

Chapter 3

LITERACY AND EDUCATION



Literacy and Education

Educational attainment is the first and foremost step towards improving 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 as well as other sectors. Considering 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.

The present chapter provides information on following tables:

- 3.1: Literacy Rates in Post Independent India
- 3.2: Literacy Rates of SC/ST by Sex and Urban-Rural Distribution
- 3.3: State-wise Literacy Rates in Last 3 Decades
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Some Important Findings

Literacy Rate

- As per Census 2011, the literacy rate at all India level is 72.98% and the literacy rate for females and males are 64.63% and 80.9% respectively. During the last decade, the highest improvement in literacy rate was observed among rural females (24%).
- In 2011, among the State/ UTs, the male and female literacy rate is highest in Kerala (male: 96.1%, female 92.1%) and lowest in Bihar (male: 71.2%, female: 51.5%).
- The gap in literacy rates of males and females is low in the States of Meghalaya, Kerala and Mizoram (less than 5 percentage points) and high in the States of Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh (20 percentage points or above) with Rajasthan being the highest.

Adult Literacy Rate

- At all India level, the adult (15 + years) literacy rate is 69.3% and that among males is 78.8% and females is 59.3%. Rural – Urban gap existed in Adult literacy rate for both females and males. The adult literacy rate for females in rural areas is 50.6% vis-a-vis 76.9% in urban areas whereas for males the same in rural areas is 74.1% vis-a-vis 88.3% in urban areas.

Enrolment Statistics

- During 2014 -15, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GFR) at Primary level for females and males are 101.4 and 98.9 respectively; at middle class level the corresponding figures are 95.3 and 87.7; at higher secondary level, the status is at 65.8 and 63.8 respectively.
- In 2014-15, there are 93 girls per 100 boys in primary class, 95 in middle class, 91 in secondary class and 90 in senior secondary class.
- In 2014-15, among the total foreign students attaining higher education in India, 34% are females.
- The number of females per 100 males in University education in major disciplines is highest in Medicine (90.9), followed by Arts (86), science (72.7), commerce (67.3) and Engineering & technical (40.3).

Drop-out Rates

- As per M/o Human Resource Development, the average annual drop-out rate for females at Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary levels are 4.1, 4.5 and 17.8 respectively vis –a – vis the respective figures of 4.5, 3.1 and 17.9 for males.

Expenditure on Education

- As per NSS 71st round (Jan'2014-Jun'2014), in urban areas, in all levels of education, the average expenditure per student is higher for males than that of females while in rural areas, the average expenditure per a female student pursuing Graduation/ PG and above is higher than a male student.

3.1 : Trend in 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	57.93	77.15	66.77	79.11	88.76	84.11	64.63	80.88	72.98
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	24%	8%	12%	8%	2%	5%	20%	7%	13%

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

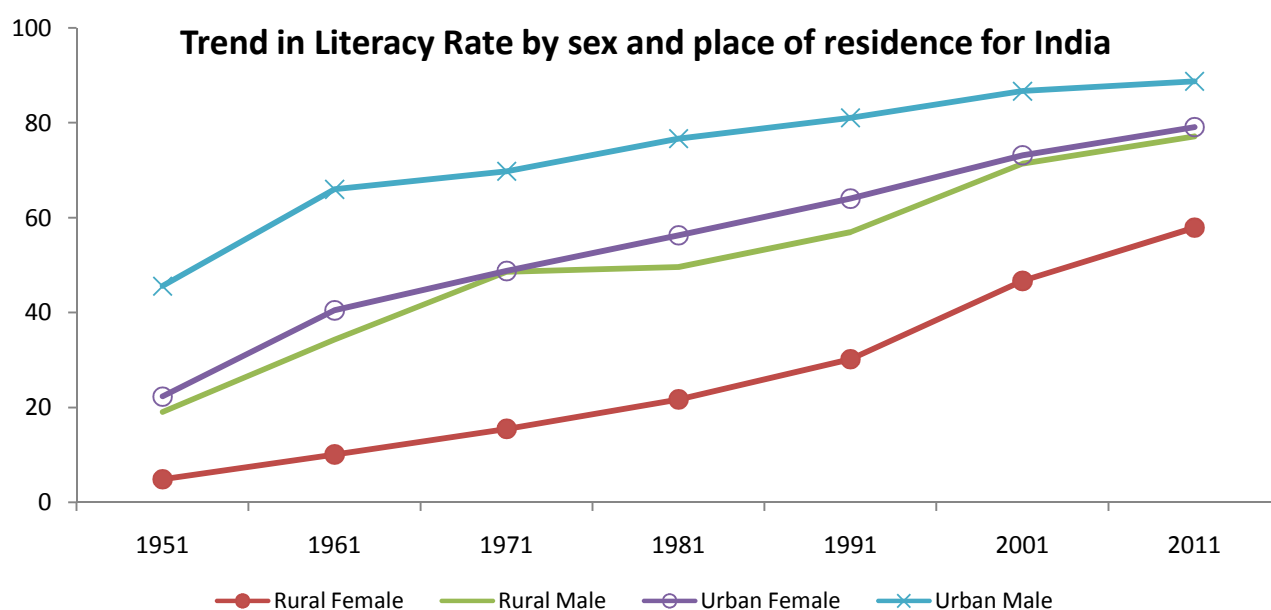
For 1951, the population male, female and persons refers to effective literacy rates and the break up of Rural, Urban and male-female components are crude literacy rates.

