How far has India come in guaranteeing education? The Right to Education Act & ASER findings 2010-2012



Right to Education Act

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, which aims to provide compulsory schooling to all children in the 6-14 age group, came into force on April 1, 2010. Section 6 of the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act states that the local authority and the appropriate government shall ensure that there is a school in every neighborhood within a period of 3 years from the commencement of the Act. Section 19 of the Act states that where a school, established before the commencement of the Act, does not fulfill the norms and standards specified in the schedule, it shall do so within a period of 3 years from the commencement of the Act. This means, that by 31st March 2013:

- The local authority and the appropriate government shall ensure that there is a school in every neighborhood.
- Every school must fulfill the norms and standards specified in the schedule of the Act. These norms and standards include:
 - o Pupil Teacher Ratio norms (These vary with school type, whether primary or upper primary, and number of children enrolled);
 - o All-weather building;
 - o At least one classroom for every teacher;
 - Barrier free access;
 - o Office-cum-store-room-cum-Head teacher's room;
 - Separate toilets for boys and girls;
 - o Safe and adequate drinking water facility for all children;
 - o Arrangements for securing the school building by boundary wall or fencing;
 - o Kitchen shed where mid day meal is cooked in the school;
 - o Library providing newspaper, magazines and books on all subjects, including story books;
 - o Teaching learning equipment to be provided to every class, as required;
 - o Play material, games and sports equipment to be provided to every class, as required

It has been clarified by the Central Government, through a guideline dated 26th October 2012, that it is not necessary to have a playground within school premises. However, schools must provide alternative arrangements in nearby parks for children to play outdoor games and other physical activities.

About ASER

The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) is a sample based household survey, which has been conducted annually since 2005. ASER is conducted in every rural district in India and is carried out by a local organisation or institution in the district. The survey is conducted each year between the months of September and November. In 2012, the survey reached 567 districts, 16,166 villages, 331,881 households and 5,96,846 children. About 500 organizations and 25,000 volunteers participated in this effort.

ASER seeks to answer two basic questions: Are children enrolled in school? Are they learning? Using simple tools, children in the age group 5 to 16, are asked to do a set of basic reading and arithmetic tasks. Since 2009, in each sampled village, ASER also included the survey of the largest government school with primary sections to collect information on RTE indicators.

ASER findings & RTE indicators

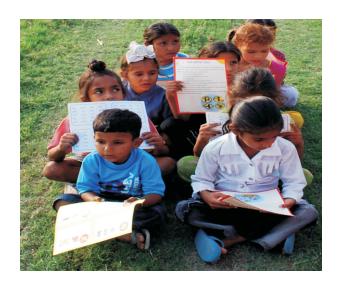
How far have we come in meeting the desired RTE norms?

Since 2005, ASER has been reporting high enrolment levels across the country. In 2012, enrolment for children (age 6 to 14 years) was over 96%.

But is this enough to guarantee education?

- Is the proportion of out-of-school children declining?
- · If children are in school, are they learning?
- · Have schools achieved the infrastructure norms, as outlined in the RTE Act?

ASER findings from 2010-2012 provide empirical evidence on how far India and its states have come in complying with the RTE indicators. This report is based on ASER data for measureable RTE indicators.



How far has India come in guaranteeing education? The Right to Education Act & ASER findings 2010-2012



Are children enrolled in school?

Table 1: All India (ru 2010-2012	ıral): % Childre	en not enrolled	in school
Age group	2010	2011	2012
Age: 6-14 ALL	3.4	3.3	3.5
Age: 6-14 BOYS	3.2	3.1	3.1
Age: 6-14 GIRLS	3.8	3.6	3.9
Age: 7-16 ALL	5.6	5.3	5.9
Age: 7-10 ALL	2.2	1.9	2.2
Age: 7-10 BOYS	2.1	1.8	1.9
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	2.4	2.1	2.4
Age: 11-14 ALL	5.2	4.8	5.4
Age: 11-14 BOYS	4.8	4.4	4.8
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	5.7	5.2	6.0

What ASER says...

