

Abstract

Private tuition, also known as “shadow education” is supplementary extra classes received by students besides mainstream education. Often education provided by the government schools are of inferior quality due to lack of resources and political will and there exists massive gaps between teacher and pupil ratio, shortage of infrastructure and poor levels of teacher training. Increased competitions among the students to perform better and high parental expectation are also two factors. The objective of the paper is to determine the factors affecting private tuitions in India. Also a major part of household expenditure is spent on private tuitions. Our second objective is to see whether this investment has any impact on the performance of students in India. For the first part we use a simple logistic regression approach and for the second one we use a ordered probit model. We see that factors like household size, distance to school, gender of the child among other factors play a role in determining whether a student should opt for private tuitions. Also we find that in rural regions private tuitions do play a part in the performance of students while in the urban region private tuition does not play any significant role.