

Chapter Four

Schedule 25.2: SOCIAL CONSUMPTION: EDUCATION

4.0. Introduction

4.0.0. This schedule is designed to collect the information on (a) participation of persons aged 5-29 years in the pursuit of education, (b) private expenditure incurred on the education of household members *including those who are resident of Students' hostel at the time of survey*, (c) examining the extent of educational wastage and their causes in terms of dropout and discontinuance and (d) IT literacy of persons aged 14 years and above. The scope and coverage of the term 'education' for the purpose of this survey is given in details in Chapter One. However, inclusions and exclusions, in a nutshell, are mentioned below.

4.0.1 Inclusions:

- I. School education commencing from class I to X or XII, as the case may be, irrespective of the recognition status of the educational institution,
- II. Higher secondary / Pre-university education leading to award of certificate/ diploma/ degree etc. including enrolment in private unrecognised institutions, which are authorised to sponsor students for public examinations as private or external candidates,
- III. General University education in Universities which are recognised by University Grant Commission(UGC),
- IV. Correspondence or distance learning courses conducted by Universities, Deemed Universities or Institutions, authorised by competent authorities for awarding regular degrees or diplomas or certificates,
- V. Technical or Professional courses, conducted by Universities, Deemed Universities or institutes 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, authorised by competent authorities like All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), 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., leading to award of degree/diploma/certificates
- VI. 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
- VII. Any course at primary level and above conducted by recognised educational institution not covered above.

4.0.2 Exclusions:

- I. Art, music and similar type of courses conducted by individuals in their houses or by unrecognised/ unaffiliated institutions,
- II. Classes taken by Private tutors,
- III. Education in nursery/Kindergartens/Preparatory levels except for their enrolment statuses and dropout / discontinuance statuses.
- V. The non-formal system of education being implemented through various programmes by government or other agencies except for their enrolment statuses and discontinuance / dropout statuses.

4.0.3. The survey period of the 71st round will be from January to June 2014.

4.0.4. **Summary description of the schedule:** In the present round, Schedule 25.2 on education and IT literacy consists of 10 blocks. The first three blocks, viz., Block 0, Block 1 and Block 2 are to be used for recording identification of sample households and particulars of field operations, as practised in previous rounds. The last two blocks, viz., Block 8 and Block 9 are to be used to record the remarks/comments of investigator and supervisory officer(s) respectively. Block 3 will be for recording the household characteristics like household size, principal industry and principal occupation of household, household type, religion, social group, distance from nearest school having primary/upper primary/secondary level classes, whether the household has a computer/ any access to internet and household's usual consumer expenditure in a month etc. Block 4 is to be used for recording the demographic and other particulars of all the household members satisfying the modified definition of household as described in Chapter One. Particulars of IT literacy for household members aged 14 & above and the particulars of current educational attendance and current enrolment status for household member aged 5-29 years are also to be collected in Block 4. The education particulars of the household members, aged 5 years to 29 years, who are currently attending educational institutions at primary level and above are to be recorded in Block 5. In this block, information on course, level, class/grade/year, type of institution, medium of instruction, etc., are to be collected on basic course. Block 6 is designed to collect particulars of private expenditure on education of the household members, whose educational particulars are collected in block 5. Here, the break-up of expenditure of the basic course of each such member is to be collected in detail. Particulars of household members, aged 5 years to 29 years, who are currently not attending any educational institution, are to be collected in Block 7. In this block, information like whether ever enrolled, age at entry in school, age of discontinuation / dropping, etc. are also to be recorded.

In a nutshell, the schedule consists of the following blocks:

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household

Block 1: Identification of sample household

Block 2: Particulars of field operations.

Block 3: Household characteristics

Block 4: Demographic and other particulars of household members

Block 5: Education particulars on basic course of those aged 5-29 years who are currently attending at primary level and above

Block 6: Particulars of expenditure (₹) for those aged 5-29 years, who are currently attending at primary level and above

Block 7: Particulars of currently not attending persons in the age group 5-29 years

Block 8: Remarks by investigator (FI/ASO)

Block 9: Comments by supervisory officer(s)

4.0.5. Structure of canvassing the Schedule 25.2

4.0.5.1. Block 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be canvassed for all the selected households whereas block 4 onwards will be canvassed for all the members of the selected households. Blocks 5 & 6 are applicable to household members aged 5-29 years whose status of current educational attendance is primary level and above. Block 7 shall be canvassed only for household members aged 5-29 years who are *currently not attending* any educational institution.

4.0.5.2. The detailed description of these blocks and the concepts and definitions for various items in them and the method of entries in the schedule against these items, are explained in the subsequent paragraphs.

Details of the schedule

4.0.6. Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household:

This block is meant for recording descriptive identification particulars of the sample household and the sample village/block to which the sample household belongs. All the items in this block are self-explanatory.

- For rural households, entries against items 1-4 will be the same as in Block 0 of Sch. 0.0. Similarly, for urban households, entries against items 1-3 and 6 will be the same as in items 1-3 and 5-6 respectively of Block 0 of Sch. 0.0.
- Items 4 and 5 will record village name and hamlet name to which the sample household belongs. For a sample village with no hamlet-group formation, a cross (‘×’) mark will be recorded against item 5. For urban households a cross (‘×’) mark will be recorded against each of these items.
- Item 6 will record investigator unit/block to which the sample household belongs. For rural households a cross (‘×’) mark will be recorded against this item..
- Against item 7, the name of the head of the selected sample household will be copied from column 3 of Block 5 of Sch. 0.0.
- The entry against item 8 will be the name of the informant, i.e. the person from whom the bulk of the information is collected.

4.1. Block 1: Identification of sample household:

4.1.1 Identification particulars of the sample household are to be recorded against items 1 to 15. The entries against items 2 and 3 are already printed in the schedule. Items 13, 14, 15

will be copied from relevant part of block 5 of Sch 0.0. The serial number of informant (as in column 1 of block 4) will be recorded against item 16. The informant is the person from whom the bulk of the information is collected.

4.1.2 Item 13: sample hamlet group/ sub-block number: This item will be obtained from heading of Block 5 of schedule 0.0.

4.1.3 Item 14: second stage stratum number: This will be obtained from headings of columns (15), (16) & (17) of block 5 of schedule 0.0.

4.1.4 Item 15: sample household number: This is same as the order of selection of the sample household and this will be obtained from columns (18), (19) & (20) of block 5 of schedule 0.0.

4.1.5 Item 16: serial number of informant: Serial number of the person recorded in column (1) of block 4 of Schedule 25.2, from whom the bulk of the information is collected will be entered. It is always desirable to collect information from one of the household members. In extreme cases, where this cannot be done, information may be collected from a non- household member who is supposed to know the requisite information. In such a case, '99' should be recorded against this item.

4.1.6 Item 17: response code: This item is to be filled in at the end of the interview. It is meant to categorise the informant according to the degree of his/her co-operation as well as his/her capability to provide the required information. The codes are:

informant co-operative and capable	1
informant co-operative but not capable...	2
informant busy.....	3
informant reluctant.....	4
others.....	9

4.1.7 Item 18: survey code: The survey codes are as follows:

household surveyed:

original	1
substitute.....	2

household casualty

3

If the originally selected sample household has been surveyed, code 1 will be entered against this item. However, if the originally selected household could not be surveyed for whatever might be the reason, a substituted household will be surveyed and in such cases, code 2 will be entered. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed, i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases, only the Blocks 0, 1, 2, 8 and 9 will be filled in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

4.1.8 Item 19: reason for substitution of original household: In case the originally selected sample household could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item, irrespective of whether or not a substituted household could be surveyed. This item is applicable if the entry against item 18 is either 2

or 3. Otherwise, this item is to be left blank.

