

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 22 OUT OF 23 DISTRICTS

School enrollment and out of school children

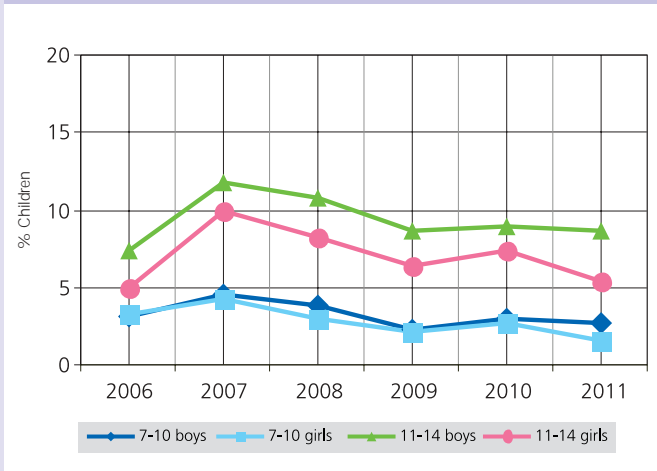
Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2011

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	77.8	14.5	3.5	4.2	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	75.4	14.4	3.5	6.7	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	80.1	14.8	3.0	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	78.7	15.7	2.9	2.6	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	81.6	13.7	3.1	1.6	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	75.0	13.8	4.1	7.1	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	73.2	14.3	3.9	8.6	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	76.9	13.4	4.3	5.5	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	62.0	14.9	3.4	19.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	60.3	13.5	3.1	23.1	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	63.9	16.5	3.9	15.7	100

Note: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS.
 'NOT IN SCHOOL' = dropped out + never enrolled.

Chart 1: Trends over time

% Children out of school by age group and gender 2006-2011



How to read this chart: For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 5% in 2006 to 9.9% in 2007 to 8.3% in 2008 to 6.4% in 2009 to 7.4% in 2010 to 5.5% in 2011

Chart 2: Trends over time
 % Children enrolled in private school by class 2007, 2009 & 2011

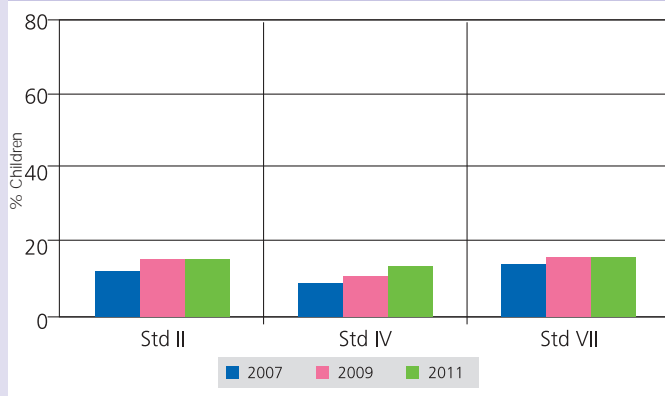


Table 2: Sample description

% Children in each class by age 2011

Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total					
I	26.1	40.6	21.2	7.6	4.4								100					
II	3.8	14.0	39.2	29.7	7.4	5.9								100				
III	3.2		14.1	39.2	28.2	9.9	5.4								100			
IV	3.3			14.8	30.1	36.5	7.5	7.8								100		
V	5.6			7.8		39.7	28.1	12.0	6.7								100	
VI	3.9				11.6		27.7	39.3	11.4	6.1								100
VII	4.1				7.2		36.5	32.3	13.2	6.6								100
VIII	3.6				13.4		31.8	37.4	9.8	4.0								100

How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be age 8 in Std 3. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 39.2% children are 8 years old but there are also 14.1% who are 7, 28.2% who are 9, 9.9% who are 10 years old, etc.