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 states that "every child of the age of six to fourteen years shall have a right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school till completion of elementary education."

Nationally, for rural areas, ASER findings show that India is very close to achieving universal enrolment. For children in the age group 6-14 years, enrollment levels have been 96% or more for the last four years. We are now facing the "last mile" problem. Those who are still out of school are the hardest to reach and the hardest to teach. Special efforts have to be made to bring such children to school and to encourage them to attend school regularly.

In some states, older girls (in the age group 11-14 years) also need focused and immediate attention. In Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, the percentage of girls of this age group who are not enrolled is higher than 10%. In Odisha, Jharkhand and Gujarat, the proportion of girls (11-14 years) who are not enrolled is more than 6%.



Table 2: Selected states: % Children not enrolled in school 2010-2012

Ctata		2010			2011			2012	
State	All 6-14	Boys 11-14	Girls 11-14	All 6-14	Boys 11-14	Girls 11-14	All 6-14	Boys 11-14	Girls 11-14
Andhra Pradesh	3.3	4.5	6.6	2.8	4.2	6.0	2.6	3.4	5.6
Arunachal Pradesh	2.5	3.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	4.8	2.7	4.5	3.7
Assam	5.0	9.0	7.4	4.2	8.6	5.5	4.4	8.7	5.8
Bihar	3.5	4.4	4.6	3.0	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.0	5.2
Chhattisgarh	1.9	3.0	3.2	2.4	3.8	4.3	2.6	4.4	3.8
Gujarat	4.0	5.6	8.0	2.7	2.9	6.1	3.1	4.2	7.1
Haryana	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	3.5
Himachal Pradesh	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8
Jammu & Kashmir				2.5	2.4	3.7	2.3	1.7	5.0
Jharkhand	3.8	5.5	4.9	4.7	5.8	6.4	4.4	6.4	6.3
Karnataka	3.1	4.0	5.9	2.8	3.9	5.1	1.9	2.4	3.8
Kerala	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	1.8	2.7	3.3	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.2
Maharashtra	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.2
Manipur	1.8	2.5	3.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3
Meghalaya	7.2	12.3	6.8	5.8	11.0	4.7	5.3	7.6	5.0
Mizoram	2.2	5.7	4.4	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.8
Nagaland	2.2	4.2	3.2	2.0	3.9	2.5	1.7	3.4	2.4
Odisha	4.5	6.4	7.2	3.7	5.4	6.4	4.1	6.2	6.6
Punjab	1.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	2.9	2.6	1.3	2.2	2.0
Rajasthan	5.8	5.5	12.1	4.5	4.2	8.9	5.1	4.9	11.2
Sikkim	1.9	4.4	1.3	0.7	2.2	0.9	2.7	3.5	2.7
Tamil Nadu	1.0	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.9
Tripura	1.8	2.2	3.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.7	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	5.2	7.4	9.7	6.1	7.4	9.7	6.4	8.8	11.5
Uttarakhand	1.7	2.2	4.0	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.8
West Bengal	4.6	8.3	5.5	4.3	8.4	4.3	3.3	6.5	4.2
All India	3.4	4.8	5.7	3.3	4.4	5.2	3.5	4.8	6.0
Note: Figures from Goa	and un	ion teri	ritorias	have n	ot haar	includ	ad		

Note: Figures from Goa and union territories have not been included. 'Not enrolled' = dropped out + never enrolled

How far has India come in guaranteeing education? The Right to Education Act & ASER findings 2010-2012



Learning Levels: Reading, Arithmetic & English

What ASER says...

ASER asks children to read simple text in their regional language, do basic arithmetic operations and read easy English sentences. Here are the findings from 2012:

Reading: The estimates for rural India suggest that less than half of all children currently in Std V can read Std II level text. Close to one fourth of all children in Std VIII are also struggling with basic reading fluency in their regional language.

