



Annual Status of Education Report (Rural) 2007

Provisional
January 16, 2008

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Annual Status of Education Report (Rural)

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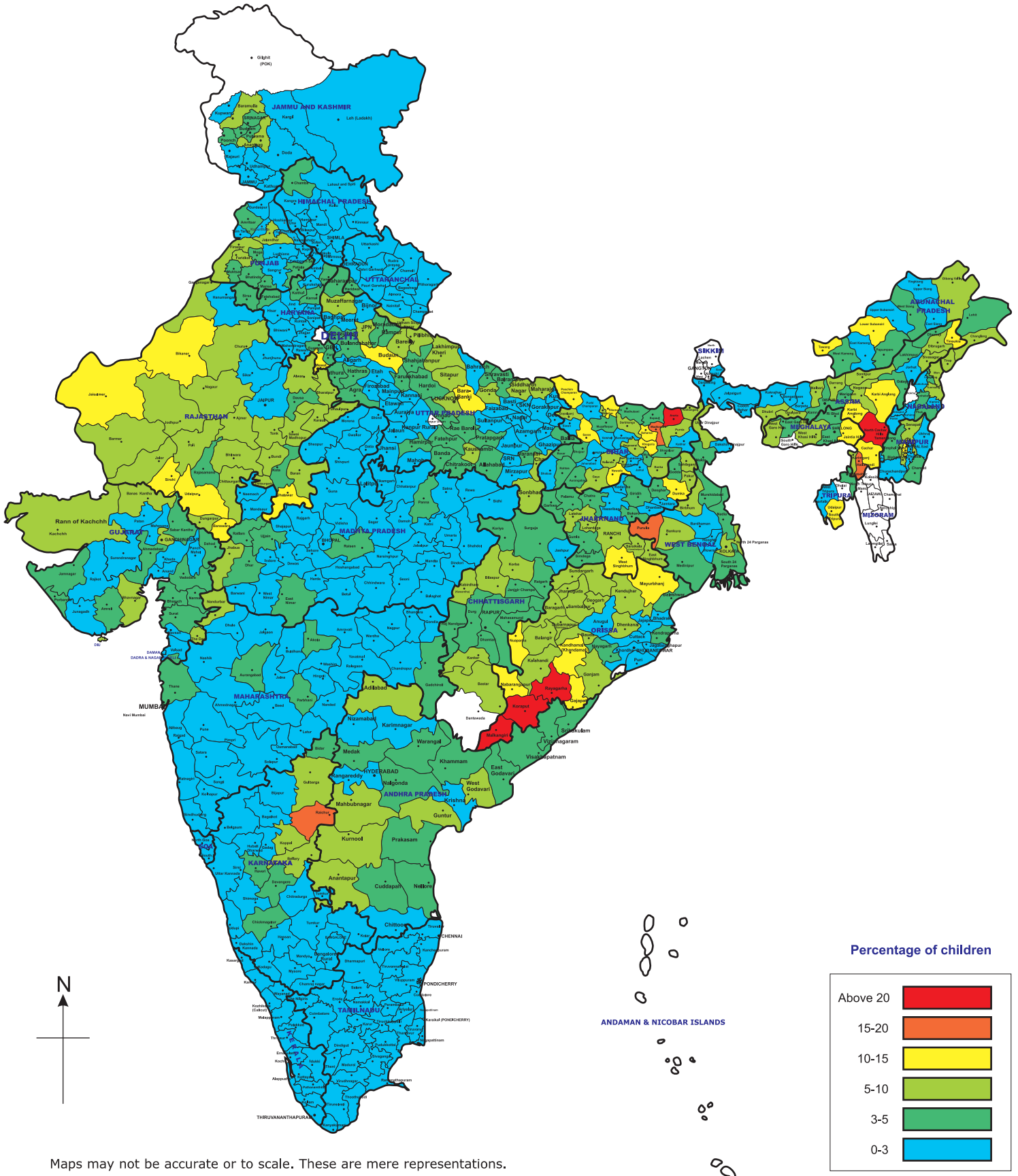
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Districtwise distribution of % out-of-school children aged 6-14

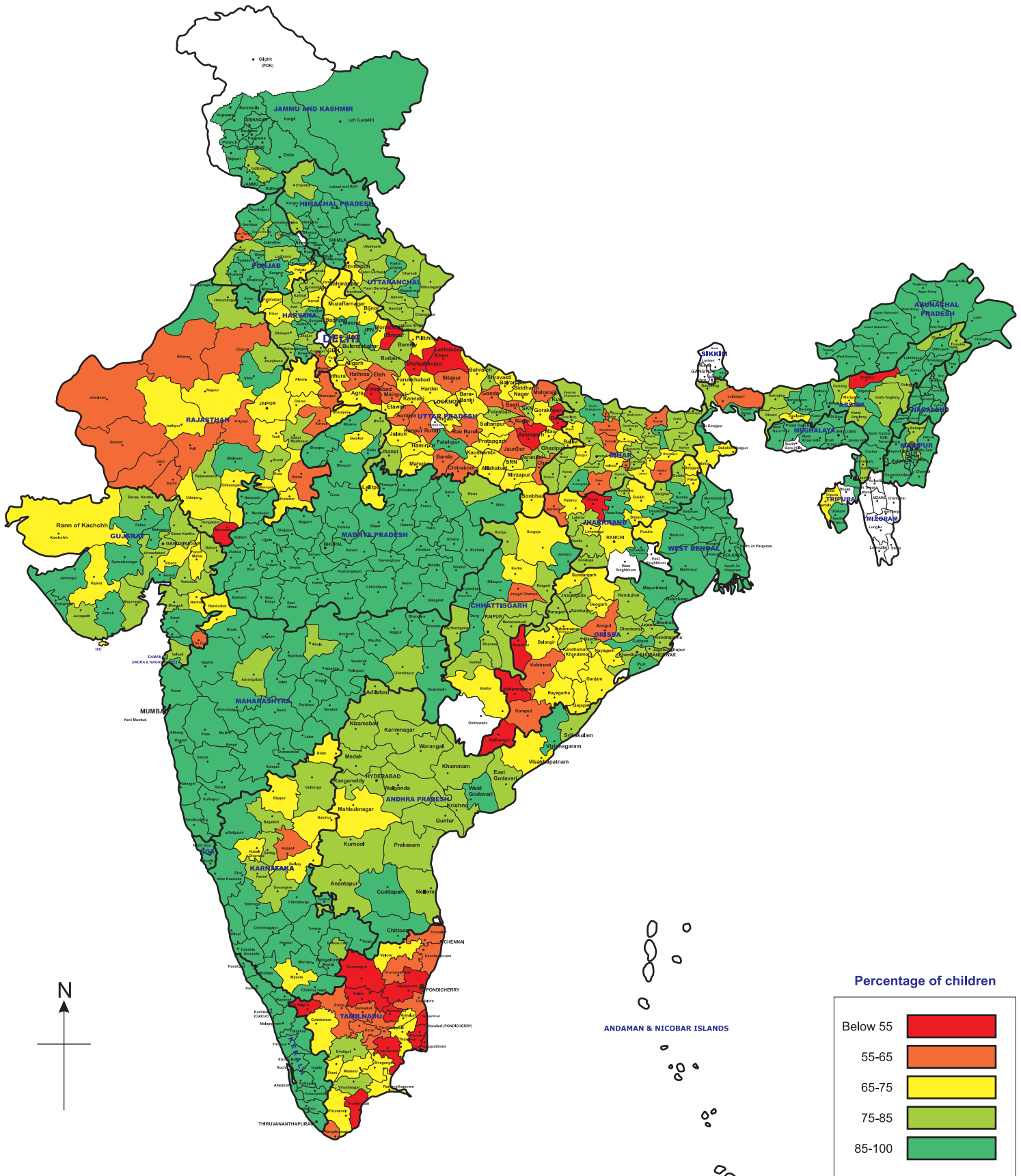


Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

INDIA RURAL



Districtwise distribution of % Std I and II children who can read letters or more



Percentage of children

Below 55	
55-65	
65-75	
75-85	
85-100	

They reached the remotest villages of India

ANDHRA PRADESH DIET

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Action Aid Society for Arunachal
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Deomali
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Along
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Anjaw
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Basar
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Changlang
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Dibang Valley
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Seijossa
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Seppa
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Tawang
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Tezu
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Yingkiang
Govt. Higher Sec. School, Ziro
Mr. Tabom
Rupa Town Club, West Kameng

ASSAM

All India Student Federation
Assam Mahila Samata Society
Barluit Foundation
NSS Unit, Bongaigaon College
Discovery Club
NSS Unit, Kakojan College
Karbi Anglong Mountaineering Association
Nivedita Nari Sanstha
NSS Unit, North Lakhimpur
Raguratak Club and Library
SEWA
Socio-Economic Development Organization
The East
UTTARAN
Wodichee

BIHAR

Aakriti Samajik Sansthan
Aakriti Sarva Seva
Abhikram Saharsa
Akhil Bhartiya Sikshit Berozgaar Yuva Kalyan Sansthan
Angika Mahila Vikash Sangathan
Bihar International Rural Development Society (BIRDS)
Champaran Vikash Sansthan
Disha Vihar
Gramin Manav Seva Mandir
Gramin Sansadhan Vikash Parishad
Gramin Vikash Samiti
Harijan Adiwasi Shikshan Prastikshan Kalyan Sanstha
Hindustan Organisation of Research and Development
Jan Pragati
Jawahar Jyoti Bal Vikash Kendra
Jeevan Jyoti Kendra
Kartavya Welfare Organisation
Koshi Gramin Vikash Sansthan
Mitrashray
Nar Nari Samta Sansthan
Nav Jyoti Kendra
Pragati Shilp Kala Sansthan
Prajapati Mishra Shikshan Evam Vikash Sanstha
Ragho Seva Sansthan
Rama Vishwanath Sarvangin Vikash Sansthan
Rashtriya Vikash Evam Samaj Kalyan Parishad (Ravi Skalp)
Samaj Kalyan Samiti Jadyiya
Samgra Manav Seva Samiti
Sankalp Jyoti
Secular Youth Movement of India
Shanti Shilp Kala Kendra
Socio Economic & Educational Development Society (SEEDS)
St. Paul Foundation
Vikash Bharti (Rural Employment & Research Institute)

CHHATTISGARH

Social Revival Group of Urban, Rural & Tribal (SROUT), Korba
Ashram Seva Samiti, Patra Toli
Bhoramdev Shikshan Samiti, Bodla
Chetna Manch, Kanker
Chhattisgarh Janjati Vikas Parishad,

Ambikapur
Gramin Seva Samiti, Kulipota
Janvikas Parishad and Anusandhan Sansthan, Bilaspur
Lokshakti, Raigarh
Manav Utthan Seva Sansthan, Jagdalpur
Rijesh Social Action Trust Association (RASTA), Mahasamund
Sandhan Sansthan, Durg
Sanskar Vikas Sansthan, Jamghana, Baikuntpur, Koriya
Sewadhan Samiti Itwara, Dhamtari
Srujan Samajik Sansthan, Ranjandgaon

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

Education Officer
Kanya Vasti Gruh, Khanvel
Khanvel Junior College
Khanvel Marathi Primary School

DAMAN & DIU

Sahyog Trust
Sargam Youth Club
Swami Vivekanand Yuva Mandal

GOA

Junior College of Dodamarg
Nav Nirman College

GUJARAT

Prayas
Anarde Foundation
Anmol Rural Development Foundation
Arvalli Gram Vikas Sanstha
Bajrang Gram Vikas Trust
Bhavnagar Mahila Sangh
Chuvall Gram Vikas Trust
Development Support Unit
Friends Sport Club
Gram Lakshmi Trust
Gram Seva Trust
Gram Vikas Sangathan
Gramin Mazdoor Sabha
Gramin Vikas Trust
Institute for Social Welfare Action
Janda Gram Vikas Trust
Junagadh Mahila Mandal
Kanooni Sahay Kendra
Marag
Matrubhumi Khadi Gramudhyog Seva Sangh Trust (MKSS)
Mr. Garasiya Shailesh T
Mr. Hitesh Vaghela
Mr. Deepak Solanki
Navjot Foundation
NSS Unit, M.S University, Vadodara
Parivartan Charitable Trust
Prakriti Foundation
Prayasha Pratishthan
Saurashtra Dalit Yuva Sangathan
Saurashtra Volunteer Action
Santigram Nirman Mandal
Shikshan & Samaj Kalyan Kendra
Shramik Vikas Sansthan
Udgam
Ujwal Trust

HARYANA

Bhagwan Parsuram College
Boys Sr. Sec. School, Rohtak
Chaudhary Devi Lal University, MJMC Dept.
Child Development Scheme (CDS)
City Sr. Sec. School, Hisar
College Students, Gurgaon
NCC Unit, Govt. P.G. College, Jind
Jan Kalyan Samiti
National Service Scheme, Fatehabad
Radha Krishnan Sanathan Dharma College
Sankalp
SARD
SD College
SEWA
Sr. Sec. School, Rewari
Vikas Gram Uday Mandal
Zila Saksharta Samiti

HIMACHAL PRADESH

DIET, Hamirpur
DIET, Solan
Govt P.G. College, Recongpeo

Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Kullu
Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Lote
Govt. P. G. College, Chamba
Govt. P. G. College, Nahan
Govt. P.G. College, Bilaspur
Govt. P.G. College, Dharamshala
Govt. P.G. College, Una
Room to Read
Sachdeva College, Mandi

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Jammu University
Kashmir University
Medical and Health Education Department, Kathua
Sheep Husbandary Department, Ladakh
Autonomous Hill Council
Sheep Husbandary Department, Poonch

JHARKHAND

Abhiyan
Bihar Pradesh Yuva Parishad
Gram Jyoti Kendra
Gramin Navodya Kendra
Gramin Samaj Evam Kalyan Vikash Manch
Gramoday Chetna Kendra
Inserach
Jan Shahbagi Kendra
Jharkhand Gramin Vikash Trust
Lohardagga Gram Swaraj Sansthan
Lohia Viklang Sewa Samiti
Lok Chirag Sewa Sansthan
Lok Hith Sansthan
Lok Prerna Kendra
Maharshi Menhi Kalyan Kendra
Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra
NEEDS
Pragati Luyabih
Rashtriya Vikash Evam Samaj Kalyan Parishad (Ravi Skalp)
Sahyogini
Samajik Parivartan Sansthan
Samdarshi Vikash Samiti
Santhal Pargana Gram Rachna Sansthan
SETU
Sirjan Foundation
South Vihar Tribals Societies
Youth Unity for Voluntary Action (YUVA)

KARNATAKA

NKRDS
Akshara Foundation
ASS PU College
Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, Gokak
BVV Rural Development Foundation
NSS Unit Govt. Arts College
NSS Unit Govt. First Grade College
Guree
Initiatives for Development Foundation (IDF)
Janahita Society
Malenadu Education and Rural Development Society
Manipal Academy of Higher Education
Parivarthana
People Organisation for Waste Land and Environment Regeneration (POWER)
Sadhana
Sarvodaya Integrated Rural Development and Technical Education Society
University of Mysore
Valored
Vijaya Chandra First Grade College, Virajpet

KERALA

Sarani
Kudumbasree

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Bharat Mata Education Society, Shahdol
Bhimrao Yuva Jagarukta Vikas Samiti, Raisen
Bundelkhand Mahila Janvikas Seva Samaj Kalyan Seva Samiti, Tikamgarh
Chandra Vijay Mahavidyalaya, Dindori
Disha Foundation, Khandwa
Garima Gayatri Sanaj Kalyan Sanstha, Guna
Haskshp Welfare Society, Panna
ISECT Computer Center, Sagar

Jagruk Mahila Samiti, Guna
Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Umaria
Kisan Khadigram Udyog Sanstha, Morena
M.P Samajik Sewa Sansthan, Indore
Ma Raj Rajeswari Lok Kalyan Sewa Samiti, Ratlam
Mahashri Wakmik Swayansevi Sansthan, Zabuwa
Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
Mahila Sawshikta Sangha, Betul
Mother N.G.O
Muktibodh Samajsevi Sanstha, Sheopor
Nehru Yuva Kendra
Nirmala Devi Balkalyan Samiti, Khargaoan
Prerna Social Welfare Society, Damoh
Public Madhrik Vidyalaya Sawan, Nimach
Rangabhiyan Sanstha, Jabalpur
Rani Durgavati Education Society, Balaghat
Samartha Mahila Utthan Samiti, Hoshangabad
Sambhav Samajsevi Sanstha, Gwalior
Samprashan Sarswati Shish Akadmi, Katni
Seva Bharti Sanstha, Bhind
Shrujan Prabhat Samajik Vikas Sansthan, Chhatrapur
Siddhant Education Survey Work, Bhopal
Swaraj Gramotshan Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Padkhuri
Vasudha Vikas Sansthan, Dhar

MAHARASHTRA

Adarsh Gramin Mahila Vikas & Sanshodhan Mandal
Adivasi Dynapit, Navapur
Adivasi Ekta Parishad, Dhadgaon
Adivasi Satpuda Shishan Prasarak Mandal, Shahada
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Akamrik Balvikash Prakaip, Aheri
Anand Bhuvan Hotel
Ankur Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Amravati
Ankur Yuva Pratishthan, Kandhar
Annapurna Sanstha, Pachakhedi
Anurag Adhyapak Vidyalaya, Warthi
Arambh Multipurpose Organisation, Solapur
Aravind Deshamukh Mahavidyalaya, Bharsingi
Aundha Nangnath College, Aundha, Nangnath
Aurnadevi Desai Adhyapak Vidyalaya, Akliuj
Bajaj Alliance Life Insurance Corporation
Banda Junior College of Arts and Science
Basaweshwar Samaj Sanstha, Parbhani
Beleshwar Samaji Sanstha, Purna
Bharati College, Arni
Bidakar Mahavidyalaya, Hinganghat
Chawa Sangathan, Akola
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D.P. Bhosale College, Koregoan
Dandekar College, Palghar
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Dhansagar Sanstha, Shegaon
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Dhyas Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Sangali
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Gramin Vikas Samaji Sanstha, Degloor
Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Chalbarga, Udgir
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Janeev Sangahtan, Pune
Jankalyan Sanstha, Udagir
Janprabodhan Gramvikas Sanstha, Karjat
Janseva Pratishthan
Jay Bhavani Samaji Sanstha, Manwat
Jay Jagdamba Adhyapak Vidyalaya, Vairag, Barshi
Jeewhla Sanstha, Kolhapur
Jivan Vikas Samaji Sanstha, Loha
Karamvir Mahavidyalaya, Mul
Kolhapur Pragati Shikshan Mandal, Kolhapur
Krantijot Samajik Sanstha, Kerur
Kubharkar College, Wardha
Lakshmi Shopping Center
Lanja Taluka Sabhapati

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 Lokhitvadi Bahuddeshiya Sevabhavi
 Sanstha, Kalamb
 Lokmanya Tilak College, Wani
 Loknirman Samajik Sanstha, Malegon
 Lokseva Janvikas Samaji Sanstha, Mukhed
 M.S.W. College, Taloda
 Mahalaxmi Bahuddeshiya Vidyavikas
 Sanstha, Solapur
 Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga
 Mahatma Phule Adhyapak Vidyalyaya,
 Jalkot
 Mahatma Phule Adhyapak Vidyalyaya,
 Satara
 Mahatma Phule M.S.W College, Buldhana
 Mahila Adhyapak Vidyalyaya, Bhandara
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 Buldhana
 Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) ,
 Hingoli
 Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM),
 Kolhapur
 Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM),
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 Pragati Krushi Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Jat
 Prahar Samajik Sanstha, Goregaon
 Prahar Yuva Sangathan, Amravati
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 Tasgaon
 Pratham Shikshan Mandal, Mulashi
 Prayas Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Aurangabad
 Prerna Swayamrojgar Sanstha
 Rachnatmak Sangarsha Samiti, Makani
 Rajapur Taluka Aamdaar
 Rajarambapu Dyanprabodhani, Islampur
 Rajashri Chh. Shahu Jan Pratishthan,
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 Bhogaon, Solapur
 Rashtriya Seva Yojana, Thane
 Ratnagiri District Adhyapak, Akola
 Ratnagiri Taluka Sabhapati
 Renuka Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Mahur
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 Samarth Mahavidyalaya, Asthi
 Samata Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Amravati
 Sankalp Bahuddeshiya Prkalp, Ralegaon
 (Ballarpur)
 Sankalp Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Nanded
 Sanket Multipurpose Society, Akola
 Sant Gadagebaba College, Murtijapur
 Sath Samajik Sanstha, Hingoli
 Satyashodak Shaikshnik & Samajik
 Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Solapur
 Savitribai Phule Shaikshnik & Samajik
 Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Akkalkot
 Savitribai Phule Samruti Pratishthan, Karad
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 Mahagaon
 Sham Vikas Samaji Sanstha, Ardharpur
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 Shankarrao Mohite Patil College,
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 Shivaji College, Hingoli
 Shivshakti, Babulgaon
 Shramik Sanstha, Medha
 Siddhi Sanstha, Sangmeshwar

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 Suprabhat Mahila Mandal, Pune
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 Vartak College, Wasai
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 Vidyavikas Shikshan Sanstha, Solapur
 VOICE Organisation, Satara
 Yawhantrao Chauhan Institute of Social
 Sciences, Jakatwadi Satara
 Yashwan Mahavidyalaya, Wardha
 Zilla Prashikshan Sanstha, Solapur

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 NSS Unit, New Public Hr. Sec. School
 NSS Unit, Pettigrew College, Ukhrul
 NSS Unit, Recent Higher Sec. School
 NSS Unit, Tamenglong Hr. Sec. School/
 Tengkonjang Hr. Sec. School, Noney
 NSS Unit, UNITED College
 People's Resource Development Association

MEGHALAYA
 GRASSROOT
 North Eastern Hill University - Tura campus

NAGALAND
 Eastern Naga Students Federation
 Family Planning Association of India
 Hills Club
 Lotha Students Union
 Naga Students Union
 Nagaland University- Lumani Campus
 Nanglang Society
 Peoples Agency for Development
 Urika Life Foundation
 Walo Organization
 Western Sumi Students Union

ORISSA
 AID Orissa, Gajapati
 Aska Science College, Ganjam
 Bargarh Panchyat College, Bargarh
 Bhabani Patna Autonomus College,
 Bhabanipatna
 Chanda Handi College, Nabarangpur
 Cuttack College
 Debagada Govt. College
 Dhamana College, Bhadrak
 G.M. College, Sambalpur
 Gandhardi College, Baruda
 Govt. College, Phulbani
 Harisankar College, Balangir
 Harishpur Baladev College, Jagatsingpur
 Jawaharlal College, Balangir
 Jiral College, Jiral
 Khaira College, Khaira
 Khambeswar Pali G.P. College, Sonapur
 Komana College, Nuparha
 Korua College, Kendrapara
 M.P.C College, Mayurbhanj
 Mahima College, Jharsuguda
 Malkangiri College, Malkangiri
 Mangala College, Kakatapur
 Nayagarh Autonomus College, Nayagarh
 Paramanda College, Khorda
 Rayagada college, Rayagada
 Revansa (A) College, Cuttack
 S.M.R. College, Kendujhar
 Simili Guda College, Koraput
 Sundargarh Govt. College
 Upendra Nath Sarada Mahavidyala, Jajpur
 Yuvashakti Club, Angul

PONDICHERRY
 Animation Development Employment
 Communication Network (ADECOM)

