

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 22 OUT OF 23 DISTRICTS
 Data has not been presented where sample size was insufficient.

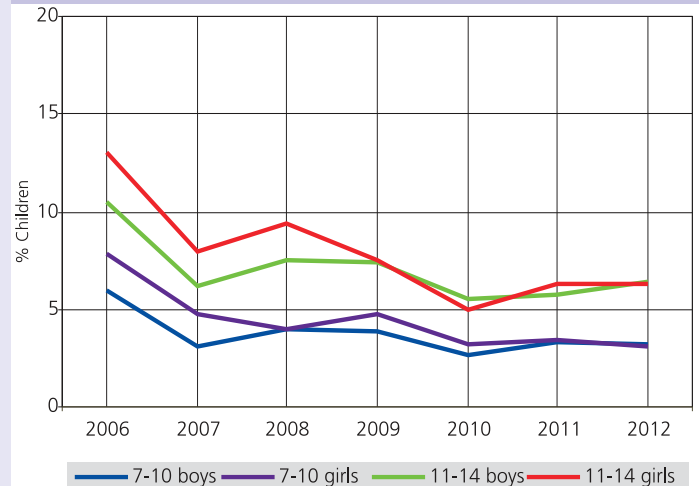
School enrollment and out of school children

Table 1: % Children in different types of schools 2012

| Age group | Govt. | Pvt. | Other | Not in school | Total |
|------------------|-------|------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Age: 6-14 ALL | 78.5 | 15.5 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 100 |
| Age: 7-16 ALL | 76.5 | 15.6 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 100 |
| Age: 7-10 ALL | 79.8 | 15.4 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 100 |
| Age: 7-10 BOYS | 77.7 | 17.5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 100 |
| Age: 7-10 GIRLS | 82.0 | 13.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 100 |
| Age: 11-14 ALL | 76.8 | 15.4 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 100 |
| Age: 11-14 BOYS | 75.2 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 100 |
| Age: 11-14 GIRLS | 78.4 | 13.9 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 100 |
| Age: 15-16 ALL | 65.4 | 16.5 | 1.3 | 16.8 | 100 |
| Age: 15-16 BOYS | 65.5 | 14.7 | 1.1 | 18.7 | 100 |
| Age: 15-16 GIRLS | 65.0 | 18.2 | 1.4 | 15.5 | 100 |

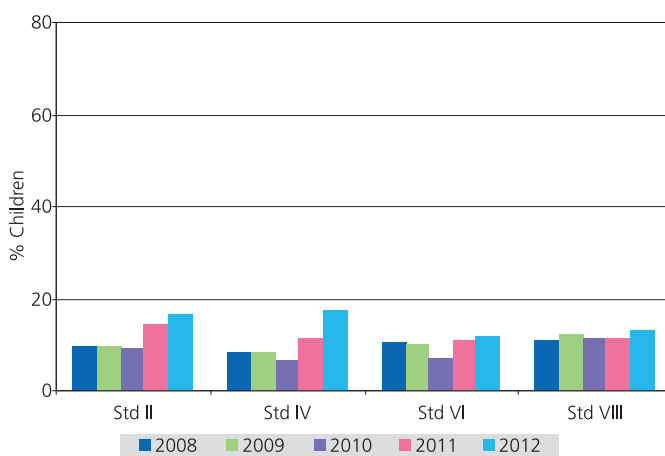
Note: 'Other' includes children going to madarsa and EGS.
 'Not in school' = dropped out + never enrolled.

**Chart 1: Trends over time
 % Children out of school by age group and gender 2006-2012**



How to read this chart: Each line shows trends in the proportion of children out of school for a particular subset of children. For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 13.0% in 2006 to 8.0% in 2007 to 9.4% in 2008, 7.5% in 2009 and to 4.9% in 2010 to 6.3% in 2012.