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



3.2 Trend in Literacy Rates of SC/ST by Sex and place of residence

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	66.64	57.49
2011	52.56	72.58	62.85	68.64	83.32	76.17	56.46	75.17	66.07
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	39%	14%	23%	19%	7%	12%	35%	13%	15%

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	46.94	66.80	56.89	70.32	83.16	76.78	49.36	68.51	58.95
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	45%	16%	26%	17%	7%	11%	42%	16%	25%

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

3.3 State-wise Literacy Rates in Last 2 Decades

State/Union Territory	2001			2011		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	75.2	86.3	81.3	82.4	90.3	86.6
Andhra Pradesh	50.4	70.3	60.5	59.1	74.9	67.0
Arunachal Pradesh	43.5	63.8	54.3	57.7	72.6	65.4
Assam	54.6	71.3	63.3	66.3	77.8	72.2
Bihar	33.1	59.7	47.0	51.5	71.2	61.8
Chandigarh	76.5	86.1	81.9	81.2	90.0	86.0
Chhattisgarh	51.9	77.4	64.7	60.2	80.3	70.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43.0	73.3	60.0	64.3	85.2	76.2
Daman & Diu	70.4	88.4	81.1	79.5	91.5	87.1
Delhi	74.7	87.3	81.7	80.8	90.9	86.2
Goa	75.4	88.4	82.0	84.7	92.6	88.7
Gujarat	58.6	80.5	70.0	69.7	85.8	78.0
Haryana	45.7	78.5	67.9	65.9	84.1	75.6
Himachal Pradesh	67.4	85.4	76.5	75.9	89.5	82.8
Jammu & Kashmir	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	56.9	76.1	66.6	68.1	82.5	75.4
Kerala	87.9	94.2	90.9	92.1	96.1	94.0
Lakshadweep	80.5	92.5	86.7	87.9	95.6	91.8
Madhya Pradesh	50.3	76.1	63.7	59.2	78.7	69.3
Maharashtra	67.0	86.0	76.9	75.9	88.4	82.3
Manipur	60.5	80.3	70.5	70.3	83.6	76.9
Meghalaya	59.6	65.4	62.6	72.9	76.0	74.4
Mizoram	86.8	90.7	88.8	89.3	93.3	91.3
Nagaland	61.5	71.2	66.6	76.1	82.8	79.6
Odisha	50.5	75.4	63.1	64.0	81.6	72.9
Puducherry	73.9	88.6	81.2	80.7	91.3	85.8
Punjab	63.4	75.2	69.7	70.7	80.4	75.8
Rajasthan	43.9	75.7	60.4	52.1	79.2	66.1
Sikkim	60.4	76.0	68.8	75.6	86.6	81.4
Tamil Nadu	64.4	82.4	73.5	73.4	86.8	80.1
Tripura	64.9	81.0	73.2	82.7	91.5	87.2
Uttar Pradesh	42.2	68.8	56.3	57.2	77.3	67.7
Uttarakhand	59.6	83.3	71.6	70.0	87.4	78.8
West Bengal	59.6	77.0	68.6	70.5	81.7	76.3
India	53.7	75.3	64.8	64.6	80.9	73.0

Source: Office of Registrar General, India.