PUNJAB
 D.M. College of Education
 District Youth Services Department
 Ekta Club
 Govt. College, Mohali
 Guru Gobind Singh Sports Club
 Kheti Virasat Mission
 Mata Gujari College
 PAHAL
 Param Vaibav
 Punjab Sehat Sewa Organization
 Punjabi Eco Friendly Association
 Red Cross Society
 Sahara Jan Sewa
 Society for Education Awareness in Backward
 Area
 Young Citizen Council

RAJASTHAN
 Association of Sarva Seva Forms
 Bagar College
 Center for Community Economics & Development
 Consultants Society (CECOEDECON)
 Consumer Unity and Trust Society (CUTS)
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 Grameen Envam Samaj Vikas Sansthan
 Gravis
 Harihbau Upadhyay T.T. College
 Humana People to People India
 Institute of Rural Management
 Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun
 Jan Chetna Sansthan
 Kanchan Devi T.T. College
 Lakshmi Usha Niwas Mittal Foundation (LUNMF)
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 Mahant Shri Raghunandan Das T.T. College
 Maharana Pratap T.T. College
 Nehru Yuva Kendra
 Parivartansheel Sansthan
 Prasasvi B. Ed. College
 Saraswati Mahila T.T. College
 Society for Sustainable Development
 SPU (P.G. College), Phalna
 Sushil Kumar Biyani SD College
 Swami Vivekananda T.T. College
 Tyagi B.Ed College
 Udaipur School of Social Work
 Urmool
 Vardman T.T. B.Ed College
 World Vision

TAMILNADU
 Angel Women and Children Development
 Society (AWCDS)
 Annai Kashuribai Mahalir Mandram (AKMM)
 Arulananthar College
 Best of Depressed
 Dr. G.R. Damodaran College
 Govt. Arts College
 Grassroots
 Holy Cross College
 KALAM
 King Trust
 Koodu
 Manonmaniam Sundaranar (M.S.) University
 Mr. Siddhartha Palli
 Nethers Economic Educational Development and
 Society (NEEDS)
 Pasam Trust
 Pasumai Trust
 Sakthi Trust
 Social Awareness and Female Education
 Development Society (SAFE)
 Tamilnadu Green Movement
 Vidyanambam
 Zerith Trust

TRIPURA
 Tripura Adivasi Mahila Sangathan

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 Academy of Integrated Management &
 Research, Pratapgarh
 Akhand Jyoti Samajik Swaichhik Sansthan,
 Badaun
 Amarnath Yadav, Sultanpur
 Anchal Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Bahraich
 Anuragini, Orai

Asha Gramothan Sansthan, Orai (Jalaun)
 Avadh Seva Sansthan, Lucknow
 Avriti Welfare Society, Moradabad
 Disha, Basti
 ERADA Foundation, Lucknow
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 Galaxy Development Society, Rampur
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 Grameen Mahila Vikas Evam Samaj Seva
 Sansthan, Bhadohi
 Indian Society of Rural and Urban
 Development & Research, Mahoba
 Ishtikar Ahmad, Bareilly
 Jahan Vikas Gramodhyog Sewa Sansthan,
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 Kanak Jan Kalyan Samiti, Lalitpur
 Manav Seva Kendra, Varanasi
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 Pamco, Hathras
 Param Lal Sewa Samiti, Hamirpur
 Parivartan Samiti, Etawah
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 Sai Gomodyog Sansthan, Pratapgarh
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 Sanchit Vikas Sansthan, Basti
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 Sarvangan Gramin Vikas Evam Prashikshan
 Samiti, Mohammadapur , Ghazipur
 Shah Bal Kalyan Evam Mahila Kalyan Samiti,
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 Shia Welfare Society, Bijnaur
 Shiv Pujan Shukla Smarak Samiti, Allahabad
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 Society For Participatory Integrated
 Development (SPID)
 Society for People's Integrated Development,
 Kone Robertsganj
 Suman Samiti
 Swabhiman Samiti, Maharajganj
 Vision Of Intellectual & Constructive
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UTTARAKHAND
 Amrit Kunj Bhairav Samiti
 Badridutt Pandey P.G. College, Bageshwar
 Degree College, Barkot
 Govt. Degree College, Karn Prayag
 Govt. P.G. College, Pithoragarh
 Himadri Jan Kalyan Sansthan
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 The Social Group of Satya
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WEST BENGAL
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 Balurghat College
 Bankura Christian College
 Birati College
 Burdwan University
 Calcutta University
 Centre for Servies in Rural Areas (CSRA)
 Evening B.T. College
 Kalyani University
 Moynagari College
 Pachthupi Jaimata Sporting Club
 Pankhaty Bhumika
 Raiganj College
 Songs of Unity and Liberty (SOUL)
 St. Joseph College, North Point, Loreto College,
 Inner Wheel Organisation

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Finally, with great sadness, we report the untimely demise of Mr. Shakti Prasad Sahoo, a bright young man who led the ASER effort in Koraput in Orissa - one of the most backward and difficult districts in Orissa. The sudden departure of this intelligent, hardworking and committed young man leaves a big void in the Orissa team.



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This is ASER

Rukmini Banerji

Sitting in the courtyard of her house in a village in Uttar Pradesh, Sangeeta was concentrating. First she listened to the problem "Suppose your mother gave you fifty rupees and asked you to buy something from the market for fifteen rupees. How much money would you have left? . Sangeeta thought for a while. After a few minutes, very shyly she asked. "Can I make lines?" We gave her paper and pencil. Painstakingly, she began to make marks on the paper. We could hear her counting softly to herself as she drew the lines ".....12, 13, 14, 15, 16,....."

Meanwhile, the day carried on around us. Sangeeta's mother was busy feeding the buffaloes that were tied to a post in the courtyard. She talked to us about her children and their school, as she went about her work. Sangeeta's grandfather was getting impatient. He wanted the child to hurry up. Neighbours were curious so they came to chat as well. Soon they brought their children and wanted us to see if their children could read and do arithmetic. Other children who had been playing with an old tyre under a big tree came running to see what was going on.

This is a common scene during ASER. The very act of asking children to read or to do arithmetic generates a lot of interest. People are inquisitive and intrigued by what is going on. Some people take the reading tools, try to read it themselves and get their children to read. Discussions and debates begin in courtyards and lanes and even in the middle of fields - discussions about children's ability to read, their learning levels, about their teachers and about schooling and learning. The data from each village is aggregated at the district, the data is entered at the state level and the report is published first at the national level. However, immediately, on the day that ASER is done in a village there is an impact. Whether the adults are literate or not, the assessment activity itself leads to curiosity and questions. Often parents do not know what their children can or cannot do. Sometimes children surprise themselves as well. Something new is added right then and there. And strategies and solutions begin to emerge. This is ASER¹.

Sangeeta has finished drawing 50 lines. The short vertical lines snake across the breadth of the page like a broad ribbon. She is now counting the lines. Patiently, she crosses off 15 lines and starts counting the remainder. Sangeeta's grandfather has wandered off.. Her mother has finished feeding the buffaloes and has started sweeping the courtyard. Many of the neighbours children have tried to read the simple paragraphs. But Sangeeta does not give up. She has finally finished counting. Now she looks up, still shy and says "35".

We see this over and over again, child after child, in village after village. When children are given a task, they do it very intently, with full attention. Whether a child can read or not, whether she or he can do subtraction problems or not, I never cease to being impressed by children. One on one, children carefully listen to what is expected of them and then do their best to meet these expectations. It is hard to remain unmoved by the intensity of children's desire to do well and by the seriousness of their effort. For me, this remains the enduring memory of ASER.

It is getting late. The ASER instructions say that the team has to visit 20 randomly picked households in the village. We have completed 18, another two to go. The young people who are with me are very diligent. Moving according to instructions, they pick the fifth house and start the process of talking to parents and children. Until the job is completely done, they will not leave the village.

When we started in 2005, there were many questions. How could all districts in the country be reached? How would local groups be found; groups that were interested first in understanding and then strengthening elementary education in their villages? Could people be trusted to do a reliable job? How to convince people that as citizens we need to engage, to participate and to work together if we want change?

¹ The word "ASER" in Hindi means impact.

Since the early days of ASER, we have learned many things. We have learned that there are people all over the country who come forward to take up new challenges. By and large, people can be trusted. Overwhelmingly, like the children in ASER, the adults too do a serious and diligent job. Much of the energy that fuels ASER comes from the young people of India. High school students in the densely forested mountains of Arunachal or teacher trainees in coastal Andhra, staff of the animal husbandry department in Ladakh, milk cooperatives in Gujarat, self help groups in Karnataka, rural women's BPOs in Rajasthan people coming together, to explore and understand, to learn and to help in creating better opportunities for children.

The ASER report is published once a year. Discussions about the findings continue for months. Debates over data lead to more deliberations. Some of this thinking and talking leads to changes in plans, provisions, policies and practice from Delhi to Sangeeta's village in UP. But at its very core, the spirit of ASER revolves around individuals who come together once a year to make the map of India come alive with tremendous energy and immense possibility. This is ASER.



Where do we want to be? By when?

Madhav Chavan

This third ASER indicates major progress over last two years in enrollment and provision of schools, teachers, toilets, and water supply in most states. The jump observed in mid-day meals provision is truly remarkable. What we estimate is not a small achievement by any measure. Needs assessment, plans, and systematic work backed up with continuous, steady, and timely supply of funds up to the village level through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) systems is an important factor that should be underscored. The increase in aanganwadi ICDS coverage, especially in the North, is also impressive.

The message is clear. Focus works. Goal setting works. Planning works. Continuity works. Where there is no focus, no goal setting, no planning for improvement, and where there is no continuity, progress is sketchy at best.

People want better education for children. There is already enough evidence of this. However, when we asked if children go to paid tuition classes the response surprised us. In West Bengal, Orissa, Kerala, and Bihar four very different states the proportion of children going for tuitions is the highest. The proportion of government school children going for tuitions is the highest (30-60%) in these states. Himachal, Chattisgarh, UP, MP are among the ones where tuition-going children are the fewest. Tuitions cannot be blamed on a poor school system alone. The proportion of private school children who go for tuitions is almost double that of their government school friends. All we can say is that people will try every way to get a better education for their children. There is no evidence that tuitions really make a difference.

There is a need to plan for quality education. One major flaw in SSA is that plans are made from year to year. This may be fine for civil works and recruitment of teachers but not for overall improvement in quality of education which requires continuous focused work involving creative human involvement in every class. Considering that money supply is assured and even the new center-state sharing ratio is now agreed upon, the union and the state governments should prepare a three year plan to improve learning outcomes with clear goals, strategies, timelines, periodic measurement of performance, and expenditure. This is hardly difficult to do and it is critical if we want to improve quality.

We must decide what we want to achieve, by when, and go after it. Here are some clear agenda items.

Starting early and one KG class in school is a must:

The ASER measurement happens in the middle of the academic year. By this time in 2006 38.2% children in class I could not even identify alphabets. One year later, in the new cohort, nearly 6.3 percentage points more children in class I nationwide can read alphabets or text. This change is visible in most states. It is noteworthy that the proportion of the children who cannot even identify alphabets is almost exactly the same as children who cannot even identify numbers 1-9. Given the vastly increased ICDS network, it should be possible to take up a summer "school preparation" exercise for children entering class I and class II to impact early literacy and numeracy. Such summer voluntary campaigns taken up in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Bihar have borne excellent results.

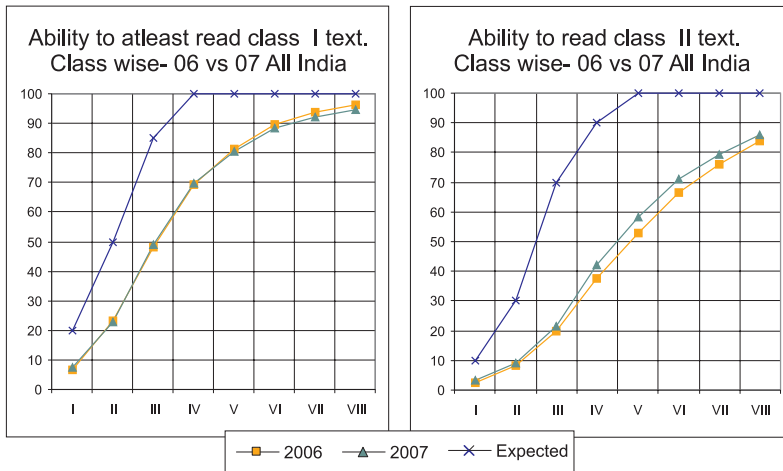
The "school preparatory class" is an interim measure. In reality, there is another factor that is growing. The proportion of 5 year olds entering schools has risen by about 15 percentage points over the last year and now 62% 5 year olds are enrolled in schools. These children are too young to be in school. They tend to dropout and re-enroll thus contributing to the dropout rate.

It is time we created a national policy to have KG classes government schools for 5 year olds so that the children get systematic early childhood education. They need a good start before joining class I.

Learning reading, writing, arithmetic:

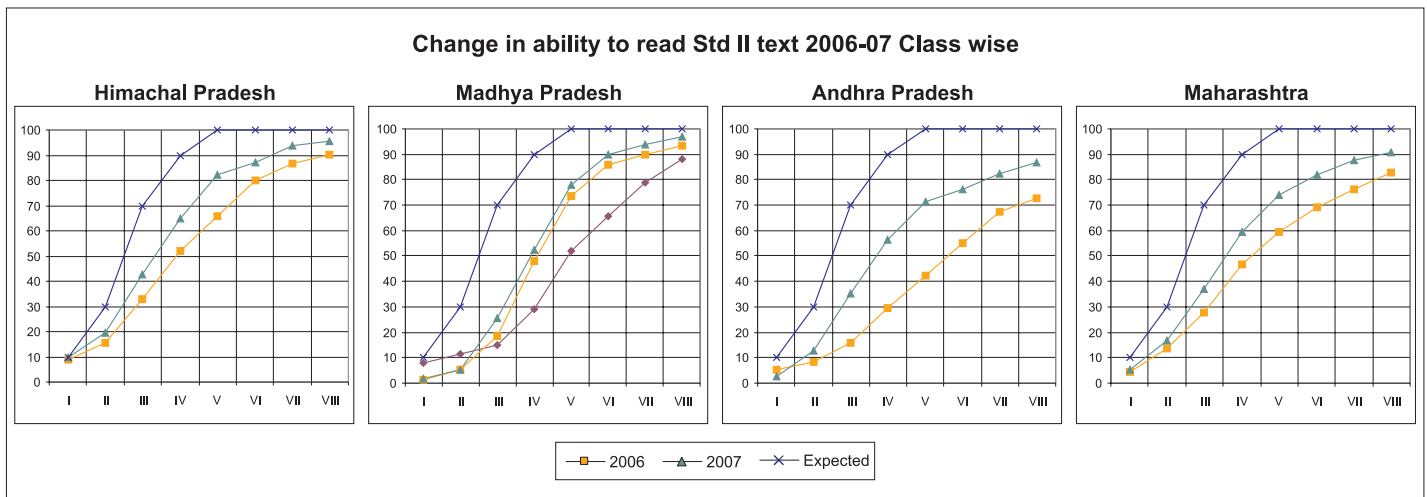
Over the last two years the Government of India, the Minister for HRD, and the Prime Minister himself have communicated to the states that learning of basic skills have to be improved. Several states have responded well and some improvement in the area of reading is visible. However, as a nation we still have to go into a mission mode to improve learning in our schools.

The all India charts below show my “expectation” of what proportion of children should be able to read class I or class II in comparison with the situation in 2006 and 2007.



The ASER2007 report has decoratively used some pages of class I and class II textbooks from different states. Since we supply these textbooks, it is reasonable to expect children to be able to read at these levels in these classes. The India-wide situation shows that in the middle of the class III academic year, only 50% children can read a class I text. In the middle of class IV academic year only 40% children can read a class II text. While the proportion of children who can read class I text reaches 80% by the middle of class V, it takes the middle of class VII for 80% children to be able to read a class II text.

ASER2006 estimated a big jump over 2005 in the proportion of children who could read class I and class II text. There was some disbelief and some skepticism about the reported increase. Between 2006 and 2007, some more states have shown a similar jump. Andhra Pradesh and Himachal, one starting with a low baseline and the other starting at a higher have both shown that rapid progress is possible. A look at the Madhya Pradesh chart shows a big jump between 2005 and 2006 and a small increase in 2007.



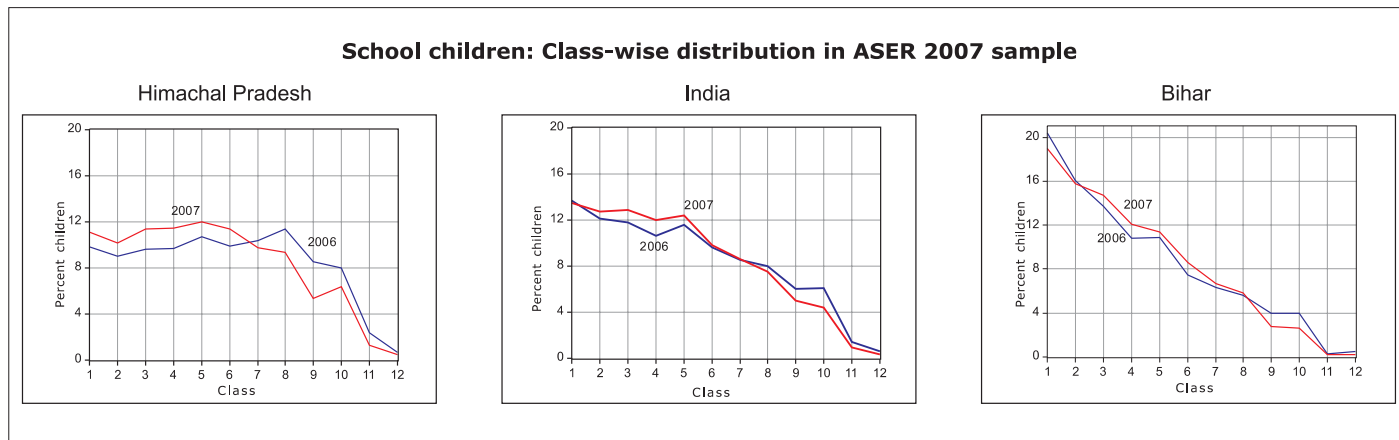
The first lesson from the above graphs is that big jumps in children’s ability to read are possible within one year or less. The second lesson comes from the Madhya Pradesh chart. While the state made a big jump between 2005 and 06, the next year did not see an energetic follow up to further improve upon the situation thanks to some discontinuity. What Andhra Pradesh and Himachal have achieved this year has to be built upon further.

In case of Arithmetic, similar improvements are possible. The states have not begun to focus on arithmetic as yet and the lack of improvement is visible in ASER2007.

Universal upper primary education :

The fulfillment of the fundamental right to education demands that all children complete eight years of education by the time they are fourteen. The problem of provision of upper primary education has to be solved urgently in many states.

This report carries charts showing class-wise distribution of children in the sample. A quick look at these charts in the report for each state is enough to say if the state is more like Himachal, or Bihar, or in between.



Ideally, if all children who enter at Std I transition to the next class year after year, we should see a more or less horizontal line of proportion of children against the class as seen in the Himachal chart. Bihar is the exact opposite. However, since over 90% children in Bihar are now enrolled in schools, the chart indicates that large proportions of children are enrolled in much lower classes not appropriate for their age. At class I, II, and III, these children constitute nearly 25% of the class. While near 100% children in Himachal will complete at least eight years of education by the time they are 14, Bihar has a long way to go if we follow the run of the mill linear path, which is not useful in what is clearly a crisis situation. Special measures to allow older children to learn basic skills rapidly and leapfrog into the more age-appropriate classes may be a practical solution.

The India chart indicates that universal retention up to Std V is within reach. With some purposeful, innovative steps in addition to constructing schools and appointing teachers, there is no reason why we should not be able to achieve true UEE in less than a decade.

There is much to be done but we do recognize that much has been done, which is not appreciated by people outside and often also by those inside the government. ASER is a citizen's initiative and it does not fit into the "watch dog" stereotype because this report is not about watching. It is about observing, attempting to change, measuring to see if change has occurred, and go on trying.

Exactly one year ago, at the function to release ASER2006, young people from every state of India took a pledge in their state language to ensure that all children in their state would learn to read, write, and do basic arithmetic by the end of 2009. The Read India campaign was born. It has begun to take shape since July 2007 and reached over 250,000 schools and villages mostly in collaboration with state governments but in some cases without.

ASER and Read India are two aspects of the same effort. With planned, focused, continuous government action in collaboration, there is no reason why we should not succeed before the end of the decade.

The More Things Change, The More They Don't Necessarily Remain The Same

Amit Kaushik¹

"Basic education links the children, whether of cities or the villages, to all that is best and lasting in India."

- Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

- Nelson Mandela

The "half naked fakir" that Churchill referred to so contemptuously had an uncanny knack of getting things exactly right. Nearly a century ago, and long before most of the experts, Mahatma Gandhi understood the value of basic education as something that had the potential to unite us all, linking us to the best in our nation and our history. Many years later we are yet to redeem our pledge to our children completely, but it seems that there may well be reason to hope after all.

As in 2005 and 2006, this year's ASER exercise throws up interesting stories, each one telling us a little more about our school system and the children, parents and teachers who are part of it. To begin with, enrolments continue to increase, with the figures of out of school children in the 6-14 year age group down to 4.2 percent of the total number of children. This is good news and accords well with figures that the Ministry of HRD has recently shared with the six-monthly review mission, which indicate that the number of out of school children continues to stagnate at around 75 lakh. Clearly, programmes like *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* (SSA) taken up in the last few years have had a positive impact on school enrolments, as well they might, with 98 percent of the rural population now having access to a primary school within 1 kilometre. With drop out rates at the primary stage declining to about 10 percent as reported by the 6th SSA Review Mission², this implies that a significant majority of children entering school are likely to complete at least this stage of education.

A more interesting aspect of this increase is that it no longer appears confined only to the elementary school age groups; enrolments at earlier stages have also gone up, with nearly 79 percent children in the age group of 3-4 years being in pre-school classes or *anganwadis*, as compared to only 68 percent of children surveyed last year. As many as 93 percent of five year olds surveyed in 2007 were either in *balwadis*, *anganwadis* or schools, up from 85 percent last year, which augurs well for both enrolment and retention at the next stage.

As one looks at the other end of the scale however, things are not quite so encouraging. 19.4 percent of children between the ages of 15-16 years are out of school, even though this is down from 21.2 percent last year. Not surprisingly, the figure for out of school girls is higher than for boys, a trend that remains consistent at all levels of the school system, although the improvement in girls' enrolment is better than that of boys.

Enrolments in private schools would also seem to be steady, hovering around the 19-20 percent mark. Although ASER does not make this distinction, it should be pointed out that many private schools continue to remain outside the scope of the so-called "recognised" system. Several writers have pointed to the lack of reliable and accurate data about the numbers of such schools, particularly in urban areas. Both the District Information System of Education (DISE) and NCERT's All India Educational Survey (AIES) restrict themselves to collecting information about recognised schools, which means that data about a large number of private unrecognised schools is omitted³. Children reported to be in private schools here would no doubt fall in both categories, recognised and unrecognised, yet there may not be much to choose from when it comes to looking at learning achievements.

¹ Director, SRF Foundation, New Delhi

² Aide Memoire of the 6th Review Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Government of India, July, 2007

³ Kingdon, Geeta G (1996), "Private Schooling in India: Size, Nature and Equity Effects", *Economic and Political Weekly*, New Delhi, December.

