SI. No.	Year	Age (6-10 Years)			Age (11-13 Years)		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	2000-01	102.1	108.7	105.5	108.7	115.8	112.3
2.	2001-02	91.1	99.1	95.1	101.0	108.8	104.9
3.	2002-03	112.6	115.8	114.2	110.3	115.4	112.9
4.	2003-04	111.1	114.4	112.8	109.1	113.8	111.5
5.	2004-05	111.6	114.0	112.8	106.3	111.9	109.1
6.	2005-06	112.3	113.5	112.9	103.1	108.9	106.0
7.	2006-07	115.6	116.1	115.8	103.0	108.6	105.9
8.	2007-08	113.1	114.9	114.0	104.1	109.3	106.8
9.	2008-09	111.6	113.2	112.4	104.0	109.9	107.0
10.	2009-10	110.1	110.3	110.2	103.4	105.6	104.6

5. GROSS ENROLMENT AS PERCENTAGE TO THE POPULATION OF THE RELEVANT AGE/SEX

Source:- Directorate of School Education, Puducherry.

Table 5 reveals that the difference in gross enrolment in primary and secondary level has reduced to a great extent. The gap in female enrollment has been reduced to almost nil in the age group of 6-10 years and it was 110.1 for females and 110.3 for males. Gross enrollment of males is 105.6 and females 103.4 in the age group of 11-13 years for the year 2009-10 indicating that there is a gap of 2.2. With the developments taking place in the educational front in Puducherry it is expected that this gap will be reduced in future.

The Educational attainments in the U.T of Puducherry analysed with the help of educational statistics and indicators reveals that the development of both school education and Post – Metric education is good in terms of coverage in the U. T. The highest literacy rate 86.55% as per 2011 census reveals that the educational facilities have reached the people. In the UT., 100% enrolment is ensured in the age of 5+ even in interior habitation with small population of 500.

The Gross Enrolment ratio is more than 100 in the age group of 6-10 and 11-13 viz., . Primary and upper Primary Stages. In all categories, the enrolment of boys and girls are almost equal signifying the achievement of gender equality. During the year 2009-10 there are 300 Primary Schools 118 middle Schools 167 Secondary Schools and 105 higher secondary schools in the U.T. As regards higher education there is one university and 21 Arts and Science colleges including 2 Government colleges exclusively for women, 58 Professional Institutes (below degree level) and 67 Professional colleges (degree level and above). The development of all levels of education in the Union Territory has been possible mainly due to higher budgetary outlay for education made by the union Territory Administration. In 2009-10 (RE), expenditure on education was 12.68 % of total budget expenditure and it is 3.73 % of GSDP. The UT is at present witnessing the phenomena of higher growth in Private educational Institutions and has become a hub of educational institutions. With this development it is presumed that the Gender disparity will be reduced to minimum and the UT will achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of universal primary education by 2015