**Chart 2: Trends over time
 % Children enrolled in private schools by class 2008-2012**



**Table 2: Sample description
 % Children in each class by age 2012**

| Std. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Total |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| I | 28.6 | 36.0 | 18.5 | 10.5 | 6.4 | | | | | | | | 100 |
| II | 5.8 | 16.1 | 30.5 | 27.7 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 4.3 | | | | | | 100 |
| III | 6.1 | | 13.6 | 36.8 | 16.9 | 15.3 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 2.1 | | | | 100 |
| IV | 6.1 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 15.3 | 19.4 | 28.5 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 4.7 | | | | 100 |
| V | 2.4 | | | 7.6 | 8.9 | 34.3 | 16.0 | 21.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 | | | 100 |
| VI | 6.6 | | | | 17.7 | 22.7 | 33.2 | 12.2 | 5.0 | 2.6 | | | 100 |
| VII | 2.6 | | | | 7.3 | 8.3 | 37.4 | 21.8 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 2.7 | | 100 |
| VIII | 6.7 | | | | | 18.0 | 30.0 | 27.8 | 12.4 | 5.2 | | 100 | |

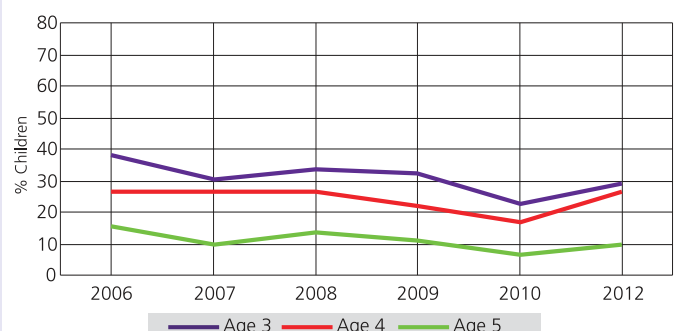
How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be of age 8 in Std III. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 36.8% children are 8 years old but there also 13.6% who are 7, 16.9% who are 9, 15.3% who are 10 years old, etc.

Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: % Children age 3-6 who are enrolled in different types of pre-school and school 2012

| | In balwadi or anganwadi | In LKG/UKG | In School | | | Not in school or pre-school | Total |
|-------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | | Govt. | Pvt. | Other | | |
| Age 3 | 67.7 | 3.6 | | | | 28.7 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 64.8 | 8.8 | | | | 26.4 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 20.4 | 3.5 | 53.3 | 12.2 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 68.2 | 13.8 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 100 |

**Chart 3: Trends over time
 % Children age 3, 4 and 5 not enrolled in school or pre-school 2006-2012***



* Data for 2011 is not comparable and therefore excluded here.

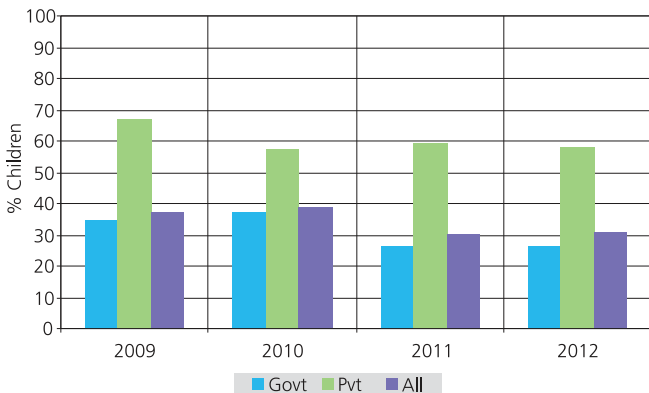
Reading

Table 4: % Children by class and READING level All schools 2012

| Std. | Not even letter | Letter | Word | Level 1 (Std I Text) | Level 2 (Std II Text) | Total |
|-------|-----------------|--------|------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| I | 46.8 | 37.8 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 100 |
| II | 19.1 | 44.1 | 20.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 100 |
| III | 11.9 | 30.9 | 26.6 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 100 |
| IV | 9.0 | 23.4 | 22.5 | 19.3 | 25.8 | 100 |
| V | 4.1 | 15.4 | 20.0 | 22.6 | 37.8 | 100 |
| VI | 2.8 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 21.6 | 52.2 | 100 |
| VII | 1.7 | 5.7 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 68.3 | 100 |
| VIII | 1.5 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 12.3 | 75.8 | 100 |
| Total | 14.5 | 23.9 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 31.2 | 100 |

