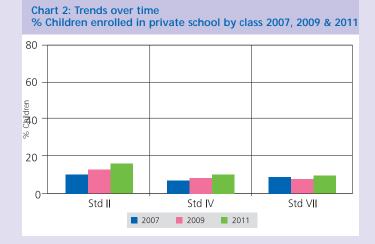
ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 15 OUT OF 16 DISTRICTS

School enrollment and out of school children

Table 1: %	Children in	different	types	of schools	2011
	ciliu en in	unterent	types		2011

Age group	Govt.	Pvt.	Other	Not in School	Total
Age: 6-14 ALL	86.4	11.0	0.2	2.4	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	84.8	10.3	0.2	4.8	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	86.4	12.3	0.2	1.1	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	86.2	12.8	0.1	0.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	86.7	11.7	0.3	1.4	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	87.1	8.7	0.2	4.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	87.4	8.6	0.3	3.8	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	86.9	8.8	0.1	4.3	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	75.9	9.4	0.1	14.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	75.1	9.6	0.1	15.3	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	76.8	9.3	0.2	13.7	100
Nieke, Jamme I Seedaalaa alettalaa					

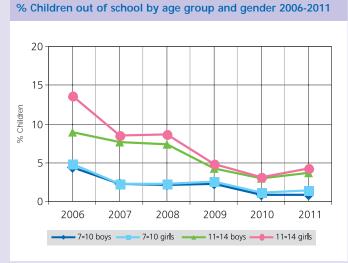
Note: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS. 'NOT IN SCHOOL' = dropped out + never enrolled.



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	In I KG/	In School		In LKG/		Not enrolled anywhere	Total	
	or anganwadi	UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not e anyv	Not e anyv Tc		
Age 5	45.1	10.9	30.9	10.8	0.7	1.7	100		
Age 6	4.2	3.5	76.2	14.9	0.6	0.7	100		



ual Status of Education Report

ন্মন্ SER

How to read this chart: For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 13.6% in 2006 to 8.5% in 2007 to 8.7% in 2008 to 4.9% in 2009 to 3.2% in 2010 to 4.3% in 2011

.....

% Ch	ildre	dren in each class by age 2011											
Std.	5	6	7	8	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16					Total			
1	17.4	62.2	16.6		3.8					100			
Ш	2.2	10.0	44.6	36.7				6	.4				100
Ш	2	.7	7.8	40.8	0.8 40.2 8.6					100			
IV		3.1		8.6	8.6 33.1 43.8 6.3				5.1				100
V			8.4			34.0	41.4	10.6	5.7				100
VI		1.9 7.5 29.9				29.9	45.7	10.2	4.9			100	
VII	3.1 6				6.2	30.1	43.1	12.6	4.	9	100		
VIII				3.8				8.6	25.7	44.7	13.0	4.2	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, 40.8% children are 8 years old but there are also 7.8% who are 7, 40.2% who are 9 years old, etc.

Chart 3: Trends over time

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

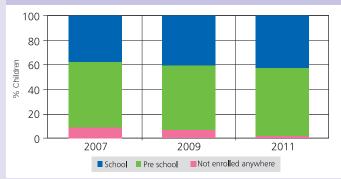


Chart 1: Trends over time

Table 2: Sample description



गेल

पीलः

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
1	36.0	49.0	11.1	2.4	1.5	100
П	11.8	46.6	28.7	8.4	4.5	100
Ш	5.6	27.5	36.9	20.2	9.8	100
IV	2.9	14.5	27.9	29.5	25.2	100
V	2.3	10.1	15.5	28.2	44.0	100
VI	1.6	5.5	9.5	22.1	61.3	100
VII	1.0	5.4	7.5	16.0	70.2	100
VIII	0.7	4.0	3.7	12.4	79.2	100
Total	7.9	20.6	17.9	17.6	36.1	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 5.6% children cannot even read letters, 27.5% can read letters but not more, 36.9% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 20.2% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 9.8% 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



Home language and school language

Table 5: School language and home language

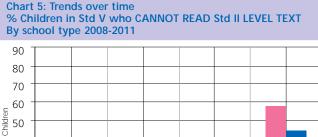
% Children whose :	%
Home language is the same as school language	0.6
Home language is different from school language	99.4
Total	100.0

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.

