## **EDUCATION IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE**

## A STATISTICAL REVIEW



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE, NEW DELHI

NC ATION IN INDIA SINCE IN DEP TO DENCE

A STATISTICAL REVELW

STATISTICS AN INFORMATION DIVISION

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56

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#### EXPLANATIONS

#### <u>nstitutions</u>

- Institutions deemed as Universities and institutions of National Importance have been classified separately w.e.f. 1964-65. Previously these were included under colleges of respective categories i.e. General Education, Professional Education, etc.
- From 1964-65, institutions of Fine Arts including Music and Dancing and Social Work which were formerly included under 'Special Education' have been included under Professional Education. With effect from the same year, Special Education now includes mainly reformatory schools, schools for the Handi-capped and Jail Schools. Besides, a new category of 'Institutions of other Education' has been created. This covers institutions of criental studies and Adult Education. Further, Home Science which was classified as Special Education prior to 1964-65 is now included under General Education.
- From 1964-65, institutions of collegiate level have been divided into two groups namely: (i) Institutions at Under-Graduate level, and (ii) Institutions at Graduate and Post-Graduate level. Under-Graduate colleges are those which provide instruction in at least one Post-Matriculation course. With this classification, some of the institutions particularly those of Vocational/Technical and Professional Edication like Teacher Training, Engineering, ITIs Polytechics, Medical, etc., which were till 1963-64 shown as schools, have now (from 1964-65) been included as 'Under-Graduate' colleges.

#### Enrolment

- 1. Enrolment by type of institution means all the pupils studying in a particular institution irrespective of their level of education i.e. the total enrolment e.g. in case of enrolment in high school, it is the total enrolment in the high school in all the classes including primary, middle, etc.
- 2. Enrolment by level/standard of education means all the pupils studying at various levels of education irrespective of type of institution, e.g. total enrolment at primary stage means enrolment in primary classes in primary schools as well as in middle schools and high schools, etc.
- Upto 1963-64, level-wise data with respect to Professional and Special/other Education was not collected. Only total enrolment in various subject was given. Level-wise data is now being collected from 1964-65 only.

#### Teachers

The number of teacher is given by type of institution and not by level of education.

#### Expenditure

- l. Total expenditure on education relates to both direct and indirect expenditure incurred on all types of recognised institutions including universities; research institutions, direction and inspection, hostels, building and other activities related to education such as NCC Camps, special grants to athletes associations, reading rooms etc. This includes all expenditure on education incurred by the education and other departments of Central and State Governments, by local bodies by private managements and by the Community from all sources including fee.
- Direct expenditure consists of salaries paid to teaching and non-teaching staff, all recurring expenditure from contingencies such as expenditure on stationery, postal expenses, telegraph and telephone charges, recurring printing charges, all recurring expenditure on laboratory, library, reading room, commor room, raw materials and accessories, recurring expenditure on repair, maintenance and white-washing of buildings, rents, rates and taxes, expenditure on games, sports, prizes, excursion, examination charges, etc.
- 3. Indirect expenditure represents the amount incurred on direction, inspection, scholarships/stipends and other financial concessions, non-recurring expenditure on buildings and equipment, hostel charges and expenditure on miscellaneous items such as special grants to athletic associations, boy scouts and guides association, N.C.C., etc. The expenditure on some of these items cannot be apportioned to each type of institution.
- 4. Per Capita expenditure has been calculated by dividing total expenditure on education by total population.

## General

N. A. wherever used in this Publication denotes Not Available.

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#### FIGURES AT A CLANCE - 1971

l.	Pepulation	of	India	(1971)			
	•			Total	:	548	million
				Men	:	234	million
				T. F			wed 13 dom

Women : 284 million

#### 2. Literacy Rate (1371)

Total : 29.34 per cent Men : 39.51 per cent Women : 13.44 per cent

3	Type of Ins-	Number of Institutio (1971)	Enrolment ns (1967-68)	Teachers (1971)	<u>Expenditure</u> (1967-68)
	Primary Schools	4,04,418	3,90,32,911	11,10,249	1,52,35,16,054
	Middle Schools	88,567	1,84,39,870	6,12,321	1,27,69,98,281
	High/Higher Sec- ondary Schools	35,773	1,42,06,634	<b>5,</b> 75,999	1,97,66,18,362
	Arts & Science Colleges	2,593	14,57,897	69,335*	57,84,45,429

## 4. Average Annual Cost per pubil - (1967-68)

Primary Schools
Middle Schools
High/Higher Secondary Schools
Arts & Science Colleges

Rg.
89.0
60.3
139.1
396.8

## 5. Average Salary per teacher per month(1967-68):

Primary Schools 119.3
Middle Schools 165.2
High/Higher Secondary Schools 225.7
Arts & Science Colleges 415.3

# 6. Percentage of enrolment to population of the corresponding age-group (1971)

I - V		80.3	;
IIIV - IV		34.1	•
I - VIII		64.3 ;	;
IX - XI		20.4	
University	Education (General)	3.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Relates to 1967-68.

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### FIGURES AT A GLANCE - 1971 - (Contd.)

Teachers

7. Percentage of Pupils outside the agegroup 6-11 in Classes I-V (1967-68)

> Below 6 years 9.8 Above 11 years 12.8

Percentage of Pupils outside the age-group 11-14 in Classes VI-VIII (1967-68) 8.

> Below 11 years Above 14 years 13.3 28.0

Wastage at Primary Stage (1967-68) 65.0 per cent 9.

10. Tenchers - 1971 Type of Institutions		Total Number of Teachers	Percentage of Trained Teache
	Primary Schools Middle Schools	11,10,249 6,12,321	82.8 83.0
	High/Higher Sec. Schools	5.75.999	79.6

(v11)

AAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

مناه من ها من ها بعد ها من ها	ومريسي والمرياني والمحاي ميان	the substitute of the substitu	
YEAR	POPULATION @	NET NATIONAL PRODUCT ( REVISED SERIES)	PER CAPITA NET NATIONAL PRODUCTO ( REVISED SERIES )
	ا من و سال من و مناور من و مناور سال من و مناور من و مناور من و مناور من و مناور و مناور و مناور و مناور و منا مناور مناور مناور مناور و مناور		ئۇ — ۋەسۇسۇ سۇسۇسى سۇسۇسۇ شىرسۇ — و — و گروسۇسۇسۇس
1950-51	100.0		
1955-56	107.3	<del>-</del>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1956 <b>–</b> 57.	109.4	<u> </u>	<b>-</b>
1957-58	111+6		~
1958-59	114.0	-	<del>-</del>
1959-60	116.5	-	<b>.</b>
1960-61	119.1	100.0	100.0
1961–62	121.8	103.5	101.2
1962 <b>-6</b> 3	124.7	105.6	101.0
1963-64	127.7	117.7	104.4
1964-65	130.8	119.7	109.6
1965-66	134.0	113.0	101.3
1966-67	137.3	114.7*	100.5 *
1967-68	140.7	125.3 *	107.5 *
1968-69	144.2	128.3 *	107.7 *
1969-70	147.8	135.1 *	110.8 *

<sup>\*</sup> Provisional.

Source:- Basic statistics relating to The Indian Economy 1950-51 to 1969-70 by Planning Commission.

<sup>@</sup> Indices are based on mid year estimates.

<sup>•</sup> At 1960-61 Prices.