On the provisioning front there are clear improvements with improved pupil-teacher ratios in visited schools, better availability of functioning toilets and drinking water facilities and a vastly improved availability of midday meals, although it would probably be worthwhile to probe the rather sharp decline in the receipt of school and teacher grants reported this year. All of these are no doubt factors that contribute to the increased enrolments that have been observed and the challenge now will be to continue with these improvements as well as to make sure that they have an effect on keeping children in school.

Sadly enough, learning levels remain a cause for concern. Nearly 40 percent children at class 5 level cannot read a class 2 text, while around 60 percent at that level are unable to carry out simple divisions. What should be more worrying though, is the fact that in class 2, only 9 percent children can read the text appropriate to them, and 60 percent cannot even recognise numbers between 10 and 99. This would seem to be consistent with NCERT's own learning achievement surveys that indicate a mean achievement level of 58.5 percent in language and 46.5 percent in Maths at the class 5 level. So although more children are going to school today than ever before, it is not necessary that they are learning very much. And the difference in these levels between government and private schools continue to remain more or less as reported in ASER 2006, with children in the latter being better by about 10-12 percent as compared to their counterparts in government schools.

But the most interesting stories coming out of ASER 2007 are the two that relate to private coaching and familiarity with the English language. At every level in the school system, be it government or private, additional paid coaching appears to be the norm, rising from 12 and 19 percent at the class 1 stage respectively to about a quarter by class 8. While it may be facile to assume a causal relationship between the two, one wonders if this might have something to do with the apparent increase in teacher absence that the report also seems to notice. With one in four teachers absent from school and only one half teaching, as researchers discovered during a nationally representative study of government primary schools, parents and children may all too often be left with no choice but to consider additional coaching⁴.

Many would recall Prof Amartya Sen's Pratiche Trust study of 2002 which found that of the class 3 and 4 children of government schools observed in West Bengal, nearly half were enrolled in private tuition classes. The conclusion drawn then had been that the relatively higher cost of private education was offset by a reduced dependence on private tuitions, since it was largely children from the government schools who were enrolled in coaching classes. In the present instance though, the percentage of children in private schools who are also enrolled in additional paid classes is higher (except in class 8), and one possible result may be the relatively better learning performance of these children that the report brings out. Either way, the fact that additional coaching exists at such high levels should be a warning flag that calls for greater investigation.

The demand for teaching English is one that has been articulated several times. Activists like Kancha Ilaiah hold that the school education system in India is squarely divided into two structures in terms of the medium of instruction, the regional language system and the English language system, and that in terms of the population, the former is meant for backward caste children, while the latter is reserved for the rich who constitute by and large the upper castes⁵. Indeed, he goes so far as to suggest that teaching in English would constitute a precondition for gradually reducing the existing system of reservations in educational institutions for the backward castes. Be that as it may, ASER 2007 seems to show that nearly two-third children in class 8 could read easy sentences in English, and

⁴ Kremer, Michael; Chaudhury, Nazmul; Rogers, F Halsey; Muralidharan, Karthik and Hammer, Jeffrey (2005), "Teacher Absence in India: A Snapshot" in *Journal of the European Economic Association*, April/May 2005, Vol. 3, No. 2-3, Pages 658-667

⁵ Ilaiah, Kancha (2007), "What Kind of Education Do Dalit-Bahujan Children Need?", in *Shiksha: The Challenge of Indian Education*, Buffalo Books, New Delhi, 2007

that 86 percent of these children could comprehend their meaning. The percentage of those who can read simple sentences starts increasing from class 5 onwards, reflecting no doubt the fact that many State governments choose to introduce the language at a later stage. Given that we are considering the situation in *rural* schools though, the relatively encouraging numbers of children who can comprehend English has implications for those planning vocational and secondary education initiatives, as well as potentially for the job market.

ASER 2007 reaffirms what many have been saying for the last few years—while we have had reasonable success in dealing with the provision of basic infrastructure, we need to take urgent action to improve quality in our schools. Although the prime role will always remain that of the government, given the vibrant and active civil society network that exists in India as well as the increasing realisation in the private sector of the need to contribute to social development, there is perhaps a case for more tripartite partnerships between government, NGOs and the private sector, particularly in helping to improve the quality of school education. Models of such partnerships already exist, and some of the more successful ones may well be usefully duplicated. If they should help in some small way to make a difference, perhaps then we would all truly be part of an *abhiyan*, one that changes the future of our nation and of our children.



About the survey



Choosing Villages: Sampling Strategy¹

Dr. Wilima Wadhwa

The purpose of the ASER 2007's rapid assessment survey in rural areas is twofold: (i) to get reliable estimates of the status of children's schooling and basic learning (reading and arithmetic level) at the district level; and (ii) to measure the change in these basic learning and school statistics from last year. Every year a core set of questions regarding schooling status and basic learning levels remains the same. However a set of new questions are added for exploring different dimensions of schooling and learning in the elementary stage.

One government primary school in each sampled villages was visited during ASER 2005. This was not done in ASER 2006 but was done again in ASER 2007. This year's ASER survey links whether the sampled child is enrolled in the school that is visited. This will be able to better establish the links between schools and learning. Unlike, ASER 2006, this year mothers were not tested however, their education level was recorded.

The sampling strategy used will help to generate a representative picture of each district. The aim is to survey all rural districts. The estimates obtained will then be aggregated (using appropriate weights) to the state and all-India levels. Like last year, the sample size is 600 households per district. The sample is obtained by selecting 30 villages per district and 20 households per village.

The villages were randomly selected using the village directory of the 2001 Census. The sampling was done using the PPS (Probability Proportional to Size Sampling) technique. The PPS is a widely used standard sampling technique and is the appropriate technique to use when the sampling units are of different sizes. In our case, the sampling units are the villages. This method allows villages with larger populations to have a higher chance of being selected in the sample.

In ASER 2006, we retained the 20 villages from 2005 and added 10 new villages. In ASER 2007 we randomly dropped 10 villages from ASER 2005, kept the 10 villages from 2006 and added 10 more villages from the census village directory. The 10 new villages were also chosen using PPS. The 20 old villages and the 10 new villages gives us a "panel" of villages, which generates more precise estimates of changes. Since, one of the objectives of ASER 2007 is to measure the change in learning since 2005 and 2006, creating a panel is a more appropriate sampling strategy. Each district will receive a village list with appropriate block information along with the data from the 2001 Census on total number of households and total population. The village list will also specify which villages are from 2005, from 2006 and which are new villages.

Like ASER 2005 and 2006, the village list is final and cannot be replaced. This is to maintain randomness of the sample to obtain reliable estimates.

The ASER 2007 team has consulted with national level sampling experts including those at NSSO and ISI.

¹ See the Appendix for more details on the sample design of ASER 2007.

What to do in the village?

Instructions given to volunteers

HOW TO MAKE A MAP

A list of 30 villages with block names for each district will be provided to each district team. It is **VERY IMPORTANT** that each and every village on the list is visited and 20 randomly selected households per village are surveyed.

This note outlines basic instructions of what to do in a village. **Surveyors need to follow these instructions in the field strictly.**

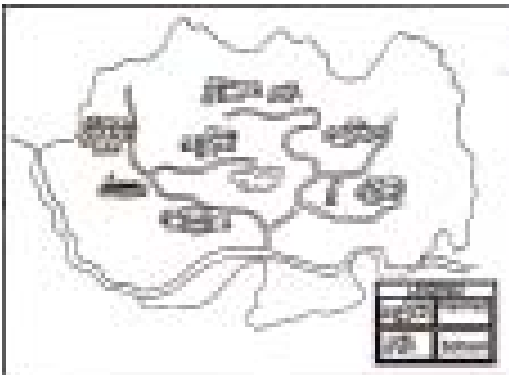
Contact Sarpanch: Introduce yourself to the Sarpanch or to other senior members of the Panchayat. Tell them about ASER. Get the approximate number of households in the village from the Sarpanch. Often the number of households can be used to figure out if you are in the correct village.

To start MAKING A MAP — walk & talk :

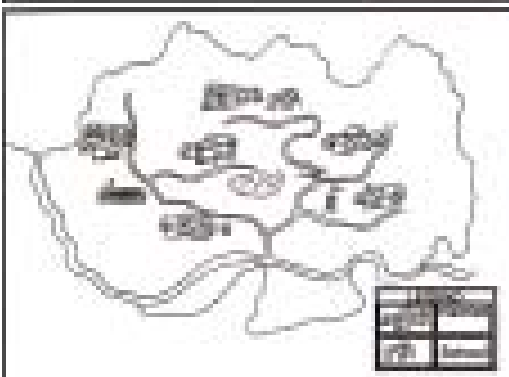
- To get to know the village, **walk around** first before you start mapping.
- **Talk to people:** How many different hamlets/sections are there in the village? Where are they located? What is the social composition of the households in each hamlet/section? What is the estimate of households in each hamlet/section? Tell them about ASER. This initial walking and talking may take more than an hour.

Map:

- **Rough map** : It is often helpful to first draw all the roads or paths coming into the village and going out of the village. It helps to first draw a map on the ground so that people around you can see what is being done. Use the help of local people to show the **main landmarks** – temples, mosques, river, road, school, bus-stop, panchayat bhavan, shop etc. Mark the main roads/streets/paths through the village prominently on the map. If you can, mark the directions – north, south, east, west.
- **Final map** : Once everyone agrees that this map is a good representation of the village, and it matches with your experience of having walked around the whole village, then copy it on the sheet provided.
- **Marking and numbering sections on the map:** Use the map sheet provided.



- **Village with hamlets:** If the village has hamlets, then mark the hamlets on the map and indicate approximate number of households in each hamlet. If the village consists of **more than 4 different hamlets**, then **make chits with numbers for each hamlet. Randomly pick 4 chits.** On the map, indicate which hamlets were randomly picked for surveying. If there are 4 or less hamlets, then we will go to all of these hamlets.

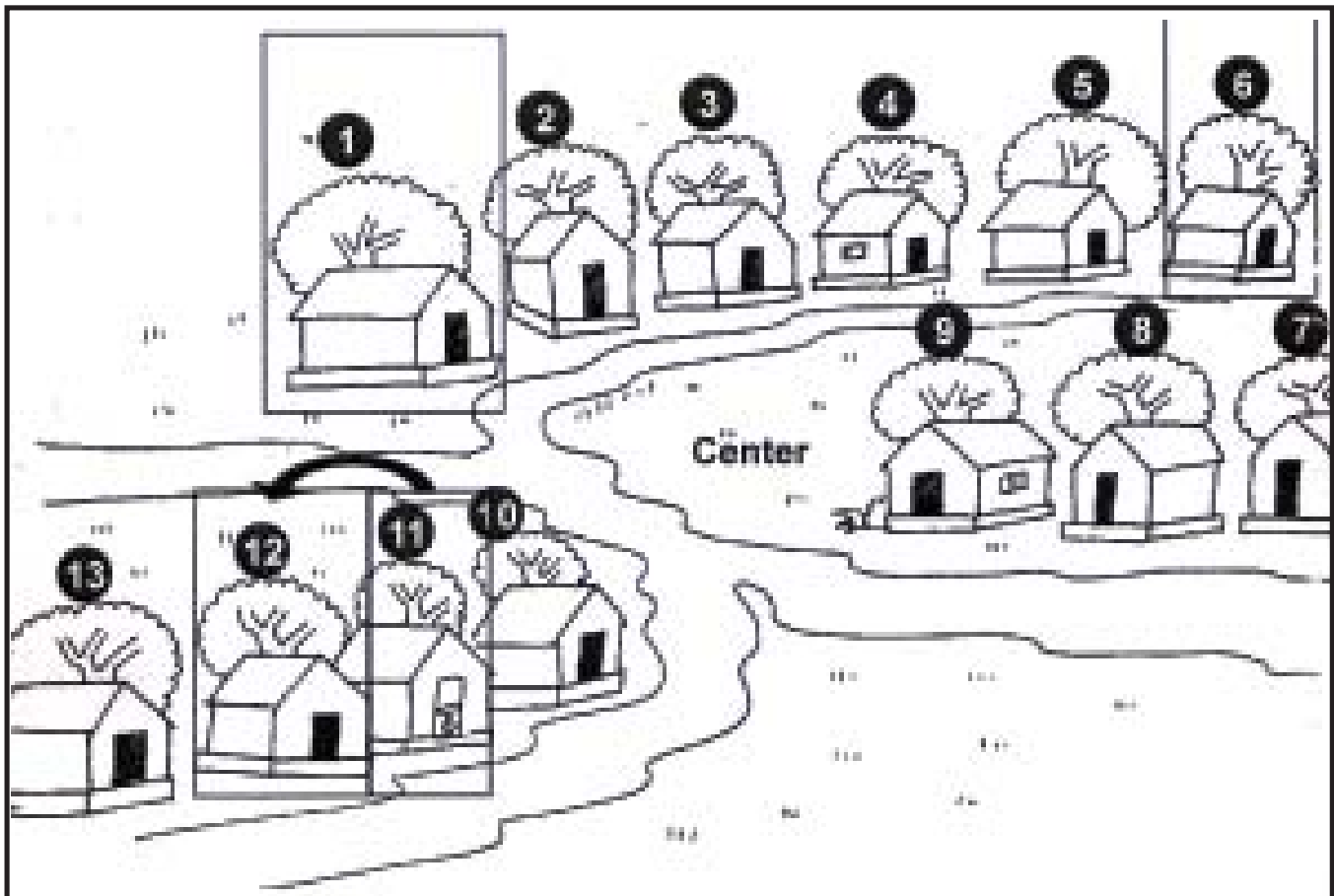


- **Village with continuous habitation** : If the village is one continuous habitation then **divide the entire village in 4 sections.** For each section, **note the estimated number of households.**
- Verify all the information on the map with people in the village as you walk around.

What to do in the village: How to sample households

- **In the entire village**, information will be collected for **20 randomly selected households**. (5 households from each hamlet/section).
- Go to each hamlet/section. **Try to find the central point** in that habitation. Stand facing dwellings in the center of the habitation.
- Conduct the survey with **every 5th household rule**. In every 5th dwelling (ghar/house):
 - **Multiple kitchens** : Ask how many kitchens or 'chulhas' are there? If there is more than one kitchen, then **randomly select any one of the kitchens** in that household. After completing survey in this house proceed to next 5th house. (House in this case refers to every 'door or entrance to the house'). In this selected household, ask about all children in the age group 3 to 16 who eat from the same kitchen.
 - **No children** : If there are no children or no children in the age group 3 - 16 in a household but there are inhabitants, **INCLUDE THAT HOUSEHOLD**. Take the following information like name of head of the household and total number of members of the household. **Such a household WILL COUNT as one of the 5 surveyed households in each hamlet/section**.
 - **House closed**: If the selected dwelling is closed or if there is nobody at home, note that down on your compilation sheet as "house closed". **This household DOES NOT count as a surveyed household**. Move to the next/adjacent open house. Continue until you have 5 households in each hamlet/section in which there were inhabitants.
 - **No response**: If a household refuses to participate, note that down on your compilation sheet as "No response". However, as above, **this household DOES NOT count as a surveyed household**. Move on to the next house. Continue until you have 5 households in each hamlet/section in which not only were the inhabitants present, but they also participated in the survey.
- **Stop after** you have completed **5 households in each hamlet/section**. If you have reached the end of the section before 5 households are sampled, **go around again** using the same every 5th household rule. If a surveyed household gets selected again then go to the next household. Continue the survey till you have 5 households in the section.
- Now move to the next selected hamlet/section. Follow the same process.
- Make sure that you go to households **ONLY** when children are likely to be at home. This means that it should be a **Sunday or holiday**.

How to sample HHs in a hamlet in a village?



Instructions :

1. Find the central point in a hamlet. Stand facing the dwellings.
2. Survey every 5th HH.
3. In case of a locked HH or if there is nobody at home, note that down as 'house closed' and move to the next open house.
4. If a HH refuses to participate, note that down as 'no response' and move to the next HH.
5. If there are no children or no children in the age group of 3 to 16 in a HH but there are inhabitants, include that HH.
6. If you reach the end of the hamlet before 5 HHs are sampled, go around again using every 5th HH rule.



In the 5th HH ask how many 'chulhas' are there? If there are more than 1, then randomly select any one of the 'chulhas'. After completing survey in this house proceed to the next 5th HH.

What to do in each household

IN EACH SAMPLED HOUSEHOLD : We will note information about children who live in the household on a regular basis.

- **Children 3 and 4:** On the children's sheet, note down child's name, age, whether they are attending anganwadi (ICDS) or any kind of pre-school center. **We will not test these children.** If the child is not going to any anganwadi/preschool, etc., note it down under the "Not going to Anganwadi" section.
- **Children 5 to 16:** On the household survey sheet, note down child's name, age and all other details. **All children in this age group will be tested** in basic reading, simple comprehension, basic math and English. (We know that younger children will not be able to read much or do sums but still follow the same process as for all children so as to keep the process uniform). Ensure that the child is comfortable before and during the test and that sufficient time is given to each child.
- **Mothers:** In the section of the sheet on mothers, list the information about all mothers living in the household. Note down mother's age, whether this person has attended school or not and up to what class they have studied. If the mother is present in the household then talk to her directly to get information from her. **Please ensure that the mother's data is recorded for every child (each row).**

Other things to remember:

Ask members of the household as well as neighbors about who all live in the sampled household on a regular basis. We will take information only about these children.

- **Older children:** Often older girls and boys (**in the age group 11 to 16**) **may not be thought of as children. Be sensitive** to this issue. Avoid saying "children". Probe about who all live in the household to make sure that nobody that is in this age group gets left out. Often older children who cannot read are very shy and hesitant about being tested. Make them feel comfortable and encourage them to allow you to test them.
- **Children who are not at home but somewhere in the village:** Often children are busy working in the household or in the fields. Ask family members to call them so that you can speak to them directly. If they do not come immediately, mark that household and revisit it once you are done surveying the other households.
- **Children out of the village:** If there are children in the family but not in the village at present, do not take their details.
- **Visiting children :** **Do not survey** or test children who are visiting their relatives or friends in the sampled village.

Many children may come up to you and want to be included out of curiosity. Do not discourage children who want to be tested. You can interact with them. But concentrate on the fact that data must be noted down **ONLY** for children from households that have been randomly selected.

Be polite. Often a lot of people gather around and want to know what is going on. Explain what you are doing and why. Tell them about ASER. Remember to thank people after you have finished surveying the household.

What to do in a School?

Instructions given to volunteers

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Visit any **government school** in the village with classes from Std 1 to 7/8. If there is no such school in the village which has classes from 1 to 7/8, then from the remaining government schools visit the school with the highest enrollment in Std 1 to 4/5. In the top box of the Observation Sheet, tick according to the school type.
- Note the **time of entry** into the school.
- Meet the Head Master (if the Head Master (HM) is absent, then meet the senior most teacher of the school).
- When at the school, ask the Head Master for the **Enrolment register** or any official document on the enrolment in that school.
- Also note information on distance from district headquarters and if there is a bus-stop nearby.

WHAT TO DO

Section 1—Children’s Enrollment & Attendance

1. ASK for the registers of all the standards and fill in the **enrollment**. If a standard/class has many sections, then randomly choose **any one** section.
2. Then MOVE AROUND to the classes/areas where children are seated and take down their attendance **class-wise** by **counting** them YOURSELF. You may need to seek help from the teachers to distinguish children class-wise as they are normally found seated in mixed groups. In such a case, ask children from each standard to raise their hands. Count the number of raised hands and accordingly fill the same in the observation sheet, class – wise. Please note that **only** children who are physically present in the class while you are counting should be included.

Section 2—Teachers

1. Ask the HM and note down the number of teachers appointed and present as well as the number absent, if applicable. Please note that the number of regular government teachers **does not** include the Head Master.
2. If the school has para-teachers or teachers appointed by the Panchayat or the Village Education Committee/Parent-Teacher Association, mark that separately.
3. Thereafter note how many of the absent teachers, if any, are absent due to official duty/training.
4. Also ask each category of teachers (Head Master, regular teachers, para-teachers) whether they reside in the village or a neighbouring village. Count the number of teachers residing in the same visited village/neighbouring villages and write this number in the observation sheet.

Section 3—School Grant Information

1. For this section, note down information for 2006 **and** 2007.
2. The Head Master should be asked this section. In the absence of the Head Master, ask another person this section and tick the designation of the person being asked this question. (Head Master/ Regular teacher/ Para teacher)

3. Ask if the school got a grant. If yes, note down the amount and when this grant was received. If the HM says that he/she is going to receive the grant in the **future**, then mark "no".
4. Thereafter go down the list and ask if money was spent on each item or not for both years. Mark "yes" or "no" accordingly.
5. Ask the person answering this section about the grant very politely. If the person refuses to answer or is hesitant to answer this section, then do not force the person and move on to the next section. The remaining questions of this section should be left BLANK.

Section 4—Class Room Observations

1. This section is for **Std. 2** and **Std. 4** only. If there is more than one section for a class, then randomly choose any one.
2. OBSERVE the seating arrangement of children (are they in mixed groups or sitting class-wise) and the blackboards and fill accordingly.
3. OBSERVE if children have their textbooks, a pen/pencil, a notebook. Ask the children to show these items to make a correct assessment.
4. Ask the teacher if the teacher follows a timetable? If yes, ask the teacher to show it to you. If not, mark "no". Based on the timetable, assess if the subject being taught at the time of the observation matches with the subject mentioned in the timetable.

Section 5—Teaching Learning Materials Grant

1. This section is for Std. 2 and 4 only. Also information needs to be gathered for 2006 and 2007. If the teacher says that he/she is going to receive the TLM grant in the **future**, then mark "no".
2. If the teacher got a grant, note the amount and the month in which this grant was received. Note that the grant is given **per teacher** and the amount noted must be per teacher.
3. Thereafter, go down the list and ask if money was spent on each item or not for both years. Mark "yes" or "no" accordingly.

Section 6—Infrastructure in School

1. OBSERVE the number of classrooms and if they are being used for children.
2. Similarly OBSERVE if there is a hand pump (see if water is potable), toilet (see if toilet is usable) and a mid-day meal (see if there is any evidence of the same).
3. Ask the teacher if the school has library books. If it does, ask the teacher or the students to show you the library books.

Section 7 – General Comments and Observations

Write any general comments/ observations that you noted while observing the school.

- Note the **time of exit** from the school.

From 2005 to 2007: Evolution of ASER

ASER 2005	ASER 2006	ASER 2006
<p>Age group 6 – 14</p> <p>Children were asked Enrollment status Type of school</p> <p>Children also did: Reading tasks Arithmetic tasks</p> <p>School visits</p>	<p>Age group 3 – 16</p> <p>Children were asked Enrollment status Type of school</p> <p>Children 5-16 also did: Reading tasks Arithmetic tasks And Comprehension tasks Writing tasks</p> <p>Mothers were also asked to read a simple text</p>	<p>Age group 3 – 16</p> <p>Children were asked Enrollment status Type of school Tuition status</p> <p>Children 5-16 also did: Reading tasks Arithmetic tasks And Comprehension tasks Problem solving tasks English tasks</p> <p>School visits</p>
<p>Sampling: 20 randomly selected villages</p>	<p>Sampling : 20 ASER 2005 villages Randomly selected 10 new villages</p>	<p>Sampling: Randomly selected 10 ASER 2005 villages 10 ASER 2006 villages New 10 ASER 2007 villages</p>



ASER 2007: Tests and Testing

- All efforts are made to ensure that ASER 2007 tools are consistent with and comparable to ASER 2006 tools.
- A common framework is followed across all states in developing and refining tools to ensure that all elements in each tool are the same in every language.
- The content of all tests is cross-checked with state textbooks of Std 1 and 2 for equivalence. (In the case of English, the textbook for the year in which English is introduced was taken as the reference point).
- All tools go through a process of extensive field-testing with children across the country before finalization.
- All surveyors in all districts spent a "practice day" in the field during training.
- Children can choose the language that she/he is most comfortable to be tested in.

