

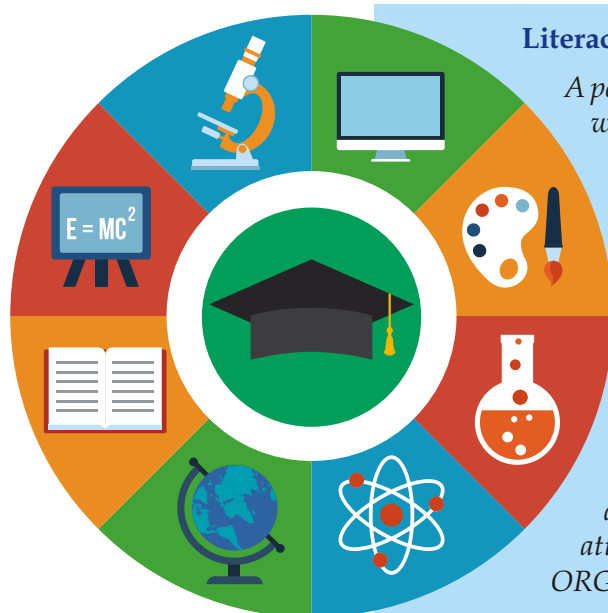


# EDUCATION

Education has long been recognized as a fundamental right with far-reaching consequences for human development and societal progress. The right to education is proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various international covenants.

### 4.1 EDUCATION

**4.1.1** Education is not only basic human right but also a stepping stone to the enjoyment of other rights and a driver of sustainable development. Education imparts skills and competencies that are central to human development and enhanced quality of life, bringing wide-ranging benefits to both individuals and societies. Investing in girls' and women's education in particular produces exceptionally high social and economic returns. Educated women invest more in their children and contribute to the welfare of the next generation. They are more likely to participate in the labour force, allowing them to earn an income, know and claim their rights, and attain greater influence in the household and public life. Education is essential for empowering women and for closing the gap between women and men in respect of socio-economic opportunities; it can reduce inequalities based on gender and alter the historical legacy of disadvantage faced by women.

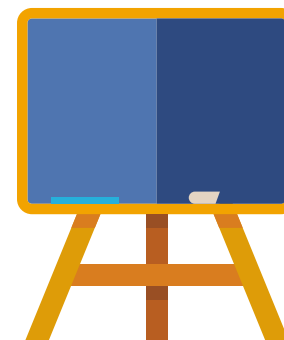


#### Literacy

*A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language was taken as literate. A person, who can only read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that to be treated as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille were also treated as literates. All children of age 6 years or less were treated as illiterate by definition, irrespective of their status of school attendance and the capability to read and write - ORGI.*

**4.1.2** Literacy Rate is a key indicator of socio-economic progress of a country. Over the years, progress has been achieved by the country in raising literacy levels for both women and men in the country. Data on literacy rate in India shows that the rate increased from 43.6% in 1981 to 77.7% in 2017 with the highest increase of 12.2 % in 6 years (2011 to 2017) in the literacy rate of rural women, but there is still a long way to go to 100 percent literacy in the country (**Table 3.1**).

**4.1.3** As per data of National Sample Surveys conducted by MoSPI, gender gap in literacy rate went down from 18.2 in 2007-08 to 14.4 in 2017-18. It can also be seen that the gender gap in rural area is 16.5 and is 9.4 percentage points in urban area during the same period. **(Table 3.2)**. Further, it is evident from **Table 3.3** that only in urban Assam, literacy rate of female is more than that of male and Gender Gap is the lowest in Kerala at 2.2. Though, the literacy rates are not very encouraging for the entire population, it is not the case with youth. As per 75th Round of NSS during 2017-18, Literacy rate in the age group of 15-24 years is more than 90% with the gender gap of less than 5 percentage points **(Table 3.4)**.



*Literacy rate is the percentage of literates among persons of age 7 years and above*

## 4.2 Enrolment

**4.2.1** To promote participation and access to education, the government introduced free primary education. Eighty-sixth Amendment of the Constitution of India inserted Article 21-A in the Constitution of India to provide free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years as a Fundamental Right in such a manner as the State may, by law, determine. The Rights to Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which represents the consequential legislation envisaged under Article 21-A, provides that every child has a right to full time elementary education of satisfactory and equitable quality in a formal school which satisfies certain essential norms and standards.

**4.2.2** Article 21-A and the RTE Act came into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. With this, India has moved forward to a rights-based framework that casts a legal obligation on the Central and State Governments to implement this fundamental child right as enshrined in the Article 21A of the Constitution, in accordance with the provisions of the RTE Act.



*Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is defined as the total enrolment in a particular level of school education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the Population of the official age-group which corresponds to the given level of school education in a given school year*

$$\text{GERpri level} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class 1-5}}{\text{Projected Population in age group 6-10}} * 100$$



**Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (NER) gives a better measurement of the extent of participation in a level of education since the older children though enrolled in that level are excluded. However, early entrants are included.**

**4.2.3** GER is widely used to show the general level of participation in and capacity of a level of education. High GER indicates high degree of participation, regardless of age. **Table 3.5** represents data on GER at various levels of education according to which, at primary level, GER was recorded at 103.4 in 2021-22 which indicates that India, in principle, is able to accommodate all of its primary school-age population, but does not indicate the proportion of that population actually enrolled. GER of female child has always been higher than that of male child at primary level at least from 2012-13 onwards. A decreasing trend can be seen in GER as we move to higher levels of education viz. Upper primary, secondary and higher secondary in case of both males as well as females. Female GER at higher secondary level was 58.2 in 2021-22 against 39.4 in 2012-13. Further, there is not much difference in GER of male and female population at higher education level. At this level, during 2021-22, GER of female was recorded at 28.5 which was slightly more than male GER of 28.3.

**4.2.4** As per data presented in **Table 3.6**, Adjusted NER has always been higher of female students in all the levels of education over the years.

*The Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (NER) is defined as the total number of pupils enrolled either in the corresponding level or a higher level of the school education who are of the corresponding official age group expressed as a percentage of the population of the official age-group which corresponds to the given level of school education in a given school year*

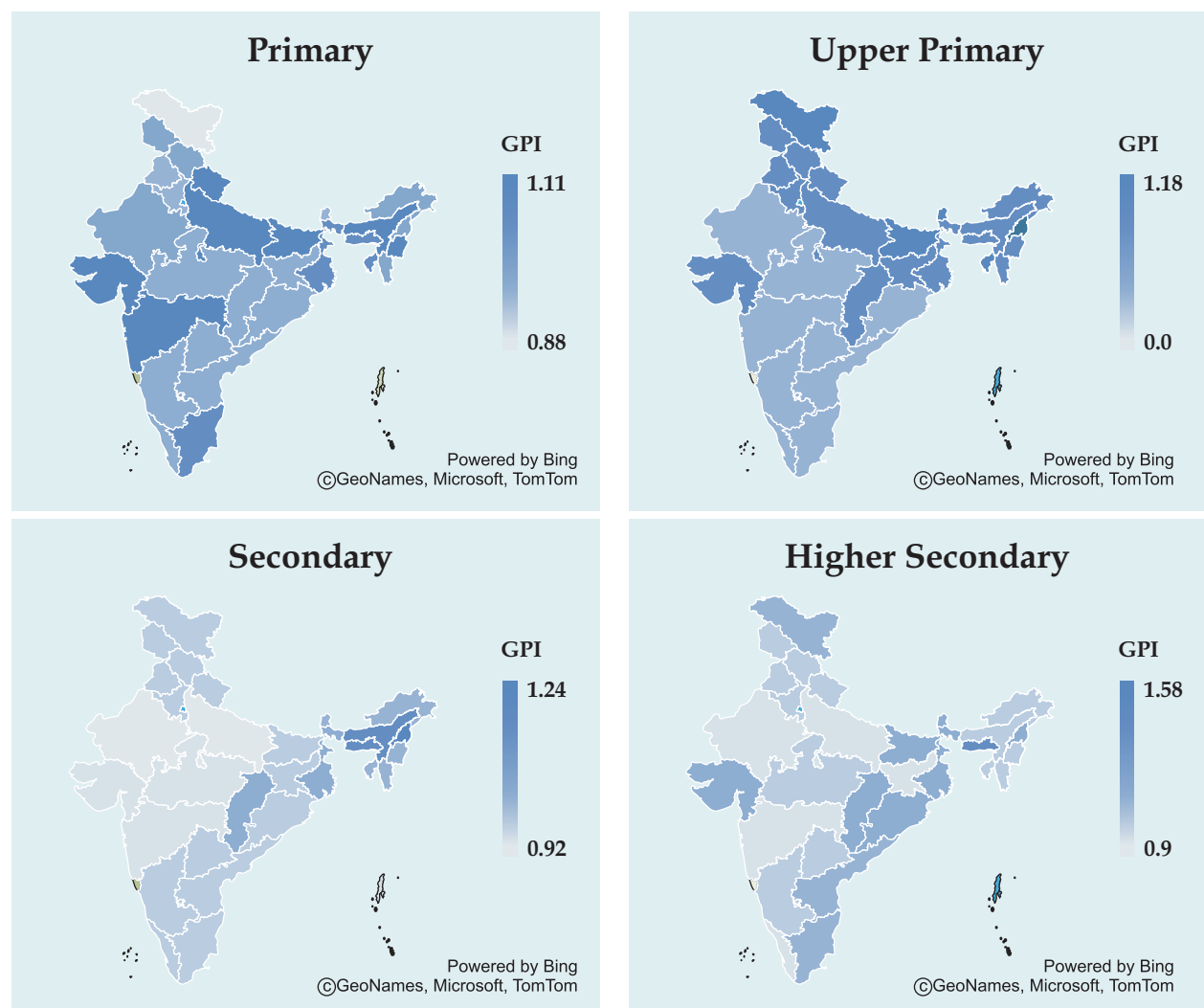
$$\text{Adjusted NER pri level} = \frac{\text{Children of age 6-10 years enrolled in primary or higher}}{\text{Projected Population in age group 6-10}} * 100$$

**4.2.5** Gender inequality in access to education affects career prospects and equality in work opportunities. Gender gaps in career expectations are related to deeply in-grained gender-stereotyped norms about which careers are suitable for men and women. One important indicator to measure this gender gap is Gender Parity Index. GPI (based on GER) which is free from the effects of the population structure of the appropriate age group, provides picture of gender equality in education.