Reading Tool

रामपुर में कुछ जमीन खाली बी। वहीं कुछ नहीं उगता था। वहीं कोई खेलने नहीं जाता था। एक दिन कुछ लोग आए। उन्हेंने याँव के लोगों को बुलाया। सबने मिलकर तथ किया कि यहाँ बगीचा बनाया जाए। खाद मंगाकर हर तरह के पीचे लगाये गए। राही समय पर पानी दिया गया। आज कहाँ एक	h
खेलने नहीं जाता था। एक दिन कुछ लोग आए। उन्हेंने गाँव के लोगों को कुलाया। सबने मिलकर तथ किया कि वहीं बग़ीचा बनाया जाए। साद गंगाकर हर तरह के पीचे लगाये गए। सही समय पर	ſ
कुछ लोग आए। उन्होंने गौव के लोगों को बुलाया। सबने मिलकर तथ किया कि यहाँ बगीचा बनाया जाए। खाद मंगाकर हर तरह के पीचे लगाये गए। सही समय पर	l
लोगों को बुलाया। सबने मिलकर तथ किया कि यहाँ बग़ीचा बनाया जाए। साद मंगाकर हर तरह के पीघे लगाये गए। राही समय पर	I
तथ किया कि यहीं बग़ीचा बनाया जाए। साद मंगाकर हर तरह के पीचे लगाये गए। राही समय पर	l
जाए। साद मंगाकर हर तरह के पीचे लगाये गए। सही समय पर	ι
पीचे लगाये गए। सही समय पर	r
	l
पानी दिया गया। आज वहाँ एक	l
	ŀ
सुंदर बगीचा है। इसलिए वहीं सब	ľ
खेलने जाते हैं।	l











Arithmetic

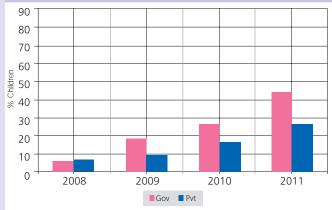
Table 6: % Children by class and ARITHMETIC levelAll schools 2011

Std.	Nothing	Recognize	Numbers	Subtract	Divide	Total
510.	Nothing	1-9	11-99	Subtract	Divide	iotai
1	36.9	52.1	7.7	2.2	1.1	100
П	12.7	53.6	27.1	5.6	1.1	100
Ш	4.3	37.4	38.9	16.6	2.8	100
IV	2.5	20.5	34.1	34.3	8.7	100
V	2.3	13.2	27.6	38.1	18.9	100
VI	0.9	9.8	19.4	35.7	34.3	100
VII	1.3	7.5	20.9	31.5	38.8	100
VIII	0.4	4.8	13.7	31.0	50.1	100
Total	7.8	25.2	23.9	24.3	18.8	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 4.3% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 37.4% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 38.9% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 16.6% can do subtraction but not division, and 2.8% can do division. In sum, for each class, the total of all these exclusive categories is 100%.

Chart 6: Trends over time





Math Tool

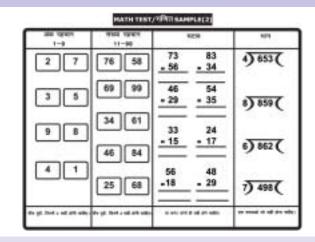


Chart 7: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CANNOT DO DIVISION By school type 2008-2011



Tuition

Table 7: Class-wise % children attending PAID TUITION CLASSES
By school type 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Year	School	Ι			IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
2007	Govt	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.8	1.7
2007	Pvt	7.4	4.8	8.6	5.4	17.1	4.1	9.5	9.0	8.0
2009	Govt	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.1
2009	Pvt	8.3	9.1	12.4	18.9	15.0	10.5	17.4	19.2	12.8
2010	Govt	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.7
2010	Pvt	7.4	11.9	9.8	9.2	9.4	12.5	8.3	11.0	9.9
2011	Govt	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2
2011	Pvt	7.7	8.2	12.1	2.4	16.3	6.0	5.9	10.5	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.