The codes are as follows:

informant busy	1
members away from home	2
informant non-cooperative	3
others	9

4.2 Block 2: Particulars of field operations:

4.2.0 The names of the Field Investigator(s)/ ASO(s), SO, their signatures, dates of survey/ inspection/scrutiny, despatch, etc. will be recorded in this block against the appropriate items in the relevant columns. Besides these, from the 46th round onwards, person codes of field officials have been introduced and this code is also to be recorded against item 1(ii) (for central sample only). If it is required more than one day to canvass the schedule, the first day of survey is to be recorded against the item serial number 2(i). Total time taken to canvass schedule 25.2 will be recorded in item 4. Entry in item 4 will be made in whole number and in minutes. *The time required to canvass the schedule should be the actual time to canvass the schedule and will not include the time needed by the investigator to finalise the schedule.*

4.3 Block 3: Household characteristics:

4.3.0. Certain household characteristics, such as, household size, principal industry, principal occupation, household type, religion, social-group, the distance to the nearest primary, upper primary and secondary schools, whether the household has computer and access to internet, household's usual consumer expenditure in a month, etc. will be recorded in this block.

4.3.1. **Item 1: household size:** Size refers to the number of members listed in the household. Actually, the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors and guests) will be recorded against this item. This number will tally with the last serial number in the column 1 of Block 4 i.e. 'Demographic Block'. *In this survey, care is to be taken to note that the definition of household has been modified to include, for the purpose of listing as household members, the persons aged 5-29 years who happen to be residents of Students' hostel at the time of survey.* For details about household and Students' hostel, Chapter One is referred to.

4.3.2. **Item 2: principal industry (NIC-2008):** The description of the principal industry of the household will be recorded in the space provided. The description of the principal industry should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the industry description should not be copied from the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the industrial activity, which determines the principal industry of the household. The entry cell for item 2 has been split into five parts for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC-2008 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic

activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item. The procedure for determination of principal industry of the household is described in Chapter One.

4.3.3. **Item 3: principal occupation (NCO-2004):** The description of the principal occupation of the household will be recorded in the space provided. The description of the principal occupation should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant, as in case of principal industry. In other words, the occupation description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO-2004 is to be recorded in the entry cell, which has been divided into three parts for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item. The procedure for determination of principal occupation of the household is described in Chapter One.

4.3.4. **Item 4: household type (code):** The household type is determined on the basis of the income earned by the household from different sources during the 365 days preceding the date of survey (for further details, refer to Chapter One). Note that the codes are not the same for rural and urban areas.

For rural households, the household type codes are:	For urban areas, the household type codes are:
self-employed in agriculture -1,	self-employed -1,
self-employed in non-agriculture -2,	regular wage/salary earning -2,
regular wage/salary earning -3,	casual labour -3,
casual labour in agriculture -4,	others -9
casual labour in non-agriculture -5,	
others -9.	

A household, which does not have any income from economic activities, will get type code 9 (others).

4.3.5. **Item 5: religion (code):** The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in code. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household. The codes are:

Hinduism	1	Jainism	5
Islam	2	Buddhism	6
Christianity	3	Zoroastrianism	7
Sikhism	4	others	9

4.3.6. **Item 6: social group (code):** Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste or other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are:

scheduled tribe (ST) - 1,	other backward class (OBC) - 3,
scheduled caste (SC)- 2,	others - 9

Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9, meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the one to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

4.3.7. Items 7, 8 & 9: distance (d) to nearest school having primary, upper primary and secondary level classes: The usual distance from the household to the nearest school having primary, upper primary and secondary level classes is to be ascertained and recorded in these items. The following codes are to be used for recording the distance (d):

$$d < 1 \text{ km} \quad - 1; \quad 1 \text{ km} \leq d < 2 \text{ kms} \quad - 2; \quad 2 \text{ km} \leq d < 3 \text{ kms} \quad - 3;$$

$$3 \text{ kms} \leq d < 5 \text{ kms} \quad - 4; \quad d \geq 5 \text{ kms} \quad - 5$$

Our objective here is to capture the distance of a household from a school having primary level /upper primary or middle level/secondary level classes irrespective of the fact that the school may be exclusively for primary, upper primary or middle/secondary or a combination of them. Also, this school may or may not refer to the school where the household member is studying.

4.3.8 Item 10: whether the household has a computer (yes-1,no-2): If the household possesses any of the following devices such as desktops / laptops / notebooks / netbooks / palmtops/ smart phones etc, then the household is to be considered as having a computer. The description of these devices is given in Chapter One.

4.3.9 Item 11: whether any member of the household (aged 14 & above) has access to use internet facility (yes-1, no-2) If any member of the household aged 14 years & above has access to use internet facility, then the household would be considered as having internet access. The access may be within the household, or outside the household. However, the possession of computer devices by the household is **not** mandatory for internet access.

4.3.10. Item 12: household's usual consumer expenditure () in a month: Household's usual consumer expenditure is the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services usually consumed (out of purchase or procured otherwise) by the household on domestic account during a specific reference period. The definition of household's usual consumer expenditure and the procedure for evaluating it will be the same as that for Schedule 25.0 discussed in Chapter Three.

4.4 Block 4: Demographic and other particulars of household members.

4.4.0. In this block, demographic particulars (viz., relation to head, sex, age, and marital status), educational level, status of current educational enrolment and attendance and response to queries on IT literacy etc. will be recorded using one line for each of the members of the household.

Note that in the 71st round, students residing in students' hostels are not to be considered as single-member households. Such students are to be considered as members of the households to which they belonged before taking up residence in the hostel. Thus sons, daughters and wards of household members, if residing in students' hostels, will be considered as members of the household and will be listed in Block 4.

4.4.1. **Col. 1: serial no. (srl. no.)** : A running serial number will be given in this column for each member of the sample household starting with the head of the household. The other members will be listed in the usual fashion with the spouse of the head and their children following and the non-relatives at the end.

4.4.2. **Col. 2: name**: The names of all the members will be written clearly in this column in the order in which they are listed. Name may be shortened to accommodate it in the given space.

4.4.3. **Col. 3: relation to head (code)**: The relationship of each of the members to the head of the household will be recorded against the members listed in codes as follows:

relation to head (codes):

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
servant/employee/other non-relatives	...9

4.4.4. **Col. 4: sex**: the sex of each member is to be recorded with code 1 for male and code 2 for female. In case of eunuchs, code 1 will be recorded.

4.4.5. **Col. 5: age**: The age in completed years of all the members listed, will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered in column (5).

4.4.6. **Col. 6: marital status (code)**: The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column. The codes are:

never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4.

4.4.7. **Col 7: educational level (code)**: Educational level refers to the highest level successfully completed. For example, if a person has failed in the B. A. examination, then the level will be treated only as 'higher secondary'. The Educational level of each member is to be ascertained carefully before making entry here. **A person is considered literate if he/she can read and write a simple message in any language with understanding.** The field official must convince herself/ himself of the response regarding the educational level of the person, before recording the code. More caution may be exercised for person who has not completed primary level of school education.

