Rajasthan RURAL

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 31 OUT OF 32 DISTRICTS

School enrollment and out of school children
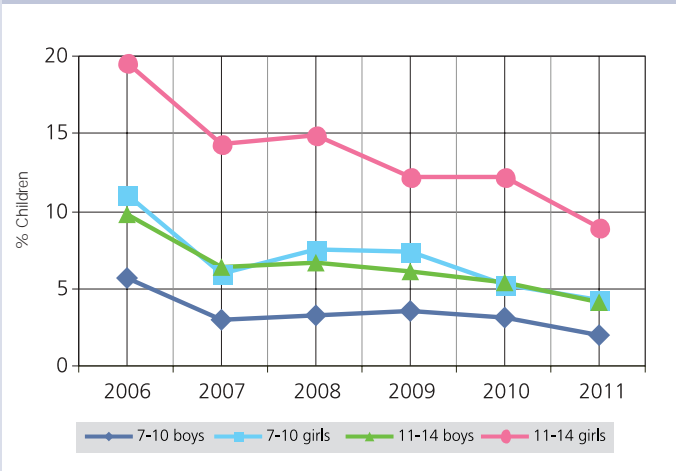
Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2011

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	60.2	35.1	0.2	4.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	59.7	33.4	0.2	6.7	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	59.8	36.9	0.3	3.0	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	56.7	41.0	0.3	2.0	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	63.9	31.5	0.3	4.3	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	61.6	32.0	0.1	6.3	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	59.6	36.2	0.1	4.2	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	64.3	26.7	0.1	8.9	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	55.4	27.6	0.1	16.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	56.4	30.3	0.1	13.2	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	54.1	23.5	0.1	22.3	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 19.6% in 2006 to 14.4% in 2007 to 14.8% in 2008 to 12.2% in 2009 to 12.1% in 2010 to 8.9% in 2011

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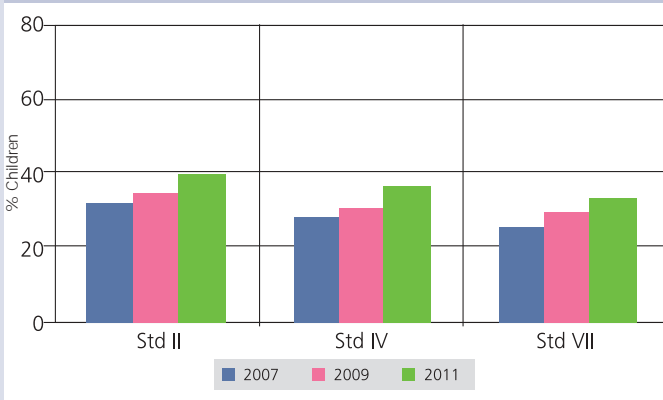### % Children enrolled in private school by class 2007, 2009 & 2011

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	38.6	34.8	15.1	6.8	4.8								100
II	11.3	22.7	30.7	23.2	5.3	6.9							100
III	2.7	7.7	18.2	36.5	16.6	11.2	7.1						100
IV		2.7		8.1	22.2	24.9	26.6	6.1	6.2	3.2			100
V		3.0		9.4	12.9	38.8	17.0	11.9	7.1				100
VI		9.1			22.0	24.7	27.2	10.0	7.0				100
VII		2.8			8.7	13.5	37.2	22.4	9.4	6.2			100
VIII		9.4				22.2	29.4	22.4	10.9	5.7			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, 36.5% children are 8 years old but there are also 18.2% who are 7, 16.6 % who are 9, 11.2 % who are 10 years old, etc.
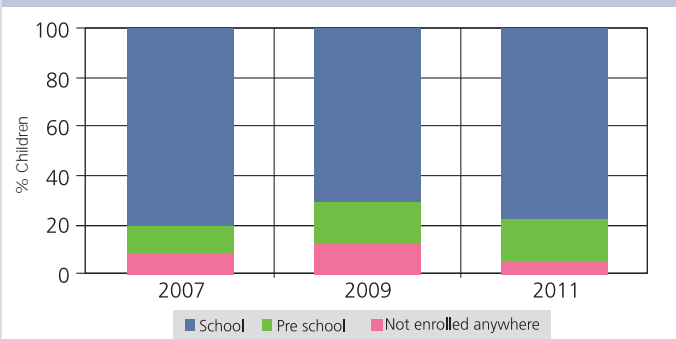
Young children in pre-school and school