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	344	336	301	351
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	76	25	124	41
Total schools visited	420	361	425	392

Student and teacher attendance

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

т. с. I. I.	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	2011			
Type of school		Std I	-IV/V			Std I-	VII/VIII				
% Enrolled children present (average)	72.0	76.5	69.7	73.1	72.5	77.0	72.5	78.1			
% Schools with less than 50% enrolled children present (average)	9.1	4.8	12.4	10.4	8.0	8.3	8.9	2.5			
% Schools with 75% or more enrolled children present (average)	49.3	60.4	42.6	53.0	45.3	66.7	51.6	65.0			

Other school information

Table 11: Headteachers 2010 & 2011

% Schools with:		2011	2010	2011
		Std I-IV/V		Std I-VII/VIII
No Headteacher appointed	6.5	4.3	1.1	7.1
Headteacher appointed but not present at time of visit	9.2	7.3	11.7	17.9
Headteacher appointed & present at time of visit	84.3	88.5	87.2	75.0
Total	100	100	100	100



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

	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	2011	
Type of school		Std I	-IV/V			Std I-VII/VIII			
% Teachers present (average)	92.7	82.4	86.6	84.5	83.3	70.5	86.5	82.9	
% Schools with no teachers present (average)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	
% Schools with all teachers present (average)	80.8	64.4	63.1	57.5	54.6	47.4	56.3	55.0	

Table 12: Computers 2010 and 2011				
		2011	2010	2011
% Schools with:	Std I-IV/V		Std I-VII/VIII	
No computer	97.0	94.3	93.3	97.6
Computers but no children using them on day of visit	1.4	3.9	5.0	2.4
Computers & children using them on day of visit	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.0
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	65.6	62.9	66.6	75.3	65.8	60.0	60.3	82.1
Std IV children sitting with one or more other classes	48.1	48.6	56.1	62.9	56.6	52.4	38.9	65.8

School funds and activities (PAISA)

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

SSA school		2008-	2009		2009-2010				2	2010-2011		
	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols
grants	of Sch.	Yes		Don't know	of Sch.	Yes		Don't know	of Sch.	Yes	INO	Don't know
Maintenance grant	315	76.5	8.6	14.9	373	85.5	6.7	7.8	379	85.5	7.1	7.4
Development grant	309	74.1	13.6	12.3	360	83.3	8.1	8.6	379	81.8	10.6	7.7
TLM grant	317	85.5	4.4	10.1	355	88.2	6.2	5.6	380	90.5	4.7	4.7

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

SSA school		April 20 Octobe			April 2010 to October 2010				April 2011 to October 2011			
	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols
grants	of Sch.	Yes		Don't know	Coh	Yes		Don't know	Cob	Yes		Don't know
Maintenance grant	285	62.1	20.0	17.9	323	31.0	55.7	13.3	364	34.9	54.1	11.0
Development grant	283	59.7	24.0	16.3	313	29.4	57.2	13.4	364	40.4	47.8	11.8
TLM grant	287	69.0	17.4	13.6	311	32.8	55.6	11.6	364	39.0	51.7	9.3

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

	Type of Activity	ç	% school	S
		Yes	No	Don't know
Const.	New Classroom	22.7	70.2	7.1
	Repair of building (roof, floor, wall etc.)	58.1	37.6	4.3
	Repair of doors & windows	45.8	50.0	4.2
Repairs	Repair of boundary wall	24.9	69.9	5.2
	Repair of drinking water facility	38.7	56.3	5.0
	Repair of toilet	22.7	73.3	4.0
Painting	White wash/plastering	85.5	10.8	3.7
& White	Painting Blackboard/Display Board/Painting on wall	78.2	18.3	3.5
Wash	Painting of doors & walls	76.1	20.4	3.5
	Purchase of furniture (cupboard etc.)	45.3	49.4	5.3
	Purchase of electrical fittings	25.4	70.2	4.4
Purchase	Purchase of chalk, duster, register etc.	91.3	5.3	3.4
	Purchase of sitting Mats/Tat Patti	69.2	27.6	3.2
	Purchase of charts, globes & other teaching material	80.9	15.6	3.5
Others	Expenditure on school events	72.9	22.2	4.9
Other	Payment of bills (electricity, water, cleaning etc.)	24.2	67.2	8.7

