



एनएसएस के आई (75/25.2)/NSS KI (75/25.2)

भारत में शिक्षा पर
पारिवारिक सामाजिक उपभोग के मुख्य संकेतक
**Key Indicators of Household
Social Consumption on Education in India**

एनएसएस 75 वाँ दौर
NSS 75th Round

(जुलाई 2017 - जून 2018)
(July 2017 - June 2018)



भारत सरकार
Government of India
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय
National Statistical Office



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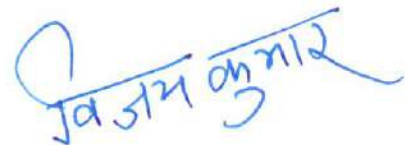


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आमुख

राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय (एन.एस.ओ.) द्वारा किये जाने वाले शिक्षा से संबंधित पारिवारिक सामाजिक उपभोग पर सर्वेक्षण देश के शिक्षा परिदृश्य, जैसे कि शिक्षा का स्तर, उपस्थिति, छात्रों को मिलने वाले प्रोत्साहन, शिक्षा पर व्यय आदि, पर विभिन्न सूचकों से संबंधित आँकड़ों के प्राथमिक स्रोत हैं। इनका प्रयोग सम्यक निर्णय, नीति निर्धारण और विश्लेषण आदि में किया जाता है।

2. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय (एन.एस.ओ.) ने अपने 75वें दौर (जुलाई 2017 – जून 2018) के सर्वेक्षण के एक भाग के रूप में भारत में “पारिवारिक सामाजिक उपभोग : शिक्षा” पर एक राष्ट्रव्यापी सर्वेक्षण किया। अन्य एनएसएस सर्वेक्षणों की तरह ही, अधिकांश राज्य सरकारों ने 75 वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण कार्यक्रम में राज्य के प्रतिदर्श के बराबर या बड़े मैचिंग प्रतिदर्श आकार के आधार पर सर्वेक्षण कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया। इस प्रमुख सूचकांक दस्तावेज़ में प्रस्तुत सभी अनुमान *पारिवारिक सामाजिक उपभोग : शिक्षा* पर एनएसएस के 75 वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से एकत्र किए गए केंद्रीय प्रतिदर्श आँकड़ों एवं परिवारों से प्राप्त जानकारी पर आधारित हैं। पूर्व के एन.एस.एस. सर्वेक्षण, 35वां दौर (जुलाई 1980 – जून 1981), 42वां दौर (जुलाई 1986 – जून 1987), 52वां दौर (जुलाई 1995 – जून 1996), 64वां दौर (जुलाई 2007 – जून 2008) और 71वां दौर (जनवरी – जून 2014) के दौरान भी इस विषय पर सर्वेक्षण किए गए।
3. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय के सर्वेक्षण अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान प्रभाग ने सर्वेक्षण संसाधनों को विकसित किया तथा इस प्रमुख सूचकांक दस्तावेज़ को तैयार किया। क्षेत्र कार्य, क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग द्वारा किये गए, जबकि समंक गुणवत्ता आश्वासन प्रभाग द्वारा समंक विधायन एवं सारणीयन कार्य किया गया। सर्वेक्षण से संबंधित विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों का समन्वय कार्य, सर्वेक्षण समन्वय प्रभाग (एस.सी.डी.) द्वारा किया गया।
4. मैं सर्वेक्षण के विभिन्न चरणों में बहुमूल्य मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने हेतु राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 75वें दौर के कार्य दल एवं राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग (एनएससी) के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों का अत्यंत आभारी हूँ। मैं इस दस्तावेज़ को तैयार करने में सम्मिलित सभी अधिकारियों के प्रयासों की भी सराहना करता हूँ।
5. मुझे विश्वास है कि यह दस्तावेज़ योजनाकारों, नीति निर्माताओं, शिक्षाविदों तथा अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध होगा।

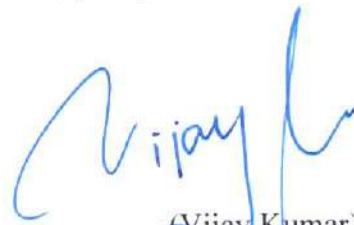


FOREWORD

The survey on social consumption relating to education, conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO) is the primary source of data for generating various indicators on education like, level of education, attendance, incentives received by the students, expenditure on education, etc. These are used in decision support, policy inferences and analysis.

2. National Statistical Office (NSO) conducted a nation-wide survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* in India as part of its 75th round (July 2017-June 2018) survey. As in case of other NSS surveys, most of the State Governments participated in the 75th round survey programme on equal or larger matching sample size basis for state sample. All the estimates presented in the Key Indicator (KI) document are based on the response of the households of the central sample data collected through *Household Social Consumption: Education* of NSS 75th round. The previous rounds of NSO, during which the survey on similar subject was taken up, were 35th round (July 1980-June 1981), 42nd round (July 1986-June 1987), 52nd round (July 1995-June 1996), 64th round (July 2007-June 2008) and the 71st round (January - June 2014).
3. The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of NSO undertook the development of the survey methodology and the preparation of this document. The field work was carried out by the Field Operations Division (FOD) while the data processing and tabulation work was done by the Data Quality and Assurance Division (DQAD). The Survey Coordination Division (SCD) coordinated various activities pertaining to the survey.
4. I am highly thankful to the members of the Working Group of NSS 75th round and National Statistical Commission for their valuable guidance provided at various stages of the survey. I also place on record my appreciation for the efforts of officers of different Divisions of the NSO involved in the preparation of this document.
5. I hope this document will be useful for planners, policy makers, academicians and researchers.

New Delhi
November 2019



(Vijay Kumar)
Director General (NSS)
National Statistical Office

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Chapter One

Introduction

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 The first all-India survey on social consumption was conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in its 35th round (July 1980 - June 1981). The main objective of the survey was essentially to make an assessment of the benefits derived by various sections of the society from public expenditure such as health services (including mass immunisation and family welfare programmes), educational services, public distribution system, etc. Subsequently, the subject of social consumption was covered in 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987), 52nd round (July 1995 - June 1996), 64th round (July 2007- June 2008) and 71st round (January 2014- June 2014).

NSSO, in its 75th round, conducted survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* during 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018. This Key Indicator document is based on the data collected in this survey.

1.2 Objective of the Survey

1.2.1 The main objective of NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018) survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* was to build indicators on participation of the persons of age 3 to 35 years in the education system, expenditure incurred on education of the household members and various indicators of those currently not attending education (i.e., for the persons who never enrolled or ever enrolled but currently not attending education). Besides, for persons of age 5 years and above, information was collected on ability to operate computer, ability to use internet and use of internet during last 30 days. In addition to this, particulars of current attendance and related expenditure in respect of the erstwhile members of age 3 to 35 years of the households were also collected.

This survey covered both qualitative and quantitative aspects related to educational attainment of the household members and educational services used by them. Qualitative aspects included literacy, educational level attained, type of institution, nature of institution, current attendance/enrolment, free education, reason for never enrolled/ever enrolled but currently not attending, etc. On quantitative aspects, information was collected on expenditure incurred on education of the household members by the household itself, by other households or by any institutions/organizations other than Government.

1.3 Comparability of NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018) survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* with the survey on *Social Consumption: Education* carried out during NSS 71st round (January – June 2014)

1.3.1 Considering current data demand of the users and usefulness of the survey results, a few concepts, definition were modified in NSS 75th round survey *vis-à-vis* the previous survey on this subject carried out in NSS 71st round. These are given below:

- a. *Definition of household:* In NSS 75th round, students residing in students' hostels were not considered as household member of the household to which they belonged to before moving to the hostel as was done in NSS 71st round. Thus in NSS 75th round, students residing in students' hostels were listed as a *single member household* as is done in usual NSS rounds. In NSS 71st round, such students were considered as members of the household to which they belonged to before moving to the hostel.
- b. *Coverage of 'education':* With respect to coverage of education, the differences between NSS 75th round and NSS 71st round were as follows:
 - All types of vocational/technical training courses of duration 4 weeks or more, conducted by institutions recognised by central/state/UTs/local bodies were considered in NSS 75th round within the coverage of education. In NSS 71st round all types of courses of duration three months or more, conducted by Institutions like Industrial Training Institute (ITI), National Vocational Training Institute, Regional Vocational Training Institutes, etc., authorised by competent authorities were included within the coverage of education.
 - 'Pre-primary' level (nursery/ Kindergartens/ Preparatory levels) was included within the coverage of education in 75th Round for collection of information on education particulars of the basic course, expenditure on education, etc.. In NSS 71st round, information on education particulars of the basic course, expenditure on education, etc., was collected for *primary* and above level.
 - *Expenditure on Education:* In NSS 75th round, students residing in students' hostels were listed as a *single member household* as is done in usual NSS rounds and expenditure on education was collected from the students forming such single member household. In NSS 71st round, students residing in students' hostels were considered as members of the household to which they belonged to before moving to the hostel and as such expenditure on education for such students was collected from the households in which the students were listed. In NSS 71st round when item-wise break-up of expenditure on education could not be obtained in spite of best efforts by the field officials, total expenditure was collected. In NSS 75th round, expenditure on education was reported item-wise.
- c. *Age group considered for collection of information on different aspects like enrolment, attendance, expenditure, etc.:* In NSS 75th round, for collection of information on current enrolment/ attendance, education particulars of basic course and expenditure on education, persons of age 3 to 35 years were considered. In NSS 71st round such information was collected for persons of age 5 to 29 years.
- d. *Receipt of free education:* In NSS 71st round, education was considered free only when the free education (students were not required to pay any fees) was available for all the students of the institution pursuing the basic course. In NSS 75th the round, education was considered free only when student was not required to pay any fees.

1.3.2 Due to the change in coverage as mentioned above and differences in some important concepts and definitions followed in NSS 75th round, sufficient care may be taken while comparing the results of NSS 75th with those of NSS 71st round.

1.4 Plan for release of results on the basis of data collected in 75th round Survey on Household Social Consumption: Education

1.4.1 The results of the NSS surveys are released in the form of Report(s) comprising tabulation of different indicators on the basis of the data collected from the central¹ sample. Besides this *Key Indicator* document, it is planned to bring out the detailed results of 75th round survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* in the form of a Report.

1.5 Contents of this Document

1.5.1 This document brings out the key results of the survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* of NSS 75th round for use in decision support, policy inferences and analysis. It contains three chapters, including the present introductory chapter (Chapter One), and four appendices. In Chapter Two, features of the survey are presented. Key findings of the survey are presented in Chapter Three. Chapter Three of this document is arranged in nine Sections in which estimates of different indicators are presented. Appendix A provides the estimates of the key indicators at State level. Appendix B describes the concepts and definitions of those terms used in the survey in connection with the various items covered in this document. Appendix C gives a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey. Appendix D gives a facsimile of the schedule of enquiry (Schedule 25.2) which was canvassed in the selected households.

1.5.2 It may be noted that as the estimates in Tables/Statements are generally presented as ‘percentage distribution’ or rates ‘in per cent’, the figures are rounded off. The estimates of various indicators in Appendix A are presented for different States. Considering low sample sizes for giving estimates at different disaggregation levels, the tables in Appendix A are presented for the following states: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and urban Delhi. These States share nearly 98 per cent of the total population of India as per Population Census 2011. While using the State level estimates, it may be noted that the sample sizes for the smaller States may not be adequate for getting sufficiently reliable estimates for some of the indicators. If there are no sample households/persons in a particular category or if the estimates ‘in per cent’ are greater than 0 but less than 0.05, the corresponding estimates appear as zero (0).

¹ The sample selected for NSS 75th round which was surveyed by NSS is termed “Central sample”. As is usual in the regular NSS rounds, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey. The sample surveyed by State Government officials is termed as “State sample”.

Chapter Two

Main Features of the Survey

Chapter Two

Main Features of the Survey

2.1 Broad coverage of information collected in the Survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education*

2.1.1 The schedule of enquiry on *Household Social Consumption: Education* (Schedule 25.2) in NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018) broadly covered the following items of information:

- (i) Household characteristics, including whether the household has a computer, whether the household has internet facility, etc.
- (ii) Demographic particulars of the household members, including highest level education completed, status of enrolment, etc.
- (iii) Information relating to ability to operate computer, ability to use internet and use of internet by persons of age 5 years and above.
- (iv) Level of current enrolment in basic course for persons of age 3 to 35 years.
- (v) Education particulars on basic course of the persons of age 3 to 35 years who are currently attending education.
- (vi) Particulars of expenditure on education, source of finance for persons of age 3 to 35 years who are currently attending at pre-primary or above level.
- (vii) Particulars of currently not attending persons of age 3 to 35 years.
- (viii) Vocational/technical training and particulars of formal vocational/technical training received by household members of age 12 to 59 years.
- (ix) Details of erstwhile household members of age 3 to 35 years who are currently attending education.

2.2 Period of the survey and reference period of the estimates

2.2.1 *Period of the survey*: NSS 75th round was conducted during 1st July 2017- 30th June 2018. The survey period of the round is divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

sub-round 1 :	July - September 2017
sub-round 2 :	October - December 2017
sub-round 3 :	January - March 2018
sub-round 4 :	April - June 2018

In each of these four sub-rounds equal number of First Stage Units (FSU) (sample villages/ Urban Frame Survey blocks) was allotted for survey with a view to ensure uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period. *Because of the arduous field conditions, this restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Ladakh region (Leh and Kargil districts) of Jammu & Kashmir and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.*

2.2.2 Reference period of the estimates: The estimates presented in this Key Indicator document are based on data collected during 01.07.2017 to 30.06.2018, covering a period of twelve months. The reference period of the estimates is the mid-point of the survey period, i.e., 01.01.2018.

2.3 Geographical and Population coverage

2.3.1 Geographical coverage: The survey covers whole of the Indian Union except the villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which are difficult to access.

2.3.2 Population coverage:

(i) Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded, but residential staff therein were listed while listing is done in such institutions. The persons of the first category were considered as members of their parent households and were counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.

(ii) Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence were not listed. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were listed.

(iii) Neither the foreign nationals nor their domestic servants were listed, if by definition the latter belong to the foreign national's household. If, however, a foreign national becomes an Indian citizen for all practical purposes, he or she was covered.

(iv) Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF, etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage due to difficulty in conduct of survey therein. However, civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, were covered.

(v) Orphanages, rescue homes, *ashrams* and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, persons staying in old age homes, *ashrams/hostels* and the residential staff (other than monks/ nuns) of these ashrams were listed. For orphanages, although orphans were not listed, the persons looking after them and staying there were considered for listing.

2.4 Broad outline of Sample Design

2.4.1 Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 75th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the Census villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. In the case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling was the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/ sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/ urban FSU.

2.4.2 Sampling Frame for First Stage Units (FSU): For the rural sector, the list of 2011 Population Census villages constituted the sampling frame. However, for Kerala, the latest available updated list of Panchayat wards constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the latest available list of UFS blocks was considered as the sampling frame.

2.4.3 Selection of FSUs: Required number of sample villages from each stratum/sub-stratum (details of which are available in Appendix C) for the rural sector was selected by *Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement* (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2011. For the urban sector, FSUs from each stratum/sub-stratum (details of which are available in Appendix C) were selected by *Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement* (PPSWR), size being the number of households of the UFS Block. Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

2.4.4 Second Stage Stratification: Households listed in each selected *First Stage Unit* in both rural and urban sectors were stratified into three *Second Stage Strata* (SSS) as follows:

- (i) In SSS 1, households with at least one person of age 3 to 35 years having disability (possessing a certificate of disability) and currently attending education were included.
- (ii) In SSS 2, of the remaining households (i.e., excluding the households included in SSS 1), households with at least one person of age 3 to 35 years currently attending technical/professional education were included.
- (iii) In SSS 3 of the remaining households (i.e., excluding the households included in SSS 1 and SSS 2), households with at least one person of age 3 to 35 years currently attending general education were included.
- (iv) In SSS 4 rest of the households (i.e., excluding the households included in SSS 1, SSS 2 and SSS 3) were included.

From each, FSU, 8 households were selected by SRSWOR for the survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* in NSS 75th round.

Sampling design, in detail, is given in Appendix C.

2.5 Sample Size

2.5.1 The 75th round survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* was spread over 14,285 FSUs (8,097 villages in rural areas and 6,188 Urban Frame Survey Blocks in urban areas) covering 1,13,757 households (64,519 in rural areas and 49,238 in urban areas) and enumerating 5,13,366 persons (3,05,904 in rural areas and 2,07,462 in urban areas). In this survey, total number of persons of age 3 to 35 years surveyed was 2,86,456 (1,73,397 in rural areas and 1,13,059 in urban areas). Number of FSUs, households and persons surveyed for each State/UT are given in Table 1.1 of Appendix A.

2.6 Features of NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018) survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education*

2.6.1 Considering demand of the users and usefulness of the survey results, the Working Group of 75th round introduced some new features in the schedule *Household Social Consumption: Education vis-à-vis* the previous survey on this topic. Important features of the survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* are given below:

- a. *Age group for collection of information on different aspects like enrolment, attendance:* In NSS 75th round, for collection of information on current enrolment/attendance, education particulars of basic course and expenditure on education, persons of age 3 to 35 years were considered.
- b. *Details of erstwhile household members of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education:* In NSS 75th round, details of erstwhile household members of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education were collected. These included *present place of residence of the erstwhile household member, level of current enrolment, amount of expenditure incurred by the household for such erstwhile household members*, etc.
- c. *Years in formal education:* To obtain the number of years in formal education information on class/grade/year completed was collected in NSS 75th round.
- d. *Vocational/technical training:* In NSS 75th round, for persons of age 12 to 59 years, information was collected on whether receiving/ received any vocational/technical training. Particulars of formal vocational/technical training received by household members of age 12 to 59 years were also recorded. This included, field of training, duration of training, source of funding, etc.
- e. *Persons with disability:* To identify persons with disability, information was collected on whether having a certificate of disability.
- f. *Reason for attending current private institution:* In 71st Round, information on 'reason for preferring private institution' was collected. In NSS 75th round, the question was revised to collect data on '*reason for attending current private institution*'.
- g. *Extended coverage of expenditure:* Besides collecting details of expenditure on education on the basic course, in NSS 75th round, aggregate expenditure on education

on courses other than basic course was also recorded to have information on total expenditure on education.

- h. *Source of funding:* In NSS 75th round, source of funding (at most two sources) the expenditure of the basic course was collected.
- i. *Expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies for the persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education:* Some students spend a significant amount of money to attend coaching classes in preparation for admission in higher/additional studies. To capture this expenditure, provision was made in NSS 75th round to record total expenditure incurred during last 365 days on preparation for pursuing higher/additional studies for the persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level.
- j. *Engagement in economic activities:* For persons of age 15 to 35 years currently attending education, information was recorded on their status of engagement in economic activities.
- k. *Expenditure incurred for preparation for higher/additional studies for persons of age 3 to 35 years who ever enrolled but currently not attending:* For the persons of age 3 to 35 years who ever enrolled but currently not attending, information was collected on whether prepared/preparing for higher/additional studies during last 365 days and expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies during last 365 days.
- l. *Information on access and use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT):* At the household level, information on availability of computer and internet facility was collected. Additionally for persons of age 5 years and above, information on ability to use computer and internet and whether they have used internet during the last 30 days was also collected.

Chapter Three

Key Findings

Chapter Three

Key Findings of the Survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education*

3.0 Layout of the Chapter: This Key Indicator document is based on the Survey of ‘Household Social Consumption: Education’ conducted by NSSO during NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018). In this Chapter the various indicators are presented at the all-India level in Sections 3.1 to 3.9.

- *Section 3.1: Indicators relating to households and population*
- *Section 3.2: Indicators relating to literacy, status of education and vocational/technical training*
- *Section 3.3: Indicators relating to enrolment and attendance*
- *Section 3.4: Indicators relating to ‘free education’, ‘free/subsidised textbooks’ and ‘free/subsidised stationery’ to students*
- *Section 3.5: Expenditure on education*
- *Section 3.6: Drop outs*
- *Section 3.7: Reason for currently not attending for those who ever enrolled and reason for never enrolled*
- *Section 3.8: Erstwhile members of age 3 to 35 years of the households currently attending education*
- *Section 3.9: Information and Communications Technology (ICT)*

3.1 Indicators relating to households and population: In this section, percentage of households, males, females and persons in rural and urban areas are presented. These estimates are obtained on the basis of NSS 75th round survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education*. In this Key Indicator document, estimates of male include transgender also. Since details of current attendance, enrolment and expenditure on education, etc., were collected for persons of age 3 to 35 years in NSS 75th round, percentage of persons in the age group 3 to 35 years in the total population is also presented in this Statement. It may be noted that the design of this survey was not aimed at estimating population. However, estimates of population provided in this document may be useful for combining the rates and ratios.

Statement 3.1: Household and population			
	all-India		
Indicator	rural	urban	rural+urban
Percentage distribution of households	67.2	32.8	100.0
Percentage distribution of population between rural and urban sectors			
male	70.7	29.3	100.0
female	71.1	28.9	100.0
person	70.9	29.1	100.0
Percentage distribution of population between the age groups 3 to 35 years (considered for collection of information on participation and expenditure on education) and remaining ages			
male of age 3 to 35 years	58.5	56.7	57.9
male of age other than 3 to 35 years	41.5	43.3	42.1
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
female of age 3 to 35 years	55.3	52.8	54.6
female of age other than 3 to 35 years	44.7	47.2	45.4
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
person of age 3 to 35 years	56.9	54.9	56.3
person of age other than 3 to 35 years	43.1	45.1	43.7
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: 1. Male includes transgender 2. Sample number of FSUs, households and persons for each State/UT are given in Table 1.1 3. Estimated number of households, persons, household size and sex ratio for each State/UT are given in Table 1.2</i>			

3.2 Indicators relating to literacy, status of education and vocational/technical training

In this section, literacy rate, distribution of persons by highest level of education successfully completed, distribution of persons by vocational/technical training received/being received and average number of years in formal education are presented.

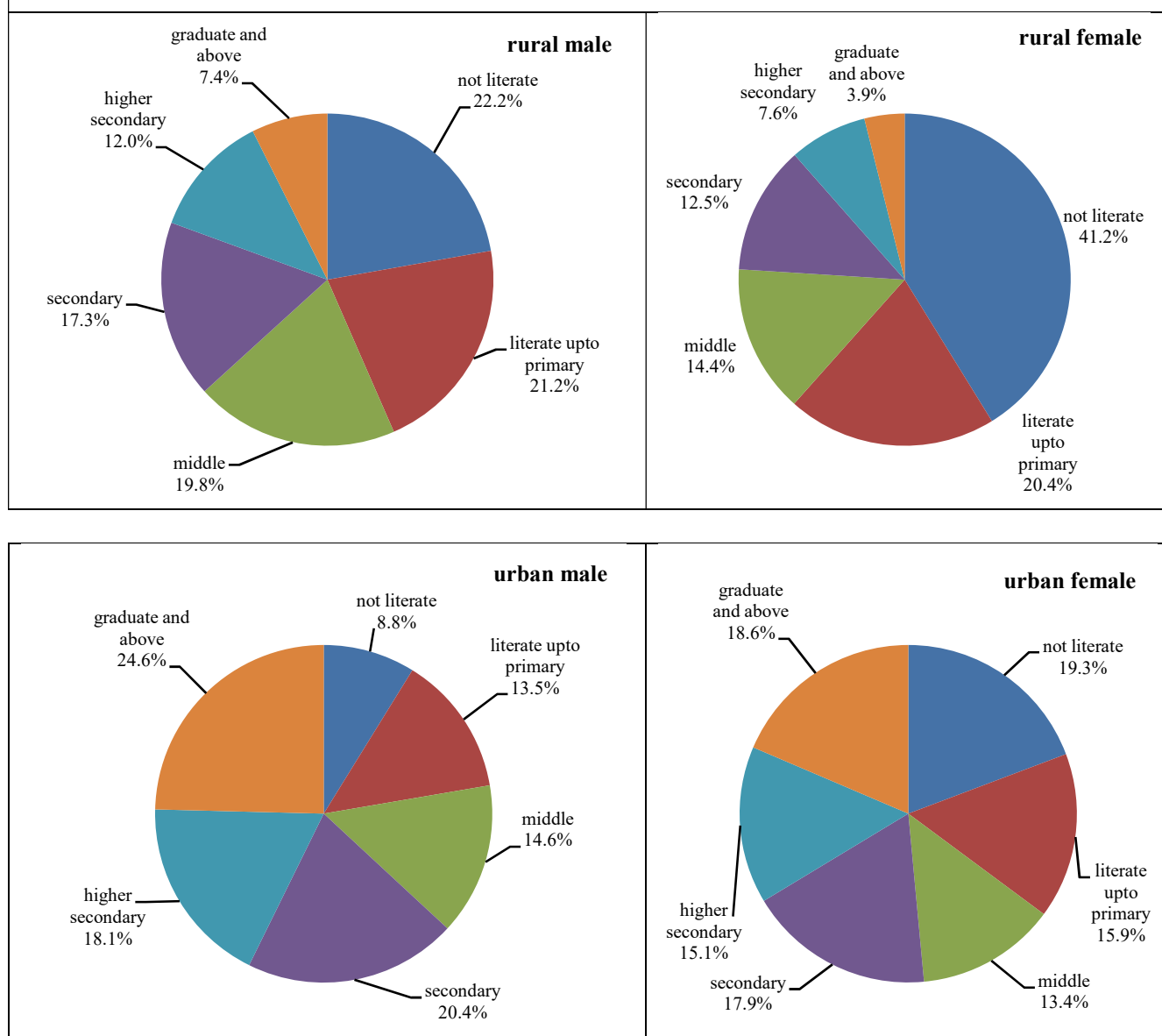
3.2.1 Literacy rate: Literacy rate is defined as the percentage of literate persons among persons of age 7 years and above. A person who can read and write a simple message in any language with understanding is considered *literate* in NSS surveys.

Statement 2: Literacy rate (in percent) among persons of age 7 years and above			
all-India			
sector	literacy rate (in percent)		
	male	female	person
rural	81.5	65.0	73.5
urban	92.2	82.8	87.7
rural+urban	84.7	70.3	77.7
<i>Note: Literacy rate among persons of age 7 years and above for NSS 75th round for different States is given in Table 2.1</i>			

3.2.2 Highest level of education successfully completed: It is the highest level of education successfully completed considering all general/ technical/vocational educational level by the members of the household. For determining highest level of education successfully completed, 'diploma/certificate upto secondary' is included in level of education 'secondary', 'diploma certificate of level higher secondary' is included in level of education 'higher secondary' and 'diploma/certificate of graduation & above' is included in level of education 'graduate and above'.

Statement 3: Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by highest level of education successfully completed			
highest level of education completed	percentage		
	male	female	person
all-India			
rural			
not literate	22.2	41.2	31.5
literate upto primary	21.2	20.4	20.9
middle	19.8	14.4	17.2
secondary	17.3	12.5	15.0
higher secondary	12.0	7.6	9.9
graduate and above	7.4	3.9	5.7
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
urban			
not literate	8.8	19.3	13.9
literate upto primary	13.5	15.9	14.7
middle	14.6	13.4	14.0
secondary	20.4	17.9	19.2
higher secondary	18.1	15.1	16.6
graduate and above	24.6	18.6	21.7
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
rural+urban			
not literate	18.1	34.5	26.1
literate upto primary	18.9	18.9	18.9
middle	18.2	14.1	16.2
secondary	18.2	14.2	16.2
higher secondary	13.9	9.8	11.9
graduate and above	12.8	8.3	10.6
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: 1. Diploma/certificate upto secondary level is included in secondary, diploma certificate of level higher secondary is included in higher secondary and diploma/certificate of graduation & above level is included in graduate and above level of completed education.</i> <i>2. Percentage of educated persons (highest level of completed education secondary and above) among persons of age 15 years and above for different States is given in Table 3.1</i>			

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of person of age 15 years and above by highest level of education successfully completed



3.2.3 Average number of years in formal education: For each person who completed 'below primary' or above level of education, information was collected on class/grade completed starting from class/grade I to XII and year(s) of formal education completed after the class/grade completed. From the information collected on class/grade completed and number of year(s) of formal education completed after the class/grade completed, number of years in formal education was derived as the total of numeric value of class/grade completed and number of years of formal education completed after the class/grade completed.

Statement 4: Average number of years completed in formal education by persons with level of education below primary and above			
description	all-India average number of years in formal education		
	male	female	person
	rural		
persons of age 15 years and above	9.2	8.6	9.0
persons of age 25 years and above	8.8	7.9	8.4
	urban		
persons of age 15 years and above	11.2	10.6	10.9
persons of age 25 years and above	11.1	10.3	10.8
	rural+urban		
persons of age 15 years and above	9.9	9.4	9.7
persons of age 25 years and above	9.7	8.9	9.3
<i>Note: Average number of years completed in formal education among persons of age 15 years and above for different States is given in Table 4.1.</i>			

3.2.4 Status of vocational/technical training: Information was collected for persons of age 12 to 59 years on vocational/technical training received/receiving. If a person had already received some vocational/technical training, formal or other than formal, and also currently receiving some formal vocational/technical training, then the vocational/technical training already received was recorded for him/her. In case, a person had received one or more formal vocational/technical training as well as one or more vocational/technical training other than formal, then that person was classified as received formal vocational/technical training. In this document, percentage distribution of persons of age 15 to 59 years by status of vocational/technical training is presented.

Statement 5: Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 to 59 years by status of vocational/technical training			
status of vocational/technical training	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
	rural		
receiving formal vocational/ technical training	0.6	0.2	0.4
received formal vocational/ technical training	1.1	0.5	0.8
received vocational/technical training other than formal vocational/technical training	4.8	1.4	3.0
did not receive vocational/technical training	93.4	97.9	95.6
all (incl. n.r.)	100.0	100.0	100.0
	urban		
receiving formal vocational/ technical training	1.2	0.7	1.0
received formal vocational/ technical training	2.7	1.8	2.3
received vocational/technical training other than formal vocational/technical training	4.9	1.2	3.1
did not receive vocational/technical training	91.1	96.3	93.6
all (incl. n.r.)	100.0	100.0	100.0
	rural+urban		
receiving formal vocational/ technical training	0.8	0.4	0.6
received formal vocational/ technical training	1.6	0.9	1.3
received vocational/technical training other than formal vocational/technical training	4.8	1.3	3.0
did not receive vocational/technical training	92.7	97.4	95.0
all (incl. n.r.)	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.3 Indicators relating to enrolment and attendance: In this section, indicators relating to enrolment, current attendance, Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR), Net Attendance Ratio (NAR), Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) etc., for persons of age 3 to 35 years are presented.

3.3.1: Enrolment status: In NSS 75th round, information on enrolment status was collected for persons of age 3 to 35 years. The persons of age 3 to 35 years are classified in enrolment status as 'never enrolled', 'enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending', 'enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending' and 'currently attending'. It may be noted that enrolment and current attendance covered both formal and non-formal education. The non-formal education included 'Non-formal Education Centre' (NFEC), 'Total Literacy Campaign' (TLC), 'Adult Education Centres' (AEC) and other non-formal education.

Statement 6: Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status			
all-India			
enrolment status	percentage		
	male	female	person
	rural		
never enrolled	12.6	19.3	15.7
enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	40.9	39.7	40.3
enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending	0.4	0.4	0.4
currently attending	46.1	40.7	43.5
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
	urban		
never enrolled	7.1	9.6	8.3
enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	45.8	47.4	46.5
enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending	0.4	0.4	0.4
currently attending	46.7	42.6	44.8
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
	rural+urban		
never enrolled	11.0	16.6	13.6
enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	42.3	41.8	42.1
enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending	0.4	0.4	0.4
currently attending	46.2	41.2	43.9
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States is given in Table 6.1</i>			

3.3.2 Level of current attendance: For students of age 3 to 35 years, level of current attendance was collected in NSS 75th round for different levels of formal and non-formal education. The non-formal education included 'Non-formal Education Centre' (NFEC), 'Total Literacy Campaign' (TLC), 'Adult Education Centres' (AEC) and other non-formal education.

Statement 7: Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance			
level of current attendance	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
	rural		
non-formal	0.5	0.5	0.5
pre-primary	4.9	5.1	5.0
primary	39.9	40.8	40.3
upper primary/middle	21.1	22.2	21.6
secondary	13.9	14.1	14.0
higher secondary	9.4	9.3	9.3
diploma/certificate below graduate	1.6	0.6	1.1
graduation and above	8.8	7.5	8.2
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
	urban		
non-formal	0.3	0.2	0.2
pre-primary	7.3	7.5	7.4
primary	33.1	32.3	32.8
upper primary/middle	17.8	18.7	18.2
secondary	12.7	12.8	12.7
higher secondary	11.0	10.6	10.8
diploma/certificate below graduate	2.2	1.0	1.7
graduation and above	15.7	16.9	16.2
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
	rural+urban		
non-formal	0.4	0.4	0.4
pre-primary	5.6	5.8	5.7
primary	38.0	38.4	38.1
upper primary/middle	20.2	21.1	20.6
secondary	13.5	13.7	13.6
higher secondary	9.8	9.6	9.8
diploma/certificate below graduate	1.7	0.7	1.3
graduation and above	10.8	10.2	10.5
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States is given in Table 7.1.</i>			

Figure 2: Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance

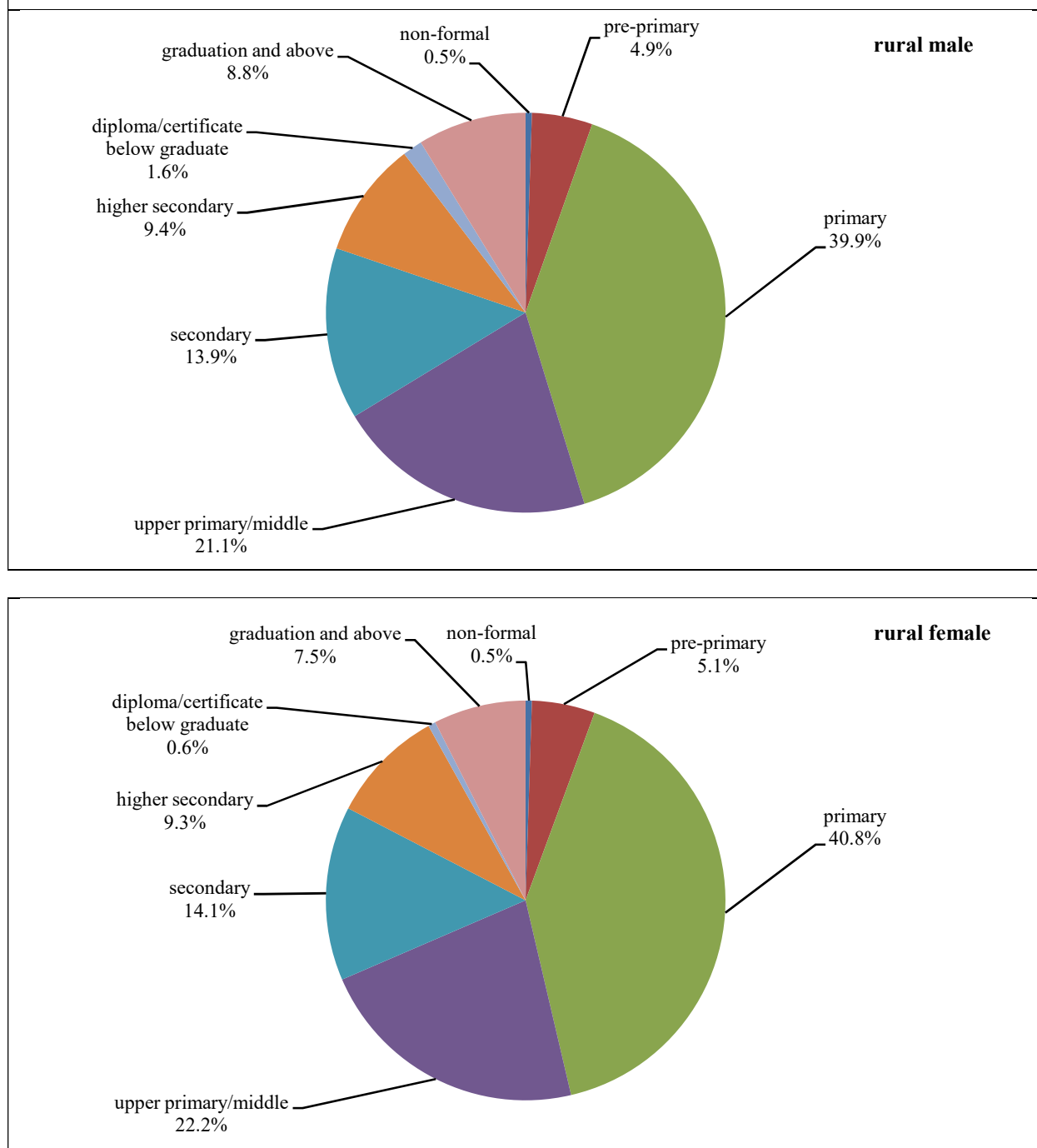
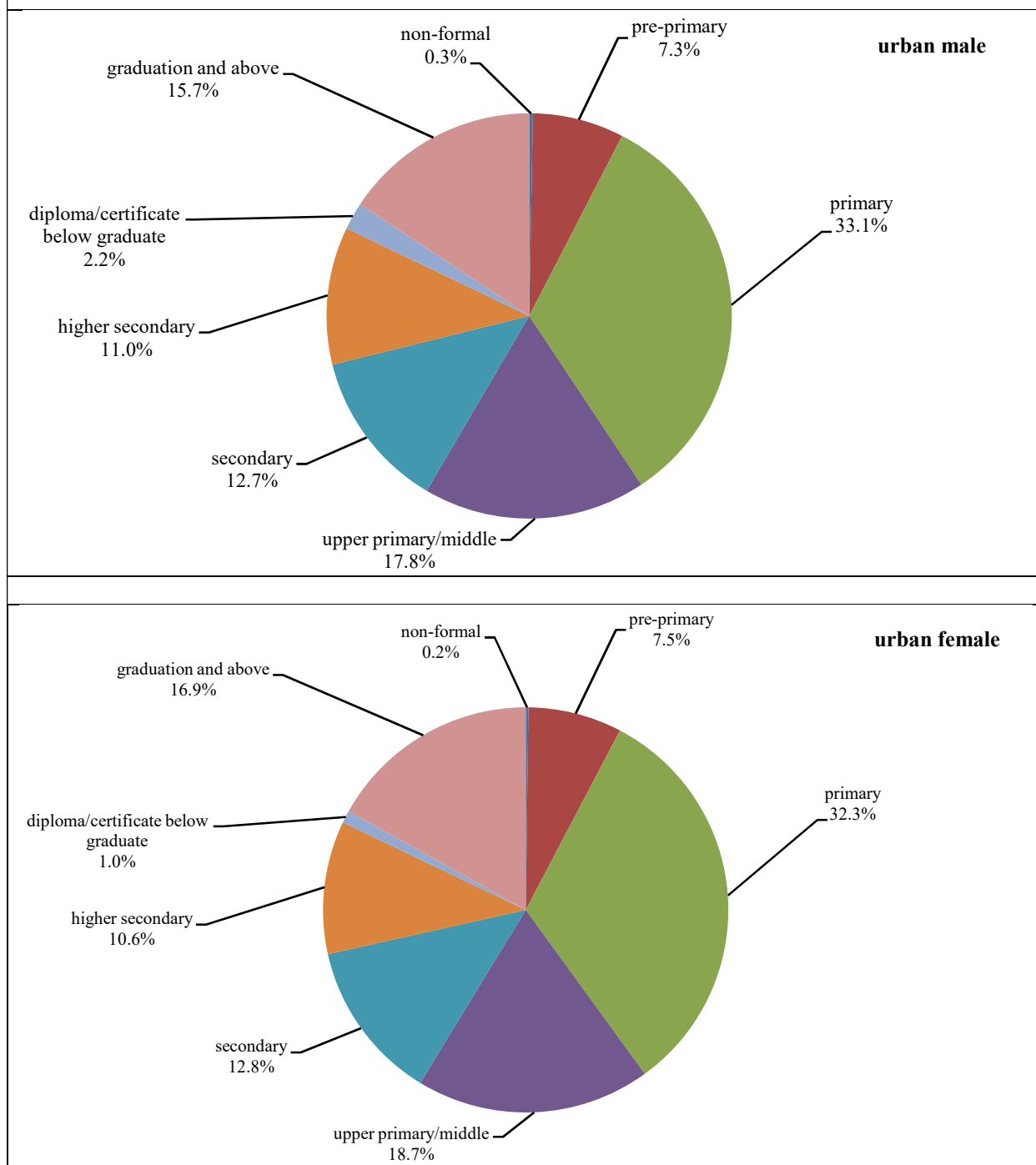


Figure 2: Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance



3.3.3 Gross attendance ratio (GAR): For each level of education, GAR is the ratio of the number of persons attending in the level of education to the number persons in the corresponding official age-group. For example, for level of education 'I-V', GAR is defined as

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} \times 100$$

For the remaining levels of education the official age-groups are taken as follows:

- upper primary/middle (VI-VIII): 11-13 years
- secondary (IX-X): 14-15 years
- higher secondary (XI-XII): 16-17 years
- post higher secondary: 18-23 years

In GAR for a particular level of education, the denominator consists of all persons in the official age-group for that level, while the numerator consists of the persons who are attending in that particular level (including persons outside the official age-group for that level of education). Therefore, GAR may exceed 100 for some levels of education.