ASER 2007 asked ...

Pre-schooling/Schooling status

Children in the age group 3 to 6 were asked if they go to any kind of pre-school.

Children in the age group 5 to 16 were asked if they go to school or not. If they go to school they are asked about the type of school (government or private).

Children in the age group 5 to 16 were also asked if they currently attend any tuition class (paid class)

Learning status

Children in the 5 to 16 age group are asked to do tasks that included

- Reading
- Arithmetic
- Comprehension
- Problem solving
- English

Children were tested at home. In a selected household, efforts are made to locate all children in the age group 3 to 16.

Before starting to test children, it is important that both the surveyor and the child are relaxed. The primary aim of the assessment exercise is to understand what children can do comfortably in reading, arithmetic, comprehension. Given this, it is essential that children are at ease and not worried about how they are going to perform. To help children to relax, surveyors chat with them or play simple games. Once the child is ready, then the testing tools are shown. The child has to be given sufficient time to read, to solve and to think. Often children will try to do a series of tasks until it is clear what he/she can do confidently. It is critical that the surveyor appreciates what the child is doing.

ASER 2007 : Reading Tasks...

पढ़ने की जाँच (2)

कहानी

एक खरगोश था। वह बहुत आलसी था। एक दिन वह पेड़ के नीचे आराम कर रहा था। अचानक उसने चींटी को देखा। चींटी पेड़ पर चढ़ रही थी और फिर नीचे उतर रही थी। खरगोश ने सोचा चींटी इतनी छोटी है, पर वह कितनी मेहनत करती है। उसे देख कर लगता है कि मुझे भी काम करना चाहिये।

अनुक्रम

नदी में एक नाव है।
वह बहुत पुरानी है।
नाव धीरे-धीरे चलती है।
हमें नदी के पार ले जाती है।

म	र	थ	गाल	कूहा
ह	श		मोर	दिल
ल	ब	न	सूखा	नीला
क	घ		चुप	रेत
			सौदा	भैया

All children were assessed using a simple reading tool. The reading test has 4 categories:

- Alphabets : Set of common alphabets
- Words: Common familiar words with 2 letters and 1 or 2 matras
- Level 1 (Std 1) text: Set of simple 4 linked sentences. Each no more than 4-5 words. These words or their equivalent are in the Std 1 text book of the state.
- Level 2 (Std 2) text: "Short" story with 7-10 sentences. Sentence construction is straightforward, words are common and the context is familiar. These words (or their equivalent) are in the Std 2 textbook of the state.

पढ़ने की जाँच (1)

कहानी

एक खरगोश था। वह बहुत आलसी था। एक दिन वह पेड़ के नीचे आराम कर रहा था। अचानक उसने चींटी को देखा। चींटी पेड़ पर चढ़ रही थी और फिर नीचे उतर रही थी। खरगोश ने सोचा चींटी इतनी छोटी है, पर वह कितनी मेहनत करती है। उसे देख कर लगता है कि मुझे भी काम करना चाहिये।

अनुक्रम

नदी में एक नाव है।
वह बहुत पुरानी है।
नाव धीरे-धीरे चलती है।
हमें नदी के पार ले जाती है।

म	र	थ	गाल	कूहा
ह	श		मोर	दिल
ल	ब	न	सूखा	नीला
क	घ		चुप	रेत
			सौदा	भैया

Sample:
Hindi
basic
reading
test

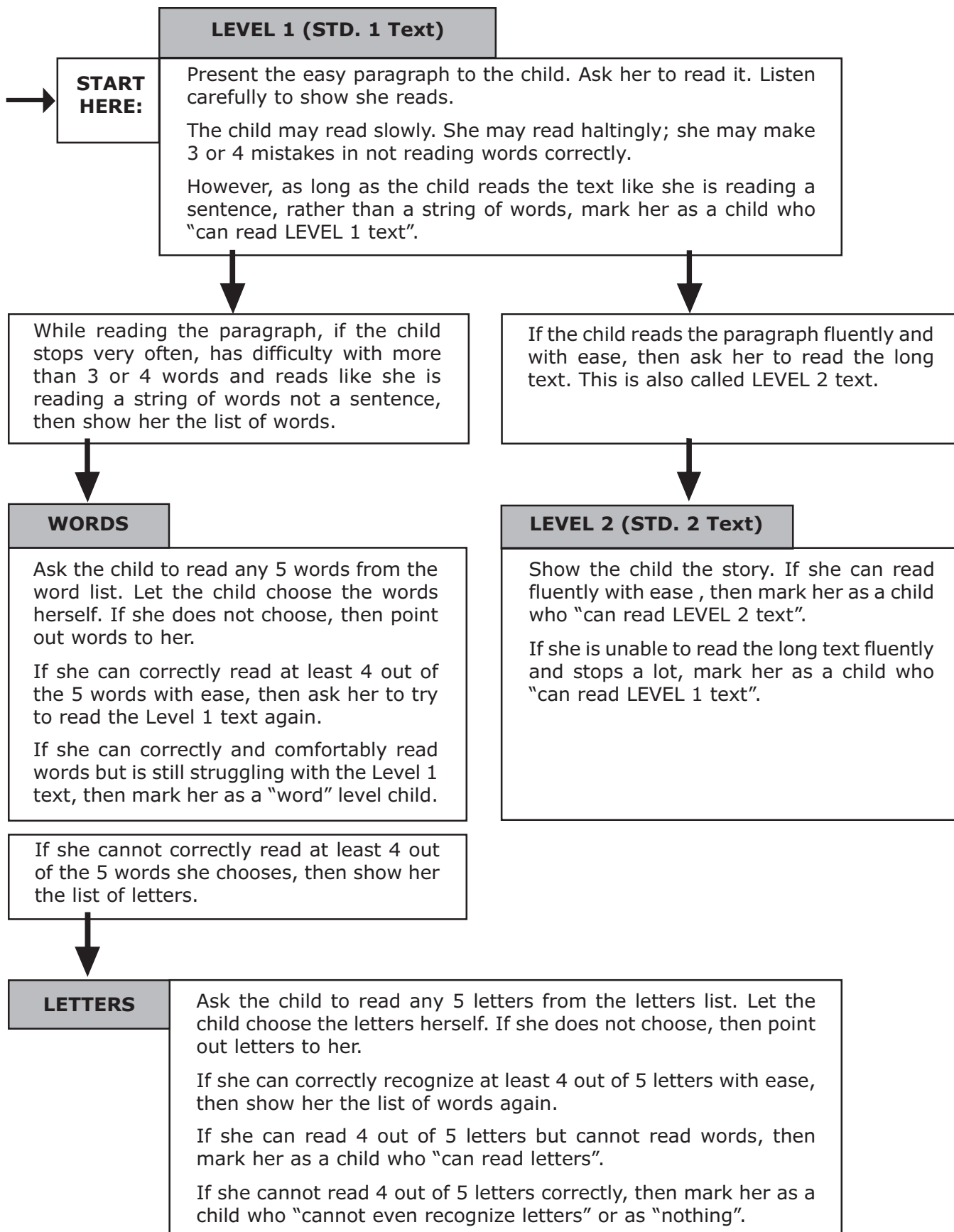
Similar
tests
developed
in all
languages

Child can
choose
the
language
in which
she
wants to
read.

In developing these tools, in each state language, care is taken to ENSURE

- comparability with the previous years' tool with respect to word count, sentence count, type of word and conjoint letters in words
- compatibility with the vocabulary and sentence construction used in Std 1 and Std 2 language textbooks of the state
- familiarity with words and context through extensive field piloting

How to test reading?



ASER 2007 : Arithmetic Tasks...



All children were assessed using a simple arithmetic tool. The arithmetic test has 3 categories:

- Number recognition 1 to 9 : randomly chosen numbers from 1 to 9
- Number recognition 11 to 99 : randomly chosen numbers from 11 to 99
- Subtraction: 2 digit numerical problems with borrowing
- Division: 3 digit by 1 digit numerical problems.

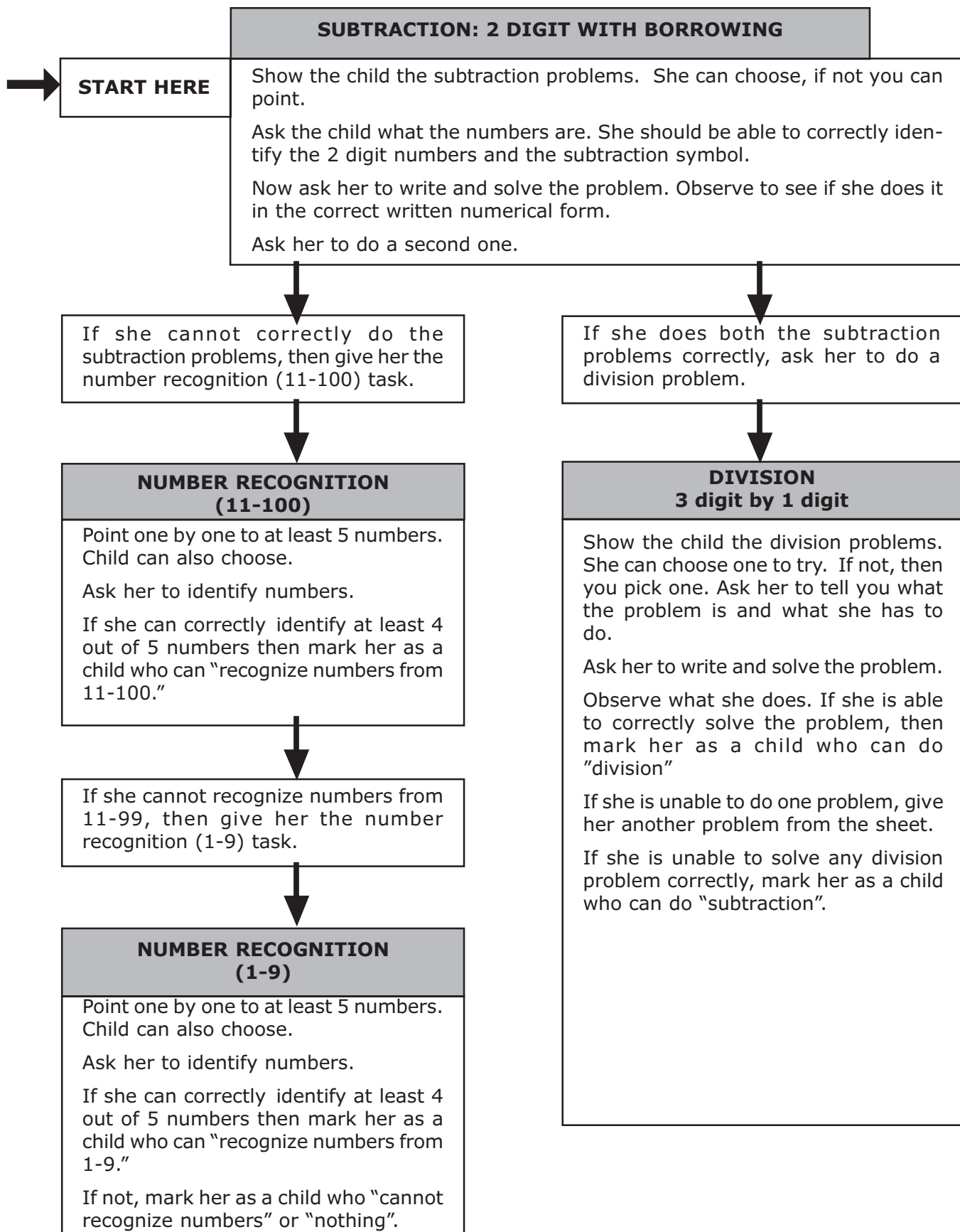
MATH TEST / गणित SAMPLE (1)

अंक पहचान 1-9	संख्या पहचान 11-99	घटाव	भाग
3 7	65 38	$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 918} \\ \hline \end{array}$
1 4	92 23	$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ - 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 769} \\ \hline \end{array}$
8 9	47 72	$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 983} \\ \hline \end{array}$
5 2	56 87	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 513} \\ \hline \end{array}$
29 11		$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
नीचे गूँ, निराले 4 वाली संकेत पहचानें।	नीचे गूँ, निराले 4 वाली संकेत पहचानें।	दो संकेत, संकेत से वाली संकेत पहचानें।	एक कारणात्की से वाली संकेत पहचानें।

Sample:
Arithmetic
test

Similar
tests
developed
in all
languages

How to test arithmetic?



ASER 2007 : English tasks

All children are given reading tasks in their own language (or the language of their choice). All children are also given a set of simple tasks to do in English.¹

The English test includes reading and simple comprehension activities.

Children were asked to read :

Capital letters

Small letters

Words: These are common 3 letter words, familiar to children from their daily life. After reading the word, the child is asked what the word means. The child can reply in her own language. Words are chosen with care. Not only is the word easy to read in English, it is also a simple and familiar word in the child's own language.

Sentences: These are sentences with common words and simple syntax. Each sentence has no more than 5 words. After reading the sentence, the child is asked the meaning of the sentence in her own language.

The child is marked at the highest level that she can read comfortably. If the child can read a word, then she is asked the meaning of the word. If the child can read sentences, then she is asked the meaning of the sentence.

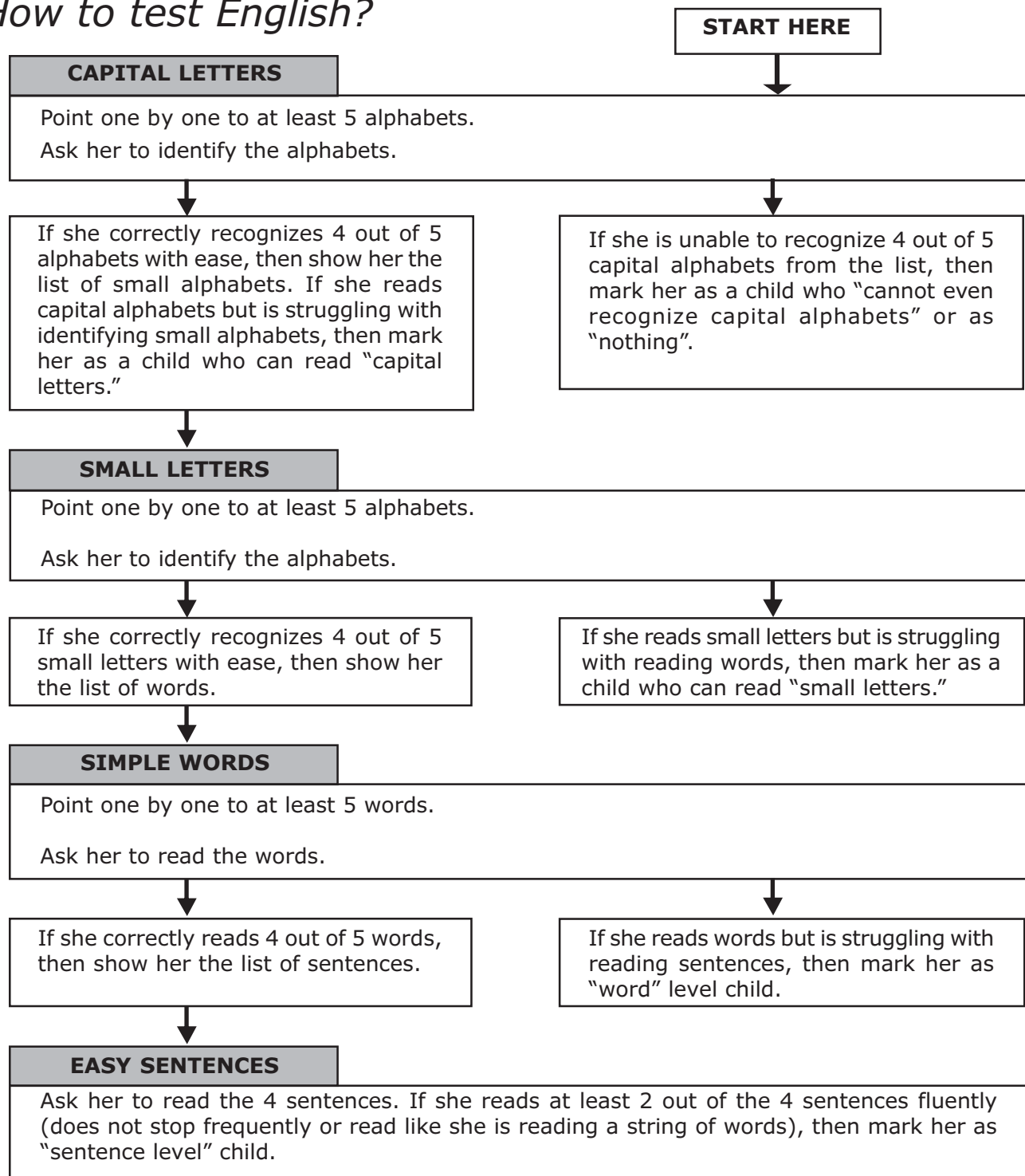
ENGLISH TEST Sample (II)

Show the teacher ALL children within the highest reading level. For words without meaning, use child's ability to do work.

<p>ⓐ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A J Q</p> <p style="text-align: center;">R E</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Y N O</p> <hr/> <p>ⓑ</p> <p>cat red</p> <p style="text-align: center;">cup</p> <p>lip pig</p> <p style="text-align: center;">bus</p> <hr/> <p><small>Ask the child to read any 3 words. At least 1 correctly. Ask the child to say the meaning of the words in the own language.</small></p>	<p>ⓐ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">h p x</p> <p style="text-align: center;">u m</p> <p style="text-align: center;">d g t</p> <hr/> <p>ⓑ</p> <p>What is your name?</p> <p>This is a small bag.</p> <p>I like to read.</p> <p>I have a mother.</p> <hr/> <p><small>Ask the child to read any 3 words. At least 1 correctly. Ask the child to say the meaning of the sentences in the own language.</small></p>
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¹ Children who took the basic reading test in English did not have to do the English as a second language test. Before the survey, all surveyors were tested for the same Basic English Test at the time of training to ensure that they are confident in administering the test.

How to test English?



Meaning of words and sentences in local language.

Word meanings : If a child reads words, ask her the meaning of the words in her own language. Meaning of words can be the literal meaning or it can be a close associated word. If she correctly says the meaning of at least 4 words, mark her as a child who "can say meanings"; else mark her as a child who "cannot say meanings".

Sentence meanings : If a child reads sentences, ask her the meaning of the sentences in her own language. She should, at least, be able to say the meaning of the underlined words in the sentence. If she can correctly tell the meaning of at least 2 sentences, mark her as a child who "can say meaning"; else mark her as a child who "cannot say meanings".

ASER 2007 : Comprehension tasks

Read and answer orally

In addition to reading, all children are also asked two comprehension questions based on the text that they read.

There are two tasks:

Level 1 text (Std 1 level)

Level 2 text (Std 2 level)

The child is asked to read the text. Then, the surveyor asks the child one question at a time. Both questions require retrieving information directly from the text. The child gives oral answers.

समझो और बताओ (Q-1&2)

आपको दो छोटी कितनी एक सुन्दर कहानी दी गई है। इनमें से एक में आपका नाम लिखा है।

कहानी

बौना बहने वाली है।
 बाबू की बहन जका है।
 दोनों नाम को लीटरमन आते हैं।
 घर आकर खाता खाती है।

Q.1 बौनी का लीटरमन आते हैं?
 Q.2 बौना बहने वाली बहन है?

समझो और बताओ (Q-3&4)

आपको दो छोटी कितनी एक सुन्दर कहानी दी गई है। इनमें से एक में आपका नाम लिखा है।

कहानी

जसराज का खरीब बहा। जसराज में बहुत से बच्चे बहता करते थे। टंड़ी-टंड़ी इना बह रही थी। येने सोचा, "आज झुला झुला है।" बड़े पैसा एक मोटी की पत्नी लेकर आए। इनने बड़े पैसा में लडका बन झुला बहता। सब ने मिलकर खुद झुला झुला। बहुत बड़े बच्चे आकर बड़े से खेलने लगे। बोलते-बोलते सब ही गई।

Q.3 बड़े पैसा का लेकर आए?
 Q.4 इनने झुला बहने बहता?

Listen and answer

All children are also asked to solve two subtraction problems. Both the problems are subtraction problems with money. There are two tasks:

The first task is to subtract a multiple of 5 (such as 15, 25, 35 etc.) from Rs. 50.

The second task is to subtract a number that is not a multiple of 5 (such as 17, 28, 39 etc.) from Rs. 50.

MATH TEST / गणित SAMPLE (1)

Word problem (All children to be ask both the questions)

(1) आपके पास 50 रुपये हैं। आपने 35 रुपये के जूते खरीदे। अब आपके पास कितने रुपये बचे हैं?

(2) आप के पास 50 रुपये हैं। आपने 28 रुपये की मिठाई खरीदी। अब आपके पास कितने रुपये बचे हैं?

Ask the child if she would want to solve the word problem using pen and paper, and provide for the same accordingly. The child may answer the questions both orally or in writing.

How to test comprehension?

Reading and Comprehension

- All children are to be assessed for comprehension. All children must be given both levels of text to read and asked the questions that follow the text.
- Give the test paper to the child and say "Read this carefully. There are some questions you have to answer after you finish reading."
- Let the child choose the text that she wants to read. Allow the child time to read the passage.
- Make sure the child reads the passage herself.
- Once the child has finished reading, read the the first question aloud. Ask the child what the answer is. If the child feels the need to read the passage again, allow her to do so. Repeat the same process with the second question.
- Once the child finishes reading the short (Level 1) text and answering the questions based on that text, give the child the longer text (Std. 2 level). Ask her to read the text and then one by one read aloud the questions that follow.
- In answering the questions, the child may answer in one word, or phrase or sentence. As long, she is able to communicate the main point, mark her as a child who "can" read, understand and answer. If she cannot answer the question, then mark her as a child who "cannot".

Problem Solving : Subtraction with borrowing

- Let the child know that you will tell her a math problem. You will tell her the problem orally but she can solve the problem however she wants.
- Give her a piece of paper and pencil in case she wishes to write and solve the problem. She can also solve it orally and give you the answer. Give her time to solve the problem.
- Read out the first word problem. Repeat the problem if necessary. Mark her as a child who "can do Q1", if she gives you the correct answer. If not, mark her as a child who "cannot do Q1".
- Next, read out the second word problem. If she gives you the correct answer, then mark her as a child who "can do Q2". If not, then mark her as a child "cannot do Q2".