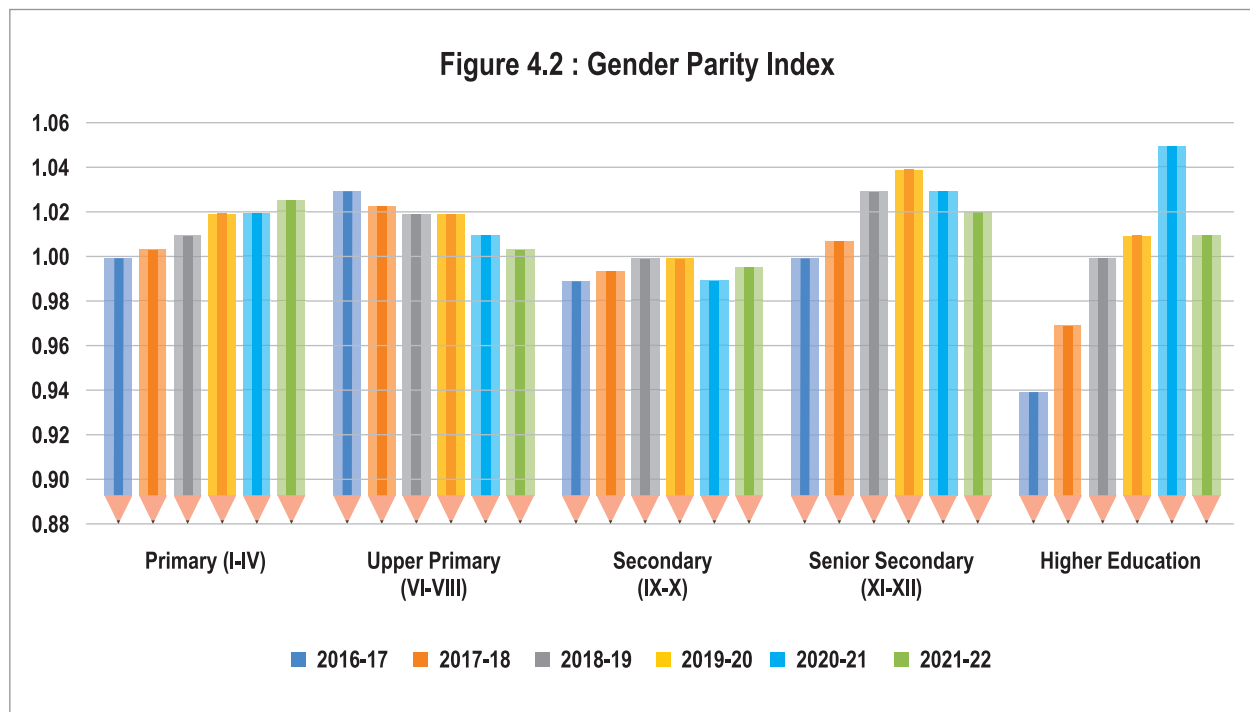


*GPI is measured as Ratio of GER of girls to GER of boys. It measures the progress towards gender parity in education participation and/or learning opportunities available for girls in relation to those available to boys. It also represents the level of girls' empowerment in the society.-MoE*

**Figure 4.1 : Gender Parity Index (2021-22)**



Source: Educational Statistics at Glance and UDISE+, All India Survey on Higher Education, M/o Education



Source: UDISE+, All India Survey on Higher Education, Ministry of Education

**In 2021-22, Chandigarh at primary, Meghalaya at Secondary and Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu at Senior secondary level had highest GPI.**

**4.2.6** The figure above on Gender Parity index retrieved from Table 3.7 shows an increasing trend in GPI at Primary level, declining trend at upper primary level and mixed trend at secondary and senior secondary and higher education level over the years.

**Statement 4.1: Enrolment at under graduate level in major disciplines/Subjects, 2021-22**

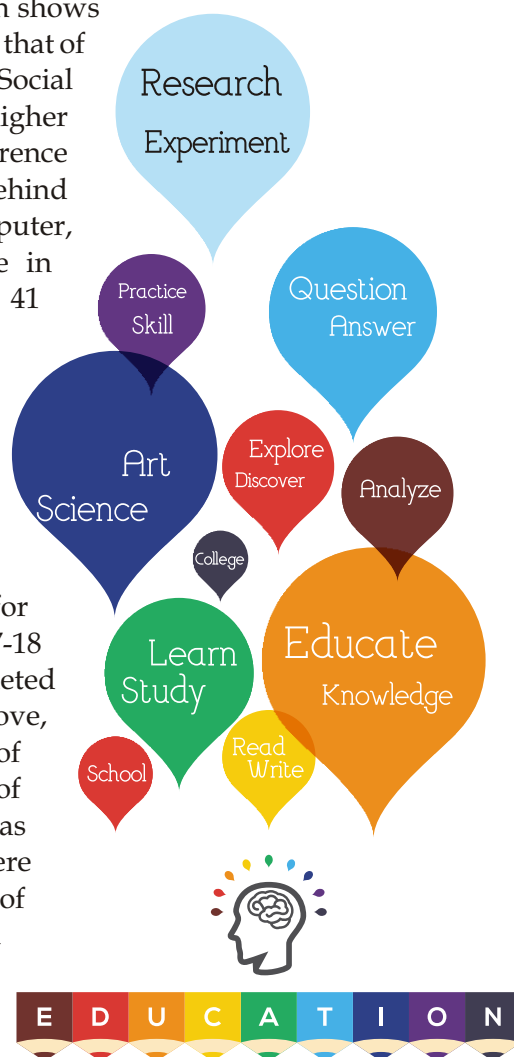
S.No.	Discipline	Male	Female
1	Arts	55,83,302	57,44,439
2	Science	24,22,049	24,96,376
3	Commerce	23,28,882	20,79,354
4	Engineering & Technology	27,66,697	11,37,819
5	Education	6,46,915	10,72,393
6	Medical Science	7,22,402	9,83,299
7	Social Science	6,35,523	6,49,105
8	IT & Computer	5,79,083	3,48,928
9	Management	5,68,069	3,29,457
10	Law	3,52,791	1,77,658
11	Others	7,43,854	7,59,334
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,73,49,567</b>	<b>1,57,78,162</b>

Source: All India Survey on Higher Education Report, D/o of Higher Education, Ministry of Education

**4.2.7 Statement 4.1** is an abstract from **Table 3.9** which shows that in higher education, enrolment of female out number that of male in Arts, Science, Education, Medical Science and Social Science. In medical Science, while female enrolment is higher than that of males in most of the fields but the major difference is reflected because of nursing. Female enrolment lags behind the male enrolment in Commerce, engineering, IT& Computer, Management and Law. In engineering the difference in enrolment is quite striking as female enrolment is just 41 percent of that of male enrolment.

### 4.3 Dropout

**4.3.1** After achieving the desired enrolment rate in education, retention of the students in education system becomes an important topic of concern. Proper education provides stability in life. By being well educated and holding a degree, chances for better career opportunities get increased and new doors get open up for better future. As per NSS 75th round conducted in 2017-18 presented in **Table 3.12**, an average of 9.7 years was completed in formal education by persons aged 15 years and above, which comprised of 9.9 years of males and 9.4 years of females. The difference in the average number of years of schooling of male and female was wider in rural areas probably because of the reasons like social structure where women are less exposed to schooling than male, lack of facilities like separate toilets in schools, transport which make conducive environment for women to complete schooling.

