

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Perspective

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India since its inception in 1950 has been conducting nationwide integrated large scale sampling methods, to generate data and statistical indicators on diverse socio-economic aspects.

The NSS surveys are conducted through interviews of a random sample of households selected through a scientific design cover practically the entire geographical area of the country.

1.2 Objective of the Survey

Education is the foundation of a society. One can oppositely say a strong nation can be built by ensuring that each citizen of that nation is educated. In most of the countries, the government spends substantial amount on the creation as well as on effective functioning of the educational infrastructure. But to avail such facilities individuals also have to incur expenditure in the form of course fees, examination fees, cost of books and stationary etc. While information on the expenditure incurred by government on education is available from various administrative records of the government, the estimates on the extent of private expenditure incurred can only be obtained through household survey.

DES Nagaland had conducted a survey on education during the period January-June 2014. The purpose of the survey was to collect information on participation of person aged 5-29 years in pursuit of education in the State; the extent of use of educational infrastructure, facilities and incentives provided by the government and private areas and its impact on current attendance status of population in the educational institutions; Private expenditure incurred by households on education and the extent of drop-outs and discontinuations from education, and its causes. Moreover, some specific and important indicators to judge the holistic picture of participation in education system of a state can be obtained from a household survey.

Such indicators are-

- Literacy
- Access to educational institutions
- Completed education level
- Current attendance
- Expenditure on education
- Reasons for studying in private institutions
- Reasons for taking private coaching
- Drop-out/discontinuation with reasons thereof during a particular period
- Proportion of never-enrolled persons with reasons; etc.

These indicators on education are primarily required for planning, policy formulation and decision making at various levels within and outside the government. The results of this survey are likely to be used by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Electronics and Information Technology etc. apart from private data users and policy makers.

Main Features of the survey

Information about particular 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. were collected.

Demographic and other particulars of all household members, particulars of IT literacy for household members aged 14 years & above and the particulars of current educational attendance and current enrolment status for household member aged 5-29 years were canvassed.

The education particulars of the household members aged 5-29 years, who were currently attending educational institutions at primary level and above, were recorded.

Information on course, level, class/grade/years, type of institution, medium of instruction, etc., were also collected on basic course.

Particulars of private expenditure on education of the household member were collected.

Particular of household members, aged 5-29 years, who were currently not attending any educational institution, were collected along with information on whether ever enrolled, age at entry in school, age of discontinuation/drop-out etc.

Reference period

The estimates presented in this report are based on data collected during 01.01.2014 to 30.06.2014, a period of six months. Therefore, these estimates may be taken as on 31.03.2014, the mid-point of the six-month period

Expenditure on education is related to current academic session of study of a student for the basic course only. If the current academic session spanned over 12 months, then it was restricted to 12 months' period.