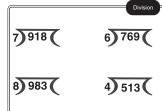
Arithmetic: The situation with arithmetic is even more worrying. In most states, children are expected to do simple division problems by Std IV. The ASER data for 2012 indicates that three out of four children in Std V have difficulty in correctly solving a 3 digit by 1 digit division problem. Even in Std VIII, about half of all children are unable to solve such a problem.

English: English as a subject is taught in most states from early grades. In Std V, over three quarters of all children cannot read simple English sentences. By Std VIII, only about half of all children can read basic English text.

Although the RTE Act guarantees eight years of schooling, as a country we must aspire to ensure that children spend at least eight years in school and at the end of this period they are well prepared for moving into higher classes in school. After eight years of schooling, every Indian child should have basic skills of reading, comprehension, expression, critical thinking and problem solving and be prepared to deal adequately with life.

Snapshot of ASER tools

बहुत दिनों से बारिश हो रही थी। गाँव में सभी जगह गंदा पानी भर गया था। सभी बारिश के रुकने की राह देख रहे थे। अचानक एक दिन बारिश रुक गई। सूरज निकल आया। सब लोग खुश हो गये। आसमान में चिड़ियाँ उड़ने लगीं। लोग अपने कपड़े सुखाने लगे। बच्चे भी घरों से बाहर निकलकर खेलने लगे।



What is the time?
This is a <u>large</u> house.
I <u>like</u> to <u>read</u> .
She has many books.

Table 3: Selected s	tates: % C	hildren ir	different	classes v	vho can:	
	Std	V : ASER 2	:012	Std \	/III : ASER	2012
State	Read a Std II level text	Do a simple division problem	Read basic English sentences	Read a Std II level text	Do a simple division problem	Read basic English sentences
Andhra Pradesh	59.4	41.1	47.2	87.0	65.9	76.9
Arunachal Pradesh	51.8	44.7	59.7	87.4	79.1	88.5
Assam	36.3	11.4	16.3	67.4	31.1	48.9
Bihar	44.4	31.4	16.3	80.8	67.0	48.9
Chhattisgarh	46.1	14.1	7.2	77.5	31.4	31.2
Gujarat	47.6	13.9	6.5	80.9	41.3	35.1
Haryana	59.8	42.9	41.9	87.4	67.2	69.0
Himachal Pradesh	72.8	48.7	54.7	90.1	71.8	81.3
Jammu & Kashmir	41.0	20.9	52.7	64.7	36.8	69.9
Jharkhand	37.8	24.2	18.8	75.8	57.4	45.1
Karnataka	48.5	19.9	17.4	74.6	46.1	48.9
Kerala	65.2	45.9	62.7	84.3	75.0	86.0
Madhya Pradesh	33.1	12.3	8.3	67.8	34.9	24.1
Maharashtra	58.3	22.6	21.2	83.2	44.4	50.0
Manipur	63.6	44.7	65.1	85.3	73.9	85.4
Meghalaya	64.6	18.5	66.0	78.3	49.8	81.7
Mizoram	59.2	43.8	54.1	94.2	86.3	90.9
Nagaland	52.6	34.6	64.7	88.6	81.7	90.3
Odisha	47.0	18.3	20.4	73.2	42.9	48.4
Punjab	71.3	52.0	52.1	86.3	63.8	70.8
Rajasthan	46.9	21.1	14.7	77.5	45.1	39.8
Sikkim	61.6	43.8	83.5	93.6	78.1	97.2
Tamil Nadu	29.9	13.0	24.0	65.2	37.4	46.2
Tripura	36.8	20.8	18	66.0	42.7	47.6
Uttar Pradesh	42.7	21.1	15.5	69.6	36.5	31.9
Uttarakhand	58.4	35.0	29.6	83.9	57.4	53.9
West Bengal	48.7	28.5	23.9	76.2	42.7	40.2
All India	46.8	24.8	22.5	76.4	48.1	47.0

Note: Figures from Goa and union territories have not been included.

