

Chapter 3

LITERACY AND EDUCATION



Coverage

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Number of Female Teachers per 100 Male Teachers at Different Levels of Education

Number of Females per 100 Males in University Education in Major Disciplines

Literacy and Education

Literacy level and educational attainment are vital developmental indicators in a developing nation like India as they are key variable of measure of development as they indicate quality of life, awareness level and also level of skill of people in the society. Better literacy and educational level definitely have a positive impact on the health parameters. Education parameters have an equal weightage in the Human Development Index as well. Condering the importance of education, India has enacted Right to Education to ensure free and compulsory Education for children in the age group 6- 14 years. 9 new tables have been included from NSS 71st Round report.

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Literacy Rate

As per 2011 census, literacy rate in India has been reported as 74.04% with a 14% increase to that in 2001, whereas the hike is maximum for rural women at 26% in the last decade, which may be attributed to literacy mission of Government of India. The female literacy levels according to the Literacy Rate 2011 census are 65.46% whereas the male literacy rate is over 80%.

The difference in literacy among males and females is as low as less than 5% in state of Meghalya, Kerla and Mizoram whereas states like Rajasthan, Jharkhand, D & N Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Chhatisgarh have the difference to be the magnitude of 20% and above.

As per NSS 71st round report, overall 75.7% male and 62% female are literate, in rural India 72.3% Male and 56.8% Females and in Urban India 83.7% male and 74.8% females are literate in the year 2014.

Further, 34.9% of males and 31.9% of females have completed primary level education while 12.8% of males and 9.6% of females have completed secondary level education as per the NSS Report. (details in table 3.5 & 3.10)

Adult Literacy Rate

The adult literacy rate (15+) for male is 78.8 against 59.3 of females in 2011. In 2011, just half of the rural adult females are literate against 76.9% urban females. 88.3% Urban adult males are literate against 74.1 rural adult males. (details in Tables 3.6 and 3.7).

Enrolment Statistics

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for females at the primary level stood at 100.6 compared with 98.1 for males in 2013-14. At the middle class level, the GER for females has been reported as 90.3 against 84.9 for males and at the higher secondary level, 96.9 and 93.3 is the Gross enrolment ratio for females and males during 2013-14.

As per NSS 71st Round (2014), 40% of Males & 44% of Females are not enrolled and very marginal (1.4% & 1.2% respectively) of all surveyed persons are enrolled but not attending (details table 3.11).

Major reasons for non-enrolment has been reported as "Not interested in education" for rural males & females, whereas for urban India, "financial constraints" is the major reasons for non-enrolment. (Table 3.11 & 3.12)

There were 93 girls per 100 boys in primary classes, 95 in middle classes and 90 in secondary classes during 2014-15. (Reference table 3.9)

Drop-out Rates

As per Ministry of Human Resource Development Publication, drop-out rates in the year 2013-14 were observed to be 18.30 and 21.20 in the classes I-V, 32.90 and 39.20 in classes I-VIII for females and males respectively indicating that the drop out at primary level is more or less equal for both the genders but the gap increases in higher classes (table 3.13). As per NSS 71st round report, more persons (around 60%) drop out in 5-15 age in rural whereas more persons (around 55%) drop out in age 16-25 in urban area irrespective of gender in the year 2014. (details table 3.14)

Major reason for drop out for males is "engaged in economic activities"; for females the reason is "engaged in domestic activities" for rural as well as urban. (table 3.15)

Expenditure on Education

In general trend it is prevalent that expenditure on education for males is more than females. Average expenditure on education per student is by and large less in Rural India as compared to urban India. Amazingly as per NSS 71st Round (2014), expenditure on female student for Graduation & Post Graduation and above course is higher than the male counterparts in rural India.

3.1 : Literacy Rates in Post Independent India

Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1951	4.87	19.02	12.1	22.33	45.6	34.59	8.86	27.15	18.32
1961	10.1	34.3	22.5	40.5	66	54.4	15.35	40.4	28.31
1971	15.5	48.6	27.9	48.8	69.8	60.2	21.97	45.96	34.45
1981	21.7	49.6	36	56.3	76.7	67.2	29.76	56.38	43.57
1991	30.17	56.96	36	64.05	81.09	67.2	39.29	64.13	52.21
2001	46.7	71.4	59.4	73.2	86.7	80.3	53.67	75.26	64.83
2011	58.75	78.57	67.8	79.92	89.67	84.1	65.46	82.14	74.04
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	26%	10%	14%	9%	3%	5%	22%	9%	14%

Source: Census of India, Office of Registrar General, India.

