

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 17 OUT OF 17 DISTRICTS

## School enrollment and out of school children

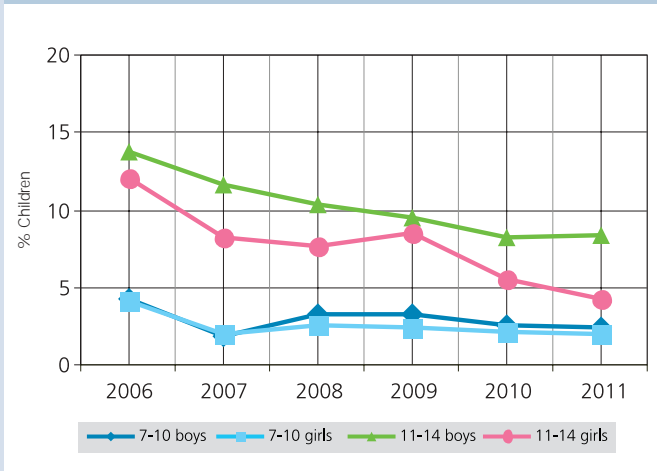
**Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2011**

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	87.8	6.3	1.6	4.3	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	86.8	5.0	1.6	6.6	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	87.3	9.0	1.5	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	86.3	9.8	1.6	2.4	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	88.3	8.3	1.4	2.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	89.6	2.4	1.7	6.3	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	87.3	2.4	1.9	8.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	91.9	2.4	1.5	4.3	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	79.4	2.0	1.6	17.0	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	76.5	2.0	1.8	19.7	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	82.6	2.0	1.3	14.2	100

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

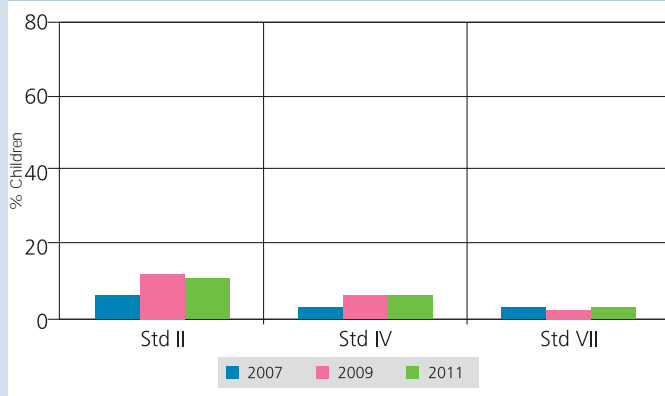
**Chart 1: Trends over time**

% 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 12.1% in 2006 to 8.3% in 2007 to 7.7% in 2008 to 8.5% in 2009 to 5.5% in 2010 to 4.3% 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	30.0	37.4	19.0	7.4	6.3								100	
II	4.2	17.2	40.5	24.2	6.1	7.9							100	
III	3.9		15.6	39.3	24.6	10.9	5.7						100	
IV	3.8			13.6	32.6	29.7	8.3	6.8	5.2				100	
V	14.2					35.7	27.7	13.8	8.6				100	
VI	3.8				11.4		27.7	31.9	13.9	6.8	4.5			100
VII	2.6					9.8			32.0	31.3	15.1	9.2		100
VIII	2.6						11.8		33.4	32.5	14.6	5.1		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, 39.3% children are 8 years old but there are also 15.6% who are 7, 24.6% who are 9, 10.9% who are 10 years old, etc.

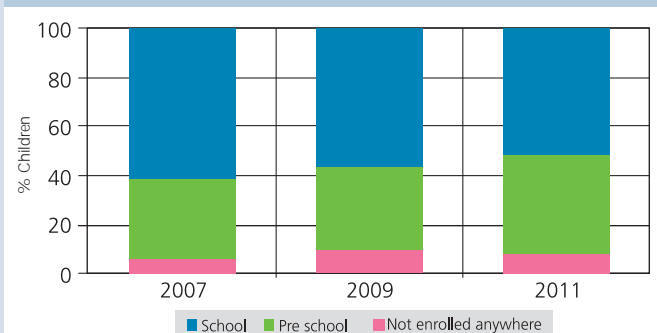
## Young children in pre-school and school