How far has India come in guaranteeing education? The Right to Education Act & ASER findings 2010-2012



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 is based on these visits.

Table 4: All India (rural): Number of schools visited 2010	0-2012		
Type of school	2010	2011	2012
Std I-IV/V: Primary	8419	8516	8718
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	5821	5857	5873
Total schools visited	14240	14373	14591

Table 5: All India (rural): Stude of the visit 2010-2012	nt and	teache	er attei	ndance	on the	e day
Time of school	Std	I-I\//\		Std I	-VII/VIII	
Type of school	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
% Enrolled children present (Average)	72.9	71.0	71.3	73.4	72.0	73.1
% Teachers present (Average)	87.1	87.2	85.2	86.4	86.7	85.4

RTE indicators

Table 6: All In	dia (rural): Schools meeting selected RTE norms 2010-20	012		
& classroom-teacher ratio 76. Office/store/office cum store 74. Building Playground 62. Boundary wall/fencing 51. No facility for drinking water 17. Drinking water Facility but no drinking water available 10. Drinking water available 72. No toilet facility 11. Toilet Facility but toilet not useable 41. Toilet useable 47. % Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets 31. % School with separate girls toilets and: Toilet locked 18. Toilet useable 17. Toilet useable 32.			2011	2012
	Pupil-teacher ratio	38.9	40.8	42.8
	Classroom-teacher ratio	76.2	74.3	73.7
	Office/store/office cum store	74.1	74.1	73.5
Building	Playground	62.0	62.8	61.1
	Boundary wall/fencing	51.0	53.9	54.7
	No facility for drinking water	17.0	16.7	16.6
Drinking water	Facility but no drinking water available	10.3	9.9	10.4
	Drinking water available	72.7	73.5	73.0
	No toilet facility	11.0	12.2	8.4
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	41.8	38.9	35.1
	Toilet useable	47.2	49.0	56.5
	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	31.2	22.7	21.3
	% School with separate girls toilets and:			
Girls toilet	Toilet locked	18.7	15.0	14.1
	Toilet not useable	17.2	18.7	16.4
	Toilet useable	32.9	43.7	48.2
	No library	37.4	28.7	23.9
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	24.7	29.1	32.2
	Library books being used by children on day of visit	37.9	42.2	43.9
Mid-day meal	Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal	82.1	83.7	84.4
iviiu-uay meal	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	84.6	87.5	87.1

What ASER says...

Attendance – teachers and students

Since 2009, ASER findings have shown a decline in both teacher and student attendance. In 2012, in primary schools, the average percentage of students present was 71.3% and the percentage of teachers present stood at 85.2% on day of visit.

Pupil- teacher ratio

ASER's school observations show improvement in compliance with PTR norms. In 2010, the proportion of schools meeting these norms was 38.9%. This figure has risen to 42.8% in 2012.

Drinking water

The proportion of schools with drinking water facilities has remained largely unchanged since 2010. In 2012, 73% schools visited had drinking water facilities available.

() Toilets

The proportion of schools without toilets has reduced from 12.2% in 2011 to 8.4% in 2012. Approximately 80% of the schools visited had a separate toilet for girls. Of all the schools visited, close to half had useable facilities, in comparison to a third in 2010.

Mid-day meal

The mid-day meal was observed being served in 87.1% of all schools visited, an increase over 2010

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 the table above, 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 the table above.

Table 7: Performance of schools with respect to selected Right to Education indicators
e of
nanc
forn
Table 7: Per