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	12.3	4.6	42.5	34.4	0.3	6.0	100
Age 6	2.6	2.8	52.9	37.9	0.2	3.5	100

Chart 3: Trends over time
Five year olds in pre-school & school 2007, 2009 & 2011

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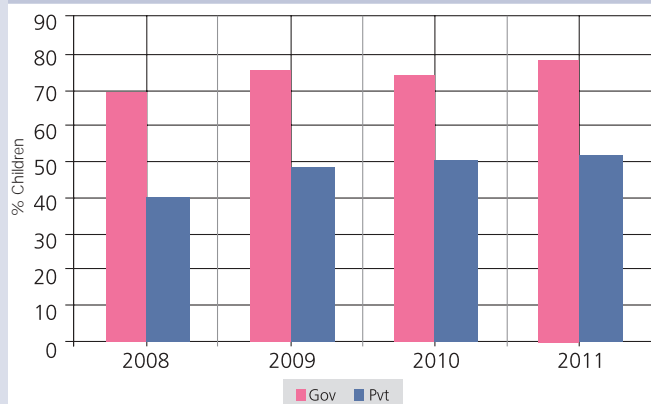असर
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Reading

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	51.3	34.8	9.1	2.2	2.7	100
II	19.6	41.6	24.1	8.7	6.0	100
III	8.1	28.7	31.5	18.0	13.8	100
IV	3.8	15.5	24.4	26.3	30.1	100
V	2.4	9.7	18.2	27.0	42.7	100
VI	1.0	4.1	8.8	22.3	63.9	100
VII	0.5	2.9	4.7	16.0	75.9	100
VIII	0.8	1.9	3.1	11.9	82.3	100
Total	11.3	18.3	16.1	16.5	37.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 8.1% children cannot even read letters, 28.7% can read letters but not more, 31.5% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 18% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 13.8% can read Std 2 level text. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Reading Tool

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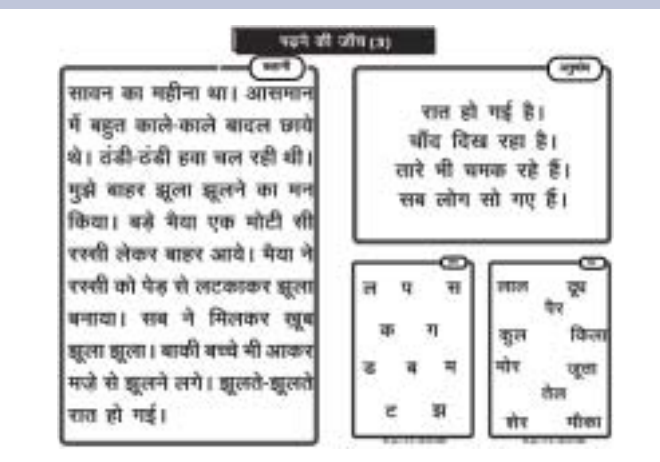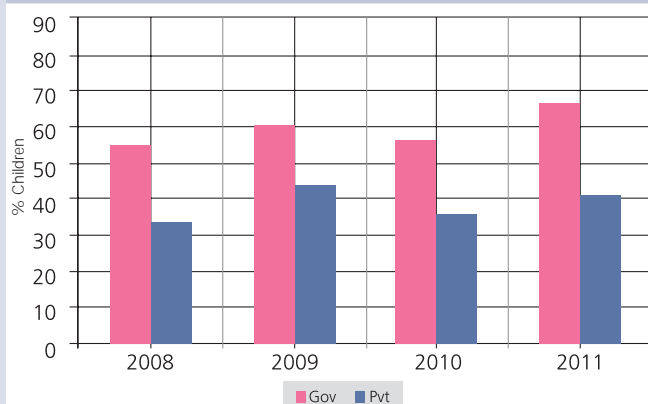### By school type 2008-2011