The codes to be given for various levels are as follows:

not literate	...01	literate with formal schooling:	
		<i>below primary</i>	...06
literate without any schooling:	...02	<i>primary</i>	...07
		<i>middle</i>	...08
literate without formal schooling		<i>secondary</i>	...10
<i>through NFEC</i>	...03	<i>higher secondary</i>	...11
<i>through TLC/AEC</i>	...04	<i>diploma /certificate course(upto secondary)</i>	...12
<i>others</i>	...05	<i>diploma /certificate course(higher secondary)</i>	...13
		<i>diploma /certificate course(graduation and above)</i>	...14
		<i>graduate</i>	...15
		<i>post graduate and above</i>	...16

Persons who are not able to read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is to be considered illiterate and would be assigned code 01. Those who acquired this skill without attending any type of schooling would be assigned code 02. Some persons achieve literacy by attending Non-formal Education Courses (NFEC). Such persons will be given code 03. Persons, who have become literate through attending Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) or Adult Education Centres (AEC) are to be given code 04. Persons, who are literate through means other than formal schooling and not under above two categories, would be given code 05. Those, who are by definition literate through formal schooling but who are yet to pass primary standard examination, would be assigned code 06. Similarly codes 07, 08, and 10 to 16 should be assigned to those who have passed the appropriate levels. Persons who have attained proficiency in Oriental languages (e.g., Sanskrit, Persian, etc.) through formal but not through the general type of education will be classified appropriately at the equivalent level of general education standard. For them who have completed some diploma or certificate course in general or technical education, which is equivalent to *upto secondary*, code 12 will be assigned. Whereas, code 13 will be recorded for them who have completed diploma or certificate in general or technical education, which is equivalent to *higher secondary* level. Code 14 will be recorded for them who have completed diploma or certificate in general or technical education, which is equivalent to graduation or post graduation level Code 15 will be assigned for them who have obtained degree in general or technical education, which is equivalent to graduation level. Similarly, code 16 will be assigned for them who have obtained degree in general or technical education, which is equivalent to post-graduation level and above.

Example: For children studying in Anganwadi Centres, code 03 is applicable to col. 7 of block 4.

4.4.8 **Col.8: able to operate a computer? (yes-1,no-2) :** The term ‘Computer’ used for the purpose of this survey is explained in Chapter One. If a person is able to identify and operate any of the devices like desktop, laptop, palmtop, notebook, net book and smart phone; then code ‘1’ will be entered. Otherwise code ‘2’ will be entered.

4.4.9 **Cols. 9-11:** These columns, relating to IT literacy, will be filled in for all household the members aged 14 years and above, for whom the code in col.8 is ‘1’.

4.4.10 **Col.9: able to use computer for word processing/typing?(yes-1,no-2):** This implies ability to use the basic functions of word processing like creating a document, taking printouts, saving, naming/renaming of files, editing etc. If the person is able to do so, code 1 will be recorded, otherwise code 2.

4.4.11 **Col.10: able to use internet for searching for desired information?(yes-1,no-2):** This item refers to use of internet by using a search engine and advanced search for searching desired information, opening links in new windows, visiting websites, etc. If the person is able to do so, code 1 will be recorded, otherwise code 2.

4.4.12 **Col.11:able to use internet for sending e-mails?(yes-1,no-2):** If a person can communicate through internet by sending or reading emails, composing a message, attaching a file, deleting an e-mail etc. then code '1' is to be entered, otherwise code '2'.

4.4.13 **Col. 12: status of current educational attendance (code):** The current attendance status indicates whether the person is *currently attending* any educational institution or not. This differs conceptually from current enrolment, which will be covered in column 13. *Current attendance necessarily implies current enrolment but not necessarily the vice-versa.* Persons, who are temporarily not attending due to reasons like illness, vacation etc. will be treated as currently attending. **Same treatment will be applied to the persons, who are awaiting their results after completing a particular course and certain to take admission in any further course during the current year (2014).** The codes are to be given to identify the broad level of course/education currently attending. For those, who have never attended any educational institution, code 1 is to be provided. Those, who are not currently attending any educational institutions but attended earlier, would be given code 2. For those who are currently attending in NFEC code 3 would be given. Similarly, code 4 is to be given for those attending TLC/AEC. For non-formal education, all other courses and the courses other than those coming under the scope of 'education' as defined in the beginning of this chapter etc. are to be considered under code 5. Those studying in Pre-primary level in Kindergarten, nursery etc. should be given code 6. Persons who are studying in courses from recognized educational institution and appearing as **private/external candidates** in examination shall be treated as *currently attending* similarly to those studying *distance learning* courses. Persons attending educational institutions in classes at primary level and above should be given code 7.

Example: A person is enrolled for distance learning in a recognised university. His current attendance status will be *currently attending*, if he is pursuing the studies regularly. Mere registration or enrolment for a correspondence course should not be treated as current attendance.

4.4.14. **Col. 13: for code 7 in col.12 whether resident of students' hostel?(yes-1,no-2):** Sons, daughters and wards of household members of the selected household, if residing in students' hostels for study, will not be considered as single member household but will be considered as members of the selected household and will be given code 1. If the student is staying in the selected household as a household member then the entry will be '2'.

4.4.15. **Col. 14: for codes 1 and 2 in col. 12, status of current educational enrolment (code):** While every person, who is attending an educational institution, is necessarily enrolled in that institution it may so happen that a person, who has enrolled in current academic session/ year is not currently attending the institution. In order to identify those persons, who are enrolled but currently not attending or never attended, their latest enrolment status should be noted.

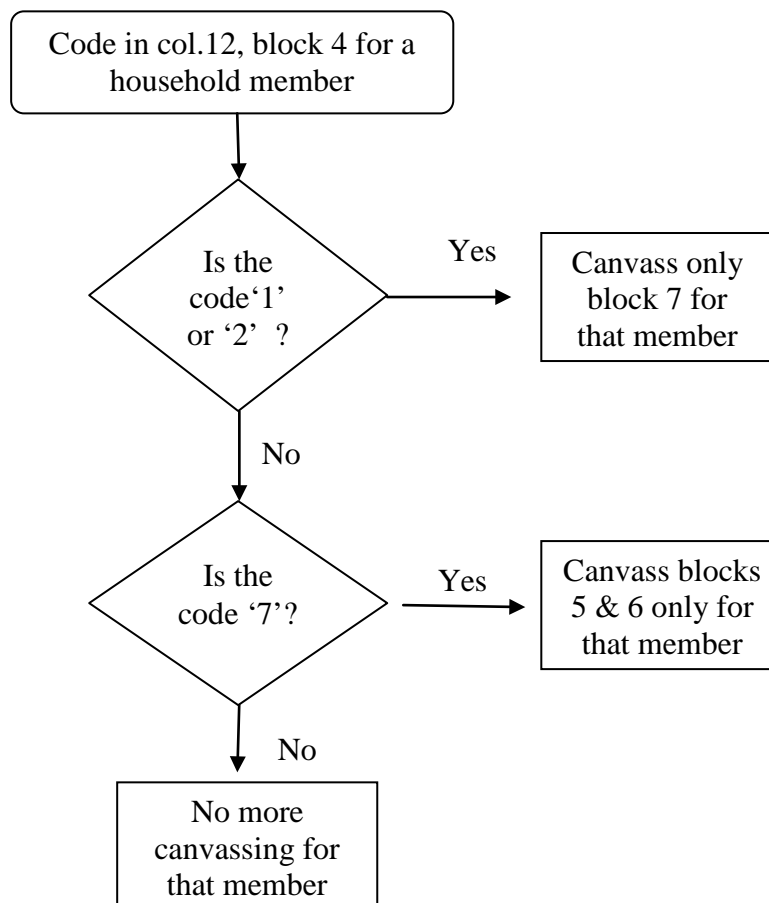
The codes are:

<i>not enrolled</i>	...01	<i>secondary</i>	..10
<i>enrolled in :</i>		<i>higher secondary</i>	...11
<i>NFEC</i>	...03	<i>diploma or certificate (upto secondary)</i>	...12
<i>TLC/AEC</i>	...04	<i>diploma or certificate (higher secondary)</i>	...13
<i>other non-formal</i>	...05	<i>diploma or certificate (graduation &above)</i>	..14
<i>pre-primary (nursery/ Kindergarten, etc.)</i>	...06	<i>graduate</i>	...15
<i>primary (class I to V)</i>	...07	<i>post graduate and above</i>	...16
<i>upper primary/middle</i>	..08		

In order to keep symmetry with the codes used elsewhere in the schedule, '02' code is not used against this column.

Example: For a person attending only coaching centre for the preparation of entrance examination (Engg./medical etc.) after passing 10+2 level, code 2 is to be recorded in column 12 and code 01 in column 13.