Statement 8: Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education			
levels of education	Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR)		
	male	female	person
all-India			
rural			
primary level	101.7	99.9	100.9
upper primary/middle level	94.8	94.2	94.5
primary and upper primary/middle level	99.2	97.8	98.6
secondary level	85.2	82.3	83.9
higher secondary level	66.4	61.1	64.0
post higher secondary level	20.7	15.6	18.3
urban			
primary level	102.4	102.0	102.2
upper primary/middle level	94.3	93.8	94.0
primary and upper primary/middle level	99.4	98.8	99.1
secondary level	93.8	93.7	93.7
higher secondary level	80.2	79.2	79.7
post higher secondary level	34.1	32.5	33.4
rural+urban			
primary level	101.9	100.4	101.2
upper primary/middle level	94.7	94.1	94.4
primary and upper primary/middle level	99.3	98.0	98.7
secondary level	87.4	85.1	86.4
higher secondary level	70.3	65.9	68.3
post higher secondary level	24.7	20.7	22.8
<i>Note: Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States is given in Table 8.1.</i>			

3.3.4 Net attendance ratio (NAR): For each level of education, NAR is the ratio of the number of persons in the official age-group attending a particular level of education to the total number persons in that age-group. For example, for level of education 'I-V' NAR is

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons of age 6-10 years currently attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} \times 100$$

For the remaining levels of education the official age-groups are taken as follows:

- upper primary/middle (VI-VIII): 11-13 years
- secondary (IX-X): 14-15 years
- higher secondary (XI-XII): 16-17 years
- post higher secondary: 18-23 years

Statement 9: Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education			
levels of education	Net Attendance Ratio (NAR)		
	male	female	person
	rural		
primary level	86.6	84.8	85.8
upper primary/middle level	72.1	70.7	71.5
primary and upper primary/middle level	89.8	87.6	88.8
secondary level	56.6	55.2	56.0
higher secondary level	40.3	39.2	39.8
post higher secondary level	17.7	13.2	15.6
	urban		
primary level	87.7	86.2	87.0
upper primary/middle level	73.5	75.0	74.2
primary and upper primary/middle level	90.2	88.7	89.6
secondary level	61.5	63.7	62.5
higher secondary level	53.1	52.3	52.8
post higher secondary level	29.1	27.6	28.3
	rural+urban		
primary level	86.8	85.1	86.1
upper primary/middle level	72.5	71.8	72.2
primary and upper primary/middle level	89.9	87.9	89.0
secondary level	57.9	57.3	57.6
higher secondary level	43.9	42.7	43.4
post higher secondary level	21.1	17.6	19.4
Note: Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States is given in Table 9.1.			

3.3.5 Age specific attendance ratio (ASAR): For each age-group this is the percentage of persons in that age-group currently attending educational institutions, irrespective of the level or class in which they are studying. Attendance covered both formal and non-formal education. The non-formal education included 'Non-formal Education Centre' (NFEC), 'Total Literacy Campaign' (TLC), 'Adult Education Centres' (AEC) and other non-formal education.

Statement 10: Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR)			
age groups	all-India		
	Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR)		
	male	female	person
	rural		
3-5 years	29.2	27.2	28.2
6-10 years	95.2	93.5	94.4
11-13 years	94.6	92.8	93.8
14-17 years	76.9	74.4	75.8
18-23 years	28.7	19.9	24.5
24-29 years	2.2	1.1	1.6
30-35 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
5-29 years	56.5	50.1	53.5
3-35 years	46.1	40.7	43.5
	urban		
3-5 years	48.4	48.4	48.4
6-10 years	97.5	96.0	96.9
11-13 years	96.6	96.0	96.3
14-17 years	86.1	86.6	86.3
18-23 years	41.9	35.4	38.8
24-29 years	3.6	2.5	3.0
30-35 years	0.3	0.3	0.3
5-29 years	57.1	51.8	54.7
3-35 years	46.7	42.6	44.8
	rural+urban		
3-5 years	33.9	32.1	33.1
6-10 years	95.8	94.1	95.0
11-13 years	95.2	93.6	94.5
14-17 years	79.4	77.5	78.5
18-23 years	32.6	24.6	28.8
24-29 years	2.7	1.5	2.1
30-35 years	0.2	0.1	0.2
5-29 years	56.7	50.6	53.8
3-35 years	46.2	41.2	43.9
<i>Note: Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for the age groups 3-5 years, 6-10 years, 11-13 years, 14-17 years, 18-23 years, 24-29 years, 5-29 years, 3-35 years for different States is given in Table 10.1.</i>			

Figure 3: Age specific current attendance ratio for students of different age-groups in rural areas

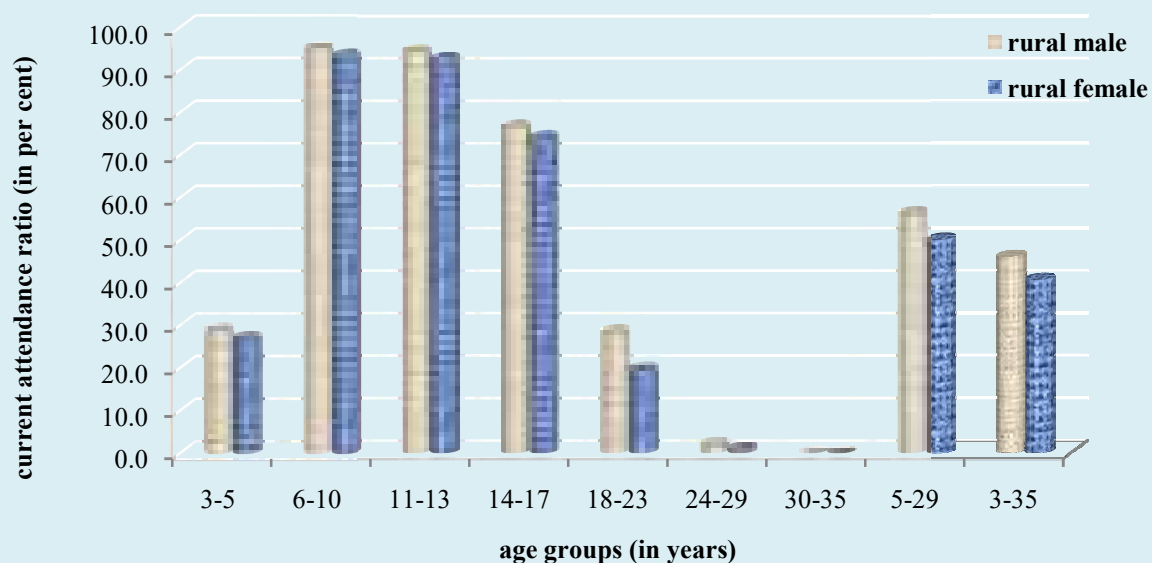
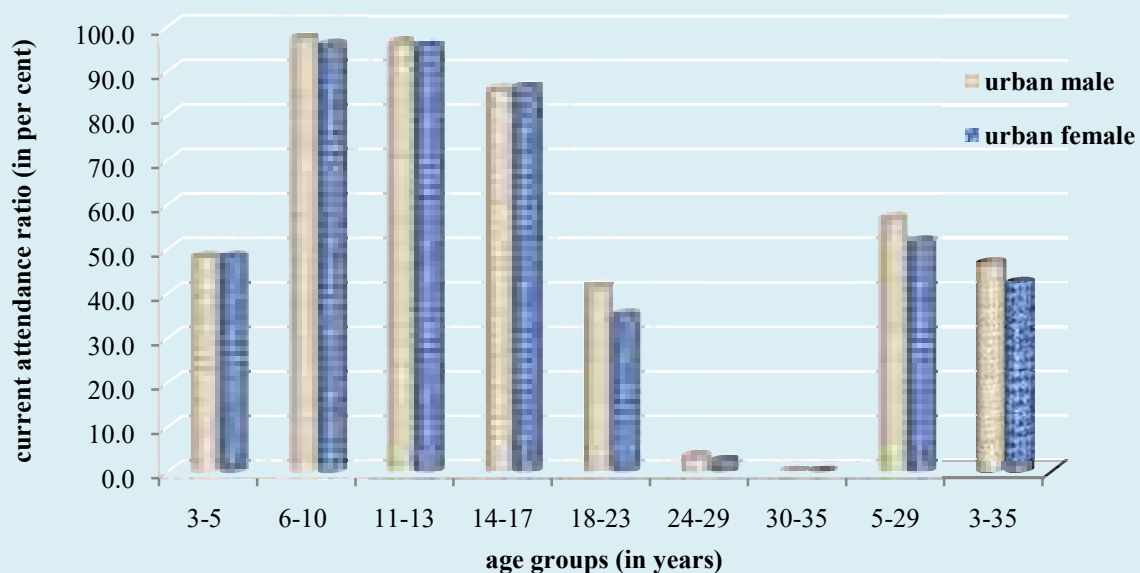


Figure 4: Age specific current attendance ratio for students of different age-groups in urban areas



3.3.6 Type of institution: This referred to the type of management by which the institution was run. The types of Institutions were: (a) Government, (b) Private aided and (c) Private unaided. If the informant was not in a position to provide information on type of institution, it was classified as 'not known'. In NSS 75th round, information on type of institution of current attendance corresponding to the basic course was collected for students of age 3 to 35 years who were attending education at pre-primary level and above.

Statement 11 (R): Percentage distribution of students by type of institution in which currently attending education				
level of education and type of institution		all-India		
		percentage		
level of education	type of institution	male	female	person
pre-primary level	government	40.6	48.6	44.2
	private aided	9.6	7.7	8.7
	private unaided	49.8	43.5	47.0
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
primary level	government	72.0	75.7	73.7
	private aided	5.6	5.0	5.3
	private unaided	22.3	19.2	20.9
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
upper primary/ middle level	government	75.2	77.3	76.1
	private aided	7.2	7.1	7.1
	private unaided	17.6	15.6	16.7
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
secondary & higher secondary level	government	66.0	70.5	68.0
	private aided	15.2	13.7	14.6
	private unaided	18.7	15.6	17.3
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
diploma/ certificate below graduate level	government	42.9	45.8	43.5
	private aided	20.0	19.1	19.8
	private unaided	36.6	34.3	36.1
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
graduate and above level including diploma	government	50.8	48.1	49.7
	private aided	23.9	24.3	24.1
	private unaided	24.9	27.5	25.9
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States is given in Table 11.1.</i>				

Statement 11(U): Percentage distribution of students by type of institution in which currently attending education

		all-India		
level of education and type of institution		percentage		
		male	female	person
level of education	type of institution	urban		
pre-primary level	government	11.6	16.7	13.9
	private aided	16.8	16.1	16.5
	private unaided	70.8	66.3	68.8
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
primary level	government	30.4	31.5	30.9
	private aided	18.0	18.6	18.2
	private unaided	51.2	49.7	50.5
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
upper primary/ middle level	government	36.1	40.2	38.0
	private aided	20.8	18.8	19.9
	private unaided	42.9	40.5	41.8
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
secondary & higher secondary level	government	36.0	42.7	38.9
	private aided	22.7	20.9	21.9
	private unaided	41.0	36.0	38.8
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
diploma/certificate below graduate level	government	33.3	40.2	35.1
	private aided	27.7	24.8	27.0
	private unaided	38.8	33.7	37.4
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
graduate and above level including diploma	government	39.2	43.1	41.0
	private aided	25.1	25.1	25.1
	private unaided	35.4	31.4	33.6
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States is given in Table 11.1.</i>				

Statement 11 (RU): Percentage distribution of students by type of institution in which currently attending education				
		all-India		
level of education and type of institution		percentage		
		male	female	person
level of education	type of institution	rural+urban		
pre-primary level	government	29.6	36.6	32.7
	private aided	12.3	10.8	11.7
	private unaided	57.7	52.1	55.2
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
primary level	government	61.5	64.9	63.0
	private aided	8.7	8.3	8.6
	private unaided	29.6	26.6	28.3
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
upper primary/ middle level	government	65.2	67.8	66.4
	private aided	10.7	10.1	10.4
	private unaided	24.1	21.9	23.1
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
secondary & higher secondary level	government	57.2	62.5	59.5
	private aided	17.4	15.8	16.7
	private unaided	25.2	21.5	23.6
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
diploma/certificate below graduate level	government	39.4	43.4	40.4
	private aided	22.8	21.5	22.5
	private unaided	37.4	34.1	36.6
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
graduate and above level including diploma	government	45.9	45.7	45.8
	private aided	24.4	24.7	24.5
	private unaided	29.4	29.4	29.4
	all (incl. n.r. and not known)	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States is given in Table 11.1.</i>				

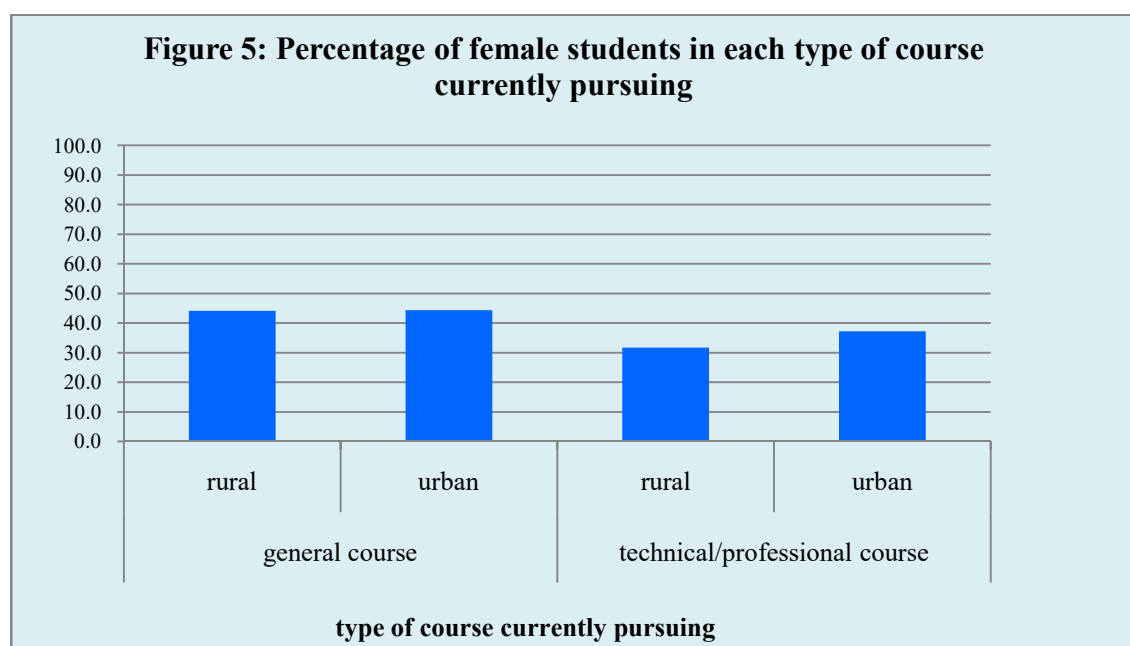
3.3.7 General and technical/professional courses: Information on the type of course (general, technical/profession course) corresponding to the basic course in which the student of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level of education was collected in NSS 75th round. The following courses are considered as general courses: all courses upto class X, courses in humanities, science and commerce. The technical/professional courses included medicine, engineering, agriculture, law, management, education, chartered accountancy and similar courses, IT/computer courses, courses from Industrial Training Institute (ITI), recognised vocational training institute and other residual courses. In this section, estimates of indicators related to ‘type of course currently pursuing’ for both general and technical education are related to students of age 3 to 35 years.

Statement 12: Percentage distribution of students by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course)			
type of course pursuing	percentage		
	male	female	person
	rural		
general course	97.1	98.3	97.6
technical/professional course	2.9	1.7	2.4
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
	urban		
general course	91.7	93.7	92.6
technical/professional course	8.3	6.3	7.4
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
	rural+urban		
general course	95.5	96.9	96.1
technical/professional course	4.5	3.1	3.9
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: Percentage distribution of students by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/professional course) for different States is given in Table 12.1</i>			

Statement 13: Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course by type of course				
all-India				
description	type of course	percentage		
		male	female	person
		rural		
Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course	up to class X	82.5	84.0	83.1
	others (other than upto class X)	17.5	16.0	16.9
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course above class X by type of course	humanities	54.2	61.8	57.4
	science	30.9	24.8	28.3
	commerce	14.9	13.4	14.3
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
		urban		
Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course	up to class X	77.5	76.2	76.9
	others (other than upto class X)	22.5	23.8	23.1
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course above class X by type of course	humanities	30.7	40.2	35.0
	science	41.3	34.3	38.1
	commerce	28.0	25.5	26.9
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
		rural+urban		
Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course	up to class X	81.1	81.8	81.4
	others (other than upto class X)	18.9	18.2	18.6
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course above class X by type of course	humanities	46.4	53.9	49.6
	science	34.4	28.2	31.7
	commerce	19.2	17.8	18.6
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statement 14: Percentage distribution of students pursuing technical/professional course by type of course			
type of course	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
rural			
medicine	3.8	9.2	5.5
engineering	30.1	20.2	27.0
agriculture	4.1	3.0	3.8
law	1.2	0.7	1.1
management	2.7	6.9	4.0
education	7.2	21.2	11.6
CA and similar courses	0.6	1.7	0.9
IT/computer courses	9.5	10.4	9.8
courses from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	30.4	10.3	24.0
others	10.3	16.4	12.2
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
urban			
medicine	5.9	16.9	10.0
engineering	51.6	33.6	44.9
agriculture	1.6	1.6	1.6
law	2.1	2.6	2.3
management	6.4	7.8	6.9
education	3.6	10.1	6.0
CA and similar courses	3.1	2.6	2.9
IT/computer courses	8.9	9.7	9.2
courses from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	11.1	3.7	8.3
others	5.8	11.3	7.9
all	100.0	100.0	100.0
rural+urban			
medicine	4.9	13.8	8.0
engineering	41.6	28.2	37.0
agriculture	2.7	2.1	2.5
law	1.7	1.8	1.8
management	4.7	7.4	5.6
education	5.3	14.6	8.5
CA and similar courses	1.9	2.2	2.0
IT/computer courses	9.2	10.0	9.5
courses from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	20.0	6.4	15.3
others	7.9	13.4	9.8
all	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statement 15: Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course by gender of the student for each type of course			
type of course	percentage		
	male	female	person
all-India			
	rural		
up to class X	55.5	44.5	100.0
humanities	54.8	45.2	100.0
science	63.3	36.7	100.0
commerce	60.6	39.4	100.0
all	55.9	44.1	100.0
	urban		
up to class X	56.2	43.8	100.0
humanities	47.6	52.4	100.0
science	58.9	41.1	100.0
commerce	56.6	43.4	100.0
all	55.7	44.3	100.0
	rural+urban		
up to class X	55.6	44.4	100.0
humanities	53.0	47.0	100.0
science	61.5	38.5	100.0
commerce	58.6	41.4	100.0
all	55.8	44.2	100.0



Statement 16: Percentage distribution of students pursuing technical/professional course by gender of the student for each type of course			
type of course	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
rural			
medicine	47.4	52.6	100.0
engineering	76.3	23.7	100.0
agriculture	75.0	25.0	100.0
law	78.1	21.7	100.0
management	46.3	53.7	100.0
education	42.3	57.7	100.0
CA and similar courses	42.0	58.0	100.0
IT/computer courses	66.3	33.7	100.0
courses from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	86.4	13.6	100.0
others	57.5	42.5	100.0
all	68.3	31.7	100.0
urban			
medicine	37.0	63.0	100.0
engineering	72.1	27.9	100.0
agriculture	62.4	37.5	100.0
law	58.6	41.4	100.0
management	58.2	41.8	100.0
education	37.3	62.7	100.0
CA and similar courses	66.7	33.3	100.0
IT/computer courses	60.7	39.3	100.0
courses from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	83.3	16.7	100.0
others	46.5	53.5	100.0
all	62.8	37.2	100.0
rural+urban			
medicine	40.2	59.8	100.0
engineering	73.5	26.5	100.0
agriculture	70.7	29.3	100.0
law	63.9	36.1	100.0
management	54.4	45.6	100.0
education	40.4	59.6	100.0
CA and similar courses	61.7	38.3	100.0
IT/computer courses	63.3	36.7	100.0
courses from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	85.5	14.5	100.0
others	52.5	47.5	100.0
all	65.2	34.8	100.0

3.4 Indicators relating to ‘free education’, ‘free/subsidised textbooks’ and ‘free/subsidised stationery’ to students: In this section indicators relating to receipt of free education, receipt of scholarship/stipend/reimbursement, receipt of free/subsidised textbooks, receipt of free/subsidised stationery, provision of free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition by the institution, etc., are presented.

3.4.1 Free education, free/subsidised textbooks and free/subsidised stationery: Education was considered free only when student was not required to pay any fees. It was also ascertained whether the student received free/subsidised textbooks and free/subsidised stationery for the basic course during the current academic year. These indicators relate to the basic course which the students of age 3 to 35 years was currently attending education at pre-primary and above level.

Statement 17: Percentage of students receiving ‘free education’, ‘free/subsidised textbooks’ and ‘free/subsidised stationery’ to students			
description	percentage		
	male	female	person
all-India			
	rural		
received free education	54.9	59.5	57.0
received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	15.0	16.6	15.7
received free/ subsidised textbooks	51.8	57.4	54.2
received free/ subsidised stationery	9.3	10.8	10.0
	urban		
received free education	22.7	24.2	23.4
received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	8.5	9.8	9.1
received free/ subsidised textbooks	22.6	25.0	23.7
received free/ subsidised stationery	7.1	7.4	7.2
	rural+urban		
received free education	45.6	49.3	47.2
received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	13.1	14.6	13.8
received free/ subsidised textbooks	43.3	48.0	45.4
received free/ subsidised stationery	8.7	9.8	9.2
<i>Note: Percentage of students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level and received ‘free education’, ‘scholarship/stipend/reimbursement’, ‘free/subsidised textbooks’ & ‘free/subsidised stationery’ for different States for different States is given in Table 17.1</i>			

3.4.2 Mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition: It was ascertained from the student of age 3 to 35 years whether free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was provided by the institution in which he/she was current attending education in the basic course. To determine whether the institution was providing free Mid Day Meal, the provision of regular and free mid-day meal was relevant and not the consumption of the meal by the student. Information on mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was collected for those students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending the basic course in (i) pre-primary level of education, (ii) primary level of education and (iii) those currently attending the basic course at upper primary/middle level or above level of education which were not through distance learning.

Statement 18: Percentage of students reporting that free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was provided by the institution and their percentage distribution by agency that provided free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition				
all-India				
description		percentage		
		male	female	person
		rural		
Percentage of students reporting that free mid-day meal/tiffin/ nutrition was provided by the institution		48.0	52.6	50.0
Percentage distribution of students by agency that provided free mid-day meal/tiffin/ nutrition	government	99.1	99.1	99.1
	others	0.9	0.9	0.9
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
		urban		
Percentage of students reporting that free mid-day meal/tiffin/ nutrition was provided by the institution		20.4	22.6	21.4
Percentage distribution of students by agency that provided free mid-day meal/tiffin/ nutrition	government	95.6	95.8	95.7
	others	4.4	4.2	4.3
	all	100	100	100
		rural+urban		
Percentage of students reporting that free mid-day meal/tiffin/ nutrition was provided by the institution		40.0	44.0	41.8
Percentage distribution of students by agency that provided free mid-day meal/tiffin/ nutrition	government	98.6	98.6	98.6
	others	1.4	1.4	1.4
	all	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Note: 1. Percentage of students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level reporting that free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was provided by the institution for different States is given in Table 18.1</i> <i>2. Information on mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was collected for those students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending the basic course in (i) pre-primary level of education, (ii) primary level of education and (iii) those currently attending the basic course at upper primary/middle level or above level of education which were not through distance learning.</i>				

3.5 Expenditure on education: In this section, indicators relating expenditure on basic course during the current academic year, expenditure on courses other than basic course during the current academic year and expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies during last 365 days are presented for students of age 3 to 35 years.

In NSS 75th round, students residing in students' hostels were listed as a *single member household* as is done in usual NSS rounds and expenditure on education was collected from the students forming such single member household. In NSS 71st round, students residing in students' hostels were considered as members of the household to which they belonged to before moving to the hostel and as such expenditure on education for such students was collected from the households in which the students were listed. In NSS 71st round when item-wise break-up of expenditure on education could not be obtained in spite of best efforts by the field officials, total expenditure was collected. In NSS 75th round, expenditure on education was reported item-wise.

For comparability of the estimates of expenditure on education for the basic course between NSS 75th round and NSS 71st the differences in definition of households, coverage of education as detailed in Para. 1.3 of Chapter One may also be referred to.

3.5.1 Expenditure on education for the basic course: Expenditures on education for the basic course during the current academic year included those that were incurred/to be incurred by the household itself, by other households or by any institutions/organizations other than Government. Average expenditure on basic course per student separately for those pursuing general course and pursuing technical/ professional course are presented. Average expenditure on education per student pursuing any course is also presented.

Statement 19: Expenditure (Rs.) per student on education relating to basic course during the current academic year			
type of course	all-India		
	Average expenditure (Rs.)		
	male	female	person
	rural		
general course	5,579	4,812	5,240
technical/ professional course	32,376	31,622	32,137
any course (general or technical/ professional course)	6,362	5,277	5,887
	urban		
general education	17,123	15,282	16,308
technical/ professional course	68,700	58,120	64,763
any course (general or technical/ professional course)	21,381	17,978	19,893
	rural+urban		
general education	8,797	7,742	8,331
technical/ professional course	51,844	47,421	50,307
any course (general or technical/ professional course)	10,721	8,955	9,948
<i>Note: Average expenditure (Rs.) per student in basic course in the current academic year by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States is given in Table 19.1</i>			

3.5.2 *Components of expenditure on education in basic course:* Expenditure on education on the general course and technical/profession course were recorded for the following components of expenditure:

- course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments
- books, stationery and uniform
- transport
- private coaching
- other expenses

Statement 20: Percentage distribution of average expenditure relating to basic course per student pursuing general course during the current academic year by item of expenditure			
item of expenditure	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
rural			
course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments	43.9	41.5	42.9
books, stationery and uniform	25.3	26.6	25.9
transport	13.6	14.0	13.8
private coaching	11.1	11.4	11.2
other expenses	6.1	6.6	6.3
all items	100.0	100.0	100.0
urban			
course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments	57.5	57.3	57.4
books, stationery and uniform	15.0	15.9	15.4
transport	10.2	10.9	10.5
private coaching	12.9	11.5	12.3
other expenses	4.4	4.3	4.4
all items	100.0	100.0	100.0
rural+urban			
course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments	51.3	50.2	50.8
books, stationery and uniform	19.8	20.7	20.1
transport	11.7	12.3	12.0
private coaching	12.1	11.5	11.8
other expenses	5.2	5.3	5.2
all items	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statement 21: Average expenditure (Rs.) relating to basic course per student pursuing general course during the current academic year for each level of current attendance			
level of attendance	all-India average expenditure (Rs.)		
	male	female	person
	rural		
pre-primary	5,879	5,378	5,655
primary	3,780	3,250	3,545
upper primary/middle	4,267	3,570	3,953
secondary	6,154	5,479	5,856
higher secondary	9,943	8,106	9,148
diploma/certificate below graduate	8,017	9,228	8,545
diploma/certificate graduate and above	13,386	11,579	12,415
graduate	11,748	11,993	11,845
post graduate and above	16,174	15,368	15,827
all	5,579	4,812	5,240
	urban		
pre-primary	15,370	13,433	14,509
primary	14,000	12,878	13,516
upper primary/middle	15,986	14,537	15,337
secondary	18,548	16,210	17,518
higher secondary	25,887	21,081	23,832
diploma/certificate below graduate	35,785	10,189	22,281
diploma/certificate graduate and above	27,198	10,543	19,979
graduate	19,241	17,669	18,485
post graduate and above	20,369	20,515	20,443
all	17,123	15,282	16,308
	rural+urban		
pre-primary	9,475	8,405	8,997
primary	6,365	5,591	6,024
upper primary/middle	7,273	6,367	6,866
secondary	9,516	8,376	9,013
higher secondary	15,077	12,221	13,845
diploma/certificate below graduate	14,197	9,510	12,045
diploma/certificate graduate and above	18,411	11,296	14,823
graduate	14,228	14,313	14,264
post graduate and above	18,103	18,119	18,110
all	8,797	7,742	8,331

Statement 22: Average expenditure (Rs.) per student pursuing general education by level of current attendance and type of institution			
level of attendance	all-India average expenditure (Rs.)		
	rural	urban	rural+urban
	Government institution		
pre-primary	822	2,126	1,030
primary	1,092	2,413	1,253
upper primary/middle	1,910	3,757	2,181
secondary	3,678	5,978	4,078
higher secondary	6,144	10,074	7,001
diploma/certificate below graduate	7,598	7,873	7,647
diploma/certificate graduate and above	10,440	17,378	12,817
graduate	9,516	12,448	10,501
post graduate and above	13,117	15,974	14,656
all	2,586	5,954	3,135
	private aided institution		
pre-primary	9,589	16,401	13,223
primary	9,603	15,800	12,889
upper primary/middle	7,836	18,883	13,243
secondary	7,361	20,324	12,487
higher secondary	10,371	26,905	16,415
diploma/certificate below graduate	11,145	35,158	21,037
diploma/certificate graduate and above	21,945	22,920	22,232
graduate	12,820	22,949	16,769
post graduate and above	17,483	22,594	19,388
all	9,723	19,545	14,155
	private unaided institution		
pre-primary	9,469	16,622	12,834
primary	10,623	19,315	14,485
upper primary/middle	11,595	24,040	17,360
secondary	14,478	28,048	20,804
higher secondary	17,537	34,383	25,852
diploma/certificate below graduate	10,749	33,258	19,291
diploma/certificate graduate and above	9,833	34,479	15,453
graduate	16,485	25,204	19,972
post graduate and above	20,928	32,249	26,839
all	12,204	22,905	17,082

Statement 23: Percentage distribution of average expenditure relating to basic course per student pursuing technical/professional course during the current academic year by item of expenditure

item of expenditure	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
rural			
course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments	72.2	71.2	71.9
books, stationery and uniform	11.2	11.0	11.1
transport	10.8	11.3	11.0
private coaching	1.3	1.6	1.4
other expenses	4.5	4.8	4.6
all items	100.0	100.0	100.0
urban			
course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments	78.7	75.8	77.7
books, stationery and uniform	7.9	8.9	8.2
transport	6.9	8.5	7.4
private coaching	1.8	2.2	1.9
other expenses	4.8	4.7	4.8
all items	100.0	100.0	100.0
rural+urban			
course fee including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments	76.8	74.5	76.1
books, stationery and uniform	8.8	9.5	9.0
transport	8.0	9.3	8.4
private coaching	1.6	2.0	1.8
other expenses	4.7	4.7	4.7
all items	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statement 24: Average expenditure (Rs.) relating to basic course per student pursuing technical/professional course during the current academic year for each level of attendance

all-India			
level of attendance	average expenditure (Rs.)		
	male	female	person
rural			
below graduate (excluding diploma/ certificate)	9,962	6,587	8,071
diploma/ certificate (below graduate level)	23,114	20,582	22,598
diploma/ certificate (graduate & above level)	42,013	35,749	39,701
graduate	45,554	41,054	43,872
postgraduate and above	48,353	52,817	50,512
all	32,376	31,622	32,137
urban			
below graduate (excluding diploma/ certificate)	23,879	19,503	21,799
diploma/ certificate (below graduate level)	34,112	29,324	32,880
diploma/ certificate (graduate & above level)	1,00,530	45,914	81,300
graduate	74,057	71,381	72,992
postgraduate and above	87,482	60,884	74,068
all	68,700	58,120	64,763
rural+urban			
below graduate (excluding diploma/ certificate)	14,762	10,104	12,274
diploma/ certificate (below graduate level)	27,150	24,430	26,540
diploma/ certificate (graduate & above level)	77,100	41,663	64,379
graduate	64,515	61,900	63,495
postgraduate and above	75,103	58,476	66,824
all	51,844	47,421	50,307

Statement 25: Average expenditure (Rs.) per student pursuing technical/professional course during the current academic year by level of attendance and type of institution

all-India			
level of attendance	average expenditure (Rs.)		
	rural	urban	rural+urban
	Government institution		
below graduate (excluding diploma/ certificate)	6,323	9,647	6,926
diploma/ certificate (below graduate level)	11,993	17,044	13,727
diploma/ certificate (graduate & above level)	20,145	42,785	33,505
graduate	20,515	43,964	36,180
postgraduate and above	29,175	62,265	53,797
all	14,320	37,203	25,433
	private aided institution		
below graduate (excluding diploma/ certificate)	10,654	25,975	20,127
diploma/ certificate (below graduate level)	28,537	41,785	34,526
diploma/ certificate (graduate & above level)	49,935	1,08,450	85,545
graduate	41,506	76,908	65,009
postgraduate and above	64,838	80,769	74,021
all	39,753	75,001	60,454
	private unaided institution		
below graduate (excluding diploma/ certificate)	20,955	36,426	29,296
diploma/ certificate (below graduate level)	31,030	41,330	34,984
diploma/ certificate (graduate & above level)	45,211	85,836	68,765
graduate	54,104	81,393	72,712
postgraduate and above	51,537	80,182	72,604
all	42,763	74,238	61,256

Statement 26: Average expenditure (Rs.) per student pursuing technical/professional course during the current academic year by type of course

type of course	all-India average expenditure (Rs.)		
	male	female	person
	rural		
medicine	50,250	43,053	46,465
engineering	47,411	46,713	47,245
law	42,840	28,265	39,668
management	44,191	18,696	30,492
IT/computer courses	21,273	22,545	21,702
courses from ITI/ recognized vocational institutes	19,861	14,719	19,162
others*	28,728	30,421	29,522
all	32,376	31,622	32,137
	urban		
medicine	77,788	85,603	82,714
engineering	72,047	68,129	70,954
law	37,184	36,710	36,988
management	75,770	65,843	71,616
IT/computer courses	1,27,983	32,401	90,437
courses from ITI/recognized vocational institutes	28,033	17,337	26,244
others*	48,688	42,401	45,421
all	68,700	58,120	64,763
	rural+urban		
medicine	67,840	74,158	71,620
engineering	63,769	61,926	63,280
law	39,043	35,344	37,707
management	67,236	48,208	58,555
IT/computer courses	76,721	28,257	58,928
courses from ITI/recognized vocational institutes	22,279	15,633	21,313
others*	37,166	36,086	36,635
all	51,844	47,421	50,307
Note: *: 'others' include: 'agriculture', 'education', 'chartered accountancy and similar courses' and the residual 'technical/professional courses'.			

3.5.3 Expenditure on education on courses other than the basic course and on preparation for higher/additional studies: If a student of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level is also pursuing 'education' in any course(s) other than the basic course, aggregate expenditure incurred/to be incurred in the current academic year on such course(s) was recorded.

For taking preparation for higher studies, students may incur expenses on specialised coaching, books, stationery, transport, etc. Expenditure on preparation for such higher/additional studies during the last 365 days by the students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending at pre-primary and above level of education were also recorded.

For calculation of average expenditure per student *on courses other than basic course and on preparation for higher/additional studies*, students who reported expenditure in such cases were considered.

Statement 27: Average expenditure on education per student in courses other than basic course during the current academic year and average expenditure on education per student on preparation for higher/additional studies during last 365 days			
Indicator	all-India		
	male	female	person
	rural		
Percentage of students reporting expenditure in courses other than basic course during the current academic year	0.9	0.6	0.8
Average expenditure (Rs.) per student reporting expenditure in courses other than basic course during the current academic year	3,463	3,173	3,368
Percentage of students reporting expenditure on preparation for higher/ additional studies during last 365 days	0.5	0.4	0.5
Average expenditure (Rs.) per student reporting expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies during last 365 days	4,473	3,162	4,035
	urban		
Percentage of students reporting expenditure in courses other than basic course during the current academic year	1.4	1.5	1.4
Average expenditure (Rs.) per student reporting expenditure in courses other than basic course during the current academic year	5,850	5,565	5,718
Percentage of students reporting expenditure on preparation for higher/ additional studies during last 365 days	1.1	0.9	1.0
Average expenditure (Rs.) per student reporting expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies during last 365 days	16,343	14,077	15,431
	rural+urban		
Percentage of students reporting expenditure in courses other than basic course during the current academic year	1.0	0.9	1.0
Average expenditure (Rs.) per student reporting expenditure in courses other than basic course during the current academic year	4,381	4,424	4,398
Percentage of students reporting expenditure on preparation for higher/ additional studies during last 365 days	0.7	0.5	0.6
Average expenditure (Rs.) per student reporting expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies during last 365 days	9,790	8,853	9,447

3.6 Drop outs: An ever-enrolled person was considered as dropped out if he/ she did not complete the last level of education for which he/she enrolled and currently not attending any educational institution for reasons other than ‘completion of the desired level of education’. In this section percentages of drop outs among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years by level of last enrolment are presented.

Statement 28: Percentage of persons dropped out among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years for different levels of last enrolment			
level of last enrolment	all-India		
	percentage		
	male	female	person
rural			
pre-primary	5.1	9.6	7.2
primary	9.1	12.3	10.6
upper primary/middle	17.5	19.1	18.2
secondary	21.4	20.2	20.8
higher secondary	10.7	9.7	10.3
diploma/certificate (below graduate)	10.7	20.2	13.3
graduation	5.6	6.7	6.0
post graduation and above	3.9	2.8	3.4
diploma/certificate (graduate and above)	10.1	4.0	7.8
all	13.2	14.7	13.8
urban			
pre-primary	3.3	4.4	3.8
primary	6.9	9.0	7.8
upper primary/middle	14.9	15.5	15.2
secondary	17.6	16.6	17.1
higher secondary	8.8	7.7	8.3
diploma/certificate (below graduate)	9.7	16.4	11.7
graduation	4.4	3.8	4.2
post graduation and above	1.6	1.5	1.5
diploma/certificate (graduate and above)	4.2	1.9	3.4
all	9.5	9.7	9.6
rural+urban			
pre-primary	4.5	7.9	6.0
primary	8.5	11.6	10.0
upper primary/middle	16.9	18.3	17.5
secondary	20.4	19.2	19.8
higher secondary	10.1	9.0	9.6
diploma/certificate (below graduate)	10.3	18.6	12.7
graduation	5.0	5.2	5.1
post graduation and above	2.5	1.9	2.2
diploma/certificate (graduate and above)	6.7	2.8	5.3
all	12.1	13.2	12.6
<i>Note: Percentage of persons dropped out among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years for different States is given in Table 28.1.</i>			

3.7 Reason for currently not attending for those who ever enrolled and reason for never enrolled: In this section, percentage distribution of ever enrolled persons currently not attending education by major reason for currently not attending is presented. For persons who never enrolled, their percentage distribution by major reason for never enrolment is also presented. If a person had multiple reasons for not attending or never enrolled, then the major reason as indicated by the respondent was considered.