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

2. Literacy rates 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 in last two decades

State/Union Territory	Gender Gap		% decline in gap
	2001	2011	2001-2011
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11.1	7.8	29.3
Andhra Pradesh	19.9	15.7	20.9
Arunachal Pradesh	20.3	14.9	26.8
Assam	16.7	11.6	30.5
Bihar	26.6	19.7	25.8
Chandigarh	9.7	8.8	9.0
Chhattisgarh	25.5	20.0	21.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	30.3	20.9	31.2
Daman & Diu	18.0	12.0	33.5
Delhi	12.6	10.2	19.3
Goa	13.1	8.0	38.8
Gujarat	21.9	16.1	26.6
Haryana	32.8	18.1	44.7
Himachal Pradesh	17.9	13.6	24.1
Jammu & Kashmir	23.6	20.3	13.9
Jharkhand	28.4	21.4	24.7
Karnataka	19.2	14.4	25.2
Kerala	6.3	4.0	36.3
Lakshadweep	12.1	7.6	36.9
Madhya Pradesh	25.8	19.5	24.4
Maharashtra	18.9	12.5	34.0
Manipur	19.8	13.3	32.8
Meghalaya	5.8	3.1	47.3
Mizoram	4.0	4.1	-2.8
Nagaland	9.7	6.6	31.6
Odisha	24.8	17.6	29.2
Puducherry	14.7	10.6	28.1
Punjab	11.9	9.7	18.2
Rajasthan	31.9	27.1	15.0
Sikkim	15.6	10.9	30.0
Tamil Nadu	18.0	13.3	25.9
Tripura	16.1	8.8	45.4
Uttar Pradesh	26.6	20.1	24.4
Uttarakhand	23.7	17.4	26.4
West Bengal	17.4	11.2	36.0
India	21.6	16.3	24.7

Source: Office of Registrar General, India.

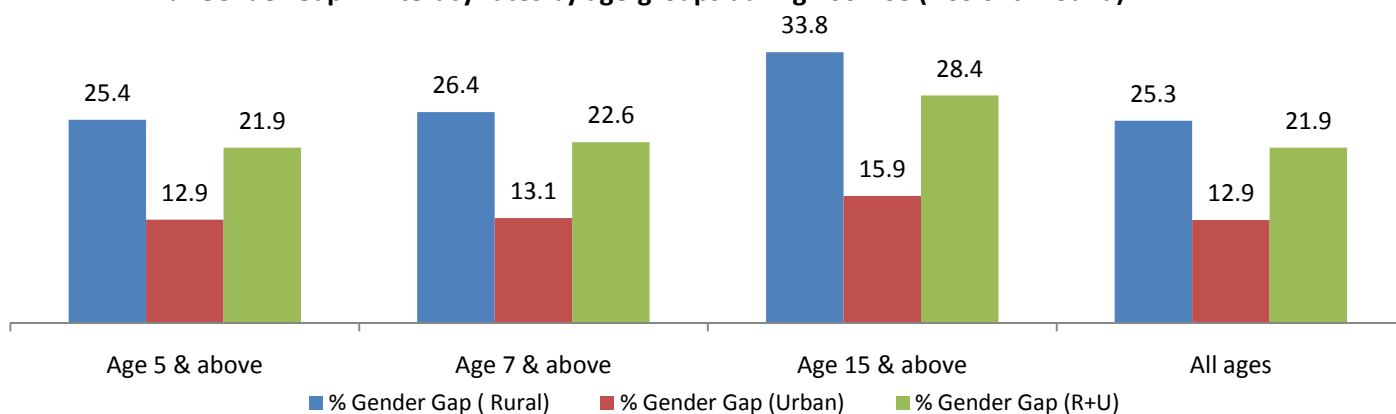
3.5 Comparison of literacy rates (%) for persons in different age-groups for rural & urban population

Age	Rural				Urban				Rural + Urban
	Male	Female	Person	% Gender Gap	Male	Female	Person	% Gender Gap	% Gender Gap (Rural + Urban)
2007-08 (NSS 64th round)									
Age 5 & above	76.8	57.3	67.3	25.4	89.7	78.1	84.2	12.9	21.9
Age 7 & above	77.0	56.7	67.0	26.4	89.9	78.1	84.3	13.1	22.6
Age 15 & above	71.8	47.5	59.7	33.8	88.7	74.6	82.0	15.9	28.4
All ages	68.4	51.1	60.0	25.3	82.2	71.6	77.1	12.9	21.9
2014 (NSS 71st round)									
Age 5 & above	80.3	62.4	71.4	22.3	91.0	80.9	86.1	11.1	18.5
Age 7 & above	79.8	61.3	70.8	23.2	91.1	80.8	85.9	11.3	19.4
Age 15 & above	75.0	53.1	64.1	29.2	89.7	77.9	84.0	13.2	23.8
All ages	72.3	56.8	64.7	21.4	83.7	74.8	79.5	10.6	18.1

