

STATUS OF CURRENT KNOWLEDGE EDUCATION: REFERENCE TO HARYANA SCHOOLS

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Abstract: This paper has attempts to learning the accomplishment of all kinds of education system in Haryana state. The major concern of the study is to emphasize the level of Haryana state education system. The reading is based on resulting data by collected by Census of India, Govt. of India, 2011. The main challenge that deceit within the learning system in Haryana is one third people uneducated and instructive accomplishment sharply turn down primary level in the direction of higher education rank.

In today's world Education has been made too easy for the students so that additional students can enter into the capacity of education organization of the country. The announcements like abolishing obligatory central board exams for class tenth from the session 2010-11 introduction of new grading system (CGPA), the passageway of Right of kids to free and obligatory Education Bill, condition policies etc. are a few in the middle of them. Now the query arises as to what degree such efforts in the field of teaching have succeeded in different states of the country. Haryana is the state with a payment contribution of 3.7 percentages in the total GDP of India.

In this article we would like to through light on present study of the education system of Haryana. An analysis of the educational accomplishments of Haryana state from different point of view will help the specialist and the researchers to be acquainted with how far we have gone in attaining our targets and what needs to be done. Along with this, this paper is descriptive in nature, based on the data composed from different websites of ministry as well as information of planning commission of Haryana (India).

Keywords: Education Development, literacy rates, primary level, higher education.

1. INTRODUCTION:

As we discussed on the following core focus areas have been recognized from the communications with the students of Haryana School and colleges that they requires following elements:

1. Learning maintains Services: These comprise the services that can play and facilitate role in improvement of excellence and standards of school education.
2. Supremacy at Schools: These include ICT enablement of discipline process, both academic and decision-making that will aid in close to real-time data confine at the basis, i.e., teaching.
3. Domination of School Education: These comprise the set of services that can be delivering by the School Education Section to various stakeholders, interior and outside, based on the access to quality school data and incorporated decision hold up systems.

Education is the vehicle of knowledge, survival and success. Education not only gives a platform to flourish, but also the knowledge of social conduct, strength, character and self-respect. The greatest gift education gives us is the knowledge of unconditional love and a set of values.

Education is the importance role of transforming wealth of knowledge and skills from one generation to another. The proposed study is to understand the level of education in Haryana. The attainment of educational levels has been studies by taking all kinds of education.

TOTAL NUMBER OF RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES ANNUAL SURVEY HARYANA SCHOOL EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Board of Intermediate/ Secondary Education	1
Pre-Degree/ Junior Colleges /Higher Sec. Schools	3,278
High/ Post Basic Schools	3,493
Middle/ Sr. Basic Schools	3,439
Primary Middle/ Jr. Basic Schools	13,073
Pre Basic Schools Haryana	17

GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO

States/UTs	Classes I-V (6-11 years)			Classes VI-VIII (11-14 yrs)			Classes I-VIII (6-14 yrs)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Haryana	88.56	92.00	90.10	77.34	80.64	78.86	84.31	87.58	85.79

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The major objective of the study is to study the admittance educational levels in Haryana state (unit as district level).

DROP-OUT RATES Drop-out rate is the quantity of children which cease to stay enrolling in the schooling structure. There are an amount of methods for calculate approximately dropout rate. One of them, followed in the chosen Education Statistics (SES) of the Ministry of HRD, is as follows:

Gross dropout rates for classes (I-V) =

$$\{1 - (\text{Enrolment in Class 5}^{\text{th}} \text{ during the reference year} / \text{by the enrolling students in Class 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ four years ago})\} \times 100.$$

Gross dropout rates for classes (I-VIII) =

$$\{1 - (\text{Enrolment in Class 8}^{\text{th}} \text{ during the reference year} / \text{by the enrolling students in Class 1st seven years ago})\} \times 100.$$

The following table shows the diverse drop-out rates of students in the states below study in the year.

TABLE NO. 2

States	Classes I-V (6-11 years)			Classes VI-VIII (11-14 yrs)			Classes I-VIII (6-14 yrs)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Haryana	-1.13	-2.24	-1.64	19.59	8.10	14.37	20.17	19.46	19.84

For the rest, attainment of graduate and above is maximum 20.36 percent in Gurgaon

pursue by Panchkula district (17.90 %)

Faridabad (15.04 %)

Followed by Fatehabad (4.59 %) and Palwal (4.64 %).

Whereas the lowest 1.59 % in Mewat district

The district level analysis of aggregate educational reveals that Mewat is the worst educational condition district of Haryana.

3. LEVEL OF STATUS:**TOTAL NUMBER OF COLLEGES & POLYTECHNICS**

States	Arts, Fine Arts, Social Science & Commerce	Arts, Work, & Architecture	Engineering/ Technology/ Architecture	Medical	Education/ Teacher Training	Others	Total Colleges
Haryana	238		154	50	447	113	1,002

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEGREE AND ABOVE LEVEL COLLEGES

States	College for General Education	College for Professionals Education	Other (Including Research Institutions)	University/ Deemed Univ. / Inst. Of National Importance	Polytechnic
Haryana	179	520	50	10	32

TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO CAN UNDERSTAND WRITING ENGLISH

States	Capital Letters or More	Capital Letters or More	Words or More	Words or More	Sentences
	STD. I	STD. II	STD. III	STD. IV	STD. V
Haryana	65.8	86.2	47.3	60.5	43.8

TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO CAN INTERPRET LANGUAGES

States	Letters or	Words or	Std. I level Text	Std. I Level	Std. II Level
	more	more	or More	Text or More	Text or More
	STD. I	STD. II	STD. III	STD. IV	STD. V
Haryana	76.8	64.5	55.3	71.3	65.8

TOTAL NUMBER OF LITERATES (PERSONS)

India/State	Total	Rural	Urban
Haryana	16,904,324	10,393,591	6,510,733

4. CONCLUSION:

Gross enrolling ratio of Haryana in the age group of 6 to 11 years is 90.10. As per analysis that Gross enrolling ratio of girls is more than that of boys in all age clusters in Haryana.

In the age group of 11-14 years, as per analysis drop-out rate of HP is the lowest and much smaller than that of Haryana. So far as the drop-out rate is disturbed in the age group of 6 to 14 years, Haryana's knowledge is quite acceptable. There is a need for additional research to know the real reasons for drop-outs, inferior female literacy rates, less rural learning level and low gross enrolling ratio in the Haryana state.

In the end we can state that Haryana State becomes develop in the field of education excellence. Chief Minister and Government of Haryana are willing to more focus on primary education as well as higher professional's education. In that concern the started working of Good IIMs, IITs and many other English medium schools for educational environment.

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