Statement 29: Percentage of ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years currently not attending education and their distribution by major reason for not attending			
all-India			
Indicator		male	female
		rural	
Percentage of ever enrolled persons currently not attending education		41.3	40.0
Percentage distribution of ever enrolled persons by major reason for currently not attending	not interested in education	20.6	15.9
	financial constraints	25.6	18.4
	engaged in domestic activities	4.7	31.9
	engaged in economic activities	34.9	4.4
	school is far off	0.6	3.3
	timings of educational institution not suitable	0.0	0.1
	language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.1
	inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.1
	quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.1	0.1
	route to educational institution not safe	0.0	0.2
	unable to cope up with studies/failure in studies	4.1	3.7
	unfriendly atmosphere at school	0.2	0.1
	completed desired level/class	4.2	4.2
	preparation for competitive examination	1.8	0.6
	non-availability of female teacher		0.1
	non-availability of girls' toilet		0.1
	marriage		12.4
	others	3.1	4.4
	all	100.0	100.0
		urban	
Percentage of ever enrolled persons currently not attending education		46.2	47.8
Percentage distribution of ever enrolled persons by major reason for currently not attending	not interested in education	14.9	12.6
	financial constraints	21.4	16.1
	engaged in domestic activities	2.3	26.7
	engaged in economic activities	41.5	7.3
	school is far off	0.1	1.2
	timings of educational institution not suitable	0.1	0.1
	language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.2
	inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.0
	quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.0	0.0
	route to educational institution not safe	0.0	0.1
	unable to cope up with studies/failure in studies	3.1	2.6
	unfriendly atmosphere at school	0.1	0.1
	completed desired level/class	9.5	11.2
	preparation for competitive examination	3.2	1.9
	non-availability of female teacher		0.1
	non-availability of girls' toilet		0.1
	marriage		15.0
	others	3.6	4.9
	all	100.0	100.0

Statement 29: Percentage of ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years currently not attending education and their distribution by major reason for not attending
all-India

		rural+urban	
Percentage of ever enrolled persons currently not attending education		42.7	42.2
Percentage distribution of ever enrolled persons by major reason for currently not attending	not interested in education	18.8	14.8
	financial constraints	24.3	17.7
	engaged in domestic activities	4.0	30.2
	engaged in economic activities	36.9	5.3
	school is far off	0.5	2.7
	timings of educational institution not suitable	0.0	0.1
	language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.1
	inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.0
	quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.1	0.1
	route to educational institution not safe	0.0	0.2
	unable to cope up with studies/failure in studies	3.8	3.4
	unfriendly atmosphere at school	0.2	0.1
	completed desired level/class	5.8	6.4
	preparation for competitive examination	2.2	1.0
	non-availability of female teacher		0.1
	non-availability of girls' toilet		0.1
	marriage		13.2
	others	3.3	4.5
	all	100.0	100.0

Statement 30: Percentage of never enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years and their distribution by major reason for never enrolled			
		all-India	
Indicator		male	female
		rural	
Percentage of never enrolled persons		12.6	19.3
Percentage distribution of never enrolled persons by major reason for never enrolled	not interested in education	20.4	20.7
	financial constraints	13.9	13.0
	engaged in domestic activities	1.6	12.5
	engaged in economic activities	4.8	1.2
	school is far off	0.6	1.5
	timings of educational institution not suitable	0.6	0.5
	language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.1
	inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.1
	quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.0	0.1
	route to educational institution not safe	0.1	0.1
	no tradition in community	2.0	4.5
	non-availability of female teacher		0.0
	non-availability of girls' toilet		0.1
	marriage		0.4
	others	55.9	45.2
	all	100.0	100.0
		urban	
Percentage of never enrolled persons		7.1	9.6
Percentage distribution of never enrolled persons by major reason for never enrolled	not interested in education	14.5	15.7
	financial constraints	19.4	16.5
	engaged in domestic activities	0.8	7.9
	engaged in economic activities	3.2	1.2
	school is far off	0.4	0.7
	timings of educational institution not suitable	0.3	0.4
	language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.2	0.1
	inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.0
	quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.2	0.1
	route to educational institution not safe	0.1	0.1
	no tradition in community	1.7	6.4
	non-availability of female teacher		0.0
	non-availability of girls' toilet		0.1
	marriage		0.5
	others	59.1	50.4
	all	100.0	100.0
		rural+urban	
Percentage of never enrolled persons		11.0	16.6
Percentage distribution of never enrolled persons by major reason for never enrolled	not interested in education	19.3	19.9
	financial constraints	14.9	13.6
	engaged in domestic activities	1.5	11.7
	engaged in economic activities	4.5	1.2
	school is far off	0.5	1.4
	timings of educational institution not suitable	0.5	0.5
	language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.1
	inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.1
	quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.0	0.1
	route to educational institution not safe	0.1	0.1
	no tradition in community	2.0	4.8
	non-availability of female teacher		0.0
	non-availability of girls' toilet		0.1
	marriage		0.5
	others	56.5	46.0
	all	100.0	100.0

3.8 Erstwhile members of age 3 to 35 years of the households currently attending education:

It was ascertained from the households surveyed whether any erstwhile member of the household of age 3 to 35 years was currently attending education by staying in hostel or in places other than hostel. Erstwhile members of a household are those who were members of the selected household sometime in the past. From those households which reported such erstwhile members, information was collected on various aspects of current attendance and total expenditure (on education as well as any other expenditure) incurred/to be incurred by the household for that erstwhile member during the current academic year.

Statement 31: Percentage of households reporting erstwhile members of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education and average expenditure (Rs.) incurred per household on such erstwhile members			
	all-India		
Indicator	rural	urban	rural+urban
Percentage of households reporting erstwhile member of the household of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education	1.9	1.2	1.7
Percentage of households reporting expenditure incurred/to be incurred (on education as well as any other expenditure) on erstwhile member	88.1	90.1	88.6
Average expenditure (Rs.) incurred/to be incurred (on education as well as any other expenditure) on erstwhile member per household reporting expenditure on erstwhile member	41,079	1,00,693	55,186

3.9 Information and Communications Technology (ICT): In NSS 75th round, some aspects of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) with regard to their access and use were covered. At the household level, information was collected on (i) whether the household had computer and (ii) internet facility while for each person of age 5 years and above information was collected on their (i) ability to operate computer, (ii) ability to use internet and (iii) use of internet during last 30 days.

For this survey, a computer included devices like, desktop computer, laptop computer, notebook, netbook, palmtop, tablet (or similar handheld devices). However, Smartphone was not considered as computer. If a household member of age 5 years and above used internet to find, evaluate and communicate information from any location during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey, via any device, like, desktop, laptop, palmtop, notebook, netbook, smartphone, tablets, etc., it was considered as use of internet.

Statement 32: Percentage of households with computer and internet facility			
	all-India		
Indicator	percentage		
	rural	urban	rural+urban
households having computer	4.4	23.4	10.7
households having internet facility	14.9	42.0	23.8
<i>Note: Percentage of households with computer and internet facility for different States is given in Table 32.1</i>			

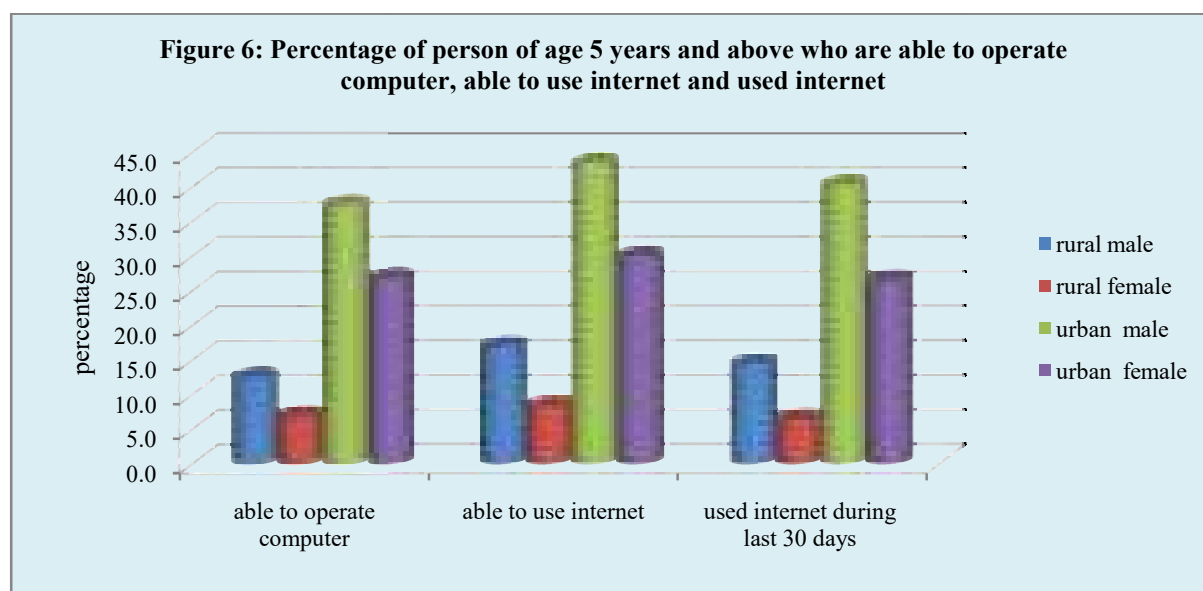
Statement 33: Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above with ability to operate computer, ability to use internet and used internet

all-India			
persons of age 5 years and above	percentage		
	male	female	person
rural			
able to operate a computer	12.6	7.0	9.9
able to use internet	17.1	8.5	13.0
used internet during last 30 days	14.6	6.6	10.8
urban			
able to operate a computer	37.5	26.9	32.4
able to use internet	43.5	30.1	37.1
used internet during last 30 days	40.4	26.6	33.8
rural+urban			
able to operate a computer	20.0	12.8	16.5
able to use internet	25.0	14.9	20.1
used internet during last 30 days	22.3	12.5	17.6

Note: 1. Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above with ability to operate computer for different States is given in Table 33.1.

2. Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above with ability to use internet for different States is given in Table 33.2

3. Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above who used internet during last 30 days for different States is given in Table 33.3



Appendix A

State Tables

Table (1.1): Sample number of FSUs, households and persons for each State/UT								
rural								
State/UT	number of surveyed villages	households surveyed	surveyed number of persons of age 3 to 35 years			surveyed number of persons of all ages		
			male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	320	2550	2887	2494	5381	5214	4946	10160
Arunachal Pradesh	164	1279	1974	1748	3722	3278	2991	6269
Assam	336	2688	3955	3571	7526	6932	6225	13157
Bihar	440	3520	6116	4864	10980	9862	8331	18193
Chhattisgarh	228	1822	2803	2491	5294	4672	4350	9022
Delhi	8	64	87	77	164	145	144	289
Goa	20	159	171	140	311	375	342	717
Gujarat	236	1888	2948	2349	5297	5164	4685	9849
Haryana	196	1550	2650	1864	4514	4420	3688	8108
Himachal Pradesh	216	1726	1987	1881	3868	3658	3818	7476
Jammu & Kashmir	252	1954	2938	2404	5342	5189	4629	9818
Jharkhand	244	1949	3170	2852	6022	5128	4761	9889
Karnataka	304	2432	3313	2442	5755	5914	5231	11145
Kerala	300	2385	2483	2201	4684	4843	4993	9836
Madhya Pradesh	392	3136	5218	4397	9615	8424	7562	15986
Maharashtra	508	4061	5620	4438	10058	9927	9036	18963
Manipur	176	1408	2034	1869	3903	3583	3386	6969
Meghalaya	112	891	1431	1392	2823	2242	2239	4481
Mizoram	88	704	1057	955	2012	1730	1609	3339
Nagaland	104	831	1193	1060	2253	2166	1939	4105
Odisha	392	3118	4070	3688	7758	6982	6537	13519
Punjab	220	1748	2483	1908	4391	4478	3931	8409
Rajasthan	390	3107	5349	4637	9986	8457	7809	16266
Sikkim	80	640	765	762	1527	1430	1385	2815
Tamil Nadu	444	3542	3971	3333	7304	7332	7075	14407
Telangana	240	1916	2136	1812	3948	3943	3632	7575
Tripura	168	1344	1581	1431	3012	2810	2606	5416
Uttarakhand	128	1016	1528	1288	2816	2541	2364	4905
Uttar Pradesh	791	6311	11605	9815	21420	18050	16324	34374
West Bengal	512	4086	5138	4836	9974	8913	8441	17354
A & N Islands	36	278	320	298	618	591	560	1151
Chandigarh	8	64	85	68	153	142	113	255
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	96	174	144	318	264	245	509
Daman & Diu	8	64	93	65	158	161	133	294
Lakshadweep	8	64	111	109	220	180	172	352
Puducherry	16	128	147	123	270	271	261	532
all-India	8097	64519	93591	79806	173397	159411	146493	305904
<i>Note: Male includes transgender</i>								

Table (1.1): Sample number of FSUs, households and persons for each State/UT								
urban								
State/UT	number of surveyed UFS blocks	households surveyed	surveyed number of persons of age 3 to 35 years			surveyed number of persons of all ages		
			male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	208	1656	1631	1418	3049	2986	2915	5901
Arunachal Pradesh	76	606	712	632	1344	1275	1110	2385
Assam	132	1056	1200	1078	2278	2222	2040	4262
Bihar	220	1759	2672	2066	4738	4380	3666	8046
Chhattisgarh	140	1119	1509	1319	2828	2522	2324	4846
Delhi	172	1317	1797	1386	3183	3037	2578	5615
Goa	36	287	321	237	558	626	542	1168
Gujarat	292	2334	2934	2240	5174	5400	4754	10154
Haryana	176	1407	1942	1413	3355	3366	2852	6218
Himachal Pradesh	56	445	434	384	818	779	742	1521
Jammu & Kashmir	170	1358	1792	1423	3215	3253	2895	6148
Jharkhand	143	1133	1582	1284	2866	2636	2250	4886
Karnataka	292	2320	2677	2150	4827	4820	4405	9225
Kerala	260	2076	2063	1922	3985	3966	4265	8231
Madhya Pradesh	308	2452	3535	2820	6355	5887	5192	11079
Maharashtra	612	4861	6061	4871	10932	10806	9730	20536
Manipur	148	1176	1507	1357	2864	2720	2601	5321
Meghalaya	52	416	529	554	1083	824	884	1708
Mizoram	104	832	1024	1019	2043	1779	1826	3605
Nagaland	52	416	558	483	1041	1001	891	1892
Odisha	144	1142	1319	1199	2518	2389	2192	4581
Punjab	216	1717	2260	1731	3991	4030	3507	7537
Rajasthan	244	1935	2833	2290	5123	4676	4177	8853
Sikkim	24	192	203	172	375	340	294	634
Tamil Nadu	408	3257	3210	2774	5984	6127	6017	12144
Telangana	216	1726	1803	1475	3278	3251	2995	6246
Tripura	80	640	598	557	1155	1156	1140	2296
Uttarakhand	92	736	922	761	1683	1544	1409	2953
Uttar Pradesh	579	4613	7555	6161	13716	12042	10694	22736
West Bengal	372	2943	3131	2784	5915	5928	5588	11516
A & N Islands	36	288	302	277	579	550	518	1068
Chandigarh	36	288	337	260	597	613	538	1151
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	96	129	113	242	204	183	387
Daman & Diu	8	64	79	57	136	117	88	205
Lakshadweep	16	128	168	186	354	301	332	633
Puducherry	56	447	484	393	877	923	852	1775
all-India	6188	49238	61813	51246	113059	108476	98986	207462
<i>Note: Male includes transgender</i>								

Table (1.2): Estimated number of households, persons, household size and sex ratio for different States									
rural									
State	households (00)	persons of age 3 to 35 years (000)			persons of all ages (000)			average household size	sex ratio (no. of female per 1000 male)
		male	female	person	male	female	person		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	92774	8538	8334	16872	16289	16400	32689	3.5	1007
Assam	56245	8236	7189	15424	14276	12641	26917	4.8	885
Bihar	166103	27203	22618	49821	44813	38917	83730	5.0	868
Chhattisgarh	45613	6172	5457	11628	10497	9888	20385	4.5	942
Gujarat	65981	8996	7922	16918	16410	15684	32093	4.9	956
Haryana	33666	5662	4239	9901	9507	7958	17465	5.2	837
Himachal Pradesh	14773	1434	1426	2860	2849	2979	5828	3.9	1046
Jammu & Kashmir	15873	2327	1971	4298	4116	3710	7827	4.9	901
Jharkhand	49518	7696	7169	14866	12668	12036	24704	5.0	950
Karnataka	80928	9786	7883	17669	18324	16678	35002	4.3	910
Kerala	43280	3820	3619	7439	8141	8430	16571	3.8	1035
Madhya Pradesh	108521	16745	14367	31112	27077	24788	51864	4.8	915
Maharashtra	133383	16560	13956	30516	29677	27725	57402	4.3	934
Odisha	83786	9675	8848	18523	16931	16061	32992	3.9	949
Punjab	35372	4787	3990	8778	8724	7884	16608	4.7	904
Rajasthan	99665	16350	14722	31072	25970	24087	50058	5.0	927
Tamil Nadu	101009	9403	8520	17923	18338	18637	36975	3.7	1016
Telangana	55269	4970	4832	9802	9755	9915	19670	3.6	1016
Uttarakhand	13958	1938	1699	3638	3306	3135	6441	4.6	948
Uttar Pradesh	286028	50316	44280	94596	78198	72206	150404	5.3	923
West Bengal	152769	17305	16923	34228	30999	29797	60796	4.0	961
all-India	1762308	241489	213195	454684	413118	385444	798562	4.5	933
<i>Note: Male includes transgender</i>									

Table (1.2): Estimated number of households, persons, household size and sex ratio for different States									
urban									
State	households (00)	persons of age 3 to 35 years (000)			persons of all ages (000)			average household size	sex ratio (no. of female per 1000 male)
		male	female	person	male	female	person		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	45181	4063	3806	7869	7437	7401	14838	3.3	995
Assam	9184	915	833	1748	1720	1597	3316	3.6	928
Bihar	20927	2992	2509	5502	5073	4332	9405	4.5	854
Chhattisgarh	10891	1383	1233	2616	2352	2180	4532	4.2	927
Delhi	38224	4992	3683	8675	8169	6566	14735	3.9	804
Gujarat	50341	6009	4523	10532	10845	9145	19991	4.0	843
Haryana	19901	2696	2024	4719	4566	3830	8396	4.2	839
Himachal Pradesh	2256	190	177	367	359	325	684	3.0	904
Jammu & Kashmir	5163	638	515	1153	1153	1012	2165	4.2	878
Jharkhand	13711	1899	1557	3457	3165	2691	5855	4.3	850
Karnataka	57403	5933	4741	10674	10279	9346	19625	3.4	909
Kerala	36502	3120	3142	6262	6491	6911	13402	3.7	1065
Madhya Pradesh	37599	5219	4279	9498	8651	7596	16247	4.3	878
Maharashtra	111351	13298	11075	24372	23408	21110	44518	4.0	902
Odisha	16570	1708	1660	3368	3193	3041	6233	3.8	952
Punjab	22899	2841	2256	5097	4915	4217	9132	4.0	858
Rajasthan	35188	5017	3918	8935	7950	6848	14798	4.2	861
Tamil Nadu	101465	7898	7579	15477	15838	16025	31863	3.1	1012
Telangana	48718	4624	4074	8698	8466	8022	16488	3.4	948
Uttarakhand	5595	719	596	1315	1222	1061	2284	4.1	868
Uttar Pradesh	86078	12851	10940	23791	20571	18424	38995	4.5	896
West Bengal	67934	6438	6071	12509	12372	11987	24359	3.6	969
all-India	858922	97161	82729	179890	171300	156553	327853	3.8	914
<i>Note: Male includes transgender</i>									

Table (1.2): Estimated number of households, persons, household size and sex ratio for different States									
rural + urban									
State	households (00)	persons of age 3 to 35 years (000)			persons of all ages (000)			average household size	sex ratio (no. of female per 1000 male)
		male	female	person	male	female	person		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	137955	12602	12140	24742	23726	23801	47527	3.4	1003
Assam	65429	9151	8022	17172	15996	14238	30234	4.6	890
Bihar	187031	30196	25127	55323	49885	43249	93135	5.0	867
Chhattisgarh	56504	7555	6690	14244	12849	12069	24918	4.4	939
Delhi	39727	5174	3777	8951	8445	6814	15259	3.8	807
Gujarat	116321	15005	12444	27450	27255	24829	52084	4.5	911
Haryana	53567	8358	6263	14620	14073	11788	25861	4.8	838
Himachal Pradesh	17029	1624	1603	3227	3208	3304	6512	3.8	1030
Jammu & Kashmir	21036	2965	2486	5451	5269	4722	9991	4.7	896
Jharkhand	63228	9596	8727	18322	15832	14727	30559	4.8	930
Karnataka	138331	15719	12624	28343	28603	26024	54627	3.9	910
Kerala	79782	6940	6761	13701	14632	15341	29974	3.8	1048
Madhya Pradesh	146120	21964	18646	40610	35727	32384	68111	4.7	906
Maharashtra	244734	29858	25031	54889	53085	48835	101920	4.2	920
Odisha	100356	11383	10508	21891	20124	19102	39226	3.9	949
Punjab	58270	7628	6247	13875	13639	12101	25740	4.4	887
Rajasthan	134854	21367	18640	40006	33921	30935	64856	4.8	912
Tamil Nadu	202474	17301	16098	33400	34177	34662	68838	3.4	1014
Telangana	103988	9594	8907	18501	18221	17937	36158	3.5	984
Uttarakhand	19553	2658	2295	4953	4528	4196	8725	4.5	927
Uttar Pradesh	372107	63167	55220	118387	98768	90630	189398	5.1	918
West Bengal	220703	23743	22993	46737	43371	41784	85155	3.9	963
all-India	2621230	338650	295924	634574	584418	541996	1126414	4.3	927
Note: 1. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.									
2. Male includes transgender									

Table (2.1): Literacy rate (in per cent) among persons of age 7 years and above for different States									
State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	67.5	53.4	60.4	86.3	73.1	79.6	73.4	59.5	66.4
Assam	89.4	79.9	84.9	96.1	91.4	93.8	90.1	81.2	85.9
Bihar	78.6	58.7	69.5	89.3	75.9	83.1	79.7	60.5	70.9
Chhattisgarh	84.0	65.6	75.0	91.8	82.3	87.2	85.4	68.7	77.3
Delhi				94.1	83.4	89.4	93.7	82.4	88.7
Gujarat	85.7	68.0	77.0	95.2	86.3	91.1	89.5	74.8	82.4
Haryana	85.8	66.4	77.0	92.5	81.2	87.3	88.0	71.3	80.4
Himachal Pradesh	92.3	79.2	85.6	97.8	93.0	95.5	92.9	80.5	86.6
Jammu & Kashmir	84.9	66.0	75.8	88.5	75.7	82.6	85.7	68.0	77.3
Jharkhand	80.6	61.4	71.4	92.6	78.6	86.1	83.0	64.7	74.3
Karnataka	78.2	63.1	71.0	92.5	83.7	88.3	83.4	70.5	77.2
Kerala	96.7	94.1	95.4	98.2	96.4	97.3	97.4	95.2	96.2
Madhya Pradesh	77.9	61.0	69.8	91.4	79.5	85.8	81.2	65.5	73.7
Maharashtra	87.0	71.4	79.4	95.3	87.6	91.7	90.7	78.4	84.8
Odisha	82.0	67.3	74.9	94.4	85.9	90.2	84.0	70.3	77.3
Punjab	85.5	74.0	80.0	93.8	86.7	90.5	88.5	78.5	83.7
Rajasthan	77.6	52.6	65.5	91.1	74.6	83.5	80.8	57.6	69.7
Tamil Nadu	84.2	70.8	77.5	92.3	85.9	89.0	87.9	77.9	82.9
Telangana	70.6	53.7	62.1	91.7	79.0	85.5	80.5	65.1	72.8
Uttarakhand	93.1	79.0	86.1	97.4	85.9	92.0	94.3	80.7	87.6
Uttar Pradesh	80.5	60.4	70.8	86.8	74.9	81.2	81.8	63.4	73.0
West Bengal	82.0	72.6	77.4	91.4	84.7	88.1	84.8	76.1	80.5
all-India	81.5	65.0	73.5	92.2	82.8	87.7	84.7	70.3	77.7
Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.									

Table (3.1): Percentage of educated persons (highest level of completed education secondary and above) among persons of age 15 years and above for different States

State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	32.1	22.5	27.2	57.3	40.3	48.7	40.1	28.1	33.9
Assam	39.5	27.4	33.5	71.7	59.6	65.9	43.2	31.1	37.4
Bihar	35.0	18.5	27.3	62.9	45.6	54.7	38.0	21.5	30.2
Chhattisgarh	33.5	18.8	26.2	60.4	50.9	55.7	38.6	25.1	32.0
Delhi				69.6	57.6	64.4	69.3	56.9	63.8
Gujarat	35.2	20.4	28.0	60.7	50.5	55.9	45.6	31.9	38.9
Haryana	48.7	31.0	40.4	67.3	57.1	62.4	54.9	39.3	47.8
Himachal Pradesh	61.6	45.5	53.3	85.1	72.1	78.7	64.2	47.9	55.8
Jammu & Kashmir	43.3	27.5	35.6	55.0	45.4	50.6	45.9	31.5	38.8
Jharkhand	30.2	14.1	22.4	61.7	43.2	52.8	36.8	19.9	28.7
Karnataka	37.2	26.3	31.9	71.4	58.5	65.1	50.0	38.0	44.1
Kerala	54.2	53.7	53.9	60.0	60.9	60.5	56.8	57.0	56.9
Madhya Pradesh	27.7	14.1	21.2	57.9	44.1	51.3	35.2	21.6	28.8
Maharashtra	44.4	28.5	36.7	69.3	56.6	63.2	55.4	40.6	48.3
Odisha	30.6	21.3	26.0	65.2	53.0	59.3	36.3	26.5	31.4
Punjab	46.9	38.1	42.6	66.3	61.1	63.7	54.2	46.2	50.3
Rajasthan	31.4	15.7	23.8	59.2	41.9	50.9	38.3	21.9	30.5
Tamil Nadu	43.4	32.6	38.0	61.8	52.1	56.8	51.8	41.9	46.8
Telangana	38.5	24.4	31.3	73.9	56.9	65.6	55.1	39.4	47.2
Uttarakhand	57.4	37.9	47.5	77.0	61.7	69.7	62.8	43.9	53.4
Uttar Pradesh	38.3	24.8	31.7	57.3	46.3	52.1	42.5	29.5	36.2
West Bengal	25.8	19.4	22.6	50.7	43.0	46.9	33.5	26.5	30.0
all-India	36.7	24.0	30.6	63.1	51.6	57.5	44.9	32.3	38.7

Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (4.1): Average number of years completed in formal education among persons of age 15 years and above for different States									
State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	9.3	8.6	9.0	10.7	9.9	10.3	9.8	9.1	9.5
Assam	9.1	8.3	8.7	11.5	10.6	11.1	9.4	8.6	9.0
Bihar	9.1	8.2	8.8	11.1	10.2	10.7	9.4	8.5	9.0
Chhattisgarh	8.9	8.0	8.5	11.1	10.6	10.9	9.4	8.7	9.1
Delhi				11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Gujarat	8.9	8.0	8.6	10.8	10.2	10.5	9.8	9.0	9.4
Haryana	10.0	9.5	9.8	11.7	11.5	11.6	10.6	10.3	10.5
Himachal Pradesh	10.3	10.0	10.1	12.6	11.7	12.2	10.6	10.2	10.4
Jammu & Kashmir	9.9	9.3	9.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.1	9.7	9.9
Jharkhand	8.6	7.7	8.2	10.8	10.3	10.6	9.1	8.4	8.8
Karnataka	9.2	8.7	9.0	11.8	11.0	11.4	10.3	9.7	10.1
Kerala	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4
Madhya Pradesh	8.7	7.8	8.4	10.9	10.4	10.6	9.4	8.6	9.1
Maharashtra	9.5	8.6	9.1	11.4	10.8	11.2	10.4	9.7	10.1
Odisha	8.5	8.0	8.3	11.1	10.4	10.8	9.0	8.5	8.8
Punjab	9.4	9.2	9.3	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Rajasthan	9.3	8.5	9.0	11.1	10.5	10.9	9.8	9.1	9.6
Tamil Nadu	9.6	9.0	9.3	11.0	10.2	10.6	10.3	9.7	10.0
Telangana	9.8	9.1	9.5	11.9	11.3	11.7	11.0	10.4	10.7
Uttarakhand	10.4	9.7	10.0	12.5	11.7	12.1	11.0	10.2	10.6
Uttar Pradesh	9.6	9.2	9.5	11.2	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.7	9.9
West Bengal	8.3	7.8	8.1	10.3	9.8	10.1	9.0	8.5	8.7
all-India	9.2	8.6	9.0	11.2	10.6	10.9	9.9	9.4	9.7
Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.									

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
rural male					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	16.2	41.9	0.5	41.5	100.0
Assam	9.2	46.4	0.5	44.0	100.0
Bihar	18.3	29.5	0.5	51.7	100.0
Chhattisgarh	9.1	43.3	0.5	47.1	100.0
Gujarat	9.1	49.6	0.3	41.0	100.0
Haryana	7.5	45.1	0.0	47.3	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.0	40.2	0.3	54.5	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	10.8	38.4	0.5	50.4	100.0
Jharkhand	12.0	39.5	0.3	48.2	100.0
Karnataka	12.3	44.5	0.3	42.9	100.0
Kerala	3.9	37.9	0.7	57.5	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	15.7	43.5	0.3	40.4	100.0
Maharashtra	8.0	44.7	0.5	46.8	100.0
Odisha	12.7	47.4	0.2	39.7	100.0
Punjab	5.8	46.0	0.3	48.0	100.0
Rajasthan	14.8	36.2	0.3	48.7	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.0	50.1	0.1	44.8	100.0
Telangana	7.5	41.8	0.1	50.6	100.0
Uttarakhand	10.3	39.1	0.9	49.7	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	15.4	37.6	0.5	46.5	100.0
West Bengal	11.5	46.1	0.3	42.0	100.0
all-India	12.6	40.9	0.4	46.1	100.0

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
rural female					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	21.6	42.6	0.3	35.5	100.0
Assam	11.7	51.4	0.4	36.4	100.0
Bihar	30.9	29.9	0.5	38.7	100.0
Chhattisgarh	15.5	41.1	0.4	43.0	100.0
Gujarat	14.8	46.3	0.3	38.7	100.0
Haryana	12.7	46.3	0.1	40.8	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	6.2	42.3	0.3	51.3	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	16.5	38.2	0.1	45.1	100.0
Jharkhand	21.8	35.7	0.5	41.9	100.0
Karnataka	16.3	46.3	0.3	37.1	100.0
Kerala	4.3	44.9	1.1	49.6	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	22.6	39.2	0.3	37.9	100.0
Maharashtra	11.8	46.0	0.5	41.7	100.0
Odisha	17.5	46.6	0.3	35.7	100.0
Punjab	7.6	50.4	0.4	41.6	100.0
Rajasthan	26.9	30.6	0.3	42.1	100.0
Tamil Nadu	7.7	46.8	0.0	45.5	100.0
Telangana	15.1	42.8	0.2	42.0	100.0
Uttarakhand	7.5	44.0	0.4	48.1	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	24.2	34.1	0.4	41.3	100.0
West Bengal	13.1	44.4	0.2	42.3	100.0
all-India	19.3	39.7	0.4	40.7	100.0

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
rural person					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	18.9	42.2	0.4	38.5	100.0
Assam	10.4	48.7	0.4	40.5	100.0
Bihar	24.0	29.7	0.5	45.8	100.0
Chhattisgarh	12.1	42.3	0.5	45.2	100.0
Gujarat	11.8	48.0	0.3	39.9	100.0
Haryana	9.8	45.6	0.1	44.5	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.6	41.2	0.3	52.9	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	13.4	38.3	0.3	48.0	100.0
Jharkhand	16.7	37.7	0.4	45.2	100.0
Karnataka	14.1	45.3	0.3	40.3	100.0
Kerala	4.1	41.3	0.9	53.6	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	18.9	41.5	0.3	39.3	100.0
Maharashtra	9.8	45.3	0.5	44.5	100.0
Odisha	15.0	47.0	0.3	37.8	100.0
Punjab	6.6	48.0	0.3	45.1	100.0
Rajasthan	20.5	33.5	0.3	45.6	100.0
Tamil Nadu	6.3	48.6	0.0	45.1	100.0
Telangana	11.2	42.3	0.1	46.4	100.0
Uttarakhand	9.0	41.4	0.6	49.0	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	19.5	36.0	0.4	44.1	100.0
West Bengal	12.3	45.3	0.3	42.1	100.0
all-India	15.7	40.3	0.4	43.5	100.0

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
urban male					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	9.2	40.6	0.0	50.3	100.0
Assam	3.0	49.5	0.6	46.9	100.0
Bihar	11.3	31.1	0.0	57.5	100.0
Chhattisgarh	7.0	46.6	0.1	46.2	100.0
Delhi	5.8	50.9	2.3	41.0	100.0
Gujarat	6.4	50.6	0.4	42.6	100.0
Haryana	7.8	44.7	0.2	47.3	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	6.7	47.5	0.4	45.4	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	8.9	40.0	0.1	51.0	100.0
Jharkhand	7.8	41.2	0.7	50.2	100.0
Karnataka	6.7	54.6	0.4	38.3	100.0
Kerala	3.9	41.4	0.5	54.2	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	7.6	44.6	0.2	47.5	100.0
Maharashtra	5.7	50.0	0.4	43.9	100.0
Odisha	6.9	45.5	0.3	47.2	100.0
Punjab	5.7	50.9	0.4	43.0	100.0
Rajasthan	8.1	40.1	0.5	51.2	100.0
Tamil Nadu	3.4	47.3	0.1	49.2	100.0
Telangana	3.1	45.4	0.0	51.5	100.0
Uttarakhand	7.0	44.5	0.3	48.2	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	12.8	39.7	0.2	47.3	100.0
West Bengal	6.5	49.2	0.5	43.8	100.0
all-India	7.1	45.8	0.4	46.7	100.0

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
urban female					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	10.9	41.9	0.2	47.1	100.0
Assam	9.0	51.1	0.2	39.6	100.0
Bihar	17.6	36.7	0.3	45.4	100.0
Chhattisgarh	7.9	51.3	0.1	40.7	100.0
Delhi	11.4	46.8	1.1	40.6	100.0
Gujarat	7.2	53.7	0.7	38.4	100.0
Haryana	9.1	46.7	0.0	44.2	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	2.9	41.7	0.0	55.4	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	11.5	41.3	0.0	47.1	100.0
Jharkhand	10.3	40.0	0.0	49.6	100.0
Karnataka	7.5	52.0	0.1	40.4	100.0
Kerala	2.2	45.6	0.6	51.5	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	10.8	45.7	0.2	43.4	100.0
Maharashtra	6.5	52.2	0.5	40.8	100.0
Odisha	7.2	55.5	0.2	37.1	100.0
Punjab	8.5	53.6	0.6	37.2	100.0
Rajasthan	16.0	37.5	0.4	46.2	100.0
Tamil Nadu	3.9	54.9	0.3	40.9	100.0
Telangana	8.1	50.8	0.1	41.1	100.0
Uttarakhand	8.3	49.4	0.3	42.0	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	18.0	38.8	0.3	43.0	100.0
West Bengal	8.2	48.1	0.8	42.9	100.0
all-India	9.6	47.4	0.4	42.6	100.0

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
urban person					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	41.2	0.1	48.7	100.0
Assam	5.9	50.3	0.4	43.4	100.0
Bihar	14.2	33.7	0.1	52.0	100.0
Chhattisgarh	7.4	48.8	0.1	43.6	100.0
Delhi	8.2	49.2	1.8	40.8	100.0
Gujarat	6.7	51.9	0.6	40.8	100.0
Haryana	8.4	45.5	0.2	46.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	4.9	44.7	0.2	50.2	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	10.1	40.6	0.1	49.3	100.0
Jharkhand	9.0	40.7	0.4	49.9	100.0
Karnataka	7.0	53.5	0.3	39.3	100.0
Kerala	3.1	43.5	0.6	52.9	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	9.1	45.1	0.2	45.6	100.0
Maharashtra	6.0	51.0	0.5	42.5	100.0
Odisha	7.1	50.4	0.3	42.3	100.0
Punjab	7.0	52.1	0.5	40.4	100.0
Rajasthan	11.6	39.0	0.5	49.0	100.0
Tamil Nadu	3.7	51.0	0.2	45.1	100.0
Telangana	5.4	47.9	0.0	46.6	100.0
Uttarakhand	7.6	46.7	0.3	45.4	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	15.2	39.3	0.2	45.3	100.0
West Bengal	7.3	48.6	0.7	43.4	100.0
all-India	8.3	46.5	0.4	44.8	100.0

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
rural+urban male					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	13.9	41.5	0.3	44.3	100.0
Assam	8.6	46.7	0.5	44.2	100.0
Bihar	17.6	29.7	0.4	52.3	100.0
Chhattisgarh	8.7	43.9	0.4	46.9	100.0
Delhi	6.5	50.6	2.4	40.5	100.0
Gujarat	8.0	50.0	0.4	41.6	100.0
Haryana	7.6	45.0	0.1	47.3	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.2	41.1	0.3	53.4	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	10.4	38.7	0.4	50.5	100.0
Jharkhand	11.1	39.8	0.4	48.6	100.0
Karnataka	10.1	48.3	0.3	41.2	100.0
Kerala	3.9	39.5	0.7	56.0	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	13.8	43.8	0.3	42.1	100.0
Maharashtra	7.0	47.1	0.4	45.5	100.0
Odisha	11.8	47.1	0.2	40.9	100.0
Punjab	5.8	47.8	0.3	46.1	100.0
Rajasthan	13.2	37.1	0.4	49.3	100.0
Tamil Nadu	4.3	48.8	0.1	46.8	100.0
Telangana	5.4	43.5	0.0	51.0	100.0
Uttarakhand	9.5	40.5	0.7	49.3	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	14.9	38.0	0.4	46.7	100.0
West Bengal	10.2	47.0	0.4	42.5	100.0
all-India	11.0	42.3	0.4	46.2	100.0
Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.					

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
rural+urban female					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	18.2	42.4	0.3	39.1	100.0
Assam	11.5	51.4	0.4	36.8	100.0
Bihar	29.6	30.6	0.5	39.4	100.0
Chhattisgarh	14.1	43.0	0.4	42.6	100.0
Delhi	11.4	46.3	1.4	40.9	100.0
Gujarat	12.0	49.0	0.4	38.6	100.0
Haryana	11.6	46.4	0.1	41.9	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.8	42.2	0.2	51.7	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	15.5	38.9	0.1	45.5	100.0
Jharkhand	19.8	36.5	0.4	43.3	100.0
Karnataka	13.0	48.4	0.2	38.4	100.0
Kerala	3.4	45.3	0.9	50.5	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	19.9	40.7	0.2	39.2	100.0
Maharashtra	9.4	48.7	0.5	41.3	100.0
Odisha	15.8	48.0	0.3	35.9	100.0
Punjab	7.9	51.5	0.5	40.1	100.0
Rajasthan	24.6	32.1	0.3	43.0	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.9	50.6	0.1	43.3	100.0
Telangana	11.9	46.5	0.1	41.6	100.0
Uttarakhand	7.7	45.4	0.4	46.5	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	23.0	35.0	0.4	41.6	100.0
West Bengal	11.8	45.4	0.4	42.4	100.0
all-India	16.6	41.8	0.4	41.2	100.0
Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.					

Table (6.1): Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status for different States					
rural+urban person					
State	enrolment status				
	currently not attending			currently attending	all
	never enrolled	enrolled in the past academic year and currently not attending	enrolled in the current academic year and currently not attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	16.0	41.9	0.3	41.8	100.0
Assam	9.9	48.9	0.4	40.8	100.0
Bihar	23.0	30.1	0.4	46.4	100.0
Chhattisgarh	11.2	43.5	0.4	44.9	100.0
Delhi	8.6	48.8	2.0	40.7	100.0
Gujarat	9.8	49.5	0.4	40.2	100.0
Haryana	9.3	45.6	0.1	45.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.5	41.6	0.3	52.6	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	12.7	38.8	0.2	48.2	100.0
Jharkhand	15.3	38.2	0.4	46.1	100.0
Karnataka	11.4	48.4	0.3	39.9	100.0
Kerala	3.6	42.3	0.8	53.3	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	16.6	42.4	0.3	40.8	100.0
Maharashtra	8.1	47.8	0.5	43.6	100.0
Odisha	13.8	47.5	0.3	38.5	100.0
Punjab	6.7	49.5	0.4	43.4	100.0
Rajasthan	18.5	34.8	0.4	46.3	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.1	49.7	0.1	45.1	100.0
Telangana	8.5	44.9	0.1	46.5	100.0
Uttarakhand	8.7	42.8	0.5	48.0	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	18.7	36.6	0.4	44.3	100.0
West Bengal	11.0	46.2	0.4	42.5	100.0
all-India	13.6	42.1	0.4	43.9	100.0
Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.					