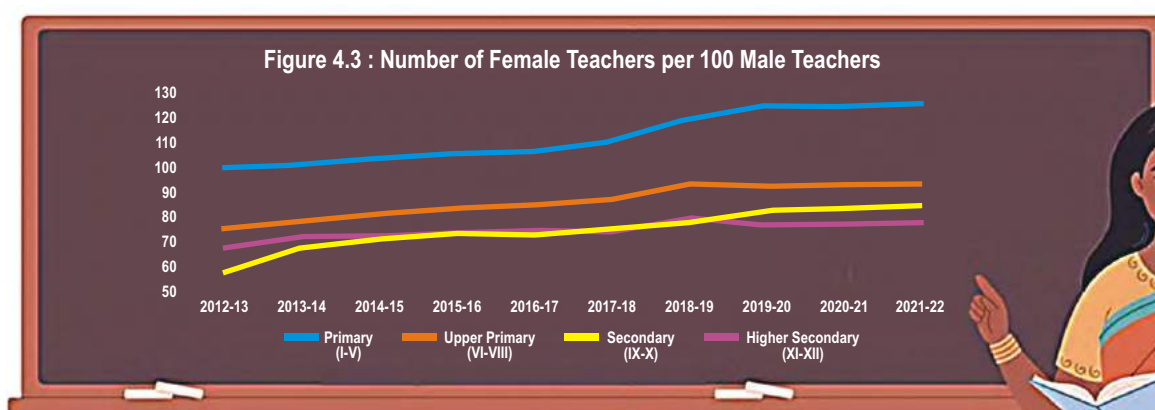


*Dropout Rate is defined as Proportion of pupil from a cohort enrolled in a given level at a given school year who are no longer enrolled at any grade in the following school year*

**4.3.2** However, Dropout rate has been considerably decreased in secondary level of education from 21% in 2013-14 to 13% in 2021-22 and it is interesting to see that drop out rate of female from secondary education has been slightly lower than that of males over the years but has been higher than that of males in Upper primary level. (**Table 3.15**).

### 4.4 Teaching

**4.4.1** In India, females are more attracted towards the profession of teaching than males especially at primary level, as can be seen from **Table 3.18** which shows that from 2012-13 to 2021-22, number of female teachers per 100 males at primary level increased from 100 to 126. At higher levels also, a similar trend was seen. However, representation of female in tertiary education teachers is comparatively lower at 41.6 % as per 2021-22 data (**Table 3.19**).



Source: Educational Statistics at Glance and UDISE Plus, Ministry of Education





तालिका 3.1: स्वतंत्र भारत में साक्षरता दर

Table 3.1 : Literacy Rates for persons aged 7 years and above

वर्ष Years	ग्रामीण Rural			शहरी Urban			कुल Total		
	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person
	1981	49.6	21.7	36.0	76.7	56.3	67.2	56.4	29.8
1991	57.0	30.2	36.0	81.1	64.1	67.2	64.1	39.3	52.2
2001	70.7	46.1	58.7	86.3	72.9	79.9	75.3	53.7	64.8
2011	77.1	57.9	67.8	88.8	79.1	84.1	80.9	64.6	73.0
2017*	81.5	65.0	73.5	92.2	82.8	87.7	84.7	70.3	77.7
2011 से 2017 में वृद्धि (%) / Increase in 2017 over 2011 (%)	5.7	12.2	8.4	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.7	8.8	6.5

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

\* NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Notes: 1. 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.

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

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

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

तालिका 3.2: ग्रामीण और शहरी जनसंख्या के लिए 7 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों में साक्षरता दर

Table 3.2 : Gender Gap in Literacy Rate for persons of age 7 years and above for Rural & Urban population

क्षेत्र Area	ग्रामीण Rural				शहरी Urban				कुल Total
	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	लैंगिक अंतर Gender Gap	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	लैंगिक अंतर Gender Gap	लैंगिक अंतर Gender Gap
NSS 64 <sup>th</sup> round : 2007-08	77.0	56.7	67.0	20.3	89.9	78.1	84.3	11.8	18.2
NSS 71 <sup>st</sup> round : 2014	80.1	61.9	71.4	18.2	91.1	81.0	86.1	10.1	15.8
NSS 75 <sup>th</sup> round : 2017-18	81.5	65.0	73.5	16.5	92.2	82.8	87.7	9.4	14.4

स्रोत: / Source: National Sample Surveys (NSS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

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

\* Gender Gap=Literacy rate for males-Literacy rate for females

## Education

तालिका 3.3: 7 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों में साक्षरता दर में राज्यवार लैंगिक अंतर

Table 3.3 : State-wise Gender Gap in Literacy Rate among persons of age 7 years and above

राज्य	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			State
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	लैंगिक अंतर	पुरुष	महिला	लैंगिक अंतर	पुरुष	महिला	लैंगिक अंतर	
Male	Female	Gender Gap	Male	Female	Gender Gap	Male	Female	Gender Gap		
आंध्र प्रदेश	67.5	53.4	14.1	86.3	73.1	13.2	73.4	59.5	13.9	Andhra Pradesh
असम	89.4	79.9	9.5	86.3	91.4	-5.1	90.1	81.2	8.9	Assam
बिहार	78.6	58.7	19.9	96.1	75.9	20.2	79.7	60.5	19.2	Bihar
छत्तीसगढ़	84.0	65.6	18.4	89.3	82.3	7.0	85.4	68.7	16.7	Chhattisgarh
दिल्ली	-	-	0.0	91.8	83.4	8.4	93.7	82.4	11.3	Delhi
गुजरात	85.7	68.0	17.7	94.1	86.3	7.8	89.5	74.8	14.7	Gujarat
हरियाणा	85.8	66.4	19.4	95.2	81.2	14.0	88.0	71.3	16.7	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	92.3	79.2	13.1	97.8	93.0	4.8	92.9	80.5	12.4	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	84.9	66.0	18.9	88.5	75.7	12.8	85.7	68.0	17.7	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	80.6	61.4	19.2	92.6	78.6	14.0	83.0	64.7	18.3	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	78.2	63.1	15.1	92.5	83.7	8.8	83.4	70.5	12.9	Karnataka
केरल	96.7	94.1	2.6	98.2	96.4	1.8	97.4	95.2	2.2	Kerala
मध्य प्रदेश	77.9	61.0	16.9	91.4	79.5	11.9	81.2	65.5	15.7	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	87.0	71.4	15.6	95.3	87.6	7.7	90.7	78.4	12.3	Maharashtra
ओडिशा	82.0	67.3	14.7	94.4	85.9	8.5	84.0	70.3	13.7	Odisha
पंजाब	85.5	74.0	11.5	93.8	86.7	7.1	88.5	78.5	10.0	Punjab
राजस्थान	77.6	52.6	25.0	91.1	74.6	16.5	80.8	57.6	23.2	Rajasthan
तमिलनाडु	84.2	70.8	13.4	92.3	85.9	6.4	87.9	77.9	10.0	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	70.6	53.7	16.9	91.7	79.0	12.7	80.5	65.1	15.4	Telangana
उत्तराखंड	93.1	79.0	14.1	97.4	85.9	11.5	94.3	80.7	13.6	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	80.5	60.4	20.1	86.8	74.9	11.9	81.8	63.4	18.4	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	82.0	72.6	9.4	91.4	84.7	6.7	84.8	76.1	8.7	West Bengal
भारत	81.5	65.0	16.5	92.2	82.8	9.4	84.7	70.3	14.4	India

स्रोत: / Source: NSS 75<sup>th</sup> Round, Jul. 2017-Jun. 2018, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

\* Literacy Rate in percent.

तालिका 3.4 : 15-24 वर्ष की आयु समूह में युवाओं की साक्षरता दर

Table 3.4 : Literacy Rate of Youth in the Age Group of 15-24 Years

(प्रतिशत में/ in percentage)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	2011			2017			State/ Union Territory
	पुरुष	महिला	कुल	पुरुष	महिला	कुल	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	97.07	96.21	96.66	99.96	100.00	99.98	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	90.77	83.15	87.02	94.11	91.48	92.81	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	84.88	76.44	80.69	94.89	88.53	92.10	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	85.21	79.57	82.41	97.97	96.57	97.31	Assam
बिहार	79.56	63.69	72.29	93.20	81.73	87.96	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	93.21	91.11	92.31	99.92	98.54	99.31	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	92.00	82.84	87.45	98.23	93.29	95.84	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली	93.32	76.35	86.78	99.48	90.20	95.76	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
दमन और दीव	93.10	91.04	92.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	94.19	91.93	93.17	96.04	98.46	97.06	Delhi
गोवा	96.65	95.57	96.15	100.00	100.00	100.00	Goa
गुजरात	92.84	85.00	89.17	98.54	94.40	96.66	Gujarat
हरियाणा	92.80	86.54	89.96	96.39	95.18	95.88	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	97.02	95.77	96.41	99.82	98.72	99.26	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	89.56	76.25	83.15	99.34	92.84	96.31	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	87.21	71.36	79.62	96.04	90.86	93.59	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	93.13	88.28	90.79	97.77	97.27	97.55	Karnataka
केरल	99.04	99.03	99.04	99.58	99.84	99.71	Kerala
लक्षद्वीप	98.28	98.31	98.30	100.00	100.00	100.00	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	89.09	77.60	83.71	95.17	91.57	93.52	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	95.01	92.13	93.66	98.76	96.94	97.95	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	90.27	85.53	87.90	98.97	95.62	97.22	Manipur
मेघालय	84.03	85.48	84.76	96.92	96.14	96.54	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	95.12	91.66	93.40	99.89	100.00	99.95	Mizoram
नागालैंड	89.10	87.28	88.21	95.06	98.02	96.50	Nagaland
ओडिशा	90.93	81.16	86.03	95.60	93.17	94.41	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	97.91	97.08	97.49	100.00	99.96	99.98	Puducherry
पंजाब	90.44	88.94	89.75	97.95	96.90	97.52	Punjab
राजस्थान	91.03	71.30	81.73	93.59	84.11	89.14	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	94.98	93.38	94.20	99.74	100.00	99.87	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	97.16	94.99	96.09	99.88	99.30	99.59	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	*	*	*	98.16	95.48	96.88	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	96.16	92.45	94.30	99.77	99.13	99.47	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	94.00	89.95	92.03	99.31	98.35	98.86	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	86.63	75.77	81.57	93.21	87.74	90.66	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	89.18	85.22	87.25	96.79	96.27	96.53	West Bengal
भारत	90.04	81.85	86.14	96.07	92.29	94.31	India