4.4.15 Flow-chart for canvassing blocks 5, 6 & 7 is given below:



4.5 Block 5: Education particulars on basic courses of those aged 5-29 years who are currently attending at primary level and above.

4.5.0.1 A household member is considered a **student** if he is aged between 5 - 29 years and currently attending a course at primary level and above. The canvassing of this block is based on the particulars of a **basic course**, for students only i.e. for the persons listed in block 4 having entry 7 in column 12. If a household member is enrolled for more than one course of study, then the **basic course** should be determined using the priority rule in following order:

- If an individual is pursuing more than one course then the course, which is of the highest level, should be considered as the basic course.
- If all the courses simultaneously pursued currently are in the same level then the course of the technical education should be the basic course.
- In absence of any technical education, the course, which involves higher cost, should be taken as the basic course.
- If a person is enrolled both in regular course and course through distance learning then regular course should be treated as the basic course irrespective of the cost involved.

Example: If a person undergoes MSc and a technical course in computer science at post graduate level simultaneously then the technical course is to be taken as basic course.

4.5.0.2 This information is collected for the current academic session. The academic session will be defined in relation to the duration of the course in which he/she is enrolled in the following manner –

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

4.5.0.3 In case, there is a possibility that more than one code is applicable against any of the items in this block then the most applicable code following majority criterion should be recorded.

4.5.1 **Item 1: serial no. [as in col 1,block 4]** : The serial number of the persons for which this block will be filled in is to be copied from block 4. Seven columns have been provided, but if this is found to be insufficient for any household, extra sheets may be used. **It may be mentioned again that, in this block details of household members who are students (aged 5-29 years and currently attending primary level and above) will only be collected.**

4.5.2 **Item 2: age (years) [as in col 5,block 4]**: The age of the person as recorded in Col 5 of block 4 is to be copied here.

4.5.3 Item 3: age at entry in school (years): Age at entry in school is the age in completed years, at which the person started attending the primary level class. This generally will be the age at which the child is admitted to Class I. In many States/UTs, there is a minimum age prescribed for admission to class I. However, the age, as ascertained from the respondent is to be recorded. Moreover, if a person is admitted for the first time at a higher class in the primary level, say at class three then the age at that entry should be recorded.

4.5.4 Item 4: level of current attendance (code): The level of current attendance refers to the level of education currently attended by a student. For example, if he/she is attending class III the codes for primary level should be used. The codes for this item are given below:

<i>primary</i>	- 07,	<i>diploma/certificate course(up to secondary)</i>	-12,
<i>upper primary/middle</i>	- 08,	<i>diploma/certificate course (higher secondary)</i>	-13,
<i>secondary</i>	- 10,	<i>diploma/certificate course (graduation & above)</i>	-14,
<i>higher secondary</i>	- 11,	<i>graduate</i>	- 15,
		<i>post graduate and above</i>	-16.

If the level of current attendance for a course can not be determined, then the minimum requirement at entry level of the course shall be taken as the level of current attendance.

Example: After completing Class XII, one took admission in a certificate course for which the minimum requirement is successful completion of Class X. In this case, the level of current attendance shall be *diploma/certificate course(up to secondary)* with code 12.

For the purpose of this survey, **the primary level has been defined as Class I-V for all the States/UTs uniformly.** It may also be noted that in the 71st Round, the level of current attendance codes are independent of discipline, courses or streams of education.

4.5.5 Item 5: course (code): The course indicates the broad subject for which the person is currently attending. The definition of course should be in accordance with that given in Chapter One. The codes for this item are as follows:

general:		technical/professional:	
<i>up to class X</i>	-01,	<i>medicine</i>	-05,
<i>humanities</i>	-02,	<i>engineering</i>	-06,
<i>science</i>	-03,	<i>agriculture</i>	-07,
<i>commerce</i>	-04	<i>law</i>	-08,
		<i>management</i>	-10,
		<i>education</i>	-11,
		<i>chartered accountancy and similar courses</i>	-12,
		<i>IT/computer courses</i>	-13,
		<i>courses from Industrial Training Institute (ITI),</i>	
		<i>recognised vocational training institute, etc .</i>	-14
		<i>others</i>	-19

For canvassing item 5, it is to be ascertained first whether the basic course, the student currently attending, is from Industrial Training Institute (ITI) , recognised vocational training institute, etc.

As per Ministry of Human Resource Development, the professional/Technical education generally pertains to higher education. In case of school education (up to secondary level) it is a part of vocational education. According to this definition, no separate code for vocational course has been given. For codes 07, 08 or 10 in item 4 and any one of the codes 05-19 in item 5, the basic course being pursued by a student will be taken as a vocational course.

Example: Courses on Dance, Music, Painting, Photography, Sculpture, Driving, etc will be covered under technical/professional courses if the code in item 4 is not 07, 08 or 10.

Example: Courses like B.A./B.Sc./B.Com shall be considered as *general courses* whereas courses like B.E./B.Tech/B.B.A/B.Ed etc. shall be considered as *technical/professional courses*. These are only illustrative and not exhaustive.

4.5.6 Item 6: duration of the current academic session of the course (in months): Duration of the current academic session of the basic course is to be recorded in months numerically (in two digits) and in whole numbers. For example, if the duration of a post graduation course is 2 years, then the entry will be 12 (refer to para 4.5.0.2). Similarly, duration of a course of 3.5 months will be recorded as 04; a hundred days course will be entered as 03; etc.

4.5.7 Item 7: whether present class/grade/year of study is same as that of previous year (yes-1, no-2): This item is intended to capture the data on repeaters, i.e, whether the student has repeated the same class/grade/year in two consecutive academic sessions. Caution may be exercised while getting information on this item as it may be sensitive to the informant. The wordings of the item may be used as guidance only; *the field personnel should probe this aspect carefully so that the respondent does not get offended.*

4.5.8 Item 8: type of institution (code): The type of institution refers to the **type of management** by which the educational institution is run. It may be government (Central/ State/ Local) or private body either receiving or not receiving government aid. The types of institutions are broadly codified as follows: *Government -1, private aided -2, private unaided -3* and *not known -4*. When the informant is not in a position to provide this information accurately, code 4 may be recorded. Otherwise codes 1, 2 or 3 may be recorded appropriately. All schools/institutions run by the Central / State government, Public Sector Undertakings or Autonomous Organisations, as well as all institutions run by Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees, Notified area committees, Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis, Cantonment boards, etc. and completely financed by the government will be 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. Private aided institution is one, which is run by an individual or a private organisation and receives maintenance grant from a government. As against this, a private unaided institution is defined as one, which is managed by an individual or a private organisation, not receiving maintenance grant from government.

4.5.9 **Item 9 : if '3' in item 8 and '07' or '08' in item 4, nature of institution (code):** This item is to be canvassed **only for household members studying in primary or upper primary/middle level** in private unaided institutions. The intention behind this item is to ascertain whether the school/institution is recognised or not. The types of institutions are broadly classified as *recognised -1; unrecognised-2, not known-3*.

Recognised School/Institution: A recognised school/ institution is one in which the course(s) of study followed is/ are 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.

Codes 1, 2 or 3 may be suitably used for recoding in item 9. Code 3 will be given only when it is not possible to distinctly identify the institution as recognised or unrecognised. Well-informed persons in the locality may be approached for such information whenever the household is not in a position to supply the information. *Not known* code should be given only in exceptional cases when all efforts fail.

4.5.10 **Item 10: if '2' or '3' in item 8, reason for preferring private institution (code):** This is a new item introduced in the 71st Round. This item is canvassed only for students studying in private aided or unaided educational institutions. The reasons for preferring private institution over government institutions have been broadly categorised into 5 codes listed below:

<i>government institution is not available nearby</i>	- 1,
<i>better environment of learning</i>	-2,
<i>English is the medium of instruction</i>	-3,
<i>quality of education in govt. institution not satisfactory</i>	-4,
<i>tried for government institution but could not get admission</i>	-5,
<i>cannot say</i>	- 6.