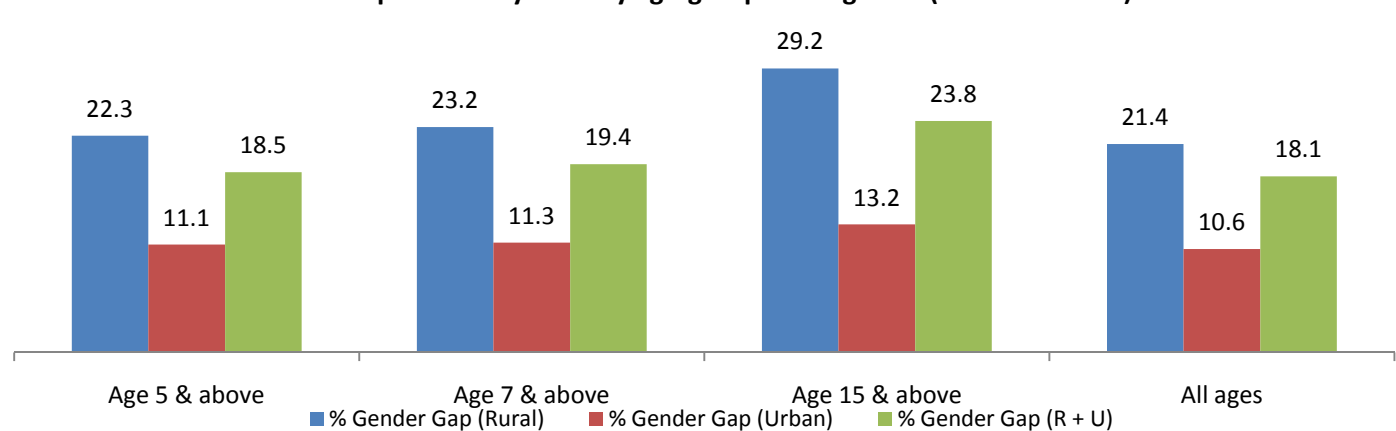
Source: NSS 64th Round (2007-08) & 71st Round (2014)

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

% Gender Gap in Literacy rates by age-groups during 2007-08 (NSS 64th round)



% Gender Gap in Literacy rates by age-groups during 2014 (NSS 71st round)

