Manipur Rural



ALL ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 8 OUT OF 9 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	27.7	71.1	0.1	1.1	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	26.9	71.0	0.1	2.0	100
Age: 7-10 ALL	29.5	69.7	0.1	0.7	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	29.4	69.8	0.0	0.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	29.6	69.7	0.1	0.7	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	24.8	73.5	0.1	1.6	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	25.3	73.1	0.2	1.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	24.2	74.0	0.1	1.7	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	23.3	67.6	0.4	8.7	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	21.0	67.1	0.6	11.3	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	25.6	68.0	0.2	6.2	100

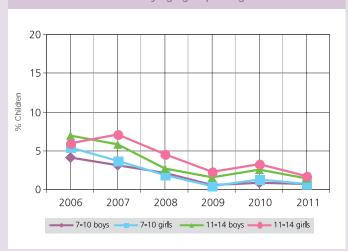
Note: 'OTHER' includes children going to madarssa and EGS.

'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 5.9% in 2006 to 7.1% in 2007 to 4.6% in 2008 to 2.3% in 2009 to 3.3% in 2010 to 1.7% in 2011

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

/6 CII	liule		eacii	cias	s by	aye	2011						
Std.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
1	17.0	38.5	21.8	14.4				8.	.3				100
II	3.3	11.3	25.9	31.3	13.9	8.9			5.4				
Ш	4.2 11.0 31.1				19.0	19.3	5.8	6.3		3.4			
IV		5.4		8.6	25.5	30.1	11.9	11.4		7.1			
V		5	.6		6.7	34.3	19.2	14.4	10.3	7.4	2.	2	100
VI			4.1			11.8	20.4	31.2	18.3	8.1	6.	2	100
VII	8.7							37.5	29.8	16.0	8.	0	100
VIII				3.4				11.4	31.4	31.1	16.3	6.4	100

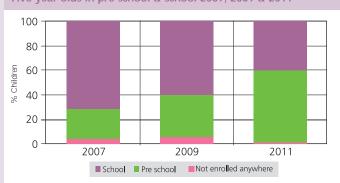
How to read this table: If a child started school in Std I at age 6, she should be age 8 in Std 3. This table shows the age distribution for each class. For example, in Std III, 31.1% children are 8 years old but there are also 11.0% who are 7, 19.0% who are 9, 19.3% who are 10 years old, etc.

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	7.0	52.0	12.3	27.8	0.0	0.9	100	
Age 6	1.6	26.5	22.8	48.4	0.0	0.9	100	

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



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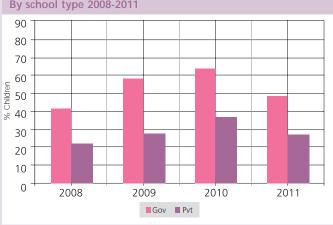
Reading

Table 4: % Children by class and READING level All schools 2011

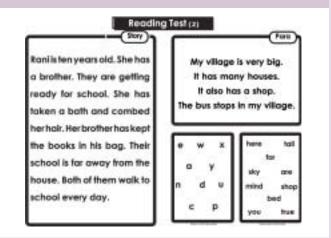
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1 Text)	Level 2 (Std 2 Text)	Total
1	4.0	46.7	33.2	8.6	7.4	100
II	1.8	16.8	43.3	21.3	16.8	100
III	0.8	8.1	24.1	31.4	35.6	100
IV	0.9	7.8	14.1	26.2	51.1	100
V	0.2	4.9	8.4	15.2	71.3	100
VI	0.6	3.1	4.8	13.4	78.1	100
VII	0.8	2.0	3.6	7.8	85.9	100
VIII	0.2	0.4	1.1	8.1	90.1	100
Total	1.3	13.1	18.7	17.3	49.6	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of reading achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 0.8% children cannot even read letters, 8.1% can read letters but not more, 24.1% can read words but not Std 1 text or higher, 31.4% can read Std 1 text but not Std 2 level text, and 35.6% 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

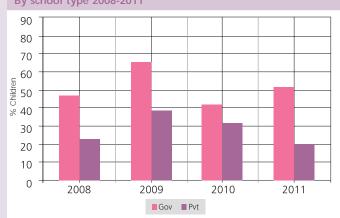


Reading Tool



Note: This tool was also available in Metei Mayek and Manipuri.

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 who took the reading test in:	%
English	98.0
Manipuri	2.0
Total	100.0

Of the % Children who			% Ch	nildren wh	iose home	e language	e was:		
tested in:	Manipuri	Tangkhul	Kuki	Hmar	Kabui	Paite	Anal	Other *	Total
English	53.8	15.0	7.0	4.3	2.9	2.9	1.9	12.2	100

^{* &#}x27;Other' includes all languages from the list of scheduled and non-scheduled languages except those specified above. Data for home language of children tested in Manipuri has not been reported here due to small cell sizes.

