## Chapter :3

## Education




## Chapter-3: Education

- At all India level, the literacy rate has increased from 73 in 2011 to 77.7 in 2017. It is observed that the female and male literacy rate in 2017 is at 70.3 and 84.7 respectively. (Table3.1)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), the literacy rate for persons of age 7 years and above is observed as 73.5 and 87.7 in rural and urban areas respectively. The gender gap in rural is 16.5 while this gender gap is 9.4 in urban areas. (Table3.2)
- The Gender gap in the literacy rateswas the highest for Rajasthan (23.2), followed by Bihar (19.2) and Uttar Pradesh (18.4). In urban areas, the highest gender gap was observed in Bihar (20.2) followed by Rajasthan (16.5). In rural areas, the highest gender gap was observed in Rajasthan (25.0) followed by Uttar Pradesh (20.1) and Bihar (19.9). (Table -3.4)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), only $8.3 \%$ of the females of age 15 years \& above had successfully completed graduation and above level of courses, while $12.8 \%$ of males of age 15 years and above had successfully completed graduation and above level of courses. (Table3.11).
- Average no. of years completed in formal education by females with level of education below primary or above was 9.4 years in the age group of 15 years and above and 8.9 years in the age group of 25 years and above, while for males this average was 9.9 and 9.7 years respectively. (Table -3.12)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), 81.8 \% of female student were pursuing education upto 10th standard whereas this percentage was $81.8 \%$ for males. The Humanities was the most preferred course among females ( $53.9 \%$ ) and males ( $46.4 \%$ ) followed by Science and Commerce. (Table -3.13)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), $41.2 \%$ of females in the age group 3 to 35 years were currently attending education and this percentage for males was $46.2 \%$. However, $16.6 \%$ females in the age group of 3 to 35 years were never enrolled while $11.0 \%$ males were not enrolled. (Table -3.16)
- Among the never enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years, $13.6 \%$ females and $14.9 \%$ maleswereneverenrolledineducationduetofinancialconstraints whereas, $11.7 \%$ femalesand $1.5 \%$ males were never enrolled due to their engagement in domestic activities. (Table - 3.18)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), among ever enrolled persons in the age group 3 35 years, $30.2 \%$ of females were currently not attending education due to engagement in domestic activities. $36.9 \%$ of ever enrolled males in the $3-35$ years' age group were not attending education due to engagement in economic activities. (Table3.19)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), only $3.1 \%$ females and $4.5 \%$ males were pursuing technical/professional courses. In urban areas, $6.3 \%$ females and $8.3 \%$ maleswere pursuing technical/professional courses whereas in rural areas, $1.7 \%$ females and $2.9 \%$ males were pursuing technical/professional courses. (Table - 3.21)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), the highest percentage of males (41.6 \%) and females ( $28.2 \%$ ) were pursuing Engineering among the students pursuing technical/professional courses. (Table-3.22)
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), among the students pursuing technical/professional courses, the highest percentage of female students were in Medicine (59.8 $\%)$ followed by Education (59.6\%). (Table -3.23).
- In 2018-19, among the foreign students enrolled in higher education, $31.69 \%$ were females. The percentage of female foreign students enrolled was the highest for Malaysia ( $64.12 \%$ ) followed by Sri Lanka (55.19 \%) and United States (53.29\%). (Table -3.25)
- TheGenderParityIndex(GPI)inhighereducationincreasedfrom0.94in2016-17to0.97 in 2017-18. An increasing trend in GPI was also observed in SC \& ST categories from 2016-17 to 2017-18. (Table 3.26)
- The percentage of persons dropped out among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years for different levels of last enrolment was the highest for females (19.2\%) and males (20.4\%) in Secondary level. (Table 3.30)

Figure 3.1 Literacy rates for persons of age 7 years and above for Rural \& Urban Population


Figure 3.2 Percentage distribution of persons of age 15+ by highest level of education successfully completed



Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio by stage of School Education