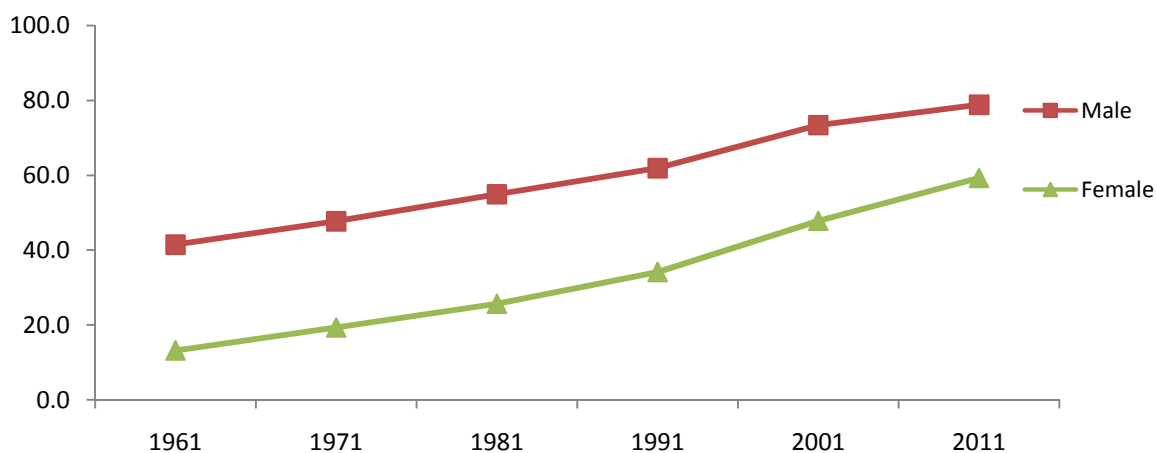


3.6 Adult Literacy Rate (Age 15 Years and Above)

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%

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

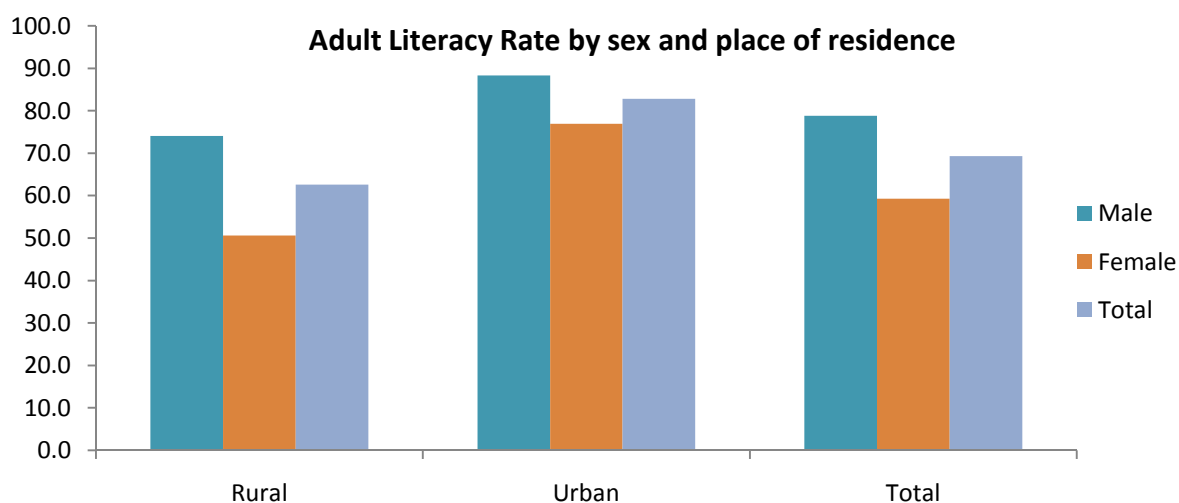
Trend in Adult Literacy rates



3.7 Adult Literacy Rate by sex and place of residence- 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	84%	66%	76%	

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



3.8 Gross Enrolment Ratio in Different Stages of Education (as Percentage of Population)

Year	Primary (I-V) 6-10 Years			Upper primary (VI-VIII) 11-13 Years			Higher Secondary Classes IX-XII (14-17 Years)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2005-06	105.8	112.8	109.4	66.4	75.2	71.0	35.8	44.6	40.4
2006-07	108.0	114.6	111.4	69.6	77.6	73.8	36.8	45.0	41.1
2007-08	112.6	115.3	114.0	74.4	81.5	78.1	41.9	49.4	45.8
2008-09	114.0	114.7	114.3	76.6	82.7	79.8	43.5	51.0	47.4
2009-10	113.8	113.8	113.8	79.0	84.3	81.7	46.1	52.5	49.4
2010-11	116.3	114.9	115.5	82.9	87.5	85.2	48.5	55.7	52.2
2011-12	107.1	105.8	106.5	81.4	82.5	82.0	54.5	58.8	56.8
2012-13*	107.2	104.8	106.0	84.6	80.6	82.5	56.5	55.5	56.8
2013-14*	102.6	100.2	101.4	92.8	86.3	89.3	62.6	60.9	62.5
2014-15*	101.4	98.9	100.1	95.3	87.7	91.2	65.8	63.8	65.3

3.9 Number of Girls per 100 Boys Enrolled in Schools

Year	Primary (I-V)	Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)
2005-06	87	81	73	72
2006-07	88	82	73	74
2007-08	91	84	77	76
2008-09	92	86	79	77
2009-10	92	88	82	80
2010-11	92	89	82	79
2011-12	93	90	84	81
2012-13*	94	95	89	87
2013-14*	93	95	89	89
2014-15*	93	95	91	90

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016

* Figures related to School Education are provisional.

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

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	40.0	44.8	
Currently Enrolled	Attending	58.7	53.0	57.0	54.6	58.2	53.5
	Not Attending	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2

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

*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.

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

3.13 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	45.0	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

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. Here drop-outs and discontinued are treated together.

3.14 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

*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.