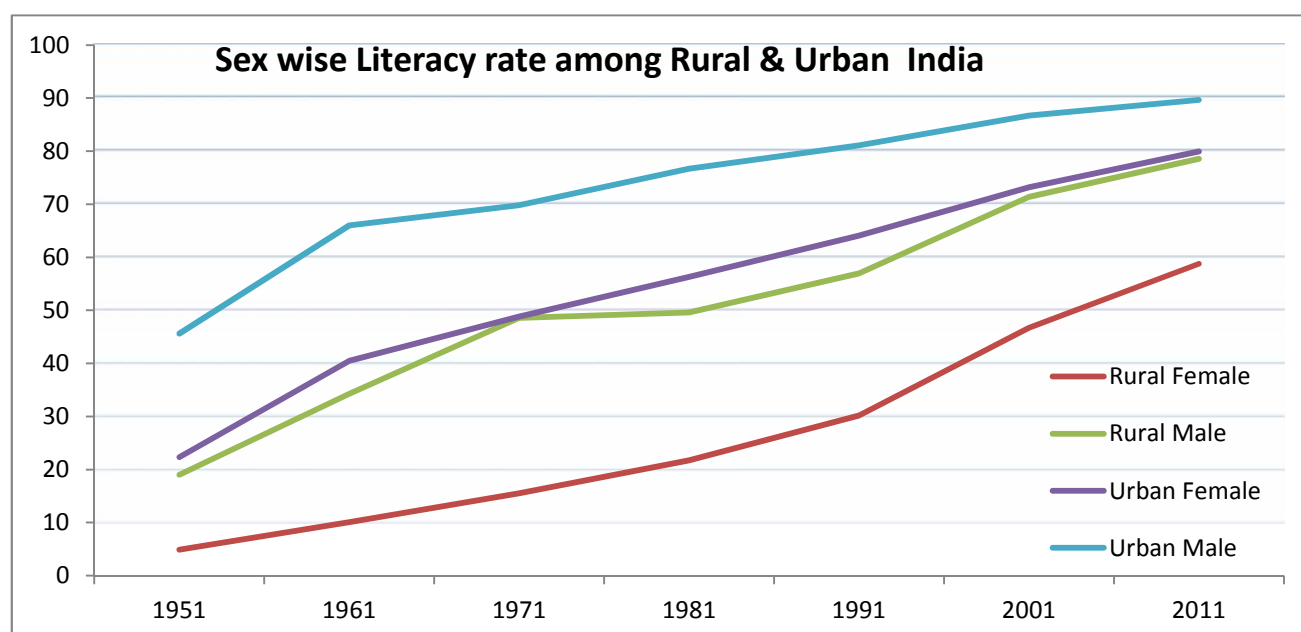
For 1951, the population male, female and persons refers to effective literacy rates and the break up of Rural, Urban and male- female components are crude literacy rates.

Notes: 1. Literacy rates for 1951, 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 years and above whereas literacy rates for 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 relate to the population aged 7 years and above.

2. The 1981 literacy rates exclude Assam where the 1981 Census could not be conducted.

3. The 1991 literacy rates exclude Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions.

4. The 2001 and 2011 literacy rates exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul Sub-divisions of Senapat district of Manipur.



3.2 Literacy Rates of SC/ST by Sex and Urban-Rural Distribution

Scheduled Castes									
Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1961	2.52	15.06	8.89	10.04	32.21	21.81	3.29	16.96	10.27
1971	5.06	20.04	12.77	16.09	38.93	28.65	6.44	22.36	14.67
1981	8.45	27.91	18.48	24.34	47.54	36.60	10.93	31.12	21.38
1991	19.45	45.95	33.25	42.29	66.90	55.11	23.76	49.91	37.41
2001	37.84	63.66	51.16	57.49	77.93	68.12	41.90	54.69	34.76
2011	52.60	72.60	62.80	68.60	83.30	76.20	56.50	75.20	66.10
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	39%	14%	23%	19%	7%	12%	35%	38%	90%

Scheduled Tribes									
Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1961	2.90	13.37	8.16	13.45	37.09	22.41	3.16	13.83	8.53
1971	4.36	16.92	10.68	19.64	37.09	28.84	4.85	17.63	11.30
1981	6.81	22.94	14.92	27.32	47.60	37.93	8.04	24.52	16.35
1991	16.02	38.45	27.38	45.66	66.56	56.60	18.19	40.65	29.60
2001	32.44	57.39	45.02	59.87	77.77	69.09	34.76	59.17	47.10
2011	46.90	66.80	56.90	70.30	83.20	76.80	49.35	68.53	58.96
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	44.57	16.40	26.39	17.42	6.98	11.16	41.97	15.82	25.18

Source: Census of India, Office of Registrar General, India.