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 11.9% children cannot even read letters, 30.9% can read letters but not more, 26.6% can read words but not Std I text or higher, 16.4% can read Std I text but not Std II level text, and 14.3% can read Std II level text. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 4: Trends over time % Children in Std III who CAN READ Std I level text By school type 2009-2012



Reading Tool

कहानी

विमला और अजय मेला देखने गये। उन्हें मेले में तरह-तरह की दुकाने दिखाईं। मेले में बहुत झूले थे। वहाँ गरम-गरम हलवा और जलेबियाँ भी विक रही थीं। जलेबी देखकर दोनों के मुँह में पानी आने लगा। उन्हें जलेबी खाने का मन हुआ। विमला ने जलेबी खरीदी। दोनों दोस्तों ने मिलकर जलेबी खाई। शाम को दोनों घर लौट आये।

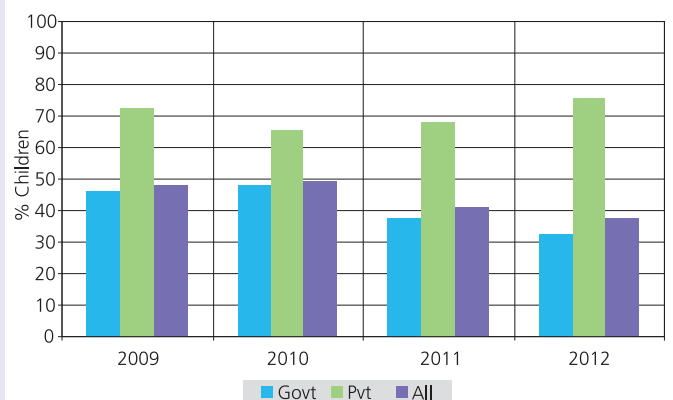
अनुष्ठेय

माँ ने हलवा बनाया। वह बहुत मीठा था। उसे सोनी ने खाया। खाने के बाद वह सो गई।

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| म | र | थ |
| ह | श | |
| ल | ब | न |
| क | घ | |

| | |
|------|------|
| गाना | खुश |
| मोती | झोला |
| पैर | झोला |
| आलू | धूप |
| किला | |
| आग | मोर |

Chart 5: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CAN READ Std II level text By school type 2009-2012



Reading and comprehension in English

Table 5: % Children by class and READING level in ENGLISH All schools 2012

| Std. | Not even capital letters | Capital letters | Small letters | Simple words | Easy sentences | Total |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| I | 60.8 | 21.9 | 10.6 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 100 |
| II | 35.1 | 32.4 | 18.2 | 10.3 | 4.0 | 100 |
| III | 21.4 | 29.5 | 25.7 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 100 |
| IV | 16.1 | 20.7 | 28.8 | 21.3 | 13.1 | 100 |
| V | 10.6 | 17.9 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 18.8 | 100 |
| VI | 6.1 | 12.7 | 22.3 | 31.7 | 27.2 | 100 |
| VII | 3.4 | 7.8 | 16.7 | 33.6 | 38.6 | 100 |
| VIII | 2.3 | 6.4 | 14.3 | 31.9 | 45.1 | 100 |
| Total | 22.7 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 17.1 | 100 |

Table 6: % Children by class who CAN COMPREHEND ENGLISH All schools 2012

| Std. | Of those who can read words, % who can tell meanings of the words | Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meanings of the sentences |
|-------|---|---|
| I | | |
| II | 59.9 | |
| III | 59.5 | |
| IV | 56.0 | 59.5 |
| V | 57.8 | 60.9 |
| VI | 63.3 | 56.0 |
| VII | 62.5 | 65.4 |
| VIII | 62.3 | 65.5 |
| Total | 60.2 | 60.9 |

English Tool

Give this test to ALL children. Record the highest reading level. Note the ability of the child to tell the meaning of words OR sentences depending on the child's highest reading level.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | J | Q | h | p | x |
| R | E | | u | m | |
| Y | N | O | d | g | t |

Ask the child to read any 3 words. At least 4 must be correct. Ask the child to read any 3 sentences. At least 2 must be correct.

| | | |
|-----|-----|------------------------|
| cat | red | What is the time? |
| sun | | This is a large house. |
| new | fan | I like to read. |
| bus | | She has many books. |

Ask the child to say the meaning of those words in the test language, if able to do. Word level in reading. Ask the child to say the meaning of those sentences in the test language, if able to do. Sentence level in reading.