State	-	H	-		PTR & Classrooms	Classr	ooms										S	School Facilities	Facilit	ies							ı	
	slood 0	slood	7	% Sch	Schools complying with:	omply	ving w	ith:									S %	Schools that have:	that	have:								
	os for som 102 batisiv os for som 105 batisiv	visited 201	102 bətisiv	Pupil teacher ratio	eacher		Teacher assroom ra	Teacher classroom ratio	O	Office/ S	e/ Store/ cum store	Play	Playground		Boundary wall	ary w		Drinking water provision & available	inking wat provision & available		Toilet available and useable	vailabl		Girls toilet available and useable	oilet e and ble	Kitch	ien she ting m meal	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal
		nΝ	20	2010 2011	11 201	12 2010	10 2011	11 2012	2 2010) 2011	2012	2010	2011	2012 20	2010 20	2011 20	2012 20	2010 20	2011 20	2012 20	2010 2011	11 2012	12 2010	10 2011	1 2012	2 2010	2011	1 2012
Andhra Pradesh	632 6	642	649	61.7 56.4		56.4 53.4		66.5 61.1	64.5	70.5	61.6	70.5	6.89	67.7	52.9	49.3	49.9	8.4.8	8.09	66.3	38.6 33.4		47.7 25.4		28.1 38.2	67.0	62.8	62.8
Arunachal Pradesh	259 2	. 250	139 7	78.0 70.2		77.1	79.8 73	73.3 74.6	7.77	, 72.9	80.0	58.9	66.4	58.5	24.5	34.9	40.4	53.2	58.1	46.0 2	25.3 27.2		40.3 12.2		19.2 26.9	64.0	63.1	53.7
Assam	519 5	510	492 3	33.6 29.0		35.2 67.7		64.9 64.4	57.5	54.2	49.3	61.5	9.95	59.3	19.1	23.3	27.8	6.09	64.6	65.4	33.1 37.8		52.8 13.7		27.4 40.4	80.2	81.7	84.1
Bihar	967 10.	1022	1057	8.8	5.3	8.5 48.2		54.2 56.7	0.69	0.99	0.69	48.3	49.1	43.1	1.8.1	47.5	47.9	78.7	83.8	85.4 3	33.6 45.7		51.2 18.1		35.4 42.0	64.0	71.6	74.1
Chhattisgarh	425 3	392 '	430	39.6 51.3		48.3 64.2		59.6 70.2	79.0	76.0	80.9	45.0	46.3	49.2	48.8	48.7	50.5	9.77	73.3	79.2	29.6 26.8		51.4 20	20.0	20.7 41.6	86.1	86.8	89.0
Gujarat	623	029	692 6	62.7 62.0		55.3 84.2		87.6 74.7	80.2	87.8	79.0	75.5	83.4	79.7	84.4	91.0	87.4	79.4	83.9	82.3	64.8 69.5		70.0	6.7	7 65.8	88.3	92.2	88.7
Haryana	528	383	513 4	40.3 41.2		40.3 75.1		7.97 6.07	85.8	9.08	84.0	79.7	78.9	82.3	82.7	83.9	6.88	74.6	78.3	75.7	67.9 70.1		73.5 52.8		68.0 70.8	51.0	60.5	68.3
Himachal Pradesh	261 2	274	239 6	60.6 65.3		68.0 76.7		77.4 78.4	75.9	77.0	74.8	75.6	70.0	74.3	37.9	42.1	49.4	83.2	81.8	83.4	56.0 68.5		74.2 38.7		649 704	82.5	89.5	94.5
Jammu & Kashmir	m	357	387	87.5		84.2	46	49.8 50.0		81.8	79.5		52.5	48.2		28.8	26.7		46.6	50.5	36.3		49.0	22	22.4 30.6		70.6	73.8
Jharkhand	547	237	138	11.2 15.3		15.0 81.2		77.3 76.9	84.9	84.4	85.0	37.9	34.0	37.5	27.0	25.0	21.6	73.8	9.08	78.1	26.8 37.5		37.0 20.9		36.6 32.0	73.5	76.2	77.0
Karnataka	769	781	9 952	69.4 71.2		66.9	82.8	85.0 83.2	72.1	74.0	76.2	0.99	70.8	73.1	59.3	0.69	70.2	75.8	81.9	81.3	38.4 44.2		59.5 31	31.8 41	41.1 54.0	92.9	94.0	94.1