3.3 State-wise Literacy Rates in Last 3 Decades

State/Union Territory	1991			2001			2011		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
A & N Islands	65.5	79.0	73.0	75.2	86.3	81.3	82.4	90.3	86.6
Andhra Pradesh	32.7	55.1	44.1	50.4	70.3	60.5	59.1	74.9	67.0
Arunachal Pradesh	29.7	51.5	41.6	43.5	63.8	54.3	57.7	72.6	65.4
Assam	43.0	61.9	52.9	54.6	71.3	63.3	66.3	77.8	72.2
Bihar	22.0	51.4	37.5	33.1	59.7	47.0	51.5	71.2	61.8
Chandigarh	72.3	82.0	77.8	76.5	86.1	81.9	81.2	90.0	86.0
Chhattisgarh	27.5	58.1	42.9	51.9	77.4	64.7	60.2	80.3	70.3
D & N Haveli	27.0	53.6	40.7	43.0	73.3	60.0	64.3	85.2	76.2
Daman & Diu	59.4	82.7	71.2	70.4	88.4	81.1	79.5	91.5	87.1
Delhi	67.0	82.0	75.3	74.7	87.3	81.7	80.8	90.9	86.2
Goa	67.1	83.6	75.5	75.4	88.4	82.0	84.7	92.6	88.7
Gujarat	48.6	73.1	61.3	58.6	80.5	70.0	69.7	85.8	78.0
Haryana	40.5	69.1	55.9	45.7	78.5	67.9	65.9	84.1	75.6
Himachal Pradesh	52.1	75.4	63.9	67.4	85.4	76.5	75.9	89.5	82.8
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	43.0	66.6	55.5	56.4	76.8	67.2
Jharkhand	-	-	-	38.9	67.3	53.6	55.4	76.8	66.4
Karnataka	44.3	67.3	56.0	56.9	76.1	66.6	68.1	82.5	75.4
Kerala	86.1	93.6	89.8	87.9	94.2	90.9	92.1	96.1	94.0
Lakshadweep	72.9	90.2	81.8	80.5	92.5	86.7	87.9	95.6	91.8
Madhya Pradesh	29.4	58.5	44.7	50.3	76.1	63.7	59.2	78.7	69.3
Maharashtra	52.3	76.6	64.9	67.0	86.0	76.9	75.9	88.4	82.3
Manipur	47.6	71.6	59.9	60.5	80.3	70.5	72.4	86.1	79.2
Meghalaya	44.9	53.1	49.1	59.6	65.4	62.6	72.9	76.0	74.4
Mizoram	78.6	85.6		86.8	90.7	88.8	89.3	93.3	91.3
Nagaland	54.8	67.6	61.7	61.5	71.2	66.6	76.1	82.8	79.6
Odisha	34.7	63.1	49.1	50.5	75.4	63.1	64.0	81.6	72.9
Puducherry	65.6	83.7	74.7	73.9	88.6	81.2	80.7	91.3	85.8
Punjab	50.4	65.7	58.5	63.4	75.2	69.7	70.7	80.4	75.8
Rajasthan	20.4	55.0	38.6	43.9	75.7	60.4	52.1	79.2	66.1
Sikkim	46.7	65.7	56.9	60.4	76.0	68.8	75.6	86.6	81.4
Tamil Nadu	51.3	73.8	62.7	64.4	82.4	73.5	73.4	86.8	80.1
Tripura	49.7	70.6	60.4	64.9	81.0	73.2	82.7	91.5	87.2
Uttar Pradesh	24.4	54.8	40.7	42.2	68.8	56.3	57.2	77.3	67.7
Uttarakhand	41.6	72.8	57.8	59.6	83.3	71.6	70.0	87.4	78.8
West Bengal	46.6	67.8	57.7	59.6	77.0	68.6	70.5	81.7	76.3
India	39.3	64.1	52.2	53.7	75.3	64.8	65.5	82.1	74.0

Source: Office of Registrar General, India.