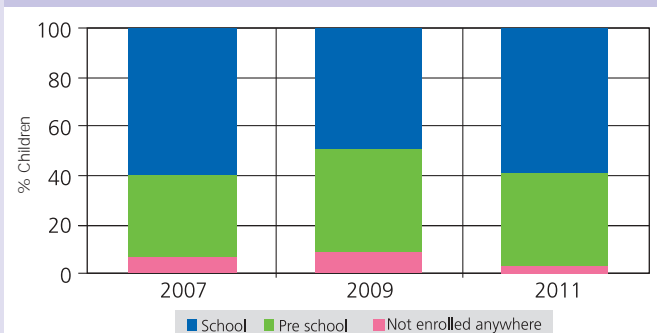
Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 5-6 who are enrolled in different types of pre-school & school 2011

	In balwadi or anganwadi	In LKG/UKG	In School			Not enrolled anywhere	Total
			Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 5	35.6	2.9	45.1	12.5	1.4	2.6	100
Age 6	6.5	2.5	70.9	14.8	3.4	2.0	100

Chart 3: Trends over time

Five year olds in pre-school & school 2007, 2009 & 2011



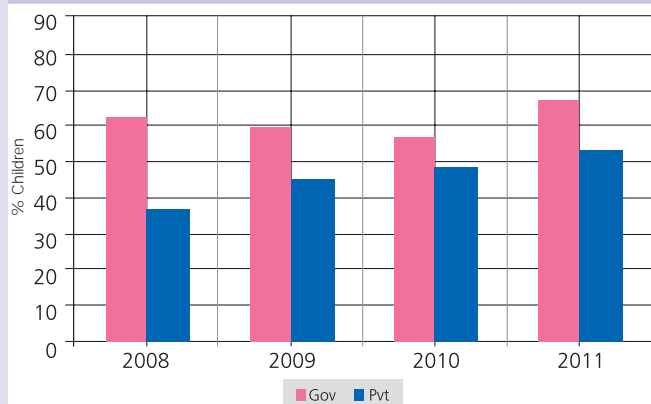
Reading

Table 4: % Children by class and READING level
All schools 2011

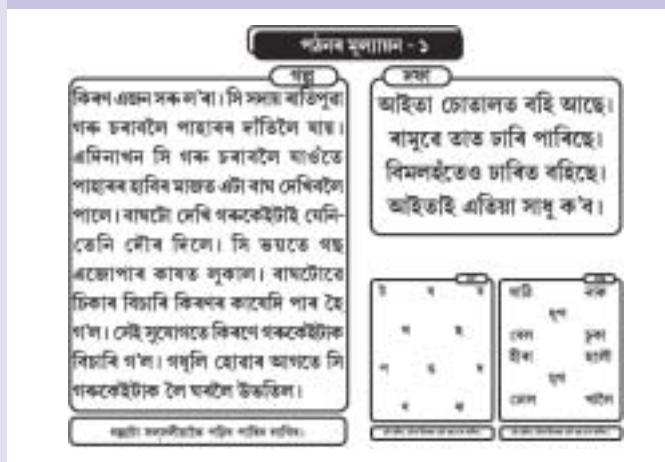
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1 Text)	Level 2 (Std 2 Text)	Total
I	36.2	40.0	17.3	4.2	2.3	100
II	16.0	34.8	30.3	13.2	5.8	100
III	8.5	22.2	33.7	20.6	14.9	100
IV	4.3	15.0	28.6	26.7	25.4	100
V	3.7	12.6	20.8	26.7	36.2	100
VI	2.6	7.0	15.9	25.4	49.2	100
VII	1.9	4.2	12.7	23.0	58.1	100
VIII	2.0	2.8	8.0	18.2	69.0	100
Total	11.0	19.4	21.7	19.1	28.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 8.5% children cannot even read letters, 22.2% can read letters but not more, 33.7% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 20.6% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 14.9% can read Std 2 level text. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 4: Trends over time
% Children in Std III who CANNOT READ Std I LEVEL TEXT
By school type 2008-2011