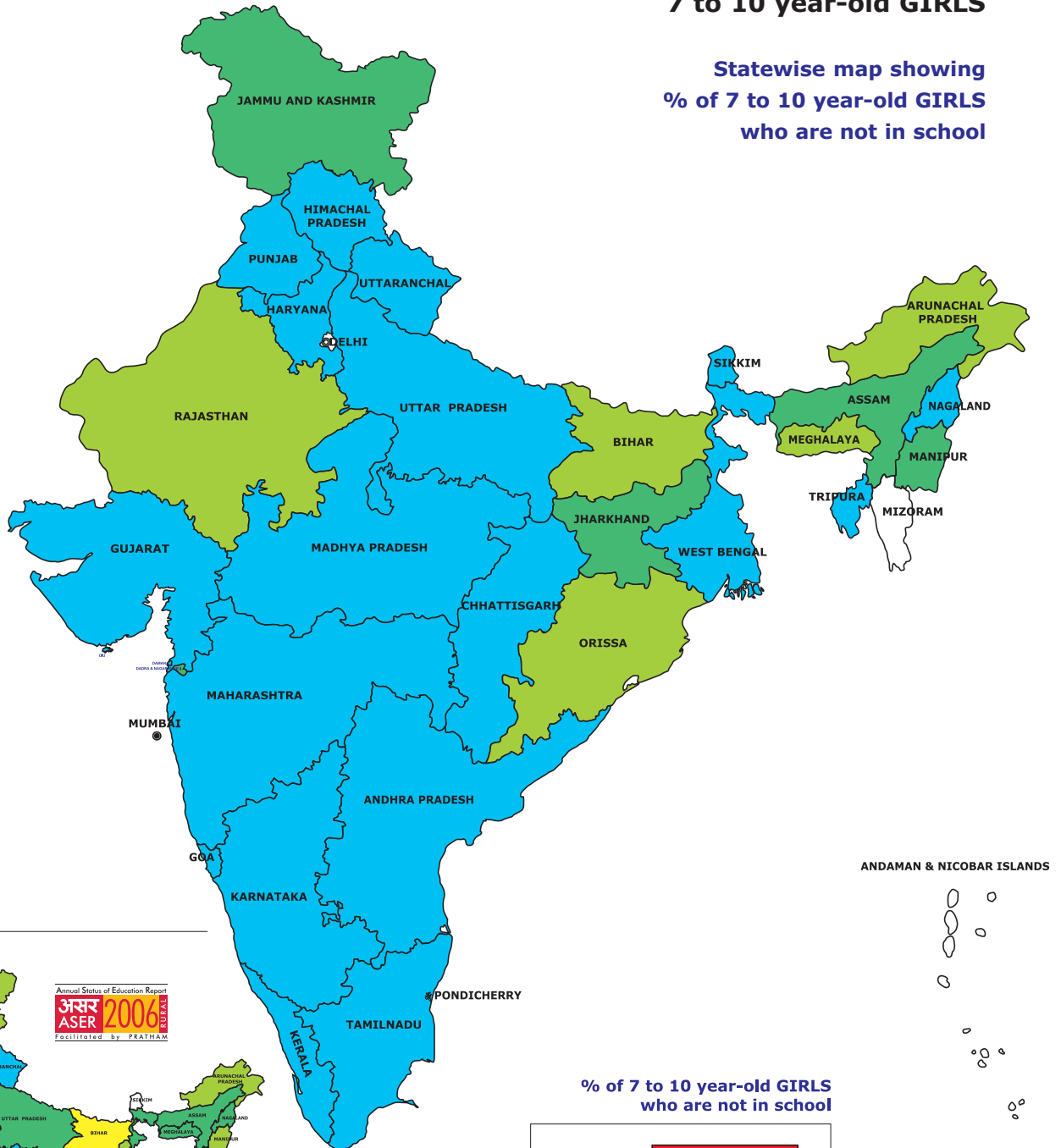


ASER2007 Rural: Findings

INDIA RURAL

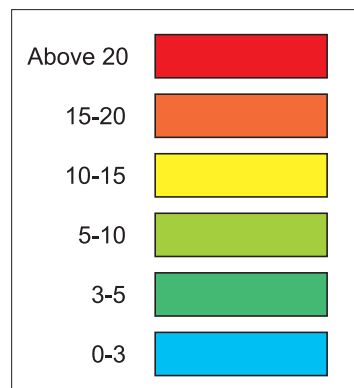
Out of school 7 to 10 year-old GIRLS

Statewise map showing
% of 7 to 10 year-old GIRLS
who are not in school



Annual Status of Education Report
असैर ASER 2006
Facilitated by PRATHAM

% of 7 to 10 year-old GIRLS
who are not in school



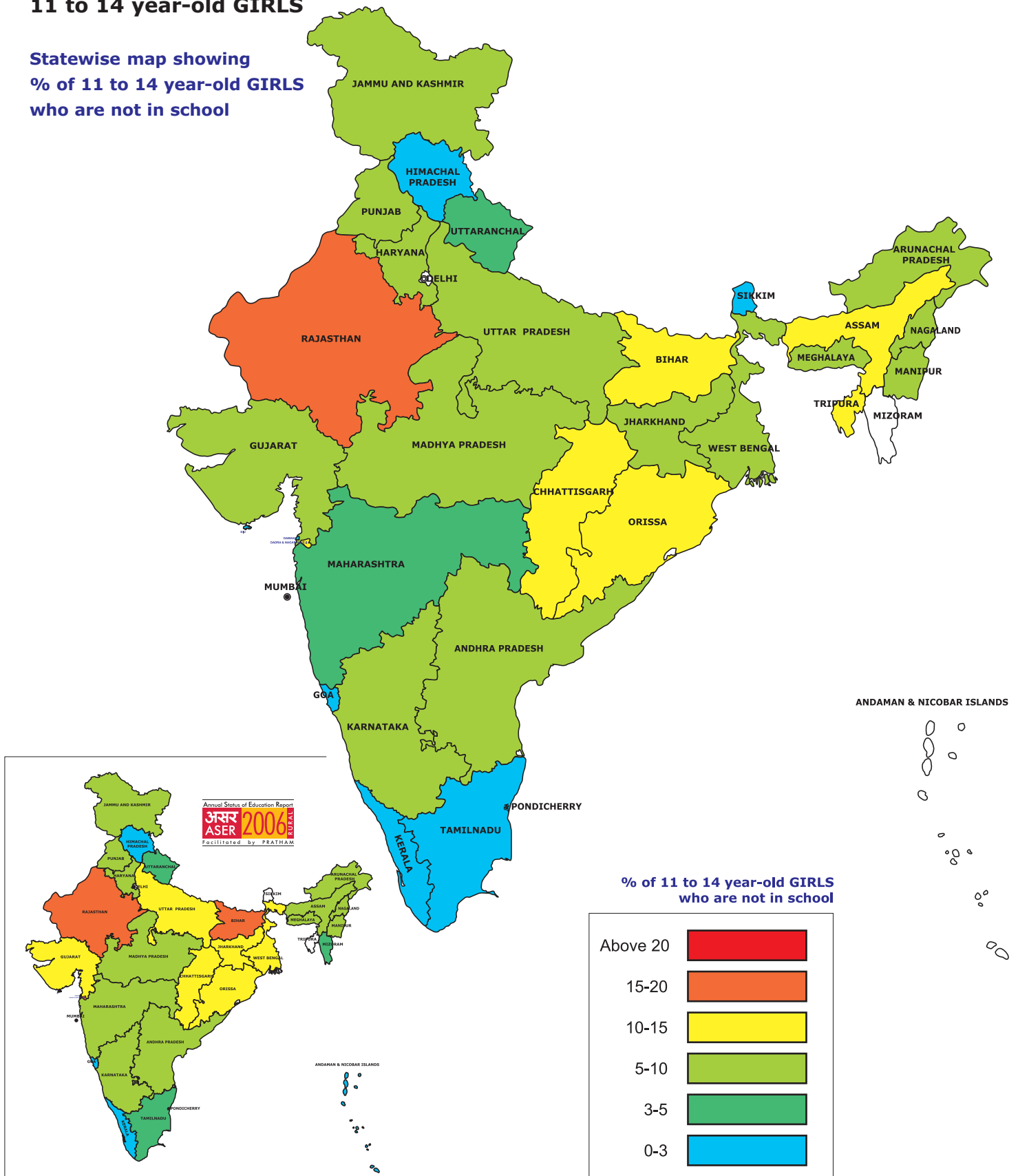
Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

INDIA RURAL



Out of school 11 to 14 year-old GIRLS

Statewise map showing
% of 11 to 14 year-old GIRLS
who are not in school



Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

ASER 2007 Findings

Enrollment

- Overall proportions of out of school children have dropped. This decline is visible in all age categories for both boys and girls.
- For boys and girls in 7 to 10 year old age group, the percentage of out of school children in 2007 stands at below 3% for rural India.
- For girls in the age group 11 to 14, the percentage of out of school children has dropped from above 10 % to 7.4%.
- For Rajasthan and Bihar, the percentage of out of school children in the 6 to 14 age group was above 10% in 2006. This number has decreased to 6.5 % in both states in 2007.
- Overall, enrollment in private schools has increased from 18.7% in 2006 to 19.3% in 2007. The rise in private school enrollment is noticeable in the older age group of 11 to 14 years. Private schools include government aided, unaided, recognized and unrecognized schools.

Young Children

- Substantial increase in the proportion of children attending pre-schools (anganwadi or balwadi) is visible. 61.2 % of 3 year olds in 2006 were attending pre-schools as compared to 75.3 of the same age in 2007. For 4 year olds, there is an increase from 71.9% to 81.8%.
- Major increase in the proportion of children in pre-schools (anganwadi or balwadi) can be seen in states like Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Chattisgarh and Kerala with anganwadi-balwadi enrollment showing a rise of more than 10 percentage points between 2006 and 2007. Himachal Pradesh shows highest increase of 30 percentage points.

Learning levels :

Reading

Overall reading levels show improvements.

- Across the country, the proportion of children in Std 1 who could not even recognize alphabets has dropped from 38.4% in 2006 to 31.9% in 2007. The proportion of children in Std 1 and 2 who can recognize letters, read words or more has gone up nationally from 73.3% in 2006 to 78.3 in 2007.
- Many states show improvement in reading levels for children in Std 1 and 2 and there is considerable variation across states. In particular, Rajasthan, Arunachal, Manipur, Assam show an improvement of more than 10 percentage points. Increases are also visible in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka.
- National figures in 2007 show 58.3 % children in Std 5 can read Std 2 level text. The same figure for 2006 was 53.0 %.
- States in which there are significant improvements in the ability of children in Std 3 to 5 to read Std 1 level text (easy paragraphs) or more are the following: Himachal Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh where the improvements are over 10 percentage points. Improvements are also visible in some states in the North East such as Arunachal, Nagaland and Manipur. More modest improvements can be seen in Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab.

Maths

- ASER2007 cannot observe any change in math learning ability anywhere in India except for a modes improvement in Himachal Pradesh.

English

For the first time in the last three years, children were assessed on simple reading and comprehension tasks in English.

- As expected, the ability to read English increases with age and years of schooling. While 60.9 % of children in Std 1 cannot even read capital letters in English, by Std 5 27.9 % of children can read easy sentences.
- High percentages of young children (Std 1 and 2) in states like Jammu & Kashmir and in the North East can read letters or more.
- A higher percentage of older school going children (Std 3 to 5) in most of the North East states are able to read English sentences as compared to other states.
- In Gujrat, where English introduced in Std V, 74% children learn to read alphabets or words by Std IV. But by Std VI 25.8 % children can read sentences, well below the national average of 42.4%.
- Children who could read words were asked to say the meaning of the word in their own language. More than half the children who can read words, even if they are in Std I, are able to say the meaning of the words. Out of the children who can read English sentences over 70% in Std I-IV and over 80% in Std V-VIII can say the meaning of the sentences in their language.

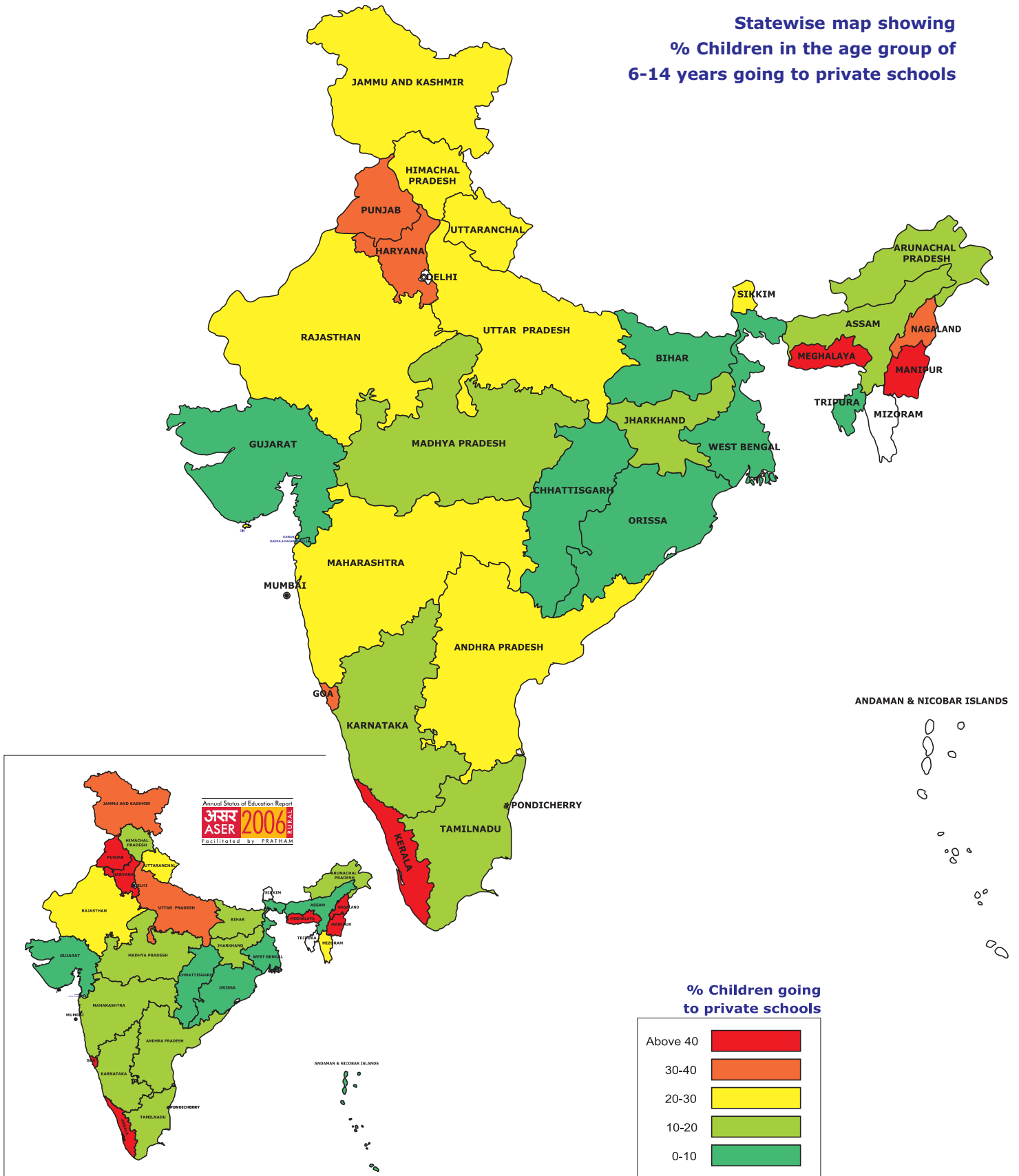
Comprehension

ASER 2007 has explored the relationship between a child's ability to read and comprehend text by asking children oral questions based on texts of different levels.

- As expected, the ability to comprehend is closely linked with the ability to read. What is revealing is that when children are given a text that is more advanced than they are comfortable reading, a section of children is still able to tackle the text and understand it.
- For example, among all 6-10 year olds, 23% are comfortably able to read words but not as yet able to read sentences fluently. Of these halting readers, about 11% can answer questions based on the Std 1 level text and about 6% on Std 2 level text. Note that the Std 1 and 2 level texts are higher than what the child can read comfortably.
- Of children who are reading a Std 1 level, 66% of children in the 6-10 age group can answer questions from a Std 1 level text. Even though these children cannot comfortably read a Std 2 level text, 23% can answer questions based on a Std 2 level text.
- Similar patterns are visible among the older children (11-14 year) as well. Not only can a majority of children answer questions based on the level of text that they are comfortably reading but a significant percentage try to read a higher level of text and understand it.

Private schooling

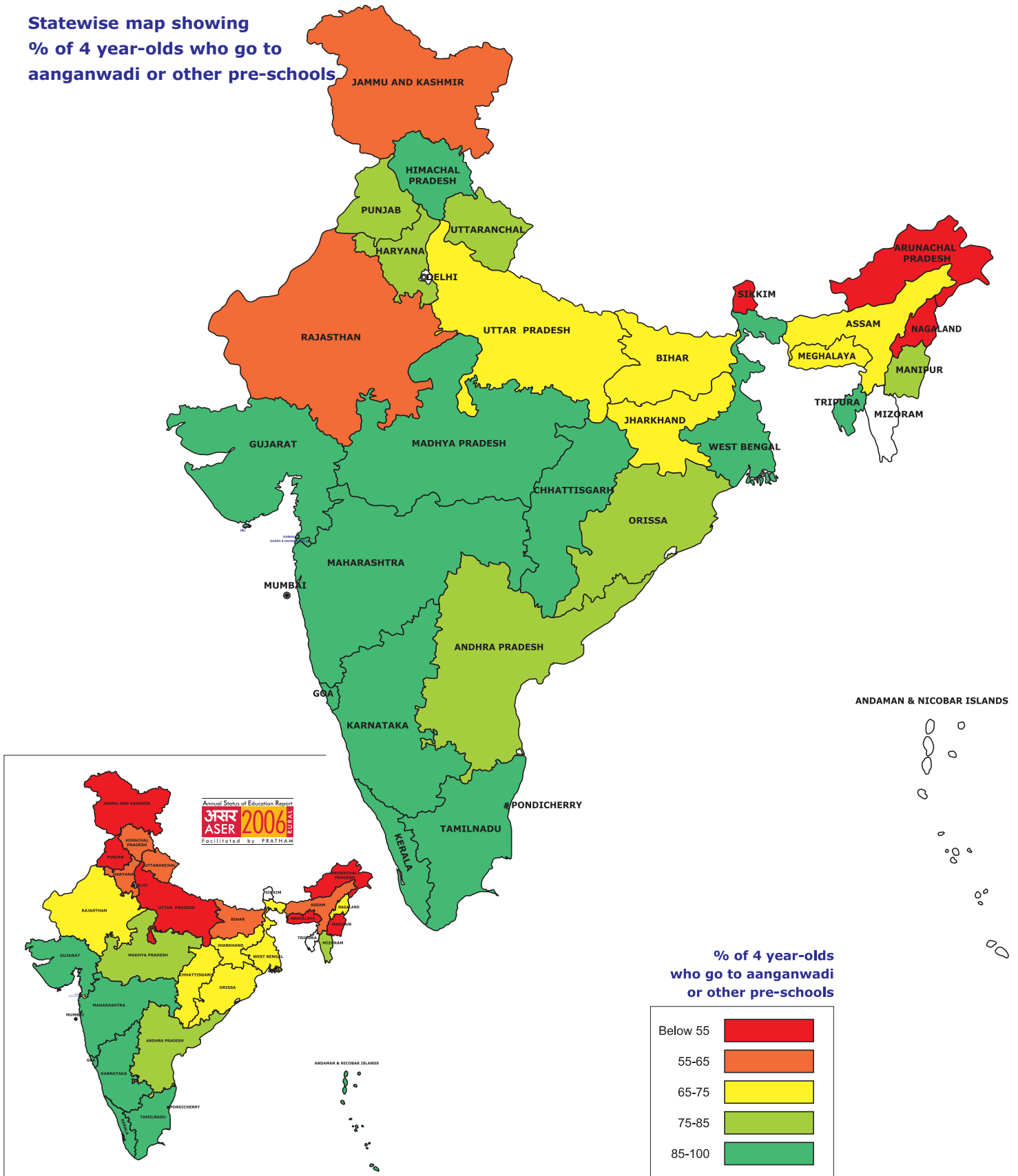
Statewise map showing
% Children in the age group of
6-14 years going to private schools



Maps may not be accurate or to scale. These are mere representations.

Age 4 Years Aanganwadi

Statewise map showing
% of 4 year-olds who go to
aanganwadi or other pre-schools





Problem solving

All children were orally asked two problems. Both problems were about money and involved children subtracting numbers from Rs. 50. Children could give the answer orally or in written form.

- A small proportion of 6-8 year-olds could correctly answer the problems. In this age group, 18% of school going children could answer questions as compared to 6% of non-school going children of the same age group.
- The ability to solve these problems is higher with older children: 50% of 9-10 year old children can solve both problems and almost 74% children in the 11-14 age group can do the same. These numbers are much lower for children who are out of school but in the same age groups.
- For older children (age 11-14), of those who can correctly solve written numerical subtraction problems, about 66% can solve the word problems. Of children who can solve written division problems, close to 94% can solve the word problems.

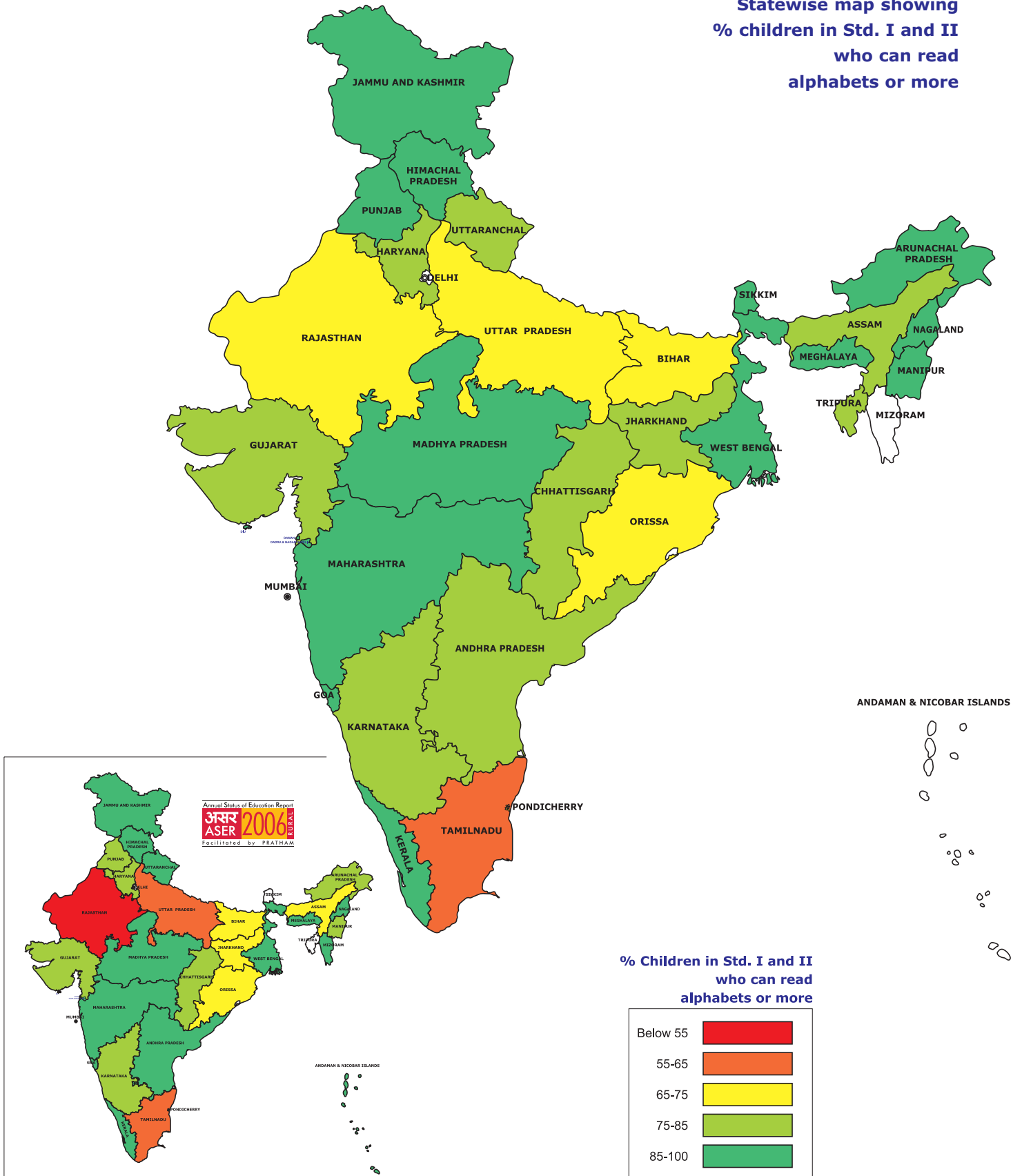
School observations:

Schools visited in ASER 2007 are schools located in the sampled village. One government primary school is visited and observations are made. If there is more than one government primary school in the village, the larger one is chosen for observation. Similar visits were done in ASER 2005. Given our interest in primary classes, visited schools could be one of two types: primary schools with classes up to Std 4 or 5 and middle schools which had classes from Std 1 to Std 8. Typically school visits have been done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

- Overall, compared to 2005, teacher's attendance shows improvement in 2007 whereas children's attendance levels are relatively unchanged. Both figure observations are based on one visit to the school.
- In terms of provision, the number of schools with water provision and supply has risen from 67% to 72% for primary schools and 73% to 77% in middle schools. Similar improvements are also seen in terms of useable toilets.
- However, overall across the schools visited, there are still a little over 25% schools that either do not have water or if they do have water it is not useable. The corresponding figure for toilets is 40% %.
- In about 92.6 % of the schools visited on a random day in October/November 2007, midday meal was seen being prepared or served. This figure is much higher than the comparable figure in 2005, which stood at 71.1%.
- Well over 75% of all teachers had received TLM grants for 2006 and over half had received them for 2007. Similarly for school maintenance grants, over 80% of schools had received their grants in 2006 and over 60% in 2007. It is likely that the remainder of grants may be sent to schools and teachers by the end of the 2007-08 financial year.
- Multi-grade classes are a common feature of primary and middle schools in India due to small enrollments in small habitations. Children in about half of all classes in visited schools sat with children belonging to another standard. This number ranges from close to 70% in states like Bihar and Jharkhand to as low as 3% in Kerala.