Notes: 1. Literacy rates pertain to the population aged 7 years and above.

2. Literacy rates for 1991 exclude Jammu & Kashmir and for 2001 and 2011 exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul Sub-divisions of Senapat district of Manipur.

3.4 State-wise Gap in the Literacy rates of Males and Females over decades

State/Union Territory	Gender Gap			% decline in gap	
	1991	2001	2011	1991-2001	2001-2011
A & N Islands	13.5	11.1	7.8	18.0	29.3
Andhra Pradesh	22.4	19.9	15.7	11.2	20.9
Arunachal Pradesh	21.8	20.3	14.9	6.7	26.8
Assam	18.8	16.7	11.6	11.5	30.5
Bihar	29.4	26.6	19.7	9.6	25.8
Chandigarh	9.7	9.7	8.8	0.3	9.0
Chhattisgarh	30.6	25.5	20.0	16.4	21.5
D & N Haveli	26.6	30.3	20.9	-14.1	31.2
Daman & Diu	23.3	18.0	12.0	22.5	33.5
Delhi	15.0	12.6	10.2	16.0	19.3
Goa	16.6	13.1	8.0	21.1	38.8
Gujarat	24.5	21.9	16.1	10.6	26.6
Haryana	28.6	32.8	18.1	-14.4	44.7
Himachal Pradesh	23.2	17.9	13.6	22.8	24.1
Jammu & Kashmir		23.6	20.3	-	13.9
Jharkhand		28.4	21.4	-	24.7
Karnataka	22.9	19.2	14.4	16.1	25.2
Kerala	7.5	6.3	4.0	15.3	36.3
Lakshadweep	17.3	12.1	7.6	30.2	36.9
Madhya Pradesh	29.2	25.8	19.5	11.7	24.4
Maharashtra	24.2	18.9	12.5	21.9	34.0
Manipur	24.0	19.8	13.7	17.6	30.9
Meghalaya	8.3	5.8	3.1	29.6	47.3
Mizoram	7.0	4.0	4.1	43.4	-2.8
Nagaland	12.9	9.7	6.6	24.6	31.6
Odisha	28.4	24.8	17.6	12.6	29.2
Puducherry	18.1	14.7	10.6	18.4	28.1
Punjab	15.3	11.9	9.7	22.2	18.2
Rajasthan	34.6	31.9	27.1	7.8	15.0
Sikkim	19.1	15.6	10.9	17.9	30.0
Tamil Nadu	22.4	18.0	13.3	19.8	25.9
Tripura	20.9	16.1	8.8	23.0	45.4
Uttar Pradesh	30.5	26.6	20.1	12.6	24.4
Uttarakhand	31.2	23.7	17.4	24.1	26.4
West Bengal	21.3	17.4	11.2	18.1	36.0
India	24.8	21.6	16.3	13.1	24.7

Source: Office of Registrar General, India.

3.5 Comparison of literacy rates (%) for persons in different age-groups for rural & urban population

Age	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
2007-08 (NSS 64th round)									
Age 5 & above	76.8	57.3	67.3	89.7	78.1	84.2	80.3	62.7	71.8
Age 7 & above	77.0	56.7	67	89.9	78.1	84.3	80.5	62.3	71.7
Age 15 & above	71.8	47.5	59.7	88.7	74.6	82	76.7	54.9	66
All age (age 0 & above)	68.4	51.1	60	82.2	71.6	77.1	72.1	56.3	64.5
2014 (NSS 71st round)									
Age 5 & above	80.3	62.4	71.4	91	80.9	86.1	83.6	68.1	76
Age 7 & above	79.8	61.3	70.8	91.1	80.8	85.9	83.2	67.1	75.4
Age 15 & above	75	53.1	64.1	89.7	77.9	84	79.8	60.8	70.5
All age (age 0 & above)	72.3	56.8	64.7	83.7	74.8	79.5	75.7	62	69.1

Source: NSS 71st Round (2014) & 64th Round (2007-08)

Note: A person who can read and write a simple message in any language with understanding is considered literate in NSS surveys.