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 whose :	%
Home language is the same as school language	23.1
Home language is different from school language	76.9
Total	100.0

Note : In ASER 2011 for every state, reading tools were provided in the main medium of instruction in government schools. Children and their families were also asked about the language they speak at home. For home languages, a list of 122 languages was provided to all survey teams. This list includes 22 Scheduled languages and 100 Non-Scheduled languages. The data in this table is for children for whom we have information for both school language and home language.
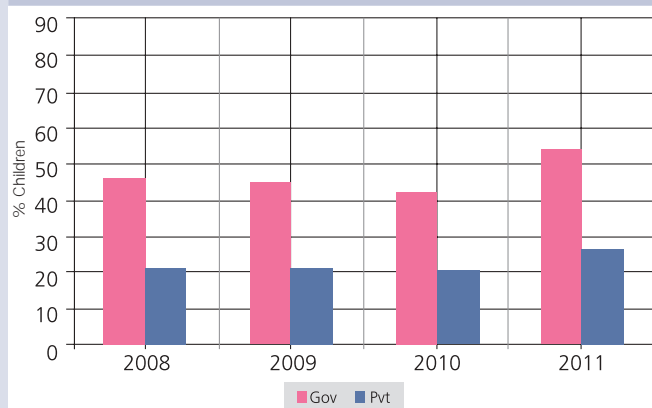
Arithmetic

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

Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	11-99			
I	50.3	37.3	9.3	1.9	1.1	100
II	18.7	46.9	25.6	6.6	2.2	100
III	7.7	35.8	34.9	16.1	5.5	100
IV	3.0	21.3	33.3	28.3	14.2	100
V	2.3	13.2	27.7	33.2	23.7	100
VI	1.0	6.5	18.5	31.9	42.2	100
VII	0.5	4.0	12.3	31.0	52.3	100
VIII	0.8	2.7	8.7	25.2	62.7	100
Total	10.8	21.9	21.8	21.4	24.1	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 7.7% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 35.8% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 34.9% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 16.1% can do subtraction but not division, and 5.5% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Math Tool

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

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	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.9	5.8	8.9	3.8
	Pvt	6.8	8.8	9.2	11.2	11.1	13.6	13.1	19.6	11.2
2009	Govt	3.3	3.6	4.7	4.8	5.8	7.4	7.5	12.0	6.1
	Pvt	12.0	11.4	13.1	11.5	16.1	14.0	13.8	26.5	14.7
2010	Govt	1.5	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.3	7.9	4.3
	Pvt	7.6	9.3	10.5	12.4	12.9	15.9	15.3	18.9	12.6
2011	Govt	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	1.9
	Pvt	7.1	6.9	9.1	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.8	9.7	8.5

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.

Rajasthan RURAL

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	393	276	290	273
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	488	594	606	599
Total schools visited	881	870	896	872

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)	67.8	72.0	71.2	69.8	72.6	74.2	73.6	70.8
% Schools with less than 50% enrolled children present (average)	14.4	9.8	9.1	11.6	8.8	6.9	5.8	8.5
% Schools with 75% or more enrolled children present (average)	41.0	48.4	46.3	45.7	53.4	56.6	50.2	41.3

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)	91.3	92.8	90.1	90.9	85.3	88.9	88.0	86.4
% Schools with no teachers present (average)	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2
% Schools with all teachers present (average)	74.9	79.5	73.9	75.9	50.7	58.2	53.5	50.3

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	0.9	3.2	2.8	1.7
Headteacher appointed but not present at time of visit	8.0	7.8	8.3	11.3
Headteacher appointed & present at time of visit	91.1	89.0	88.9	87.1
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	96.5	97.4	78.5	66.5
Computers but no children using them on day of visit	1.8	1.9	14.5	16.9
Computers & children using them on day of visit	1.8	0.7	7.0	16.6
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	67.9	60.5	65.6	77.2	63.9	65.1	66.0	67.0
Std IV children sitting with one or more other classes	52.6	52.7	53.6	63.0	46.3	51.5	52.3	53.6

