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| III | <u>Technical Institutions</u> | <u>Respondents</u> |
| | a. Polytechnic Institute Quetta | Director of colleges higher and technical education |
| | b. Technical Institutions Quetta | Director manpower training. |
| IV | <u>Universities</u> | <u>Respondents</u> |
| | a. University of Balochistan Quetta | Registrars of the respective University. |
| | b. SBK Women University Quetta | Do |
| | c. I.T University Quetta | Do |
| | d. Engineering University Khuzdar | Do |
| | e. Agriculture University Lasbella | Do |
| | f. University of Turbat | Do |
| | g. University of Loralai | Do |

The various formulas and definition used in the education sector are as under: -

Literate = According to the latest definition of literate, one who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter in any language is called literate.

Literacy Ratio = $\frac{\text{Total No. of Literate (10 years of age \& above)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$

Participation Rate (Primary Level) = $\frac{\text{No. of Students (I-V)}}{\text{Age Group Population (5-9)}} \times 100$

Participation Rate (Middle Level) = $\frac{\text{No. of Students (VI-VIII)}}{\text{Age Group Population (10-12)}} \times 100$

Participation Rate (High Level) = $\frac{\text{No. of Students (IX-X)}}{\text{Age Group Population (13-14)}} \times 100$

Students Per Teacher = $\frac{\text{No. of Total Students}}{\text{No. of Total Teachers}}$

Students Per School = $\frac{\text{No. of Total Students}}{\text{No. of Total School}}$

Dropout Ratio = $\frac{\text{Et-Et1}}{\text{Et}} \times 100$

(Et = Enrollment in the base year
Et 1= Enrollment in the next year)