स्रोत : / Source : Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs and NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme In

Note: \*Figures included in Andhra Pradesh

तालिका 3.5 : शिक्षा के विभिन्न चरणों में सकल नामांकन अनुपात															
Table 3.5 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in Different Stages of Education															
वर्ष/ Year	प्राथमिक			उच्च प्राथमिक			माध्यमिक			उच्च माध्यमिक			उच्च शिक्षा		
	Primary			Upper primary			Secondary			Higher Secondary			Higher Education		
	I-V			VI-VIII			IX-X			XI-XII			Graduation and above		
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति
Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	
2012-13	106.8	109.1	107.9	82.2	86.2	84.1	69.2	68.2	68.7	40.8	39.4	40.1	22.8	20.2	21.6
2013-14	106.5	107.9	107.2	85.0	88.6	86.7	74.2	73.5	73.8	44.8	44.1	44.5		21.9	22.8
2014-15	106.4	107.4	106.9	86.7	90.0	88.2	75.8	75.5	75.7	46.7	46.0	46.4	24.5	22.9	23.7
2015-16	106.6	107.3	106.9	87.9	91.1	89.4	77.4	77.0	77.2	48.4	48.3	48.3	24.2	23.0	23.7
2016-17	103.7	103.7	103.7	86.8	89.4	88.1	76.6	76.2	76.4	43.8	43.7	43.8	24.3	23.8	24.1
2017-18	102.6	103.0	102.8	87.3	89.3	88.3	76.7	76.2	76.5	48.0	48.3	48.1	24.5	24.6	24.6
2018-19	100.8	101.8	101.3	87.0	88.5	87.7	76.9	76.9	76.9	49.5	50.8	50.1	24.4	25.5	24.9
2019-20	101.9	103.7	102.7	88.9	90.5	89.7	78.0	77.8	77.9	50.5	52.4	51.4	24.8	26.4	25.6
2020-21	102.2	104.5	103.3	91.6	92.7	92.2	80.1	79.5	79.8	53.0	54.6	53.8	26.7	27.9	27.3
2021-22	102.1	104.8	103.4	94.5	94.9	94.7	79.7	79.4	79.6	57.0	58.2	57.6	28.3	28.5	28.4

स्रोत / Source: UDISE Plus, All India Survey on Higher Education, Ministry of Education

Note: '-': Not Available

तालिका 3.6 : स्कूल शिक्षा के स्तर के अनुसार अखिल भारतीय समायोजित निवल नामांकन अनुपात

Table 3.6 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate by level of School Education, all India

स्तर	लिंग	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Gender	Level
प्राथमिक (I-V)	लड़कियाँ	97.1	96.8	95.0	98.4	99.9	100.0	Girls	Primary (I-V)
	लड़के	96.6	96.0	93.6	96.3	97.4	97.6	Boys	
	कुल	96.8	96.4	94.3	97.3	98.6	99.1	Total	
उच्च प्राथमिक (VI-VIII)	लड़कियाँ	81.5	81.8	79.4	82.4	84.9	87.5	Girls	Upper Primary (VI-VIII)
	लड़के	79.3	80.1	77.6	80.9	84.0	87.0	Boys	
	कुल	78.4	78.8	76.6	79.6	84.4	87.3	Total	
प्रारंभिक (I-VIII)	लड़कियाँ	94.2	93.9	92.8	95.3	96.9	97.5	Girls	Elementary (I-VIII)
	लड़के	93.1	92.8	91.4	93.6	95.1	95.6	Boys	
	कुल	93.6	93.3	92.1	94.4	96.0	96.5	Total	
माध्यमिक (IX-X)	लड़कियाँ	60.9	62.4	58.0	60.3	61.9	64.7	Girls	Secondary (IX-X)
	लड़के	60.8	62.1	57.2	59.7	61.8	64.7	Boys	
	कुल	60.9	62.2	57.6	60.0	61.8	64.7	Total	
उच्च माध्यमिक (XI-XII)	लड़कियाँ	26.9	30.3	31.7	33.3	35.6	35.0	Girls	Higher Secondary (XI-XII)
	लड़के	26.5	29.7	29.9	31.4	33.9	33.5	Boys	
	कुल	26.7	29.9	30.8	32.3	34.7	34.2	Total	

स्रोत: / Source: UDISE+, D/o School Education, Ministry of Education

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तालिका 3.7 : सभी श्रेणियों के छात्रों का वर्ष-वार लिंग समानता सूचकांक (जी पी आई)						
Table 3.7 : Year-wise Gender Parity Index (GPI) for all Categories of Students						
स्तर	प्राथमिक	उच्च प्राथमिक	प्राथमिक	माध्यमिक	उच्च माध्यमिक	उच्च शिक्षा
Level	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Higher Education
वर्ष/ Year	(I-V)	(VI-VIII)	(I-VIII)	(IX-X)	(XI-XII)	
2005-06	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.80	0.80	0.69
2006-07	0.94	0.90	0.93	0.81	0.83	0.69
2007-08	0.98	0.91	0.96	0.85	0.84	0.70
2008-09	0.99	0.93	0.97	0.86	0.85	0.72
2009-10	1.00	0.94	0.98	0.88	0.87	0.74
2010-11	1.01	0.95	0.99	0.88	0.86	0.86
2011-12	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.93	0.92	0.88
2012-13	1.02	1.05	1.03	0.99	0.97	0.89
2013-14	1.01	1.04	1.02	0.99	0.98	0.92
2014-15	1.01	1.04	1.02	1.00	0.98	0.92
2015-16	1.01	1.04	1.02	1.00	1.00	0.92
2016-17	1.00	1.03	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.94
2017-18	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.01	0.97
2018-19	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.00
2019-20	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.01
2020-21	1.02	1.01	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.05
2021-22	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.01

स्रोत: /Source: from 2005-06 to 2011-12, Educational Statistics at a Glance and from 2012-13 onwards, UDISE+, All India Survey on Higher Education, Ministry of Education

तालिका 3.8 : राज्यवार लिंग समानता सूचकांक (जी पी आई)

Table 3.8 : State-wise Gender Parity Indices (GPI)