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
rural male								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre- primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non- formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	6.4	35.3	18.2	15.5	9.3	2.5	12.3	100.0
Assam	4.1	41.8	24.1	13.2	6.5	0.4	7.7	100.0
Bihar	3.3	44.9	23.8	12.8	7.7	0.9	4.8	100.0
Chhattisgarh	4.7	41.3	23.3	13.6	10.4	0.4	6.4	100.0
Gujarat	3.1	40.4	21.8	15.8	9.4	2.5	7.0	100.0
Haryana	5.2	35.8	20.6	15.1	10.5	3.8	9.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	6.4	27.3	21.4	16.9	15.1	3.2	9.6	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4.0	39.9	17.1	15.2	9.2	2.2	12.3	100.0
Jharkhand	4.6	49.5	19.4	12.4	6.5	0.8	5.9	100.0
Karnataka	1.0	42.2	19.5	15.8	8.4	3.1	10.1	100.0
Kerala	7.2	25.0	19.9	16.4	14.1	4.6	12.8	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	3.9	40.9	24.6	13.4	8.8	1.3	6.8	100.0
Maharashtra	5.0	32.5	15.9	16.6	12.1	1.9	15.1	100.0
Odisha	2.6	40.1	24.6	14.7	8.4	1.8	7.5	100.0
Punjab	10.1	33.2	21.2	13.7	11.6	2.7	7.5	100.0
Rajasthan	3.7	40.6	18.0	14.9	9.7	1.2	11.8	100.0
Tamil Nadu	3.7	29.8	20.9	14.5	14.0	4.0	12.9	100.0
Telangana	6.7	31.4	24.9	18.5	6.8	1.4	10.3	100.0
Uttarakhand	3.1	37.5	23.1	11.2	13.8	1.6	9.4	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	6.5	43.6	19.7	11.6	9.4	1.0	8.3	100.0
West Bengal	6.5	37.8	24.2	14.0	8.6	0.7	7.5	100.0
all-India	4.9	39.9	21.1	13.9	9.4	1.6	8.8	100.0
<i>Note: Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non- formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.</i>								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
rural female								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre-primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non-formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	3.4	34.6	19.8	23.1	10.5	0.8	7.8	100.0
Assam	3.9	44.0	22.7	13.1	7.9	0.2	6.2	100.0
Bihar	2.9	49.0	22.7	14.0	6.1	0.2	3.4	100.0
Chhattisgarh	3.0	41.3	25.1	16.8	8.8	0.6	4.2	100.0
Gujarat	4.1	40.1	25.3	16.3	9.4	0.4	4.5	100.0
Haryana	7.5	32.6	20.7	15.8	10.8	1.0	11.6	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.8	28.4	20.5	12.8	16.0	2.0	14.1	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4.9	35.4	19.6	13.9	11.9	1.5	12.5	100.0
Jharkhand	5.2	51.6	21.3	12.4	4.6	0.2	3.0	100.0
Karnataka	5.1	41.8	20.2	15.6	9.0	1.4	6.9	100.0
Kerala	9.3	27.8	18.4	12.9	12.9	3.0	15.6	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.3	42.5	22.6	15.4	8.6	0.6	4.6	100.0
Maharashtra	6.0	33.7	20.8	16.7	11.7	1.0	9.0	100.0
Odisha	2.7	44.9	23.8	14.2	8.0	0.5	5.3	100.0
Punjab	9.5	37.5	17.7	15.1	8.5	1.5	10.1	100.0
Rajasthan	3.2	43.9	22.1	11.4	9.4	0.7	9.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	6.0	32.2	19.5	16.2	12.1	0.7	12.9	100.0
Telangana	7.2	35.8	25.0	14.9	9.0	0.2	7.7	100.0
Uttarakhand	5.4	36.3	23.5	11.9	11.0	1.7	10.1	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	5.3	43.6	22.1	10.0	9.7	0.2	9.0	100.0
West Bengal	6.5	35.9	24.5	17.2	9.4	0.2	5.8	100.0
all-India	5.1	40.8	22.2	14.1	9.3	0.6	7.5	100.0
<i>Note: Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non- formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.</i>								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
rural person								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre- primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non- formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	5.1	35.0	18.9	19.0	9.8	1.7	10.3	100.0
Assam	4.0	42.7	23.5	13.1	7.1	0.3	7.1	100.0
Bihar	3.1	46.5	23.4	13.3	7.1	0.6	4.3	100.0
Chhattisgarh	3.9	41.3	24.1	15.1	9.7	0.5	5.4	100.0
Gujarat	3.5	40.3	23.4	16.0	9.4	1.6	5.8	100.0
Haryana	6.1	34.5	20.6	15.4	10.6	2.7	10.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	6.1	27.8	21.0	14.9	15.5	2.6	11.8	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4.4	38.0	18.2	14.6	10.4	1.9	12.4	100.0
Jharkhand	4.9	50.5	20.3	12.4	5.6	0.5	4.6	100.0
Karnataka	2.7	42.0	19.8	15.7	8.6	2.4	8.7	100.0
Kerala	8.1	26.2	19.2	14.8	13.5	3.9	14.1	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	4.5	41.6	23.7	14.3	8.7	1.0	5.9	100.0
Maharashtra	5.4	33.0	18.0	16.7	11.9	1.5	12.5	100.0
Odisha	2.6	42.3	24.2	14.5	8.2	1.2	6.5	100.0
Punjab	9.8	35.0	19.7	14.3	10.3	2.2	8.6	100.0
Rajasthan	3.5	42.0	19.8	13.4	9.6	0.9	10.8	100.0
Tamil Nadu	4.8	31.0	20.2	15.3	13.1	2.4	12.9	100.0
Telangana	6.9	33.3	24.9	16.9	7.8	0.9	9.1	100.0
Uttarakhand	4.2	37.0	23.3	11.5	12.5	1.7	9.7	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	5.9	43.6	20.8	10.9	9.5	0.6	8.6	100.0
West Bengal	6.5	36.9	24.4	15.6	9.0	0.5	6.7	100.0
all-India	5.0	40.3	21.6	14.0	9.3	1.1	8.2	100.0
<i>Note: Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non- formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.</i>								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
urban male								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre-primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non-formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	8.4	29.2	17.4	12.4	13.9	4.5	14.1	100.0
Assam	6.6	36.2	12.7	14.0	11.0	0.4	18.5	100.0
Bihar	4.8	42.6	19.5	9.9	10.4	1.3	9.3	100.0
Chhattisgarh	5.7	36.7	20.5	13.8	9.0	0.6	13.6	100.0
Delhi	6.9	31.9	15.8	14.3	13.4	1.6	16.0	100.0
Gujarat	4.8	35.6	18.2	15.8	10.2	3.5	11.8	100.0
Haryana	9.0	31.6	15.6	13.8	12.4	2.3	15.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	17.7	27.3	9.0	12.9	11.1	1.7	20.2	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	6.8	33.3	16.5	13.9	11.4	1.3	16.8	100.0
Jharkhand	8.0	39.0	18.1	11.7	10.7	2.8	8.7	100.0
Karnataka	4.5	33.2	18.2	13.5	8.7	3.8	17.7	100.0
Kerala	7.6	28.6	18.3	15.4	13.0	4.0	13.1	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	8.9	30.3	19.0	13.7	11.1	1.4	15.6	100.0
Maharashtra	6.8	32.5	17.7	13.1	9.8	2.2	17.4	100.0
Odisha	2.1	40.5	18.3	11.9	9.3	2.8	15.1	100.0
Punjab	12.1	34.3	16.9	11.4	9.2	2.3	13.8	100.0
Rajasthan	8.6	32.2	13.9	11.6	10.8	1.5	21.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	6.2	30.5	20.0	12.3	10.5	3.1	17.5	100.0
Telangana	4.7	32.1	19.2	12.3	17.9	0.8	12.9	100.0
Uttarakhand	3.1	36.4	18.7	9.6	9.1	1.5	20.2	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	10.6	35.9	16.3	9.7	10.3	1.3	15.6	100.0
West Bengal	7.3	29.4	21.0	14.6	8.2	1.0	18.3	100.0
all-India	7.3	33.1	17.8	12.7	11.0	2.2	15.7	100.0
<i>Note: Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non- formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.</i>								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
urban female								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre-primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non-formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	5.0	26.0	18.3	17.4	10.5	1.6	21.3	100.0
Assam	7.4	28.1	21.3	12.4	12.6	0.1	18.0	100.0
Bihar	6.0	37.4	18.2	13.6	10.1	0.2	10.8	100.0
Chhattisgarh	5.1	35.7	17.7	14.3	14.2	0.2	12.8	100.0
Delhi	9.6	32.0	15.3	12.3	10.4	0.7	19.7	100.0
Gujarat	8.2	31.7	23.0	12.0	8.0	1.3	15.8	100.0
Haryana	8.6	31.2	19.1	8.4	9.6	2.4	20.7	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	4.5	28.8	17.3	16.8	16.7	0.7	15.1	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	8.2	30.8	16.3	12.6	9.4	2.1	20.1	100.0
Jharkhand	4.6	33.5	17.4	13.3	10.0	1.1	18.9	100.0
Karnataka	3.7	38.1	17.7	10.6	11.8	1.3	16.9	100.0
Kerala	7.4	29.0	19.8	10.0	12.1	4.1	17.1	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	8.3	28.6	19.4	16.8	9.7	0.6	16.6	100.0
Maharashtra	7.8	34.9	16.6	13.8	9.0	1.4	16.4	100.0
Odisha	4.3	39.9	17.6	14.9	9.3	1.3	12.7	100.0
Punjab	11.4	36.2	18.8	10.8	7.4	0.9	14.6	100.0
Rajasthan	6.0	29.0	18.7	10.9	12.0	0.5	22.8	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.4	29.1	19.5	12.0	13.8	0.5	19.6	100.0
Telangana	7.3	34.1	20.7	13.3	9.9	0.7	14.0	100.0
Uttarakhand	9.2	29.7	19.6	12.9	8.4	0.6	19.5	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	10.9	33.0	18.7	11.2	11.0	0.6	14.6	100.0
West Bengal	7.7	32.2	19.8	14.8	9.1	0.3	16.0	100.0
all-India	7.5	32.3	18.7	12.8	10.6	1.0	16.9	100.0
<i>Note: Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non- formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.</i>								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
urban person								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre- primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non- formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	6.8	27.7	17.8	14.7	12.3	3.1	17.5	100.0
Assam	6.9	32.7	16.5	13.3	11.7	0.3	18.3	100.0
Bihar	5.3	40.6	19.0	11.4	10.3	0.9	9.9	100.0
Chhattisgarh	5.5	36.3	19.3	14.0	11.3	0.5	13.2	100.0
Delhi	8.0	31.9	15.6	13.4	12.1	1.2	17.6	100.0
Gujarat	6.2	34.0	20.2	14.3	9.3	2.6	13.4	100.0
Haryana	8.8	31.5	17.0	11.5	11.3	2.3	17.3	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	10.6	28.1	13.5	15.0	14.1	1.2	17.5	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	7.4	32.2	16.4	13.4	10.5	1.7	18.2	100.0
Jharkhand	6.5	36.5	17.8	12.4	10.4	2.0	13.3	100.0
Karnataka	4.1	35.4	17.9	12.2	10.1	2.6	17.3	100.0
Kerala	7.5	28.8	19.0	12.8	12.6	4.1	15.0	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	8.6	29.6	19.2	15.1	10.5	1.0	16.1	100.0
Maharashtra	7.2	33.6	17.2	13.4	9.5	1.9	16.9	100.0
Odisha	3.0	40.3	18.0	13.2	9.3	2.1	14.1	100.0
Punjab	11.8	35.1	17.7	11.1	8.5	1.8	14.1	100.0
Rajasthan	7.5	30.9	15.9	11.3	11.3	1.1	22.0	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.8	29.9	19.8	12.1	12.0	1.9	18.4	100.0
Telangana	5.8	32.9	19.8	12.7	14.6	0.8	13.4	100.0
Uttarakhand	5.6	33.6	19.1	11.0	8.8	1.1	19.9	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	10.7	34.6	17.4	10.4	10.6	1.0	15.1	100.0
West Bengal	7.5	30.7	20.4	14.7	8.6	0.7	17.2	100.0
all-India	7.4	32.8	18.2	12.7	10.8	1.7	16.2	100.0
<i>Note: Total of columns 2 to 8 may not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non-formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.</i>								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
rural+urban male								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre-primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non-formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	7.2	33.1	17.9	14.4	11.0	3.2	13.0	100.0
Assam	4.3	41.2	22.9	13.3	7.0	0.4	8.9	100.0
Bihar	3.4	44.7	23.4	12.5	8.0	0.9	5.3	100.0
Chhattisgarh	4.9	40.5	22.8	13.6	10.1	0.4	7.7	100.0
Delhi	6.8	31.7	15.5	14.6	13.2	1.6	16.6	100.0
Gujarat	3.8	38.5	20.3	15.8	9.8	2.9	8.9	100.0
Haryana	6.4	34.4	19.0	14.7	11.1	3.3	10.9	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	7.6	27.3	20.2	16.5	14.7	3.1	10.6	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4.6	38.4	17.0	14.9	9.7	2.0	13.3	100.0
Jharkhand	5.3	47.4	19.1	12.2	7.3	1.2	6.5	100.0
Karnataka	2.2	39.0	19.0	15.0	8.5	3.4	12.7	100.0
Kerala	7.4	26.5	19.2	16.0	13.6	4.4	12.9	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.2	38.1	23.1	13.5	9.4	1.3	9.2	100.0
Maharashtra	5.8	32.5	16.7	15.1	11.1	2.1	16.1	100.0
Odisha	2.5	40.2	23.5	14.2	8.5	2.0	8.8	100.0
Punjab	10.8	33.6	19.7	12.9	10.8	2.6	9.7	100.0
Rajasthan	4.9	38.5	17.0	14.1	10.0	1.2	14.2	100.0
Tamil Nadu	4.9	30.2	20.5	13.4	12.3	3.6	15.1	100.0
Telangana	5.7	31.7	22.1	15.5	12.2	1.1	11.6	100.0
Uttarakhand	3.1	37.2	22.0	10.8	12.6	1.6	12.2	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	7.3	42.0	19.0	11.2	9.6	1.1	9.8	100.0
West Bengal	6.7	35.5	23.3	14.1	8.5	0.8	10.5	100.0
all-India	5.6	38.0	20.2	13.5	9.8	1.7	10.8	100.0
Note: 1. Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non-formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.								
2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
rural+urban female								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre-primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non-formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	4.0	31.3	19.2	20.9	10.5	1.1	12.9	100.0
Assam	4.3	42.2	22.5	13.0	8.4	0.2	7.5	100.0
Bihar	3.2	47.7	22.1	13.9	6.6	0.2	4.2	100.0
Chhattisgarh	3.4	40.3	23.8	16.4	9.8	0.5	5.7	100.0
Delhi	9.3	31.3	15.4	12.5	11.2	0.7	19.7	100.0
Gujarat	5.6	37.1	24.5	14.7	8.9	0.7	8.5	100.0
Haryana	7.8	32.2	20.1	13.3	10.4	1.5	14.7	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	5.6	28.5	20.2	13.3	16.1	1.9	14.2	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	5.6	34.4	18.9	13.6	11.4	1.6	14.1	100.0
Jharkhand	5.1	47.9	20.5	12.5	5.7	0.4	6.3	100.0
Karnataka	4.6	40.3	19.2	13.6	10.1	1.3	10.8	100.0
Kerala	8.4	28.4	19.1	11.5	12.5	3.6	16.3	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	6.1	38.9	21.8	15.8	8.9	0.6	7.7	100.0
Maharashtra	6.8	34.2	19.0	15.5	10.5	1.2	12.2	100.0
Odisha	3.0	44.1	22.7	14.3	8.2	0.6	6.5	100.0
Punjab	10.1	37.0	18.1	13.7	8.1	1.3	11.6	100.0
Rajasthan	3.9	40.5	21.3	11.2	10.0	0.6	12.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.7	30.9	19.5	14.3	12.9	0.6	15.9	100.0
Telangana	7.3	35.0	23.1	14.2	9.4	0.4	10.5	100.0
Uttarakhand	6.3	34.8	22.6	12.1	10.4	1.5	12.3	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	6.4	41.5	21.4	10.3	9.9	0.3	10.1	100.0
West Bengal	6.8	34.9	23.3	16.6	9.3	0.2	8.5	100.0
all-India	5.8	38.4	21.1	13.7	9.6	0.7	10.2	100.0
Note: 1. Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non-formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.								
2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.								

Table (7.1): Percentage distribution of students (persons of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education) by level of current attendance for different States								
rural+urban person								
State	level of current attendance							
	pre-primary	primary	upper primary/middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate below graduate	graduation and above	all (including non-formal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	5.7	32.3	18.5	17.4	10.8	2.2	12.9	100.0
Assam	4.3	41.6	22.7	13.1	7.6	0.3	8.3	100.0
Bihar	3.4	45.8	22.9	13.1	7.5	0.7	4.9	100.0
Chhattisgarh	4.2	40.4	23.2	14.9	10.0	0.5	6.8	100.0
Delhi	7.8	31.5	15.4	13.7	12.4	1.2	17.9	100.0
Gujarat	4.5	37.9	22.1	15.3	9.4	2.0	8.8	100.0
Haryana	7.0	33.5	19.4	14.1	10.8	2.6	12.5	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	6.6	27.9	20.2	14.9	15.4	2.5	12.4	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	5.1	36.7	17.8	14.3	10.4	1.9	13.7	100.0
Jharkhand	5.2	47.6	19.8	12.4	6.6	0.8	6.4	100.0
Karnataka	3.2	39.6	19.1	14.4	9.2	2.5	11.9	100.0
Kerala	7.9	27.4	19.1	13.9	13.1	4.0	14.5	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.6	38.5	22.5	14.5	9.2	1.0	8.5	100.0
Maharashtra	6.2	33.2	17.7	15.3	10.9	1.7	14.4	100.0
Odisha	2.7	41.9	23.2	14.3	8.4	1.3	7.8	100.0
Punjab	10.5	35.0	19.0	13.2	9.7	2.1	10.5	100.0
Rajasthan	4.5	39.4	18.9	12.9	10.0	1.0	13.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	5.3	30.5	20.0	13.8	12.6	2.2	15.5	100.0
Telangana	6.4	33.1	22.5	14.9	11.0	0.8	11.1	100.0
Uttarakhand	4.5	36.1	22.3	11.4	11.6	1.5	12.3	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	6.9	41.8	20.1	10.8	9.7	0.7	9.9	100.0
West Bengal	6.8	35.2	23.3	15.3	8.9	0.5	9.6	100.0
all-India	5.7	38.1	20.6	13.6	9.8	1.3	10.5	100.0
Note: 1. Total of columns 2 to 8 many not add up to 100.0 as the percentages of persons currently attending non-formal education is not shown separately and is included in 'all' in column 9.								
2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.								

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural male						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	100.6	85.9	95.1	109.5	71.2	24.2
Assam	102.8	105.4	103.7	82.8	54.5	17.2
Bihar	96.4	103.7	98.8	80.1	67.4	19.4
Chhattisgarh	104.7	97.5	102.0	87.7	69.4	17.5
Gujarat	106.5	89.8	100.0	83.1	53.8	12.7
Haryana	105.9	92.8	100.7	96.8	65.9	18.3
Himachal Pradesh	100.0	88.4	94.5	107.5	104.4	29.0
Jammu & Kashmir	105.6	93.7	101.7	120.6	69.8	33.7
Jharkhand	113.2	92.4	106.5	84.9	54.5	17.4
Karnataka	107.3	89.6	100.9	86.7	68.9	20.0
Kerala	101.4	96.7	99.3	95.7	98.2	37.3
Madhya Pradesh	98.9	99.4	99.0	81.5	55.8	14.4
Maharashtra	96.8	103.9	99.0	108.5	79.6	30.7
Odisha	99.0	87.1	94.1	89.1	56.3	15.0
Punjab	102.7	100.6	101.9	94.3	77.8	17.7
Rajasthan	111.0	87.4	102.5	93.5	72.1	29.7
Tamil Nadu	98.8	95.7	97.5	89.7	81.0	31.9
Telangana	93.2	107.8	99.1	103.4	90.8	28.6
Uttarakhand	99.0	113.1	103.9	80.1	111.6	28.8
Uttar Pradesh	101.8	87.9	97.0	68.6	63.2	18.5
West Bengal	101.9	95.6	99.4	81.9	51.5	15.3
all-India	101.7	94.8	99.2	85.2	66.4	20.7

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural female						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	97.4	76.1	88.4	114.6	62.5	14.0
Assam	104.5	106.6	105.2	85.4	49.4	10.6
Bihar	98.8	91.7	96.5	85.3	55.0	8.8
Chhattisgarh	100.1	104.6	101.7	93.7	57.3	9.6
Gujarat	106.1	80.3	94.4	82.1	55.3	7.6
Haryana	112.7	91.5	103.4	96.5	69.7	21.6
Himachal Pradesh	98.2	97.0	97.7	92.7	114.4	34.5
Jammu & Kashmir	95.8	106.1	99.2	112.5	78.7	26.4
Jharkhand	108.8	91.8	103.2	93.2	34.3	7.9
Karnataka	98.7	92.9	96.7	94.1	67.5	12.7
Kerala	101.3	92.8	97.8	98.9	110.2	37.9
Madhya Pradesh	90.6	94.8	92.0	80.5	50.5	9.5
Maharashtra	99.2	91.0	95.9	100.6	71.6	18.2
Odisha	107.0	96.4	103.1	83.1	43.5	9.3
Punjab	107.7	86.4	99.8	92.4	83.8	23.5
Rajasthan	111.2	87.7	102.0	62.5	65.2	19.0
Tamil Nadu	99.9	91.7	96.6	98.2	98.8	32.5
Telangana	97.7	92.0	95.3	120.2	86.4	16.1
Uttarakhand	95.9	124.5	105.4	86.1	98.5	27.3
Uttar Pradesh	95.3	93.4	94.7	54.5	53.9	18.8
West Bengal	101.5	117.3	107.3	101.3	62.4	11.1
all-India	99.9	94.2	97.8	82.3	61.1	15.6

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural person						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	99.1	80.9	91.9	112.3	66.7	19.3
Assam	103.5	105.9	104.4	83.9	52.0	14.0
Bihar	97.4	98.9	97.9	82.1	62.8	14.1
Chhattisgarh	102.6	100.7	101.8	90.6	63.9	13.7
Gujarat	106.3	84.9	97.3	82.6	54.5	10.2
Haryana	108.3	92.3	101.7	96.7	67.4	19.7
Himachal Pradesh	99.1	92.2	96.0	100.8	109.1	32.0
Jammu & Kashmir	101.4	99.1	100.7	117.1	73.9	30.1
Jharkhand	111.2	92.1	104.9	88.4	44.8	12.9
Karnataka	103.6	90.9	99.2	89.6	68.3	16.9
Kerala	101.3	95.0	98.6	96.9	103.0	37.6
Madhya Pradesh	94.9	97.4	95.8	81.0	53.3	12.2
Maharashtra	97.9	97.1	97.6	104.9	76.0	25.3
Odisha	102.7	91.0	98.1	86.4	49.8	12.2
Punjab	104.9	94.7	101.0	93.4	79.8	20.2
Rajasthan	111.1	87.5	102.3	79.0	68.9	24.6
Tamil Nadu	99.4	93.8	97.1	93.8	88.1	32.2
Telangana	95.3	100.1	97.3	109.4	88.5	22.2
Uttarakhand	97.6	118.1	104.6	82.8	105.9	28.0
Uttar Pradesh	98.8	90.4	95.9	62.1	58.7	18.6
West Bengal	101.7	105.3	103.1	91.5	56.6	13.2
all-India	100.9	94.5	98.6	83.9	64.0	18.3

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States

urban male						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	100.4	91.9	97.0	95.5	89.2	40.8
Assam	105.0	91.8	101.3	123.0	83.4	44.8
Bihar	98.8	97.9	98.5	72.4	93.2	37.2
Chhattisgarh	100.6	97.6	99.5	87.0	71.7	35.5
Delhi	99.5	105.1	101.3	86.6	89.8	28.4
Gujarat	104.6	100.0	103.0	108.0	70.3	22.2
Haryana	100.6	91.7	97.5	108.7	78.2	37.7
Himachal Pradesh	100.7	84.1	96.0	101.9	121.9	58.1
Jammu & Kashmir	105.5	87.2	98.6	117.3	87.1	38.5
Jharkhand	128.0	79.0	107.0	112.7	75.0	19.7
Karnataka	107.3	86.2	98.7	102.5	71.3	29.7
Kerala	108.7	98.5	104.5	101.4	103.6	31.6
Madhya Pradesh	95.1	102.9	97.9	84.8	87.7	34.0
Maharashtra	101.2	98.3	100.2	107.7	66.8	37.4
Odisha	106.5	99.9	104.3	75.3	94.8	30.3
Punjab	99.3	98.0	98.9	94.9	85.6	23.3
Rajasthan	104.0	83.5	96.8	122.7	70.4	40.6
Tamil Nadu	99.7	104.6	101.6	85.9	90.1	47.3
Telangana	97.4	100.1	98.4	112.6	104.1	39.1
Uttarakhand	106.1	87.2	98.8	68.5	93.5	49.8
Uttar Pradesh	105.3	78.3	95.0	73.1	72.6	28.3
West Bengal	101.2	102.3	101.7	87.8	64.4	37.0
all-India	102.4	94.3	99.4	93.8	80.2	34.1

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
urban female						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	98.5	76.4	88.0	146.9	76.9	40.1
Assam	102.4	92.4	97.8	109.1	102.4	33.6
Bihar	90.3	89.6	90.0	93.6	82.0	30.5
Chhattisgarh	102.6	101.2	102.1	91.5	93.9	20.9
Delhi	101.3	76.2	91.5	103.8	83.4	32.8
Gujarat	107.0	95.6	101.9	88.4	66.2	25.2
Haryana	104.2	105.7	104.8	77.0	73.6	37.8
Himachal Pradesh	100.3	94.1	97.9	101.6	116.4	48.9
Jammu & Kashmir	101.7	91.7	98.0	101.9	95.5	50.8
Jharkhand	109.5	103.8	107.5	84.1	72.0	41.8
Karnataka	104.6	91.8	100.2	93.9	94.7	30.5
Kerala	103.8	101.7	102.9	92.3	88.8	44.0
Madhya Pradesh	99.1	92.4	96.3	104.0	80.4	29.4
Maharashtra	111.3	92.5	104.5	96.7	79.7	31.5
Odisha	108.1	86.5	100.4	119.5	62.4	21.7
Punjab	90.5	92.1	91.0	111.1	68.1	34.4
Rajasthan	114.6	86.6	101.7	76.8	77.5	41.0
Tamil Nadu	121.5	93.8	108.6	83.1	105.2	31.9
Telangana	81.8	146.2	98.1	103.1	98.9	34.8
Uttarakhand	111.5	101.1	107.1	82.2	60.3	43.6
Uttar Pradesh	92.3	87.4	90.5	72.6	61.1	28.8
West Bengal	101.8	107.9	104.0	103.7	72.4	29.8
all-India	102.0	93.8	98.8	93.7	79.2	32.5

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States

urban person						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	99.5	83.8	92.7	118.4	83.9	40.4
Assam	104.0	92.2	99.7	117.0	91.4	39.3
Bihar	95.5	94.6	95.2	81.1	88.5	33.8
Chhattisgarh	101.5	99.0	100.6	89.0	82.4	27.4
Delhi	100.3	90.8	97.0	92.5	87.3	30.3
Gujarat	105.5	97.9	102.6	100.4	68.8	23.6
Haryana	102.0	97.7	100.5	96.8	76.5	37.8
Himachal Pradesh	100.5	90.7	97.1	101.7	118.4	53.4
Jammu & Kashmir	103.9	89.0	98.4	110.5	90.1	43.4
Jharkhand	119.7	88.2	107.2	96.9	73.7	30.1
Karnataka	106.0	88.7	99.4	98.9	82.2	30.0
Kerala	106.3	100.1	103.7	97.7	96.1	37.6
Madhya Pradesh	96.7	98.1	97.2	93.0	84.7	31.8
Maharashtra	105.6	95.8	102.0	102.4	71.6	34.6
Odisha	107.2	93.8	102.6	91.9	77.4	26.1
Punjab	95.4	95.3	95.4	100.7	78.4	27.3
Rajasthan	107.8	85.0	98.8	99.1	73.4	40.8
Tamil Nadu	108.1	99.6	104.5	84.6	97.2	38.5
Telangana	90.1	115.8	98.3	108.3	102.6	37.1
Uttarakhand	108.0	92.7	101.9	74.7	76.6	47.1
Uttar Pradesh	99.5	82.3	93.0	72.9	66.9	28.5
West Bengal	101.5	104.9	102.8	94.8	68.2	33.3
all-India	102.2	94.0	99.1	93.7	79.7	33.4

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural+urban male						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	100.5	88.0	95.7	104.7	78.5	28.8
Assam	103.0	104.5	103.5	86.0	57.8	19.9
Bihar	96.7	103.1	98.8	79.4	70.2	21.2
Chhattisgarh	104.0	97.5	101.5	87.6	69.8	20.6
Delhi	99.5	104.3	101.0	87.8	87.7	27.4
Gujarat	105.8	93.3	101.1	91.8	59.8	16.5
Haryana	104.3	92.5	99.8	100.1	69.9	23.7
Himachal Pradesh	100.1	88.2	94.6	107.1	105.5	32.1
Jammu & Kashmir	105.6	92.2	101.1	119.9	73.6	34.9
Jharkhand	115.5	89.5	106.6	89.2	59.4	17.9
Karnataka	107.3	88.4	100.3	91.1	69.8	23.4
Kerala	104.7	97.5	101.5	98.0	100.4	34.6
Madhya Pradesh	98.0	100.1	98.8	82.4	63.0	19.3
Maharashtra	98.7	101.3	99.5	108.2	74.2	33.5
Odisha	100.3	88.6	95.6	86.8	61.0	17.4
Punjab	101.5	99.8	100.9	94.5	80.0	19.9
Rajasthan	109.5	86.6	101.3	98.2	71.6	32.8
Tamil Nadu	99.3	99.7	99.4	88.0	84.5	39.0
Telangana	95.2	104.4	98.8	106.8	99.9	33.5
Uttarakhand	100.7	106.0	102.6	77.0	107.6	34.5
Uttar Pradesh	102.4	86.0	96.7	69.4	65.1	20.7
West Bengal	101.8	97.2	99.9	83.5	54.4	21.3
all-India	101.9	94.7	99.3	87.4	70.3	24.7
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>						

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural+urban female						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	97.7	76.2	88.3	123.1	67.2	23.3
Assam	104.4	104.9	104.6	87.4	54.1	12.9
Bihar	98.0	91.5	95.8	86.1	58.4	11.1
Chhattisgarh	100.4	104.1	101.8	93.4	63.6	11.9
Delhi	101.1	76.7	91.6	104.4	83.9	32.6
Gujarat	106.4	84.9	96.7	83.8	58.4	14.0
Haryana	109.7	95.7	103.9	91.5	70.9	27.1
Himachal Pradesh	98.4	96.7	97.7	93.9	114.6	35.8
Jammu & Kashmir	96.9	103.1	99.0	110.2	81.2	31.1
Jharkhand	108.9	93.6	103.9	91.0	42.2	15.6
Karnataka	100.8	92.5	98.0	94.0	77.8	19.6
Kerala	102.5	97.0	100.2	96.1	99.2	40.7
Madhya Pradesh	92.1	94.2	92.8	85.7	56.3	15.0
Maharashtra	104.3	91.5	99.4	99.0	74.5	24.2
Odisha	107.2	95.0	102.7	87.6	46.1	11.3
Punjab	101.4	88.3	96.7	96.7	78.3	27.2
Rajasthan	111.7	87.5	102.0	65.2	68.1	24.5
Tamil Nadu	107.9	92.6	101.4	92.0	101.8	32.2
Telangana	90.0	108.3	96.5	112.3	91.9	24.1
Uttarakhand	98.7	118.9	105.8	85.1	88.0	30.9
Uttar Pradesh	94.8	92.3	93.9	57.7	55.4	20.9
West Bengal	101.5	115.0	106.5	101.9	64.8	16.2
all-India	100.4	94.1	98.0	85.1	65.9	20.7
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>						

Table (8.1): Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural+urban person						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	99.3	81.9	92.2	114.1	73.0	26.1
Assam	103.6	104.7	104.0	86.6	56.0	16.5
Bihar	97.2	98.4	97.6	82.0	65.7	16.2
Chhattisgarh	102.4	100.4	101.6	90.3	66.9	16.2
Delhi	100.2	90.6	96.8	93.6	86.2	29.6
Gujarat	106.0	89.1	99.1	88.3	59.2	15.3
Haryana	106.3	93.8	101.3	96.7	70.3	25.2
Himachal Pradesh	99.3	92.1	96.1	100.9	110.0	34.1
Jammu & Kashmir	101.9	96.9	100.2	115.7	77.0	33.1
Jharkhand	112.4	91.4	105.3	90.0	51.3	16.8
Karnataka	104.4	90.1	99.3	92.3	73.4	21.7
Kerala	103.6	97.2	100.9	97.3	99.9	37.6
Madhya Pradesh	95.3	97.5	96.1	83.9	59.9	17.3
Maharashtra	101.1	96.5	99.5	104.0	74.3	29.3
Odisha	103.4	91.3	98.8	87.2	53.4	14.5
Punjab	101.5	94.9	99.1	95.4	79.4	22.8
Rajasthan	110.5	87.0	101.6	82.4	70.1	28.9
Tamil Nadu	103.2	96.4	100.4	89.8	91.9	35.4
Telangana	92.8	106.1	97.7	109.0	96.8	28.9
Uttarakhand	99.8	111.6	104.0	80.7	98.7	32.8
Uttar Pradesh	98.9	88.8	95.4	64.0	60.4	20.8
West Bengal	101.6	105.2	103.0	92.4	59.3	18.7
all-India	101.2	94.4	98.7	86.4	68.3	22.8
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>						

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural male						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	86.3	62.2	85.4	67.2	45.4	21.6
Assam	87.8	80.3	93.1	57.4	34.1	15.2
Bihar	82.3	74.3	89.1	52.8	36.0	15.2
Chhattisgarh	92.2	80.2	94.2	61.7	48.7	14.0
Gujarat	94.5	76.2	91.0	61.1	35.8	11.5
Haryana	92.6	80.3	93.3	64.9	39.9	16.6
Himachal Pradesh	91.2	78.8	90.3	76.1	69.6	22.1
Jammu & Kashmir	90.5	76.9	92.8	72.9	44.7	30.5
Jharkhand	90.4	62.7	92.8	50.2	27.8	15.9
Karnataka	96.7	81.0	96.5	77.6	55.6	18.7
Kerala	94.4	86.4	94.0	78.7	78.8	32.4
Madhya Pradesh	84.1	73.3	88.7	48.3	35.3	10.9
Maharashtra	91.0	81.6	92.3	70.9	58.3	28.6
Odisha	90.7	76.6	89.9	65.9	39.2	12.4
Punjab	90.9	83.3	93.0	61.4	47.2	15.3
Rajasthan	89.8	71.0	89.0	56.4	34.8	24.8
Tamil Nadu	88.6	81.0	91.7	67.8	61.2	27.5
Telangana	81.3	82.9	91.8	77.3	50.9	24.6
Uttarakhand	86.8	82.5	95.6	57.7	65.1	27.1
Uttar Pradesh	81.0	58.3	85.9	41.0	30.9	15.2
West Bengal	89.0	74.7	90.1	55.5	33.6	12.9
all-India	86.6	72.1	89.8	56.6	40.3	17.7

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural female						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	89.1	63.9	83.5	76.5	52.8	11.7
Assam	89.2	71.6	92.9	53.7	35.8	10.3
Bihar	81.2	65.5	86.4	57.9	27.4	7.7
Chhattisgarh	91.7	84.1	93.5	67.7	40.6	8.4
Gujarat	93.4	74.4	89.0	57.5	33.5	6.8
Haryana	90.7	74.0	87.8	69.7	52.0	15.6
Himachal Pradesh	88.5	82.4	91.1	56.7	61.8	30.2
Jammu & Kashmir	84.9	81.8	90.7	67.0	50.9	24.9
Jharkhand	85.1	61.4	90.2	46.6	18.9	5.6
Karnataka	93.0	84.1	92.4	75.0	53.7	12.0
Kerala	90.9	83.8	89.2	73.7	82.9	35.3
Madhya Pradesh	78.5	71.1	83.6	53.0	31.5	6.3
Maharashtra	89.8	78.4	90.4	75.4	52.8	16.2
Odisha	91.3	76.3	92.6	68.2	32.1	7.4
Punjab	91.5	72.2	91.6	73.9	48.6	19.5
Rajasthan	88.9	66.7	86.8	38.0	36.4	16.5
Tamil Nadu	88.7	75.4	90.1	69.1	63.2	25.7
Telangana	81.5	70.7	87.5	77.6	66.6	13.7
Uttarakhand	84.8	83.2	93.5	54.5	55.4	24.9
Uttar Pradesh	78.2	61.8	82.5	33.9	31.8	15.9
West Bengal	88.7	82.3	94.1	61.7	39.4	9.4
all-India	84.8	70.7	87.6	55.2	39.2	13.2

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural person						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	87.6	63.1	84.5	72.2	49.2	16.9
Assam	88.4	76.8	93.0	55.9	34.9	12.8
Bihar	81.8	70.8	88.0	54.8	32.8	11.5
Chhattisgarh	92.0	82.0	93.9	64.6	45.0	11.3
Gujarat	94.0	75.3	90.0	59.4	34.8	9.2
Haryana	91.9	77.8	91.2	66.8	44.6	16.2
Himachal Pradesh	89.8	80.4	90.7	67.3	65.9	26.5
Jammu & Kashmir	88.1	79.0	91.9	70.4	47.6	27.7
Jharkhand	87.9	62.1	91.6	48.7	23.5	11.0
Karnataka	95.2	82.3	94.8	76.6	54.8	15.9
Kerala	92.7	85.3	91.8	76.8	80.4	33.9
Madhya Pradesh	81.4	72.3	86.3	50.6	33.5	8.8
Maharashtra	90.5	79.9	91.4	72.9	55.8	23.2
Odisha	91.0	76.4	91.1	66.9	35.6	10.0
Punjab	91.1	78.7	92.4	67.0	47.7	17.1
Rajasthan	89.4	68.9	88.0	47.8	35.5	20.8
Tamil Nadu	88.7	78.4	90.9	68.4	62.0	26.6
Telangana	81.4	77.0	89.8	77.4	59.2	19.0
Uttarakhand	85.9	82.8	94.6	56.3	60.9	26.0
Uttar Pradesh	79.7	59.9	84.4	37.7	31.3	15.5
West Bengal	88.8	78.1	92.0	58.5	36.3	11.1
all-India	85.8	71.5	88.8	56.0	39.8	15.6

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States						
urban male						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	85.5	70.9	88.4	57.8	61.0	33.7
Assam	93.8	73.8	93.6	76.3	44.9	43.0
Bihar	84.4	63.7	88.2	46.6	64.0	31.8
Chhattisgarh	88.8	85.0	92.3	67.9	41.1	25.1
Delhi	92.7	80.9	91.8	57.4	57.0	21.1
Gujarat	95.0	80.4	93.2	71.4	54.5	20.3
Haryana	85.1	71.8	87.6	52.5	54.2	32.2
Himachal Pradesh	93.2	75.2	89.7	73.2	76.3	40.1
Jammu & Kashmir	88.7	73.7	90.1	65.8	38.1	33.7
Jharkhand	86.0	58.1	92.6	52.7	49.0	17.4
Karnataka	95.7	77.4	93.8	76.4	52.3	27.1
Kerala	96.8	87.1	94.9	78.4	78.4	26.2
Madhya Pradesh	80.8	75.6	87.5	63.5	52.1	29.5
Maharashtra	89.8	81.8	91.4	71.5	50.7	31.2
Odisha	96.1	87.7	97.0	69.7	49.6	24.0
Punjab	87.9	76.2	91.1	62.2	57.7	21.1
Rajasthan	88.7	68.3	88.6	54.4	42.9	33.5
Tamil Nadu	87.5	81.0	93.6	62.6	55.9	41.5
Telangana	88.4	75.5	91.8	74.7	91.0	36.0
Uttarakhand	91.4	69.4	91.7	45.1	48.0	41.7
Uttar Pradesh	79.2	55.8	83.7	39.5	39.6	23.6
West Bengal	86.1	72.8	90.9	63.8	30.7	31.5
all-India	87.7	73.5	90.2	61.5	53.1	29.1

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States						
urban female						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	82.6	64.2	80.3	79.0	49.8	34.6
Assam	90.5	83.4	91.3	70.6	65.5	30.3
Bihar	78.3	68.3	81.3	50.9	51.8	23.1
Chhattisgarh	90.6	79.1	90.1	65.0	68.9	17.2
Delhi	85.6	65.0	81.8	70.0	47.3	27.5
Gujarat	89.6	84.8	92.4	68.7	48.2	21.9
Haryana	86.2	80.6	91.0	54.4	53.0	30.7
Himachal Pradesh	91.8	86.9	91.9	77.5	87.3	45.5
Jammu & Kashmir	86.8	79.8	88.0	67.2	42.1	38.5
Jharkhand	86.9	56.9	84.8	57.8	46.6	29.7
Karnataka	95.3	78.4	94.0	70.0	67.8	28.5
Kerala	96.1	88.0	96.9	75.0	74.2	39.0
Madhya Pradesh	84.9	74.0	88.3	66.1	38.8	23.7
Maharashtra	93.1	77.2	92.7	69.0	52.9	27.3
Odisha	87.3	71.9	90.1	73.9	48.9	21.2
Punjab	80.9	77.8	84.3	58.4	49.6	29.7
Rajasthan	92.3	71.1	90.3	46.8	46.3	33.7
Tamil Nadu	95.6	89.7	94.9	66.6	67.6	28.3
Telangana	76.9	71.2	93.3	77.3	74.7	29.0
Uttarakhand	91.5	83.3	92.7	53.5	38.0	35.0
Uttar Pradesh	73.9	62.9	80.0	47.8	40.9	22.8
West Bengal	87.6	81.7	92.1	66.5	42.4	25.3
all-India	86.2	75.0	88.7	63.7	52.3	27.6

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States

urban person						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	84.2	67.4	84.5	67.2	56.2	34.2
Assam	92.6	79.2	92.5	73.9	53.6	36.7
Bihar	82.0	65.6	85.5	48.4	58.8	27.4
Chhattisgarh	89.6	82.7	91.4	66.6	54.5	20.8
Delhi	89.7	73.1	87.3	61.7	53.3	23.9
Gujarat	93.0	82.5	92.8	70.3	52.2	21.0
Haryana	85.5	75.6	89.0	53.2	53.8	31.5
Himachal Pradesh	92.4	83.0	91.0	75.7	83.3	42.9
Jammu & Kashmir	87.9	76.2	89.2	66.4	39.6	35.6
Jharkhand	86.4	57.7	89.4	55.5	47.9	23.2
Karnataka	95.5	77.8	93.9	73.7	59.5	27.8
Kerala	96.4	87.5	95.9	77.0	76.3	32.4
Madhya Pradesh	82.4	74.8	87.9	64.6	46.6	26.7
Maharashtra	91.2	79.8	92.0	70.3	51.5	29.4
Odisha	92.4	80.4	94.0	71.3	49.2	22.6
Punjab	84.8	76.9	88.0	60.8	54.4	24.3
Rajasthan	90.0	69.7	89.3	50.5	44.3	33.6
Tamil Nadu	90.6	85.0	94.1	64.4	61.5	34.0
Telangana	83.0	74.0	92.4	75.9	86.3	32.7
Uttarakhand	91.4	74.9	92.0	48.9	42.9	38.8
Uttar Pradesh	76.8	59.0	82.0	43.4	40.3	23.3
West Bengal	86.8	76.8	91.5	65.0	36.3	28.4
all-India	87.0	74.2	89.6	62.5	52.8	28.3