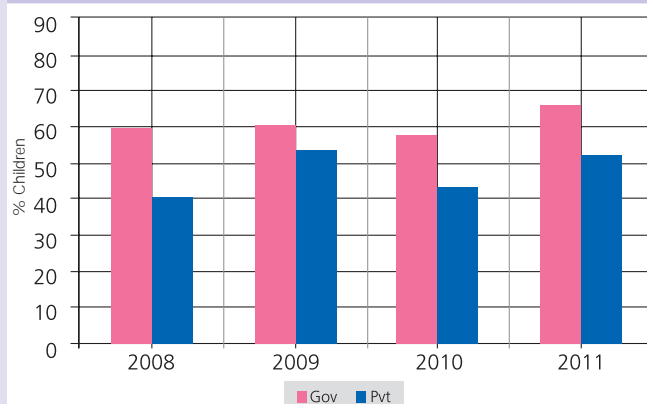


Reading Tool



Note: This tool was also available in Bodo, Bangla, English and Hindi.

Chart 5: Trends over time
% Children in Std V who CANNOT READ Std II LEVEL TEXT
By school type 2008-2011



Home language and school language

Table 5: School language and home language

%Children who took the reading test in:**	%	Of the % Children who tested in:**	% Children whose home language was:					Total
			Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Karbi/Mikir	Other *	
Assamese	82.9	Assamese	44.5	17.2	2.5	3.1	32.8	100
Bengali	14.2	Bengali	1.1	89.7	5.7	0.2	3.2	100
Hindi	1.6							
English	1.3							
Total	100.0							

* 'Other' includes all languages from the list of scheduled and non-scheduled languages except those specified above. Data for home language of children tested in Hindi and English has not been reported here due to small cell sizes.
 ** Data in this table does not include the following districts - Bongaigaon, Darrang, Kokrajhar and Nalbari. The data for these four districts is being processed.

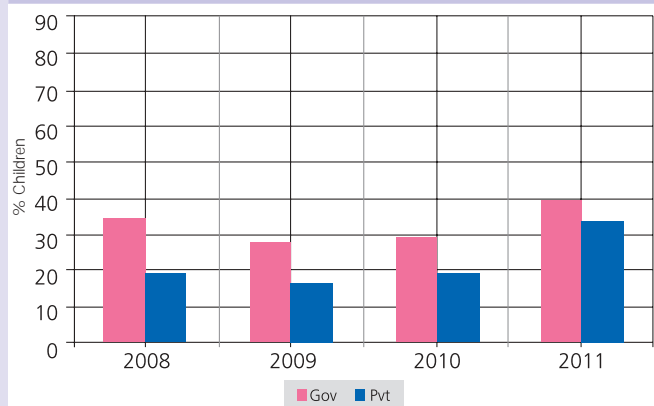
Arithmetic

Table 6: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC level All schools 2011

Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	11-99			
I	32.9	48.9	14.7	2.9	0.7	100
II	14.5	42.9	33.6	8.0	1.0	100
III	6.6	32.3	37.6	20.4	3.1	100
IV	4.3	21.6	37.1	28.3	8.7	100
V	3.3	17.4	33.0	32.4	14.0	100
VI	2.7	8.6	28.6	36.5	23.7	100
VII	2.2	7.0	22.3	37.6	31.0	100
VIII	1.9	4.4	18.7	36.2	38.8	100
Total	9.9	25.4	28.4	23.4	12.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 6.6% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 32.3% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 37.6% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 20.4% can do subtraction but not division, and 3.1% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

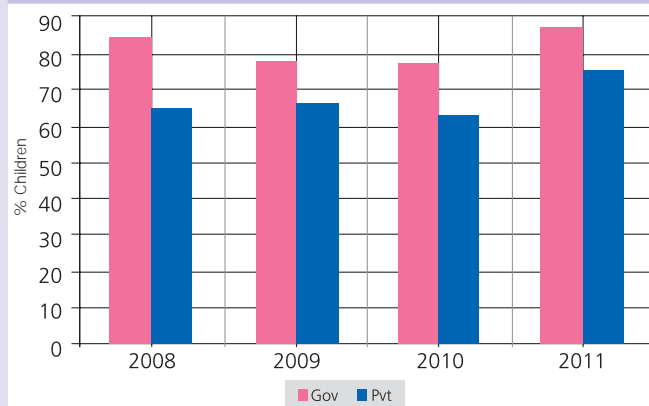
**Chart 6: Trends over time
 % Children in Std III who CANNOT RECOGNISE NUMBERS upto 100. By school type 2008-2011**