**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	30.4	11.1	41.6	7.6	2.1	7.1	100
Age 6	10.7	6.5	66.7	11.1	1.3	3.7	100

**Chart 3: Trends over time**

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



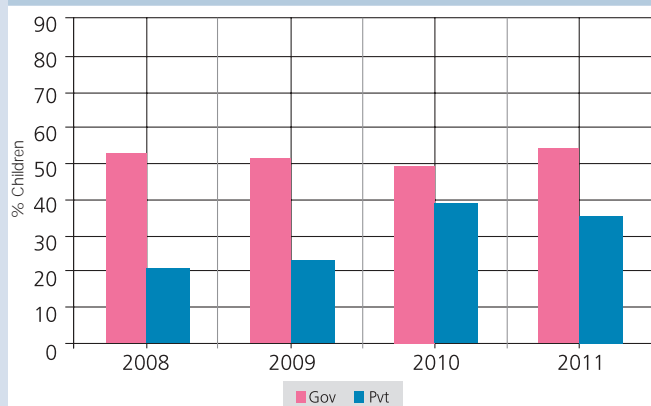
## Reading

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

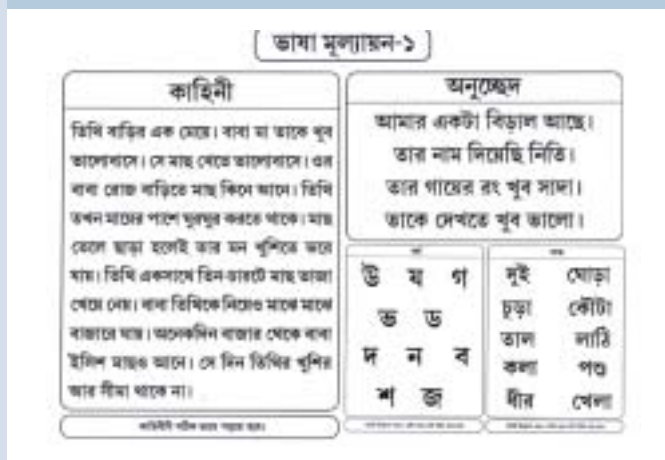
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1 Text)	Level 2 (Std 2 Text)	Total
I	20.2	45.3	21.8	8.1	4.6	100
II	9.7	33.6	29.5	14.8	12.4	100
III	5.2	19.9	26.9	23.9	24.1	100
IV	3.4	13.9	22.2	26.6	33.9	100
V	2.4	8.4	15.3	25.2	48.8	100
VI	1.9	5.3	9.4	25.5	57.9	100
VII	0.9	3.3	5.5	17.1	73.2	100
VIII	0.4	1.1	3.4	14.8	80.3	100
Total	5.7	16.8	17.0	19.5	40.9	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 5.2% children cannot even read letters, 19.9% can read letters but not more, 26.9% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 23.9% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 24.1% can read Std 2 level text. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

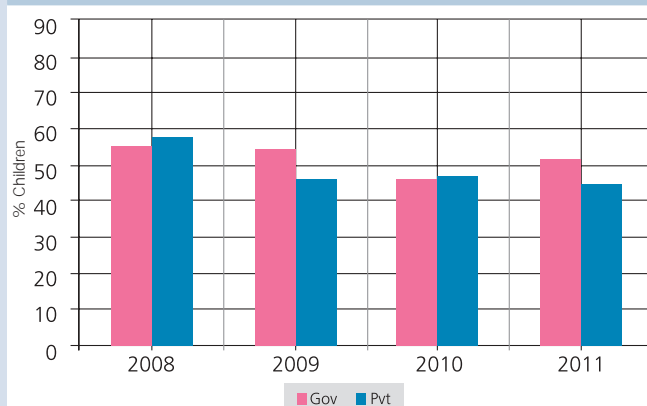
**Chart 4: Trends over time % Children in Std III who CANNOT READ Std I LEVEL TEXT By school type 2008-2011**



### Reading Tool



**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	91.9
Home language is different from school language	8.1
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.