Note: In ASER 2011 for every state, reading tools were provided in the main medium of instruction in government schools. In Manipur, where the medium of instruction in government schools is English or Manipuri, children were given the choice of reading in English, Manipuri or Meitei Mayek. Figures of Meitei Mayek have not been included due to insufficient data. For home languages, a list of 122 languages was provided to all survey teams. This 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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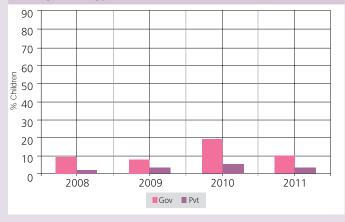
Arithmetic

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

Std.	Nothing	Recognize	e Numbers	Subtract	Divide	Total
Jiu.	Nothing	1-9	11-99	Jubliact	Divide	iotai
I	5.2	33.1	53.3	7.1	1.4	100
II	2.0	10.3	57.8	24.7	5.2	100
III	0.8	4.6	38.8	39.5	16.4	100
IV	1.0	3.4	20.8	45.5	29.3	100
V	0.2	2.3	9.7	38.2	49.6	100
VI	0.5	1.2	6.9	28.5	62.9	100
VII	0.8	0.5	6.1	17.0	75.7	100
VIII	0.2	0.6	3.2	14.1	81.9	100
Total	1.5	8.3	27.7	27.5	35.0	100

How to read this table: Each cell shows the highest level of arithmetic achieved by a child. For example, in Std III, 0.8% children cannot even recognize numbers 1-9, 4.6% children can recognize numbers up to 9 but not more, 38.8% can recognize numbers to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 39.5% can do subtraction but not division, and 16.4% 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

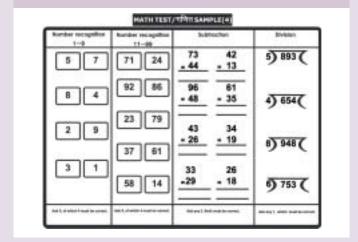


Chart 7: Trends over time % Children in Std V who CANNOT DO DIVISION By school type 2008-2011

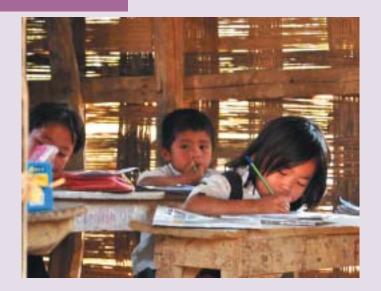


Tuition

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

Year	School	- 1	Ш	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
2007	Govt	17.2	18.0	19.5	26.0	24.1	26.6	28.9	35.3	22.3
2007	Pvt	43.6	52.4	53.1	53.7	58.6	53.5	59.2	59.9	54.0
2009	Govt	12.0	18.8	16.0	17.1	17.6	21.6	15.2	29.7	18.2
2009	Pvt	42.4	46.0	49.5	50.7	45.7	49.9	51.8	55.2	48.5
2010	Govt	9.9	13.2	11.3	14.7	16.9	16.4	15.4	27.6	15.0
2010	Pvt	38.9	41.3	49.2	51.9	48.6	52.9	59.3	61.7	49.9
2011	Govt	11.0	15.3	13.2	12.5	13.6	23.2	20.8	19.8	15.1
2011	Pvt	43.0	43.3	43.7	51.3	52.4	50.4	52.6	57.2	48.8

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	111	107	97	99						
Std I-VII/VIII: Primary + Upper primary	36	35	28	34						
Total schools visited	147	142	125	133						



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)	76.7	74.0	66.1	52.3	80.0	79.7	71.3	56.8
% Schools with less than 50% enrolled children present (average)	13.0	14.1	17.2	42.6	11.8	7.7	11.1	27.3
% Schools with 75% or more enrolled children present (average)	62.0	64.1	38.7	13.8	73.5	76.9	44.4	15.2

Torres of colored	2007	2009	2010	2011	2007	2009	2010	201
Type of school		Std I	-IV/V			Std I-	VII/VIII	
% Teachers present (average)	90.2	82.9	70.8	78.5	80.4	71.8	75.1	72.

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

.0 % Schools with no teachers 0.0 1.0 0.0 present 0.0 3.1 3.5 0.0 0.0 (average) % Schools with all teachers 28.1 | 17.2 | 30.8 | 20.6 present 63.7 50.0 27.3 42.6

Other school information

Table 11: Headteachers 2010 & 2011

0/ 0	2010	2011	2010	2011	
% Schools with:	Std I	-IV/V	Std I-VII/VIII		
No Headteacher appointed	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Headteacher appointed but not present at time of visit	28.0	15.0	31.6	16.0	
Headteacher appointed & present at time of visit	69.3	85.0	68.4	84.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	

Table 12: Computers 2010 and 2011

(average)

04 0-1		2011	2010	2011
% Schools with:	Std I-IV/V		Std I-VII/VIII	
No computer	97.8	97.9	70.4	81.8
Computers but no children using them on day of visit	0.0	2.1	25.9	12.1
Computers & children using them on day of visit	2.2	0.0	3.7	6.1
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	22.9	28.2	40.7	47.6	5.7	22.6	28.0	36.7
Std IV children sitting with one or more other classes	14.7	26.5	35.2	37.0	8.8	21.9	20.0	26.7