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

3.15: Average Annual Drop-Out Rate at different stages of School Education

Year	Primary		Upper Primary		Secondary	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
2000-01	41.9	39.7	57.7	50.3	71.5	66.4
2005-06	21.8	28.7	49.0	48.7	63.6	60.1
2006-07	26.8	24.6	45.2	46.4	61.5	58.6
2007-08	24.4	25.7	41.3	43.7	57.3	56.6
2008-09	25.8	29.6	36.9	41.1	54.4	54.0
2009-10	28.5	31.8	44.2	41.1	51.8	53.3
2010-11	25.4	29.0	41.2	40.6	47.7	50.2
2011-12	21.0	23.4	40.0	41.5	52.2	48.6
2011-12*	5.3	5.9	3.2	2.1	NA	NA
2012-13*	4.7	4.7	4.0	2.3	14.5	14.5
2013-14*	4.1	4.5	4.5	3.1	17.8	17.9

* Figures related to School Education are provisional.

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

Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Senior Secondary	Higher Secondary
2005-06	65	67	61	62	NA
2006-07	66	65	63	61	NA
2007-08	80	67	61	58	NA
2008-09	73	71	60	60	NA
2009-10	84	75	63	63	NA
2010-11	76	80	61	65	59
2011-12	79	76	66	66	64
2012-13*	NA	NA	NA	NA	64
2013-14*	NA	NA	NA	NA	64
2014-15*	NA	NA	NA	NA	63

NA: Not Available

* Figures related to School Education are provisional.

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016

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

Year	Arts	Science	Commerce	Engineering & Technical	Medicine*
2000-01	81.4	61.4	55.3	28.7	68.2
2001-02	77.8	64.2	63.1	33.1	68.4
2002-03	82.2	60.6	58.0	29.2	71.2
2003-04	85.7	75.9	51.2	17.5	72.5
2004-05	87.3	84.3	51.6	31.1	53.1
2005-06	77.7	71.2	65.2	36.1	90.1
2006-07	76.9	71.2	60.9	35.8	89.5
2007-08	79.6	71.0	63.5	39.3	79.7
2008-09	86.8	66.9	65.3	39.7	88.3
2009-10	86.0	72.7	67.3	40.3	90.9

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

Source: Department of Higher Education, M/o Human Resource Development

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	16.1	6.5
Others*	15.4	28.5
All	100	100

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

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

* Includes agriculture, education, chartered accountancy & similar courses and any other courses not mentioned elsewhere

Source: NSS 71st Round 2014

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

Gender	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	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

3.21 : Enrolment in Higher Education through Regular & Distance Mode - 2014-15

Mode	Male	Female	Total	% Female
Regular	16431441	13968473	30399914	45.95%
Distance	2057178	1754545	3811723	46.03%
Total	18488619	15723018	34211637	45.96%

3.22 : Enrolment of Foreign Students in Higher Education - 2014-15

Country	Male	Female	Total	% Female
All Countries	27889	14404	42293	34.06%
Top 11 Countries				
Nepal	5542	3152	8694	36.25%
Afghanistan	3411	306	3717	8.23%
Bhutan	1605	1092	2697	40.49%
Sudan	1937	167	2104	7.94%
Nigeria	1384	568	1952	29.10%
Malaysia	934	990	1924	51.46%
Sri Lanka	641	969	1610	60.19%
Iran, Islamic Republic Of	729	815	1544	52.78%
Iraq	1220	166	1386	11.98%
United Arab Emirates	600	684	1284	53.27%
United States	465	514	979	52.50%

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016

3.23 : Gender Parity Index(GPI) 2014-15

Level	All	SC	ST
Primary (I-V)	1.03	1.02	0.98
Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	1.09	1.09	1.02
Elementary (I-VIII)	1.05	1.04	0.99
Secondary (IX-X)	1.01	1.03	1.01
Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	0.99	1.03	0.95
Higher Education	0.92	0.91	0.81

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016

3.24 : Year-wise Gender Parity Index (GPI) for all Categories of Students

Level/ Year	Primary (I-V)	Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	Elementary (I-VIII)	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	IX-XII	Higher Education
1950-51	0.41	0.22	0.38	NA	NA	NA	NA
1960-61	0.50	0.34	0.47	NA	NA	NA	NA
1970-71	0.63	0.45	0.59	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980-81	0.67	0.53	0.63	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990-91	0.75	0.61	0.71	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000-01	0.82	0.75	0.80	NA	NA	NA	NA
2005-06	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.69
2006-07	0.94	0.90	0.93	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.69
2007-08	0.98	0.91	0.96	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.70
2008-09	0.99	0.93	0.97	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.72
2009-10	1.00	0.94	0.98	0.88	0.87	0.88	0.74
2010-11	1.01	0.95	0.99	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.86
2011-12	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.88
2012-13*	1.02	1.05	1.03	0.96	0.94	0.99	0.89
2013-14*	1.03	1.08	1.04	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.92
2014-15*	1.03	1.09	1.05	1.01	0.99	1.01	0.92

Note: from 1950-51 to 1990-91, figures for Class XI-XII include Class IX-X

* Figures related to School Education are provisional.