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	771	70.7	23.7	5.6	809	79.1	13.7	7.2	843	81.4	12.3	6.3
Development grant	720	57.6	36.7	5.7	759	73.4	18.2	8.4	803	62.5	30.6	6.9
TLM grant	781	87.5	8.6	4.0	809	88.8	6.8	4.5	847	86.9	8.2	5.0

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	645	39.4	53.6	7.0	761	47.7	40.9	11.4	782	50.5	39.9	9.6
Development grant	619	39.9	53.5	6.6	714	47.5	40.3	12.2	755	41.9	47.8	10.3
TLM grant	650	55.4	39.1	5.5	744	55.9	34.1	10.0	791	57.1	35.0	7.8

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

Type of Activity		% schools		
		Yes	No	Don't know
Const.	New Classroom	16.4	79.7	3.9
Repairs	Repair of building (roof, floor, wall etc.)	46.7	50.1	3.3
	Repair of doors & windows	38.9	58.0	3.0
	Repair of boundary wall	20.7	75.8	3.5
	Repair of drinking water facility	37.1	59.9	3.1
	Repair of toilet	28.7	67.8	3.5
Painting & White Wash	White wash/plastering	49.5	46.9	3.6
	Painting Blackboard/Display Board/Painting on wall	63.5	33.5	3.0
	Painting of doors & walls	43.1	53.9	3.1
Purchase	Purchase of furniture (cupboard etc.)	42.3	54.0	3.7
	Purchase of electrical fittings	34.5	62.6	2.9
	Purchase of chalk, duster, register etc.	88.7	9.3	2.1
	Purchase of sitting Mats/Tat Patti	44.5	52.9	2.6
	Purchase of charts, globes & other teaching material	76.9	20.8	2.4
Other	Expenditure on school events	55.8	41.3	2.9
	Payment of bills (electricity, water, cleaning etc.)	49.4	47.1	3.5

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
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-VII/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 pre-mises.	
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.

[1] For more information see www.accountabilityinitiative.in

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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	115	13.0	113	13.1
61-90	110	12.4	109	12.6
91-120	150	16.9	148	17.1
121-150	112	12.6	115	13.3
151-200	163	18.4	168	19.4
> 200	237	26.7	213	24.6
TOTAL	887	100.0	866	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	46.3	58.1
61-90	3	44.0	45.8
91-120	4	48.2	44.6
121-150	5	59.2	55.1
151-200	5 + HM	49.3	42.9
> 200	see note	63.9	64.5
TOTAL		53.7	52.7

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

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	81	10.4	105	13.3
2	97	12.4	89	11.3
3	101	13.0	90	11.4
4	114	14.6	116	14.7
5	163	20.9	147	18.7
6	94	12.1	92	11.7
>=7	130	16.7	149	18.9
TOTAL	780	100.0	788	100.0

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

RTE norm: At least one classroom per teacher Number of teachers	2010	2011
	% Schools that do not meet classroom to teacher norms	
1	3.0	2.4
2	3.8	4.4
3	9.9	18.2
4	13.5	15.1
5	22.5	18.8
6	32.4	32.0
>=7	32.7	24.3
TOTAL	18.0	16.9

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

% of schools with		2010	2011
Building	Office/Store/Office cum store	91.2	89.2
	Playground	51.9	57.2
	Boundary Wall	70.1	72.6
Drinking Water	No facility for drinking water	20.9	21.9
	Facility but no drinking water available	11.1	8.5
	Drinking water available	68.0	69.5
Toilet	No toilet facility	3.5	3.3
	Facility but toilet not useable	31.1	26.9
	Toilet useable	65.4	69.9
Girls Toilet	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	19.6	9.3
	Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools where		
	Toilet locked	13.3	5.5
	Toilet not useable	16.8	19.0
	Toilet useable	50.3	66.3
TLM	Teaching learning material in Std 2	76.1	80.0
	Teaching learning material in Std 4	72.1	74.7
Library	No library	36.3	33.0
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	40.4	35.4
	Library being used by children on day of visit	23.3	31.7
MDM	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal	83.8	84.5
	Midday meal served in school on the day of visit	94.8	97.0

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