राज्य/ केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश	2017-18					2020-21					2021-22					State/ Union Territory
	प्राथमिक	माध्यमिक	उच्च माध्यमिक	उच्च शिक्षा	प्राथमिक	माध्यमिक	उच्च माध्यमिक	उच्च शिक्षा	प्राथमिक	माध्यमिक	उच्च माध्यमिक	उच्च शिक्षा				
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Higher Education	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Higher Education	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Higher Education	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	1.06	1.02	1.07	1.18	1.08	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.31	1.26	1.05	1.02	1.12	1.13	1.30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	0.93	0.98	1.00	1.10	0.84	0.98	0.96	0.98	1.06	0.94	1.00	0.95	0.98	1.06	0.93	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	1.00	1.07	1.01	1.02	0.92	1.03	1.09	1.10	1.12	0.94	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.09	0.90	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	1.03	1.11	1.13	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.19	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.10	1.11	1.09	1.09	Assam
बिहार	1.03	1.10	1.10	0.92	0.86	1.02	1.06	1.07	1.03	0.91	1.03	1.03	1.06	1.02	0.92	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	1.11	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.23	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.21	1.33	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.17	1.33	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	0.99	1.01	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.00	1.01	1.07	1.21	1.18	1.00	1.10	1.08	1.17	1.23	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली	1.03	0.99	1.05	1.27	1.84	1.06	1.05	1.13	1.68	1.97	1.05	1.04	1.10	1.58	1.93	Daadar & Nagar Haveli
दमन और दीव	1.03	1.02	1.25	2.04		1.06	1.05	1.13	1.68	1.97	1.05	1.04	1.10	1.58	1.93	Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.10	0.98	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.11	1.04	1.07	1.03	1.02	1.09	1.03	Delhi
गोवा	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.18	1.14	1.05	1.03	0.99	1.13	1.21	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.07	0.99	Goa
गुजरात	1.01	0.98	0.83	0.92	0.86	1.05	1.00	0.90	1.01	0.87	1.06	1.00	0.94	0.98	0.90	Gujarat
हरियाणा	0.99	1.00	0.96	0.96	1.13	1.00	0.99	0.96	1.04	1.16	1.01	0.99	0.97	1.01	1.22	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.28	1.01	1.02	0.99	1.07	1.33	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.03	1.33	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	1.06	1.04	0.99	0.98	1.13	1.02	1.06	1.01	0.96	1.18	1.01	1.07	1.02	0.99	1.20	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	0.98	1.04	1.05	0.97	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.03	1.06	1.01	1.02	1.06	1.07	1.01	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.11	1.08	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.13	1.07	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.08	1.01	Karnataka
केरल	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.15	1.31	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.09	1.52	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.08	1.44	Kerala
लद्दाख	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	1.18	1.17	1.32	2.20	0.88	0.93	1.01	1.09	2.19	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	1.01	0.94	1.10	1.00	4.00	1.03	0.80	0.98	0.91	3.48	1.03	0.82	0.96	0.92	6.33	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	0.98	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.00	0.98	0.94	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.98	0.94	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	0.99	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.92	1.03	0.99	0.97	1.00	0.92	1.05	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.90	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	1.00	1.02	1.02	0.92	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.03	0.98	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.01	Manipur
मेघालय	1.01	1.13	1.19	1.16	1.08	1.03	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.28	1.04	1.16	1.24	1.34	1.24	Meghalaya
मिजोरम	0.97	0.99	1.07	1.12	0.88	0.99	1.01	1.13	1.11	1.05	1.00	1.02	1.10	1.15	1.06	Mizoram
नागालैंड	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.16	1.26	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.18	1.28	Nagaland
ओडिशा	1.00	0.97	1.01	1.01	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.98	1.07	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.09	0.88	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.25	0.92	1.02	1.01	1.07	1.17	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.02	Puducherry
पंजाब	1.01	1.01	0.98	1.02	1.23	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.04	1.22	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.19	Punjab
राजस्थान	0.98	0.93	0.87	0.80	0.93	1.02	0.95	0.89	0.89	1.00	1.03	0.96	0.92	0.90	0.97	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	0.92	1.06	1.14	1.20	1.26	0.93	1.02	1.10	1.28	1.21	0.94	1.01	1.07	1.27	1.21	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.21	1.03	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.17	1.07	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.11	1.01	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.16	0.98	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.08	1.09	1.01	0.98	1.01	1.06	1.08	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	1.01	1.02	1.08	0.99	0.83	1.04	1.03	1.11	1.12	0.92	1.04	1.04	1.08	1.15	0.89	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	1.05	1.08	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.09	1.14	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.09	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.07	1.09	1.05	1.02	0.90	0.93	1.09	1.04	1.02	0.92	0.92	1.02	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	0.99	1.10	1.27	1.17	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.23	1.20	1.10	1.01	1.02	1.12	1.31	1.03	West Bengal
भारत	1.00	1.02	0.99	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.03	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.01	India

स्रोत : UDISE Plus, Department of School Education & All India Survey on Higher Education, Ministry of Education

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तालिका 3.9 : स्नातक स्तर पर प्रमुख विषयों में नामांकन				
Table 3.9: Enrolment at Under Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects				
2021-22				
(वास्तविक उत्तर पर आधारित/ (based on actual response)				
विषय Discipline	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	कुल Total	
कला/ Arts	5583302	5744439	11327741	
विज्ञान/ Science	2422049	2496376	4918425	
कृषि/ Agriculture	207749	86630	294379	
वाणिज्य/ Commerce	2328882	2079354	4408236	
इंजीनियरिंग एवं प्रौद्योगिकी/ Engineering & Technology	2766697	1137819	3904516	
शिक्षा/ Education	646915	1072393	1719308	
चिकित्सा विज्ञान/ Medical Science	Anatomy	262	221	483
	Anesthesiology	78	103	181
	Ayurveda	41165	54312	95477
	Bio-Chemistry	1242	1022	2264
	Bio-Technology	1245	2301	3546
	Cardiology	40	78	118
	Dentistry	26741	71848	98589
	ENT	264	317	581
	Forensic Medicine/ Toxicology	206	181	387
	General Medicine	120416	118120	238536
	General Surgery	823	1398	2221
	Gynaecology	220	184	404
	Homeopathy	24428	37690	62118
	Hospital Administration	1372	1714	3086
	Indian Medicine	3216	4750	7966
	Lab Medicine	140	305	445
	Medical Management	2590	2973	5563
	Medical Science	61081	87338	148419
	Microbiology	458	1297	1755
	Nephrology	12	9	21
	Neurology	37	41	78
	Nuclear Medicine	27	39	66
	Nursing	109663	335367	445030
	Occupational Therapy	1434	2771	4205
	Ophthalmology	3153	4808	7961
	Other Medical Science	11299	14793	26092
	Other Science	0	51	51
	Pathology	942	2009	2951
	Pediatrics	222	188	410
	Pharmacy	271919	173785	445704
	Physiology	150	152	302
	Physiotherapy	33831	58111	91942
	Prosthetics and Orthotics	45	73	118
Psychiatry	24	182	206	
Public Health	273	266	539	
Radiology	85	75	160	
Radiotrasy	8	4	12	
Science	12	6	18	
Unani	3279	4417	7696	
चिकित्सा विज्ञान कुल/ Medical Science Total	722402	983299	1705701	
वास्तुकला और इंजीनियरिंग/ Architecture and Engineering	21	10	31	
अध्ययन का क्षेत्र/ Area Studies	21010	21309	42319	
अपराधशास्त्र/ Criminology	138	82	220	
अपराध विज्ञान और फॉरेंसिक विज्ञान/ Criminology & Forensic Science	1102	1409	2511	
सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन/ Cultural Studies	3175	3891	7066	
रक्षा अध्ययन/ Defence Studies	559	311	870	
डिजाइन/ Design	13819	31494	45313	
फैशन टेक्नोलॉजी/ Fashion Technology	4362	14284	18646	
लालित कला/ Fine Arts	23897	25920	49817	
मत्स्य विज्ञान/ Fisheries Science	3474	2968	6442	
फुटवेयर डिजाइन/ Footwear Design	1007	1353	2360	
विदेशी भाषा/ Foreign Language	93263	113451	206714	
गांधीवादी अध्ययन/ Gandhian Studies	338	469	807	
गृह विज्ञान/ Home Science	7414	77585	84999	
आतिथ्य और पर्यटन/ Hospitality and Tourism	17010	4741	21751	
भारतीय भाषा/ Indian Language	134853	220743	355596	
सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी/ Information Technology	50	40	90	
आईटी एवं कंप्यूटर/ IT & Computer	579083	348928	928011	
पत्रकारिता एवं जनसंचार/ Journalism & Mass Communication	17087	16392	33479	
विधि/ Law	352791	177658	530449	
पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान/ Library & Information Science	34747	26448	61195	
भाषा विज्ञान/ Linguistics	2856	4963	7819	
प्रबंध/ Management	568069	329457	897526	
समुद्री विज्ञान/समुद्र विज्ञान/ Marine Science / Oceanography	1368	187	1555	
ओरिएंटल लर्निंग/ Oriental Learning	36480	24261	60741	
अन्य/ Others	22	21	43	
पैरामेडिकल साइंस/ Paramedical Science	34742	30540	65282	
शारीरिक शिक्षा/ Physical Education	48524	20387	68911	
धार्मिक अध्ययन/ Religious Studies	4133	2482	6615	
सुरक्षा प्रबंधन/ Security Management	150	49	199	
सामाजिक विज्ञान/ Social Science	635523	649105	1284628	
सामाजिक कार्य/ Social Work	15447	15623	31070	
पशु चिकित्सा एवं पशु विज्ञान/ Veterinary & Animal Sciences	15057	10261	25318	
महिला अध्ययन/ Women Studies	0	1030	1030	
कुल योग/ Grand Total	17349567	15778162	33127729	

स्रोत: All India Survey on Higher Education Report, D/o of Higher Education, Ministry of Education