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School funds and activities (PAISA)

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

SSA school	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011					
	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols	No.	%	Scho	ols
grants	of Sch.	Yes	111()	Don't know	of Sch.	Yes	INO	Don't know	of Sch.	Yes	INO	Don't know
Maintenance grant	123	65.0	34.2	0.8	107	66.4	10.3	23.4	120	66.7	10.8	22.5
Development grant	112	49.1	50.0	0.9	107	56.1	15.9	28.0	117	55.6	19.7	24.8
TLM grant	125	74.4	25.6	0.0	106	73.6	7.6	18.9	123	68.3	9.8	22.0

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.	%	Schoo	ols	No.	%	Schoo	ols
	of Sch.	Yes	LINO	Don't know	Cch	Yes	LINO	Don't know	Cch	Yes	LINO	Don't know
Maintenance grant	106	34.0	49.1	17.0	98	24.5	50.0	25.5	97	11.3	54.6	34.0
Development grant	99	23.2	55.6	21.2	97	21.7	51.6	26.8	94	9.6	55.3	35.1
TLM grant	105	37.1	48.6	14.3	95	24.2	53.7	22.1	96	9.4	57.3	33.3

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

	Type of Activity	% schools		
		Yes	No	Don't know
Const.	New Classroom	96.8	1.6	1.6
	Repair of building (roof, floor, wall etc.)	96.9	1.6	1.6
	Repair of doors & windows	98.4	0.0	1.6
Repairs	Repair of boundary wall	98.0	0.0	2.0
	Repair of drinking water facility	98.2	0.0	1.9
	Repair of toilet	96.8	1.6	1.6
Painting	White wash/plastering	97.9	2.1	0.0
& White	Painting Blackboard/Display Board/Painting on wall	98.3	1.7	0.0
Wash	Painting of doors & walls	97.7	2.3	0.0
	Purchase of furniture (cupboard etc.)	94.5	4.1	1.4
	Purchase of electrical fittings	98.0	0.0	2.0
Purchase	Purchase of chalk, duster, register etc.	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Purchase of sitting Mats/Tat Patti	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Purchase of charts, globes & other teaching material	100.0	0.0	0.0
Othor	Expenditure on school events	100.0	0.0	0.0
Other	Payment of bills (electricity, water, cleaning etc.)	100.0	0.0	0.0

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

EVERY RURAL GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL IS ENTITLED TO EACH OF THESE SSA GRANTS EVERY YEAR.

How much goes to	For what purposes					
each school	Tor 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 premises.	type of school: whether it is a primary or upper primary school.					
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;					
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 primary 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		No. of schools	% of schools	
1-60	43	35.3	56	43.8	
61-90	22	18.0	21	16.4	
91-120	22	18.0	23	18.0	
121-150	15	12.3	13	10.2	
151-200	11	9.0	6	4.7	
> 200	9	7.4	9	7.0	
TOTAL	122	100.0	128	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	3	2.7	6	5.0	
2	12	10.9	7	5.8	
3	12	10.9	13	10.8	
4	15	13.6	9	7.5	
5	23	20.9	25	20.8	
6	12	10.9	12	10.0	
>=7	33	30.0	48	40.0	
TOTAL	110	100.0	120	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	0.0	9.1			
61-90	3	20.0	5.9			
91-120	4	42.1	21.7			
121-150	5	64.3	9.1			
151-200	5 + HM	37.5	0.0			
> 200	see note	44.4	25.0			
TOTAL		25.7	11.9			

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		that do not				
Number of teachers	meet classroom to teach norms					
1	0.0	0.0				
2	22.2	20.0				
3	33.3	50.0				
4	16.7	83.3				
5	33.3	81.3				
6	75.0	16.7				
>=7	75.0	68.0				
TOTAL	37.5	58.6				

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

% of schools	with	2010	2011
	Office/Store/Office cum store	68.1	66.4
Building	Playground	72.3	41.7
	Boundary Wall	11.1	6.4
Drinking	No facility for drinking water	84.6	87.3
Water	Facility but no drinking water available	10.3	6.4
	Drinking water available	5.1	6.4
Toilet	No toilet facility	21.4	31.3
Iollet	Facility but toilet not useable	38.5	33.6
	Toilet useable	40.2	35.2
	% Schools with no separate provisions for girls toilets	78.5	64.7
Girls Toilet	Of schools with separate girls toilets, % schools where		
Oll 13 Tollet	Toilet locked	4.7	5.9
	Toilet not useable	8.4	14.1
	Toilet useable	8.4	15.3
TLM	Teaching learning material in Std 2	48.7	23.0
	Teaching learning material in Std 4	38.4	20.6
Library	No library	90.8	92.9
	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	3.4	5.5
	Library being used by children on day of visit	5.9	1.6
MDM	Kitchen shed for cooking midday meal	59.2	43.9
=	Midday meal served in school on the day of visit	47.8	29.8

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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