ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to find the trends in the enrolments, number of institutions, number of teachers at primary, high and inter-degree level of education in Punjab. In chapter 1, a history of education, education policies and standard of education has been discussed. A literature review has been carried out in chapter 2. Chapter 3 deals with the collection of data and the methodology used in the analysis. Analysis and conclusion has been given in chapter 4. The analysis of the data reveals that female education has an upward trend as compared with the male education at all levels of education under study. In the civil regimes, it is observed that more efforts are made at primary levels. In Musharaf’s regime the proportion of enrolment to population on age 5-10 (Primary level) came down from 40% to 35%. Models to forecast have been built for the enrolments at primary, high and inter-degree level of education.