

ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 27 OUT OF 27 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	76.5	20.0	0.7	2.8	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	74.3	20.0	0.6	5.1	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	77.2	20.8	0.8	1.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	75.8	22.5	0.5	1.2	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	78.7	19.1	1.0	1.2	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	76.8	18.3	0.4	4.5	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	76.2	19.6	0.2	3.9	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	77.3	16.9	0.7	5.1	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	60.3	22.6	0.5	16.7	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	58.9	22.5	0.5	18.1	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	61.8	22.7	0.4	15.2	100

Note: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS.

'NOT IN SCHOOL' = dropped out + never enrolled.

Chart 2: Trends over time % Children enrolled in private school by class 2007, 2009 & 2011

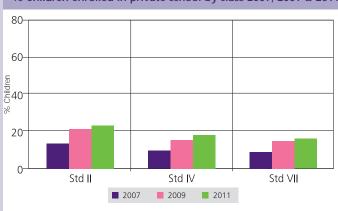
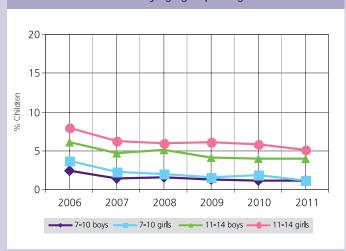


Chart 1: Trends over time
% Children out of school by age group and gender 2006-2011



How to read this chart: For example, the proportion of girls (age 11-14) not in school has changed from 8% in 2006 to 6.2% in 2007 to 5.9% in 2008 to 6.1% in 2009 to 5.9% in 2010 to 5.1% in 2011

Table 2: Sample description % Children in each class by age 2011

70 011	iidic	aren in each dass by age 2011											
Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	10.6	61.4	23.9					4.1					100
II	6	.1	41.2	48.0				4	.7				100
Ш		4.9		37.7	51.6	5.8							100
IV		0.8		6.7	34.8	52.3			5	.4			100
V		5	.8			38.5	48.6	6.2	1.1				100
VI			1.1			6.1	33.0	53.3			100		
VII	1.6						7.4	33.0	48.0	8.9	1.	2	100
VIII	2.2							7.5	35.3	49.6	4.0	1.5	100

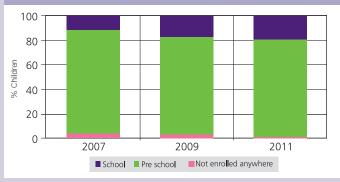
How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be age 8 in Std 3. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 37.7% children are 8 years old but there are also 4.9% who are 7 years old or younger, 51.6% who are 9 years old, etc.

## 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	In LKG/		In School	ol	Not enrolled anywhere	Total
	or anganwadi	UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not e any	ĭ
Age 5	52.9	27.7	13.6	4.8	0.4	0.6	100
Age 6	10.3	9.5	57.1	21.2	1.1	1.0	100

Chart 3: Trends over time Five year olds in pre-school & school 2007, 2009 & 2011



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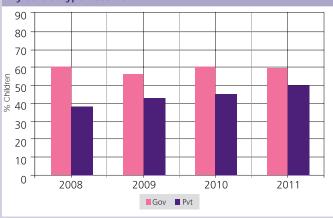
## Reading

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	21.0	52.4	20.4	3.9	2.3	100
II	8.3	31.7	37.9	14.0	8.1	100
Ш	3.8	19.9	33.0	24.6	18.7	100
IV	2.1	12.1	23.5	30.0	32.2	100
V	3.6	9.1	15.1	28.0	44.3	100
VI	2.6	6.0	10.8	23.3	57.4	100
VII	0.9	4.8	8.1	20.4	65.8	100
VIII	0.9	3.5	6.7	16.9	72.0	100
Total	5.4	17.3	19.4	20.3	37.6	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 3.8% children cannot even read letters, 19.9% can read letters but not more, 33% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 24.6% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 18.7% 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**

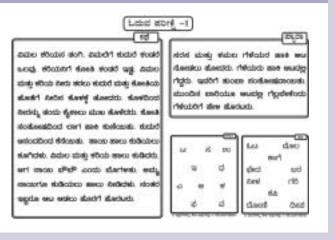


Chart 5: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CANNOT READ Std II LEVEL TEXT By school type 2008-2011



## Home language and school language

Table 5: School language and home language

% Children whose :	%
Home language is the same as school language	80.9
Home language is different from school language	19.1
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.