तालिका 3.10 : पीएचडी, एम.फिल एवं स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर प्रमुख विषयों में नामांकन										
Table 3.10 : Enrolment at Ph.D., M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects										
2021-22										
(वास्तविक उत्तर पर आधारित/ (based on actual response)										
विषय	पीएच.डी.			एम.फिल			पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट			Discipline
	Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	
कृषि	3873	3280	7153				23054	12729	35783	Agriculture
अध्ययन का क्षेत्र	2968	3242	6210	262	310	572	51471	71917	123388	Area Studies
वाणिज्य	2998	4114	7112	214	386	600	199072	319559	518631	Commerce
अपराध विज्ञान और फॉरेंसिक विज्ञान	20	37	57				577	810	1387	Criminology & Forensic Science
सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन	211	368	579	30	35	65	5677	9009	14686	Cultural Studies
रक्षा अध्ययन	88	11	99	5		5	1389	748	2137	Defence Studies
डिजाइन	272	250	522	2		2	1894	2982	4876	Design
विकलांगता अध्ययन		3	3	5	31	36	65	107	172	Disability Studies
शिक्षा	2778	3891	6669	157	228	385	102899	169221	272120	Education
इंजीनियरिंग और प्रौद्योगिकी	34817	17931	52748		6	6	117982	55968	173950	Engineering & Technology Total
फैशन तकनीक	10	45	55		2	2	473	2139	2612	Fashion Technology
ललित कला	317	454	771	29	27	56	4750	5792	10542	Fine Arts Total
मत्स्य विज्ञान	130	113	243				930	800	1730	Fisheries Science
जूते डिजाइन							24	24	48	Footwear Design
विदेशी भाषा	2119	3211	5330	269	875	1144	93146	167748	260894	Foreign Language
गांधीवादी अध्ययन	33	10	43	1	1	2	760	608	1368	Gandhian Studies
गृह विज्ञान	125	800	925	18	10	28	1060	14697	15757	Home Science
आतिथ्य और पर्यटन							389	276	665	Hospitality and Tourism
भारतीय भाषा	4448	4540	8988	566	818	1384	150736	265001	415737	Indian Language
आईटी और कंप्यूटर	1980	2207	4187	28	137	165	129273	100183	229456	IT & Computer
पत्रकारिता और जनसंचार कुल	715	550	1265	5	6	11	12615	11837	24452	Journalism & Mass Communication
कानून कुल	1746	1805	3551	4	2	6	26863	20806	47669	Law
पुस्तकालय और सूचना विज्ञान	444	341	785	41	51	92	6479	6718	13197	Library & Information Science
भाषाविज्ञान	711	584	1295	21	56	77	90	281	371	Linguistics
प्रबंधन	6668	5909	12577	99	66	165	422867	305407	728274	Management
समुद्री विज्ञान / समुद्र विज्ञान	81	155	236	3	1	4	341	588	929	Marine Science / Oceanography
चिकित्सा विज्ञान	7202	7879	15081	23	185	208	101424	146747	248171	Medical Science
ओरिएंटल लर्निंग	513	228	741	18	57	75	14586	9410	23996	Oriental Learning
पैरामेडिकल साइंस	0		0				1306	1417	2723	Paramedical Science
शारीरिक शिक्षा	877	322	1199	24	5	29	8627	4165	12792	Physical Education
धार्मिक अध्ययन	357	189	546	17	8	25	5211	3783	8994	Religious Studies
विज्ञान	22622	22702	45324	406	1223	1629	291862	460945	752807	Science
सामाजिक विज्ञान	13693	12364	26057	1052	1495	2547	469186	611016	1080202	Social Science
सामाजिक कार्य	1	0	1	0			44	4	48	Social Work
पशु चिकित्सा और पशु विज्ञान	454	463	917	0			2268	1926	4194	Veterinary & Animal Sciences
महिला अध्ययन	39	97	136	0	2	2	1011	10400	11411	Women Studies
अखिल भारतीय	113863	98611	212474	3392	6125	9517	2283268	2836597	5119865	All India

स्रोत: / Source: All India Survey on Higher Education Report, D/o of Higher Education, Ministry of Education

तालिका 3.11 : शिक्षा की नियमित प्रणाली में पूर्वस्नातक और स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रमों में प्रति 100 पुरुष छात्रों पर महिला छात्र

Table 3.11 : Female per 100 Male Students in important Programmes at Under Graduate & Post Graduate Level in Regular mode of Education

वर्ष	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Year
बी.ए.-कला में स्नातक	118	121	124	126	127	119	B.A. - Bachelor of Arts
बी.सी.ए. - कंप्यूटर एप्लीकेशन में स्नातक	65	75	73	70	73	63	B.C.A. - Bachelor of Computer Applications
बी.बी.ए. - बिजनेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में स्नातक	76	66	67	67	68	64	B.B.A. - Bachelor of Business Administration
बी कॉम. - वाणिज्य में स्नातक	90	93	96	99	100	98	B. Com. - Bachelor of Commerce
बी. एड. - शिक्षा में स्नातक	197	203	200	207	215	184	B. Ed. - Bachelor of Education
बी फार्म - फार्मसी में स्नातक	85	83	82	79	93	67	B. Pharm. - Bachelor of Pharmacy
बी. एससी (नर्सिंग)- नर्सिंग विज्ञान में स्नातक	445	384	379	358	385	310	B. Sc. (Nursing)- Bachelor of Science in Nursing
बी एस सी - विज्ञान में स्नातक	93	94	100	106	113	112	B. Sc. - Bachelor of Science
बीटेक - प्रौद्योगिकी में स्नातक	38	39	38	40	42	40	B. Tech. - Bachelor of Technology
एल.एल.बी. - कानून या कानून में स्नातक	44	47	47	49	53	49	L.L.B. - Bachelor of Law or Laws
एम.बी.बी.एस. - बेचलर ऑफ मेडिसिन और बेचलर ऑफ सर्जरी	97	99	101	106	110	100	M.B.B.S. - Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery
एम. ए. - कला में परास्नातक	165	169	173	180	190	172	M.A. - Master of Arts
एम. बी. ए. - बिजनेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में परास्नातक	61	62	70	75	76	76	M.B.A. - Master of Business Administration
एम. कॉम. - वाणिज्य में परास्नातक	148	158	168	179	186	180	M. Com. - Master of Commerce
एम. एससी - विज्ञान में परास्नातक	157	167	171	174	180	164	M.Sc. - Master of Science
एम. टेक. - प्रौद्योगिकी में परास्नातक	64	67	55	54	63	47	M. Tech. - Master of Technology

स्रोत: / Source: All India Survey on Higher Education, D/o Higher Education, Ministry of Education

तालिका 3.12 : पूर्व-प्राथमिक या उससे ऊपर के शैक्षिक स्तर वाले व्यक्तियों द्वारा औपचारिक शिक्षा में पूर्ण किए गए वर्षों की औसत संख्या

Table 3.12 : Average number of years completed in formal education by persons with level of education pre-primary or above

आयु वर्ग	ग्रामीण						शहरी						कुल			Age Group
	Rural			Urban			Total			पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person				
	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person							
15 वर्ष और उससे अधिक	9.2	8.6	9.0	11.2	10.6	10.9	9.9	9.4	9.7				15 years and above			
25 वर्ष और उससे अधिक	8.8	7.9	8.4	11.1	10.3	10.8	9.7	8.9	9.3				25 years and above			

स्रोत : / Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

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तालिका 3.13 : प्रत्येक राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के लिए सफलतापूर्वक पूर्ण की गई शिक्षा के उच्चतम स्तर के रूप में कम से कम माध्यमिक शिक्षा के साथ 25 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु की जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत

Table 3.13 : Percentage of the population of age 25 years and above with at least Secondary Education as the highest level of education successfully completed for each State/UT

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			State/Union Territory
	पुरुष Male*	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person*	पुरुष Male*	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person*	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	57.8	50	54.1	67	56.5	61.9	68.6	62	65.4	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	46.5	30.4	38.1	46.4	30.4	38.1	52.1	32	41.7	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	58.3	37.6	48.4	60.2	41	50.8	58.7	38.6	48.9	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	56.4	48.7	52.5	63.6	51.9	57.8	29.2	25.2	27.2	Assam
बिहार	50	25.4	37.7	52.1	27.8	39.9	54.9	30.9	42.9	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	80.8	66.5	73.9	79.5	70.2	74.8	83.8	73.9	79.1	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	56.8	36.6	46.5	55.2	34.2	44.7	55	36.6	45.8	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली	70.3	48.5	60.9	63.2	43.9	53.9	70.2	54.9	63.4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
दमन और दीव	68.6	51.1	60							Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	79.4	63.7	72.1	71	56	64	72.8	59.3	66.5	Delhi
गोवा	75.5	61.6	68.4	78.6	59.6	69	76.4	67.7	71.9	Goa
गुजरात	60.9	40.7	50.9	62.6	39.3	50.9	64	43.6	53.9	Gujarat
हरियाणा	64.8	41.9	53.6	66.6	45.8	56.4	69.5	45.7	57.6	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	73.4	50.3	61.1	73.3	53.9	63.2	72.3	55.2	63.4	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	68.3	41.8	55.1	70.8	44.7	57.8	68.1	41.7	55.1	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	53.4	31.7	42.2	53.9	29.2	41.4	60.1	35.3	47.5	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	61.6	46.7	54	63.8	46.7	55.1	60.2	44.6	52.4	Karnataka
केरल	72.9	69.9	71.3	75.7	71.3	73.3	76.7	72.5	74.5	Kerala
लद्दाख	68.3	30	49.6	75.4	57.1	67.1	76.3	49.4	62.4	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	74	67.5	70.7	75.8	68.5	72.2	80.8	72.2	75.9	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	51.9	30	41.1	53.9	30.8	42.3	53.9	33.4	43.9	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	70.1	51	60.5	69.7	51.3	60.4	72.5	54.6	63.6	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	81.1	64.5	72.7	81.5	66.8	74	78.1	61.1	69.6	Manipur
मेघालय	56.5	49.6	52.9	56.4	52.8	54.5	57	56.1	56.6	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	81.6	72.8	77.2	76.5	73.9	75.3	79.5	70.7	75	Mizoram
नागालैंड	83.5	73.3	78.6	85.2	72.6	79.1	80.3	69.6	75.1	Nagaland
ओडिशा	49.1	33.4	41	52	36.9	44.3	52.1	35	43.4	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	81.8	63.6	72.2	75.8	64.3	69.6	76.5	63.9	69.7	Puducherry
पंजाब	61.3	50.8	56.1	63	52.9	57.9	64.6	53.3	59	Punjab
राजस्थान	52.5	25.1	38.7	56.3	27.6	42	56.4	27	41.6	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	48	46.3	47.2	56.9	49.1	53.1	58	45.9	52	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	62.2	48.4	55	62.6	47.9	54.9	63	51.6	57.1	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	60	39.1	49.5	58.9	38.8	48.7	62.3	42.6	52.3	Telangan
त्रिपुरा	57.6	45.6	51.6	54.1	45.9	50	59.2	48.9	53.9	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	70.3	46.3	58.1	71.3	47.2	59.2	60.9	38.4	49.5	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	58.3	33.4	45.7	61.1	34.2	47.5	75.1	54.1	64.4	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	52	39.2	45.7	51.4	40.5	45.9	51.1	42.2	46.6	West Bengal
भारत	58.7	40.1	49.3	60	40.7	50.2	58.7	41.4	50	India

स्रोत: / Source: Annual Bulletin on Additional Indicators, PLFS 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: \* : Includes third gender.