Kerala	275 3.	328	347 8	89.2 94.1		92.0 80.3		77.6 89.5	88.4	1 90.2	91.3	76.3	79.1	66.5	81.8	1.98	72.9	85.7	93.8	85.1	58.2 71.6		75.7 43.9		68.6 73.5	98.1	97.8	92.6
Madhya Pradesh	1219 11	1195 12	1211	19.4 21.5		32.9 81.4		75.0 68.9	69.5	64.2	67.2	61.1	55.4	56.6	37.3	36.9	37.8	78.5	9.89	70.5	50.3 31.9		46.7 28.9		23.4 34.4	89.9	86.9	88.0
Maharashtra	8 8	828	823 5	58.9 62.9		63.2 87.6		81.9 83.4	34.3	33.3	27.0	7.78	82.9	84.0	57.5	58.1	52.8	0.69	73.1	9.69	53.0 44.9		57.3 43.2		42.6 53.1	78.2	74.8	70.8
Manipur	125 1:	133	185 7	74.3 88.1		86.3 62	62.5 41	41.4 41.0	67.5	67.2	66.1	71.8	41.5	20.0	11.3	9.9	6.8	5.1	6.4	7.2	40.2 35.2		41.1	8.4	15.3 23.1	58.4	42.9	53.7
Meghalaya	110	₩	129 5	54.3 51.4		65.4 84.2		62.9 72.7	34.6	42.1	41.6	45.8	40.0	37.1	14.2	14.1	12.7	23.9	6.6	13.6	24.5 24.4		30.9	14.8	18.6 19.3	9.09	70.5	68.2
Mizoram	174	148	192 8	89.1 75.2		86.6 57.6		94.8 75.0	78.5	92.1	77.5	39.0	70.7	45.3	37.7	47.8	45.3 4	48.5	71.0	64.4	55.6 52.1		44.2 30.8		33.1 29.9	96.2	98.6	94.8
Nagaland	223 2	217	272	91.9 85.5		93.0 78	78.6 61	61.1 63.3	83.8	92.3	86.9	64.2	9.59	41.6	42.8	34.5	52.9	37.0	23.4	22.2	53.9 60.0		52.5 30	30.6 49.7	.7 32.7	81.7	91.8	85.3
Odisha	741 74	8 69/	809 2	22.5 25.7		28.0 74	74.0 79	79.1 78.2	74.7	83.0	80.4	44.4	36.5	31.4	40.8	46.1	44.9	70.3	74.5	78.7	44.4 51.8		49.3 34.7		46.8 41.4	74.4	78.4	80.2
Punjab	449	489	525	34.9 30.4		34.6 76	76.9 82.2	80.3	78.5	79.3	80.0	69.3	71.2	71.0	87.8	83.9	83.0	83.1	82.9	87.8	61.2 58.7		70.5 49.4	14 562	.2 65.6	94.7	93.9	97.7
Rajasthan	968	872 8	877 4	46.4 47.4		51.1 82	82.0 83.1	1.1 80.1	91.2	89.4	0.68	51.7	57.4	57.7	70.1	72.7	77.3	0.89	69.5	67.1	65.4 69.9		72.0 50.3		66.3 65.1	83.8	84.7	85.6
Tamil Nadu	799	683	630 4	47.0 52.3		49.3 75.2		75.0 81.7	54.8	3 49.3	50.1	68.7	2.79	2.69	2.09	58.9	66.1	80.5	77.6	80.8	44.6 48.4		68.9 35.1	.1 42.7	.7 62.2	96.7	96.7	98.5
Tripura	88	24	102	68.5 75.0		82.6 60	60.0 46.2	.2 63.6	9.68	76.6	83.7	89.5	78.7	92.0	19.4	25.3	20.0	40.0	40.2	48.5	43.0 30.8		50.0		21.9 33.0	88.2	90.4	95.0
Uttar Pradesh	1896	1900	1888	16.1 16.5		15.6 81.6		80.3 78.3	88.6	88.1	88.4	8.09	71.1	6.99	44.4	57.9	58.5	82.2	84.4	81.3	47.4 53.9		52.5 33.9		47.4 43.7	89.3	94.7	94.2
Uttarakhand	337 2	297	287	13.7 16.3		23.2 87.4		84.7 89.1	87.7	83.0	84.9	0.79	67.5	65.0	8.99	61.1	56.9	68.3	68.2	71.0 5	53.4 59.7		64.4 24	24.0 53	53.3 52.9	96.3	94.1	94.1
West Bengal	408	401	408	26.2 34.4		33.2 64.8		64.5 67.4	79.0	6.08	78.3	42.1	50.5	54.3	34.5	42.2	44.0	67.2	63.4	71.9	52.1 49.5		58.8 23.7		41.2 44.0	86.3	86.8	90.2
All India	14240 14373		14591 3	38.9 40.8		42.8 76.2	2 74.3	13 73.7	74.1	74.1	73.5	62.0	62.8	61.1	51.0	53.9	7 7	72.7	73.5	73.0 4	47.2 49.0		56.5 32.9	9 43.7	7 482	82.1	83.7	84.4