NA : Not Available

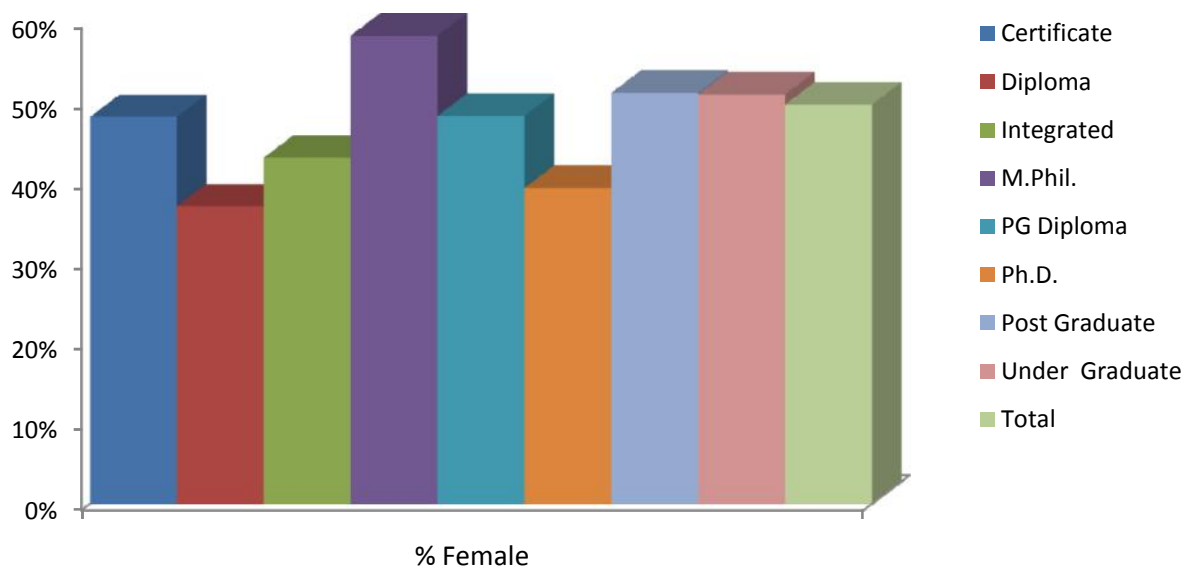
Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016

3.25 : Examination Result Level-wise Out-turn/Pass out in Higher Education - 2014-15

Level	Male	Female	Total	% Female
Certificate	39391	36574	75965	48%
Diploma	470765	276887	747652	37%
Integrated	12680	9593	22273	43%
M.Phil.	9678	13519	23197	58%
PG Diploma	115065	107445	222510	48%
Ph.D.	13252	8578	21830	39%
Post Graduate	693697	726514	1420211	51%
Under Graduate	3086332	3208575	6294907	51%
Total	4440860	4387685	8828545	50%

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016

Level-wise percentage Females Passout



3.26 : Number of Female per hundred Male Enrolled by Stages of Education

Level/ Year	Primary (I-V)	Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	Higher Education
1950-51	39	19	NA	15	13
1960-61	48	31	NA	26	21
1970-71	60	41	NA	33	28
1980-81	63	49	NA	45	36
1990-91	71	58	NA	49	46
2000-01	78	69	63	62	58
2005-06	87	81	73	72	62
2006-07	88	82	73	74	62
2007-08	91	84	77	76	63
2008-09	92	86	79	77	65
2009-10	92	88	82	80	67
2010-11	92	89	82	79	78
2011-12	93	90	84	81	80
2012-13*	94	95	89	87	81
2013-14*	93	95	89	89	85
2014-15*	93	95	91	90	85

Note: from 1950-51 to 1990-91, figures for Class XI-XII include Class IX-X

* Figures related to School Education are provisional.

NA : Not Available

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016