Math Tool



**Chart 7: Trends over time
 % Children in Std V who CANNOT DO DIVISION By school type 2008-2011**



Tuition

Table 7: Class-wise % children attending PAID TUITION CLASSES By school type 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Year	School	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
2007	Govt	7.8	11.4	15.5	17.2	20.6	26.0	28.2	33.7	18.2
	Pvt	16.3	30.0	32.2	31.0	24.0	24.4	29.3	38.7	27.3
2009	Govt	11.0	12.9	13.8	19.0	20.7	23.0	21.6	29.4	18.0
	Pvt	24.2	29.0	31.2	40.5	30.7	27.8	30.3	27.9	29.6
2010	Govt	8.0	9.2	12.6	14.8	17.8	18.5	22.2	26.5	15.2
	Pvt	22.6	30.7	24.8	35.1	28.7	28.2	27.7	30.4	28.2
2011	Govt	6.8	12.5	12.6	15.2	14.7	18.7	21.8	24.3	15.0
	Pvt	24.4	29.5	30.2	31.5	34.3	27.9	33.3	36.9	30.6

Note: In 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011 the ASER survey recorded information about tuition. In all 4 years, the question asked was the following: "Does the child take any paid additional class currently?" Therefore, these numbers do not include any supplemental help in learning that children may have received from parents, siblings or from anyone else who did not require payment.



As part of ASER 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011, in each sampled village, one government school with primary sections was visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

School observations

Table 8: Total schools visited 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Type of school	2007	2009	2010	2011
Std I-IV/V: Primary	513	527	503	483
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	35	26	16	27
Total schools visited	548	553	519	510



Student and teacher attendance

Table 9: Student attendance 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Type of school	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V				Std I-VII/VIII			
% Enrolled children present (average)	71.2	70.8	69.0	71.1	72.6	65.3	69.6	69.4
% Schools with less than 50% enrolled children present (average)	13.8	12.4	15.3	11.8	8.8	16.0	12.5	7.4
% Schools with 75% or more enrolled children present (average)	48.1	49.3	45.6	48.1	47.1	36.0	31.3	33.3

Table 10: Teacher attendance 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Type of school	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V				Std I-VII/VIII			
% Teachers present (average)	88.3	88.1	90.8	92.8	85.4	81.6	67.7	84.6
% Schools with no teachers present (average)	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
% Schools with all teachers present (average)	70.5	70.6	74.4	79.0	53.9	36.4	20.0	58.3

Other school information

Table 11: Headteachers 2010 & 2011

% Schools with:	2010	2011	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V		Std I-VII/VIII	
No Headteacher appointed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Headteacher appointed but not present at time of visit	5.9	3.7	12.5	14.3
Headteacher appointed & present at time of visit	94.1	96.3	87.5	85.7
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 12: Computers 2010 and 2011

% Schools with:	2010	2011	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V		Std I-VII/VIII	
No computer	99.0	98.5	75.0	80.8
Computers but no children using them on day of visit	1.0	0.4	18.8	7.7
Computers & children using them on day of visit	0.0	1.1	6.3	11.5
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 13: Multigrade classes 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

% Schools with:	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V				Std I-VII/VIII			
Std II children sitting with one or more other classes	39.0	55.9	44.1	53.4	36.7	52.0	33.3	41.7
Std IV children sitting with one or more other classes	33.3	49.0	41.5	50.6	37.5	43.5	26.7	38.1

School funds and activities (PAISA)

