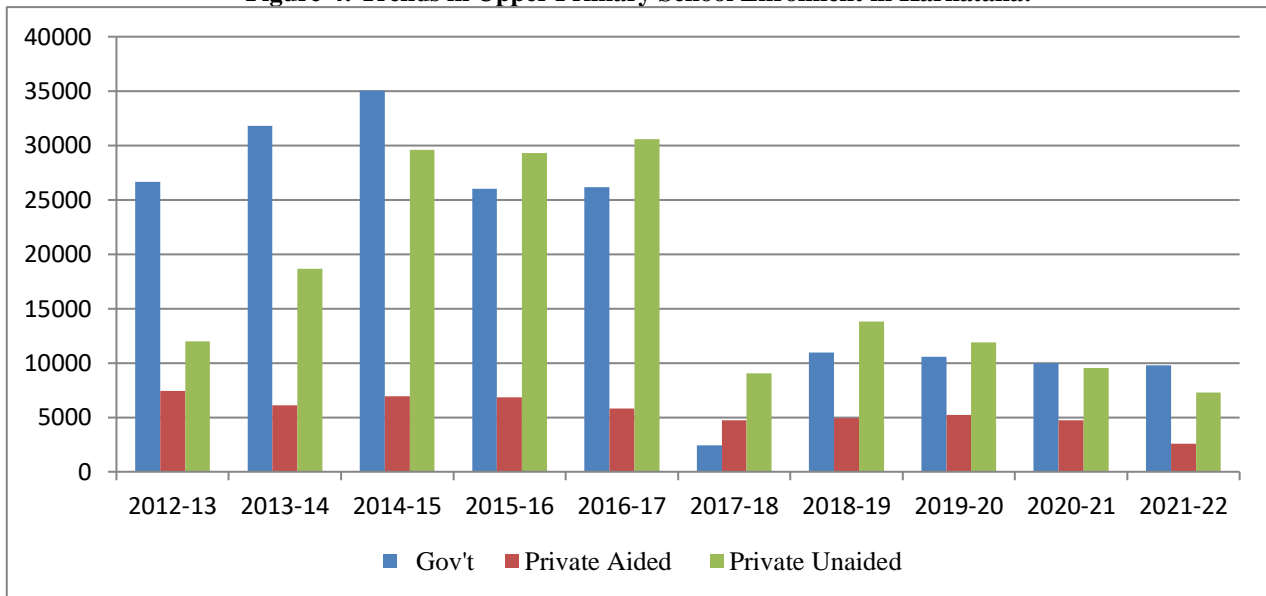
| Year | Government | Private Aided | Private Unaided |
|---------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2012-13 | 26645 | 7453 | 11978 |
| 2013-14 | 31795 | 6106 | 18641 |
| 2014-15 | 35061 | 6924 | 29597 |
| 2015-16 | 26030 | 6855 | 29288 |
| 2016-17 | 26155 | 5824 | 30571 |
| 2017-18 | 12407 | 4757 | 9054 |
| 2018-19 | 10942 | 4917 | 13805 |
| 2019-20 | 10562 | 5234 | 11910 |
| 2020-21 | 9964 | 4758 | 9552 |
| 2021-22 | 9807 | 2580 | 7273 |

Source: UDISE+

The Table-4 represents the total number of enrolment in government, private aided and private unaided schools from the period of 2012-13 to 2021-22. The total number of enrolments in government upper primary schools was increased from 2012-13 to 2016-17, but from the academic year 2017-18 to 2021-22 enrolments in government upper primary schools decreased from 12407 to 9807. In private aided schools the number of enrolments are continuously decreased from

7453 to 2580 from 2012-13 to 2021-22. The enrolment in Private unaided upper primary schools for the first five years was increased but after 2017-18 it was decreased. The figure-4 show graphical representation of the upper primary school's enrolments of government, private aided and unaided schools in Karnataka in the study period.

