

Trends in Status of Education in India: A Present Scenarios

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Abstract

Education is a fundamental human right as well as a substance for the economic growth and human development. India occupies the second place among the world's populated countries, with a population of 1.21 billion (2011 census). However when the age structure of the India is considered as 65 percentage of the population under the age group of 15 to 64 years and 30 per cent of the population were under the age of 15 years. It can be inferred that India's population is very young. When literacy rate of India is considered as the time of independence was mere as 14 percentages. In 2011, India's literacy rate was 74.04 per cent, over the year's literacy rate has been increasing but with varied rates in different states of India, like Kerala and Mizoram were above the national average and Bihar with a low rate of 63.8 per cent. This paper mainly focus on the trend of literacy rate in India, the growth of public expenditure on education in India and the steps taken by the government in accelerating the Education planning in India. Indian economy has entered a high growth of GDP at about 7.3 percent per annum in 2017. According to the 2011 Census report, the literacy rate was 72.98 per cent, it was considerably increases from time of independence. The study concluded that, in India, on an average, the literacy rate was increased to 8.89 per cent per census year. In Urban India, the slope coefficient was about 7.41, it was suggesting that for the various census period, an increase in literacy rate of one percent led, on average, to an increase of about 7.41 per cent in Literacy rate in India.