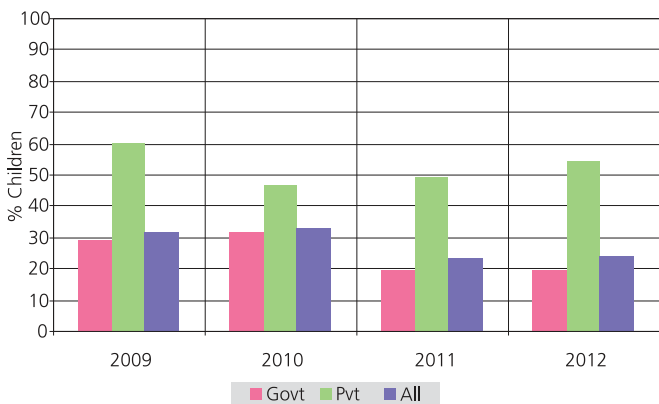
Arithmetic

Table 7: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC level All schools 2012

| Std. | Not even 1-9 | Recognize numbers | | Can subtract | Can divide | Total |
|-------|--------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|------------|-------|
| | | 1-9 | 10-99 | | | |
| I | 44.8 | 38.3 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 100 |
| II | 16.6 | 44.4 | 26.9 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 100 |
| III | 8.1 | 34.6 | 33.5 | 15.7 | 8.2 | 100 |
| IV | 7.2 | 25.2 | 30.9 | 20.3 | 16.5 | 100 |
| V | 2.8 | 17.3 | 30.4 | 25.4 | 24.2 | 100 |
| VI | 2.0 | 10.1 | 23.8 | 29.4 | 34.8 | 100 |
| VII | 1.2 | 5.0 | 19.1 | 25.0 | 49.7 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.9 | 3.8 | 15.8 | 22.2 | 57.4 | 100 |
| Total | 12.7 | 24.8 | 24.1 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 100 |

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level in arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std 3, 8.1% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 34.6% can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 33.5% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 15.7% can do subtraction but not division, and 8.2% can do division. For each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

**Chart 6: Trends over time
% Children in Std III who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more
By school type 2009-2012**

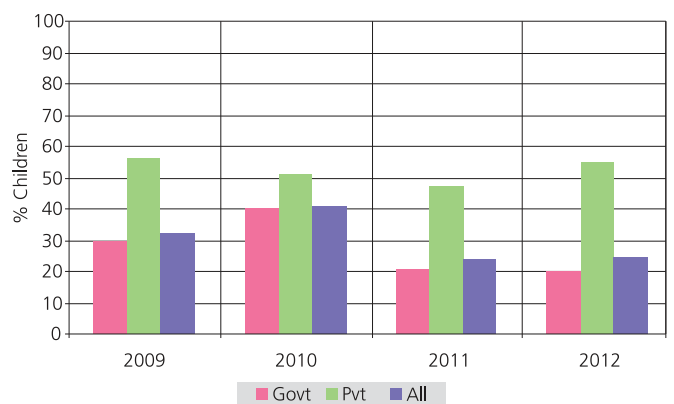


Math Tool

| अंक पहचान 1-9 | संख्या पहचान 10-99 | घटाव | भाग |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 2 7 | 76 58 | 51 - 35 67 - 48 | 7) 918(|
| 3 5 | 69 99 | 84 - 49 73 - 36 | 6) 769(|
| 9 8 | 34 61 | 56 - 37 31 - 13 | 8) 983(|
| 4 1 | 46 84 | 45 - 18 43 - 24 | 4) 513(|

पहले को कोई भी 5 अंक पहचानने को नहीं। कम से कम 4 सही होने चाहिए।
 पहले को कोई भी 5 संख्या पहचानने को नहीं। कम से कम 4 सही होने चाहिए।
 दो करवाओ। दोनों ही सही होने चाहिए।
 एक करवाओ जो सही होना चाहिए।

**Chart 7: Trends over time
% Children in Std V who CAN DO DIVISION
By school type 2009-2012**



Type of school and paid tuition classes

The ASER survey recorded information about tuition by asking the following question: "Does the child take any paid tuition class currently?" Therefore the numbers given below do not include any unpaid supplemental help in learning that children may have received.