Code 2 may be recorded for all the environment issues for which the private institution has been preferred. This will include quality of teachers, availability of female teachers (in case of female students), favourable school timings, better infrastructure in the form of school building, classrooms, drinking water availability, toilets, electricity(including availability of light, fan, etc), incentive schemes, medical check-up, and any other factor that directly or indirectly contributes towards improvement of the environment of learning in the school/institution. Code 6 may be recorded only in cases when the informant may not be in a position to provide accurate information, despite careful probing.

4.5.11 **Item 11: medium of instruction (code):** Medium of instruction for a course is the language used in teaching the course. Whenever, more than one medium of instruction is used, the one through which majority of the subjects are taught may be recorded.

The medium is to be coded as follows:

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

4.5.12 **Item 12: language mainly spoken at home (code):** The language spoken at home is to be recorded here. It may be mentioned here that the codes for item 12 are the same as those of item 11 as given above. Each of the above listed languages, or a variant with local dialect of any such languages, is normally spoken at home. The language mainly spoken at home, which is closest to the languages listed above, may be ascertained and appropriate code may be given. In case, no conclusion can be drawn, code 29 (*Others*) may be recorded.

4.5.13 **Item 13: type of course (code):** Depending on whether the course currently being attended by a student is a full-time course (code 1) or part-time course (code 2) or distance learning (code 3) as per definition provided in Chapter One, the appropriate code is to be recorded. Persons who are studying courses from recognized educational institution and are appearing as **private/external candidates** in qualifying examination can be treated similarly to those studying distance learning courses.

4.5.14 **Item 14: whether education is free? (yes -1, no -2):** Tuition fee is generally not charged in government schools in most of the State/UTs and also in private schools in some of the State/UTs up to certain level of education. There are some schools where students are not required to pay any fees. Education in such schools should be considered as free **only when** free education is available for all the students of the institute irrespective of their specific socio-economic condition.

4.5.15 **Item 15: if '2' in 14, whether tuition fee waived (code):** In those institutions, where the education is not free, it is to be ascertained whether the student is waived from paying tuition fee or not. Even where the education is not free, tuition fee may be waived for some students on special consideration. If he/she is fully exempted then code 1 will be entered. Where partly exempted code 2 will be given and if no exemption is provided then code 3 will be recorded. If code 1 or 2 is reported in this item only then entries are to be made in item 16 and 17. For entry '3' in item 15 a dash (-) is to be recorded against items 16 and 17.

4.5.16 **Item 16: amount waived (₹):** If the member is enjoying full or part waiver of tuition fee, the amount of waiver for the current academic session will be recorded in rupees in whole number. The amount to be waived for the incomplete part of the academic session is to be imputed.

4.5.17 **Item 17: reason for waiver (code):** Tuition fee waived is generally given by virtue of the student belonging to some special category like underprivileged class, meritorious students, etc. The category under which the fee is being exempted will be the reason for exemption. These are:

considered providing such facilities, even though they may be subsidised to some extent. For recording 1, it is to be ascertained whether all the students of the institution where the household member is currently studying, are receiving food supplied on **regular and free basis**. Here, the provision of regular and free mid-day meal is relevant and not the consumption of the meal. If due to some operational problems, the school is unable to serve the mid- day meals temporarily, then code 1 to be recorded.

The mid-day meal envisages the serving of the meals on every day when the school is open. Because of some operational problems sometimes it may not be possible for the school to serve the meals. Here, **regularly** means that the meal/ tiffin /nutrition should be supplied free of cost to all the students on almost all the school days in the current academic session. Subject to confirmation of the above, entry '1' should be made, irrespective of the fact whether the student usually takes it or not. Sometimes, it is seen that free rice, pulses etc are given to students instead of cooked meal. In that case also entry '1' should be made.

4.5.25 Item 25: if provided (code 1 in item 24), agency (govt.-1, others-2): If in item 23 code 1 is reported, then it is to be ascertained if the mid-day meal/tiffin/nutrition is provided or aided by the Government or by other agency.

4.5.26 Item 26: mode of transport (code): The mode of transportation to/from school/institution will be entered in this item. The codes to be used for various modes of transport are as follows:

on foot	...1
school/institution bus	...2
public transport	...3
bicycle	...4
others	...9

Public transport will include both rail and road transport. If transport is provided by public sector undertakings for children of their employees etc. they may be considered under others. Public transport refers to all types of general means of transport (mainly train and bus services). It therefore includes both government as well as private transport facilities, regulated by State Authority. If more than one mode is used, then the one, which covers the longest distance, is to be considered.

4.5.27 Item 27: if code 3 in item 26, then whether concession received (yes -1, no -2): Sometimes students are entitled to get concessional fare in public transport for attending educational institutions. For students availing public transport facilities, it is to be inquired whether they have received any concession, and appropriate code may be recorded.

4.5.28 Item 28: distance (d) of institution from place of residence (code): The distance of the institute, where the student is currently studying, from his place of residence should be recorded here with appropriate codes. This should pertain to the usual route by the usual mode of transport. The following codes are to be used for recording the distance (d) :

$d < 1\text{km}$ - 1; $1\text{km} \leq d < 2\text{kms}$ - 2; $2\text{km} \leq d < 3\text{kms}$ -3;

$3\text{kms} \leq d < 5\text{kms}$ - 4; $d \geq 5\text{kms}$ - 5

4.5.29 Item 29: *changed educational institution during last one year? (code)* : A student may change his educational institution during last one year. The objective of this item is to capture the type of such change or shift through the following codes:

no: ...1,
 yes:
 govt. to private ...2, govt. to govt. ...4,
 private to govt. ...3, private to private ...5

In case of more than one change of educational institution during the last one year, the last/latest one will be considered.

4.5.30 Item 30: *taking private coaching? (yes-1, no-2)* : This new item, introduced in the 71st round, is intended to capture whether a student is taking private coaching classes. Private coaching may be taken by a student individually or in a group, at home or any other place, by a single or more tutors. It can be taken from unrecognised institutions/ centres also. If a student is taking such private coaching, code 1 will be recorded, otherwise, code 2.

Example: A household member, who is not a student at present, is taking private coaching from a coaching institution for preparation of Civil Services Examination. This member will not be considered for item 30 of block 5 and item 6 of block 6, since he is not a student.

4.5.31 Item 31: *if '1' in item 30, purpose (code)*: The main intention behind this item is to find out the reasons for undertaking private coaching. The main reasons listed are:

<i>augmenting basic education</i>	-1,
<i>preparation for exam for getting job</i>	-2,
<i>preparation for admission to institutes/courses</i>	-3,
<i>others</i>	-9.

When private coaching is undertaken for the purpose of enhancing the knowledge imparted in the educational institution, then code 1 may be given. Private coaching is undertaken to a large extent for appearing in competitive examinations, which may be for getting a job (code 2 is to be recorded) or for admission to an institute/course (code 3 is to be recorded). Code 9 may be given **if and only if** all efforts fail to understand the main reason. Whenever, there is more than one purpose for such coaching, the purpose which entails the highest expenditure is to be considered for ascertaining the purpose.

4.6 Block 6: Particulars of expenditure (₹) for those aged 5-29 years who are currently attending at primary level and above

4.6.0. This block is meant to record all the private expenditures (item-wise) incurred and/or to be incurred during the **current academic session** (described in Chapter One) on the education of the household members on the *basic course* canvassed in block 5. If duration of the course is more than one year, then **current academic session** will be taken as of one-year even if the course follows three to six months semester system and accordingly the expenditure will be recorded. The amount should be recorded in nearest rupees in whole number. For the expenditure, which is to be incurred for the remaining part of the current academic session, imputation may be done on an objective basis.