Table 14: % Schools who report receiving SSA grants - Full financial year

SSA school grants	2008-2009			2009-2010				2010-2011				
	No. of Sch.	% Schools			No. of Sch.	% Schools			No. of Sch.	% Schools		
		Yes	No	Don't know		Yes	No	Don't know		Yes	No	Don't know
Maintenance grant	489	82.0	14.1	3.9	487	87.7	5.8	6.6	484	78.7	14.1	7.2
Development grant	469	68.4	27.1	4.5	442	81.9	10.6	7.5	474	70.9	21.3	7.8
TLM grant	504	89.3	8.1	2.6	466	90.3	4.5	5.2	484	87.0	8.5	4.6

Table 15: % Schools who report receiving SSA grants - Half financial year

SSA school grants	April 2009 to October 2009			April 2010 to October 2010				April 2011 to October 2011				
	No. of Sch.	% Schools			No. of Sch.	% Schools			No. of Sch.	% Schools		
		Yes	No	Don't know		Yes	No	Don't know		Yes	No	Don't know
Maintenance grant	429	74.4	21.5	4.2	413	46.0	40.0	14.0	452	42.0	46.5	11.5
Development grant	404	63.1	31.9	5.0	367	43.9	42.8	13.4	440	40.0	47.3	12.7
TLM grant	438	82.2	15.3	2.5	379	50.1	39.3	10.6	449	55.0	36.3	8.7

Table 16: % Schools carrying out different activities since April 2011

Type of Activity		% schools		
		Yes	No	Don't know
Const.	New Classroom	19.0	74.9	6.1
Repairs	Repair of building (roof, floor, wall etc.)	38.4	58.1	3.6
	Repair of doors & windows	39.0	56.4	4.6
	Repair of boundary wall	18.5	77.4	4.1
	Repair of drinking water facility	32.8	63.7	3.5
	Repair of toilet	27.5	68.6	4.0
Painting & White Wash	White wash/plastering	36.2	59.1	4.7
	Painting Blackboard/Display Board/Painting on wall	41.6	54.3	4.1
	Painting of doors & walls	32.1	64.2	3.7
Purchase	Purchase of furniture (cupboard etc.)	45.1	50.2	4.6
	Purchase of electrical fittings	15.0	80.1	4.9
	Purchase of chalk, duster, register etc.	82.6	14.4	3.0
	Purchase of sitting Mats/Tat Patti	30.3	65.6	4.1
	Purchase of charts, globes & other teaching material	61.7	35.1	3.2
Other	Expenditure on school events	39.2	55.9	5.0
	Payment of bills (electricity, water, cleaning etc.)	16.2	79.3	4.5

The PAISA section of ASER tracks receipt and spending of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) grants at the school level. This information is collected from schools visited during the survey. This page reports proportion of schools receiving the grants and carrying out specified activities in the schools. More detailed analysis of the PAISA data will be available in the PAISA 2011 report which will be released in March 2012.¹

EVERY RURAL GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL IS ENTITLED TO EACH OF THESE SSA GRANTS EVERY YEAR.

How much goes to each school	For what purposes
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SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT / SCHOOL GRANT

Rs.5000 per year per primary school	This grant can be used for buying school equipment such as blackboard, sitting mats etc. Also for buying chalk, duster, registers and other office equipment.
Rs.7000 per year per upper primary school	
Rs 5000 + Rs 7000 = Rs 12000 if the school is Std I-VIII/VIII.	The grant amount varies by type of school: whether it is a primary or upper primary school.
Note: Primary and Upper Primary schools are treated as separate schools even if they are in the same premises.	

SCHOOL MAINTENANCE GRANT

Rs.5000 - Rs 7500 per school per year if the school has upto 3 classrooms.	This grant can be used for maintenance of school building, including whitewashing; beautification; and repair of toilets, hand pump, boundary wall, playground etc.
Rs 7500 - Rs.10000 per year if the school has more than 3 classrooms.	
Primary and Upper Primary schools are treated as separate schools even if they are in the same building.	The grant amount depends on number of classrooms (excluding Headmaster room and office room)

TLM GRANT

Rs.500 per teacher per year in primary and upper primary schools.	This grant can be used by teachers to buy teaching aids, such as charts, globes, posters, models etc.
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¹ For more information see www.accountabilityinitiative.in

