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OVERVIEW OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL EDUCATION IN TAMILNADU STATE

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ABSTRACT:

Education is powerful driver for realization of all the millennium development goals and for sustainable development. Education is Basic human right and is necessary for enjoying many other factors. It is a means for accessing economic, social, political and cultural benefits. Education is main source to build strong societies through reducing poverty and inequalities. School education is run by Government, Government Aided and private schools. This

paper highlights the enrollment trends in Tamilnadu Government schools.

KEYWORDS: Enrollment Trends, Tamilnadu Government Schools.

INTRODUCTION

Tamilnadu is geographically the 11th largest state in India with an area of 130,060 square kilometers accounting for 4% of the national area. For an education administration there are 385 community development block, educational districts, 385 block resource centers in cd blocks, 27 urban BRCs in urban areas, 4,088 cluster resource centers, 43,133 village education committees, 17,371 revenue villages and 12,620 panchayaths, as per census 2011. Tamilnadu is one of the most literate states in India. State literacy rate is 80.09% and also high female literacy rate of about 73.44%. Tamilnadu has four levels of

school education structure are, primary, upper primary, secondary, and higher secondary. Different states of India following different pattern of schooling at operational level. Many states follow seven years of elementary schooling pattern, which are divided in to four years of primary followed by three years of upper primary. According to Tamilnadu, elementary school is generally divided into primary (classes I-V), upper primary (classes VI-VIII), secondary schooling (classes IX-X) and higher secondary is (classes XI-XII).

TYPES OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT IN TAMILNADU

Based on management there are three kinds of schools in Tamilnadu state. They are:
1. Government (or) Local Body Schools

2. Private Aided Schools
3. Private Schools

The government schools are run by local bodies like municipal councils, panchayat unions, state government, Adi Dravidar Welfare Department, Social Welfare Department, Forest Department and other departments of the state government. These type of schools fall completely within the administrative and financial control and regulation of the Department of Education. These schools are run entirely by the government implying that the funding and management are all in the hands of the government. These kinds of schools are the largest in number and fall completely within the administrative and financial control and regulation of the Department of Education.

The management of private aided schools covers a wide range of institutions which include religious, charitable and cultural bodies. The private aided schools are those in which the funding of schools' expenses that is the salaries of all the teaching and non-teaching staff as a whole and to some extent the expenditure on text books, expenditure on provision of school uniform and expenditure on development of school infrastructure are all borne by the government but the management of the schools are at the discretion of the respective organization of the schools on the basis of guidelines given by the government but without any interference of the government in day-to-day affairs.

The third type of schools are private unaided. These schools are fully financed by private individuals or group of individuals or by any organization. They are given only authorization to run the educational institutes by the government. These types of institutes are called self financing institutions.

OBJECTIVES OF TAMILNADU STATE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

To achieve universalisation of elementary education goal, Tamilnadu government sets various objectives, they are:

- Ensuring 100% enrolment and retention of all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years
- Providing quality education to all children and to enhance their learning outcomes
- Implementation of the RTE Act, 2009
- Ensuring 100% access to all children by opening of new schools/upgrading existing schools
- Opening of residential schools in sparsely populated areas
- Ensuring minimum standards of basic facilities
- Providing an inclusive environment in schools conducive to Children with Special Needs (CWSN) and children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups
- Enriching the knowledge of children in scholastic and co-scholastic areas
- Improving the listening, speaking, reading, writing and arithmetic skills of children

To achieve the above objectives, Tamilnadu state government has taken the following steps.

- School accessing facility
- Transport and escort facilities
- Residential schools
- Special training interventions to enroll out of school children
- Education to the children of migrant laborers
- Inclusive Education
- Early intervention centers
- Infrastructure facilities

And other steps are taken for teaching and learning side. So totally Tamilnadu state government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.13,919.74 crore for elementary education for the year 2019-2020.

OBJECTIVES OF TAMILNADU STATE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

- To extend periodic guidance and counseling support to students
- To improve teaching skills of teachers by regular in-service training
- To promote health awareness by means of awareness campaigns and medical camps
- To spot and nurture the innate athletic and sporting abilities of students by creating opportunities at District, State and National level
- To improve teaching skills of teachers by regular in-service training
- To promote inquisitiveness and scientific temper among students by actively engaging them in science projects, eco-clubs and project based learning
- To augment scholastic, co-scholastic and extra-curricular skills of the students

- To deploy special initiatives aimed at enhancing the performance of the students in secondary and higher secondary examinations
- To augment scholastic, co-scholastic and extra-curricular skills of the students
- To extend free transport and need-based residential facilities for improved access
- To provide required care and assistance to Children with Special Needs.
- To enhance the operational efficiency of Model Schools and Girls Hostels in the Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and exhibit them as model institutions that patron social equity and equality
- To enhance employability by incorporating the required soft skills and vocational skills
- To provide quality secondary and higher secondary education irrespective of gender and socio-economic barriers
- To develop adequate infrastructure in order to create a conducive and joyful learning environment in all high and higher secondary schools
- To provide quality secondary and higher secondary education irrespective of gender and socio-economic barriers

To achieve the above objectives, the Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.14,408.86 crore for Secondary and Higher Secondary Education for the year 2019-20. So totally the Tamilnadu government has made budgetary provision of Rs.28,957.62 crore for school education department for the year 2019-2020.

PRESENT STATUS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL

Even though Tamilnadu state government has made huge budgetary provision for school departments government schools still lacking compare to private schools. According to school education department compare to 2018 -2019 students strength are reduced by 2,47,629 (2019-20) in Government schools and 1,67,929 students are reduced in government aided schools. So totally in 4,15,558 students are reduced in government and government aided schools. Private schools gained 12,10,055 students compare to 2018 -2019 year. In Tamilnadu state there are approximately 8909 schools are in low enrollment. Because of low enrollment schools are in closing condition. This is the one side situation in government schools taking another side students performance in national level competitive exam, government school students' performance is going very poor. In NEET exam there was only few students is selected for admission into the Government aided Medical College. This is Bad condition compare to 2018-19 year.

CONCLUSION

There are so many factors are affecting enrollment and quality in government schools. Some factors are quality and quantity of teachers, medium of instruction, physical facilities, modern equipment and curriculum standards. So government should take appropriate decision to improve the above factors then only government schools and government teachers will rescue from their profession.

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