All the expenditure incurred and/or to be incurred *during the current academic session* on the education of household members in this block is to be considered irrespective of the source of expenditure, i.e. whether the expenditure has been incurred and/or to be incurred by the sample household or not.

If, in spite of best efforts by the field officials, item-wise break-up of expenditure can not be obtained for some households, total expenditure may be recorded against item 8 of block 6 with appropriate remarks/comments in blocks 8 & 9.

In case, academic session is yet to be started for a student as on date of survey and it is not possible to obtain information for the coming academic session, expenditure information may be collected with reference to the last academic session.

4.6.1. **Item 1 and 2 : serial no. and age(years)** : The serial number and age of each of the persons aged 5 to 29 years and currently attending classes in primary level and above will be copied from col. 1 and 5 in block 4 respectively.

4.6.2. The expenditure details for items 3 to 7 in this block are to be collected for the basic course, identified in block 5.

4.6.3. **Item 3: course fee (including tuition fee, examination fee, development fee and other compulsory payments)**: For this item, the total amount of tuition fee for the academic session should be calculated on the basis of specified monthly/bi-monthly/quarterly/half-yearly/annual rates. The amount to be paid for the remaining period of the academic session is to be imputed on some objective basis. (For **example**, if the tuition fees of `300 have been paid for one quarter till the date of the survey, the entry to be recorded should be `1200 by imputing the remaining tuition fee for the next three quarters of the academic session, if the academic session is of one year). If the academic session of the course is of duration less than one-year, imputation should be done only for the remaining duration of the course. This item also includes examination fees, development fees and other compulsory payments such as session charge, library fees, games fees, laboratory fees and other similar payments, which may be one time or on periodical basis. The total amount of such fees actually paid or to be paid is to be recorded here. Donation or any other such payments including capitation fee charged by the institution will be considered if it is a compulsory payment and is officially accounted for by a valid receipt. If the compulsory payment is made without any valid receipt then this expenditure should be recorded against item 7 of this block.

4.6.4. **Item 4: books, stationery and uniform**: The amount of expenditure on books should be estimated on the basis of expected requirements during the current academic session. Books will include textbooks, reference books, journals, periodicals etc. required for the purpose of the study. To obtain a fairly accurate figure of total expenditure on this item probing may be done as to how much was purchased at the beginning of the session, how much was purchased subsequently and how much more would be required for the remaining part of the session. Stationery will include expenditure in that academic session on stationery and other appliances, instruments, tools and equipments etc. exclusively required for pursuing the particular course. This will cover items like notebook, pen, pencil, eraser, geometry box, instruments required for engineering courses or medical courses or vocational courses, etc. For the courses on Information Technology and related courses, possession of

personal computer is sometimes a basic requirement. In such situation the expenditure incurred on purchasing the personal computer will be also included. *Care should be taken to probe if the article was purchased in that academic session and was used exclusively for the purpose of the course.* Bulk of these stationery articles is purchased usually at the early part of the academic session. However, the requirement of stationeries and their purchases are sometimes sudden in nature. Keeping a note on this fact, probing should be done in such a fashion that along with the expenditure on already purchased articles the intended/expected expenditure on the items, required for the remaining part of the session can be captured. The expenditure on school dresses, aprons, P.T. dresses, specific uniforms, etc. required exclusively for the purpose of the course which are purchased or to be purchased during the current academic session should also be considered.

4.6.5. Item 5: transport: Expenditure on transport may vary widely depending upon such factors as whether the student is staying nearby or far off from the place of study or in the hostel inside the campus itself. Further, during vacation, expenditure on this item may be very little or even nil. Considering these factors and also the actual expenditure incurred so far during the *current academic session*, the expenditure on this account for the entire academic session is to be estimated. The cost incurred on purchasing bicycle, motorcycle, car etc., even if used predominantly for commuting to educational institution, should not be covered under this item. However, the expenditure on running these vehicles such as petrol, diesel, driver's cost, minor repair and maintenance, etc. should be included. If the vehicle is used for other purposes also then, the entries should be made by apportioning the expenses for commuting to educational institution.

4.6.6 Item 6: private coaching: Expenses for private coaching/tuition should cover all expenses for teaching at home or at any other place by a single tutor or by more than one. Private coaching may be obtained individually or in a group. If two students of a household are coached by same tutor, the payment made should be halved and shown against each student. The total of such expenses already made and expected to be made in the remaining academic session is to be recorded here.

4.6.7 Item 7: other expenditure: This item will cover other expenses relating to the education of the household member for the current academic session, which are not covered in the above items 3-6. This may include expenses for study tours etc. However, expenses for social gathering, picnics, etc. are not to be covered. Interest paid on educational loan is to be accounted against this item.

4.6.8 Item 8: total expenditure: The total (items 3 to 7) of the expenditures on the basic course for various items for the current academic year should be added and recorded under this item. If, in spite of best efforts by the field officials, item-wise break-up of expenditure can not be obtained for some households, total expenditure may be recorded against item 8 of block 6 with appropriate remarks/comments in blocks 8 & 9. Recording only total expenditure without appropriate entry in any of items 3 to 7 should not be done without appropriate remarks/ comments. It is to be noted that either total of items 3 to 7 will be zero (when item-wise break-up of expenditure is **not** available) or match with the total expenditure in item 8 (when item-wise break-up of expenditure is available).

4.6.9 **Item 9: if code '1' in col. 13 of block 4, place of hostel (state code):** If the student is staying in students' hostel for his study, then the State code in which the hostel is located is to be recorded here. Otherwise, a dash (-) shall be put.

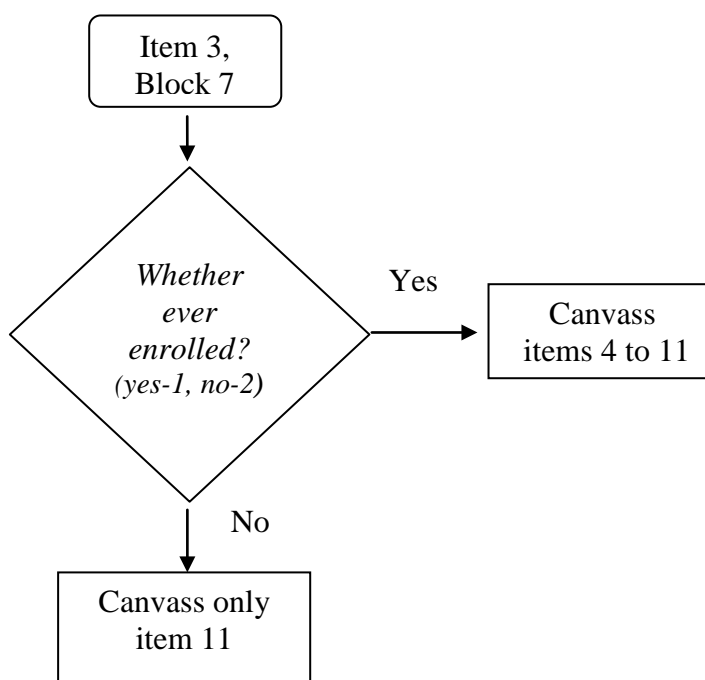
4.7 Block 7: Particulars of currently not attending persons aged 5-29 years (i.e. those with code 1 or 2 in col. 12 , block 4)

4.7.0. This block is for recording certain information on persons *who are not currently attending any educational institution including those, who are currently enrolled but currently not attending.* The current attendance status of persons is recorded in column 12 in block 4 and those having codes 1 or 2 in that column should be covered in this block.

4.7.1. **Item 1 & 2: serial no. and age (years) :** The serial number and age of persons falling within the age group 5-29 years will be copied from cols 1 and 5 in block 4 respectively.