L/A
<u>_s</u>
0
0
U
-
u
L/A
_
₽.
_
S
Ŧ
ā
٦4
$\overline{}$
-
-6
\simeq
_=.
$\overline{}$
ക
تد
Ü
(i)
S
ā
$\mathbf{\overline{\Psi}}$
_
-
÷
\circ
\boldsymbol{c}
∞
(I)
·
_
_0
-m
JO.
_

	of r less	2012	27.2	31.2	33.7	0.4	29.3	5.5	9.2	68.5	51.4	12.6	21.4	26.9	18.7	20.9	48.1	65.1	53.1	45.4	24.0	17.4	17.3	32.2	17.0	6.7	72.8	15.7	21.7
	Total Enrollment of 60 children or less	2011	29.3	35.5	31.9	0.3	26.6	5.9	6.5	59.0	45.0	10.4	17.6	21.1	15.0	21.0	43.8	66.3	56.1	41.2	24.9	19.6	13.1	31.5	18.1	5.7	69.4	13.1	19.9
	Er 60 0	2010	25.6	33.9	40.9	0.2	16.1	4.6	6.5	48.6		7.7	17.8	19.9	10.4	16.7	35.3	71.0	39.8	45.8	21.4	17.2	13.0	24.4	9.4	4.6	0.69	10.1	17.3
	ilable served م sit	2012	0.9	6.5	0.8	1.4	0.0	38.7	5.9	3.4	3.9	6.0	13.6	73.3	2.2	16.9	0.9	2.4	3.2	5.6	4.4	2.5	7.3	39.8	89.	0.4	. 8.	0.3	9.4
	Computers available and children observed using them on day of visit	2011	4.2	4.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	28.0	3.2	2.3	4.5	0.8	13.8	64.8	1.7	19.9	1.6	3.8	3.6	8.9	3.9	3.3	11.7	30.0	2.2	0.2	1.8	1.3	8.6
	Compu and chi us	2010	6.2	7.8	0.2	4.0	1.7	27.9	6.9	3.1		4.1	13.4	8.99	1.7	19.7	2.6	6.0	5.9	3.5	4.5	5.3	5.3	29.5	5.4	0.3	1.5	0.5	8.6
	ole but children iit	2012	4.3	7.3	2.0	4.8	2.8	47.7	14.2	2.1	7.6	3.5	22.8	19.1	5.1	26.3	4.4	0.0	4.8	9.3	3.4	8.5	18.2	17.7	3.9	2.6	0.9	1.0	10.7
	Computers available but not being used by children on day of visit	2011	2.7	8.0	0.8	4.2	3.7	28.6	14.3	1.9	8.5	4.6	19.5	21.1	5.4	19.2	4.7	1.3	3.6	8.9	4.5	0.9	12.2	18.7	6.5	1.3	5.3	2.3	8.7
	Comput not being on	2010	3.0	6.2	1.6	2.9	2.4	24.3	10.4	3.5		2.9	16.0	16.1	5.7	13.5	0.9	1.9	1.8	10.9	2.7	5.5	10.4	17.6	3.2	1.	5.2	0.8	7.2
: have:	÷	2012	89.2	36.6	76.0	0.79	83.4	95.9	67.9	9.88	72.6	73.5	89.7	95.5	82.2	95.5	33.1	41.5	50.0	50.2	9.88	92.4	72.1	90.5	28.8	71.8	85.5	71.2	78.8
Schools that have	Teaching-Learning Material observed Std 4 on day of visit	2011	87.1	49.2	72.7	66.3	79.3	96.3	67.3	88.9	6.69	74.2	90.3	94.1	77.1	95.9	20.2	47.1	51.0	49.1	82.2	9.06	75.0	92.5	35.9	74.2	82.0	72.1	78.2