3.6 Adult Literacy Rate (Age 15 Years and Above)

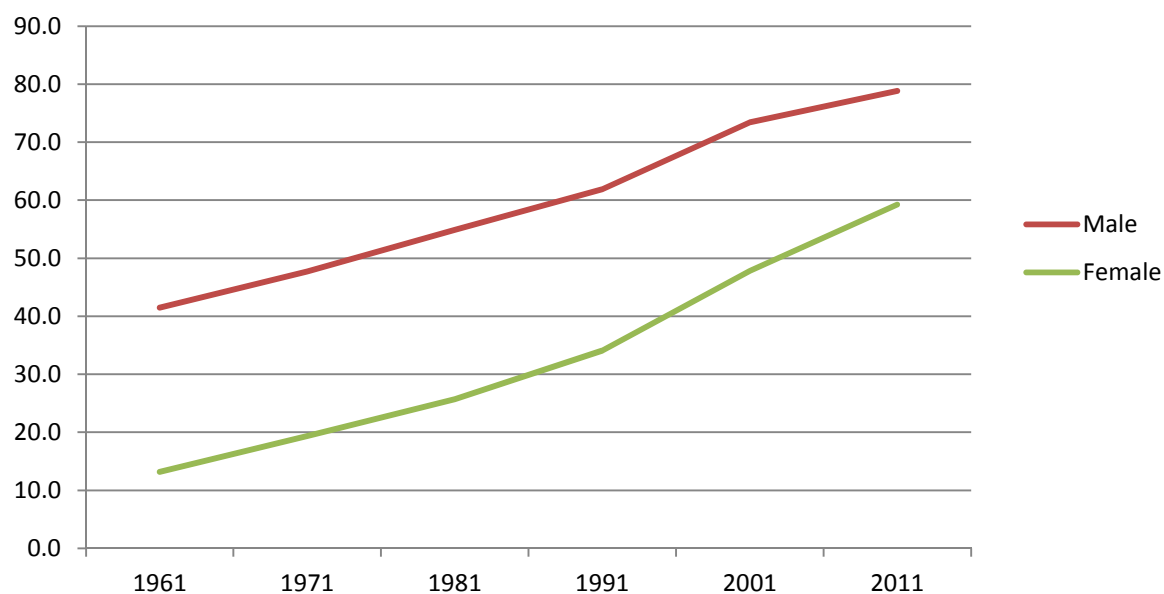
Year	Male	Female	Total	Gender Parity Index
1961	41.5	13.2	27.8	32%
1971	47.7	19.4	34.1	41%
1981	54.9	25.7	40.8	47%
1991	61.9	34.1	48.5	55%
2001	73.4	47.8	61.0	65%
2011	78.8	59.3	69.3	75%

3.7 Rural Urban Adult Literacy Rate - 2011

Residence	Male	Female	Total	Gender Parity Index
Rural	74.1	50.6	62.6	68%
Urban	88.3	76.9	82.8	87%
Total	78.8	59.3	69.3	75%
Residence Parity Index	84%	66%	76%	

Source: Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Change in Adult Literacy rates



3.8 Gross Enrolment Ratio in Different Stages of Education as Percentage of Population in the Appropriate Age-groups

Year	Primary Classes I-V (6-10 years)			Middle Classes VI-VIII (11-13 Years)			Higher Secondary Classes IX-XII (14-18 Years)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2001	85.90	104.90	95.70	49.90	66.70	58.60	35.03	24.60	30.09
2001-02	86.91	105.29	96.30	52.09	67.77	60.20	27.74	38.23	33.26
2002-03	93.10	97.50	95.30	56.20	65.30	61.00	33.21	41.29	37.52
2003-04	95.58	100.63	98.20	57.62	66.76	62.40	34.26	42.94	38.89
2004-05	104.67	110.70	107.80	65.13	74.30	69.93	35.05	44.26	39.91
2005-06	105.75	112.80	109.40	66.41	75.15	70.10	35.80	44.58	40.42
2006-07	108.00	114.60	111.40	69.60	77.41	73.80	36.80	45.00	41.10
2007-08	112.60	115.30	114.00	74.40	81.50	78.10	41.90	49.40	45.81
2008-09	114.00	114.70	114.30	76.60	82.70	79.80	43.50	51.00	47.40
2009-10	113.80	113.80	113.80	79.00	84.30	81.70	46.10	52.50	49.40
2010-11	116.30	114.90	115.50	82.90	87.50	85.20	48.50	55.70	52.20
2011-12	107.10	105.80	106.50	81.40	82.50	82.00	97.60	97.20	97.40
2012-13(P)	102.20	99.30	100.70	86.90	82.30	84.50	96.60	93.10	94.80
2013-14(P)	100.60	98.10	99.30	90.30	84.90	87.40	96.90	93.30	95.00