4.7.2. **Item 3: whether ever enrolled? (yes-1, no-2):** If the person was ever enrolled code 1 will be entered in this item otherwise code 2 should be given. The flowchart for canvassing

the remaining items of this block is as follows



4.7.3. **Items 4-11: if enrolled, details of last course attended:** For persons, who have *ever enrolled* for any course i.e. those having code '1' in item 3, not only the items 4 to 10 but also the item 11 are to be filled in. As the details relate to the last course, it is possible that this may not be the same as his educational level reported in block 4. *To be more precise, the level of this course should be either equal or higher than his/her educational level as reported in block 4.* While making entries for these items, it must be kept in mind that these

items are meant for the persons aged 5-29 years, who are either never enrolled or enrolled but discontinued/dropped out. For the never-enrolled cases, item 11 only will be relevant for entry, whereas for ever-enrolled cases not only the items 4-10 but also item 11 needs to be filled –in.

4.7.4 Item 4: age at first enrolment in school (years): Age at first enrolment in school is the age in completed years, at which the person started attending the primary level class. This generally will be the age at which the child is admitted to class I. In many states, there is a minimum age prescribed for admission to class I. However, the age as ascertained from the informant is to be recorded. Moreover, if a person is admitted for the first time at a higher class in the primary level then the age at that time of entry should be recorded

4.7.5 Item 5: level (code): The level of the course where the household member was last enrolled should be recorded as per the codes given below:

<i>enrolled in NFEC</i>	...03
<i>enrolled in TLC/AEC</i>	...04
<i>other non-formal</i>	...05
formal schooling	
<i>below primary</i>	...06
<i>primary</i>	...07
<i>upper primary/middle</i>	...08
<i>secondary</i>	...10
<i>higher secondary</i>	...11
<i>diploma /certificate course(up to secondary)</i>	...12
<i>diploma /certificate course(higher secondary)</i>	...13
<i>diploma /certificate course (graduation & above)</i>	...14
<i>graduate</i>	...15
<i>post graduate and above</i>	...16

The detailed instruction for the method of entry in this item will be the same as that for col.7 of block 4 but the entry against this item may not necessarily match with the corresponding entry in block 4. To be more precise, the level of this course should be either equal or higher than his educational level as reported in block 4

Example: For a household member discontinuing studies after passing XIIth standard, code in item 5 of block 7 will be 11 (higher secondary), and code in col. 7 of block 4 will be also 11. If the member enrolled himself for a graduation course, and then discontinued studies in the first year itself; then code in item 5 of block 7 will be 15 (graduate) and code in col. 7 of block 4 will be 11(higher secondary).

4.7.6. Item 6: type of education (code): Depending on whether the last course attended was a general or technical/professional course, code 1 or 2 will be entered against this item. The criteria for identifying the type of course are the same as used for item 5 of block 5.

4.7.7. Item 7: whether completed: It is to be ascertained whether the household member has completed the level where he last enrolled or not. For example, if a person enrolls in

higher secondary level and completes it then the entry should be 1. If he had discontinued in class 11 or 12, then entry should be 2.

4.7.8. **Item 8: grade/class completed before discontinuance/ dropping out:** This item will be probed for the household members for whom the last class attended was class X or below. Here, the class/grade completed before he/she discontinued /dropped out should be recorded. Codes are 01 to 10 corresponding to classes I to X respectively.

4.7.9. **Item 9: age when discontinued/dropped out (years):** Persons, who did not enrol in a particular level after completing the previous level are termed as *discontinued* whereas those who enrolled/attended a specific level but did not complete that level successfully are called *drop-outs*. For the purpose of this survey both the types should be treated alike for recording information. The age at which the persons discontinued/dropped out should be entered against this item, in completed years.

4.7.10. **Item 10: type of institution last attended (code):** The type of institution refers to the type of management by which the institution is run. The method of entry against this item will be the same as that for item 8 in block 5.

4.7.11. **Item 11: major reason for never enrolling/discontinuing/dropping out (code):** The major reason for never enrolling/discontinuing/dropping out any educational institution is to be recorded for each of ‘never-enrolled’ and ‘ever enrolled but discontinued/dropped- out’ persons eligible for entry in this Block. If there are multiple reasons for never enrolling/discontinuing/dropping out, then the major reason, to be indicated by the respondent, shall be taken. In other cases where it is felt that the person is of school going age or has discontinued his education for any reason, detailed probing is necessary for making entry in this item. Codes 01 to 08 and 10 are applicable to any person whereas code 11 is applicable to “never enrolled” members only. Similarly, codes 12-15 and 16-19 are applicable for “ever enrolled” and “female” members respectively. The codes are as follows

applicable for all

<i>not interested in education</i>	...01
<i>financial constraints</i>	...02
<i>engaged in domestic activities</i>	...03
<i>engaged in economic activities</i>	...04
<i>school is far off</i>	...05
<i>timings of educational institution not suitable</i>	...06
<i>language/medium of instruction used unfamiliar</i>	...07
<i>inadequate number of teachers</i>	...08
<i>quality of teachers not satisfactory</i>	...10

applicable for “never enrolled” cases only

<i>no tradition in the community</i>	...11
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applicable for “ever enrolled” cases only	
<i>unable to cope up with studies or failure in studies</i>	...12
<i>unfriendly atmosphere at school</i>	...13
<i>completed desired level/class</i>	...14
<i>preparation for competitive examination</i>	...15
applicable for girl students only	
<i>non-availability of female teacher</i>	...16
<i>non-availability of girls’ toilet</i>	...17
<i>marriage</i>	...18
others	..19

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
1.	Gen			Will a person studying in an International School in India be covered under this survey?	Yes
2.	Gen			Multi-national companies train their employees to suit their needs and issue certificates also. Will these be considered as certificate courses?	No. Only courses from recognised institutes with specific duration and syllabus are to be considered.
3.	3	7	-	A child studying in primary class is going to a school 6 km away from his residence but there is one more primary school situated 3 km away from his residence. What code will be considered for item 7?	3 km will be considered for coding as we have to consider the nearest school having primary level education. However for item 28, block 5, the school where the child is studying will be taken, and hence code corresponding to the distance of 6 km will be reported there.
4.	3	7,8,9	-	Can a Bengali medium school be considered as the nearest one for recording the entries for a student whose mother tongue is Hindi?	Yes. Here, only the distance to the nearest available school is of interest, not the school where the household member is attending.
5.	4	Gen		A student is residing in a Students' hostel after leaving the household to which he/she belongs. Will he/she be listed in this block?	Yes, as per definition of household modified for this survey, he/she will be considered as household member for the purpose of the survey and hence will be listed in this block.
6.	4		7	What will be the appropriate code of educational level for a person whose general educational level is secondary but for his proficiency in a particular subject has been conferred with honorary degree of doctorate by some Institute/University?	Secondary, since the person has not gone through the formal education system to obtain the degree.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
7.	4	-	12	A student is undergoing coaching for a common entrance test for engineering, etc. without attending any regular course in a recognised Institute. Can he be considered as 'currently attending'?	No. He is not to be considered as 'currently attending'.
8.	4	-	12	A boy is not enrolled in a school but attends classes on some consideration. Will he be treated as 'currently attending'?	No. He will not be considered as currently attending since he is not enrolled in the school.
9.	5	Gen		If a student is pursuing two correspondence courses having the same cost. Which course will be considered as basic course?	Pl see the <i>basic course</i> under para 4.5.0.1.
10.	5	3		When a person who has been coached by his parents and admitted directly to Class -III, what entry will be made in this column?	The actual age at which he was admitted to Class-III will be entered against this item.
11.	5	3	-	If a child joined in the school at the age of 3 years in Lower KG, can we take the age at entry in school as 3 years?	No. Age at entry in school is the age, at which the child / person started attending the primary level class i.e. Class I or the age at which he got admission for the first time in any class in the primary level including direct admission to higher class.
12.	5	5	-	Will a course of Classical Music conducted in a private institution run by an individual under affiliation to some authority like Bhatkhande, Lucknow system of Indian Classical music be included as a course for this survey?	Yes, if the institution is recognised.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
13.	5	7	-	A student after completion of his M.A in History in the previous academic session has enrolled for M.A in Political Science in the current academic session. Can this case be treated as that of a repeater?	No, since the class/grade/year of the current academic session is different from the class/grade/year of the previous academic session
14.	5	8		Education up to 10 th standard is managed and controlled by Zilla Panchayat authority. What type of institution code is to be considered for such institution?	Code 1, i.e., Government Institution.
15.	5	8		A student who has failed in Secondary exam in the previous year and is appearing again as private candidate this year. What should be the type of institution?	The case may be treated similar to that of distance learning.
16.	5	8		All financial burdens such as salary of staff etc. of a school borne by Govt. but appointment of teachers is given by head of the governing body. Will the school be treated as Govt. school?	Yes, it is a Govt. school.
17.	5	8		What code will hold for private school receiving aids from foreign agencies?	Code 3, i.e., private un-aided.
18.	5	11	-	In blind school the Braille script is used. What code will be reported?	The language in which the Braille script is being taught will be recorded.
19.	5	11	-	What code will be recorded for a Deaf & Dumb school, where the subjects are taught by way of sign language?	Others -29