% Scho	Teachi Mater in Std 4	2010	87.7	34.9	2.99	64.2	83.4	95.1	67.5	87.3		76.5	97.6	96.5	81.1	94.8	38.8	26.6	36.9	43.6	9.92	89.3	72.1	93.3	33.3	69.5	79.0	0.99	76.5
	rved of visit	2012	89.4	43.6	78.6	69.4	89.7	96.1	71.6	6.68	76.2	76.2	96.4	97.3	83.0	95.9	37.0	47.2	59.1	51.8	90.3	92.1	80.9	92.5	39.8	73.6	87.8	73.3	81.4
	Teaching-Learning Material observed Std 2 on day of visit	2011	88.2	6.03	71.3	72.1	6.98	97.1	73.8	2.68	72.6	78.7	95.8	98.7	82.2	96.4	22.7	51.9	53.3	52.0	84.3	94.9	80.3	92.9	35.6	79.0	87.0	78.4	82.1
	Teachi Materi in Std 2	2010	90.5	38.5	71.1	71.0	88.4	95.9	72.0	91.4		83.1	97.2	98.5	83.9	97.1	48.2	39.2	39.7	48.5	81.1	91.9	76.1	95.4	53.3	73.4	82.1	71.7	80.7
	eing en t	2012	74.4	3.6	21.0	45.3	32.9	41.4	38.7	43.2	23.8	45.1	55.3	93.9	39.3	53.1	2.8	15.2	10.5	4.1	64.5	46.0	32.9	65.1	26.5	40.9	39.6	40.7	43.9
	Library books being used by children on day of visit	2011	73.9	∞.	13.6	31.8	38.4	44.2	42.6	42.4	26.8	38.2	57.8	70.8	31.5	54.3	1.6	31.3	12.1	3.3	66.5	70.4	31.7	55.2	23.9	37.2	40.5	42.0	42.2
	Library l used k	2010	9.77	6.3	10.5	28.2	36.5	48.5	31.6	41.3		28.4	64.8	62.4	29.1	66.5	5.9	15.6	1.7	9.2	46.8	0.99	23.3	57.8	19.8	22.9	20.4	31.8	37.9
	but no ed by of visit	2012	20.3	13.8	18.6	29.3	55.4	44.3	45.8	53.4	26.1	33.9	38.9	1.7	31.7	33.2	8.8	9.6	10.5	8.2	23.7	44.7	44.0	18.3	5.9	41.3	42.5	24.0	32.2
	Library available but no books being used by children on day of visit	2011	20.8	9.2	14.5	29.3	40.3	38.8	35.5	46.1	23.9	35.4	34.8	27.3	27.2	29.5	5.5	5.0	15.0	5.7	18.2	24.0	35.4	21.6	4.4	39.9	41.8	18.8	29.1
	Library books childre	2010	14.4	6.7	10.3	24.7	36.5	35.2	33.0	39.0		33.2	27.6	20.7	27.3	19.6	3.4	6.4	4.7	4.1	18.5	30.0	40.4	21.3	15.6	25.8	27.2	17.8	24.7
State			Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Odisha	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	All India