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States

rural+urban male

State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	86.0	65.2	86.4	64.0	51.8	25.0
Assam	88.3	79.8	93.1	58.9	35.4	17.9
Bihar	82.5	73.3	89.0	52.3	39.0	16.9
Chhattisgarh	91.6	81.0	93.9	62.8	47.5	15.9
Delhi	92.8	80.3	91.6	57.9	56.0	20.3
Gujarat	94.7	77.6	91.8	64.7	42.7	15.0
Haryana	90.3	78.0	91.6	61.5	44.5	21.0
Himachal Pradesh	91.4	78.6	90.3	75.9	70.0	24.0
Jammu & Kashmir	90.2	76.2	92.2	71.5	43.3	31.3
Jharkhand	89.7	61.7	92.8	50.6	32.8	16.2
Karnataka	96.4	79.8	95.7	77.3	54.5	21.6
Kerala	95.5	86.7	94.4	78.6	78.6	29.5
Madhya Pradesh	83.4	73.8	88.4	52.4	39.1	15.6
Maharashtra	90.5	81.7	91.9	71.1	55.1	29.7
Odisha	91.6	77.9	90.9	66.5	40.5	14.2
Punjab	89.8	81.1	92.3	61.7	50.1	17.6
Rajasthan	89.5	70.5	88.9	56.1	36.9	27.3
Tamil Nadu	88.1	81.0	92.6	65.5	59.2	34.0
Telangana	84.7	79.7	91.8	76.4	78.3	29.9
Uttarakhand	87.9	78.9	94.6	54.4	61.3	31.1
Uttar Pradesh	80.7	57.8	85.5	40.7	32.6	17.1
West Bengal	88.3	74.3	90.3	57.8	32.9	18.1
all-India	86.8	72.5	89.9	57.9	43.9	21.1

Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States						
rural+urban female						
State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	87.1	64.0	82.5	77.1	51.8	19.8
Assam	89.3	73.0	92.7	55.1	38.4	12.3
Bihar	80.9	65.8	85.9	57.1	30.4	9.3
Chhattisgarh	91.6	83.4	93.0	67.3	45.5	10.2
Delhi	85.5	65.8	81.9	71.0	50.9	27.5
Gujarat	92.2	77.5	90.0	60.6	37.7	12.3
Haryana	89.2	75.9	88.8	65.8	52.3	20.7
Himachal Pradesh	88.9	82.9	91.2	59.5	64.9	31.7
Jammu & Kashmir	85.2	81.4	90.1	67.0	49.5	27.5
Jharkhand	85.4	60.7	89.4	49.2	24.7	11.0
Karnataka	93.9	82.0	93.0	73.4	59.0	18.4
Kerala	93.4	85.8	92.9	74.3	78.5	37.0
Madhya Pradesh	79.6	71.7	84.5	56.0	32.9	11.1
Maharashtra	91.2	78.0	91.3	72.8	52.8	21.2
Odisha	90.7	75.6	92.2	68.9	34.4	9.6
Punjab	87.6	74.1	89.0	70.3	49.0	23.0
Rajasthan	89.5	67.6	87.4	39.7	38.8	20.8
Tamil Nadu	91.3	81.7	92.0	68.0	65.2	27.2
Telangana	79.2	70.8	90.0	77.5	70.2	20.2
Uttarakhand	86.0	83.2	93.4	54.2	50.6	27.2
Uttar Pradesh	77.5	62.0	82.1	36.4	33.7	17.4
West Bengal	88.5	82.1	93.6	62.8	40.1	13.7
all-India	85.1	71.8	87.9	57.3	42.7	17.6
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>						

Table (9.1): Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) at different levels of education for different States

rural+urban person

State	level of education					
	primary level	upper primary/ middle level	primary and upper primary/middle level	secondary level	higher secondary level	post higher secondary level
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	86.5	64.6	84.5	70.7	51.8	22.4
Assam	88.8	77.0	93.0	57.3	36.8	15.2
Bihar	81.9	70.3	87.8	54.2	35.7	13.2
Chhattisgarh	91.6	82.1	93.5	64.9	46.6	13.1
Delhi	89.8	73.1	87.3	62.4	54.0	23.4
Gujarat	93.7	77.6	91.0	62.9	40.6	13.7
Haryana	89.9	77.2	90.6	63.2	47.5	20.9
Himachal Pradesh	90.1	80.6	90.7	68.2	67.5	28.1
Jammu & Kashmir	88.1	78.4	91.3	69.6	46.1	29.5
Jharkhand	87.7	61.3	91.2	50.0	29.0	13.8
Karnataka	95.3	80.7	94.5	75.8	56.5	20.2
Kerala	94.4	86.3	93.6	76.9	78.5	33.2
Madhya Pradesh	81.6	72.9	86.6	54.1	36.3	13.5
Maharashtra	90.8	79.9	91.6	71.9	54.1	25.9
Odisha	91.2	77.0	91.5	67.6	37.4	12.0
Punjab	88.8	78.1	90.9	65.3	49.7	19.8
Rajasthan	89.5	69.1	88.2	48.2	37.8	24.2
Tamil Nadu	89.5	81.3	92.3	66.7	61.8	30.4
Telangana	82.2	75.8	91.0	76.8	75.2	25.2
Uttarakhand	87.1	80.8	94.0	54.3	56.5	29.2
Uttar Pradesh	79.2	59.7	84.0	38.7	33.1	17.2
West Bengal	88.4	77.8	91.9	60.2	36.3	15.8
all-India	86.1	72.2	89.0	57.6	43.4	19.4

Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
rural male								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	35.7	97.7	96.1	83.7	27.2	0.8	52.2	41.5
Assam	36.2	97.1	98.2	74.3	22.2	1.0	54.1	44.0
Bihar	24.9	91.7	97.3	78.8	30.3	2.8	64.0	51.7
Chhattisgarh	27.4	96.0	96.5	81.3	24.0	3.0	57.4	47.1
Gujarat	25.5	98.4	91.1	69.6	19.8	0.2	49.5	41.0
Haryana	39.0	99.2	94.7	79.6	30.4	2.0	56.6	47.3
Himachal Pradesh	54.9	100.0	99.8	94.6	39.8	1.6	64.5	54.5
Jammu & Kashmir	24.9	98.5	98.4	89.0	47.6	2.7	63.9	50.4
Jharkhand	33.4	97.8	95.8	79.2	25.8	1.4	59.9	48.2
Karnataka	8.0	97.6	98.6	83.1	27.0	1.7	55.0	42.9
Kerala	53.2	99.9	100.0	97.4	49.6	4.8	69.0	57.5
Madhya Pradesh	20.7	93.5	93.9	65.9	21.7	3.3	50.9	40.4
Maharashtra	32.9	98.7	97.4	87.5	41.4	2.1	58.4	46.8
Odisha	14.5	97.9	94.2	67.2	19.2	0.6	51.0	39.7
Punjab	63.1	99.4	99.1	85.7	30.0	2.8	57.5	48.0
Rajasthan	34.4	92.7	95.2	78.4	38.3	3.4	59.2	48.7
Tamil Nadu	44.1	99.5	98.8	86.0	34.3	0.9	54.9	44.8
Telangana	55.5	100.0	99.8	91.3	33.5	2.3	61.8	50.6
Uttarakhand	18.1	98.4	97.3	93.8	44.4	1.1	65.3	49.7
Uttar Pradesh	25.3	92.1	90.5	70.5	27.0	2.9	55.4	46.5
West Bengal	34.8	98.0	89.1	69.6	21.1	2.0	51.0	42.0
all-India	29.2	95.2	94.6	76.9	28.7	2.2	56.5	46.1

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
rural female								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	26.5	96.7	94.8	76.2	13.1	0.1	45.5	35.5
Assam	31.2	97.6	94.4	72.8	15.4	0.3	44.6	36.4
Bihar	16.9	88.9	93.0	78.2	15.0	0.4	49.5	38.7
Chhattisgarh	19.4	97.1	93.6	80.3	16.5	0.7	52.7	43.0
Gujarat	26.8	95.9	92.4	64.7	9.3	0.5	46.2	38.7
Haryana	48.0	98.2	92.4	82.9	21.5	3.7	50.4	40.8
Himachal Pradesh	51.5	99.7	98.6	93.5	42.4	2.1	62.3	51.3
Jammu & Kashmir	23.7	97.8	95.4	87.0	40.3	0.8	55.7	45.1
Jharkhand	30.9	96.5	94.4	72.4	10.4	1.4	52.0	41.9
Karnataka	21.5	96.3	97.7	79.2	18.5	0.1	48.4	37.1
Kerala	55.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	45.5	1.5	62.9	49.6
Madhya Pradesh	18.6	90.3	91.5	65.7	12.8	2.4	46.6	37.9
Maharashtra	29.1	97.2	95.9	83.9	24.8	0.4	51.3	41.7
Odisha	23.7	98.4	92.5	65.5	11.0	0.3	44.7	35.7
Punjab	56.0	98.8	97.5	84.0	30.3	3.0	51.6	41.6
Rajasthan	31.5	91.7	88.5	69.4	23.2	2.1	51.2	42.1
Tamil Nadu	46.6	99.4	99.5	91.7	28.7	0.6	54.3	45.5
Telangana	56.3	98.5	95.0	88.0	16.1	1.3	50.5	42.0
Uttarakhand	42.0	99.9	98.9	92.0	37.8	0.6	58.3	48.1
Uttar Pradesh	19.2	88.5	87.5	62.4	23.5	1.3	50.1	41.3
West Bengal	38.9	98.0	96.7	87.7	17.5	0.9	52.1	42.3
all-India	27.2	93.5	92.8	74.4	19.9	1.1	50.1	40.7

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
rural person								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	31.8	97.2	95.5	79.7	20.5	0.4	48.9	38.5
Assam	33.9	97.3	96.7	73.6	18.9	0.6	49.7	40.5
Bihar	20.9	90.6	95.6	78.6	22.8	1.5	57.6	45.8
Chhattisgarh	23.8	96.5	95.2	80.8	20.3	1.9	55.2	45.2
Gujarat	26.1	97.2	91.8	67.4	14.7	0.4	47.9	39.9
Haryana	43.6	98.8	93.8	80.9	26.7	2.8	54.0	44.5
Himachal Pradesh	53.2	99.9	99.3	94.1	41.2	1.8	63.4	52.9
Jammu & Kashmir	24.4	98.2	97.1	88.1	44.0	1.7	60.1	48.0
Jharkhand	32.1	97.2	95.1	76.2	18.5	1.4	56.1	45.2
Karnataka	14.3	97.1	98.3	81.5	23.4	0.9	52.1	40.3
Kerala	54.5	99.9	100.0	98.1	47.6	3.1	66.1	53.6
Madhya Pradesh	19.8	91.9	92.9	65.8	17.7	2.9	48.9	39.3
Maharashtra	31.2	98.1	96.6	85.9	34.2	1.2	55.1	44.5
Odisha	19.1	98.1	93.5	66.4	15.2	0.4	48.0	37.8
Punjab	59.8	99.1	98.4	85.0	30.2	2.9	54.8	45.1
Rajasthan	33.1	92.3	91.9	74.2	31.0	2.7	55.4	45.6
Tamil Nadu	45.5	99.5	99.1	88.5	31.6	0.7	54.6	45.1
Telangana	55.9	99.3	97.5	89.9	24.6	1.8	56.2	46.4
Uttarakhand	27.1	99.1	98.0	93.0	41.1	0.8	61.9	49.0
Uttar Pradesh	22.5	90.4	89.1	66.7	25.4	2.1	52.9	44.1
West Bengal	36.8	98.0	92.5	78.3	19.2	1.5	51.5	42.1
all-India	28.2	94.4	93.8	75.8	24.5	1.6	53.5	43.5

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
urban male								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	48.7	99.5	99.4	90.5	43.7	3.3	62.4	50.3
Assam	66.1	99.6	99.8	83.4	57.0	1.4	60.8	46.9
Bihar	36.0	96.5	94.6	87.0	49.6	2.5	70.0	57.5
Chhattisgarh	29.4	97.3	97.7	83.1	40.0	6.1	58.3	46.2
Delhi	46.2	99.6	96.3	91.1	30.2	5.2	49.3	41.0
Gujarat	35.0	99.1	98.4	92.4	31.4	0.8	53.6	42.6
Haryana	53.7	96.0	95.7	90.1	44.6	3.6	57.6	47.3
Himachal Pradesh	58.7	100.0	100.0	99.4	50.6	9.8	55.1	45.4
Jammu & Kashmir	43.4	96.3	96.9	84.3	53.0	4.0	62.3	51.0
Jharkhand	52.2	97.5	98.9	90.1	32.2	5.3	59.8	50.2
Karnataka	27.0	99.5	98.7	84.7	45.0	1.6	48.6	38.3
Kerala	60.1	100.0	100.0	97.5	43.6	6.5	64.9	54.2
Madhya Pradesh	48.8	95.2	96.6	83.5	42.5	4.5	58.5	47.5
Maharashtra	44.4	98.5	98.4	83.9	42.7	4.5	54.6	43.9
Odisha	26.4	99.4	99.6	84.7	37.6	6.8	60.0	47.2
Punjab	66.7	97.8	98.5	92.8	32.5	1.4	52.7	43.0
Rajasthan	55.6	96.9	98.1	83.6	47.2	5.5	59.1	51.2
Tamil Nadu	63.3	99.5	100.0	91.3	48.0	1.3	59.3	49.2
Telangana	62.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	42.6	0.8	63.9	51.5
Uttarakhand	18.1	99.5	96.5	87.8	60.8	3.2	61.8	48.2
Uttar Pradesh	49.4	92.8	90.0	73.9	39.6	4.8	56.0	47.3
West Bengal	53.3	97.0	91.2	79.0	44.9	4.5	55.3	43.8
all-India	48.4	97.5	96.6	86.1	41.9	3.6	57.1	46.7

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
urban female								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	58.7	96.3	98.8	88.0	39.9	3.4	57.5	47.1
Assam	37.5	98.2	98.5	88.8	41.4	1.6	48.6	39.6
Bihar	31.6	93.0	93.9	87.6	29.8	3.6	57.3	45.4
Chhattisgarh	38.5	96.2	96.7	93.0	27.3	2.8	50.2	40.7
Delhi	51.1	98.3	82.6	88.8	35.9	2.4	48.4	40.6
Gujarat	48.5	95.9	97.3	86.9	28.0	0.9	46.5	38.4
Haryana	52.3	99.4	99.0	91.8	40.3	1.7	52.4	44.2
Himachal Pradesh	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	52.4	3.2	67.1	55.4
Jammu & Kashmir	47.3	96.6	98.6	86.7	57.8	8.2	59.0	47.1
Jharkhand	46.6	95.2	96.4	91.4	43.9	7.8	60.3	49.6
Karnataka	27.1	97.0	96.8	92.3	39.2	1.4	48.6	40.4
Kerala	67.4	100.0	100.0	99.8	51.0	1.8	63.0	51.5
Madhya Pradesh	42.4	99.2	95.0	79.1	36.8	4.8	51.4	43.4
Maharashtra	55.8	97.3	96.3	90.3	34.2	1.9	49.3	40.8
Odisha	35.1	97.6	99.3	80.3	27.5	0.8	48.3	37.1
Punjab	61.5	86.9	99.7	84.0	37.9	1.5	48.1	37.2
Rajasthan	40.2	96.7	96.6	80.3	42.5	4.7	55.9	46.2
Tamil Nadu	65.2	100.0	100.0	91.6	30.8	1.0	49.1	40.9
Telangana	50.4	99.5	99.9	97.0	34.3	1.6	49.2	41.1
Uttarakhand	48.6	98.5	98.4	94.5	41.0	2.0	53.3	42.0
Uttar Pradesh	38.8	89.5	90.5	73.4	30.4	3.6	51.7	43.0
West Bengal	49.4	97.3	97.4	88.5	34.8	3.6	53.7	42.9
all-India	48.4	96.0	96.0	86.6	35.4	2.5	51.8	42.6

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
urban person								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	52.0	98.1	99.1	89.4	41.6	3.3	60.0	48.7
Assam	50.5	99.1	99.1	85.7	49.3	1.5	54.9	43.4
Bihar	33.9	95.1	94.4	87.2	39.7	3.1	64.3	52.0
Chhattisgarh	33.3	96.8	97.3	87.6	33.0	4.4	54.4	43.6
Delhi	48.6	99.1	89.5	90.3	32.7	4.0	48.9	40.8
Gujarat	40.6	97.9	97.9	90.3	29.8	0.9	50.5	40.8
Haryana	53.1	97.4	97.1	90.7	42.5	2.7	55.4	46.0
Himachal Pradesh	65.1	100.0	100.0	99.8	51.5	7.1	61.4	50.2
Jammu & Kashmir	45.2	96.5	97.6	85.3	54.9	6.2	60.8	49.3
Jharkhand	50.3	96.5	98.0	90.8	37.7	6.5	60.0	49.9
Karnataka	27.0	98.3	97.9	88.0	42.3	1.5	48.6	39.3
Kerala	63.2	100.0	100.0	98.5	47.2	4.0	64.0	52.9
Madhya Pradesh	46.0	96.8	95.9	81.6	39.7	4.6	55.2	45.6
Maharashtra	50.0	98.0	97.5	86.6	38.8	3.2	52.2	42.5
Odisha	31.0	98.6	99.5	82.7	32.7	3.5	54.4	42.3
Punjab	64.6	93.0	99.0	89.4	34.5	1.4	50.7	40.4
Rajasthan	48.6	96.9	97.4	82.1	45.1	5.1	57.7	49.0
Tamil Nadu	64.2	99.7	100.0	91.4	38.2	1.1	54.3	45.1
Telangana	56.5	99.8	99.9	98.2	38.7	1.3	56.9	46.6
Uttarakhand	33.4	99.1	97.2	91.0	52.2	2.6	57.9	45.4
Uttar Pradesh	44.5	91.3	90.2	73.7	35.6	4.2	54.0	45.3
West Bengal	51.2	97.2	94.0	83.4	39.8	4.1	54.5	43.4
all-India	48.4	96.9	96.3	86.3	38.8	3.0	54.7	44.8

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
rural+urban male								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	40.0	98.3	97.2	86.3	31.9	1.6	55.5	44.3
Assam	38.2	97.4	98.3	75.2	25.6	1.0	54.8	44.2
Bihar	25.9	92.2	97.0	79.6	32.3	2.7	64.6	52.3
Chhattisgarh	27.7	96.3	96.7	81.6	26.7	3.7	57.5	46.9
Delhi	45.5	99.7	96.0	90.9	28.7	5.1	48.5	40.5
Gujarat	29.2	98.7	93.6	77.7	24.4	0.5	51.1	41.6
Haryana	44.4	98.2	95.0	82.8	34.4	2.6	56.9	47.3
Himachal Pradesh	55.7	100.0	99.9	95.0	40.9	2.9	63.6	53.4
Jammu & Kashmir	28.1	98.1	98.1	88.0	49.0	3.0	63.5	50.5
Jharkhand	37.2	97.8	96.5	81.3	27.3	2.3	59.9	48.6
Karnataka	14.3	98.2	98.6	83.6	33.3	1.7	52.6	41.2
Kerala	56.6	99.9	100.0	97.4	46.8	5.6	67.1	56.0
Madhya Pradesh	26.1	93.8	94.5	70.2	26.9	3.6	52.7	42.1
Maharashtra	37.6	98.6	97.9	86.0	42.0	3.3	56.7	45.5
Odisha	15.8	98.2	94.8	69.8	22.1	1.6	52.4	40.9
Punjab	64.5	98.8	98.9	87.8	31.0	2.2	55.7	46.1
Rajasthan	38.1	93.6	95.8	79.5	40.8	4.0	59.2	49.3
Tamil Nadu	53.5	99.5	99.3	88.2	40.6	1.1	56.9	46.8
Telangana	58.4	100.0	99.9	95.2	37.7	1.6	62.8	51.0
Uttarakhand	18.1	98.7	97.1	92.3	48.9	1.8	64.3	49.3
Uttar Pradesh	29.7	92.2	90.4	71.1	29.8	3.3	55.5	46.7
West Bengal	38.6	97.7	89.6	72.0	27.7	2.7	52.1	42.5
all-India	33.9	95.8	95.2	79.4	32.6	2.7	56.7	46.2
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>								

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
rural+urban female								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	34.7	96.6	96.2	79.7	22.6	1.1	49.4	39.1
Assam	31.7	97.6	94.9	74.2	18.0	0.4	45.0	36.8
Bihar	18.1	89.3	93.1	79.3	16.5	0.7	50.3	39.4
Chhattisgarh	22.2	96.9	94.0	82.4	18.7	1.1	52.2	42.6
Delhi	50.8	98.1	83.1	89.5	35.6	2.3	48.4	40.9
Gujarat	34.3	95.9	93.8	71.0	16.1	0.7	46.3	38.6
Haryana	49.2	98.6	94.3	85.4	27.9	3.0	51.1	41.9
Himachal Pradesh	53.8	99.8	98.8	94.4	43.3	2.2	62.9	51.7
Jammu & Kashmir	28.4	97.6	96.1	86.9	43.6	2.5	56.4	45.5
Jharkhand	32.6	96.3	94.7	76.6	17.9	2.6	53.5	43.3
Karnataka	23.1	96.6	97.4	83.7	26.6	0.7	48.5	38.4
Kerala	60.2	100.0	100.0	99.5	48.0	1.6	62.9	50.5
Madhya Pradesh	23.0	91.8	92.3	68.5	19.5	3.1	47.8	39.2
Maharashtra	40.8	97.3	96.0	86.3	29.1	1.1	50.4	41.3
Odisha	25.1	98.3	93.4	67.4	13.7	0.4	45.3	35.9
Punjab	57.9	94.4	98.2	84.0	32.9	2.4	50.4	40.1
Rajasthan	33.0	92.5	90.2	71.7	27.9	2.6	52.1	43.0
Tamil Nadu	54.3	99.6	99.7	91.6	29.9	0.8	51.9	43.3
Telangana	54.0	99.0	96.4	92.1	23.8	1.5	49.9	41.6
Uttarakhand	44.1	99.7	98.8	92.7	38.5	1.0	57.0	46.5
Uttar Pradesh	22.7	88.7	88.1	64.5	25.0	1.8	50.4	41.6
West Bengal	41.4	97.8	96.9	87.9	22.2	1.7	52.5	42.4
all-India	32.1	94.1	93.6	77.5	24.6	1.5	50.6	41.2
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>								

Table (10.1): Age Specific Attendance Ratio (ASAR) for different age groups for different States								
rural+urban person								
State	age group							
	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	18-23 years	24-29 years	5-29 years	3-35 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	37.9	97.5	96.7	83.0	27.2	1.3	52.5	41.8
Assam	35.2	97.5	96.9	74.7	21.9	0.7	50.2	40.8
Bihar	22.0	91.0	95.4	79.5	24.5	1.6	58.2	46.4
Chhattisgarh	25.3	96.6	95.5	81.9	22.7	2.4	55.0	44.9
Delhi	48.1	99.0	89.6	90.4	31.6	3.9	48.5	40.7
Gujarat	31.4	97.5	93.7	74.8	20.5	0.6	48.9	40.2
Haryana	46.7	98.3	94.7	83.8	31.5	2.8	54.5	45.0
Himachal Pradesh	54.8	99.9	99.3	94.7	42.2	2.6	63.2	52.6
Jammu & Kashmir	28.2	97.9	97.2	87.6	46.4	2.7	60.2	48.2
Jharkhand	35.0	97.1	95.7	79.2	22.8	2.4	56.9	46.1
Karnataka	18.3	97.4	98.1	83.6	30.3	1.2	50.8	39.9
Kerala	58.3	100.0	100.0	98.3	47.4	3.6	65.1	53.3
Madhya Pradesh	24.7	92.9	93.6	69.4	23.5	3.3	50.4	40.8
Maharashtra	39.1	98.0	97.0	86.2	36.2	2.3	53.8	43.6
Odisha	20.5	98.2	94.2	68.6	18.0	0.9	49.0	38.5
Punjab	61.6	96.9	98.6	86.3	31.8	2.3	53.4	43.4
Rajasthan	35.8	93.1	93.0	75.9	34.8	3.3	55.9	46.3
Tamil Nadu	53.9	99.6	99.5	89.8	35.0	0.9	54.4	45.1
Telangana	56.1	99.5	98.4	94.0	30.9	1.5	56.5	46.5
Uttarakhand	28.7	99.1	97.8	92.5	43.9	1.4	60.9	48.0
Uttar Pradesh	26.4	90.6	89.4	68.0	27.6	2.6	53.2	44.3
West Bengal	40.0	97.8	92.9	79.6	24.9	2.2	52.3	42.5
all-India	33.1	95.0	94.5	78.5	28.8	2.1	53.8	43.9
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>								

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

rural male

State	level of current attendance																			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher secondary			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma				
	type of institution																			
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Andhra Pradesh	1.3	0.0	5.1	18.4	0.3	16.8	15.0	0.2	3.1	15.5	0.4	8.9	0.5	0.2	1.8	2.7	1.0	8.7	100.0	
Assam	3.3	0.1	0.7	38.7	1.0	3.1	22.7	0.4	1.6	18.7	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Bihar	2.6	0.1	0.6	41.5	0.7	3.5	22.2	0.5	1.6	20.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	
Chhattisgarh	3.1	0.6	1.0	36.3	1.1	3.9	20.7	1.5	1.0	21.5	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.5	0.3	100.0	
Gujarat	2.3	0.1	0.7	35.0	3.1	2.4	19.5	1.2	1.1	17.3	5.1	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.2	5.1	1.1	0.7	100.0	
Haryana	1.0	0.3	3.9	13.9	0.9	20.9	10.1	1.2	9.3	12.0	1.7	11.9	2.6	0.1	1.1	5.9	1.0	2.1	100.0	
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	0.3	4.5	15.3	1.8	10.2	11.1	1.0	9.0	23.3	0.8	8.0	1.6	0.4	1.2	8.2	0.4	1.0	100.0	
Jammu & Kashmir	2.3	0.0	1.6	22.0	3.9	14.0	12.2	1.6	3.4	20.0	1.5	2.9	2.0	0.0	0.2	11.7	0.2	0.4	100.0	
Jharkhand	3.0	0.5	1.1	43.2	0.6	6.2	16.5	1.0	2.1	16.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	5.0	0.9	0.1	100.0	
Karnataka	0.5	0.0	0.5	32.5	3.0	6.6	16.1	1.5	1.8	16.8	4.9	2.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	4.3	3.4	2.2	100.0	
Kerala	1.3	1.6	4.3	11.6	7.1	6.3	9.3	7.6	2.9	15.7	10.1	4.7	1.5	0.9	2.1	2.9	4.9	5.0	100.0	
Madhya Pradesh	1.3	0.3	2.3	31.4	2.6	7.0	20.7	1.1	2.9	17.9	1.2	3.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	3.9	0.5	2.4	100.0	
Maharashtra	2.9	0.7	1.5	25.7	4.0	3.0	11.9	3.4	0.8	13.1	13.9	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.3	3.5	10.6	1.1	100.0	
Odisha	2.2	0.0	0.3	35.8	0.9	3.5	23.6	0.1	1.0	20.3	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.6	1.0	0.7	100.0	
Punjab	1.4	2.6	6.0	15.9	4.7	12.5	10.8	2.6	7.8	16.0	2.7	6.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	3.8	2.5	1.1	100.0	
Rajasthan	1.5	0.1	2.1	25.5	0.9	14.1	11.4	0.6	6.1	15.9	0.2	8.6	0.1	0.1	1.0	6.4	0.6	4.7	100.0	
Tamil Nadu	0.5	0.9	2.3	18.4	3.3	8.2	15.0	1.2	4.8	22.0	2.0	4.5	1.0	0.6	2.5	4.5	2.3	6.0	100.0	
Telangana	1.8	0.0	4.8	17.6	0.8	13.0	17.3	0.4	7.2	18.2	0.3	6.5	0.5	0.0	0.9	4.1	0.6	5.6	100.0	
Uttarakhand	0.9	1.0	1.2	20.5	2.8	14.0	17.5	0.9	4.9	18.9	2.7	3.4	1.3	0.1	0.2	7.6	1.0	0.8	100.0	
Uttar Pradesh	1.3	0.8	4.4	24.2	3.4	15.9	10.2	2.6	6.9	5.7	7.0	8.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.3	3.1	2.9	100.0	
West Bengal	3.6	0.5	2.4	34.7	0.8	2.5	23.3	0.3	0.7	22.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	
all-India	2.0	0.5	2.5	28.9	2.2	8.9	15.9	1.5	3.7	15.4	3.6	4.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	4.5	2.1	2.2	100.0	

Note : *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

rural female																			
State	level of current attendance																		(incl. n.r. and not known*)
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			
	type of institution																		
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.2	0.7	2.5	20.2	0.8	13.5	16.1	0.3	3.5	22.4	0.6	10.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.8	5.8	100.0
Assam	2.9	0.0	1.0	41.9	0.7	2.4	21.7	0.5	0.9	19.5	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.2	0.2	100.0
Bihar	2.3	0.0	0.6	45.3	0.6	4.0	21.8	0.3	0.9	20.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Chhattisgarh	2.5	0.2	0.3	38.1	1.4	1.9	21.8	0.8	2.5	23.7	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.9	0.2	0.0	100.0
Gujarat	3.9	0.0	0.1	35.2	2.3	2.6	23.0	1.0	1.3	21.3	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.7	100.0
Haryana	1.3	0.3	5.8	15.9	1.1	15.6	11.4	0.4	8.9	14.4	0.7	11.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	7.3	2.2	2.1	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.6	0.3	3.9	18.6	1.0	8.8	12.4	0.5	7.8	23.0	0.5	5.4	1.0	0.1	0.9	12.4	0.3	1.5	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	0.9	2.3	22.9	3.2	9.4	14.5	1.1	4.0	20.9	0.8	4.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	11.7	0.1	0.7	100.0
Jharkhand	3.0	0.3	2.0	46.5	0.8	4.8	19.1	0.9	1.7	14.9	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	100.0
Karnataka	2.2	0.7	2.2	34.7	2.4	4.7	17.0	1.4	1.7	16.8	4.3	3.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	2.3	3.3	1.3	100.0
Kerala	3.6	1.5	4.2	11.1	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.5	4.5	12.9	10.7	2.2	1.1	0.7	1.2	3.6	6.3	5.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.0	0.2	3.2	35.3	1.0	6.3	19.7	0.5	2.5	19.8	1.3	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	3.5	0.2	0.9	100.0
Maharashtra	5.0	0.1	1.0	28.1	4.0	1.9	13.5	6.8	0.6	13.9	12.8	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.9	5.7	0.5	100.0
Odisha	1.7	0.1	0.9	39.6	0.9	4.7	23.1	0.1	0.7	19.8	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4	0.7	0.3	100.0
Punjab	2.7	3.7	3.1	20.2	4.1	13.2	11.1	2.0	4.5	14.8	2.9	5.9	0.4	0.3	0.8	4.2	2.3	3.6	100.0
Rajasthan	1.4	0.2	1.7	32.1	0.8	10.9	16.6	0.6	4.9	15.9	0.3	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	5.1	0.9	3.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.6	0.5	4.9	24.5	1.6	6.2	15.9	0.7	3.0	22.1	3.6	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.0	2.4	7.6	100.0
Telangana	3.6	0.0	3.7	22.3	0.0	13.5	19.6	0.8	4.7	16.3	1.1	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.7	4.6	100.0
Uttarakhand	1.7	1.3	2.4	22.5	1.2	12.5	18.6	1.3	3.5	21.1	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	9.4	0.1	0.6	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	1.7	0.5	3.1	25.5	3.7	14.4	11.8	2.6	7.7	6.4	6.1	7.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	3.6	3.4	100.0
West Bengal	4.4	0.1	1.9	32.5	0.7	2.7	24.3	0.1	0.2	26.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.3	0.2	100.0
all-India	2.5	0.4	2.2	31.1	2.1	7.9	17.2	1.6	3.5	16.6	3.2	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.6	1.8	2.1	100.0
Note : *. This includes type of institution 'not known'																			

Note : *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

rural person																			
State	level of current attendance																		
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	type of institution																		
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.8	0.3	3.9	19.3	0.5	15.3	15.5	0.2	3.2	18.7	0.5	9.7	0.3	0.2	1.2	2.0	0.9	7.4	100.0
Assam	3.2	0.1	0.8	40.0	0.8	2.8	22.3	0.5	1.3	19.0	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.1	0.2	100.0
Bihar	2.5	0.1	0.6	42.9	0.7	3.7	22.0	0.4	1.3	20.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Chhattisgarh	2.8	0.4	0.7	37.1	1.2	3.0	21.2	1.2	1.6	22.5	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
Gujarat	3.0	0.0	0.4	35.1	2.7	2.5	21.1	1.1	1.2	19.1	3.7	2.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	4.0	1.1	0.7	100.0
Haryana	1.1	0.3	4.6	14.7	1.0	18.8	10.6	0.9	9.2	13.0	1.3	11.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	6.5	1.5	2.1	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.6	0.3	4.2	16.9	1.4	9.5	11.7	0.8	8.4	23.1	0.6	6.8	1.3	0.3	1.1	10.2	0.3	1.2	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	2.0	0.4	1.9	22.4	3.6	12.0	13.2	1.4	3.7	20.4	1.2	3.4	1.7	0.0	0.2	11.7	0.2	0.5	100.0
Jharkhand	3.0	0.4	1.5	44.6	0.7	5.6	17.7	0.9	1.9	15.5	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.0	0.6	0.1	100.0
Karnataka	1.2	0.3	1.2	33.4	2.8	5.8	16.5	1.5	1.8	16.8	4.7	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.4	1.8	100.0
Kerala	2.3	1.5	4.3	11.4	7.7	7.2	8.4	7.1	3.6	14.4	10.4	3.6	1.3	0.8	1.7	3.2	5.5	5.3	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.6	0.3	2.7	33.1	1.9	6.7	20.2	0.8	2.7	18.7	1.2	3.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.4	1.7	100.0
Maharashtra	3.8	0.4	1.3	26.7	4.0	2.5	12.6	4.8	0.7	13.5	13.4	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	3.3	8.5	0.8	100.0
Odisha	2.0	0.1	0.6	37.5	0.9	4.0	23.4	0.1	0.9	20.1	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	5.0	0.9	0.5	100.0
Punjab	2.0	3.1	4.8	17.7	4.4	12.8	10.9	2.3	6.4	15.5	2.8	6.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	4.0	2.4	2.2	100.0
Rajasthan	1.5	0.1	1.9	28.4	0.9	12.7	13.7	0.6	5.5	15.9	0.2	6.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	5.8	0.7	4.1	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.5	0.7	3.6	21.3	2.5	7.2	15.4	1.0	3.9	22.1	2.8	3.6	0.6	0.3	1.5	3.8	2.4	6.8	100.0
Telangana	2.6	0.0	4.3	19.7	0.4	13.2	18.3	0.6	6.1	17.4	0.7	6.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	3.3	0.7	5.2	100.0
Uttarakhand	1.3	1.1	1.8	21.4	2.1	13.3	18.0	1.1	4.3	19.9	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	8.4	0.6	0.7	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	1.5	0.6	3.8	24.8	3.6	15.2	10.9	2.6	7.2	6.0	6.6	7.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.2	3.3	3.1	100.0
West Bengal	4.0	0.3	2.2	33.6	0.8	2.6	23.8	0.2	0.5	24.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	6.0	0.4	0.3	100.0
all-India	2.2	0.4	2.4	29.8	2.2	8.5	16.5	1.5	3.6	15.9	3.4	4.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.1	2.0	2.1	100.0
Note : *. This includes type of institution 'not known'																			

Note : *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

urban male																			
State	level of current attendance																		all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			
	type of institution																		
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.6	0.2	7.7	5.7	1.0	22.6	4.5	0.6	12.3	5.4	0.5	19.9	1.8	0.2	2.5	2.2	0.8	11.1	100.0
Assam	1.2	0.8	4.5	20.8	6.0	9.6	6.7	1.9	4.1	15.9	1.8	7.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	11.8	6.4	0.4	100.0
Bihar	2.0	0.3	2.2	19.9	7.3	16.3	12.3	0.7	6.8	13.9	1.2	5.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	8.9	0.3	0.2	100.0
Chhattisgarh	1.0	0.1	4.6	14.0	9.7	13.0	11.1	3.3	6.1	10.1	4.4	8.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	6.9	2.6	4.1	100.0
Delhi	1.8	1.7	3.1	13.1	3.3	13.4	9.2	1.5	4.9	16.6	3.2	7.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	11.0	2.8	1.8	100.0
Gujarat	0.5	1.4	2.9	11.2	11.7	12.7	5.0	8.0	5.2	7.3	12.3	6.4	2.0	1.0	0.5	5.5	4.0	2.3	100.0
Haryana	0.9	2.0	6.1	4.1	4.6	23.0	2.2	2.4	11.0	5.7	3.6	16.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	7.2	3.8	4.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.6	5.3	11.8	1.6	6.2	19.5	0.9	0.6	7.5	1.7	0.4	22.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	14.0	0.3	5.8	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.0	1.7	4.1	5.3	5.5	22.5	5.2	2.2	9.1	13.4	3.4	8.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	15.6	0.5	0.7	100.0
Jharkhand	0.7	2.6	4.7	16.1	5.3	17.9	6.9	5.0	6.3	8.5	8.2	5.9	0.7	1.6	0.5	6.1	1.8	0.9	100.0
Karnataka	0.2	0.7	3.7	11.8	7.3	14.2	6.7	4.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	8.6	0.7	2.0	1.1	2.9	7.1	7.7	100.0
Kerala	1.4	0.8	5.4	11.0	7.3	10.3	6.5	6.2	5.5	12.4	9.3	6.7	1.4	0.5	2.1	2.7	3.7	6.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.3	1.2	6.2	9.5	5.8	15.0	6.0	2.8	10.2	10.5	2.8	11.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	8.7	2.1	4.9	100.0
Maharashtra	0.7	2.6	3.4	8.9	10.7	13.1	6.0	8.0	3.8	5.2	12.1	5.8	0.4	1.2	0.6	3.8	9.2	4.4	100.0
Odisha	0.3	0.9	0.8	16.3	8.4	15.8	9.1	1.8	7.4	13.7	3.4	4.2	1.6	0.3	0.9	7.9	1.4	5.8	100.0
Punjab	1.2	2.8	8.1	6.8	8.9	18.5	4.1	4.1	8.7	6.0	3.9	10.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	6.0	3.7	3.9	100.0
Rajasthan	0.3	0.5	7.8	4.3	2.8	25.2	2.9	0.6	10.3	5.8	1.1	15.4	0.4	0.1	1.1	10.1	1.3	10.0	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.1	1.3	4.8	10.6	6.1	13.9	8.9	5.7	5.4	8.5	6.9	7.4	0.6	0.7	1.8	2.3	5.6	9.5	100.0
Telangana	0.2	0.1	4.5	3.4	2.4	26.3	1.4	0.9	16.9	3.5	1.4	25.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.5	10.8	100.0
Uttarakhand	0.6	0.6	1.9	8.8	4.7	23.4	4.3	4.3	10.4	4.3	5.4	9.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	13.6	3.1	3.8	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	0.6	0.7	9.2	7.8	3.5	24.5	3.6	2.1	10.6	6.0	3.9	10.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	5.9	4.0	5.7	100.0
West Bengal	2.0	1.3	3.9	18.9	2.4	8.1	16.3	1.5	3.2	17.3	2.1	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	12.6	2.9	2.6	100.0
all-India	0.9	1.2	5.2	10.1	6.0	17.0	6.5	3.7	7.7	8.5	5.4	9.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	6.1	3.9	5.6	100.0

Note : *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

urban female																			
State	level of current attendance																		
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.6	0.0	4.4	8.0	0.7	17.4	9.4	0.5	8.4	8.4	1.6	17.8	0.6	0.1	0.8	5.4	2.9	13.0	100.0
Assam	1.1	1.1	5.2	14.5	4.4	9.3	14.6	1.9	4.7	20.2	1.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	1.6	2.9	100.0
Bihar	2.7	0.0	3.4	22.7	4.2	11.9	11.4	0.9	6.6	17.9	3.9	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.1	0.9	0.2	100.0
Chhattisgarh	0.4	0.8	3.9	12.4	10.6	12.7	10.6	1.8	5.4	13.6	6.9	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.8	2.9	3.0	100.0
Delhi	2.1	1.9	5.1	15.5	1.7	14.1	10.8	0.6	2.6	15.6	1.9	3.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	15.0	2.5	1.5	100.0
Gujarat	2.4	1.8	4.0	10.4	10.4	10.6	6.6	9.1	7.0	6.6	7.6	5.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	7.5	5.3	2.8	100.0
Haryana	0.4	1.7	6.5	3.7	10.3	17.2	2.1	2.7	14.3	6.0	2.7	9.3	1.7	0.2	0.4	12.4	4.4	3.9	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.1	0.5	2.8	5.4	1.1	22.3	2.0	4.7	10.6	7.8	10.1	15.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	10.4	1.5	3.2	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.5	1.7	5.1	7.1	7.3	16.6	2.7	3.8	9.7	10.1	2.8	9.2	2.0	0.0	0.1	17.5	1.2	1.6	100.0
Jharkhand	0.7	0.6	3.4	14.3	3.9	15.7	7.8	4.4	5.4	11.5	5.1	6.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	12.3	5.8	1.0	100.0
Karnataka	0.7	0.6	2.4	10.5	9.9	17.7	6.2	6.6	4.9	7.4	7.4	7.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	4.2	7.0	5.7	100.0
Kerala	1.0	1.9	4.6	8.1	8.0	13.1	8.8	6.4	4.7	10.7	5.9	5.5	1.1	0.7	2.1	6.8	4.6	5.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.5	1.3	6.4	9.0	4.2	15.5	8.6	2.2	8.7	15.7	2.9	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	8.8	2.3	5.5	100.0
Maharashtra	2.7	2.9	2.2	10.2	12.8	11.9	5.6	6.7	4.3	6.1	11.8	4.9	0.5	0.8	0.2	4.2	8.8	3.3	100.0
Odisha	1.3	0.5	2.5	24.0	4.8	11.2	10.2	1.3	6.1	18.4	2.4	3.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	9.2	0.6	3.0	100.0
Punjab	0.4	2.5	8.4	7.6	7.0	21.2	6.6	4.5	7.8	7.8	3.6	6.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	6.1	3.6	4.9	100.0
Rajasthan	0.1	0.1	5.9	6.2	1.1	21.6	4.1	0.9	13.7	5.9	0.6	16.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	9.2	1.2	12.3	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.4	0.9	4.1	8.8	6.7	13.6	9.0	3.4	7.1	11.0	6.7	8.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	3.2	7.6	8.9	100.0
Telangana	0.0	0.1	7.1	4.1	0.8	29.1	2.9	2.6	15.2	4.0	1.0	18.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	13.2	100.0
Uttarakhand	0.7	1.1	7.4	4.1	6.1	19.5	6.6	2.0	11.0	9.0	2.4	9.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	16.7	1.0	1.8	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	0.6	1.1	9.0	6.2	3.6	23.0	4.2	2.5	12.0	5.9	4.2	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.1	4.0	4.5	100.0
West Bengal	2.5	0.4	4.4	18.7	3.6	10.0	16.1	1.2	2.4	20.8	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	13.6	1.1	1.1	100.0
all-India	1.3	1.2	5.0	10.2	6.0	16.1	7.5	3.5	7.6	10.0	4.9	8.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	7.3	4.2	5.3	100.0