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### **Arithmetic**

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

Std.	Nothing	Recognize	Numbers	Subtract	Divide	Total
Jiu.	rvotriirig	1-9 11-99 3dbtract		Divide	iotai	
- 1	21.7	47.8	25.0	4.2	1.4	100
II	6.8	32.3	47.3	12.8	0.8	100
Ш	3.9	17.4	46.2	29.8	2.7	100
IV	2.1	10.1	40.0	38.6	9.2	100
V	2.6	7.9	28.5	41.3	19.6	100
VI	1.0	5.8	22.9	39.1	31.2	100
VII	1.2	3.3	22.9	32.4	40.3	100
VIII	1.5	2.3	17.5	32.6	46.2	100
Total	5.0	15.7	31.3	29.1	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, 3.9% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 17.4% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 46.2% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 29.8% can do subtraction but not division, and 2.7% 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**

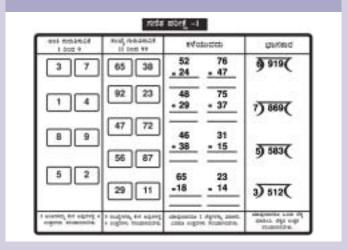
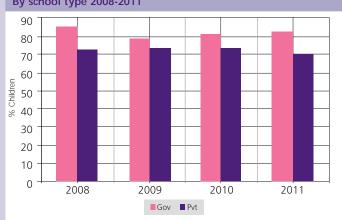


Chart 7: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CANNOT DO DIVISION By school type 2008-2011



### **Tuition**

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

Year	School	- [	Ш	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
2007	Govt	7.1	7.0	9.5	8.3	9.9	9.1	8.4	6.7	8.4
2007	Pvt	15.6	16.7	18.7	13.4	24.2	16.5	13.7	8.8	15.5
2009	Govt	5.0	7.5	7.4	9.2	9.1	7.6	8.5	6.2	7.7
2009	Pvt	20.4	21.6	26.5	20.3	20.7	26.4	21.9	14.2	21.1
2010	Govt	4.8	7.0	7.2	7.6	6.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	6.7
2010	Pvt	16.0	17.5	23.7	16.8	22.6	14.7	18.9	12.2	17.7
2011	Govt	4.6	5.8	7.7	6.7	9.6	10.5	8.6	6.6	7.7
	Pvt	17.5	17.6	20.5	27.0	21.0	17.3	17.2	14.6	18.9

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.



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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	168	133	113	106				
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	582	625	656	675				
Total schools visited	750	758	769	781				



### Student and teacher attendance

Table 9: Student attendance 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011								
T 6 1 1	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	2011
Type of school	Std I-IV/V					Std I-	VII/VIII	
% Enrolled children present (average)	78.3	88.0	81.7	90.4	75.0	79.6	70.9	85.2
% Schools with less than 50% enrolled children present (average)	10.1	1.5	5.5	1.0	16.7	8.2	19.3	1.9
% Schools with 75% or more enrolled children present (average)	66.1	84.1	67.3	90.5	64.3	70.1	52.4	81.8

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

| 2007 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2007 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Type of school

T 6 1 1	2007	2007	2010	2011	2007	2007	20.0	2011
Type of school		Std I	-IV/V		Std I-VII/VIII			
% Teachers present (average)	91.6	94.5	92.9	92.6	85.0	91.7	88.9	88.6
% Schools with no teachers present (average)	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Schools with all teachers present (average)	76.1	84.3	82.5	78.4	43.3	62.2	51.8	52.0

## Other school information

Table 11: Headteachers 2010 & 2011								
O/ Cob a ala cuith.	2010	2011	2010	2011				
% Schools with:	Std I	-IV/V	Std I-VII/VIII					
No Headteacher appointed	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.6				
Headteacher appointed but not present at time of visit	2.5	1.2	4.4	2.0				
Headteacher appointed & present at time of visit	93.8	98.8	95.6	97.4				
Total	100	100	100	100				

Table 12: Computers 2010 and 2011									
O/ Cala a la suith	2010	2011	2010	2011					
% Schools with:	Std I	-IV/V	Std I-VII/VIII						
No computer	94.6	94.2	66.5	62.4					
Computers but no children using them on day of visit	1.8	2.9	18.5	22.1					
Computers & children using them on day of visit	3.6	2.9	15.1	15.5					
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	84.8	87.6	85.9	89.4	49.7	69.1	73.5	81.4
Std IV children sitting with one or more other classes	81.1	82.5	71.7	66.3	43.1	42.4	31.2	29.9

Note: In Karnataka, the official government school policy is to have mixed groups in Std. I-III.