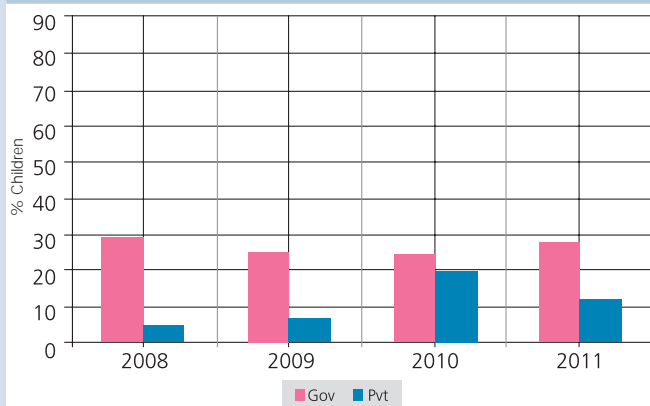
## Arithmetic

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

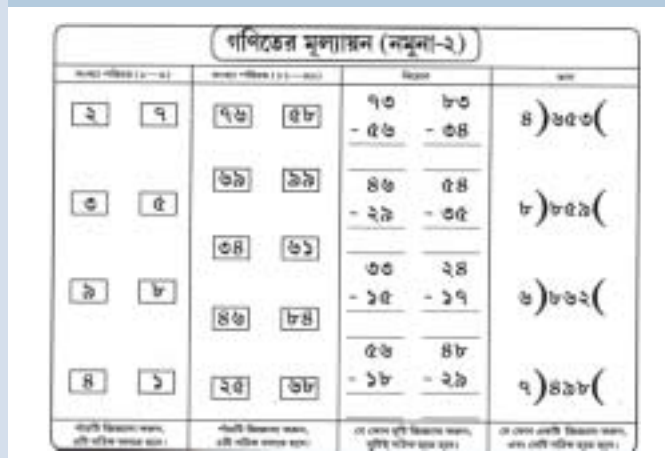
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	11-99			
I	15.9	48.2	27.7	5.7	2.6	100
II	7.0	35.3	35.3	16.4	6.0	100
III	4.1	22.0	33.2	27.0	13.7	100
IV	2.3	16.6	24.7	36.4	20.2	100
V	1.5	10.2	24.8	32.1	31.4	100
VI	1.7	6.3	20.9	32.1	39.0	100
VII	0.5	3.9	15.7	26.0	53.8	100
VIII	0.4	1.0	13.4	25.9	59.2	100
Total	4.3	18.4	24.6	25.1	27.5	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 4.1% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 22% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 33.2% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 27% can do subtraction but not division, and 13.7% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

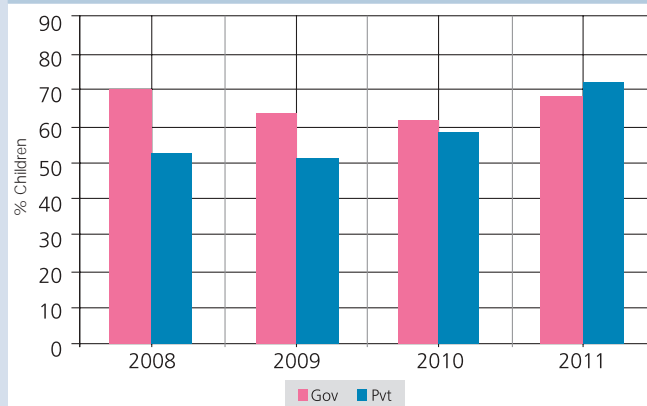
**Chart 6: Trends over time**  
% Children in Std III who CANNOT RECOGNISE NUMBERS upto 100. By school type 2008-2011



## 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	30.6	45.6	63.0	74.0	83.3	84.9	83.7	88.5	66.9
	Pvt	40.5	54.9	59.5	67.0	62.7	68.6	75.6	89.7	55.4
2009	Govt	51.5	63.9	68.7	74.2	75.6	80.8	85.7	86.6	73.2
	Pvt	63.9	71.4	74.4	83.6	87.7	79.2	78.9	71.2	73.2
2010	Govt	50.6	63.9	69.8	68.6	75.6	76.1	80.1	83.1	70.8
	Pvt	60.7	73.1	65.0	65.1	65.4	61.3	75.4	72.9	66.1
2011	Govt	56.6	65.3	67.4	72.7	76.9	77.5	82.4	81.7	72.9
	Pvt	54.0	69.9	69.9	79.4	45.8	52.4	60.6	65.4	63.9