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

ual Status of Education Rep

असर ASER

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
Rs.7000 per year per upper primary school	mats etc. Also for buying chalk, duster, registers and other office equipment.
Rs 5000 + Rs 7000 = Rs 12000 if the school is Std I-VII/VIII.	The grant amount varies by
Note: Primary and Upper Primary schools are treated as separate schools even if they are in the same pre- mises.	type of school: whether it is a primary or upper primary school.
SCHOOL MAIN	TENANCE 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;
Rs 7500 - Rs.10000 per year if the school has more than 3 classrooms.	beautification; and repair of toilets, hand pump, boundary wall, playground etc.
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 pri- mary 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



Right to Education indicators

Table 17: Schools by total enrollment 2010 and 2011

School	20	10	2011		
enrollment	No. of schools	% of schools	No. of schools	% of schools	
1-60	68	16.1	100	26.6	
61-90	71	16.8	76	20.2	
91-120	61	14.5	73	19.4	
121-150	63	14.9	42	11.2	
151-200	67	15.9	39	10.4	
> 200	92	21.8	46	12.2	
TOTAL	422	100.0	376	100.0	

Table 19: Schools by number of teachers 2010 and 2011

	20	10	20	11
Number of teachers	No. of schools	% of schools	No. of schools	% of schools
1	34	8.8	24	6.8
2	108	27.9	100	28.5
3	91	23.5	107	30.5
4	48	12.4	44	12.5
5	27	7.0	40	11.4
6	27	7.0	13	3.7
>=7	52	13.4	23	6.6
TOTAL	387	100.0	351	100.0

Table 18: RTE norms: Pupil-teacher ratio 2010 and 2011

School	RTE Teacher	2010	2011			
enrollment	Norms	% Schools that do not meet PTR norms				
1-60	2	23.8	18.3			
61-90	3	56.1	35.2			
91-120	4	70.6	69.1			
121-150	5	82.5	70.7			
151-200	5 + HM	61.3	64.7			
> 200	see note	69.0	70.5			
TOTAL		60.4	48.7			

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

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

RTE norm: At least one	2010	2011			
classroom per teacher	% Schools that do not meet classroom to teacher norms				
Number of teachers					
1	4.0	0.0			
2	4.9	16.2			
3	33.3	35.3			
4	52.9	65.5			
5	55.0	64.3			
6	85.7	88.9			
>=7	79.4	94.1			
TOTAL	35.8	40.4			

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

% of schools with 2010 2011				
% of schools with		2010	-	
Building	Office/Store/Office cum store	78.6	76.3	
	Playground	44.7	46.0	
	Boundary Wall	48.5	49.1	
Drinking Water	No facility for drinking water	12.9	13.0	
	Facility but no drinking water available	9.6	13.8	
	Drinking water available	77.6	73.3	
Toilet	No toilet facility	28.9	34.7	
	Facility but toilet not useable	41.5	38.5	
	Toilet useable	29.6	26.8	
Girls Toilet	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	46.2	51.8	
	Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools where			
	Toilet locked	16.3	11.5	
	Toilet not useable	17.5	16.0	
	Toilet useable	20.0	20.7	
TLM	Teaching learning material in Std 2	88.5	86.1	
	Teaching learning material in Std 4	83.2	78.9	
Library	No library	27.1	21.3	
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	36.5	40.3	
	Library being used by children on day of visit	36.5	38.4	
MDM	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal	86.2	87.0	
	Midday meal served in school on the day of visit	94.7	93.8	
	next and for ACED 2011 looked at TINA for Ctall, and Ctally and			

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.