Figure-4: Trends in Upper Primary School Enrolment in Karnataka:



Source: UDISE+

Table-5: ANOVA Results for Number of Schools and Enrolment among Government, Private Aided and Private Unaided Schools in Karnataka:

| One Way ANOVA | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----|------------------|----------|------|
| Type of Schools | Groups | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| No of Primary School | Between Groups | 2638577251.267 | 2 | 1319288625.633 | 3702.947 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 9619579.700 | 27 | 356280.730 | | |
| | Total | 2648196830.967 | 29 | | | |
| No of Upper Primary School | Between Groups | 158641.400 | 2 | 79320.700 | 20.045 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 106840.900 | 27 | 3957.070 | | |
| | Total | 265482.300 | 29 | | | |
| Primary School Enrollment | Between Groups | 1953247741773.267 | 2 | 976623870886.633 | 184.708 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 142759423786.100 | 27 | 5287386066.152 | | |
| | Total | 2096007165559.367 | 29 | | | |
| Upper Primary School Enrollment | Between Groups | 1059171877.400 | 2 | 529585938.700 | 7.343 | .003 |
| | Within Groups | 1947309866.100 | 27 | 72122587.633 | | |
| | Total | 3006481743.500 | 29 | | | |

Source: Compiled by author

The results of ANOVA for number schools and enrolment across government, private aided and private unaided school are presented in the Table-5.

Results reveal that there is a significant difference in number of schools both in primary and upper primary schools among the three management types. This can be observed from calculated values of 'F' reported in the table, 3702.947 and 20.045 respectively and the 'P' value for number of the schools are 0.000 and 0.000 respectively, indicating difference is statistically significant at 1 % level. From these results it is observed that the average numbers of primary and upper primary schools are different among three management schools.

Results in the Table-5 also show that there is significant difference in number of Enrolment both in primary and upper primary schools among the three management types. This can be observed from calculated values of 'F' reported in the table, 184.708 and 7.343 respectively and the 'P' value for number of the schools are 0.000 and 0.003 respectively, indicating difference is statistically significant at 1 % level.

From these results it is observed that the average numbers of primary and upper primary school enrolment are different among three management schools.



Table-6: Results of Post Hoc Tests:

| Type of Schools | Subset for alpha = 0.05 | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Variable | N | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Primary School | Private Aided | 10 | 227.4000 | | |
| | Private Unaided | 10 | | 4114.9000 | |
| | Government | 10 | | | 21778.6000 |
| | Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Upper Primary School | Private Aided | 10 | 60.1000 | | |
| | Government | 10 | | 146.6000 | |
| | Private Unaided | 10 | | | 238.2000 |
| | Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Primary Enrollment | Private Aided | 10 | 24845.7000 | | |
| | Private Unaided | 10 | | 379114.2000 | |
| | Government | 10 | | | 647914.4000 |
| | Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Upper Primary Enrollment | Private Aided | 10 | 5540.8000 | | |
| | Private Unaided | 10 | | 17166.9000 | |
| | Government | 10 | | 18936.8000 | |
| | Sig. | | 1.000 | .645 | |

Source: Compiled by author

The results of post hoc test are reported in Table-6 the results depict that number of schools both in primary and upper primary section and also the Enrolment in primary schools among the three management types are statistically different. Which implies that the average number of schools during the study period among the three types management are different, But the Enrolment in upper primary schools indicate, there is no difference in Enrolment between private unaided and government school. But private aided schools are having lower Enrolment.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of the study was to analyse the trends in number of schools and enrolment is primary and upper primary schools in Karnataka by divided the schools in to government, private aided and private unaided.

The study found that the numbers of government primary schools are decreased. Private aided and unaided schools also decreased during the study period. But compare to aided and unaided schools. Government schools were decreased more. Further, Upper primary private unaided schools are more compare government and private aided in study period. It is also found that there is a fluctuating trend in enrolment of both government and private unaided schools. The difference in number of schools and enrolment are statistically significant across government, private aided and unaided schools as observed in ANOVA results. In whole the study found that in all types of management both number of school and enrolment have shown a decreasing trend. The main reason might be increase in CBSE School.

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