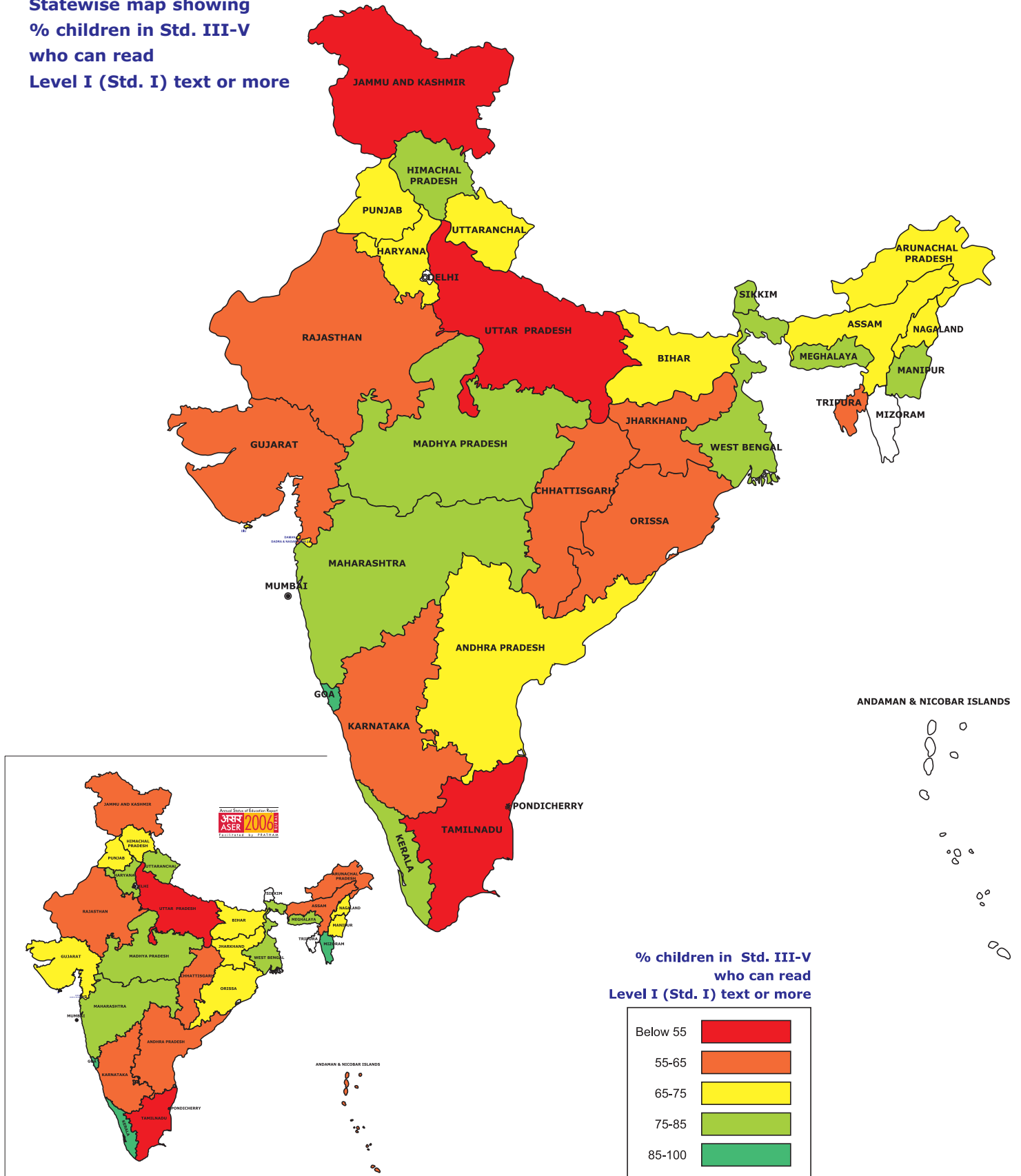
Age I and II Reading

Statewise map showing
% children in Std. I and II
who can read
alphabets or more



Age III-V Reading

Statewise map showing % children in Std. III-V who can read Level I (Std. I) text or more





The National picture



Enrollment

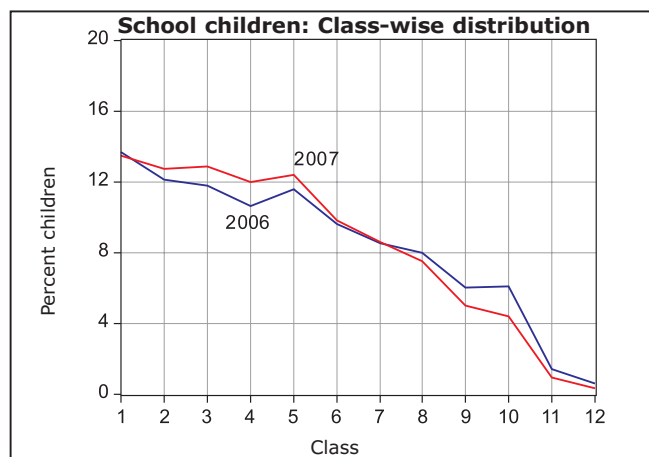
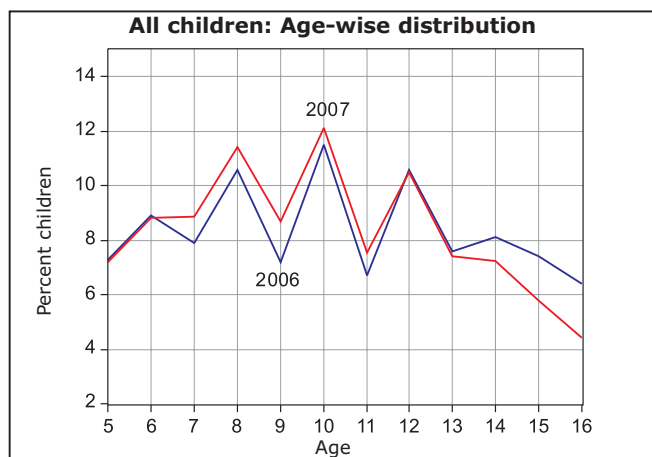
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	73.4	18.7	1.3	6.6	100	75.3	19.3	1.2	4.2	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	71.4	18.4	1.2	9.0	100	72.8	19.9	1.1	6.2	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	75.3	18.6	1.5	4.7	100	78.7	17.5	1.2	2.6	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	74.3	20.2	1.4	4.1	100	77.4	19.1	1.2	2.4	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	76.4	16.7	1.6	5.4	100	80.4	15.5	1.3	2.8	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	71.7	18.5	1.0	8.9	100	70.9	21.5	1.0	6.6	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	71.7	19.7	0.9	7.7	100	70.3	22.8	1.0	6.0	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	71.8	17.0	1.0	10.3	100	71.6	20.0	1.1	7.4	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	60.2	17.9	0.7	21.2	100	55.1	24.6	0.9	19.4	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	61.1	18.1	0.6	20.2	100	55.6	25.2	0.9	18.3	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	59.0	17.7	0.8	22.6	100	54.3	23.9	1.0	20.8	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

% Children in pre-school or school	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	61.2				38.8	100	75.3				24.7	100
Age: 4 ALL	71.9				28.1	100	81.8				18.2	100
Age: 5 ALL	38.4	32.8	12.7	1.2	15.0	100	30.2	44.7	16.5	1.3	7.4	100
Age: 6 ALL	3.4	68.7	19.7	1.9	6.3	100	4.9	71.2	18.9	1.5	3.6	100

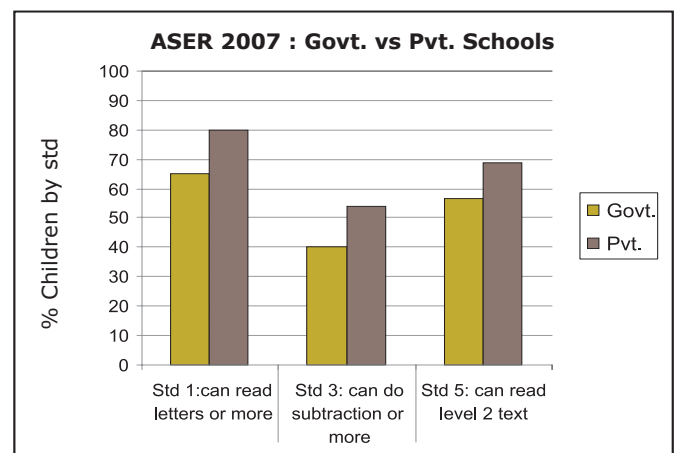
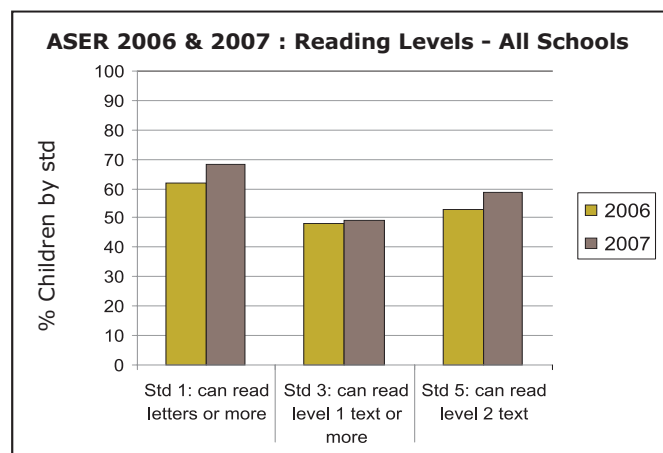
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	11.2	31.6	34.4	13.8	9.0	100
III	5.3	16.8	29.0	27.4	21.6	100
IV	2.9	8.9	18.1	27.6	42.5	100
V	1.9	5.3	11.9	22.2	58.7	100
VI	1.2	3.0	6.9	17.2	71.7	100
VII	1.0	2.1	4.2	12.9	79.7	100
VIII	0.7	1.4	2.7	8.6	86.6	100
Total	8.0	16.1	17.1	17.2	41.6	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	31.7	42.9	20.1	3.9	1.5	100
II	11.7	31.8	38.7	14.2	3.7	100
III	5.6	18.4	33.7	31.1	11.2	100
IV	3.3	10.4	24.1	34.7	27.6	100
V	2.1	6.5	17.1	31.9	42.4	100
VI	1.5	3.8	12.8	27.8	54.2	100
VII	1.2	2.8	9.9	23.4	62.8	100
VIII	0.9	1.8	7.4	18.3	71.6	100
Total	8.2	16.7	22.0	23.1	30.1	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	60.9	22.9	9.4	4.6	2.2	100
II	38.5	30.3	17.4	9.6	4.2	100
III	23.2	26.3	23.4	19.3	7.8	100
IV	14.1	19.7	21.9	28.1	16.2	100
V	8.2	13.9	18.6	31.4	27.9	100
VI	4.8	9.0	13.8	30.1	42.4	100
VII	3.6	6.3	10.2	26.3	53.7	100
VIII	2.4	4.0	7.3	20.3	65.9	100
Total	21.9	18.0	15.9	20.6	23.6	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	50.2	70.0
II	53.7	73.0
III	54.6	76.8
IV	59.9	74.1
V	62.0	78.2
VI	65.3	81.7
VII	66.5	82.7
VIII	67.1	86.1
Total	61.2	81.1

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	23.3	11.1	6.1	Word	7.3	22.0	13.8
Std 1 level text	19.3	66.0	23.8	Std 1 level text	15.9	72.9	35.3
Std 2 level text	26.0	91.0	82.4	Std 2 level text	71.7	95.2	90.3

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	74.5	6.5	18.1
9 to 10	39.6	9.1	49.8
11 to 14	17.9	7.2	73.6

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	90	3.0	6.3
9 to 10	74.8	5.8	18.8
11 to 14	55.2	7.8	35.6

श्रीवत्सल

श्रीवत्सल अपने बच्चे हैं।
 रामू की माँ का नाम है।
 श्रीवत्सल का दो बच्चा है।
 वह अपना नाम बताने हैं।

श्रीवत्सल

श्रीवत्सल का बच्चा है।
 श्रीवत्सल ने रामू से कहा कि बच्चा बताने है।
 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
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श्रीवत्सल

श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
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 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।

(1) श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।

(2) श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।
 श्रीवत्सल का नाम बताने है।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	28.1	77.2	8.2	13.3
Subtraction	23.2	31.6	15.7	50.8
Division	16.4	6.7	4.6	87.9

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	12.8	55.3	12.2	30.2
Subtraction	25.9	19.0	13.3	65.8
Division	55.2	2.7	3.4	93.2

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	12.0	15.7	19.1	21.3	23.3	23.4	24.3	26.1
Pvt. school	19.5	23.0	25.0	25.9	26.2	24.1	25.0	24.8



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 8715; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 4577

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	81.2	78.8	91.0	87.4
% schools with no teacher present	4.2	3.2	0.2	0.2
% schools with all teachers present	57.7	38.1	73.7	53.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	39.5	37.2	39.0	35.0
Based on children & teachers present	34.1	33.9	31.0	30.0

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	21.4	16.5	18.9	15.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	11.9	10.8	9.2	7.8
Schools with water provision and water available	66.7	72.7	71.9	77.2
Schools with no toilet provision	39.2	22.7	26.4	16.6
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	18.0	21.5	18.4	16.9
Schools with toilet provision and use	42.8	55.8	55.2	66.5
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	71.1	74.9	92.6	91.5

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	73.5	75.0	73.4	75.5
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	12.6	10.9	12.2	11.9
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	55.3	60.1	60.1	67.9

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	81.5	78.4	58.0	57.3
School received school maintenance grant	83.1		62.5	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	54.7	51.3
Std IV class sits with another class	48.2	42.7

Note: One Std II class and one Std IV class was observed during the school visit. Children's sitting arrangement was observed. Surveyors also observed whether most (75%) of children had textbooks, notebook and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of states : 2007

STATE	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Jammu & Kashmir	63.9	3.6	29.7	92.1	93.7	91.2	51.8	67.0	29.8
Himachal Pradesh	91.4	1.0	22.6	92.1	93.6	82.4	84.7	80.0	44.2
Punjab	73.2	2.9	31.8	87.2	84.5	74.3	71.4	68.9	31.1
Uttarakhand	76.2	2.2	25.0	79.2	79.4	65.6	71.7	65.1	28.9
Haryana	77.1	3.6	36.0	77.5	78.6	64.9	72.2	70.9	33.9
Rajasthan	60.5	6.5	26.7	69.6	70.9	47.9	57.9	51.1	12.6
Uttar Pradesh	65.6	3.9	29.1	67.2	65.7	44.3	52.2	42.8	11.1
Bihar	67.7	6.5	7.4	74.7	72.1	53.0	68.8	69.8	25.5
Sikkim	45.0	1.8	27.2	91.1	99.3	98.6	82.4	87.3	83.8
Arunachal Pradesh	48.8	5.6	12.7	93.7	94.3	93.6	68.2	77.5	61.3
Nagaland	48.8	3.3	37.0	98.0	98.3		71.7	74.4	
Manipur	79.5	4.5	57.3	97.1	97.9	94.3	77.5	85.1	58.5
Tripura	76.1	5.9	8.5	84.2	81.6	69.7	59.7	55.8	20.8
Meghalaya	67.4	7.5	40.3	96.7	96.7	88.9	82.2	84.2	56.3
Assam	71.1	6.9	11.5	82.0	83.1	31.0	65.9	58.7	14.0
West Bengal	85.0	4.8	4.3	87.9	89.1	59.8	76.9	75.8	22.3
Jharkhand	71.5	5.0	10.3	76.9	75.1	52.3	64.1	58.9	16.6
Orissa	76.3	8.0	3.3	73.6	70.3	39.1	63.6	52.1	20.6
Chhattisgarh	85.8	4.6	8.5	78.9	79.6	42.3	59.6	48.9	6.4
Madhya Pradesh	92.4	2.2	13.2	93.0	92.4	60.5	83.0	77.7	13.0
Gujarat	82.1	3.7	5.8	81.7	83.9	26.9	64.6	56.0	6.5
Daman & Diu	95.5	1.6	23.1	88.4	92.2	53.5	67.9	61.5	30.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	91.5	4.5	6.7	88.8	89.2	19.1	72.0	54.1	8.8
Maharashtra	93.3	1.8	25.8	92.1	93.0	40.0	85.0	67.4	15.2
Andhra Pradesh	78.8	4.3	29.3	81.3	85.6	56.2	74.7	64.3	21.9
Karnataka	91.8	3.5	11.6	83.5	82.1	41.0	57.2	44.5	7.4
Goa	92.8	0.5	37.1	96.1	93.2	79.9	86.2	85.7	55.3
Kerala	92.6	0.4	55.2	96.7	96.1	81.6	82.2	71.9	44.0
Tamilnadu	86.1	1.2	15.5	60.3	66.6	53.4	49.2	43.0	10.8
Pondicherry	95.8	1.1	20.6	74.4	66.9	69.3	44.4	41.4	20.5
All India	78.8	4.2	19.3	78.3	78.2	50.1	66.4	59.4	17.2

ASER 2007 : Sikkim data available for only 1 district. Nagaland data for 10 out of 11 districts. Tripura 3 out of 4 districts. Meghalaya 6 out of 7 districts. Mizoram and Andaman Nicobar not covered in 2007. Nagaland children were tested in English so English as a second language data is not reported.

Private schools include government aided, unaided, recognized and unrecognized schools.

Performance of states : 2006

STATE	Anganwadi or Balwadi	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels	Std 3-5 : Learning levels	
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or pre-school	% Children (Age: 6-14) Out of School	% Children (Age: 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more
Jammu & Kashmir	59.3	4.7	32.0	87.8	58.1	74.1
Himachal Pradesh	61.2	1.3	19.0	86.0	74.1	72.1
Punjab	61.8	3.2	41.5	84.1	66.3	65.2
Uttarakhand	67.6	2.4	21.0	87.4	75.9	74.9
Haryana	73.6	4.9	43.1	78.2	79.6	78.1
Rajasthan	65.9	10.8	25.2	54.4	63.0	63.0
Uttar Pradesh	48.1	6.0	30.3	58.5	51.4	47.1
Bihar	52.1	12.8	11.5	70.1	70.6	72.4
Arunachal Pradesh	60.0	7.6	15.7	75.6	58.7	72.8
Nagaland	65.6	5.0	48.7	96.9	65.5	73.5
Manipur	73.5	5.6	58.7	83.8	66.0	83.3
Tripura	67.8	5.2	5.3	95.5	73.3	75.1
Meghalaya	71.8	6.8	42.8	95.5	85.0	85.6
Assam	75.4	4.4	9.6	68.5	67.1	69.5
West Bengal	72.9	7.8	3.5	90.6	81.8	82.9
Jharkhand	67.2	8.9	11.3	71.8	68.9	70.5
Orissa	62.0	9.1	4.3	72.6	67.9	63.1
Chhattisgarh	71.1	7.3	8.5	77.3	60.8	56.6
Madhya Pradesh	76.9	3.8	11.5	87.6	79.2	81.4
Gujarat	84.6	5.6	5.1	78.5	66.5	62.7
Daman & Diu	95.1	1.0	23.2	91.5	79.6	74.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	67.1	6.3	17.2	85.7	66.4	59.1
Maharashtra	90.5	3.8	18.3	87.6	79.6	70.4
Andhra Pradesh	83.5	4.2	18.5	87.1	59.7	71.6
Karnataka	85.3	4.9	16.0	78.4	56.1	45.9
Goa	91.3	1.6	43.0	96.6	86.8	83.0
Kerala	81.8	0.4	46.8	98.6	85.4	82.7
Tamilnadu	89.7	2.1	19.5	63.1	46.4	53.0
Pondicherry	97.3	0.3	26.2	68.8	43.4	47.6
Mizoram	76.0	3.7	23.2	88.1	91.8	93.1
Andaman & Nicobar	86.6	1.5	8.5	87.0	61.0	76.9
Total	66.7	6.6	18.7	73.1	66.0	65.2

ASER 2006 : J & K data includes 13 out of 14 districts. Rajasthan 31 out of 32 districts. Arunachal Pradesh includes 8 out of 13 districts. Nagaland 10 out of 11 districts. Manipur 8 out of 9 districts. Mizoram 7 out of 8 districts. Tripura 2 out of 4 districts. Meghalaya 5 out of 7. Assam 11 out of 23 districts. West Bengal 16 out of 17 districts.