Note : *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

urban person																			
State	level of current attendance																		
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.6	0.1	6.2	6.8	0.8	20.1	6.8	0.6	10.4	6.8	1.1	18.9	1.3	0.1	1.7	3.7	1.8	12.0	100.0
Assam	1.2	0.9	4.8	18.0	5.3	9.5	10.2	1.9	4.3	17.8	1.6	5.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.6	4.3	1.4	100.0
Bihar	2.3	0.2	2.7	21.0	6.1	14.5	12.0	0.8	6.7	15.5	2.3	4.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.4	0.5	0.2	100.0
Chhattisgarh	0.7	0.4	4.3	13.3	10.1	12.9	10.9	2.6	5.8	11.6	5.5	8.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	6.9	2.7	3.6	100.0
Delhi	1.9	1.8	4.0	14.1	2.6	13.7	9.9	1.1	3.9	16.2	2.7	5.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	12.7	2.7	1.7	100.0
Gujarat	1.3	1.5	3.4	10.9	11.2	11.8	5.7	8.4	5.9	7.1	10.4	6.1	1.4	0.8	0.4	6.3	4.5	2.5	100.0
Haryana	0.7	1.8	6.3	3.9	6.9	20.6	2.2	2.5	12.4	5.8	3.2	13.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	9.3	4.1	4.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.9	2.7	7.0	3.6	3.5	21.0	1.5	2.8	9.2	4.9	5.6	18.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	12.1	0.9	4.4	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.2	1.7	4.5	6.0	6.3	20.0	4.1	2.9	9.4	12.0	3.1	8.8	1.3	0.1	0.3	16.4	0.8	1.1	100.0
Jharkhand	0.7	1.7	4.1	15.3	4.7	16.9	7.3	4.7	5.9	9.8	6.8	6.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	8.9	3.6	0.9	100.0
Karnataka	0.4	0.6	3.1	11.2	8.5	15.8	6.5	5.7	5.8	7.0	7.2	8.1	0.5	1.3	0.8	3.5	7.0	6.8	100.0
Kerala	1.2	1.3	5.0	9.6	7.6	11.7	7.6	6.3	5.1	11.6	7.7	6.1	1.2	0.6	2.1	4.7	4.1	6.2	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.9	1.3	6.3	9.3	5.1	15.2	7.1	2.6	9.6	12.7	2.8	10.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	8.7	2.2	5.2	100.0
Maharashtra	1.6	2.8	2.9	9.4	11.6	12.6	5.8	7.4	4.1	5.6	12.0	5.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	4.0	9.0	3.9	100.0
Odisha	0.8	0.7	1.5	19.6	6.8	13.8	9.6	1.6	6.8	15.7	2.9	3.9	1.3	0.2	0.7	8.5	1.0	4.6	100.0
Punjab	0.9	2.7	8.2	7.1	8.1	19.6	5.1	4.2	8.3	6.7	3.8	9.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	6.0	3.7	4.3	100.0
Rajasthan	0.2	0.3	7.0	5.1	2.1	23.7	3.4	0.8	11.7	5.9	0.9	15.8	0.3	0.0	0.8	9.7	1.2	11.0	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.2	1.1	4.5	9.8	6.4	13.8	8.9	4.7	6.2	9.6	6.8	7.7	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.7	6.5	9.2	100.0
Telangana	0.1	0.1	5.6	3.7	1.8	27.4	2.0	1.6	16.2	3.7	1.2	22.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.5	11.8	100.0
Uttarakhand	0.7	0.8	4.2	6.8	5.3	21.8	5.3	3.3	10.6	6.3	4.1	9.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	14.9	2.2	3.0	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	0.6	0.9	9.1	7.1	3.6	23.9	3.8	2.3	11.2	6.0	4.1	10.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	6.0	4.0	5.2	100.0
West Bengal	2.2	0.9	4.2	18.8	3.0	9.0	16.2	1.4	2.8	18.9	1.3	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	13.1	2.0	1.9	100.0
all-India	1.0	1.2	5.1	10.1	6.0	16.6	6.9	3.6	7.6	9.2	5.2	9.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	6.6	4.1	5.5	100.0

Note : *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

rural+ urban male																			
State	level of current attendance																		
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	1.0	0.1	6.1	13.8	0.5	18.9	11.2	0.4	6.4	11.8	0.5	13.0	1.0	0.2	2.1	2.5	0.9	9.6	100.0
Assam	3.1	0.2	1.1	36.7	1.5	3.8	20.9	0.6	1.8	18.4	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.8	0.2	100.0
Bihar	2.6	0.1	0.7	39.1	1.4	4.9	21.1	0.5	2.1	19.4	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	5.0	0.2	0.1	100.0
Chhattisgarh	2.7	0.5	1.6	32.3	2.6	5.6	19.0	1.8	1.9	19.5	1.8	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	5.9	0.9	1.0	100.0
Delhi	1.8	1.6	3.1	13.2	3.3	13.1	9.0	1.5	4.8	17.1	3.2	6.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	11.2	3.1	1.8	100.0
Gujarat	1.6	0.6	1.6	25.2	6.6	6.6	13.6	4.0	2.8	13.2	8.0	4.3	1.9	0.7	0.3	5.2	2.3	1.4	100.0
Haryana	1.0	0.8	4.6	10.8	2.1	21.6	7.6	1.6	9.9	10.0	2.3	13.5	2.0	0.3	1.1	6.3	1.9	2.7	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.6	0.8	5.2	14.0	2.2	11.1	10.1	1.0	8.9	21.1	0.7	9.4	1.5	0.4	1.2	8.8	0.4	1.5	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	2.1	0.4	2.2	18.4	4.2	15.8	10.6	1.7	4.6	18.6	1.9	4.1	1.7	0.1	0.2	12.6	0.3	0.4	100.0
Jharkhand	2.5	0.9	1.8	37.6	1.6	8.6	14.6	1.8	3.0	14.5	3.2	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	5.2	1.1	0.3	100.0
Karnataka	0.4	0.2	1.6	25.3	4.5	9.3	12.8	2.7	3.5	13.3	5.7	4.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	3.8	4.7	4.2	100.0
Kerala	1.4	1.2	4.8	11.4	7.2	8.0	8.1	7.0	4.1	14.3	9.8	5.6	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.9	4.3	5.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.3	0.5	3.4	25.5	3.5	9.2	16.7	1.6	4.9	15.9	1.7	5.4	0.7	0.1	0.5	5.2	0.9	3.1	100.0
Maharashtra	1.9	1.6	2.3	18.5	6.9	7.3	9.3	5.3	2.1	9.7	13.1	3.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	3.7	10.0	2.5	100.0
Odisha	1.9	0.2	0.4	32.4	2.2	5.7	21.0	0.4	2.1	19.1	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	6.0	1.1	1.6	100.0
Punjab	1.4	2.7	6.7	12.7	6.1	14.6	8.5	3.1	8.1	12.5	3.1	8.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	4.6	2.9	2.1	100.0
Rajasthan	1.2	0.2	3.5	20.3	1.4	16.8	9.3	0.6	7.1	13.4	0.4	10.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	7.3	0.8	6.0	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.3	1.1	3.5	14.7	4.6	10.9	12.1	3.4	5.1	15.5	4.3	5.9	0.8	0.6	2.2	3.5	3.9	7.7	100.0
Telangana	1.0	0.1	4.6	10.7	1.6	19.5	9.5	0.6	11.9	11.0	0.9	15.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	2.9	0.6	8.1	100.0
Uttarakhand	0.8	0.9	1.4	17.5	3.3	16.5	14.0	1.8	6.3	15.1	3.4	5.0	1.2	0.1	0.2	9.2	1.6	1.6	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	1.1	0.8	5.4	20.8	3.5	17.7	8.9	2.5	7.6	5.8	6.4	8.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	100.0
West Bengal	3.2	0.7	2.8	30.2	1.3	4.1	21.4	0.6	1.4	21.0	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	8.4	1.1	1.0	100.0
all-India	1.7	0.7	3.3	23.4	3.3	11.3	13.2	2.2	4.9	13.4	4.1	5.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	5.0	2.6	3.2	100.0

Note: 1. *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

rural+ urban female																			
State	level of current attendance																		
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.4	0.4	3.2	15.6	0.7	15.0	13.6	0.3	5.3	17.1	1.0	13.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	2.8	1.6	8.5	100.0
Assam	2.7	0.2	1.5	38.8	1.1	3.2	20.9	0.7	1.3	19.6	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.4	0.5	100.0
Bihar	2.4	0.0	0.9	42.7	1.0	4.9	20.7	0.3	1.6	20.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.0	100.0
Chhattisgarh	2.1	0.3	1.0	33.5	3.1	3.8	19.8	1.0	3.0	21.9	1.9	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.7	0.6	100.0
Delhi	2.0	1.9	4.9	15.2	1.7	13.7	10.7	0.7	2.7	16.8	1.8	3.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	15.1	2.4	1.5	100.0
Gujarat	3.4	0.7	1.5	26.2	5.3	5.5	17.1	3.9	3.4	16.0	4.1	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	4.5	2.6	1.4	100.0
Haryana	1.0	0.8	6.1	11.7	4.3	16.2	8.2	1.2	10.8	11.6	1.4	10.7	1.0	0.1	0.4	9.0	3.0	2.7	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.5	0.3	3.8	17.0	1.0	10.4	11.1	1.0	8.1	21.2	1.6	6.6	0.9	0.1	0.8	12.2	0.4	1.7	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	1.1	2.9	19.5	4.1	11.0	12.0	1.7	5.2	18.6	1.2	5.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	12.9	0.4	0.9	100.0
Jharkhand	2.6	0.4	2.3	39.9	1.4	7.1	16.8	1.6	2.4	14.2	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.4	0.2	100.0
Karnataka	1.6	0.6	2.2	25.1	5.4	9.8	12.7	3.5	3.0	13.1	5.5	5.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	3.0	4.7	3.0	100.0
Kerala	2.4	1.7	4.4	9.6	8.2	10.6	8.1	6.5	4.6	11.9	8.5	3.7	1.1	0.7	1.7	5.1	5.5	5.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.6	0.5	4.0	28.6	1.8	8.6	16.9	0.9	4.1	18.7	1.7	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	4.9	0.7	2.1	100.0
Maharashtra	4.0	1.3	1.6	20.2	7.9	6.3	10.0	6.8	2.2	10.5	12.4	3.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.0	1.8	100.0
Odisha	1.6	0.1	1.2	37.0	1.6	5.7	21.0	0.3	1.6	19.6	1.8	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.2	0.7	0.7	100.0
Punjab	1.9	3.3	4.9	16.0	5.1	15.9	9.6	2.8	5.6	12.5	3.1	6.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	4.8	2.7	4.0	100.0
Rajasthan	1.1	0.2	2.6	26.2	0.9	13.3	13.8	0.7	6.9	13.7	0.4	7.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	6.0	0.9	5.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.5	0.7	4.5	17.5	3.9	9.5	12.8	1.9	4.8	17.2	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.1	4.7	8.1	100.0
Telangana	2.0	0.1	5.2	14.1	0.4	20.6	12.0	1.6	9.4	10.7	1.1	11.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.6	8.5	100.0
Uttarakhand	1.5	1.2	3.6	18.2	2.4	14.1	15.8	1.5	5.3	18.3	1.2	3.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	11.1	0.3	0.9	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	1.5	0.6	4.3	21.6	3.7	16.2	10.3	2.6	8.5	6.3	5.7	8.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8	3.7	3.6	100.0
West Bengal	3.9	0.2	2.6	28.8	1.5	4.6	22.1	0.4	0.8	24.9	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.5	0.5	0.5	100.0
all-India	2.1	0.6	3.0	25.0	3.2	10.2	14.4	2.1	4.7	14.7	3.7	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.7	2.5	3.0	100.0

Note: 1. *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (11.1) : Percentage distribution of students of age 3 to 35 years by level of current attendance and type of institution for different States

rural+ urban person																			
State	level of current attendance																		
	pre-primary			primary			upper primary/middle			secondary & higher sec			diploma/certificate below graduate level			graduate and above level including diploma			all (incl. n.r. and not known*)
	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	govt.	pvt. aided	pvt. unaided	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	0.7	0.2	4.8	14.6	0.6	17.1	12.3	0.3	5.9	14.3	0.7	13.1	0.7	0.2	1.4	2.6	1.2	9.1	100.0
Assam	2.9	0.2	1.3	37.6	1.3	3.5	20.9	0.6	1.6	18.9	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.6	0.3	100.0
Bihar	2.5	0.1	0.8	40.5	1.3	4.9	20.9	0.5	1.9	19.7	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	4.7	0.2	0.1	100.0
Chhattisgarh	2.5	0.4	1.3	32.8	2.8	4.8	19.4	1.5	2.4	20.5	1.9	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.8	0.8	100.0
Delhi	1.9	1.7	3.9	14.0	2.7	13.3	9.7	1.2	3.9	17.0	2.6	5.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	12.9	2.8	1.7	100.0
Gujarat	2.3	0.6	1.6	25.7	6.0	6.1	15.1	3.9	3.0	14.4	6.3	4.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	4.9	2.4	1.4	100.0
Haryana	1.0	0.8	5.2	11.2	2.9	19.4	7.8	1.4	10.2	10.6	2.0	12.4	1.6	0.2	0.8	7.4	2.3	2.7	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.5	0.6	4.5	15.4	1.6	10.8	10.6	1.0	8.5	21.2	1.2	8.0	1.2	0.2	1.0	10.4	0.4	1.6	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.9	0.7	2.5	18.8	4.1	13.7	11.2	1.7	4.9	18.6	1.6	4.6	1.6	0.0	0.2	12.7	0.3	0.6	100.0
Jharkhand	2.6	0.7	2.0	38.6	1.5	7.9	15.5	1.7	2.7	14.4	2.8	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	5.0	1.2	0.2	100.0
Karnataka	0.9	0.4	1.9	25.2	4.9	9.5	12.8	3.0	3.3	13.2	5.6	4.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	3.5	4.7	3.7	100.0
Kerala	1.8	1.4	4.6	10.6	7.7	9.2	8.1	6.8	4.3	13.2	9.2	4.7	1.3	0.7	1.9	3.9	4.9	5.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.4	0.5	3.7	26.9	2.7	8.9	16.8	1.3	4.5	17.1	1.7	4.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	5.1	0.8	2.6	100.0
Maharashtra	2.8	1.4	2.0	19.2	7.3	6.9	9.6	6.0	2.2	10.1	12.8	3.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	3.6	8.7	2.2	100.0
Odisha	1.8	0.2	0.8	34.5	1.9	5.7	21.0	0.3	1.9	19.3	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.6	0.9	1.2	100.0
Punjab	1.6	2.9	6.0	14.1	5.7	15.1	8.9	3.0	7.1	12.5	3.1	7.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	4.7	2.8	2.9	100.0
Rajasthan	1.2	0.2	3.1	22.9	1.2	15.3	11.2	0.6	7.0	13.5	0.4	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	6.7	0.8	5.7	100.0
Tamil Nadu	0.4	0.9	4.0	16.0	4.3	10.2	12.4	2.7	5.0	16.3	4.6	5.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	3.3	4.3	7.9	100.0
Telangana	1.4	0.1	4.9	12.2	1.1	19.9	10.6	1.1	10.9	10.9	1.0	14.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.6	8.3	100.0
Uttarakhand	1.1	1.0	2.4	17.8	2.9	15.4	14.8	1.6	5.8	16.5	2.4	4.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	10.0	1.0	1.3	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	1.3	0.7	4.9	21.2	3.6	17.0	9.5	2.6	8.0	6.0	6.1	8.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	100.0
West Bengal	3.5	0.5	2.7	29.5	1.4	4.4	21.7	0.5	1.1	22.9	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	8.0	0.8	0.7	100.0
all-India	1.9	0.7	3.2	24.1	3.3	10.8	13.7	2.2	4.8	14.0	3.9	5.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.8	2.6	3.1	100.0

Note: 1. *: This includes type of institution 'not known'

2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (12.1): Percentage distribution of students by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States									
rural									
State	male			female			person		
	general course	technical/ professional course	all	general course	technical/ professional course	all	general course	technical/ professional course	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	93.5	6.5	100.0	95.8	4.2	100.0	94.6	5.4	100.0
Assam	99.1	0.9	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0
Bihar	99.0	1.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0
Chhattisgarh	98.7	1.3	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0
Gujarat	95.7	4.3	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	97.0	3.0	100.0
Haryana	94.2	5.8	100.0	96.8	3.2	100.0	95.2	4.8	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	95.0	5.0	100.0	96.0	4.0	100.0	95.5	4.5	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	95.9	4.1	100.0	96.6	3.4	100.0	96.2	3.8	100.0
Jharkhand	99.0	1.0	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0
Karnataka	94.9	5.1	100.0	97.1	2.9	100.0	95.8	4.2	100.0
Kerala	88.8	11.2	100.0	91.1	8.9	100.0	89.8	10.2	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	97.9	2.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	98.2	1.8	100.0
Maharashtra	95.1	4.9	100.0	97.9	2.1	100.0	96.3	3.7	100.0
Odisha	97.5	2.5	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0
Punjab	95.1	4.9	100.0	95.1	4.9	100.0	95.1	4.9	100.0
Rajasthan	98.0	2.0	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	98.2	1.8	100.0
Tamil Nadu	91.0	9.0	100.0	95.6	4.4	100.0	93.2	6.8	100.0
Telangana	96.4	3.6	100.0	97.9	2.1	100.0	97.1	2.9	100.0
Uttarakhand	97.0	3.0	100.0	97.6	2.4	100.0	97.3	2.7	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	98.3	1.7	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0
West Bengal	98.7	1.3	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0
all-India	97.1	2.9	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	97.6	2.4	100.0
<i>Figures may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding</i>									

Table (12.1): Percentage distribution of students by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States									
urban									
State	male			female			person		
	general course	technical/ professional course	all	general course	technical/ professional course	all	general course	technical/ professional course	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	88.0	12.0	100.0	87.5	12.5	100.0	87.8	12.2	100.0
Assam	97.9	2.1	100.0	98.0	2.0	100.0	97.9	2.1	100.0
Bihar	97.5	2.5	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	98.2	1.8	100.0
Chhattisgarh	94.6	5.4	100.0	95.9	4.1	100.0	95.2	4.8	100.0
Delhi	93.9	6.1	100.0	95.5	4.5	100.0	94.6	5.4	100.0
Gujarat	91.2	8.8	100.0	94.0	6.0	100.0	92.4	7.6	100.0
Haryana	91.0	9.0	100.0	92.4	7.6	100.0	91.6	8.4	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	86.6	13.4	100.0	95.1	4.9	100.0	91.0	8.9	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	95.1	4.9	100.0	92.7	7.3	100.0	94.1	5.9	100.0
Jharkhand	95.8	4.2	100.0	97.9	2.1	100.0	96.7	3.3	100.0
Karnataka	85.7	14.3	100.0	91.8	8.2	100.0	88.5	11.5	100.0
Kerala	90.8	9.2	100.0	87.8	12.2	100.0	89.3	10.7	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	93.4	6.6	100.0	94.2	5.8	100.0	93.7	6.3	100.0
Maharashtra	90.4	9.6	100.0	92.8	7.2	100.0	91.4	8.6	100.0
Odisha	92.8	7.2	100.0	93.9	6.1	100.0	93.3	6.7	100.0
Punjab	90.3	9.7	100.0	93.3	6.7	100.0	91.5	8.5	100.0
Rajasthan	92.5	7.5	100.0	95.0	5.0	100.0	93.6	6.4	100.0
Tamil Nadu	87.7	12.3	100.0	91.7	8.3	100.0	89.5	10.5	100.0
Telangana	92.3	7.7	100.0	91.5	8.5	100.0	92.0	8.0	100.0
Uttarakhand	92.1	7.9	100.0	92.7	7.3	100.0	92.3	7.7	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	93.2	6.8	100.0	96.4	3.6	100.0	94.6	5.4	100.0
West Bengal	95.0	5.0	100.0	96.6	3.4	100.0	95.8	4.2	100.0
all-India	91.7	8.3	100.0	93.7	6.3	100.0	92.6	7.4	100.0
<i>Figures may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding</i>									

Table (12.1): Percentage distribution of students by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States									
rural+urban									
State	male			female			person		
	general course	technical/ professional course	all	general course	technical/ professional course	all	general course	technical/ professional course	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	91.5	8.5	100.0	92.7	7.3	100.0	92.0	8.0	100.0
Assam	98.9	1.1	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0
Bihar	98.8	1.2	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0
Chhattisgarh	97.9	2.1	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	98.2	1.8	100.0
Delhi	94.0	6.0	100.0	95.6	4.4	100.0	94.7	5.3	100.0
Gujarat	93.9	6.1	100.0	96.9	3.1	100.0	95.2	4.8	100.0
Haryana	93.2	6.8	100.0	95.3	4.7	100.0	94.0	6.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	94.2	5.8	100.0	95.9	4.1	100.0	95.0	5.0	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	95.7	4.3	100.0	95.7	4.2	100.0	95.7	4.3	100.0
Jharkhand	98.3	1.7	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0
Karnataka	91.7	8.3	100.0	95.0	5.0	100.0	93.1	6.9	100.0
Kerala	89.6	10.4	100.0	89.5	10.5	100.0	89.6	10.4	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	96.7	3.3	100.0	97.5	2.5	100.0	97.0	3.0	100.0
Maharashtra	93.1	6.9	100.0	95.7	4.3	100.0	94.2	5.8	100.0
Odisha	96.7	3.3	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	97.4	2.6	100.0
Punjab	93.4	6.6	100.0	94.5	5.5	100.0	93.9	6.1	100.0
Rajasthan	96.7	3.3	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	97.1	2.9	100.0
Tamil Nadu	89.4	10.6	100.0	93.8	6.2	100.0	91.5	8.5	100.0
Telangana	94.4	5.6	100.0	95.0	5.0	100.0	94.7	5.3	100.0
Uttarakhand	95.8	4.3	100.0	96.4	3.6	100.0	96.1	3.9	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	97.3	2.7	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	97.8	2.2	100.0
West Bengal	97.6	2.4	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	98.1	1.9	100.0
all-India	95.5	4.5	100.0	96.9	3.1	100.0	96.1	3.9	100.0
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>									

Table (17.1): Percentage of students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level and received 'free education', 'scholarship/stipend/reimbursement', 'free/subsidised textbooks' & 'free/subsidised stationery' for different States

State	male				female				person			
	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	47.4	17.6	46.3	6.5	54.5	16.8	53.6	10.8	50.6	17.2	49.6	8.5
Assam	74.5	1.8	70.1	22.4	76.1	1.9	71.0	18.7	75.2	1.9	70.5	20.9
Bihar	74.7	13.8	59.2	3.7	80.0	17.6	64.1	4.6	76.8	15.3	61.1	4.1
Chhattisgarh	66.1	32.1	72.9	5.4	69.3	33.8	79.5	6.7	67.5	32.9	75.9	6.0
Gujarat	72.1	57.6	69.4	13.3	80.9	63.3	77.8	15.5	76.1	60.2	73.2	14.3
Haryana	25.7	13.6	24.3	9.7	31.6	11.1	25.2	11.6	28.0	12.6	24.7	10.5
Himachal Pradesh	29.9	2.1	33.3	2.3	38.2	2.7	39.8	2.8	33.9	2.4	36.4	2.6
Jammu & Kashmir	48.5	10.2	35.2	7.0	48.0	9.6	35.8	5.3	48.3	9.9	35.4	6.3
Jharkhand	73.0	32.3	66.2	11.5	77.9	35.6	73.6	12.2	75.2	33.8	69.5	11.8
Karnataka	61.2	32.5	65.0	22.7	67.2	31.7	70.2	22.0	63.7	32.1	67.2	22.4
Kerala	44.0	11.8	31.5	7.0	45.3	12.9	33.9	6.3	44.6	12.3	32.6	6.7
Madhya Pradesh	63.6	51.3	62.5	7.0	68.2	54.5	69.8	7.6	65.6	52.8	65.8	7.2
Maharashtra	51.8	11.3	43.6	8.7	60.6	9.3	53.8	10.0	55.5	10.5	48.0	9.2
Odisha	74.6	9.9	67.3	14.6	77.9	10.2	66.9	10.9	76.1	10.0	67.1	12.9
Punjab	31.6	3.1	31.5	5.8	39.7	4.6	38.8	9.4	35.0	3.7	34.6	7.3
Rajasthan	46.5	7.3	48.7	4.0	58.5	9.1	60.5	3.6	51.8	8.1	53.9	3.8
Tamil Nadu	56.9	9.8	61.0	41.0	62.2	14.1	66.0	48.6	59.5	11.9	63.4	44.6
Telangana	58.0	10.9	52.7	7.0	63.5	11.8	57.9	13.2	60.4	11.3	55.0	9.7
Uttarakhand	37.6	2.6	36.1	12.4	41.6	3.4	41.5	13.9	39.4	3.0	38.6	13.1
Uttar Pradesh	37.2	3.5	35.7	5.3	41.6	3.6	39.3	6.4	39.1	3.6	37.3	5.8
West Bengal	60.0	6.5	69.4	8.6	56.9	11.6	71.8	10.8	58.5	9.1	70.6	9.7
all-India	54.9	15.0	51.8	9.3	59.5	16.6	57.4	10.8	57.0	15.7	54.2	10.0

Table (17.1): Percentage of students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level and received 'free education', 'scholarship/stipend/reimbursement', 'free/subsidised textbooks' & 'free/subsidised stationery' for different States

urban												
State	male				female				person			
	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	15.7	14.6	17.4	6.1	24.0	17.5	26.0	6.0	19.5	15.9	21.4	6.0
Assam	34.0	1.4	31.2	10.5	36.2	2.2	35.7	14.6	34.9	1.7	33.2	12.3
Bihar	40.0	11.7	29.5	2.2	46.9	12.2	33.0	4.4	42.7	11.9	30.9	3.1
Chhattisgarh	29.1	14.5	37.2	6.0	29.3	17.6	40.5	4.3	29.2	15.9	38.7	5.2
Delhi	25.2	13.1	28.3	14.7	32.9	22.4	33.0	19.1	28.5	17.1	30.3	16.5
Gujarat	24.1	16.7	21.3	6.7	26.4	16.2	21.7	5.1	25.1	16.5	21.5	6.0
Haryana	8.0	2.9	6.9	3.2	8.2	2.9	6.0	3.4	8.1	2.9	6.5	3.3
Himachal Pradesh	3.1	0.3	7.4	3.2	14.6	2.2	15.9	6.1	9.2	1.3	11.9	4.7
Jammu & Kashmir	17.8	4.2	11.1	2.4	18.9	3.8	11.7	2.4	18.3	4.0	11.4	2.4
Jharkhand	26.2	10.5	32.4	4.6	29.5	12.4	30.5	6.5	27.6	11.3	31.5	5.5
Karnataka	23.2	17.8	23.4	8.7	23.2	20.0	24.6	8.0	23.2	18.8	23.9	8.4
Kerala	34.2	10.4	29.3	9.8	29.5	9.7	26.3	7.2	31.9	10.1	27.8	8.5
Madhya Pradesh	23.4	18.5	23.2	4.6	27.7	23.9	28.8	7.2	25.2	20.8	25.6	5.7
Maharashtra	22.6	5.7	21.8	6.7	23.1	4.1	22.4	4.9	22.8	5.0	22.1	5.9
Odisha	38.4	6.4	29.8	11.1	47.9	16.0	37.9	13.6	42.5	10.6	33.3	12.2
Punjab	13.8	1.0	14.9	6.1	18.6	0.7	17.8	6.3	15.7	0.9	16.1	6.2
Rajasthan	10.5	3.3	11.3	1.5	13.1	2.4	14.8	0.9	11.6	3.0	12.7	1.2
Tamil Nadu	33.2	8.4	37.7	23.4	29.7	8.1	38.8	24.1	31.7	8.3	38.2	23.7
Telangana	10.3	8.2	8.9	2.0	11.7	8.6	10.4	2.2	10.9	8.4	9.5	2.1
Uttarakhand	12.3	0.8	16.4	10.4	15.5	2.3	23.4	7.3	13.7	1.5	19.4	9.1
Uttar Pradesh	13.3	3.3	11.7	2.6	11.2	3.3	11.5	2.5	12.4	3.3	11.6	2.6
West Bengal	35.3	3.0	41.6	4.7	33.9	7.2	45.0	5.1	34.6	5.1	43.3	4.9
all-India	22.7	8.5	22.6	7.1	24.2	9.8	25.0	7.4	23.4	9.1	23.7	7.2

Table (17.1): Percentage of students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level and received 'free education', 'scholarship/stipend/reimbursement', 'free/subsidised textbooks' & 'free/subsidised stationery' for different States

rural+urban												
State	male				female				person			
	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery	received free education	received scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement	received free/ subsidised textbooks	received free/ subsidised stationery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	35.7	16.5	35.7	6.4	43.0	17.1	43.2	9.0	39.1	16.8	39.2	7.6
Assam	70.2	1.8	66.0	21.2	71.6	1.9	67.0	18.2	70.8	1.9	66.4	19.9
Bihar	71.0	13.6	56.0	3.6	76.2	17.0	60.6	4.5	73.0	14.9	57.8	4.0
Chhattisgarh	59.4	29.0	66.5	5.5	62.3	30.9	72.6	6.3	60.7	29.8	69.2	5.9
Delhi	25.6	13.8	28.2	14.5	32.9	23.2	32.3	18.6	28.7	17.8	29.9	16.3
Gujarat	52.5	40.9	49.7	10.6	61.2	46.2	57.5	11.7	56.3	43.2	53.1	11.1
Haryana	20.0	10.2	18.7	7.6	23.6	8.3	18.6	8.8	21.4	9.4	18.7	8.1
Himachal Pradesh	27.2	1.9	30.7	2.4	35.4	2.6	36.9	3.2	31.2	2.2	33.7	2.8
Jammu & Kashmir	41.8	8.9	30.0	6.0	41.7	8.3	30.6	4.7	41.8	8.6	30.2	5.5
Jharkhand	63.4	27.9	59.3	10.1	68.0	30.9	64.7	11.1	65.5	29.2	61.7	10.5
Karnataka	47.9	27.3	50.5	17.8	49.8	27.0	52.2	16.4	48.7	27.2	51.2	17.2
Kerala	39.7	11.2	30.5	8.2	37.8	11.4	30.3	6.7	38.8	11.3	30.4	7.5
Madhya Pradesh	52.8	42.5	52.0	6.3	57.9	46.7	59.4	7.5	55.0	44.4	55.2	6.8
Maharashtra	39.2	8.9	34.2	7.8	44.1	7.1	40.0	7.8	41.3	8.1	36.8	7.8
Odisha	68.3	9.3	60.8	14.0	73.0	11.2	62.1	11.4	70.4	10.1	61.4	12.8
Punjab	25.4	2.4	25.8	5.9	32.6	3.3	31.7	8.4	28.4	2.8	28.2	6.9
Rajasthan	37.7	6.4	39.6	3.4	48.3	7.6	50.2	3.0	42.3	6.9	44.1	3.2
Tamil Nadu	45.6	9.1	49.8	32.6	47.8	11.4	53.9	37.7	46.6	10.2	51.7	34.9
Telangana	34.8	9.6	31.4	4.5	40.1	10.3	36.4	8.2	37.1	9.9	33.5	6.1
Uttarakhand	30.9	2.1	30.9	11.9	35.5	3.2	37.2	12.3	33.0	2.6	33.8	12.1
Uttar Pradesh	32.3	3.4	30.7	4.8	35.3	3.6	33.6	5.6	33.6	3.5	32.0	5.1
West Bengal	53.1	5.6	61.6	7.5	50.8	10.4	64.6	9.3	52.0	8.0	63.1	8.4
all-India	45.6	13.1	43.3	8.7	49.3	14.6	48.0	9.8	47.2	13.8	45.4	9.2

Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (18.1): Percentage of students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education at pre-primary and above level reporting that free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was provided by the institution for different States

State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	46.2	53.0	49.3	15.2	24.3	19.4	34.8	42.3	38.3
Assam	62.3	59.5	61.1	24.6	29.2	26.6	58.2	56.1	57.3
Bihar	60.6	65.8	62.6	30.6	34.2	32.1	57.3	62.2	59.2
Chhattisgarh	60.7	62.9	61.7	25.4	24.1	24.8	54.3	56.1	55.1
Delhi				24.1	29.7	26.4	24.1	29.2	26.2
Gujarat	55.9	62.1	58.7	15.9	18.9	17.1	39.5	46.6	42.6
Haryana	24.8	29.6	26.7	7.8	5.9	7.0	19.4	21.7	20.3
Himachal Pradesh	28.2	33.0	30.5	3.2	11.4	7.5	25.8	30.4	28.0
Jammu & Kashmir	34.7	35.8	35.2	11.1	10.7	11.0	29.6	30.4	30.0
Jharkhand	62.3	68.5	65.1	27.2	21.9	24.8	55.2	59.0	56.9
Karnataka	63.7	67.6	65.3	26.1	26.6	26.3	50.6	51.4	50.9
Kerala	40.0	40.4	40.2	34.1	33.2	33.7	37.5	37.0	37.2
Madhya Pradesh	52.0	55.7	53.7	15.3	18.3	16.6	42.2	46.2	44.0
Maharashtra	44.4	53.1	48.1	22.0	25.5	23.5	34.7	41.0	37.4
Odisha	60.2	62.8	61.4	30.1	38.4	33.6	54.9	58.9	56.7
Punjab	25.7	32.7	28.6	10.7	14.6	12.3	20.5	26.7	23.0
Rajasthan	37.4	50.3	43.0	7.1	10.1	8.4	30.1	41.3	34.9
Tamil Nadu	48.9	56.5	52.6	29.7	30.7	30.2	39.7	45.1	42.2
Telangana	52.7	57.0	54.6	9.2	10.8	9.9	31.6	36.1	33.5
Uttarakhand	35.1	37.4	36.1	10.4	11.7	11.0	28.6	31.4	29.9
Uttar Pradesh	34.2	37.4	35.6	11.2	9.7	10.5	29.5	31.7	30.5
West Bengal	63.6	63.8	63.7	40.2	39.5	39.9	57.1	57.4	57.2
all-India	48.0	52.6	50.0	20.4	22.6	21.4	40.0	44.0	41.8

Note: 1. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

2. Information on mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was collected for those students of age 3 to 35 years currently attending the basic course in (i) pre-primary level of education, (ii) primary level of education and (iii) those currently attending the basic course at upper primary/middle level or above level of education which were not through distance learning.

