

# INDIA RURAL

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. 596 OUT OF 619 DISTRICTS

## School observations (Drinking water and toilets)

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

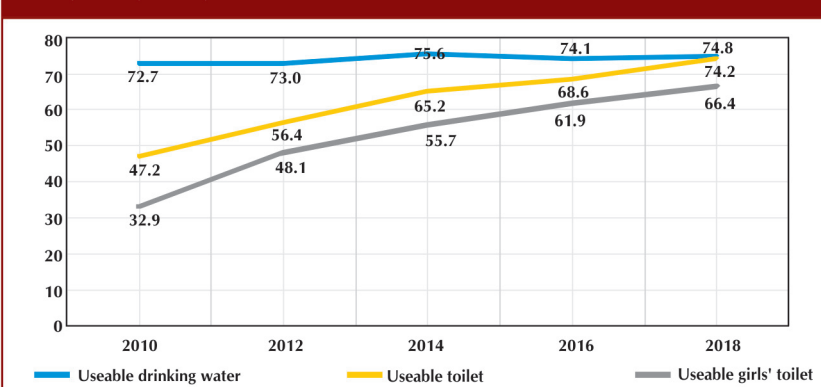
**Table 1: Trends over time  
Number of schools visited  
2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Primary schools (Std I-IV/V)	8419	8774	8858	9675	9177
Upper primary schools (Std I-VII/VIII)	5821	5888	6378	6007	6821
Total schools visited	14240	14662	15236	15682	15998

**Table 2: Trends over time  
% Schools with selected facilities  
2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018**

		2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Drinking water	No provision	17.0	16.7	13.9	14.8	13.9
	Provision exists but unusable	10.3	10.3	10.5	11.2	11.3
	Provision exists and usable	72.7	73.0	75.6	74.1	74.8
	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Toilet	No provision	11.0	8.5	6.3	3.5	3.0
	Provision exists but unusable	41.8	35.2	28.5	27.8	22.8
	Provision exists and usable	47.2	56.4	65.2	68.7	74.2
	Total	100	100	100	100	100
Girls' toilet	No provision	31.2	21.4	18.8	12.5	11.5
	Provision exists but locked	18.7	14.2	12.9	11.5	10.5
	Provision exists but unusable	17.2	16.4	12.6	14.1	11.7
	Provision exists and usable	32.9	48.1	55.7	61.9	66.4
	Total	100	100	100	100	100

**Chart 1: Trends over time  
% Schools with selected facilities: drinking water, toilet, and girls' toilet  
2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018**



### About ASER

The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) is a household survey of children's schooling status and their ability to do basic reading and arithmetic tasks. It has been facilitated by Pratham every year since 2005. ASER is carried out by volunteers from a local organisation in each district.

ASER 2018 reached 596 districts, 17,730 villages, 354,944 households and 546,527 children. 573 partners and approximately 30,000 volunteers participated in this effort.

This is the 13th ASER report.

The RTE Act 2009 provides a legally enforceable rights framework with certain time targets that governments must adhere to. The Act mandates, amongst other things **'barrier free access, separate toilets for boys and girls, and safe and adequate drinking water facility for all children'**.

Swachh Bharat Swachh Vidyalaya (SBSV) launched in September 2014, also states:

'Daily provision of child-friendly and sustainable safe drinking water and adequate water for handwashing. In addition, water for school cleaning and also food preparation and cooking. Safe handling and storage of drinking water should be practised throughout the school.'

Separate toilets for boys and girls, with one unit generally having one toilet (WC) plus 3 urinals. The ratio to be maintained is preferably one unit for every 40 students.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>11</sup><http://unicef.in/Whatwedo/39/Clean-India-Clean-Schools>