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## School funds and activities (PAISA)

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

-													
	SSA school		2008-	2009		:	2009-2	2010		2	010-2	011	
		No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols
	grants	of Sch.	Yes	LINO	Don't know	of Sch.	Yes	LINO	Don't know	of Sch.	Yes	INO	Don't know
	Maintenance grant	728	92.7	4.3	3.0	669	91.2	1.1	7.8	771	95.1	2.2	2.7
	Development grant	700	83.0	13.4	3.6	654	89.9	2.5	7.7	764	89.9	7.1	3.0
	TLM grant	723	94.7	3.0	2.2	664	94.3	1.4	4.4	765	95.0	3.0	2.0

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

SSA school	April 2009 to October 2009			April 2010 to October 2010			April 2011 to October 2011					
	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Schoo	ols	No.	%	Schoo	ols
grants	of Sch.	Yes	LINO	Don't know	Cch	Yes	111()	Don't know	Cah	Yes	INO	Don't know
Maintenance grant	658	85.1	10.2	4.7	654	84.4	6.6	9.0	761	75.6	21.0	3.4
Development grant	631	75.4	19.2	5.4	637	83.7	6.3	10.1	752	70.0	26.2	3.9
TLM grant	651	82.2	13.7	4.2	648	87.4	5.1	7.6	753	74.2	22.6	3.2

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

	Type of Activity	% schools			
		Yes	No	Don't know	
Const.	New Classroom	30.2	67.5	2.3	
	Repair of building (roof, floor, wall etc.)	54.0	44.0	2.0	
	Repair of doors & windows	53.1	45.0	1.9	
Repairs	Repair of boundary wall	22.4	75.9	1.7	
	Repair of drinking water facility	47.6	50.6	1.8	
	Repair of toilet	46.8	51.3	1.9	
Painting	White wash/plastering	71.1	27.3	1.6	
& White	Painting Blackboard/Display Board/Painting on wall	80.3	18.4	1.3	
Wash	Painting of doors & walls	62.3	36.3	1.5	
	Purchase of furniture (cupboard etc.)	37.5	60.3	2.1	
	Purchase of electrical fittings	35.7	62.6	1.7	
Purchase	Purchase of chalk, duster, register etc.	94.2	4.3	1.4	
	Purchase of sitting Mats/Tat Patti	33.8	64.7	1.5	
	Purchase of charts, globes & other teaching material	65.2	33.6	1.2	
Othor	Expenditure on school events	81.1	16.9	2.0	
Other	Payment of bills (electricity, water, cleaning etc.)	35.3	62.1	2.6	

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.

YEAR.	1ESE SSA GRAINTS EVERY
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

### TLM GRANT

Rs.500 per teacher per year in primary and upper primary schools.

Primary and Upper Primary

schools are treated as

separate schools even if

they are in the same

building.

This grant can be used by teachers to buy teaching aids, such as charts, globes, posters, models etc.

The grant amount depends

on number of classrooms

(excluding Headmaster

room and office room)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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		% of schools	
1-60	133	17.8	136	17.6	
61-90	86	11.5	81	10.5	
91-120	64	8.6	91	11.8	
121-150	55	7.4	64	8.3	
151-200	111	14.9	109	14.1	
> 200	297	39.8	293	37.9	
TOTAL	746	100.0	774	100.0	

Table 19: Schools by number of teachers 2010 and 2011

	20	10	2011		
Number of teachers	No. of schools	% of schools	No. of schools	% of schools	
1	52	7.6	56	7.6	
2	35	5.1	46	6.2	
3	66	9.6	80	10.8	
4	78	11.3	93	12.6	
5	81	11.8	91	12.3	
6	91	13.2	84	11.3	
>=7	286	41.5	291	39.3	
TOTAL	689	100.0	741	100.0	

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

School	RTE Teacher	2010	2011	
enrollment	Norms	% School not meet f		
1-60	2	46.4	41.3	
61-90	3	8.6	10.1	
91-120	4	19.7	22.5	
121-150	5	19.2	23.8	
151-200	5 + HM	15.5	18.0	
> 200	see note	41.0	35.8	
TOTAL		30.6	28.8	

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				
Number of teachers	nor				
1	0.0	0.0			
2	9.7	2.3			
3	8.9	4.1			
4	14.5	11.0			
5	17.4	14.9			
6	27.8	25.0			
>=7	20.4	21.5			
TOTAL	17.2	15.0			

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

% of schools	2010	2011	
	Office/Store/Office cum store	71.8	74.3
Building	Playground	66.2	71.1
	Boundary Wall	59.0	69.1
Drinking	No facility for drinking water	17.3	11.7
Water	Facility but no drinking water available	7.0	6.5
	Drinking water available	75.8	81.9
Toilet	No toilet facility	5.6	6.0
ionet	Facility but toilet not useable	56.0	49.9
	Toilet useable	38.4	44.2
	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	18.2	10.9
Girls Toilet	Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools where		
On 15 Tollet	Toilet locked	31.1	32.8
	Toilet not useable	18.9	15.2
	Toilet useable	31.8	41.1
TLM	Teaching learning material in Std 2	97.3	95.8
	Teaching learning material in Std 4	92.6	90.4
Library	No library	7.6	7.4
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	27.6	34.8
	Library being used by children on day of visit	64.8	57.8
MDM	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal	92.8	
	Midday meal served in school on the day of visit	95.2	97.9

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.



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