स्तर	2018-19						2019-20						2020-21						2021-22						Level
	पुरुष		महिला	व्यक्ति	कुल पास में से महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	कुल पास में से महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	कुल पास में से महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	कुल पास में से महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	कुल पास में से महिला (%)				
	Male	Female	Person	Female among total pass out (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female among total pass out (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female among total pass out (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female among total pass out (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female among total pass out (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female among total pass out (%)	
सर्टिफिकेट	35576	39782	75358	52.79	33895	47032	80927	58.12	45191	40101	85292	47.02	18323	16480	34803	47.35	Certificate								
डिप्लोमा	465467	318447	783914	40.62	469931	337399	807330	41.79	526325	321725	848050	37.94	553425	366728	920153	39.86	Diploma								
इंटीग्रेटेड	17593	13957	31550	44.24	21585	17479	39064	44.74	25855	21548	47403	45.46	35283	31757	67040	47.37	Integrated								
एम.फिल	7829	17958	25787	69.64	6018	12202	18220	66.97		6598	9897	66.67	1979	4008	5987	66.95	M.Phil.								
पीएच.डी. डिप्लोमा	79047	80650	159697	50.50	89919	99689	189608	52.58	66518	64652	131170	49.29	74381	73560	147941	49.72	PG Diploma								
पीएच.डी.	23765	17048	40813	41.77	21577	17409	38986	44.65	14422	11128	25550	43.55	18464	14124	32588	43.34	Ph.D.								
सातकोचर	637265	862799	1500064	57.52	656690	921014	1577704	58.38	620664	863164	1483828	58.17	761799	1014039	1775838	57.10	Post Graduate								
पूर्वसातक	3042301	3432414	6474715	53.01	3099051	3551020	6650071	53.40	3349549	3560297	6909846	51.52	3816897	3937326	7754223	50.78	Under Graduate								
कुल	4308843	4783055	9091898	52.61	4398666	5003244	9401910	53.22	4651823	4889213	9541036	51.24	5280551	5458022	10738573	50.83	Total								

स्रोत : Source: All India Surveys on Higher Education Report, Div of Higher Education, Ministry of Education

तालिका 3.15 : स्कूली शिक्षा के स्तर तथा लिंग के आधार पर स्कूल छोड़ने की दर											
Table 3.15 : Dropout Rate by Sex and Level of School Education											
वर्ष Year	प्राथमिक Primary			उच्च प्राथमिक Upper Primary			माध्यमिक Secondary				
	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person		
	2013-14	3.27	2.66	2.98	4.78	6.02	5.38	20.35	20.93	20.63	
2014-15	3.14	2.70	2.93	4.14	5.43	4.77	19.82	20.23	20.02		
2015-16	3.31	2.89	3.10	4.10	5.21	4.64	18.93	18.75	18.84		
2016-17	2.56	2.07	2.32	2.97	4.09	3.51	21.47	21.50	21.49		
2017-18	3.68	3.33	3.51	4.49	5.57	5.02	19.16	18.66	18.93		
2018-19	4.59	4.30	4.45	4.26	5.14	4.68	18.68	17.05	17.90		
2019-20	1.67	1.22	1.45	2.22	2.96	2.58	17.01	15.05	16.07		
2020-21	0.80	0.70	0.80	1.60	2.30	1.90	14.90	14.20	14.60		
2021-22	1.60	1.40	1.50	2.70	3.30	3.00	13.00	12.30	12.60		

स्रोत: / Source: UDISE Plus, Ministry of Education

पिछले नामांकन का स्तर	ग्रामीण Rural						शहरी Urban			कुल Total			Level of last enrolment
	पुरुष Male		महिला Female		व्यक्ति Person		पुरुष Male		महिला Female		व्यक्ति Person		
	5879	5378	5655	15370	13433	14509	9475	8405	8997				
	3780	3250	3545	14000	12878	13516	6365	5591	6024				
पूर्व प्राथमिक	4267	3570	3953	15986	14537	15337	7273	6367	6866	Pre-primary			
प्राथमिक	6154	5479	5856	18548	16210	17518	9516	8376	9013	Primary			
उच्च प्राथमिक / मध्य	9943	8106	9148	25887	21081	23832	15077	12221	13845	Upper Primary/Middle			
माध्यमिक	8017	9228	8545	35785	10189	22281	14197	9510	12045	Secondary			
उच्च माध्यमिक	13386	11579	12415	27198	10543	19979	18411	11296	14823	Higher Secondary			
डिप्लोमा / सर्टिफिकेट (स्नातक से नीचे)	11748	11993	11845	19241	17669	18485	14228	14313	14264	Diploma/Certificate (below graduate)			
डिप्लोमा / सर्टिफिकेट (स्नातक और ऊपर)	16174	15368	15827	20369	20515	20443	18103	18119	18110	Diploma / Certificate (Graduate and above)			
स्नातक	5579	4812	5240	17123	15282	16308	8797	7742	8331	Graduate			
स्नातकोत्तर और ऊपर										Post Graduate and above			
कुल										All			

Table 3.16 : Average expenditure (Rs.) relating to basic course per student pursuing general course during the current academic year for each level of current attendance

स्रोत: /Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

**तालिका 3.17 : विभिन्न राज्यों के लिए पाठ्यक्रम के प्रकार (सामान्य पाठ्यक्रम और तकनीकी / व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम) द्वारा चालू शैक्षणिक वर्ष में मूल पाठ्यक्रम में प्रति छात्र औसत व्यय (₹.)**

**Table 3.17 : Average expenditure (₹.) per student in basic course in the current academic year by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States**

राज्य	पुरुष Male			महिला Female			व्यक्ति Person			State
	आम अवधि general course	तकनीकी/ व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम technical/ professional course	कोई भी कोर्स any course*	आम अवधि general course	तकनीकी/ व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम technical/ professional course	कोई भी कोर्स any course*	आम अवधि general course	तकनीकी/ व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम technical/ professional course	कोई भी कोर्स any course*	
	आंध्र प्रदेश	10969	39983	13434	8976	32634	10709	10045	36869	
असम	5399	17002	5322	4632	29346	4783	5075	20656	5210	Assam
बिहार	4795	27919	5062	3720	46230	3826	4379	30092	4587	Bihar
छत्तीसगढ़	3627	29612	4163	3511	24544	3832	3575	27726	4016	Chhattisgarh
दिल्ली	25712	71303	28443	22666	72905	24886	24407	71867	26934	Delhi
गुजरात	9730	38427	11489	7588	56673	9125	8782	43575	10461	Gujarat
हरियाणा	15827	44100	17759	14316	38137	15439	15215	42224	16832	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	12857	41611	14528	10506	39529	11694	11698	40774	13144	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	9839	30235	10713	9563	30775	10464	9720	30466	10606	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	5308	31640	5751	4265	31100	4452	4840	31505	5172	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	9561	47357	12710	9783	45754	11578	9658	46860	12225	Karnataka
केरल	11139	39967	14128	11300	41570	14469	11214	40720	14287	Kerala
मध्य प्रदेश	6385	50174	7845	4994	36580	5789	5769	45104	6938	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	11916	59685	15219	10593	64460	12932	11335	61229	14230	Maharashtra
ओडिशा	5687	36938	6718	4552	31553	5014	5175	35345	5956	Odisha
पंजाब	16095	61289	19065	13790	51211	15848	15131	57529	17728	Punjab
राजस्थान	8306	40441	9365	7221	40778	8000	7835	40558	8775	Rajasthan
तमिलनाडु	12551	52873	16826	10966	61681	14087	11799	55807	15559	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	13847	46986	15690	12106	47884	13885	13095	47348	14913	Telangana
उत्तर प्रदेश	6741	85528	8899	5744	44979	6363	6301	72959	7788	Uttar Pradesh
उत्तराखंड	9883	42887	11285	7972	27674	8677	9019	36678	10111	Uttarakhand
पश्चिम बंगाल	8546	53075	9595	8088	46724	8660	8319	50670	9135	West Bengal
भारत	8797	51844	10721	7742	47421	8955	8331	50307	9948	India