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	395	417	406	400
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	9	7	2	1
Total schools visited	404	424	408	401



## Student and teacher attendance

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

Type of school	2007	2009	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V			
% Enrolled children present (average)	69.7	65.9	68.5	60.7
% Schools with less than 50% enrolled children present (average)	14.7	20.9	15.8	27.9
% Schools with 75% or more enrolled children present (average)	50.7	39.8	45.7	26.9

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

Type of school	2007	2009	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V			
% Teachers present (average)	90.6	87.7	85.6	86.3
% Schools with no teachers present (average)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
% Schools with all teachers present (average)	71.4	68.4	58.4	59.6

## Other school information

**Table 11: Headteachers 2010 & 2011**

% Schools with:	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V	
No Headteacher appointed	1.1	0.8
Headteacher appointed but not present at time of visit	4.7	4.5
Headteacher appointed & present at time of visit	94.2	94.8
Total	100	100

**Table 12: Computers 2010 and 2011**

% Schools with:	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V	
No computer	99.0	96.4
Computers but no children using them on day of visit	0.5	2.3
Computers & children using them on day of visit	0.5	1.3
Total	100	100

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

% Schools with:	2007	2009	2010	2011
	Std I-IV/V			
Std II children sitting with one or more other classes	36.7	46.6	42.6	38.7
Std IV children sitting with one or more other classes	24.6	38.7	33.8	30.9

## 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	390	70.5	23.6	5.9	377	80.4	10.6	9.0	380	72.1	17.9	10.0
Development grant	371	59.6	34.5	5.9	363	73.6	17.4	9.1	375	62.4	28.0	9.6
TLM grant	381	74.8	21.0	4.2	374	85.3	8.6	6.2	379	77.8	14.0	8.2

**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	331	39.3	54.1	6.7	346	31.2	59.5	9.3	364	39.6	51.1	9.3
Development grant	329	30.4	62.3	7.3	320	28.1	62.2	9.7	353	33.7	56.1	10.2
TLM grant	327	45.0	50.5	4.6	322	32.3	59.0	8.7	363	42.2	48.8	9.1

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.<sup>1</sup>

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

How much goes to each school	For what purposes
<b>SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT / SCHOOL GRANT</b>	
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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<sup>1</sup> For more information see [www.accountabilityinitiative.in](http://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	40	10.1	51	13.1
61-90	68	17.2	61	15.7
91-120	74	18.7	81	20.9
121-150	65	16.5	55	14.2
151-200	76	19.2	69	17.8
> 200	72	18.2	71	18.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**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	25.8	25.0
61-90	3	69.6	57.1
91-120	4	77.5	66.7
121-150	5	87.7	73.6
151-200	5 + HM	66.7	74.6
> 200	see note	90.0	85.5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>73.9</b>	<b>65.7</b>

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

**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	20	5.7	41	11.3
2	83	23.7	84	23.1
3	92	26.3	91	25.0
4	79	22.6	70	19.2
5	36	10.3	37	10.2
6	25	7.1	20	5.5
>=7	15	4.3	21	5.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**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	6.9	19.7
3	25.6	22.5
4	37.1	35.1
5	86.7	75.9
6	95.0	94.1
>=7	75.0	93.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>35.5</b>

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

% of schools with		2010	2011
Building	Office/Store/Office cum store	79.3	81.3
	Playground	42.0	50.6
	Boundary Wall	34.1	42.3
Drinking Water	No facility for drinking water	19.3	21.1
	Facility but no drinking water available	13.5	15.5
	Drinking water available	67.2	63.4
Toilet	No toilet facility	7.6	8.6
	Facility but toilet not useable	40.3	42.0
	Toilet useable	52.1	49.5
Girls Toilet	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	44.5	26.1
	Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools where Toilet locked	14.5	19.2
	Toilet not useable	17.4	13.4
	Toilet useable	23.7	41.2
TLM	Teaching learning material in Std 2	71.7	78.0
	Teaching learning material in Std 4	65.3	71.6
Library	No library	50.5	39.2
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	17.8	18.8
	Library being used by children on day of visit	31.8	42.0
MDM	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal	86.0	87.0
	Midday meal served in school on the day of visit	63.0	55.6

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

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.