Table (19.1): Average expenditure (Rs.) per student in basic course in the current academic year by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States

rural									
State	male			female			person		
	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	7755	35224	9531	6739	29259	7679	7285	33126	8686
Assam	3757	12132	3835	3623	9247	3648	3701	11400	3756
Bihar	3821	22806	4009	2968	19245	2998	3492	22439	3622
Chhattisgarh	2329	12588	2465	1996	16419	2137	2180	14018	2319
Gujarat	4984	22925	5753	3702	27161	4061	4392	23897	4984
Haryana	12260	28228	13186	11062	29967	11672	11781	28688	12591
Himachal Pradesh	11574	36731	12821	8657	35912	9743	10157	36380	11334
Jammu & Kashmir	7827	22073	8412	7495	22937	8024	7684	22407	8245
Jharkhand	2848	22407	3048	2210	10770	2239	2563	20011	2688
Karnataka	5924	25336	6915	5246	28548	5924	5642	26248	6508
Kerala	9810	36510	12808	10513	42283	13347	10131	38782	13051
Madhya Pradesh	4334	26205	4802	3147	22216	3412	3802	24838	4183
Maharashtra	6027	40019	7677	4683	34723	5320	5442	38713	6667
Odisha	3863	24610	4379	3485	14588	3580	3691	22417	4019
Punjab	12784	38758	14058	11198	38471	12531	12118	38637	13417
Rajasthan	6429	36081	7008	5060	30580	5454	5828	33982	6327
Tamil Nadu	8620	39994	11447	7209	41231	8716	7927	40379	10139
Telangana	6813	25846	7489	6100	18466	6358	6492	23478	6984
Uttarakhand	7561	35424	8383	5687	20998	6060	6698	29480	7316
Uttar Pradesh	4824	31727	5275	4191	31320	4481	4546	31592	4926
West Bengal	5497	42345	5986	5391	29798	5580	5444	37752	5784
all-India	5579	32376	6362	4812	31622	5277	5240	32137	5887
*: any course means general or technical/ professional course									

Table (19.1): Average expenditure (Rs.) per student in basic course in the current academic year by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States

urban									
State	male			female			Person		
	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	16862	44406	20167	13027	34493	15717	15076	39669	18088
Assam	19200	34563	19528	12609	63967	13619	16324	46785	16952
Bihar	12924	44745	13713	9635	97332	10301	11611	53499	12366
Chhattisgarh	9789	48583	11892	10804	33685	11735	10239	43055	11823
Delhi	26038	71191	28790	23130	73483	25403	24798	71996	27359
Gujarat	16906	49315	19754	14778	70094	18072	16030	55861	19074
Haryana	23600	65636	27385	20917	44869	22736	22483	57906	25465
Himachal Pradesh	25611	57842	29958	24406	61478	26219	24942	58902	27970
Jammu & Kashmir	17144	54715	18995	17460	44301	19412	17277	49269	19173
Jharkhand	15212	40303	16278	12362	43309	13021	13922	41170	14821
Karnataka	17037	61935	23467	17111	55108	20218	17072	59711	21977
Kerala	12827	45420	15841	12208	40990	15717	12530	42952	15780
Madhya Pradesh	12242	71423	16140	10656	46650	12746	11560	61577	14688
Maharashtra	20109	72780	25184	18542	75666	22642	19414	73837	24073
Odisha	14784	57239	17825	10281	43597	12312	12821	51866	15437
Punjab	22654	82693	28483	19018	69569	22410	21144	78464	26008
Rajasthan	14465	43975	16665	14901	51612	16731	14648	46418	16692
Tamil Nadu	16970	63069	22653	15855	75303	20791	16463	67344	21827
Telangana	21605	57296	24349	19876	56642	22989	20895	57011	23788
Uttarakhand	16778	50735	19462	15817	34933	17213	16369	44351	18510
Uttar Pradesh	14537	136253	22868	11936	60901	13680	13380	114610	18858
West Bengal	16671	60380	18857	15687	57259	17108	16194	59172	18017
all-India	17123	68700	21381	15282	58120	17978	16308	64763	19893

*: any course means general or technical/ professional course

Table (19.1): Average expenditure (Rs.) per student in basic course in the current academic year by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/ professional course) for different States

rural+urban									
State	male			female			person		
	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*	general course	technical/ professional course	any course*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	10969	39983	13434	8976	32634	10709	10045	36869	12179
Assam	5399	17002	5522	4632	29346	4783	5075	20656	5210
Bihar	4795	27919	5062	3720	46230	3826	4379	30092	4587
Chhattisgarh	3627	29612	4163	3511	24544	3832	3575	27726	4016
Delhi	25712	71303	28443	22666	72905	24886	24407	71867	26934
Gujarat	9730	38427	11489	7588	56673	9125	8782	43575	10461
Haryana	15827	44100	17759	14316	38137	15439	15215	42224	16832
Himachal Pradesh	12857	41611	14528	10506	39529	11694	11698	40774	13144
Jammu & Kashmir	9839	30235	10713	9563	30775	10464	9720	30466	10606
Jharkhand	5308	31640	5751	4265	31100	4452	4840	31505	5172
Karnataka	9561	47357	12710	9783	45754	11578	9658	46860	12225
Kerala	11139	39967	14128	11300	41570	14469	11214	40720	14287
Madhya Pradesh	6385	50174	7845	4994	36580	5789	5769	45104	6938
Maharashtra	11916	59685	15219	10593	64460	12932	11335	61229	14230
Odisha	5687	36938	6718	4552	31553	5014	5175	35345	5956
Punjab	16095	61289	19065	13790	51211	15848	15131	57529	17728
Rajasthan	8306	40441	9365	7221	40778	8000	7835	40558	8775
Tamil Nadu	12551	52873	16826	10966	61681	14087	11799	55807	15559
Telangana	13847	46986	15690	12106	47884	13885	13095	47348	14913
Uttarakhand	9883	42887	11285	7972	27674	8677	9019	36678	10111
Uttar Pradesh	6741	85528	8899	5744	44979	6363	6301	72959	7788
West Bengal	8546	53075	9595	8088	46724	8660	8319	50670	9135
all-India	8797	51844	10721	7742	47421	8955	8331	50307	9948

Note 1. *: any course means general or technical/ professional course

2. Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (28.1): Percentage of persons dropped out among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years for different States									
State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	14.4	14.6	14.5	10.4	11.3	10.8	13.1	13.5	13.3
Assam	18.6	23.8	21.0	13.0	15.9	14.3	18.0	23.0	20.3
Bihar	9.1	13.1	10.7	4.6	7.3	5.8	8.6	12.4	10.2
Chhattisgarh	11.3	13.2	12.2	7.7	9.4	8.5	10.7	12.4	11.5
Delhi				6.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.3
Gujarat	21.3	19.5	20.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	18.2	17.3	17.8
Haryana	11.0	10.8	10.9	5.2	4.5	4.9	9.1	8.7	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	5.4	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	4.7	5.0
Jammu & Kashmir	10.4	13.9	11.9	7.9	10.2	8.9	9.8	13.1	11.3
Jharkhand	13.5	16.3	14.7	8.7	8.4	8.6	12.5	14.7	13.5
Karnataka	15.0	18.4	16.5	7.9	9.2	8.5	12.3	14.7	13.3
Kerala	14.6	14.5	14.5	13.1	11.9	12.5	13.9	13.3	13.6
Madhya Pradesh	14.6	14.3	14.5	8.9	10.3	9.5	13.1	13.3	13.2
Maharashtra	16.8	19.9	18.2	12.2	11.6	11.9	14.7	16.1	15.3
Odisha	22.5	23.5	23.0	10.4	14.1	12.2	20.6	21.9	21.2
Punjab	5.3	3.0	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.7	5.0	2.8	4.0
Rajasthan	12.3	16.0	13.9	10.0	11.4	10.6	11.7	14.9	13.1
Tamil Nadu	10.8	9.4	10.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	9.0	8.1	8.5
Telangana	11.2	13.9	12.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	8.9	10.3	9.5
Uttarakhand	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.7	2.4	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.4
Uttar Pradesh	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.1	4.6	5.4	6.7	6.3	6.5
West Bengal	24.9	24.7	24.8	19.9	20.4	20.1	23.5	23.5	23.5
all-India	13.2	14.7	13.8	9.5	9.7	9.6	12.1	13.2	12.6
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>									

Table (32.1): Percentage of households with computer and internet facility for different States						
State	rural		urban		rural+urban	
	computer	internet facility	computer	internet facility	computer	internet facility
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	1.5	10.4	11.6	29.5	4.8	16.6
Assam	3.7	12.1	30.8	46.9	7.5	17.0
Bihar	2.7	12.5	20.0	38.6	4.6	15.4
Chhattisgarh	3.2	10.6	22.0	34.6	6.9	15.2
Delhi			34.7	55.8	34.9	55.7
Gujarat	4.4	21.1	20.1	49.1	11.2	33.2
Haryana	5.9	37.1	29.5	55.4	14.7	43.9
Himachal Pradesh	10.5	48.6	28.3	70.6	12.9	51.5
Jammu & Kashmir	3.5	28.7	16.0	57.7	6.6	35.8
Jharkhand	1.3	11.9	15.6	40.2	4.4	18.0
Karnataka	2.0	8.3	22.9	33.5	10.7	18.8
Kerala	20.1	46.9	27.5	56.4	23.5	51.3
Madhya Pradesh	2.3	9.7	17.2	35.4	6.1	16.3
Maharashtra	3.3	18.5	27.4	52.0	14.3	33.7
Odisha	1.8	5.8	17.2	31.2	4.3	10.0
Punjab	9.4	39.4	26.7	57.1	16.2	46.4
Rajasthan	6.4	18.5	26.6	49.9	11.7	26.7
Tamil Nadu	11.6	14.4	24.7	24.8	18.1	19.6
Telangana	1.6	9.9	17.6	41.9	9.1	24.9
Uttarakhand	7.0	35.2	32.5	64.3	14.3	43.5
Uttar Pradesh	4.0	11.6	22.3	41.0	8.2	18.4
West Bengal	3.3	7.9	23.0	36.0	9.4	16.5
all-India	4.4	14.9	23.4	42.0	10.7	23.8
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>						

Table (33.1): Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above with ability to operate computer for different States

State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	12.7	6.3	9.5	30.3	20.0	25.1	18.2	10.6	14.4
Assam	9.3	4.7	7.2	39.7	25.3	32.8	12.7	7.0	10.0
Bihar	8.6	3.5	6.3	28.4	17.7	23.5	10.6	5.0	8.0
Chhattisgarh	10.4	4.2	7.4	30.2	20.7	25.6	14.1	7.2	10.8
Delhi				47.7	37.8	43.3	47.3	37.2	42.8
Gujarat	18.4	10.3	14.4	39.9	28.4	34.6	27.0	17.0	22.2
Haryana	22.1	12.8	17.9	42.6	31.5	37.6	28.8	19.0	24.3
Himachal Pradesh	25.7	18.3	21.9	53.7	42.2	48.0	28.7	20.6	24.6
Jammu & Kashmir	12.6	5.7	9.3	27.3	21.0	24.4	15.9	9.0	12.6
Jharkhand	6.0	2.1	4.1	29.8	19.4	25.0	10.8	5.4	8.2
Karnataka	12.6	7.4	10.1	41.2	29.2	35.5	23.0	15.3	19.3
Kerala	41.8	34.8	38.2	49.6	42.0	45.7	45.2	38.0	41.5
Madhya Pradesh	6.9	2.8	4.9	27.9	19.6	24.0	12.0	6.8	9.6
Maharashtra	17.3	9.1	13.4	44.6	31.9	38.6	29.3	19.0	24.4
Odisha	7.0	3.4	5.2	30.9	19.8	25.5	10.8	6.0	8.5
Punjab	24.0	17.2	20.8	41.0	32.4	37.1	30.1	22.5	26.6
Rajasthan	12.2	5.7	9.0	38.1	22.9	31.1	18.4	9.5	14.2
Tamil Nadu	25.9	15.8	20.8	39.0	30.8	34.9	32.0	22.8	27.4
Telangana	11.0	5.9	8.5	38.8	26.9	33.0	24.0	15.4	19.8
Uttarakhand	23.5	14.6	19.1	48.3	36.3	42.7	30.2	20.1	25.3
Uttar Pradesh	8.4	3.5	6.0	28.5	17.9	23.5	12.6	6.5	9.7
West Bengal	9.0	5.4	7.2	32.2	21.8	27.1	15.8	10.2	13.0
all-India	12.6	7.0	9.9	37.5	26.9	32.4	20.0	12.8	16.5

Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (33.2): Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above with ability to use internet for different States

State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	16.0	8.0	12.0	34.8	22.3	28.5	21.9	12.5	17.1
Assam	17.8	9.3	13.8	48.5	28.7	39.1	21.2	11.5	16.6
Bihar	13.8	6.0	10.2	34.7	20.9	28.3	16.0	7.5	12.1
Chhattisgarh	13.1	4.6	9.0	36.6	23.7	30.3	17.4	8.1	12.9
Delhi				55.9	45.0	51.1	55.5	44.2	50.5
Gujarat	21.5	9.6	15.6	46.9	32.2	40.1	31.6	18.0	25.1
Haryana	31.0	16.2	24.2	51.8	36.0	44.5	37.7	22.7	30.9
Himachal Pradesh	37.1	24.9	30.8	66.9	47.5	57.3	40.2	27.1	33.5
Jammu & Kashmir	23.1	11.0	17.3	44.1	30.5	37.8	27.8	15.2	21.8
Jharkhand	12.0	4.0	8.1	37.3	22.0	30.2	17.1	7.4	12.4
Karnataka	15.5	8.5	12.1	44.1	30.4	37.6	25.9	16.4	21.4
Kerala	47.1	35.1	41.0	53.6	41.7	47.5	50.0	38.1	43.9
Madhya Pradesh	11.7	4.0	8.0	36.0	24.4	30.6	17.6	9.0	13.5
Maharashtra	22.4	10.9	16.9	51.2	36.3	44.1	35.1	21.9	28.8
Odisha	10.4	4.3	7.4	35.4	23.0	29.3	14.4	7.3	10.9
Punjab	34.3	22.1	28.5	52.6	40.0	46.8	40.9	28.4	35.0
Rajasthan	16.4	6.6	11.6	42.6	26.2	35.1	22.7	11.0	17.1
Tamil Nadu	26.2	14.3	20.2	40.0	29.9	34.9	32.6	21.6	27.1
Telangana	15.8	8.5	12.1	48.0	31.6	40.0	30.9	19.0	25.0
Uttarakhand	36.9	21.8	29.4	60.4	44.7	53.0	43.3	27.5	35.6
Uttar Pradesh	12.5	4.9	8.8	35.1	21.9	28.9	17.2	8.4	13.0
West Bengal	11.2	5.9	8.6	36.0	24.3	30.3	18.4	11.3	14.9
all-India	17.1	8.5	13.0	43.5	30.1	37.1	25.0	14.9	20.1

Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.

Table (33.3): Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above who used internet during last 30 days for different States									
State	rural			urban			rural+urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	13.9	6.3	10.0	31.3	19.3	25.2	19.3	10.3	14.8
Assam	14.6	7.0	11.0	44.1	23.7	34.4	17.8	8.9	13.6
Bihar	11.0	4.2	7.9	32.2	19.3	26.3	13.2	5.8	9.8
Chhattisgarh	11.6	3.7	7.8	35.9	22.0	29.1	16.1	7.1	11.7
Delhi				54.3	43.6	49.6	54.0	42.9	49.1
Gujarat	18.2	7.4	12.9	44.2	28.2	36.8	28.6	15.2	22.1
Haryana	27.2	13.7	21.1	50.0	34.2	42.8	34.6	20.4	28.2
Himachal Pradesh	35.1	23.1	29.0	64.5	45.5	55.1	38.2	25.3	31.6
Jammu & Kashmir	21.7	9.5	15.9	42.5	29.1	36.3	26.3	13.7	20.3
Jharkhand	10.3	2.9	6.7	34.0	18.5	26.8	15.1	5.9	10.7
Karnataka	12.3	6.6	9.6	39.3	25.4	32.7	22.1	13.4	18.0
Kerala	41.6	28.7	35.0	49.1	35.1	41.9	44.9	31.6	38.1
Madhya Pradesh	10.6	2.9	6.9	34.2	22.7	28.8	16.4	7.7	12.3
Maharashtra	19.6	8.4	14.2	48.3	33.1	41.1	32.3	19.1	26.0
Odisha	8.7	2.9	5.9	32.8	19.0	26.1	12.6	5.5	9.1
Punjab	31.8	18.4	25.4	49.9	36.1	43.5	38.3	24.6	31.9
Rajasthan	14.4	5.0	9.9	40.6	24.5	33.2	20.7	9.4	15.3
Tamil Nadu	20.3	9.6	14.9	35.2	22.8	28.9	27.2	15.8	21.4
Telangana	13.2	7.1	10.1	44.4	27.9	36.4	27.8	16.5	22.2
Uttarakhand	33.2	18.7	26.0	55.7	39.3	48.0	39.3	23.9	31.8
Uttar Pradesh	10.8	4.0	7.5	32.9	20.3	27.0	15.5	7.4	11.6
West Bengal	9.1	4.3	6.7	32.4	20.9	26.7	15.9	9.1	12.6
all-India	14.6	6.6	10.8	40.4	26.6	33.8	22.3	12.5	17.6
<i>Note: Figures for rural Delhi is not presented separately. However, 'rural + urban' for Delhi includes, 'rural' also.</i>									

Appendix B

Concepts and Definitions

Appendix B

Concepts and Definitions

The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and relevant to this Key Indicator document are explained in the following paragraphs.

1. Household and household size: A group of persons who normally lived together and took food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The adverb “normally” means that temporary visitors and guests (whose total period of stay in the household was expected to be less than 6 months) were excluded but temporary stay-aways (whose total period of absence from the household was expected to be less than 6 months) were included. Thus a child residing in a hostel for studies was excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) was included in the employer’s/host’s household. “Living together” was given more importance than “sharing food from a common kitchen” in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria were in conflict. However, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to shortage of space, the household formed by such a person’s family members was taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a hotel, mess, boarding-lodging house, hostel, etc., was considered to be a single-member household. The same principle was applicable for the residential staff of such establishments. However, if a group of persons among them pooled their income for spending, they were treated as forming a single household. A family living in a hotel was treated as a single household. The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

2. Age (years): The age in completed years, as on the date of survey, of the household members were recorded.

3. Education: The term ‘education’ for the purpose of collection of information on various aspects in this survey meant the following:

i) School education:

- a. Pre-primary level (*i.e., at nursery/Kindergartens/preparatory levels*), irrespective of the recognition status of the school. Education at pre-primary level is an early childhood education for young children before commencing primary education.
- b. Primary level refers to Classes I-V, irrespective of the recognition status of the school. For this survey, the primary level was defined as Class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly.
- c. Upper primary/middle refers to Classes VI-VIII, irrespective of the recognition status of the school.
- d. Secondary refers to Classes IX-X and follows the syllabus and pattern of the education as in ‘recognised schools’.

- e. Higher secondary/Pre-university education refers to Classes XI-XII and follows the syllabus and pattern of the education as in 'recognised schools'. It may be noted that sometimes these are also taught in colleges/open schools.
- ii) General education at colleges and Universities (including Open University) that are recognised by University Grant Commission leading to degree/diploma/certificates, etc.
- iii) Distance education conducted by Universities, Deemed Universities or Institutions authorised by competent authorities for awarding regular degrees or diplomas or certificates,
- iv) Technical or Professional courses, leading to degree/diploma/certificates, conducted by Universities, Deemed Universities, open universities and other institutes authorised by competent authorities like All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), etc.,

Some of these institutes are like, National Institute of Fashion Technology, National School of Drama, Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Film and Television Institute of India, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, etc. or Institutions, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Actuarial Society of India, etc.

- v) All types of vocational/technical training courses of duration 4 weeks of more, conducted by institutions recognised by central/state/UTs/local bodies.

The following were not be included in the coverage of education:

- Art, music and similar type of courses conducted by individuals in their houses or unrecognised/ unaffiliated institutions,
- Classes taken by Private tutors,

The non-formal system of education (like NFEC/TLC/AEC, etc.) being implemented through various programs by government or other agencies were considered within the coverage of 'education' only for collecting information on (i) status of enrolment, (ii) level of current enrolment if currently attending and (iii) some details if currently not attending education.

4. Currently attending education: These are the persons currently attending education as defined in Para 3. Persons, who were temporarily not attending education due to reasons like illness, vacation, etc., were treated as currently attending. Persons who were awaiting results were considered as 'currently attending' and the appropriate level for which they appeared in the examinations was considered as level of current attendance. Persons who were registered for any regular distance learning courses for a stipulated period at the end of which, were

allowed to appear in the examination for the course, were also considered as ‘currently attending’. Persons who were eligible for appearing as private/external candidates in examination were treated as currently attending.

5. Student: For the purpose of this survey, a household member was considered as student if he/she was of age 3 to 35 years and was currently attending education.

6. Students’ Hostel: A hostel is meant for providing accommodation to students, irrespective of whether run by any educational institution or not. A hostel, as distinct from a mess, is not managed by the students on a cooperative basis.

7. Educational level: It is the highest level of education considering all general/technical/vocational educational level successfully completed by the members of the household. A person who could both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language was considered literate. Those who were not able to do so, were considered not literate. It may be noted that for the purpose of this survey, the primary level was defined as Class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly. In this survey, information on general educational level was collected on the following 15 categories (i to xv):

educational level	educational level
(i) not literate	<i>literate with formal schooling:</i>
	(vi) below primary
(ii) literate without any schooling	(vii) primary
	(viii) upper primary/middle
<i>literate without formal schooling:</i>	(ix) secondary
(iii) through NFEC	(x) higher secondary
(iv) through TLC/AEC	(xi) diploma /certificate course (upto secondary)
(v) others	(xii) diploma /certificate course (higher secondary)
	(xiii) diploma /certificate course (graduation and above)
	(xiv) graduate
	(xv) post graduate and above

8. Number of years in formal education: For each person who completed ‘below primary’ or above level of education, information was collected on class/grade completed starting from class/grade I to XII and year(s) of education completed after the class/grade completed.

Class/grade completed meant the completion of full academic year in the highest class/grade. The number of year(s) completed in education after the class/grade completed was also ascertained. From the information collected on class/grade completed and number of year(s) of education completed after the class/grade completed, number of years in formal education was derived as the total of numeric value of Class/grade completed and number of years of education completed after the class/grade completed.

8.1 class/ grade completed: Class/grade completed meant the completion of full academic year in the highest class/grade. Information on class/grade completed was collected for all the

persons who completed ‘below primary’ or above level of education starting from Class/grade I to XII.

8.2 year(s) of education formal education completed after the class/grade completed:

Information on number of year(s) completed in formal education after the class/grade completed by the persons who completed ‘below primary’ or above level of education was also recorded. Number of year(s) of formal education completed was counted considering the full academic year that the person has attended without considering repetition. If a person did not complete formal education for the full academic year, the fractional part of the academic year was not counted. However, if a course is of five semesters and the last semester falls in the third academic year, total academic year for the course was taken as three years.

8.3 Total number of years in formal education: From the information collected on class/grade completed and number of years of formal education completed after the class/grade completed, number of years in formal education was derived as the total of numeric value of class/grade completed and number of years of formal education completed after the class/grade completed.

9. Vocational/ Technical Training: A vocational/ technical training may broadly be defined as training through which knowledge and skills for the world of work is acquired. The main objective of vocational/ technical education and training is to make individuals employable for a broad range of occupations in various industries and other economic sectors. There are three methods of acquiring Vocational/ Technical training, namely, (i) Formal Training, (ii) Non-formal Training and (iii) Informal Training. It may be noted that as per Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Technical education generally pertains to higher education. In case of school education (up to secondary level) it is a part of vocational education.

9.1 Formal Training: It is the training that is acquired through institutions/ organisations and is recognised by national certifying bodies, leading to diplomas/ certificates and qualifications. Formal training is structured according to educational arrangements such as curricula, qualifications, teaching/ learning requirements and assessment. Formal training is intentional from the learner’s perspective.

9.2 Non-formal Training: It is the training that is in addition or alternative to formal learning and is also structured but is more flexible. It is provided through community-based settings, the workplace, or through the activities of civil society organizations or any organisation imparting training. This training mode does not have the level of curriculum, syllabus or accreditation and certification associated with formal learning but it is more structured as compared to informal learning.

9.3 Informal Training: The training that occurs in daily life, in the family, in the workplace, in communities, and through the interests and activities of individuals. It is not structured (in

terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support) and typically does not lead to certification.

9.4 Vocational/technical training other than formal vocational/technical training

(a) **Hereditary:** The expertise in a vocation or trade is sometimes acquired by the succeeding generations from the other members of the households, generally the ancestors. The expertise gained through significant ‘hands-on’ experience enables the individual to take up activities in self-employment capacity or makes them employable. Acquiring such marketable expertise by one, which enables him/her to carry out the trade or occupation of their ancestors over generations, was considered training through ‘hereditary’ sources.

(b) **Self-learning:** The expertise in a vocation or trade when acquired by a person through his/her own effort, without any training under any person or organisation, was considered ‘self-learning’. For example, a person who has learnt photography on his own effort was considered to have acquired the vocational training through ‘self-learning’.

(c) **Learning on the job:** The expertise acquired by a person while in employment (current and/or past), either through informal training by the employer or organisation or through the exposure to the type of job that he/she is/was performing, was considered as the training through ‘learning on the job’. Note that if a person was provided with formal training in a vocation or trade even by the employer or organisation, while in employment, he/she was be considered to have received ‘formal’ vocational/technical training.

(d) **Other:** The ‘other’ sources included the cases where the expertise for a vocation or trade was developed from the household members or ancestors, provided that the said vocation or trade was different from the one relating to their ancestors. Similarly, a person might learn tailoring work from a master tailor or a person might learn book-binding work from a printing press. All such expertise acquired were considered as vocational/technical training through ‘other’ sources.

10. Course: A course is i) a structured educational programme having a specified syllabus, duration, level, etc. and it ii) necessarily involve appearing in some kind of examination/ performance appraisal for getting the degree/diploma/certificate or advancing to the next class/level. Courses were broadly categorised as (i) general and (ii) technical/professional. For the purpose of this survey, only those courses covered under the definition of ‘education’ were considered.

11. Academic year: The academic year was defined in relation to the duration of the course in the following manner:

- a. If duration of the course was less than one year, the academic year covered full duration of the course.

- b. If duration of the course was equal to or more than one year, then, academic year covered a period of 12 months.
- c. For the educational institutions pursuing semester system (e.g., three to six months semester system), academic year was taken as 12 months if the duration of the course was equal to or more than one year.

12. Recognised School/Institution: A recognised school/ institution was one in which the course(s) of study followed was/were prescribed or recognised by the Government or a University or a Board constituted by law or by any other agency authorised in this behalf by the Central or State government. With regard to its standard of efficiency, it also satisfies criteria of one or more of the authorities, e.g., Directorate of education, Municipal Board, Secondary Board, etc. It runs regular classes and sends candidates for public examination, if any.

13. Type of institution: This referred to the type of management by which the institution was run. It might be run by Government (Central/State/Local) or a private body irrespective of whether receiving government aid. Thus, the types of Institutions were: (a) Government, (b) Private aided and (c) Private unaided.

13.1 Government institutions: All schools/ institutions run by central and state governments, public sector undertakings, autonomous organisations, municipal corporations, municipal committees, notified area committees, zilla parishads, panchayat samitis, cantonment boards, etc., completely financed by the government were treated as government institutions. It may be noted that a government institution may be run by either the government directly or through a governing body/managing committee, etc., set-up by the government.

13.2 Private aided institution: A private aided institution is one, which is run by an individual or a private organisation and receives maintenance grant from Government.

13.3 Private unaided institution: A private unaided institution is one, which is managed by an individual or a private organisation and is not receiving maintenance grant from Government.

14. Computer: For this survey, a computer included devices like, desktop computer, laptop computer, notebook, netbook, palmtop, tablet (or similar handheld devices). The description of these are given below:

- I. **Desktop:** A desktop computer (or desktop PC) is a computer that is designed to put in a single location without portability. Generally, the monitor, keyboard and mouse in a desktop computer are separate units.
- II. **Laptop:** A laptop is small, portable personal computer. A laptop computer can be powered by battery or plugged into the unit. Laptop is suitable for use while travelling.
- III. **Notebook:** A notebook is an extremely lightweight portable personal computer, smaller than a laptop model.

- IV. **Netbook:** A netbook is a portable computer that is about half the size of a traditional laptop. These are for the use of those who want a basic computer for Internet and for basic applications such as a word processing. The main difference between netbook and notebook is its functionality. Netbook is used for content consumption such as listening to music or watching movies while Notebook is used for content making.
- V. **Palmtop:** A small computer that literally fits in the palm of one's hand is called a Palmtop. Other names for Palmtops are 'hand-held computers' or 'Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)'.
- VI. **Tablet:** A tablet computer, or simply tablet, is a one-piece mobile computer. Devices typically have a touch screen, with finger or stylus gestures replacing the conventional computer mouse. An on-screen concealable virtual keyboard is usually used for typing.

15. Whether the household has a computer: 'Household has a computer' meant that a computer was in possession of the household (may or may not be owned) and it was generally available for use by all members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it was actually used. The computer should be in working condition as on the date of survey.

16. Whether the household has internet facility: The *Internet* is a worldwide public computer network. It provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries e-mail, news, entertainment and data files, irrespective of the device used (not assumed to be only via a computer – it may also be by mobile telephone, tablet, personal digital assistant (PDA), games machine, digital TV etc.). Access can be via a fixed or mobile network. Household with Internet facility meant that the Internet was generally available for use by all members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it was actually used. The connection and devices may or may not be owned by the household but both should be possessed by the household.

17. Ability to operate a computer: For household members of age 5 years and above information was collected on whether the household member was able to operate a computer. Ability to operate a computer meant carrying out any of the tasks, like,

- Copying or moving a file or folder
- Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document
- Sending e-mails with attached files (e.g. document, picture, and video)
- Using basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet
- Connecting and installing new devices (e.g. modem, camera, printer)
- Finding, downloading, installing and configuring software
- Creating electronic presentations with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)
- Transferring files between a computer and other devices
- Writing a computer program using a specialised programming language

18. Ability to use internet: For household members of age 5 years and above information was collected on whether the household member was able to use internet. Ability to use internet meant that the household member was able to use internet browser for website navigation, using e-mail and social networking applications, etc., to find, evaluate and communicate information.

19. Use of internet during last 30 days: For household members of age 5 years and above information was collected on whether the household member used internet during last 30 days. If a household member of age 5 years and above used internet to find, evaluate and communicate information from any location during the last 30 days, it was considered as use of internet. It may be noted that such use may be via any device, like, desktop, laptop, palmtop, notebook, netbook, smartphone, tablets, etc. Use of ATM was not considered as use of internet. Moreover, Internet is to be accessed by the household member himself/herself. If any member used internet services through another person (like booking of railway/air ticket/hotel through another person), those were not considered as use of internet by the person.

20. Basic course: If a household member was attending education in more than one course of study, then the basic course was determined using the priority criteria as per the following order:

- Rule 1: If an individual was attending more than one course then the course, which was of the highest level, was considered as the basic course.
- Rule 2: If an individual was attending more than one course all of which were of the same level and one of these was technical/professional course, then the technical/profession course was the basic course
- Rule 3: If an individual was attending more than one course all of which were of the same level, then the course which involved higher expenditure, was the basic course.
- Rule 4: If a person was attending both a regular course and a course through distance learning, then regular course was treated as the basic course.
- Rule 5: If a person was attending both a full-time and a part-time course, then full-time course was treated as the basic course.

If a person was attending more than one of the courses through Non-formal Education Centre (NFEC), Total Literacy Campaign (TLC)/Adult Education Centre (AEC) or other non-formal courses, the basic course was the course was decided in the following order:

- (i) Non-formal Education Centre (NFEC),
- (ii) Total Literacy Campaign (TLC)/Adult Education Centre (AEC)
- (iii) other non-formal courses

21. Academic year: Information in this block will be collected for the current academic year. The academic year is defined in relation to the duration of the course which the student is attending in the following manner:

- a. If duration of the course is less than one year, the academic year will cover full duration of the course.
- b. If duration of the course is equal to or more than one year, then, academic year will cover a period of 12 months.
- c. For the educational institutions pursuing semester system (*e.g. three to six months semester system*), academic year will be taken as 12 months if the duration of the course is equal to or more than one year.

22. Course currently attending: The broad subject in which the person was currently attending education was the course which he/she was currently attending. These were as follows:

general course	technical/professional course
(i) up to class X	(v) medicine
(ii) humanities	(vi) engineering
(iii) science	(vii) agriculture
(iv) commerce	(viii) law
	(ix) management
	(x) education
	(xi) chartered accountancy and similar courses.....
	(xii) IT/computer courses
	(xiii) courses from Industrial Training Institute (ITI), recognised vocational training institute
	(xiv) others

As per the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, technical education means programmes of education, research and training in fields of Engineering and Technology, Architecture, Town Planning, Management, Pharmacy and Applied Arts & Crafts. Examples of some professional courses are Chartered accountant (CA), Company secretary (CS)/ cost and works accountant (CWA).etc. Some of the professional courses are conducted by institutes like The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Actuarial Society of India, etc.

23. Free education: Education was considered free only when student was not required to pay any fees. However, the student might incur expenditure for text book, stationery, uniform. A student was considered as received free education if the student was not required to pay any fee in the current academic year with respect to the education in basic course. Some of the fees that are generally charged by the educational institutions included tuition fee, library fees, development fee, computer fee, exam fee, games fees, laboratory fees.

24. Free/subsidised textbooks: It was ascertained whether the student received free/subsidised textbooks for the basic course during the current academic year. The student might have received free/subsidised textbooks from the educational institution, charitable organisation, etc.

25. Free/subsidised stationary: It was ascertained whether the student received free/subsidised stationary for the purpose of the basic course during the current academic year. The student might have receive free/subsidised stationary from the educational institution, charitable organisation, etc.

26. Scholarship/stipend/reimbursement: Scholarship/ stipend/reimbursement in cash are given to students to further their education. The financial aid of these types given to a student is not to be repaid by the student to the giver. Loan scholarships or scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement received/ receivable from individuals was not considered as scholarship/stipend/reimbursement.

27. Mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition: It was ascertained from the student whether free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition is provided by the institution in which he/she is current attending education in the basic course. To determine whether the institution is providing free Mid Day Meal it is to be noted that the provision of regular and free mid-day meal is relevant and not the consumption of the meal by the student. Some schools/educational institutions provide food to students as mid-day meal, tiffin, etc., free of cost. Schools/ institutions, which run canteen facilities where the students can purchase the food, were not considered as providing such facilities, even though such food may be subsidised to some extent. It may be noted that information on mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition was collected for those currently attending the basic course in (i) pre-primary level of education, (ii) primary level of education or (iii) those currently attending the basic course at upper primary/middle level or above level of education which are not through distance learning

28. Expenditure on education for the basic course: Expenditures on education for the basic course during the current academic year included those that were incurred/to be incurred by the household itself, by other households or by any institutions/organizations other than Government. When expenditure was incurred by other households or by any institutions/organizations, the amount of such expenditures were ascertained/imputed. However, if such expenditures were incurred by the Government (in the form of free books/free tuition fee/uniform, etc.), no imputation was made and value was considered as zero (0) for recording. Expenditure included

- course fee (including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments)
- books, stationery and uniform
- transport
- private coaching
- other expenditure (such as study tours, school project, etc.)

29. Expenditure on education on courses other than the basic course during the current academic year: If a student as pursuing any course(s) other than the basic course within the coverage of ‘education’, aggregate expenditure incurred/to be incurred in the current academic year on such course(s) was recorded. The aggregate of the following expenses for the courses other than the basic course were taken:

- course fee (including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments)
- books, stationery and uniform
- transport
- private coaching
- other expenditure

30. Drop outs: An ever-enrolled person was considered as dropped out if he/ she did not complete the last level of education for which he/she enrolled and currently not attending any educational institution for reasons other than ‘completion of the desired level of education’.

31. Expenditure on erstwhile member of the household: It was ascertained from the selected households *whether any erstwhile household member of age 3 to 35 years is currently attending education*. Erstwhile members of a household are those who were members of the selected household sometime in the past. Total expenditure incurred/to be incurred by the household for that person during the current academic year was recorded. Total amount of expenditure incurred/to be incurred by the household on the erstwhile members included expenditure on education as well as any other expenditure.

32. Expenditure incurred on preparation for higher/ additional studies during last 365 days: For the household member who were preparing/ prepared for higher/additional studies during the last 365 days, total expenditure on preparation for higher/additional studies during the last 365 days were recorded. For taking preparation for higher studies, expenditure may be incurred on specialised coaching, books, stationery, transport, etc.

33. Literacy rate: Percentage of literates among persons of age 7 years and above has been defined as literacy rate.

34. Gross attendance ratio (GAR): For each level of education, GAR is the ratio of the number of persons attending in the level of education to the number persons in the corresponding official age-group. For example, for level of education ‘I-V’, GAR is defined as

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} \times 100$$

For the remaining level of education, i.e. upper primary/middle (VI-VIII), secondary (IX-X), higher secondary (XI-XII) and post higher secondary, the corresponding official age-groups were taken as 11-13 years, 14-15 years and 16-17 years, 18-23 years respectively.

35. Age-specific attendance ratio (ASAR): For each age-group, ASAR is the proportion of persons of a particular age-group currently attending educational institutions, irrespective of the level or class in which they are studying. For example, for age-group 6-10, this attendance ratio is

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons in age-group 6-10 currently attending educational institutions}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} \times 100$$

36. Net attendance ratio (NAR): For each level of education, NAR is the ratio of the number of persons in the official age-group attending a particular level of education to the total number persons in the age-group. For example, for level of education 'I-V' NAR is

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons of age 6-10 years currently attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} \times 100$$

Similarly it can be obtained for the remaining level of education i.e. upper primary/middle (VI-VIII), secondary (IX-X), higher secondary (XI-XII) and post higher secondary, with the corresponding official age-groups 11-13 years, 14-15 years and 16-17 years, 18-23 years respectively.

37. Major reason for never enrolled/ever enrolled but currently not attending: Information on major reason for never enrolled/ever enrolled but currently not attending was collected for all the persons of age 3 to 35 years who never enrolled/ever enrolled but currently not attending, Major reason for those never enrolling in education or those who ever enrolled but currently not attending any educational institution was recorded. If there were multiple reasons, then the major reason as indicated by the respondent was considered. The reasons for never enrolled or ever enrolled but currently not attending used in NSS 75th round were as follows:

major reason	major reason
<i>applicable for all:</i>	<i>applicable for “never- enrolled” cases only:</i>
not interested in education	no tradition in the community
financial constraints	<i>applicable for “ever- enrolled” cases only:</i>
engaged in domestic activities	unable to cope up with studies/ failure in studies
engaged in economic activities	unfriendly atmosphere at school
school is far off	completed desired level/class
timings of educational institution not suitable	preparation for competitive examination
language/ medium of instruction used unfamiliar	<i>applicable for females only:</i>
inadequate number of teachers	non-availability of female teacher
quality of teachers not satisfactory	non-availability of girls’ toilet
route to educational institution not safe	marriage
others	

Appendix C

Note on Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Appendix C

Note on Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), in 75th round (July 2017-June 2018) carried out survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education*. The main objective of the survey on *Household Social Consumption: Education* conducted by NSSO was to build indicators on participation of the persons of age 3 to 35 years in the education system, expenditure incurred on education of the household members and various aspects of those currently not attending education (i.e., for the persons who never enrolled or ever enrolled but currently not attending education).

2 Geographical coverage

2.1 The survey covered whole of the Indian Union except the villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which are difficult to access.

3. Sample Design

3.1 *Outline of sample design:* A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 75th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the Census villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. In the case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling was the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/ sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/ urban FSU.

3.2 *Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:* For the rural sector, the list of 2011 Population Census villages constituted the sampling frame. However, for Kerala, the latest available updated list of Panchayat wards constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the latest available list of UFS blocks was considered as the sampling frame.

3.3 Stratification

- (a) Each district was a stratum. Within each district of a State/UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population one million or more as per Census 2011, each of them formed as a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

- (b) In the case of rural sectors of Nagaland, another special stratum was formed within the State consisting of all the villages which were difficult to access.

3.4 Sub-stratification

3.4.1 Rural sector: If 'r' was the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, 'r/4' sub-strata were formed in that stratum. The villages within a stratum (district) as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to 'r/4' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

3.4.2 Urban sector: Each urban stratum was divided into two parts – 'Affluent part' consisting of UFS blocks identified as 'Affluent Area' and 'Non-Affluent part' consisting of the remaining UFS blocks within the stratum. Sample allocation of a stratum was then allocated to 'Affluent' and 'Non-Affluent' parts in proportion to total number of households in the UFS blocks with double weightage to 'Affluent part' subject to a maximum of 8 FSUs in 'Affluent part' of any stratum. If 'u' was the sample size allocated for an urban stratum consisting of both 'Affluent area' UFS Blocks and 'Non-Affluent area' UFS Blocks. 'u/4' sub-strata were formed within each stratum. Out of these 'u/4' sub-strata, the first two sub-strata '01' and '02' were earmarked for those UFS blocks which were identified as 'Affluent Area' and the remaining sub-strata, '03', '04', and so on, were assigned to the 'Non-Affluent area' UFS blocks. If any stratum did not have any 'Affluent Area' UFS block then also the sub-stratum number started from '03' for that stratum. For all strata, if $u/4 > 1$, implying formation of 2 or more sub-strata, all the UFS blocks within the stratum were first arranged in ascending order of total number of households in the UFS Blocks as per the latest UFS phase. Then sub-strata 1 to 'u/4' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of households. This procedure was done separately for 'Affluent-part' and 'Non-Affluent part' of the stratum (if two sub-strata were required to be formed in the 'Affluent part').

The following three cases arose while doing the sub-stratification:

- i) If there was no 'Affluent Area' UFS block in the stratum, all the UFS blocks were divided into 'u/4' sub-strata and numbered as '03', '04',, ' $(u/4)+2$ '.
- ii) If only one sub-stratum was formed with the 'Affluent Area' UFS blocks, then all the remaining 'Non-Affluent area' UFS blocks were divided into ' $(u-4)/4$ ' sub-strata and numbered as '03', '04',, ' $(u/4)+1$ '.
- iii) If two sub-strata were formed with the 'Affluent Area' UFS blocks, then all the remaining 'Non-Affluent area' UFS blocks were divided into ' $(u-8)/4$ ' sub-strata and numbered as '03', '04',, 'u/4'.

3.5 Total sample size (FSUs)

3.5.1 14300 FSUs were allocated for the central sample at all-India level. State/UT wise number of sample FSUs is given in **Table C at the end of this Appendix**.

3.6 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs

3.6.1 The total number of sample FSUs were allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2011 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT.

3.7 Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors

3.7.1 State/ UT level sample size were allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2011 with 1.5 weightage to urban sector depending on population share. A minimum of 16 FSUs (minimum 8 each for rural and urban sector separately) were allocated to each State/ UT.

3.8 Allocation to strata

3.8.1 Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the population as per Census 2011. Stratum level allocation was adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4. For the special stratum formed in rural areas of Nagaland, 12 FSUs were allocated.

3.9 Allocation to sub-strata

3.9.1 Allocation for each sub-stratum was made as 4 in both rural and urban sectors.

3.10 Selection of FSUs:

3.10.1 For the rural sector, from each stratum/sub-stratum, required number of sample villages was selected by *Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement* (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2011.

3.10.2 For the urban sector, from each stratum/sub-stratum, FSUs was selected by *Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement* (PPSWR), size being the number of households of the UFS Block.

Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

3.11 Selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks - important steps

3.11.1 *Criterion for hamlet-group/ sub-block formation:* After identification of the boundaries of the FSU, it was determined whether listing would be done in the whole sample FSU or not. In case the approximate present population of the selected FSU was 1200 or more, it was

divided into a suitable number (say, D) of ‘hamlet-groups (hg)’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks (sb)’ in the urban sector by more or less equalising the population as stated below.

approximate present population of the sample FSU	no. of hgs/sbs formed
less than 1200 (no hamlet-group/sub-block)	1
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.....and so on	-

For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun, Nainital, Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Punch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi, Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban, Ladakh region (Leh and Kargil districts) of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups were formed as follows:

approximate present population of the sample village	no. of hgs formed
less than 600 (no hamlet-group)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
1500 to 1799	6
.....and so on	-

3.11.2 Formation and selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks: In case hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed in the sample FSU, the same was done by more or less equalising population. Two hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) were selected from the FSUs wherever hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed in the following manner – one hg/ sb with maximum percentage share of population was always be selected and termed as hg/ sb 1; one more hg/ sb was selected from the remaining hgs/ sbs by simple random sampling (SRS) and termed as hg/ sb 2. Listing and selection of the households were done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks. The FSUs without hg/ sb formation were treated as sample hg/ sb number 1.

3.12 Listing of households

3.12.1 Having determined the hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks, the next step was to list all the households. The hamlet-group/ sub-block with hg/sb number 1 was considered for listing first, followed by the listing of households of the hg/sb number 2.

3.13 Formation of second stage strata (SSS) and allocation of households in different SSS

3.13.1 Composition of the SSS and number of households surveyed for different SSS for Schedule 25.2 were as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households allotted for survey	
		FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
SSS 1	households with at least one student* having disability (possessing a certificate of disability)	2	1
SSS 2	from the remaining, households with at least one student* receiving technical/professional education	2	1
SSS 3	from the remaining, households having at least one student* receiving general education	2	1
SSS 4	other households	2	1
<i>*persons aged 3 – 35 years and currently attending education was considered as students</i>			

3.13.2 *Selection of households:* From each SSS, the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)

i = subscript for i-th FSU [village (panchayat ward)/ block]

d = subscript for a hamlet-group/ sub-block (d = 1, 2)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/hg/sb

k = subscript for k-th sample household within an FSU/ hg/sb

D = total number of hg's/ sb's formed in the sample FSU

$D^* = 0$ if $D = 1$

$= (D - 1)$ for FSUs with $D > 1$

Z = total size of a sub-stratum (sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub-stratum)

z = size of sample FSU used for selection.

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including 'uninhabited' and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

$\hat{X}$, $\hat{Y}$ = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

Under the above symbols,

$y_{stmidjk}$ = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th household of the j-th second stage stratum of the d-th hg/sb of the i-th FSU belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum.

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

4.2 Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum $\times$ sub-stratum:

4.2.1 Rural/ Urban:

(i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum $\times$ sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[\frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

4.3 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a sub-stratum:

Overall estimate for aggregates for a sub-stratum ($\hat{Y}_{st}$) based on two sub-samples in a sub-stratum is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{stm}$$

4.4 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a stratum:

Overall estimate for a stratum ($\hat{Y}_s$) is obtained as

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

4.5 Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate $\hat{Y}$ at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates $\hat{Y}_s$ over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

4.6 Estimates of Ratios:

Let $\hat{Y}$ and $\hat{X}$ be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate ($\hat{R}$) of the ratio ($R = \frac{Y}{X}$) is obtained as $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$.