P-Provisional

Data Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2014

3.9 Number of Girls per 100 Boys Enrolled in Schools

Year	Primary Classes (I-V)	Middle Classes (VI-VIII)	Secondary Classes (IX-X)
2000-01	78	69	63
2001-02	79	72	65
2002-03	88	78	70
2003-04	88	79	70
2004-05	88	80	71
2005-06	87	81	73
2006-07	88	83	73
2007-08	91	84	77
2008-09	92	89	78
2009-10	92	88	81
2010-11	92	89	82
2011-12	94	95	NA
2012-13	94	95	89
2013-14	93	95	90
2014-15	93	95	90

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2014
U-DISE Statistics 2014-15

3.10 Per 1000 distribution of persons (aged 5 years and above) by completed level of education

Level of Education	Rural		Urban		Rural + Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Not Literate	198	376	90	190	165	320
Literate						
Without Schooling	8	6	5	6	7	6
Up to Primary	377	336	285	280	349	319
Upper Primary	173	130	157	143	168	134
Secondary	118	80	150	133	128	96
Higher Secondary	71	45	114	102	85	62
Diploma	11	5	30	14	17	8
Graduation	37	18	126	96	64	42
Post-graduation and above	8	4	43	35	18	14
All (incl. N.R.)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

N.R. stands for not reported

3.11 Percentage distribution of current enrolment status of persons (aged 5-29 years)

Status	Rural		Urban		Rural + Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Currently not Enrolled	39.4	45.1	41.5	44.2	40	44.8
Currently Enrolled						
Attending	58.7	53	57	54.6	58.2	53.5
Not Attending	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
All (incl. N.R.)	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

N.R. stands for not reported

3.12 : Per 1000 distribution of never-enrolment (for persons aged 5-29 years) by reasons for non-enrolment

Major Reasons	Rural		Urban		Rural + Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Not interested in education	332	270	295	271	325	270
Financial constraints	215	163	328	300	236	185
Engaged in domestic activities	48	234	38	134	46	218
Engaged in economic activities	89	17	69	11	85	16
School is far off	18	29	4	17	16	27
Marriage		6		4		6
No tradition in the community	29	67	22	63	28	67
Other reasons*	268	213	243	200	263	211
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

*include (for all): timings of educational institution not suitable, language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar, inadequate number of teachers, quality of teachers not satisfactory and others; For girl students only, additionally: non-availability of female teacher, non-availability of girls' toilet.

3.13 Drop-out Rate at Different Stages of School Education

Year	I-V Classes		I-VIII Classes		I-X Classes	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
2000-01	41.90	39.70	57.70	50.30	71.50	66.40
2001-02	39.88	38.36	56.92	52.91	68.59	64.16
2002-03	33.72	35.85	53.45	52.28	64.97	60.72
2003-04	28.57	33.74	52.92	51.90	64.92	60.98
2004-05	25.42	31.81	51.28	50.49	63.88	
2005-06	21.77	28.70	49.00	48.67	63.56	60.10
2006-07	26.80	24.60	45.20	46.40	61.50	58.60
2007-08	24.41	25.70	41.34	43.72	57.33	56.55
2008-09	25.80	29.60	36.90	41.10	54.40	54.00
2009-10	28.50	31.80	44.20	41.10	51.80	53.30
2010-11	25.40	29.00	41.20	40.60	47.70	50.20
2011-12	21.00	23.40	40.00	41.50	52.20	48.60
2012-13(P)	19.40	23.00	35.70	41.80	50.30	50.40
2013-14(P)	18.30	21.20	32.90	39.20	46.70	48.10

P-Provisional

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2014

3.14 Percentage distribution of persons(age 5-29 years) who dropped out/discontinued education by age of dropping out / discontinuance

Age-group of dropping out/ discontinuance	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
5-15	58.1	62.7	60.3	45	41.4	43.3
16-24	41.5	36.7	39.2	53.6	57.4	55.4
25-29	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.3
All	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

Persons, who did not enroll in a particular level, after completing the previous level, are termed as discontinued whereas those who enrolled/attended a specific level but did not complete that level successfully are called drop-outs. In this KI document, drop-outs and discontinued are treated together.