Right to Education indicators

Table 17: Schools by total enrollment 2010 and 2011

School enrollment	2010		2011	
	No. of schools	% of schools	No. of schools	% of schools
1-60	210	40.9	160	31.9
61-90	91	17.7	94	18.7
91-120	66	12.8	79	15.7
121-150	50	9.7	45	9.0
151-200	52	10.1	49	9.8
> 200	45	8.8	75	14.9
TOTAL	514	100.0	502	100.0

Table 18: RTE norms: Pupil-teacher ratio 2010 and 2011

School enrollment	RTE Teacher Norms	2010	2011
		% Schools that do not meet PTR norms	
1-60	2	44.4	38.2
61-90	3	68.1	70.2
91-120	4	84.0	90.9
121-150	5	82.5	90.6
151-200	5 + HM	90.9	85.3
> 200	see note	90.9	90.5
TOTAL		66.4	71.0

Note : For schools with enrollment above 200 children the PTR shall not exceed 40 excluding the Head Teacher

As part of ASER 2010 and 2011, in each sampled village, one government school with primary sections was visited on the day of the survey. During this school visit, RTE indicators were observed and are reported here.

Extracts from the Schedule of The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 Norms and standards for a School (Sections 19 and 25)

Number of teachers in Std 1-5:

Admitted children	No. of teachers
<= 60	2
61-90	3
91-120	4
121-200	5
> 150	5 + 1 Headteacher
> 200	Pupil-Teacher Ratio (excluding Headteacher) shall not exceed 40

School facilities:

All weather building with:

- At least one classroom for every teacher
- Office cum store cum headteacher's room
- Separate toilets for boys and girls
- Safe and adequate drinking water facility to all children
- A kitchen where mid-day meal is cooked in the school
- Playground
- Arrangements for securing the school building by boundary wall or fencing.

Teaching learning equipment

shall be provided to each class as required.

Library

There shall be a library in each school providing newspaper, magazines and books on all subjects, including story-books.

Table 19: Schools by number of teachers 2010 and 2011

Number of teachers	2010		2011	
	No. of schools	% of schools	No. of schools	% of schools
1	137	35.9	119	33.9
2	98	25.7	99	28.2
3	64	16.8	63	18.0
4	33	8.6	30	8.6
5	15	3.9	10	2.9
6	3	0.8	7	2.0
>=7	32	8.4	23	6.6
TOTAL	382	100.0	351	100.0

Table 20: RTE norms: Teacher - classroom ratio 2010 and 2011

RTE norm: At least one classroom per teacher	2010	2011
	% Schools that do not meet classroom to teacher norms	
Number of teachers		
1	0.0	0.0
2	19.1	25.9
3	42.9	53.7
4	75.0	83.3
5	91.7	60.0
6	100.0	66.7
>=7	83.3	88.2
TOTAL	32.3	35.2

Table 21: % Schools meeting selected RTE norms on facilities 2010 & 2011

% of schools with		2010	2011
Building	Office/Store/Office cum store	57.3	54.1
	Playground	61.5	56.5
	Boundary Wall	19.3	23.3
Drinking Water	No facility for drinking water	23.2	23.8
	Facility but no drinking water available	16.0	11.7
	Drinking water available	60.9	64.6
Toilet	No toilet facility	19.1	13.1
	Facility but toilet not useable	47.8	49.2
	Toilet useable	33.1	37.8
Girls Toilet	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	52.2	34.3
	Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools where		
	Toilet locked	18.5	19.3
	Toilet not useable	15.6	19.0
TLM	Toilet useable	13.7	27.4
	Teaching learning material in Std 2	71.4	71.1
	Teaching learning material in Std 4	67.1	72.2
Library	No library	79.2	71.9
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	10.3	14.5
	Library being used by children on day of visit	10.5	13.6
MDM	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal	80.0	81.5
	Midday meal served in school on the day of visit	66.6	59.6

Note: School observations for ASER 2011 looked at TLM for Std II and Std IV only.