4.7 Estimates of Error: The estimated variances of the above estimates are as follows:

4.7.1 For aggregate $\hat{Y}$:

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{st}) \text{ where } \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{st}) \text{ is given by}$$

$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{4}(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2$, where $\hat{Y}_{st1}$ and $\hat{Y}_{st2}$ are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

4.7.2 For ratio $\hat{R}$:

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \sum_t \left[(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2})^2 - 2\hat{R}(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})(\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2}) \right]$$

4.7.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

5. Multipliers:

The formulae for multipliers at stratum/sub-stratum/second-stage stratum level for a sub-sample for Schedule 25.2 are given below:

schedule of enquiry	sector	formula for multipliers	
		hg / sb 1	hg / sb 2
25.2	rural/urban	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
	j = 1, 2, 3, 4 for Schedule 25.2		

Note:

- For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable was used.
- Multipliers are computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.

Table C: Number of sample villages and blocks allotted, surveyed and number of households surveyed for Schedule 25.2 in NSS 75th round

State/UT	villages/blocks				number of households surveyed	
	allotted		surveyed		rural	urban
	rural	urban	rural	urban		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	320	208	320	208	2550	1656
Arunachal Pradesh	164	76	164	76	1279	606
Assam	336	132	336	132	2688	1056
Bihar	440	220	440	220	3520	1759
Chhattisgarh	228	140	228	140	1822	1119
Delhi	8	172	8	172	64	1317
Goa	20	36	20	36	159	287
Gujarat	236	292	236	292	1888	2334
Haryana	196	176	196	176	1550	1407
Himachal Pradesh	216	56	216	56	1726	445
Jammu & Kashmir	256	172	252	170	1954	1358
Jharkhand	244	144	244	143	1949	1133
Karnataka	304	292	304	292	2432	2320
Kerala	300	260	300	260	2385	2076
Madhya Pradesh	392	308	392	308	3136	2452
Maharashtra	508	612	508	612	4061	4861
Manipur	176	148	176	148	1408	1176
Meghalaya	112	52	112	52	891	416
Mizoram	88	104	88	104	704	832
Nagaland	104	52	104	52	831	416
Odisha	392	144	392	144	3118	1142
Punjab	220	216	220	216	1748	1717
Rajasthan	392	244	390	244	3107	1935
Sikkim	80	24	80	24	640	192
Tamil Nadu	444	408	444	408	3542	3257
Telangana	240	216	240	216	1916	1726
Tripura	168	80	168	80	1344	640
Uttarakhand	128	92	128	92	1016	736
Uttar Pradesh	796	580	791	579	6311	4613
West Bengal	512	372	512	372	4086	2943
A & N Islands	36	36	36	36	278	288
Chandigarh	8	36	8	36	64	288
D & N Haveli	12	12	12	12	96	96
Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	64	64
Lakshadweep	8	16	8	16	64	128
Puducherry	16	56	16	56	128	447
all- India	8108	6192	8097	6188	64519	49238

Appendix D

**Schedule 25.2: Household Social Consumption:
Education**

RURAL		*
URBAN		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

SEVENTY-FIFTH ROUND: JULY, 2017 TO JUNE, 2018

SCHEDULE 25.2: HOUSEHOLD SOCIAL CONSUMPTION: EDUCATION

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. investigator unit no./block no.:
3. sub-district/tehsil/town*:	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

[1] identification of sample household								
item no.	item	code				item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample FSU					6.	sample household number	
2.	round number	7		5		7.	serial number of informant [#] (as in column 1 of block 4)	
3.	schedule number	2	5	2		8.	response code	
4.	sample hg/sb number					9.	survey code	
5.	second-stage stratum number					10.	reason for substitution of original household	

Codes for Block 1

item 8: **response code:** informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant -4, others -9.

item 9: **survey code:** original -1, substitute -2, casualty -3.

item 10: **reason for substitution of original household:** informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others -9.

* tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place.

[#] if the informant is not a household member, code 99 will be recorded.

[3] household characteristics											
1.	household size					11.	whether the household has internet facility [†] (yes-1, no-2)				
2.	principal industry (NIC – 2008)	description				12.	whether any erstwhile household member of age 3 to 35 years is currently attending education (yes-1, no-2) <i>[if entry is 1 in this item, fill up block 3.1]</i>				
		code (5-digit)									
3.	principal occupation (NCO-2004)	description				13.	<i>for entry 1 in item 1 of block 3 along with entry 4 in col. 11 of block 4, whether staying in students' hostel (yes-1, no-2)[#]</i>				
		code (3-digit)									
4.	household type (code)										
5.	religion (code)										
6.	social group (code)										
7.	distance(d) to nearest school having primary level classes(code)					14.	<i>for code 1 in item 13, location of the parent household[#],</i>	14.1	State/UT name:		
8.	distance(d) to nearest school having upper primary level classes(code)							14.2	district name:		
									district (code)		
9.	distance(d) to nearest school having secondary level classes(code)					14.3	sector (rural-1, urban-2)				
10.	whether the household has a computer [@] (yes-1, no-2)						15. household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (Rs.)				

[@] computer includes desktop, laptop, palmtop, notebook, netbook, tablets, etc.
[#]: These items will be filled in after making entry in block 4.

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

item 4 : household type:

for rural areas:

self-employed in agriculture-1,
 self-employed in non-agriculture-2,
 regular wage/salary earning in agriculture -3,
 regular wage/salary earning in non-agriculture -4,
 casual labour in agriculture-5,
 casual labour in non-agriculture-6,
 others-9.

for urban areas:

self-employed-1,
 regular wage/salary earning-2,
 casual labour-3,
 others-9.

item 5: religion : Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity -3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7, others-9

item 6: social group : scheduled tribe-1, scheduled caste-2, other backward class-3, others-9

item 7/8/9: distance(d) to nearest school having primary/upper primary/secondary level classes :

$d < 1\text{km}$ -1, $1\text{km} \leq d < 2\text{ kms}$ - 2, $2\text{kms} \leq d < 3\text{ kms}$ - 3, $3\text{kms} \leq d < 5\text{ kms}$ - 4, $d \geq 5\text{ kms}$ - 5

item 14.1: State/UT name and State/UT code:

State/UT name	code	State/UT name	code	State/UT name	code	State/UT name	code
Andhra Pradesh	28	Himachal Pradesh	02	Mizoram	15	Uttarakhand	05
Arunachal Pradesh	12	Jammu & Kashmir	01	Nagaland	13	Uttar Pradesh	09
Assam	18	Jharkhand	20	Odisha	21	West Bengal	19
Bihar	10	Karnataka	29	Punjab	03	A & N Islands	35
Chhattisgarh	22	Kerala	32	Rajasthan	08	Chandigarh	04
Delhi	07	Madhya Pradesh	23	Sikkim	11	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26
Goa	30	Maharashtra	27	Tamil Nadu	33	Daman & Diu	25
Gujarat	24	Manipur	14	Telangana	36	Lakshadweep	31
Haryana	06	Meghalaya	17	Tripura	16	Puducherry	34

item 14.2: district name/district code: refer to the district name/code available in the Instructions to Field Staff, Vol. I.

[3.1] details of erstwhile household members of age 3 to 35 years currently attending education (for entry 1 in item 12, block 3)												
srl. no.	name	gender (male-1, female-2, transgender-3)	age (years)	present place of residence of the erstwhile household member					type of residence (students' hostel-1, others 2)	level of current enrolment in the basic course (code)	whether any expenditure incurred/ to be incurred by the household during the current academic year for the member (yes-1,no-2)	if 1 in column 12, expenditure incurred/ to be incurred by the household during the current academic year for the member (Rs.)
				State/UT name	State/UT code	district name	district code	sector (rural-1, urban-2)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

CODES FOR BLOCK 3.1

col. 5/6: *State/UT name and State/UT code:* same as item 14.1 of block 3.

col. 7/8: *district name/ district code:* same as item 14.2 of block 3 [refer to the district name/code available in the Instructions to Field Staff, Vol. I.].

col. 11: *level of current enrolment in the basic course:* NFEC -03, TLC/AEC -04, other non-formal -05, pre-primary (nursery/ Kindergarten, etc.) -06, primary (class I to V) -07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma /certificate course (upto secondary) - 12, diploma/certificate (higher secondary) -13, diploma/ certificate (graduation and above)-14, graduate -15, postgraduate and above -16.

[4] demographic and other particulars of household members																
srl. no.	name	relation to head (code)	gender (male-1, female-2, transgender-3)	age (years)	marital status (code)	educational level		for codes 06, 07, 08, 10 to 16 in column 7,		for persons of age 3 to 35 years status of enrolment (code)	for persons of age 5 years and above,			for persons of age 12 to 59 years, whether receiving/ received any vocational/ technical training (code)	whether having a certificate of disability (yes-1, no-2)	if 1 in column 16, type of disability as per the certificate (code)
								class/ grade completed (code)	year(s) of education completed after the class/grade recorded in column 9 (code)		whether able to operate a computer (yes-1, no-2)	whether able to use internet (yes-1, no-2)	whether used internet during last 30 days (yes-1, no-2)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)

Note:

1. For code 4 in column 11 fill up block 5.
2. For code 1, 2 or 3 in column 11, fill up block 7.
3. For code 2 in column 15, fill up block 8.

CODES FOR BLOCK 4

col. (3): relation to head: self -1, spouse of head -2, married child -3, spouse of married child -4, unmarried child -5, grandchild -6, father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law -7, brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives -8, servants/ employees/ other non-relatives -9

col.(6) : marital status: never married – 1, currently married – 2, widowed – 3, divorced/separated – 4

col. (7) : educational level - general: not literate -01, literate without any schooling -02, literate without formal schooling: through NFEC -03, through TLC/ AEC -04, others -05; literate with formal schooling: below primary -06, primary -07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma /certificate course (upto secondary)-12, diploma/certificate course(higher secondary)-13, diploma/certificate course(graduation & above) -14, graduate -15, post graduate and above -16.

col. (8): educational level - technical: no technical education -01, technical degree in: agriculture -02, engineering/ technology -03, medicine -04, crafts -05, other subjects -06; technical diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -07, engineering/ technology -08, medicine -09, crafts -10, other subjects -11; technical diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: agriculture -12, engineering/ technology -13, medicine -14, crafts -15, other subjects -16.

col. (9): class/ grade completed : completed: class I-01, class II-02, class III-03, class IV-04, class V-05, class VI-06, class VII-07, class VIII -08, class IX-09, class X-10, class XI-11, class XII-12; did not complete class I-99.

col. (10): year of education completed after the class/grade recorded in column (9): first year-01, second year-02, third year-03, fourth year -04, fifth year-05, sixth year -06, seventh year- 07, eighth year- 08, ninth year- 09, tenth year and above- 10.

col. (11): status of enrolment : never enrolled -1, enrolled in past academic year and currently not attending-2, enrolled in current academic year and currently not attending-3, currently attending-4.

col. (15): whether receiving/received any vocational/technical training:

yes: receiving formal vocational/technical training -1;

received vocational/technical training: formal -2,

other than formal: hereditary-3, self-learning-4,

learning on the job-5, others –6;

did not receive any vocational/technical training -7.

col. (17): type of disability as per the certificate: single: mental – 1, visual – 2, hearing – 3, speech – 4, locomotor – 5; multiple – 6.

[5] education particulars on basic course of the persons of age 3 to 35 years who are currently attending education (i.e. if entry in column 11 of block 4 is 4)

srl.no.	Item	srl.no.	details of the person currently attending		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	srl no. [as in col.1, block 4]	1.			
2.	age (years) [as in col. 5, bl. 4]	2.			
3.	age at entry in school (years)	3.			
4.	language mainly spoken at home (code)	4.			
5.	medium of instruction (code)	5.			
6.	level of current enrolment in the basic course	6.			
if entry in item 6 is any of 06 to 08, 10 to 16, fill up items 7 to 31 with respect to basic course					
7.	course currently attending (code)	7.			
8.	for codes any of 08, 10 to 16 in item 6 , type of course currently attending (<i>full-time-1, part-time-2, distance learning -3</i>)	8.			
9.	duration of the current academic year of the course currently attending (<i>in months</i>)	9.			
10.	whether present class/grade/year of study is same as that of previous year (<i>yes-1, no-2, not relevant-3</i>)	10.			
11.	type of institution (code)	11.			
12.	if '3' in item 11 and '06', '07' or '08' in item 6 , nature of institution (code)	12.			
13.1	if '2' or '3' in item 11 , reason for attending current private institution (code) [<i>enter code in 13.2, if more than one reason is reported</i>]	13.1			
13.2		13.2			
14.	for persons with disabilities (i.e., those with codes 1 in col. 16 of block 4) , whether attending/attended special school (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)	14.			
15.	whether the student received free education (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)	15.			
16.	whether tuition fee is paid/payable (<i>yes: fully -1, partly-2; no- 3</i>)	16.			
17.	for codes 2 and 3 in item 16 , reason for tuition fee partly paid/partly payable or tuition fee not paid/not payable (<i>code</i>)	17.			
18.	for codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 9 in item 17 , amount of tuition fee waived (Rs.)	18.			
19.	whether received scholarship/stipend/reimbursement (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)	19.			
for code 1 in item 19,	20.	amount received (Rs.)	20.		
	21.	type of scholarship/ stipend/reimbursement (code)	21.		
	22.	agency awarding the scholarship/ stipend/ reimbursement (<i>government-1, others-2</i>)	22.		
23.	whether received free/subsidised textbooks (code)	23.			
24.	whether received free/subsidised stationery (code)	24.			
for code 06, 07 in item 6 OR code 1, 2 in item 8,	25.	whether free mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition is provided by the institution (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)	25.		
	26.	for 1 in item 25 , agency providing free mid-day meal /tiffin /nutrition (<i>government -1, others-2</i>)	26.		
	27.	mode of transport (code)	27.		
	28.	for code 3 in item 27 , whether concession received (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)	28.		
	29.	distance(d) of educational institution from place of residence (code)	29.		
30.	whether changed educational institution during last 365 days (code)	30.			
31.	whether taking/taken private coaching (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)	31.			

For codes any of 06 to 08, 10 to 16 in item 6 fill up block 6

CODES FOR BLOCK 5

item 4: language mainly spoken at home, and

item 5: medium of instruction:

Hindi -01, English -02, Assamese -03, Bengali -04, Bodo -05, Dogri -06, Gujarati -07, Kannada -08, Kashmiri -10, Konkani -11, Maithili -12, Malayalam -13, Manipuri -14, Marathi -15, Nepali -16, Oriya -17, Punjabi -18, Sanskrit -20, Santhali -21, Sindhi -22, Tamil -23, Telugu -24, Urdu -25, others -29

item 6: level of current enrolment in the basic course: NFEC -03, TLC/AEC -04, other non-formal -05, pre-primary (nursery/ Kindergarten, etc.) -06, primary (class I to V) -07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma /certificate course (upto secondary) -12, diploma/certificate (higher secondary) -13, diploma/ certificate (graduation and above) -14, graduate -15, postgraduate and above -16.

[these codes are same as in col. 9 of block 3.1]

item 7: course currently attending:

general: upto class X - 01, humanities - 02, science - 03, commerce - 04;

technical/professional: medicine - 05, engineering - 06, agriculture - 07, law - 08, management - 10, education - 11, chartered accountancy and similar courses - 12, IT/computer courses- 13, courses from Industrial Training Institute (ITI), recognised vocational training institute, etc - 14, others -19.

item 11: type of institution: government -1, private aided -2, private unaided -3, not known -4

item 12: nature of institution: recognised -1, unrecognized -2, not known -3

item 13.1/13.2: reason for attending current private institution: located nearby-1, tried in government institution but could not get admission-2, social reasons (like children of colleagues/neighbours/relatives, etc., also attend in this school)-3, private coaching not required to supplement the school education/private coaching is an integral part of school education-4, due to availability of specific facilities -5, medium of instruction is English-6, less burden of homework-7, quality of education in nearby government institution is perceived to be not satisfactory-8, none of the above-9.

item 17 : reason for tuition fee partly paid/partly payable or tuition fee not paid/not payable: ST -1, SC -2, OBC -3, handicapped -4, merit -5, financially weak -6, tuition fee is not charged by the institution-7, others -9.

item 21: type of scholarship/stipend/reimbursement: ST -1, SC -2, OBC -3, handicapped -4, merit -5, financially weak -6, others -9.

items 23: whether received free/subsidised textbooks: all free -1, some free -2, all subsidised -3, some subsidised -4, some free and some subsidised -5; no-6.

items 24: whether received free/subsidised stationery: all free -1, some free -2, all subsidised -3, some subsidised -4, some free and some subsidised -5; no-6.

item 27: mode of transport: on foot -1, school/institution bus -2, public transport -3, bicycle -4, others -9

item 29: distance(d)of the educational institution from the place of residence:

$d < 1\text{km}$ -1, $1\text{km} \leq d < 2\text{ kms}$ -2, $2\text{km} \leq d < 3\text{ kms}$ -3, $3\text{km} \leq d < 5\text{ kms}$ -4, $d \geq 5\text{ kms}$ -5.

item 30: changed educational institution during last 365 days: yes: government to private-1, private to government -2, government to government -3, private to private-4; no-5.

[6] particulars of expenditure (Rs.) for persons of age 3 to 35 years who are currently attending at <i>pre-primary and above level</i> (i.e. if entry in item 6 of block 5 is any of 06 to 08, 10 to 16)														
srl. no. as in item. 1, bl. 5	age (years) as in item 2, bl. 5	details of expenditure (Rs.) on education on basic course during the current academic year						source of funding the expenditure on the basic course during the current academic year		expenditure on education on courses other than the basic course during the current academic year (Rs.)	expenditure on preparation for higher/ additional studies during last 365 days (Rs.)	for persons of age 15 to 35 years		
		course fee (including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments)	books, stationery and uniform	transport	private coaching	other expen- diture	total expen- diture [col. 3 + col. 4 + col. 5+ col. 6+ col. 7]	first major source (code)	second major source, if any (code)			whether worked for 30 days or more during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)	for code 1 in col. 13, status of the economic activity (code)	for code 2 in col. 13, whether seeking/ was available for work during the major part of last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

Codes for Block 6:

column (9)/ column (10): source of funding the expenditure on the basic course during the current academic year (for the first major source and second major source): funded from the earning of the student- 01, funded by other household members -02, funded by erstwhile household members-03, received as gifts from friends/relatives - 04, scholarships from educational institution-05, scholarships from government-06, scholarships from charitable and other organisations-07, educational loan -08, other loan-10, others- 19

column (14): status of the economic activity: worked as: self-employed -1, regular wage/salaried person-2, casual labour-3.

col. 5: level of last enrolment: code structure is same as in item 6 of Block 5, applicable codes are as follows: NFEC - 03, TLC/AEC-04, other non-formal -05; formal schooling: pre-primary -06, primary -07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma/certificate course(up to secondary) -12, diploma/certificate course(higher secondary) -13, diploma/certificate course(graduation & above) -14, graduate -15, postgraduate and above -16	col. 6: type of education of the course last attended: general-1, technical/professional -2	col. 13: major reason for never enrolled/ever enrolled but currently not attending: applicable for all: not interested in education-01, financial constraints-02, engaged in domestic activities-03, engaged in economic activities -04, school is far off -05, timings of educational institution not suitable-06, language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar -07, inadequate number of teachers-08, quality of teachers not satisfactory-10, route to educational institution not safe-11, others-19 applicable for “never- enrolled” cases only: no tradition in the community -12 applicable for “ever- enrolled” cases only: unable to cope up with studies/ failure in studies-13, unfriendly atmosphere at school- 14, completed desired level/class -15, preparation for competitive examination-16 applicable for females only: non-availability of female teacher-17, non-availability of girls’ toilet-18, marriage-20
	col. 8: grade/class completed, if the last class attended was class XII or below: class I-01, class II-02, class III-03, class IV-04, class V-05, class VI-06, class VII-07, class VIII -08, class IX-09, class X-10, class XI-11, class XII-12	
	col. 10: type of institution last attended: government-1, private aided-2, private unaided -3, not known-4	

[8] particulars of formal vocational/technical training received by household members of age 12 to 59 years (for those with code 2 in column 15 of Block 4)						
srl. no. as in col.1, bl.4	age (yrs.) as in col.5, bl. 4	field of training (code)	duration of training (code)	type of training (code)	source of funding the training (code)	whether the training was completed during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Codes for Block 8

col. (3): field of training:

aerospace and aviation-01, agriculture, non-crop based agriculture, food processing - 02, allied manufacturing- gems and jewellery, leather, rubber, furniture and fittings, printing - 03, artisan/craftsman/handicraft/creative arts and cottage based production - 04, automotive - 05, beauty and wellness - 06, chemical engineering, hydrocarbons, chemicals and petrochemicals - 07, civil engineering- construction, plumbing, paints and coatings - 08, electrical, power and electronics - 09, healthcare and life sciences-10, hospitality and tourism - 11, iron and steel, mining, earthmoving and infra building - 12, IT-ITeS -13, logistics - 14, mechanical engineering-capital goods, strategic manufacturing -15, media-journalism, mass communication and entertainment - 16, office and business related work -17, security -18, telecom - 19, textiles and handlooms, apparels - 20, work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-school and crèche -21, other -99.

col. (4): duration of training:

less than 3 months -1, 3 months or more but less than 6 months-2, 6 months or more but less than 12 months-3, 12 months or more but less than 18 months-4, 18 months or more but less than 24 months-5, 24 months or more-6

col. (5): type of training: on the job-1, other than on the job: full-time-2, part-time-3

col. (6): source of funding the training:

funded from the earning of the student- 01, funded by other household members -02, funded by erstwhile household members-03, received as gifts from friends/relatives - 04, scholarships from educational institution-05, scholarships from government-06, scholarships from charitable and other organisations-07, educational loan -08, other loan-10, others- 19.

[2] particulars of field operations													
srl. no.	item	Field Investigator (FI) / Junior Statistical Officer (JSO)						Field Officer (FO)/ Senior Statistical Officer (SSO)					
(1)	(2)	(3)						(4)					
1(a).	(i) name (block letters)												
	(ii) code												
	(iii) signature												
1(b).	(i) name (block letters)												
	(ii) code												
	(iii) signature												
2.	date(s) of:	DD		MM		YY		DD		MM		YY	
	(i) survey/ inspection												
	(ii) receipt												
	(iii) scrutiny												
	(iv) despatch												
3.	number of additional sheet(s) attached												
4.	total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team of investigators (FI/JSO) (in minutes) [no decimal point]												
5.	number of investigators (FI/JSO) in the team who canvassed the schedule												

[9] remarks by investigator (FI/ JSO)

[10] comments by supervisory officer(s)

[11] details of remarks in the Schedule		
whether schedule contains remarks:	(i) in Block 9 by the Field Investigator (FI) / Junior Statistical Officer (JSO) (yes-1, no-2)	
	(ii) in Block 10 by the supervisory officer(s) (yes-1, no-2)	
	(iii) anywhere in the Schedule by the Field Investigator (FI) / Junior Statistical Officer (JSO) (yes-1, no-2)	
	(iv) anywhere in the Schedule by the supervisory officer(s) (yes-1, no-2)	

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1	403	Small Trading Units in India	150	11	7	380	27	17
2	403/1	State Level results on small trading units in India: Vol.-I	250	18	11	710	51	32
3	403/1	State Level results on small trading units in India: Vol.-II	250	18	11	710	51	32
		Land & livestock holdings and Debt & investment, NSS 48th Round						
4	407	Operational land holdings in India, 1991-92: Salient features	250	18	11	710	51	32
5	408	Live-stock and Agricultural implements in Household operational holdings, 1991-92	150	11	7	380	27	17
6	414	Seasonal variation in the operation of land holdings in India, 1991-92	250	18	11	710	51	32
7	419	Household Assets and Liabilities as on 30.6.91	250	17	11	1140	75	46
8	420	Indebtedness of Rural Households as on 30.6.1991	250	15	9	1370	82	50
9	421	Indebtedness of Urban Households as on 30.6.1991	250	15	9	1370	82	50
10	431 (Part-I)	Household Borrowings and Repayments during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92	250	15	9	1140	68	42
11	431 (Part-II)	Household Borrowings and Repayments during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92	250	15	9	1140	68	42
12	432 (Part-I)	Households Assets and Indebtedness of Social Groups as on 30.6.91	250	15	9	1140	68	42
13	432 (Part-II)	Households Assets and Indebtedness of Social Groups as on 30.6.91	250	15	9	710	43	26
14	437	Household capital expenditure during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92.	250	15	9	1370	82	50
		Housing Conditions and Migration with special emphasis on slum dwellers, NSS 49th round						
15	417	Slums in India	150	11	7	380	27	17
16	429	Housing Conditions in India	150	11	7	380	25	16
17	430	Migration in India	250	15	9	710	42	26
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 50th Round						
18	406	Key Results on Employment & Unemployment	150	11	7	610	44	26
19	409	Employment & Unemployment in India, 1993-94	250	18	11	710	51	32
20	411	Employment & Unemployment situation in cities and Towns in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	27	17
21	412	Economic activities and school attendance by children in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	27	17
22	416	Participation of Indian women in household work and other specified activities, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	27	17
23	418	Unemployed in India, 1993-94: Salient Features	150	11	7	380	27	17
24	425	Employment & Unemployment situation among social groups in India, 1993-94	250	17	10	480	32	19
25	438	Employment & Unemployment situation among religious groups in India, 1993-94	150	10	7	610	37	23
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 50th Round						
26	401	Key results on Household Consumer Expenditure, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	28	17
27	402	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure	250	19	12	710	52	32
28	404	Consumption of some important commodities in India	250	18	11	710	51	32

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29	405	Nutritional intake in India	250	18	11	710	51	32
30	410/1	Dwellings in India	250	18	11	710	51	32
31	410/2	Energy used by Indian households	150	11	7	380	28	17
32	413	Sources of household income in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	28	17
33	415	Reported adequacy of food intake in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	28	17
34	422	Differences in level of consumption among socioeconomic groups	150	11	7	380	28	17
35	423	IRDP assistance and participation in Public Works, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	28	17
36	424	Ownership of Live-Stock, cultivation of selected crops and consumption levels, 1993-94	150	11	6	610	40	24
37	426	Use of durable goods by Indian households, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	28	17
38	427	Consumption of tobacco in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	610	40	24
39	428	Wages in kind, Exchanges of Gifts and Expenditure on Ceremonies and Insurance in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	610	40	24
		Consumer Expenditure and Unorganised Manufacture, NSS 51st Round						
40	433	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India Its Size, Employment and Some Key Estimates.	250	15	9	710	43	26
41	434	Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India: Salient Features	250	15	9	710	43	26
42	435	Assets and Borrowings of the Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India	150	10	7	380	23	15
43	436	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1994-95	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Education, NSS 52nd Round						
44	439	Attending an Educational Institution in India: Its level, nature and cost	250	15	9	1140	68	42
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 52nd Round						
45	440	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1995-96	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Health, NSS 52nd Round						
46	441	Morbidity and Treatment of ailments.	250	15	9	1140	68	42
47	445	Maternity and Child Health Care in India	150	10	7	1270	76	46
		Aged in India, NSS 52nd Round						
48	446	The Aged in India: A Socio-Economic Profile, 1995-96	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 53rd Round						
49	442	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1997	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Unorganised Trade, NSS 53rd Round						
50	443	Small Trading units in India and their Basic Characteristics: 1997 Vol. I	250	15	9	710	43	26
51	444	Small Trading Units in India and Their Basic Characteristics: 1997 Vol. II	250	15	9	710	43	26
		Consumer Expenditure, Common Property Resources, Sanitation & Hygiene, Services, NSS 54th Round						
52	448	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India	150	10	7	610	36	23
53	449	Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in India	250	15	9	1140	68	42

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54	450	Travel and Use of Mass Media and Financial Services by Indian Households	150	10	7	610	10	7
55	451	Cultivation Practices in India	250	15	9	1370	82	50
56	452	Common Property Resources	250	15	9	1370	82	50
		Choice of Reference Period for Consumption Data, NSS 51st, 52nd, 53rd & 54th Round						
57	447	Choice of Reference Period for Consumption Data	150	10	7	1700	102	64
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 55th Round (July'99 to June 2000)						
58	453	Household Consumer Expenditure in India (July – December 1999) – Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
59	454	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 1999–2000 - Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
60	457	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure in India, 1999 – 2000	250	15	10	1520	81	57
61	461	Consumption of some important Commodities in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	1370	73	52
62	463	Sources of household income in India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	380	28	17
63	464	Energy Used by Indian Households, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
64	466	Reported Adequacy of Food Intake in India, 1999 – 2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
65	467	IRDPA Assistance and Participation in Public Works: 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
66	471	Nutritional Intake in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	710	43	26
67	472	Differences in the level of consumption among socio economic groups, 1999-2000	250	15	10	480	32	19
68	473	Literacy and Levels of Education in India, 1999 – 2000	250	15	10	610	36	23
69	474	Sources of household consumption in India, 1999 – 2000	250	15	10	710	43	26
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 55th Round (July'99 to June 2000)						
70	455	Employment and Unemployment in India, 1999-2000 - Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
71	458 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 – 2000	250	15	10	750	40	28
72	458 (Part-II)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 – 2000	250	15	10	1370	73	52
73	460	Non agricultural workers in Informal Sector based on Employment and Unemployment Survey, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
74	462	Employment and Unemployment situation in Cities and Towns of India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
75	465	Participation of Indian Women in Household work and other specified activities, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
76	468	Employment and Unemployment among religious groups in India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
77	469	Employment and Unemployment among social groups in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	2950	156	110
78	470	Migration in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	1140	68	42

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79	456	Non-agricultural Enterprises in the Informal Sector in India, 1999-2000 – Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
80	459	Informal Sector in India, 1999 – 2000 – Salient Features	250	15	10	1600	85	60
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 56th Round (July 2000 – June 2001)						
81	476	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment – Unemployment Situation in India, 2000 – 2001	150	10	7	1040	66	41
		Unorganised Manufacturing, NSS 56th Round (July 2000 – June 2001)						
82	477	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000-2001 – Key Results	250	15	10	710	52	32
83	478	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000-2001 – Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	50
84	479	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2000 – 2001: Employment, Assets and Borrowings	250	15	10	1370	82	50
85	480	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2000 – 2001: Input, Output and Value added	250	15	10	1370	82	50
		Pilot Survey on Suitability of Reference Period for Measuring Household Consumption						
86	475	Results of a Pilot Survey on Suitability of Different Reference Periods for Measuring Household Consumption	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 – June 2002)						
87	481	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment – Unemployment Situation in India, 2001 – 2002	250	15	10	2680	158	105
		Unorganised Service Sector, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 – June 2002)						
88	482	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 – 02 Salient Features	250	15	10	1925	98	65
89	483	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 – 02 Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	55
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 – December 2002)						
90	484	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment – Unemployment Situation in India, 2002 – 2003	150	8	4	2380	129	70
		Disability, NSS 58th Round						
91	485	Disabled Persons in India, July-December 2002	250	14	7	7080	385	208
		Urban Slums, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 – December 2002)						
92	486	Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features	250	14	7	2080	112	62
		Village facilities, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 – December 2002)						
93	487	Report on village facilities, July-December 2002	150	8	4	980	53	29
		Housing Condition, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 – December 2002)						
94	488	Housing Condition in India, 2002: Housing stock and constructions	250	15	10	9280	548	350
95	489	Housing Condition in India, 2002: Household Amenities and Other Characteristics	250	15	10	9220	524	285

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		Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers, NSS 59th Round (January – December 2003)						
97	495	Consumption Expenditure of Farmer Households, 2003	250	15	10	2140	121	67
98	496	Some Aspects of Farming, 2003	250	15	10	2680	149	83
99	497	Income, Expenditure and Productive Assets of Farmer Households, 2003	250	15	10	3480	209	139
100	498	Indebtedness of Farmer Households	150	8	4	1380	78	43
101	499	Access to Modern Technology for Farming, 2003	250	15	10	1680	93	52
		Land & livestock holdings and Debt & Investment, NSS 59th Round						
102	491	Household Ownership Holdings in India, 2003	250	15	10	3680	221	147
103	492	Some Aspects of Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	15	10	5080	305	203
104	493	Livestock Ownership Across Operational Land Holding Classes in India, 2002-03	150	8	4	1580	84	42
105	494	Seasonal Variation in the Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	15	10	2080	125	83
106	500	Household Assets and Liabilities in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	4880	293	195
107	501	Household Indebtedness in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	6000	360	240
108	502	Household Borrowings and Repayments in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	4750	285	190
109	503	Household Assets Holdings, Indebtedness, Current Borrowings and Repayments of Social Groups in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	3880	233	155
110	504	Household Capital Expenditure in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	7280	437	291
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 60th Round (January – June 2004)						
111	505	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, January – June 2004	150	8	4	2580	138	69
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 60th Round (January – June 2004)						
112	506	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, January – June 2004	250	15	10	3580	202	112
		Health, NSS 60th Round (January – June 2004)						
113	507	Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged	250	15	10	4480	269	179
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61st Round (July 2004 – June 2005)						
114	508	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2004-05	250	16	8	5080	322	163
115	509 Vol. I	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2004-05 Vol. I	250	16	8	4480	284	144
116	509 Vol. II	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2004-05 Vol. II	250	16	8	4080	259	131

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		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61st Round (July 2004 – June 2005)						
117	510 Vol. I	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2004-05 Vol. I	250	16	8	3880	246	124
118	510 Vol. II	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2004-05 Vol. II	250	16	8	3680	234	118
119	511	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, 2004-05	250	16	8	2480	157	79
120	512	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households 2004-2005	150	10	5	1780	113	57
121	513	Nutritional intake in India, 2004-2005	250	16	8	3680	234	118
122	514	Household Consumer Expenditure among Socio-Economic Groups: 2004 – 2005	250	16	8	2880	183	92
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 61st Round (July 2004 – June 2005)						
123	515 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05 (Part-I)	250	16	8	4680	297	150
124	515 (Part-II)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05 (Part-II)	250	16	8	4680	297	150
125	516	Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India, 2004-05	250	16	8	3680	234	118
126	517	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India 2004-2005	250	16	8	2680	170	86
127	518	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties	150	10	5	1380	88	44
128	519 (Part-I)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05(Part-I)	250	16	8	3880	246	124
129	519 (Part-II)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05(Part-II)	250	16	8	4480	284	144
130	520	Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities and Towns in India, 2004-2005	150	10	5	1570	100	50
131	521	Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India, 2004-05	250	16	8	2480	157	79
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)						
132	522	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4480	284	144
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)						
133	523	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06	150	10	5	1380	88	44
		Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)						
134	524	Operational Characteristics of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4880	310	156
135	525	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 – Employment, Assets and Borrowings	250	16	8	2880	183	92
136	526	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 – Input, Output and Value Added	250	16	8	4280	272	137
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 63rd Round (July 2006 – June 2007)						
137	527	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2006 – 07	150	7	5	1380	69	48

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138	528	Service Sector in India (2006-07): Operational Characteristics of Enterprises	250	12	9	880	44	30
139	529	Service Sector in India (2006-07): Economic Characteristics of Enterprises	250	13	8	1280	68	43
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)						
140	530	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08	150	8	5	1380	75	48
		Employment & Unemployment and Migration Particulars, NSS 64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)						
141	531	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2007-08	250	14	9	4080	221	152
142	533	Migration in India, 2007-2008	250	14	9	2280	123	85
		Participation & Expenditure on Education NSS 64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)						
143	532	Education in India : 2007-08 Participation and Expenditure	250	14	9	6280	345	232
		Particulars of Slum NSS 65th Round (July 2008 – June 2009)						
144	534	Some Characteristics of Urban Slums, 2008-09	150	8	6	1180	64	44
		Housing Condition NSS 65th Round (July 2008 – June 2009)						
145	535	Housing Condition and Amenities in India 2008-2009	360	20	13	720	41	25
		Domestic Tourism NSS 65th Round (July 2008 – June 2009)						
146	536	Domestic Tourism in India, 2008-09	430	24	15	860	48	31
		Employment & Unemployment NSS 66th Round (July 2009 – June 2010)						
147	KI (66/10)	Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India, 2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	537	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009-10	360	18	12	720	37	23
149	539	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India	300	15	10	600	29	19
150	543	Employment and Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India	360	17	11	720	34	21
151	548	Home-based Workers in India	360	17	11	720	34	22
152	550	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties, 2009-10	270	13	9	540	26	18
153	551	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India	260	12	8	520	24	16
154	552	Employment and Unemployment situation among Major Religious Groups in India	370	16	10	740	32	20
155	553	Employment and Unemployment situation in cities and towns in India	280	12	7	560	24	14

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		Consumer Expenditure NSS 66th Round (July 2009 – June 2010)						
156	KI (66/1.0)	Key Indicators of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	538	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure	250	12	8	500	24	15
158	540	Nutritional Intake in India	240	12	8	480	23	15
159	541	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India	230	12	7	460	23	15
160	542	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting	340	16	10	680	32	20
161	544	Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups	410	19	12	820	38	24
162	545	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption	200	10	6	400	20	12
163	547	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households	250	12	8	500	24	16
		Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) NSS 67th Round (July 2010 – June 2011)						
164	KI (67/2.34)	Key Results of Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	546	Operational Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	280	13	8	560	26	16
166	549	Economic Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	330	16	10	660	32	20
		Household Consumer Expenditure NSS 68th Round (July 2011 – June 2012)						
167	KI (68/1.0)	Key Indicator of Household Consumer Expenditure in India.	-	-	-	-	-	-
168	555	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2011-12	250	10	6	500	20	12
169	558	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2011-12	260	11	7	520	22	14
170	560	Nutritional Intake in India, 2011-12	380	15	10	760	30	20
171	562	Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups, 2011-12	440	18	12	880	36	24
172	565	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2011-12	360	15	9	720	30	18
173	567	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking & Lighting, 2011-12	330	13	8	660	26	16
		Employment & Unemployment NSS 68th Round (July 2011 – June 2012)						
174	KI (68/10)	Key Indicator of Employment and Unemployment in India, 2011-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	554	Employment & Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12	390	16	10	780	32	20
176	557	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India	330	14	8	660	28	16
177	559	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties	290	12	7	580	24	14
178	563	Employment and Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India	390	16	10	780	32	20
179	564	Employment and Unemployment situation in Cities & Towns in India	280	11	7	560	22	14
180	566	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India	270	10	7	540	20	14
181	568	Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India	380	14	10	760	28	20

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182	KI (69/1.2)	Key Results of Survey on Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
183	556	Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition in India	330	14	8	660	28	16
		Particular of Slums NSS 69th Round (July 2012 – December 2012)						
184	KI (69/0.21)	Key Indicators on Urban Slums in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	561	Urban Slums in India, 2012	330	13	8	660	26	16
		Land & Livestock Holdings NSS 70th Round (January 2013-December 2013)						
186	KI (70/18.1)	Key Indicators of Land and Livestock Holdings in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
187	571	Household Ownership and Operational Holdings in India	215	8	5	430	16	10
188	572	Livestock Ownership in India	180	7	5	360	14	10
		All India Debt & Investment NSS 70th Round (January 2013-December 2013)						
189	KI (70/18.2)	Key Indicators of Debt and Investment in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	570	Household Assets and Liabilities	470	18	12	940	36	24
191	577	Household Indebtedness in India	475	18	12	950	36	24
192	578	Household Assets and Indebtedness among Social Groups	390	15	12	780	30	24
193	579	Household Capital Expenditure in India	350	13	11	700	26	22
		Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households NSS 70th Round (January 2013-December 2013)						
194	KI (70/33)	Key Indicators of Situation of Agricultural Households in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
195	569	Some Characteristics of Agricultural Households in India	240	9	6	480	18	12
196	573	Some Aspects of Farming in India	260	10	7	520	20	14
197	576	Income, Expenditure, Productive Assets and Indebtedness of Agricultural Households in India	250	9	7	500	18	14
		Social Consumption: Health NSS 71st Round (January 2014-June 2014)						
198	KI (71/25.0)	Key Indicators of Social Consumption: Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
199	574	Health in India	475	17	12	950	34	24
		Social Consumption: Education NSS 71st Round (January 2014-June 2014)						
200	KI (71/25.2)	Key Indicators of Social Consumption: Education in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
201	575	Education in India, 2014	290	11	8	580	22	16
		Domestic Tourism Expenditure NSS 72nd Round (July 2014 – June 2015)						
202	KI (72/21.1)	Key Indicators of Domestic Tourism in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
203	580	Domestic Tourism in India	360	15	11	720	30	22

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		Household Expenditure on Services and Durable Goods NSS 72nd Round (July 2014 – June 2015)						
204	KI (72/1.5)	Key Indicators of Household Expenditure on Services and Durable Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) NSS 73rd Round (July 2015 – June 2016)						
205	KI(73/2.34)	Key Indicators of Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises (excluding Construction) in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	581	Operational Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	315	12	9	630	24	18
207	582	Economic Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	350	13	10	700	26	20
		Services Sector Enterprises NSS 74th Round (July 2016 – June 2017)						
208	TR(74/2.35)	Technical Report on Services Sector Enterprises in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)						
209	-	Annual Report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017 - 18	280	10	8	560	20	16
210	-	Quarterly Bulletin, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), (October - December 2018)	190	7	5	380	14	10
		Household Social Consumption: Education NSS 75th Round (July 2017- June 2018)						
211	KI(75/25.2)	Key Indicators of Household Social Consumption on Education in India	-	-	-	-	-	-

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