**School facilities**

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

**Table 3: Performance of schools with respect to selected school indicators by state 2018**

State	Number of schools visited	% Schools with:											
		Drinking water				Toilet				Girls' toilet			
		No provision	Provision exists but not useable	Provision exists and useable	No provision	Provision exists but not useable	Provision exists and useable	No provision	Provision exists but locked	Provision exists but not useable	Provision exists and useable		
Andhra Pradesh	379	12.7	29.2	58.1	2.9	10.6	86.4	8.9	4.2	5.9	81.1		
Arunachal Pradesh	159	35.9	19.5	44.7	12.0	38.0	50.0	42.3	16.8	12.8	28.2		
Assam	714	17.5	14.5	68.0	3.1	75.7	21.2	13.3	62.3	8.6	15.9		
Bihar	1100	3.5	6.8	89.7	3.4	21.1	75.6	16.7	9.1	11.2	63.0		
Chhattisgarh	468	7.9	9.6	82.5	2.1	12.2	85.7	10.1	3.2	11.0	75.7		
Gujarat	644	6.4	5.6	88.0	0.2	8.5	91.3	2.6	1.1	8.8	87.4		
Haryana	613	11.6	6.4	82.0	0.7	8.5	90.8	4.8	2.3	8.5	84.4		
Himachal Pradesh	293	5.5	5.1	89.4	0.3	5.5	94.2	5.5	2.1	6.2	86.3		
Jammu and Kashmir	376	36.6	8.9	54.6	4.6	22.5	73.0	30.2	7.4	14.3	48.2		
Jharkhand	674	6.6	10.9	82.6	2.4	22.7	74.9	5.6	8.6	13.3	72.5		
Karnataka	848	13.4	9.9	76.8	3.3	25.9	70.8	7.6	18.8	7.1	66.4		
Kerala	279	2.2	44.9	52.9	0.0	10.6	89.4	3.3	8.5	4.8	83.4		
Madhya Pradesh	1451	16.8	12.2	71.0	5.2	26.5	68.3	18.6	7.9	17.0	56.5		
Maharashtra	927	15.7	13.4	70.9	1.7	28.2	70.1	6.6	14.6	14.9	63.9		
Manipur	158	88.9	4.6	6.5	14.7	40.4	44.9	64.0	15.4	5.2	15.4		
Meghalaya	143	76.1	8.5	15.5	7.0	48.3	44.8	37.3	20.9	11.9	29.9		
Mizoram	233	39.6	3.0	57.4	17.6	37.8	44.6	29.8	30.7	4.6	34.9		
Nagaland	289	63.8	8.9	27.3	5.9	32.3	61.8	26.9	18.1	8.0	47.0		
Odisha	812	8.0	9.1	82.9	3.0	21.4	75.7	9.6	5.2	16.0	69.3		
Punjab	554	7.6	9.6	82.7	0.0	10.5	89.5	3.4	2.4	10.3	83.9		
Rajasthan	837	17.5	9.7	72.8	1.3	13.8	84.9	4.0	3.6	11.5	80.9		
Sikkim	108	15.1	10.4	74.5	0.0	17.6	82.4	3.7	7.5	13.1	75.7		
Tamil Nadu	750	9.7	10.1	80.2	0.8	9.0	90.2	3.9	3.9	6.0	86.2		
Telangana	259	20.4	22.4	57.2	3.5	19.5	77.0	8.7	8.7	10.7	71.9		
Tripura	115	39.5	14.9	45.6	6.1	40.9	53.0	37.4	20.6	9.4	32.7		
Uttar Pradesh	1998	3.3	11.5	85.1	3.0	24.4	72.7	8.4	6.5	17.9	67.2		
Uttarakhand	296	13.2	11.2	75.6	1.7	12.5	85.8	17.8	5.1	9.9	67.2		
West Bengal	441	8.0	10.7	81.3	0.7	18.2	81.1	14.5	12.2	5.7	67.7		
<b>All India</b>	<b>15998</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>66.4</b>		

1. State/UT pages for Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Puducherry and Goa have not been presented in this report due to insufficient sample size.  
 2. Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated into Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in 2014. As a result, the sample frames of Census 2011 do not have the new state divisions. Of the 22 districts in undivided Andhra Pradesh, 9 rural districts are located in Telangana and the remaining 13 districts are located in Andhra Pradesh. ASER estimates for the two states are based on this separation of districts.  
 3. ASER 2018 was unable to reach some districts of Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Kerala due to logistical constraints and/or security concerns.