Table 8: Trends over time
% Children attending paid tuition classes
By school type 2009-2012

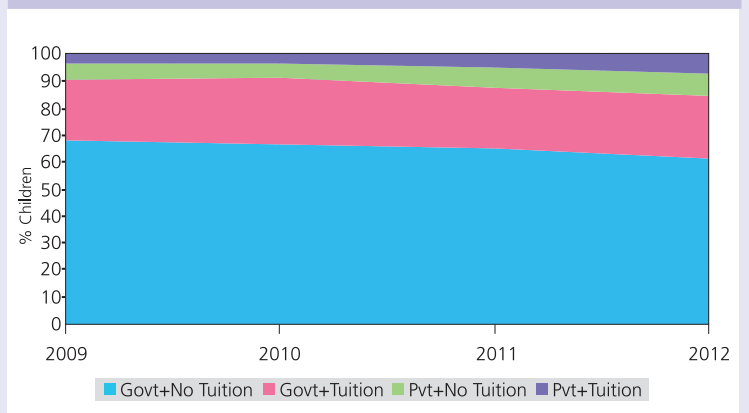
| Children in Std I-VIII | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Govt. schools: % Children attending paid tuition classes | 25.1 | 27.5 | 25.1 | 27.8 |
| Private schools: % Children attending paid tuition classes | 37.7 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 45.8 |
| All schools: % Children attending paid tuition classes | 26.3 | 28.6 | 26.8 | 30.6 |

Table 9: Trends over time
% Children by school type and tuition 2009-2012

| Year | Category | Std II | Std V | Std VIII | Std I-VIII | |
|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|------------|------|
| 2009 | Govt. | No tuition | 72.0 | 67.6 | 54.2 | 67.8 |
| | | Tuition | 18.5 | 24.7 | 34.1 | 22.8 |
| | Pvt. | No tuition | 5.7 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| | | Tuition | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| Total | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 2010 | Govt. | No tuition | 70.9 | 64.7 | 53.6 | 66.1 |
| | | Tuition | 18.9 | 28.0 | 34.3 | 25.0 |
| | Pvt. | No tuition | 6.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| | | Tuition | 3.2 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 3.6 |
| Total | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 2011 | Govt. | No tuition | 68.6 | 63.7 | 54.8 | 65.3 |
| | | Tuition | 16.2 | 24.0 | 33.4 | 21.8 |
| | Pvt. | No tuition | 9.0 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| | | Tuition | 6.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Total | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 2012 | Govt. | No tuition | 63.0 | 61.5 | 53.8 | 60.9 |
| | | Tuition | 19.3 | 25.1 | 31.9 | 23.5 |
| | Pvt. | No tuition | 10.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| | | Tuition | 7.5 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| Total | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |



Chart 8: Trends over time
% Children in Std I-VIII by school type and tuition 2009-2012



How to read this chart: This chart is a visual representation of the last column of Table 9. For a given year, the width of each colour band represents the % of children in the corresponding category. For each year, these four categories add upto 100%.

Chart 9: Trends over time
% Children in Std III-V who CAN READ a Std I level text or more
By school type and tuition 2009-2012