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
20.	5	14	-	Fees are not reimbursed within academic year to students but they will be reimbursed to the students after receiving grant from Government in next year. Will it be taken as free education?	No. If it relates to the institute as a whole and not to a specific student or a group of students, then it may be treated as free, only when it is paid back to the students <i>during the current academic session.</i>
21.	5	14	-	Girl students are not charged tuition fee in a co-education institution. Can this be treated as free education?	No. In this case, the tuition fee will be considered waived, but the education will not be considered free.
22.	5	14	-	The institution is having primary and secondary classes. Only primary education is free. Will it be treated as free?	Education can be considered free only for persons studying in primary class. For other classes it is not free.
23.	5	15/16/ 17		In semester system, fee is waived for the first semester. But the informant does not know whether fee will be waived in the second semester also. What should be the annual amount waived?	Till the fee is actually waived, it will not be considered waived.
24.	5	18/19/ 20/21		Will scholarship/ stipend received from non-govt. agencies be given code 1?	Yes, scholarship/stipend can be from any source
25.	5	18/19/ 20/21		Govt. pays fee to meritorious students. Can this be treated as Scholarship or waiver of fee?	Scholarship, as the school is not providing the waiver.
26.	5	22		In case of stipend the amount received and due to receive is to be reported but in case of receipt of free text books from govt. or from any other organization will the text books due to receive be taken into account or not ?	No. It is to be reported only when it has actually been received.
27.	5	23		Whether uniforms received from the school free of cost is to be considered as stationery?	No.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
28.	5	24	-	A free mid-day meal is provided by the school but student is not consuming. Which Code will be reported?	Code '1' will be reported against this item. Here, the provision of mid-day meal for students is relevant not consumption of the meal by them.
29.	5	25		In a private school Mid Day Meal is given free by government, but the management of the institution is private. What code is to be recorded?	In this case code 1 is to be recorded. However, if ration is being supplied by some private body then code 2 is to be recorded.
30.	5/6	-	-	A person has appeared for his 10 th Standard Examination, his result is not yet declared, but he has taken admission in 11 th Standard. What treatment is to be made for the person in blocks 5 and 6?	<p><u>Block 5</u> He will be regarded as a student, with current academic session as 10th Standard.</p> <p><u>Block 6</u> Expenditure will be considered for the last academic session, i.e., for 10th Standard. Please see also the box under para 4.6.0</p>
31.	5/6	-	-	A person has appeared for his 10 th Standard Examination and has not taken admission for any further course. What treatment is to be made for the person in blocks 5 and 6?	<p><u>Block 5</u> He will be regarded as a student, provided he is certain to take admission in any further course during the current year. His current academic session will be 10th Standard.</p> <p><u>Block 6</u> Expenditure will be considered for the last academic session, i.e., for 10th Standard. Please see also the box under para 4.6.0</p>

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
32.	5/6	-	-	A person after passing the 10 th Standard Examination has taken admission in 11 th Standard, but his regular classes has not yet started. What treatment is to be made for the person in blocks 5 and 6?	<p>Block 5 He will be regarded as a student. His current academic session will be 11th Standard.</p> <p>Block 6 Already incurred expenditure during admission and anticipated expenditure for 11th Standard, which falls in the current academic session, will be considered.</p>
33.	6	Gen		A college going student spends some amount on food during recess hours where will it be recorded?	This expenditure will not be considered.
34.	6	3		Three members of a household are studying in a private school at level(s) having same tuition fee. The school has a scheme to provide some percentage of exemption in the tuition fee of the third child (being real brothers and/or sisters). Is tuition fee of the third child to be recorded as it is, or apportion is to be made?	The tuition fee of the third child is to be recorded as actually paid. This tuition fee will also be treated as partly waived in item 15 of block 5.
35.	6	3		The examination fee is to be paid once for the entire course of more than one year; for such cases Please elucidate whether the examination fees are to be taken for whole course or to be proportionate for the academic session/year. How the case is to be treated if no examination fee is paid during the year is to be made known.	<p>Proportion of examination fee, actually paid or to be paid, <i>for the current academic session</i> may be made and recorded.</p> <p>If the expenditure is not incurred or not to be incurred during the current academic session, it will not be considered.</p>

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
36.	6	4	-	A student purchases books worth Rs.10000/- from a book shop on returnable basis i.e. after completion of his academic year the same will be returned to the book-stall and he gets Rs.6000 back. What amount will be reported against this item?	The whole amount of Rs.10000/- should be reported.
37.	6	4	-	If a computer is brought for general education purpose, will the expenditure be recorded?	It will be reported under item 4, provided it is mainly used for education purpose.
38.	6	4	-	A student studying MCA purchased a computer worth Rs. 30000/- on instalment basis and has been paying Rs. 1500/- per month as instalment. What amount will be considered ?	The instalments paid/to be paid during the current academic session will be reported.
39.	6	5		A scooter/cycle is commonly used by a household for transportation of the son to school, as well as for other domestic purposes. What expenditure will be recorded against transportation of such student?	The expenditure incurred on scooter/cycle may be recorded proportionate to its use in commuting to school.
40.	6	6	-	A household member after passing his higher secondary course is taking coaching classes for admission to engineering/ medical courses, but is not enrolled anywhere. Will the coaching charges be reported in Block 6?	Since he is not a student as per definition used in this survey, he will not be considered for this block as well as for block 5.
41.	6	6	-	A student attending B.Sc classes and taking coaching for entrance to engineering /medical courses. Will the coaching charges be reported in block 6?	Yes, it will be reported in block 6.

No.	block	Item	col.	Questions	Answers
42.	6	7		Will the expenses incurred towards educational tours/excursions/project work, etc. be included against this item?	Yes, against item 7 (other expenditure).
43.	6	7		Whether expenditure incurred towards counselling of B.Ed., BE, MBBS, etc., towards counselling can be considered?	No. Since counselling is done before enrolment to a course, a person cannot be regarded as enrolled and attending a course.
44.	6	3/7		A payment has been made towards admission in the sense that without that payment, admission could not be made. Where will this expenditure be shown?	This will be shown in item 3 as compulsory payment made for a valid receipt and in item 7 as compulsory payment made without a valid receipt thus forming a part of 'other expenditure'.
45.	7	Gen		A person took admission to a school for study and left the studies after sometime for some reason. The person is found 'currently not attending' at the time of survey. Which items of block 7 will be relevant for him?	All the items of block 7 will be relevant for him.
46.	7	Gen		A person never took admission to a school/institute for study and he/she is found 'currently not attending' at the time of survey. Which items of block 7 will be relevant for him?	The items 1,2,3 and 11 of block 7 will be relevant for him.