State Comparisons : School observations : 2005 & 2007

STATE	% of appointed teachers attending		% of enrolled children attending		% of schools that had water which was usable		% of schools that had toilets which were usable		% of schools with mid-day meal	
	2005	2007	2005	2007	2005	2007	2005	2007	2005	2007
Jammu & Kashmir		89.8		83.6		43.9		46.0		95.1
Himachal Pradesh		89.7		88.9		81.5		46.1		97.8
Punjab	75.4	85.5	83.4	80.7	81.5	85.4	87.8	90.6	16.8	84.0
Uttarakhand	77.0	92.4	85.7	85.8	68.9	70.0	55.2	74.8	83.2	97.8
Haryana	74.7	91.9	81.1	82.6	75.2	81.4	68.6	81.9	79.5	96.8
Rajasthan	80.2	88.2	73.0	70.1	62.7	73.4	63.3	75.2	83.2	98.6
Uttar Pradesh	76.2	91.8	65.1	64.5	78.5	84.0	40.0	54.3	56.2	94.9
Bihar	78.1	86.0	52.7	58.0	68.3	73.9	28.4	51.0	39.2	63.4
Arunachal Pradesh		87.4		80.2		55.6		33.2		64.4
Nagaland		91.7		83.5		33.9		73.2		96.9
Manipur		88.5		78.2		10.3		37.0		77.8
Tripura		78.2		81.4		52.9		50.0		100.0
Meghalaya		92.9		85.5		25.0		37.8		87.9
Assam	91.2	88.3	71.1	71.0	60.0	61.4	28.9	35.2	37.6	92.1
West Bengal	73.7	90.1	73.3	69.6	69.4	80.8	58.7	72.6	78.0	98.3
Jharkhand	81.1	87.8	60.3	62.2	60.1	73.2	27.7	34.0	68.5	90.3
Orissa	75.6	89.2	67.3	71.2	69.2	77.2	23.4	43.9	69.6	97.1
Chhattisgarh	89.0	91.3	73.2	72.1	74.2	74.6	10.8	19.9	96.0	97.6
Madhya Pradesh	84.2	89.9	67.6	66.4	64.3	74.1	30.8	50.2	77.3	95.6
Gujarat	87.0	93.1	81.6	84.9	72.8	83.7	64.7	87.0	88.9	94.6
Daman & Diu	95.5	95.0	94.7	84.1	93.3	90.9	60.0	90.9	93.3	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	98.2	97.7	83.5	84.4	66.7	81.8	70.8	42.9	91.7	100.0
Maharashtra	85.0	92.2	82.9	92.1	56.9	69.4	52.2	79.4	84.1	98.8
Andhra Pradesh	80.3	85.6	77.8	76.2	63.9	71.1	50.3	57.1	98.9	98.4
Karnataka	78.0	86.5	78.1	75.8	74.7	71.8	66.4	73.5	80.8	98.3
Goa	95.3	97.3	89.5	93.9	91.9	97.7	37.8	93.0	47.1	93.0
Kerala	85.4	89.8	95.1	90.4	88.1	94.3	93.2	96.1	94.1	98.3
Tamilnadu	83.4	94.4	90.6	90.9	69.9	76.3	62.2	53.9	85.4	78.9
All India	80.2	89.7	74.1	74.1	69.2	73.7	48.3	59.1	72.7	92.2

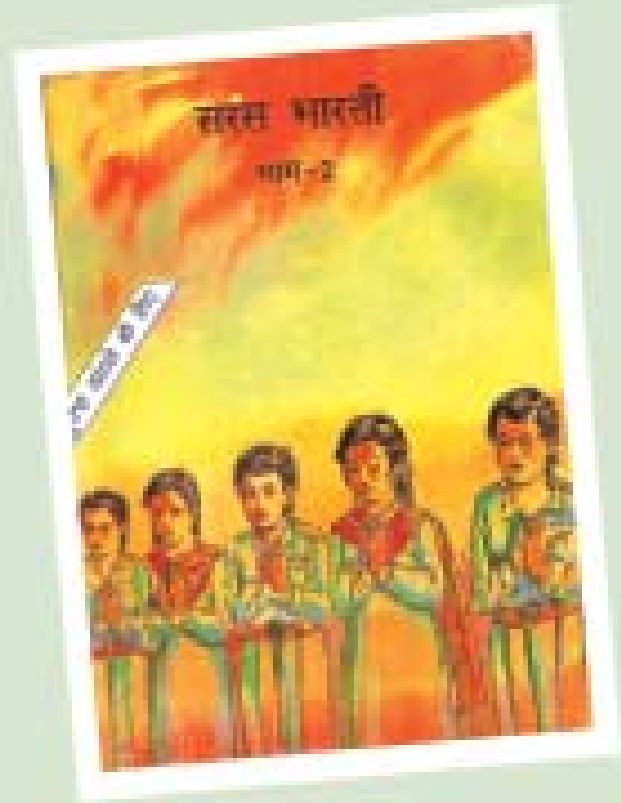
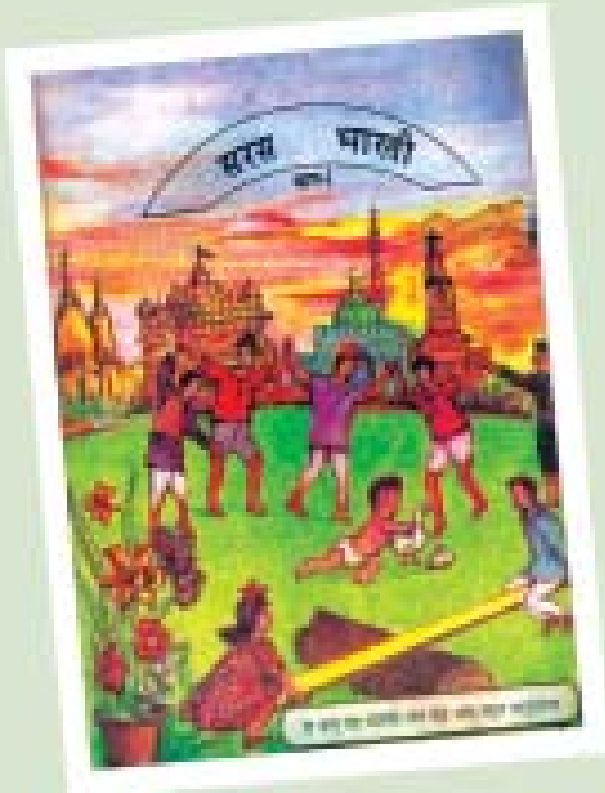
Data includes all schools of standards 1 to 4/5 and 1 to 8

Figures are indicative of observation on the day of the survey.

Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



Jammu and Kashmir
Himachal Pradesh
Uttarakhand
Punjab
Haryana



JAMMU AND KASHMIR RURAL

All analysis based on data from 14 out of 14 districts



Enrollment

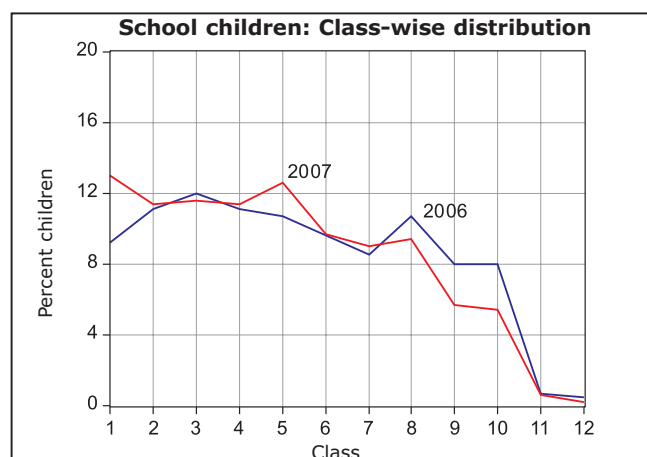
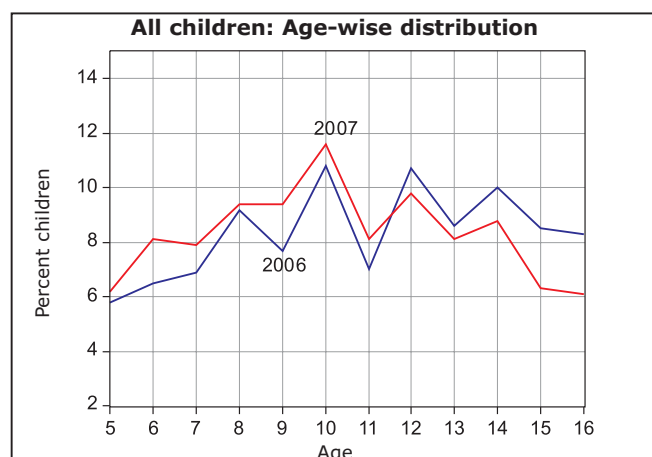
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	59.8	32.0	3.5	4.7	100	64.7	29.7	2.0	3.6	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	62.4	29.0	2.7	6.0	100	66.3	27.4	1.6	4.7	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	56.9	34.6	4.5	3.9	100	62.9	31.8	2.3	3.1	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	56.2	36.9	4.2	2.7	100	61.9	33.5	1.9	2.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	57.8	32.1	4.9	5.2	100	64.1	29.7	2.7	3.5	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	64.8	28.0	1.7	5.6	100	68.9	25.7	1.1	4.3	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	64.3	30.4	1.8	3.5	100	68.4	27.3	1.3	3.0	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	65.4	25.0	1.4	8.3	100	69.6	23.8	0.8	5.8	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	68.3	19.6	1.0	11.1	100	69.4	18.9	0.7	11.0	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	68.2	21.7	0.9	9.3	100	69.1	21.7	0.6	8.6	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	68.5	16.7	1.2	13.5	100	69.8	15.1	0.7	14.4	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	57.1				42.9	100	69.7				30.3	100
Age: 4 ALL	61.7				38.3	100	58.1				41.9	100
Age: 5 ALL	20.4	27.0	29.4	4.2	19.1	100	14.9	38.7	33.4	3.9	9.1	100
Age: 6 ALL	3.2	44.0	38.6	8.7	5.6	100	2.4	53.0	36.5	4.3	3.9	100

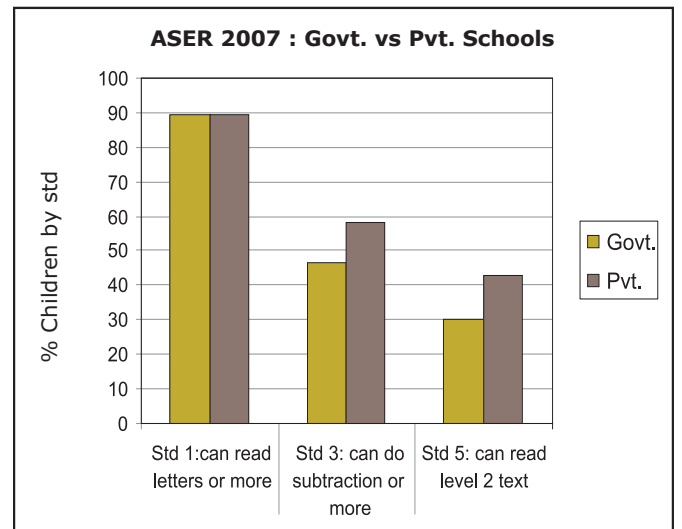
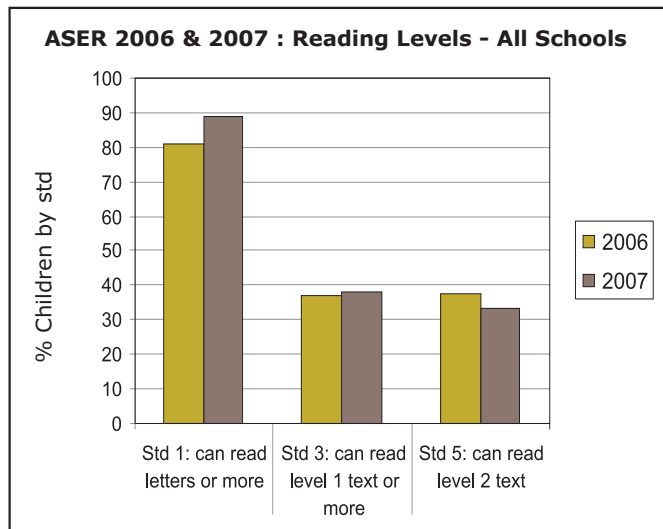
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	4.3	26.6	46.2	15.8	7.1	100
III	1.7	19.7	40.7	24.0	13.9	100
IV	1.0	11.2	35.9	27.1	24.9	100
V	1.1	11.0	23.6	31.3	33.1	100
VI	0.4	6.4	21.7	27.0	44.5	100
VII	0.7	2.5	14.1	22.9	59.8	100
VIII	0.4	2.3	10.4	17.3	69.7	100
Total	2.8	16.5	29.8	21.3	29.6	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	9.3	32.6	48.9	6.6	2.5	100
II	3.0	16.5	54.7	21.3	4.5	100
III	2.0	7.9	40.1	39.3	10.8	100
IV	0.5	5.3	25.8	49.9	18.5	100
V	0.6	2.3	16.1	49.7	31.2	100
VI	0.5	2.2	12.0	40.8	44.5	100
VII	0.8	1.2	6.8	34.7	56.4	100
VIII	0.3	1.5	4.2	26.4	67.7	100
Total	2.3	9.4	27.5	33.5	27.3	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	12.2	29.4	36.1	18.0	4.4	100
II	5.0	15.0	39.2	31.5	9.4	100
III	2.2	9.0	33.3	37.7	17.8	100
IV	0.5	5.2	24.6	41.5	28.2	100
V	1.2	2.8	20.1	33.2	42.7	100
VI	1.1	1.4	12.1	28.0	57.5	100
VII	1.1	1.3	7.4	18.3	72.0	100
VIII	0.9	0.4	3.1	16.2	79.4	100
Total	3.4	9.1	23.8	28.8	34.9	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	45.0	58.8
II	45.3	54.6
III	48.5	54.4
IV	47.5	63.2
V	44.7	66.2
VI	58.1	72.8
VII	62.3	72.1
VIII	76.7	79.4
Total	50.3	69.5

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	38.3	11.0	6.6	Word	18.5	18.3	13.1
Std 1 level text	20.8	54.4	21.5	Std 1 level text	24.5	61.7	26.6
Std 2 level text	13.9	75.0	68.9	Std 2 level text	51.9	90.9	81.6

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	68.3	10.6	17.9
9 to 10	47.9	12.2	35.9
11 to 14	25.8	9.5	62.3

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	63.8	12.0	22.1
9 to 10	45.2	27.0	23.4
11 to 14	32.8	20.0	46.2

Handwritten text in Urdu script, likely a subtraction problem.

Handwritten text in Urdu script, likely a subtraction problem.

1) You have Rs.50. From that you buy a pen for Rs.10. How much money do you have left with you now?

2) You have Rs.50. From that you buy a notebook for Rs.15. How much money do you have left with you now?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	38.2	75.8	9.9	11.6
Subtraction	34.7	43.3	15.7	35.6
Division	11.0	18.2	10.0	68.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	12.3	66.5	10.1	20.4
Subtraction	35.7	39.5	12.9	43.9
Division	49.8	7.3	7.3	83.8

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	6.0	5.5	6.7	5.9	8.0	11.9	12.6	17.9
Pvt. school	13.1	22.5	21.0	19.2	32.5	30.3	28.2	33.8



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 109; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 151

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		92.0	88.2
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		79.2	53.7

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		83.1	83.9
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		2.5	3.3
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		72.5	73.6

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		14.0	16.7
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		12.5	16.0

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	93.3	91.8	70.4	71.9
School received school maintenance grant	86.8		63.6	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		48.6	43.3
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		10.5	10.6
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		41.0	46.1
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		49.5	37.6
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		8.4	13.5
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		42.1	48.9
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		95.3	95.0

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	64.4	52.9
Std IV class sits with another class	57.0	40.8

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Anantnag	52.7	9.6	31.2	97.3	98.0	90.1	70.6	80.3	47.5
Budgam	69.7	4.0	19.1	89.7	94.2	92.3	38.4	57.8	37.2
Baramulla	53.7	6.3	46.3	90.9	94.6	93.2	48.2	65.9	55.6
Doda*		1.0	19.6	97.9	98.7	97.6	73.2	84.8	50.3
Jammu	71.9	0.1	43.8	85.4	86.4	81.9	51.2	59.0	34.5
Kargil	56.4	1.7	31.4	96.1	96.4	94.9	60.5	62.3	43.9
Kathua	70.8	1.7	40.4	96.9	97.4	97.8	40.3	72.7	26.4
Kupwara*		1.3	38.7	90.6	90.5		56.6	66.9	50.0
Leh (Ladakh)	78.7	1.3	36.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	56.0	64.4	22.2
Pulwama	62.1	3.5	27.1	88.9	91.7	92.9	34.4	52.5	14.8
Poonch*		4.2	14.1	96.2	95.8	92.5	51.9	60.9	14.5
Rajauri*		0.0	32.8	100.0	99.7	100.0	41.2	80.4	4.7
Srinagar*		3.2	27.0	94.5	94.4	87.5	32.9	48.0	12.5
Udhampur*		2.9	3.8	84.9	89.6	85.5	55.2	59.0	20.0
Total	63.9	3.6	29.7	92.1	93.7	91.2	51.8	67.0	29.8



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



HIMACHAL PRADESH RURAL

All analysis based on data from 12 out of 12 districts



Enrollment

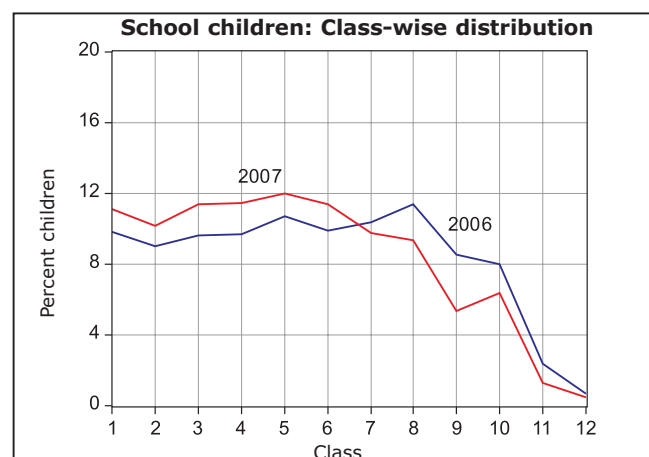
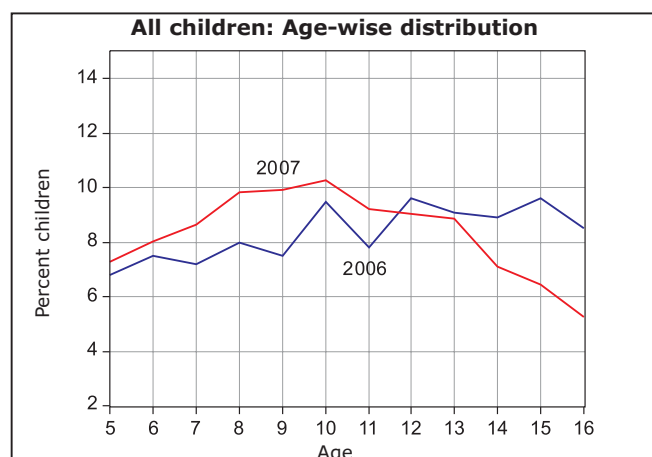
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	79.6	19.0	0.1	1.3	100	76.4	22.6	0.1	1.0	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	81.8	16.0	0.1	2.2	100	77.8	20.3	0.1	1.7	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	75.6	23.4	0.1	0.9	100	73.9	25.6	0.2	0.3	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	73.1	26.0	0.1	0.8	100	72.0	27.6	0.2	0.3	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	78.4	20.5	0.1	1.0	100	76.1	23.6	0.2	0.2	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	85.3	12.9	0.0	1.8	100	81.1	16.9	0.1	2.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	83.5	15.4	0.1	1.1	100	77.1	21.0	0.1	1.8	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	87.2	10.1	0.0	2.7	100	85.1	12.8	0.0	2.2	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	86.1	8.8	0.0	5.1	100	81.1	13.0	0.0	5.9	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	85.4	10.0	0.0	4.7	100	81.6	13.1	0.0	5.4	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	86.9	7.5	0.0	5.6	100	80.6	12.8	0.0	6.5	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	56.3				43.7	100	90.6				9.4	100
Age: 4 ALL	66.4				33.6	100	92.3				7.7	100
Age: 5 ALL	31.0	31.7	24.3	0.0	13.0	100	23.1	33.4	41.3	0.0	2.3	100
Age: 6 ALL	2.1	67.2	28.7	0.0	2.1	100	1.6	66.1	31.4	0.1	0.8	100

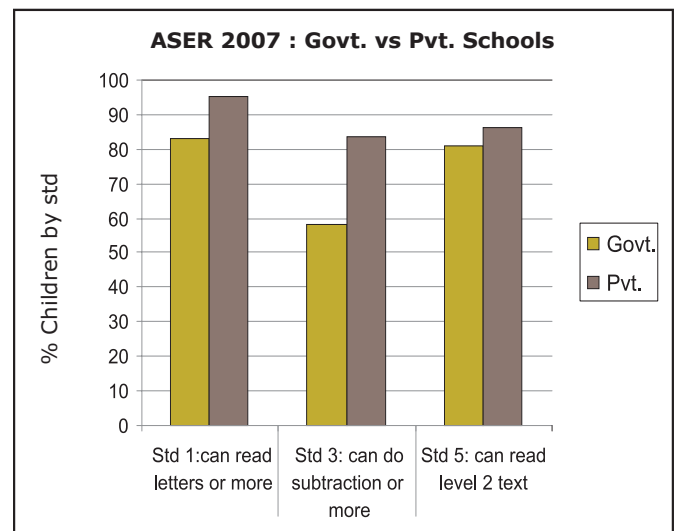
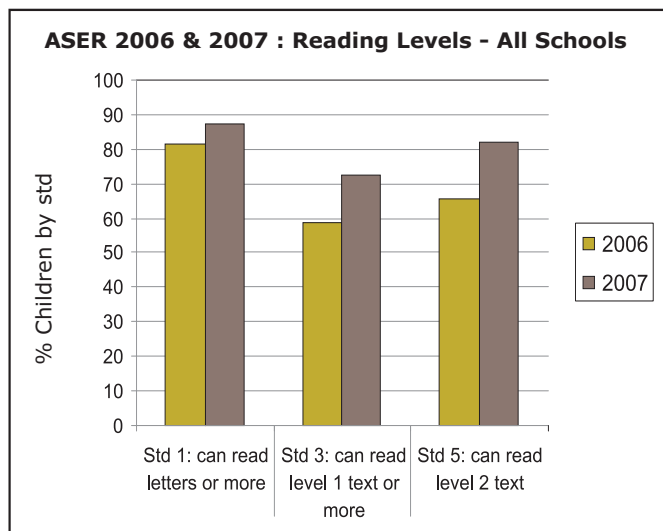
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	2.6	20.7	36.4	20.6	19.7	100
III	1.5	8.0	17.8	30.2	42.6	100
IV	0.7	4.0	7.7	22.7	64.8	100
V	0.3	2.0	4.3	11.2	82.3	100
VI	0.5	0.5	3.8	8.2	87.1	100
VII	0.0	0.3	1.2	4.8	93.7	100
VIII	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.9	95.4	100
Total	2.4	10.3	12.0	13.9	61.4	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	10.6	41.8	34.9	8.0	4.7	100
II	1.9	19.3	44.4	26.4	8.1	100
III	1.8	9.2	24.0	40.6	24.5	100
IV	1.1	5.0	9.7	38.3	45.8	100
V	0.4	2.5	6.9	23.4	66.9	100
VI	0.5	0.8	4.2	18.7	75.8	100
VII	0.0	0.6	4.0	12.8	82.7	100
VIII	0.0	0.3	1.0	9.5	89.1	100
Total	2.1	10.0	16.2	22.7	49.0	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	23.0	33.7	24.3	13.2	5.8	100
II	11.6	22.6	25.1	28.6	12.1	100
III	6.1	12.8	19.3	33.5	28.3	100
IV	3.5	6.4	14.7	32.0	43.4	100
V	2.7	4.9	10.3	22.2	59.9	100
VI	0.4	1.8	7.6	19.2	71.1	100
VII	0.6	3.0	2.5	13.6	80.4	100
VIII	0.3	1.3	3.8	7.7	86.9	100
Total	6.1	10.9	13.6	21.6	47.7	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	64.5	69.8
II	62.1	76.7
III	69.4	80.3
IV	67.4	77.9
V	64.3	82.3
VI	60.9	87.7
VII	66.7	89.1
VIII	61.6	91.6
Total	65.3	85.5