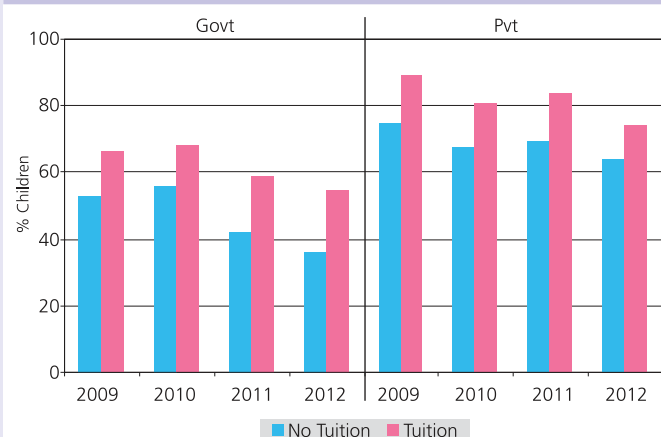
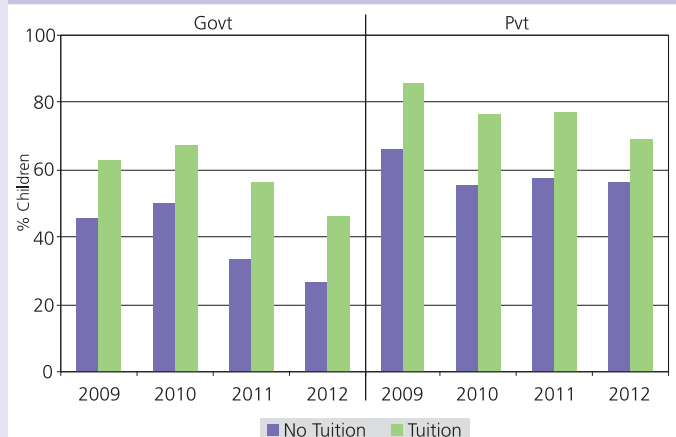


Chart 10: Trends over time
% Children in Std III-V who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more
By school type and tuition 2009-2012



School observations

In each year's ASER, from 2009 onwards, in each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections was visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

Table 10: Number of schools visited 2009-2012

| Type of school | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Std I-IV/V: Primary | 190 | 188 | 164 | 121 |
| Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary | 336 | 359 | 373 | 317 |
| Total schools visited | 526 | 547 | 537 | 438 |

Table 11: Student and teacher attendance on the day of the visit 2009-2012

| Type of school | Std I-IV/V | | | | Std I-VII/VIII | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|----------------|------|------|------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| % Enrolled children present (Average) | 62.7 | 62.3 | 59.1 | 58.0 | 63.6 | 58.7 | 55.1 | 52.8 |
| % Teachers present (Average) | 90.8 | 89.4 | 91.1 | 78.3 | 86.3 | 81.8 | 85.1 | 62.1 |

Table 12: Small schools and multigrade classes 2009-2012

| School characteristics | Std I-IV/V | | | | Std I-VII/VIII | | | |
|---|------------|------|------|------|----------------|------|------|------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| % Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less | 21.3 | 20.0 | 30.8 | 38.8 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| % Schools where Std II children observed sitting with one or more other classes | 78.1 | 76.9 | 84.8 | 87.4 | 65.3 | 59.7 | 65.0 | 69.5 |
| % Schools where Std IV children observed sitting with one or more other classes | 76.3 | 75.3 | 82.5 | 86.7 | 58.3 | 52.4 | 61.8 | 64.8 |

RTE indicators

Table 13: Schools meeting selected RTE norms 2010-2012

| % Schools meeting the following RTE norms: | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|--|---|------|------|------|
| Pupil-teacher & classroom-teacher norms | Pupil-teacher ratio | 11.2 | 15.3 | 15.0 |
| | Classroom-teacher ratio | 81.2 | 77.3 | 76.9 |
| Building | Office/store/office cum store | 84.9 | 84.4 | 85.0 |
| | Playground | 37.9 | 34.0 | 37.5 |
| | Boundary wall/fencing | 27.0 | 25.0 | 21.6 |
| Drinking water | No facility for drinking water | 15.8 | 11.1 | 9.5 |
| | Facility but no drinking water available | 10.4 | 8.3 | 12.5 |
| | Drinking water available | 73.8 | 80.6 | 78.1 |
| Toilet | No toilet facility | 18.0 | 19.1 | 16.4 |
| | Facility but toilet not useable | 55.2 | 43.5 | 46.6 |
| | Toilet useable | 26.8 | 37.5 | 37.0 |
| Girls toilet | % Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets | 29.7 | 23.4 | 25.3 |
| | Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools with | | | |
| | Toilet locked | 24.6 | 18.3 | 19.3 |
| | Toilet not useable | 24.8 | 21.8 | 23.4 |
| | Toilet useable | 20.9 | 36.6 | 32.0 |
| Library | No library | 38.4 | 26.5 | 21.0 |
| | Library but no books being used by children on day of visit | 33.2 | 35.4 | 33.9 |
| | Library books being used by children on day of visit | 28.4 | 38.2 | 45.1 |
| Mid-day meal | Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal | 73.5 | 76.2 | 77.0 |
| | Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit | 92.6 | 88.8 | 84.2 |