*Note 1. \*: any course means general or technical/ professional course 2. Figures for rural/urban Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.*

*संश्लेषण: NSS KI (75/25.2)- Key Indicators of Household Social Consumption on Education in India*



तालिका 3.18 : विभिन्न शैक्षिक स्तरों पर प्रति 100 पुरुष शिक्षकों पर महिला शिक्षकों की संख्या

Table 3.18 : Number of Female Teachers per 100 Male Teachers at Different Levels of Education

वर्ष	प्राथमिक (I-V)	उच्च प्राथमिक (VI - VIII)	माध्यमिक (IX-X)	उच्च माध्यमिक (XI - XII)
Year	Primary (I-V)	Upper Primary (VI - VIII)	Secondary (IX-X)	Higher Secondary (XI - XII)
2012-13	100	75	57	66
2013-14	101	78	67	71
2014-15	104	81	70	71
2015-16	105	83	72	73
2016-17	106	85	73	74
2017-18	110	87	75	73
2018-19	120	93	77	79
2019-20	125	92	82	76
2020-21	125	93	83	77
2021-22	126	93	84	78

स्रोत: / Source: From 2005-06 to 2011-12, Educational Statistics at a Glance and from 2012-13 onwards, UDISE plus, Ministry of Education

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तालिका 3.19 : उच्चतर शिक्षा के शिक्षकों या प्रोफेसरों में महिलाओं का राज्यवार अनुपात

Table 3.19 : State-wise Proportion of females among tertiary education teachers or professors

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	2018-19				2019-20				2020-21				2021-22				State/ Union Territory
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	महिला (%)	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	महिला (%)	
	Male	Female	Person	Female (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female (%)	Male	Female	Person	Female (%)	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	187	61	248	24.60	182	67	249	26.91	176	61	237	25.74	176	62	238	26.05	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	61569	29961	91530	32.73	60821	30488	91309	33.39	61451	32357	93808	34.49	62548	34301	96849	35.42	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	921	518	1439	36.00	1177	762	1939	39.30	1198	866	2064	41.96	1216	887	2103	42.18	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	12295	7921	20216	39.18	12364	8152	20516	39.73	12388	8535	20923	40.79	12177	8592	20769	41.37	Assam
बिहार	19772	4930	24702	19.96	21676	5542	27218	20.36	25323	6880	32203	21.36	26185	7411	33596	22.06	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	1402	1933	3335	57.96	1531	1991	3522	56.53	1445	1881	3326	56.55	1479	1939	3418	56.73	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	9359	7121	16480	43.21	9723	7837	17560	44.63	9507	7866	17373	45.28	9798	8427	18225	46.24	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली	107	93	200	46.50	114	108	222	48.65	289	186	475	39.16	287	183	470	38.94	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
दमन और दीव	147	55	202	27.23	143	59	202	29.21									Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	8733	10115	18848	53.67	9295	10518	19813	53.09	9533	10813	20346	53.15	9661	11010	20671	53.26	Delhi
गोवा	1475	1583	3058	51.77	1581	1687	3268	51.62	1342	1842	3184	57.85	1571	1948	3519	55.36	Goa
गुजरात	30717	17589	48306	36.41	31490	18693	50183	37.25	31398	19052	50450	37.76	31042	19667	50709	38.78	Gujarat
हरियाणा	16022	16450	32472	50.66	17405	18274	35679	51.22	17349	18296	35645	51.33	17691	19009	36700	51.80	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	5111	4029	9140	44.08	5325	4239	9564	44.32	5200	4244	9444	44.94	5143	4399	9542	46.10	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	5274	3441	8715	39.48	5401	3632	9033	40.21	5454	3684	9138	40.32	5455	3639	9094	40.02	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	7806	3119	10925	28.55	8558	3390	11948	28.37	8719	3784	12503	30.26	8943	4094	13037	31.40	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	63163	46323	109486	42.31	68755	51830	120585	42.98	69515	54664	124179	44.02	67362	55461	122823	45.16	Karnataka
केरल	20652	30233	50885	59.41	21298	31601	52899	59.74	21052	32608	53660	60.77	21528	34142	55670	61.33	Kerala
लद्दाख	0	0	0	0	97	51	148	34.46	80	43	123	34.96	131	81	212	38.21	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	25	20	45	44.44	25	20	45	44.44	12	13	25	52.00	5	5	10	50.00	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	30896	20247	51143	39.59	33808	22343	56151	39.79	40091	26505	66596	39.80	41800	28167	69967	40.26	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	86110	54069	140179	38.57	86632	56092	142724	39.30	85562	57293	142855	40.11	86156	59944	146100	41.03	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	2477	2223	4700	47.30	2591	2389	4980	47.97	2738	2575	5313	48.47	2882	2850	5732	49.72	Manipur
मेघालय	1357	1659	3016	55.01	1492	1837	3329	55.18	1482	1865	3347	55.72	1553	2002	3555	56.32	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	856	662	1518	43.61	891	703	1594	44.10	920	738	1658	44.51	985	808	1793	45.06	Mizoram
नागालैंड	1010	1244	2254	55.19	1006	1276	2282	55.92	997	1280	2277	56.21	1020	1350	2370	56.96	Nagaland
ओडिशा	21920	11178	33098	33.77	22652	11995	34647	34.62	23264	12710	35974	35.33	24090	13518	37608	35.94	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	3042	2006	5048	39.74	3203	2198	5401	40.70	3295	2443	5738	42.58	3222	2494	5716	43.63	Puducherry
पंजाब	19766	25296	45062	56.14	19905	25711	45616	56.36	19069	24781	43850	56.51	18994	25032	44026	56.86	Punjab
राजस्थान	42155	24452	66607	36.71	45785	26721	72506	36.85	47854	27402	75256	36.41	49392	28348	77740	36.47	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	888	562	1450	38.76	962	625	1587	39.38	962	644	1606	40.10	859	562	1421	39.55	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	95930	87897	183827	47.82	97751	91484	189235	48.34	97027	92937	189964	48.92	97874	95489	193363	49.38	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	46498	28494	74992	38.00	46850	29907	76757	38.96	46662	30964	77626	39.89	45795	31796	77591	40.98	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	1214	563	1777	31.68	1128	515	1643	31.35	1217	554	1771	31.28	1210	560	1770	31.64	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	9766	5526	15292	36.14	10137	6009	16146	37.22	10475	6326	16801	37.65	10676	6639	17315	38.34	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	88233	39516	127749	30.93	99582	44109	143691	30.70	106141	47240	153381	30.80	110294	48977	159271	30.75	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	30767	13996	44763	31.27	33866	15396	49262	31.25	36549	17002	53551	31.75	37764	17909	55673	32.17	West Bengal
भारत	747622	505085	1252707	40.32	785202	538251	1323453	40.67	805736	560934	1366670	41.04	816964	581702	1398666	41.59	India

स्रोत : / Source: All India Survey on Higher Education, D/o Higher Education, Ministry of Education

Note: Number of teachers or professors include Professor & Equivalent, Reader & Associate Professor and Lecturer/ Assistant Professor.



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तालिका 3.21: 5 वर्ष या उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों का राज्यवार प्रतिशत, जिन्होंने पिछले 30 दिनों के दौरान इंटरनेट का उपयोग किया

Table 3.21: State-wise percentage of persons of age 5 years and above who used internet during the last 30 days

राज्य / केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	State/ Union Territory
	Male	Female	Person	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह	7.8	5.1	6.5	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	19.3	10.3	14.8	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	18.3	10.2	14.5	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	17.8	8.9	13.6	Assam
बिहार	13.2	5.8	9.8	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	53.3	41.7	47.7	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	16.1	7.1	11.7	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली	34.8	9.8	23.8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
दमन और दीव	54.3	36.0	47.1	Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	54.0	42.9	49.1	Delhi
गोवा	54.3	42.3	48.8	Goa
गुजरात	28.6	15.2	22.1	Gujarat
हरियाणा	34.6	20.4	28.2	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	38.2	25.3	31.6	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	26.3	13.7	20.3	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	15.1	5.9	10.7	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	22.1	13.4	18.0	Karnataka
केरल	44.9	31.6	38.1	Kerala
लक्षद्वीप	53.7	39.8	46.3	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	16.4	7.7	12.3	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	32.3	19.1	26.0	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	26.7	16.2	21.6	Manipur
मेघालय	13.5	11.8	12.7	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	32.6	28.6	30.7	Mizoram
नागालैंड	32.2	27.2	29.8	Nagaland
ओडिशा	12.6	5.5	9.1	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	46.8	31.8	39.4	Puducherry
पंजाब	38.3	24.6	31.9	Punjab
राजस्थान	20.7	9.4	15.3	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	48.5	46.0	47.3	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	27.2	15.8	21.4	Tamilnadu
तेलंगाना	27.8	16.5	22.2	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	8.7	3.1	5.9	Tripura
उत्तर प्रदेश	15.5	7.4	11.6	Uttar Pradesh
उत्तराखंड	39.3	23.9	31.8	Uttarakhand
पश्चिम बंगाल	15.9	9.1	12.6	West Bengal
भारत	22.3	12.5	17.6	India

स्रोत / Source: NSS 75th Round (July 2017-June 2018), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.