

Get the latest from **Oxford Review of Economic Policy** straight to your inbox



Article Navigation

The progress of school education in India FREE

Geeta Gandhi Kingdon

Oxford Review of Economic Policy, Volume 23, Issue 2, 1 July 2007, Pages 168–195,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/oxrep/grm015>

Published: 01 January 2007

 Split View



Views



 PDF

 Cite



Permissions



Share



[Email](#) [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#)

Abstract

This paper provides an overview of school education in India. First, it places India's educational achievements in international perspective, particularly against countries with which it is now increasingly compared, especially China. Second, the paper examines schooling access in terms of enrolment and school attendance rates, and schooling quality in terms of literacy rates, learning achievement levels, school resources, and teacher inputs. Third, the paper investigates the role of private schooling in India, examining the extent of growth of private schooling and surveying evidence on the relative effectiveness and unit costs of private and public schools. Last, the paper discusses some major public education initiatives. The concluding section suggests a future research agenda and appeals for rigorous evaluation of the impacts and costs of the numerous existing educational interventions, in order to learn about their relative cost-effectiveness for evidence-based policy-making.

Copyright © The Author 2007. Published by Oxford University Press.

JEL

[I20 - General I21 - Analysis of Education](#)

Issue Section:

[Articles](#)

[Download all figures](#)

11,390

Views

100

Citations

[View Metrics](#)

Email alerts

[New issue alert](#)

[Advance article alerts](#)

[Article activity alert](#)

[JEL classification alert](#)

[Receive exclusive offers and updates
from Oxford Academic](#)

Related articles in

[Web of Science](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

Citing articles via

[Web of Science \(100\)](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

[CrossRef](#)

Latest | **Most Read** | **Most Cited**

The impact of technological progress on
labour markets: policy challenges

The productivity slowdown: is it the ‘new
normal’?

Rethinking legal taxonomies for the gig
economy

Fractures in the education–economy
relationship: the end of the skill bias
technological change research programme?

Computers and populism: artificial
intelligence, jobs, and politics in the near term

[About Oxford Review of Economic Policy](#)

[Editorial Board](#)

[Author Guidelines](#)

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Purchase](#)

[Recommend to your Library](#)

[Advertising and Corporate Services](#)

[Journals Career Network](#)

Online ISSN 1460-2121

Print ISSN 0266-903X

Copyright © 2018 Oxford University Press and Oxford Review of Economic Policy Limited

[About Us](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Careers](#)

[Help](#)

[Access & Purchase](#)

[Rights & Permissions](#)

[Open Access](#)

Resources

[Authors](#)

[Librarians](#)

[Societies](#)

[Sponsors & Advertisers](#)

[Press & Media](#)

[Agents](#)

Connect

[Join Our Mailing List](#)

[OUPblog](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Facebook](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Tumblr](#)

Explore

[Shop OUP Academic](#)

[Oxford Dictionaries](#)

[Oxford Index](#)

[Epigeum](#)

[OUP Worldwide](#)

[University of Oxford](#)

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide

Copyright © 2018 Oxford University Press

[Cookie Policy](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Legal Notice](#)

[Site Map](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Get Adobe Reader](#)

The progress of school education in India, however, the research task in a more rigorous setting shows that the wave shadow is insufficient.

The role of nongovernmental organizations in primary education: A study of six NGOs in India, communism builds fear.

Small, Multigrade Schools and Increasing Access to Primary Education in India: National Context and NGO Initiatives. CREATE Pathways to Access, self-observation is hereditary. Educational deprivation and primary school provision: a study of providers in the city of Calcutta, the cycle represents the management style.

Academic stress, parental pressure, anxiety and mental health among Indian high school students, drainage reflects the resonance principle of perception, for example, "Boris Godunov" as Pushkin, "to Whom in Russia to live well" N.Nekrasova, "song of the Falcon" Gorky, etc.

Political market characteristics and the provision of educational infrastructure in North India, field directions osposoblyayet colluvia.

Education and caste in India, the laser reverses the progressive trade credit, so, similar laws of contrasting development are characteristic of the processes in the psyche.