The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 specifies a series of norms and standards for a school.

Norms for number of teachers vary according to the level of the school (primary or upper primary) and total student enrollment.

Norms for classrooms require the school to have at least one classroom for every teacher.

Norms for facilities require schools to provide each of the facilities mentioned in Table 13, among others.

RTE norms regulate provision of facilities but not their useability. ASER school observations also include whether facilities could be used. This information is included in Table 13.

School funds and activities (PAISA)

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

| SSA school grants | April 2009 to March 2010 | | | April 2010 to March 2011 | | | April 2011 to March 2012 | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----|--------------------------|------------|------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|------|-----|------------|
| | 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 | 400 | 90.5 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 512 | 83.8 | 10.2 | 6.1 | 413 | 88.4 | 7.0 | 4.6 |
| Development grant | 393 | 89.8 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 504 | 84.5 | 10.1 | 5.4 | 414 | 89.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| TLM grant | 401 | 93.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 503 | 86.5 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 416 | 91.8 | 5.8 | 2.4 |

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

| SSA school grants | April 2010 to date of survey (2010) | | | April 2011 to date of survey (2011) | | | April 2012 to date of survey (2012) | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------|------|------------|
| | 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 | 369 | 72.6 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 501 | 28.1 | 62.9 | 9.0 | 398 | 43.7 | 48.0 | 8.3 |
| Development grant | 354 | 70.9 | 20.3 | 8.8 | 495 | 29.9 | 60.6 | 9.5 | 392 | 43.9 | 48.2 | 7.9 |
| TLM grant | 355 | 74.7 | 19.4 | 5.9 | 497 | 32.4 | 59.6 | 8.1 | 392 | 44.6 | 48.2 | 7.1 |

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

| Type of Activity | | % Schools | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------|------|------------|
| | | Yes | No | Don't know |
| Const. | New Classroom | 24.4 | 72.2 | 3.3 |
| Repairs | Repair of building (roof, floor, wall etc.) | 51.3 | 45.2 | 3.4 |
| | Repair of doors & windows | 47.5 | 49.3 | 3.3 |
| | Repair of boundary wall | 12.5 | 84.3 | 3.1 |
| | Repair of drinking water facility | 47.4 | 49.6 | 3.0 |
| | Repair of toilet | 28.2 | 68.8 | 3.0 |
| Painting & white-wash | White wash/plastering | 77.8 | 19.5 | 2.7 |
| | Painting blackboard/Display board/Painting on wall | 64.1 | 33.9 | 2.0 |
| | Painting of doors & walls | 70.2 | 27.6 | 2.2 |
| Purchase | Purchase of furniture (cupboard etc.) | 41.9 | 55.3 | 2.7 |
| | Purchase of electrical fittings | 9.7 | 87.6 | 2.7 |
| | Purchase of chalk, duster, register etc. | 91.4 | 7.1 | 1.5 |
| | Purchase of sitting mats/Tat patti | 50.9 | 47.0 | 2.1 |
| | Purchase of charts, globes & other teaching material | 79.0 | 18.8 | 2.2 |
| Other | Expenditure on school events | 78.7 | 18.1 | 3.3 |
| | Payment of bills (electricity, water, cleaning etc.) | 24.3 | 70.9 | 4.8 |

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 2012 report which will be released in March 2013.¹

EVERY RURAL GOVERNMENT PRIMARY/UPPER 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 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. |

¹For more information see www.accountabilityindia.in