3.15 Per 1000 distribution of droppingout/discontinuance (for persons aged 5-29 years) by reasons for dropping out/discontinuance

Major Reasons	Rural		Urban		Rural + Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Not interested in education	251	162	208	143	238	156
Financial constraints	236	154	237	149	236	152
Engaged in domestic activities	59	329	24	231	48	297
Engaged in economic activities	299	39	336	69	310	49
School is far off	6	42	2	18	5	34
Unable to cope up with studies	55	51	53	36	54	46
Completed desired level/class	45	43	83	113	57	65
Marriage		124		171		139
Other reasons*	48	57	58	70	51	62
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

*include (for all): timings of educational institution not suitable, language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar, inadequate number of teachers, quality of teachers not satisfactory, unfriendly atmosphere at school, preparation for competitive examination and others. For girl students only, additionally: non-availability of female teacher, non-availability of girls' toilet.

3.16 Number of Female Teachers per 100 Male Teachers at Different Levels of Education

Year	Primary school	Middle school	Secondary/Intermediate School
2000-01	55	62	54
2001-02	59	59	60
2002-03	64	69	62
2003-04	66	69	61
2004-05	64	60	62
2005-06	65	67	61
2006-07	66	65	63
2007-08	80	67	61
2008-09	73	71	60
2009-10	84	75	63
2010-11	76	80	61
2011-12	79	76	66
2012-13(P)	87	80	69
2013-14(P)	88	83	74

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2014

P-Provisional

3.17 Number of Females per 100 Males in University Education in Major Disciplines

Year	Arts	Science	Commerce	Engineering & Technical	Medicine
2000-01	81.40	61.40	55.30	28.7	68.20
2001-02	77.80	64.20	63.10	33.1	68.40
2002-03	82.24	60.55	57.95	29.17	71.19
2003-04	85.70	75.90	51.20	17.5	72.50
2004-05	87.30	84.30	51.60	31.1	53.10
2005-06	77.70	71.20	65.20	36.1	90.1*
2006-07	76.90	71.20	60.90	35.8	89.5*
2007-08	79.60	71.00	63.53	39.3	79.66
2008-09	86.80	66.90	65.30	39.7	88.31
2009-10	86.00	72.70	67.30	40.3	90.90

Source: Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

* Includes dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, Ayurvedic and Unani.

3.18 : Percentage distribution of students by course for general and technical/professional education

Course	Male	Female
General		
Humanities	45.7	54.3
Science	34.5	27.8
Commerce	19.8	18
All	100	100
Technical/Professional		
Medicine	3.9	13.7
Engineering	46.2	29.4
Law	1.5	1.6
Management	6.8	7.9
IT/Computer Courses	10.1	12.4
Courses from ITI/ recognised vocational institutes	16.1	6.5
Others*	15.4	28.5
All	100	100

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

* Includes agriculture, education, chartered accountancy & similar courses not mentioned anywhere

3.19 Percentage distribution of students by gender pursuing general and Technical/professional courses

Course	Male	Female	Total
General			
Up to class X	54.2	45.8	100
Humanities	49.9	50.1	100
Science	59.5	40.5	100
Commerce	56.6	43.4	100
Technical/Professional			
Medicine	35.3	64.7	100
Engineering	75.2	24.8	100
Law	63.9	36.2	100
Management	62.3	37.7	100
IT/Computer Courses	61.1	38.9	100
Courses from ITI/ recognised voca	82.8	17.2	100
Others*	51.1	48.9	100

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

* Includes agriculture, education, chartered accountancy & similar courses not mentioned anywhere

3.20 Average expenditure (Rs) per student pursuing general education at different levels

Gender	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	HS	Graduate	PG and above	Diploma
Rural							
Male	3061	3603	5568	9820	11306	13017	15209
Female	2512	2813	4534	8012	11813	16715	10706
Person	2811	3242	5100	9031	11527	14604	13422
Urban							
Male	10604	11864	13781	21681	17480	19090	23040
Female	9489	10940	13284	18442	16161	16565	21249
Person	10083	11446	13547	20179	16771	17744	21947
Rural + Urban							
Male	4895	5775	7805	13511	13324	15417	16920
Female	4273	4922	7049	11509	13649	16641	14918
Person	4610	5386	7459	12619	13478	15999	15997

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014