School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 207; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 24

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		89.8	89.2
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		0.6	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		72.6	65.0

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		88.6	91.8
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		2.7	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		92.0	95.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		17.7	18.0
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		17.0	19.6

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	93.1	93.5	87.3	87.4
School received school maintenance grant	92.6		88.0	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		15.3	8.3
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		3.9	4.2
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		80.8	87.5
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		42.2	29.2
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		11.8	25.0
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		46.1	45.8
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		97.5	100.0

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	61.9	78.3
Std IV class sits with another class	56.8	62.5

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

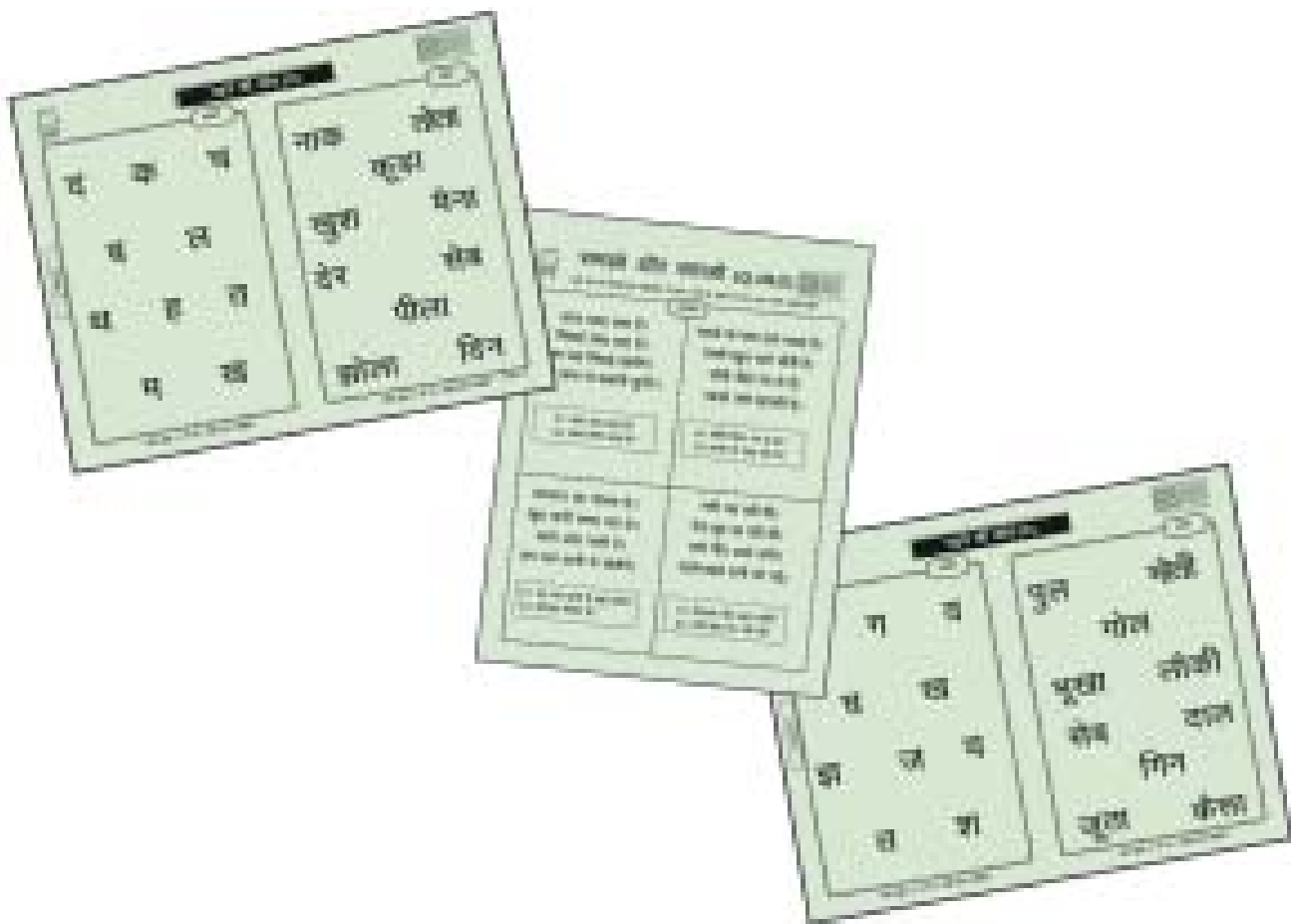
Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

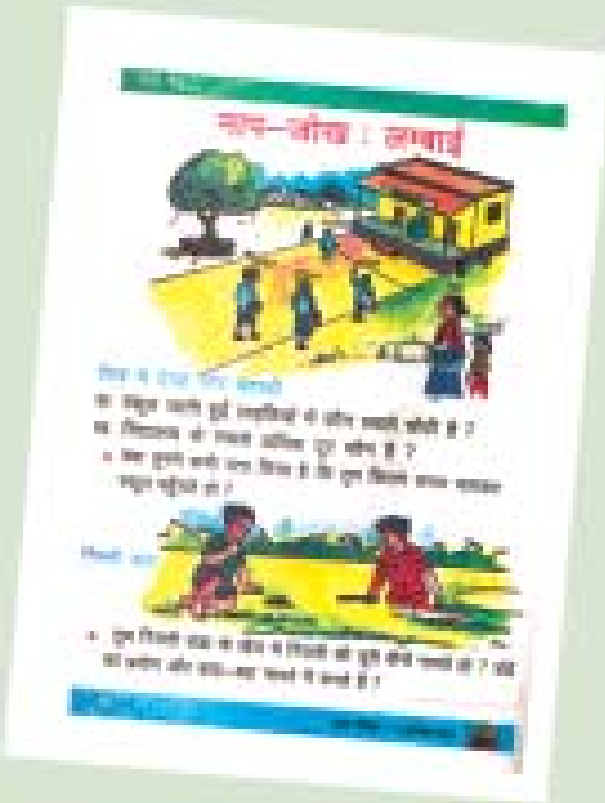


*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Bilaspur	94.6	0.5	25.6	88.5	89.7	87.2	88.5	84.2	50.3
Chamba	86.8	4.6	4.4	84.4	89.3	69.6	71.1	66.1	28.6
Hamirpur	94.1	0.0	36.0	95.5	97.2	93.8	91.1	91.4	54.9
Kangra	93.5	0.1	36.1	95.0	96.7	87.7	83.9	74.9	40.9
Kinnaur	85.9	0.1	12.4	95.5	94.6	89.4	81.7	74.5	42.2
Kullu	86.2	1.0	12.0	91.6	94.2	74.2	84.9	83.4	48.9
Lahul&Spiti	90.4	1.0	13.3	85.5	89.2	77.1	88.5	78.5	50.8
Mandi	96.7	1.1	19.3	95.0	95.0	84.5	90.1	89.5	44.9
Shimla	79.2	0.9	21.3	99.5	99.0	87.9	95.3	92.0	57.2
Sirmaur	89.8	1.6	10.9	87.3	89.0	64.3	68.0	66.4	24.8
Solan	96.4	0.7	18.3	89.0	91.1	84.2	88.3	86.2	60.5
Una	98.7	0.6	21.2	84.1	86.7	81.0	79.3	65.5	38.2
Total	91.4	1.0	22.6	92.1	93.6	82.4	84.7	80.0	44.2





UTTARAKHAND RURAL

All analysis based on data from 13 out of 13 districts



Enrollment

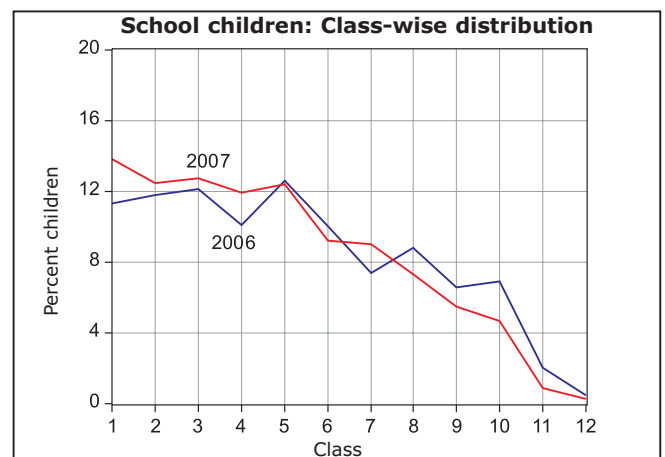
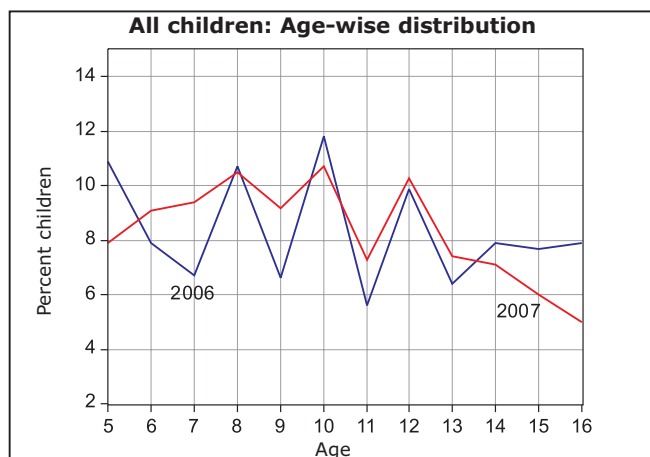
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	75.9	21.0	0.8	2.4	100	71.9	25.0	0.9	2.2	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	76.4	18.5	0.8	4.3	100	72.8	22.5	0.8	4.0	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	75.4	22.0	0.8	1.9	100	70.9	26.8	1.0	1.3	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	73.7	23.9	0.7	1.7	100	67.7	30.0	1.1	1.2	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	77.4	19.6	1.0	2.1	100	74.8	23.0	0.8	1.4	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	78.4	17.9	0.7	3.1	100	74.9	20.8	0.6	3.7	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	76.0	20.4	0.7	2.8	100	72.7	23.5	0.5	3.3	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	81.4	14.6	0.6	3.4	100	77.3	17.8	0.8	4.1	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	75.0	11.7	1.0	12.3	100	73.1	12.1	0.5	14.3	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	75.6	12.2	0.9	11.3	100	71.6	15.3	0.5	12.7	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	74.0	11.0	1.2	13.8	100	74.8	8.7	0.6	16.0	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	59.2				40.8	100	74.8				25.2	100
Age: 4 ALL	80.2				19.8	100	77.8				22.2	100
Age: 5 ALL	32.5	26.9	13.0	0.6	27.0	100	19.0	45.7	28.1	1.5	5.7	100
Age: 6 ALL	6.5	63.1	27.0	1.0	2.5	100	1.9	63.6	32.0	1.1	1.5	100

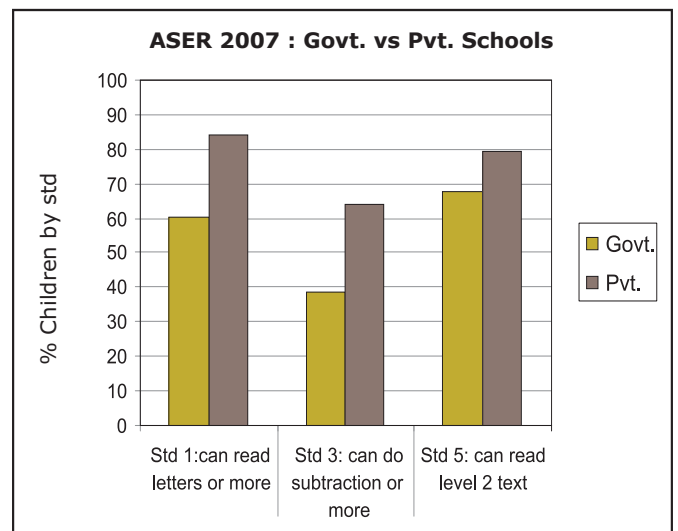
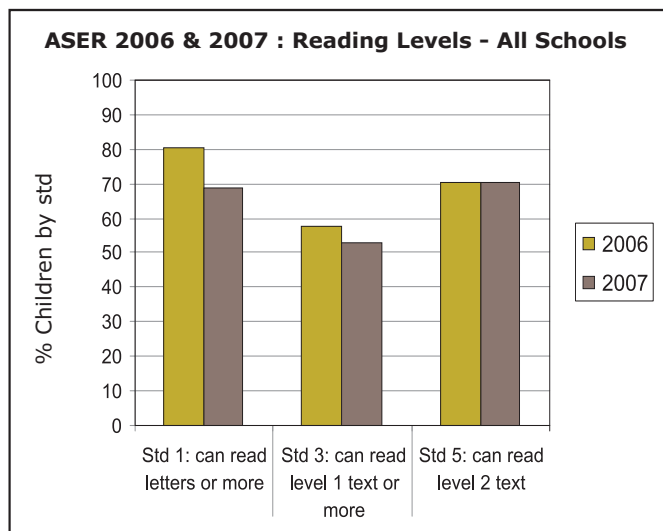
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	9.4	30.1	37.5	12.6	10.4	100
III	3.3	13.5	30.4	26.1	26.7	100
IV	1.2	7.0	17.4	27.8	46.6	100
V	1.1	2.7	7.5	18.3	70.4	100
VI	0.3	1.8	3.2	10.5	84.3	100
VII	0.2	1.0	1.0	8.3	89.5	100
VIII	0.3	1.2	1.2	5.3	92.0	100
Total	7.0	14.4	16.3	14.8	47.6	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	29.4	40.1	22.3	3.4	4.8	100
II	10.9	31.1	40.3	10.4	7.3	100
III	4.0	17.0	34.0	29.5	15.6	100
IV	1.3	10.0	20.6	34.9	33.2	100
V	0.8	4.3	12.1	29.5	53.3	100
VI	0.3	2.3	8.4	23.4	65.6	100
VII	0.2	1.7	5.2	17.2	75.8	100
VIII	0.2	1.2	3.2	14.8	80.6	100
Total	7.0	15.4	20.1	20.4	37.1	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	45.1	27.9	13.1	6.7	7.2	100
II	22.7	34.3	21.5	12.2	9.4	100
III	12.8	24.4	22.1	21.5	19.2	100
IV	5.7	16.0	20.6	31.4	26.4	100
V	3.4	9.8	12.8	32.7	41.3	100
VI	2.1	4.1	8.9	25.8	59.0	100
VII	1.8	3.0	5.7	19.6	69.9	100
VIII	1.4	1.3	3.7	16.5	77.1	100
Total	13.7	17.0	14.6	20.7	34.1	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	67.2	83.7
II	61.0	87.5
III	61.6	81.4
IV	62.6	84.4
V	66.5	87.8
VI	71.6	85.8
VII	68.0	84.4
VIII	71.9	87.0
Total	65.7	85.6

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	23.7	7.2	4.2	Word	4.7	25.6	12.8
Std 1 level text	17.8	64.8	17.3	Std 1 level text	11.5	69.5	25.8
Std 2 level text	31.1	91.5	83.2	Std 2 level text	80.3	95.6	91.6

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	69.7	5.5	23.5
9 to 10	33.9	8.2	56.5
11 to 14	13.3	6.6	79.1

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	90.3	1.0	8.7
9 to 10	78.6	0.0	21.4
11 to 14	53.3	5.1	40.6

जसको को नाम एक गजुर हो।
उसको बहुत बच्चे होती है।
बच्चे खिले रंग के हैं।
जसको उठते जागती है।

Q.1 बच्चे कितने रंग के हैं?
Q.2 जसको के नाम क्या है?

गजुर का एक बच्चा और एक गजुर है। गजुर बच्चे गजुर के बच्चे हैं। वह बड़े किसानों के बच्चे हैं। वह बहुत खेती करते हैं। जसको नाम जसकी किसानों है। जसके बच्चे रंग गजुर जसकी उरग खिलते जाते हैं। गजुर उरग खिलते की उरग खिलते जागते हैं। गजुरों के रंग रंग जागते हैं और जसकी किसानों की खिलते जागते हैं।

Q.1 गजुर का नाम क्या है?
Q.2 गजुर किसानों के बच्चे कितने हैं?

Q.1 जसको नाम का बच्चे हैं। जसको जसको के बच्चे खिले रंग के हैं। जसको जसको नाम खिलते जाते हैं।

Q.2 जसको नाम का बच्चे हैं। जसको जसको के बच्चे खिले रंग के हैं। जसको जसको नाम खिलते जाते हैं।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	27.6	76.0	9.1	13.4
Subtraction	21.8	29.2	11.7	56.3
Division	22.1	5.6	3.2	91.0

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	8.6	59.5	14.8	23.7
Subtraction	21.1	17.5	12.2	67.9
Division	66.0	2.0	4.0	93.5

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	3.6	4.8	3.8	4.8	4.3	5.1	3.5	8.8
Pvt. school	13.1	17.9	21.3	18.5	19.3	20.7	26.4	24.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 306; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 14

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	75.6	92.9	92.1	97.2
% schools with no teacher present	8.7	0.0	0.4	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	54.1	80.0	81.4	91.7

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	86.2	87.5	85.6	90.1
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	2.7	0.0	4.7	7.1
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	84.6	92.9	79.0	85.7

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	33.5	23.8	27.5	33.0
Based on children & teachers present	39.5	20.0	26.5	22.9

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	87.4	86.4	82.7	81.5
School received school maintenance grant	93.7		76.4	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	24.9	20.0	21.3	0.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	6.5	6.7	9.8	7.1
Schools with water provision and water available	68.6	73.3	68.9	92.9
Schools with no toilet provision	25.7	14.3	9.0	0.0
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	19.3	28.6	16.3	21.4
Schools with toilet provision and use	55.1	57.1	74.7	78.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	84.7	73.3	98.0	92.9

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	68.5	61.5
Std IV class sits with another class	61.5	69.2

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -18 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

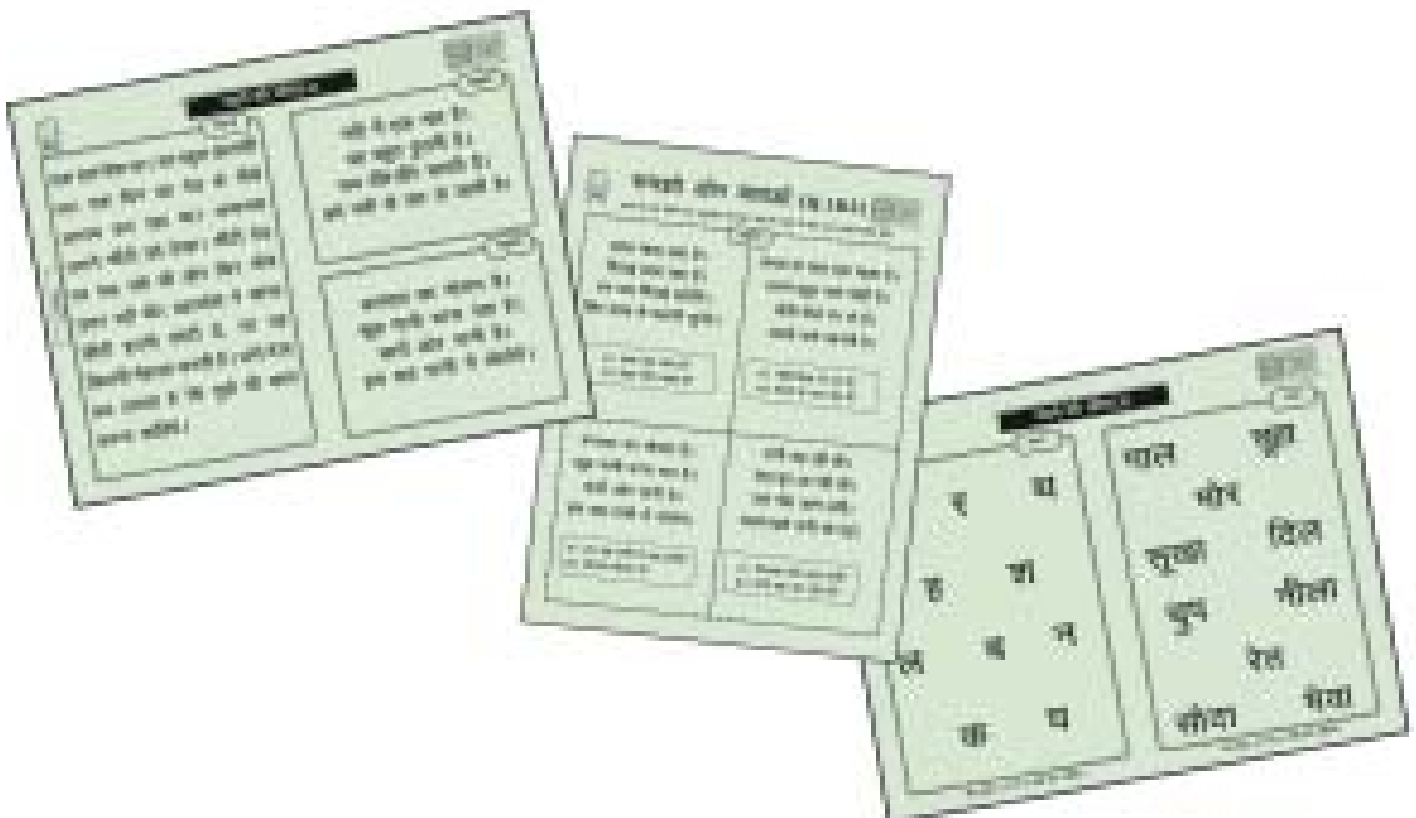
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 983} \quad (22) \\ -8 \\ \hline 18 \\ -16 \\ \hline 23 \\ -16 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ -56 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$$

*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Uttarkashi	79.1	1.3	20.7	76.5	77.2	61.4	68.3	61.9	21.7
Chamoli	87.5	0.3	8.6	84.6	87.5	74.1	72.8	71.3	40.3
Rudraprayag	71.1	0.3	16.9	85.0	82.3	73.7	75.4	69.6	24.8
Tehri Garhwal	66.7	0.8	20.5	75.4	68.8	45.0	75.1	63.7	15.1
Dehradun*		2.6	33.1	74.5	75.7	63.2	67.6	56.0	39.9
Pauri Garhwal	84.4	0.7	22.2	82.4	87.6	73.7	78.1	71.1	35.8
Pithoragarh	89.3	1.1	18.8	78.4	75.7	56.5	77.1	67.3	35.4
Bageshwar	64.4	1.6	21.8	89.2	87.9	75.5	79.3	69.0	52.2
Almora	61.0	0.4	13.0	76.3	73.0	69.4	72.0	65.4	18.3
Champawat	52.9	0.8	13.1	80.6	81.0	73.6	84.7	77.5	41.4
Nainital*		2.1	20.5	84.0	86.8	77.4	81.7	77.9	67.7
Udham Singh Nagar	76.7	6.8	30.4	79.2	81.2	60.9	62.3	60.2	18.0
Haridwar	92.6	3.5	43.3	76.4	78.2	66.7	63.7	58.1	16.6
Total	76.2	2.2	25.0	79.2	79.4	65.6	71.7	65.1	28.9



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.

ਗਣਿਤ-1

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ

ਅਧਿਆਇ 5

ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ

ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ (ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ) ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ (ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ) ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ (ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ) ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ (ਬਿੰਬ ਬਾਰਾਂ)

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ-2

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ

Enrollment

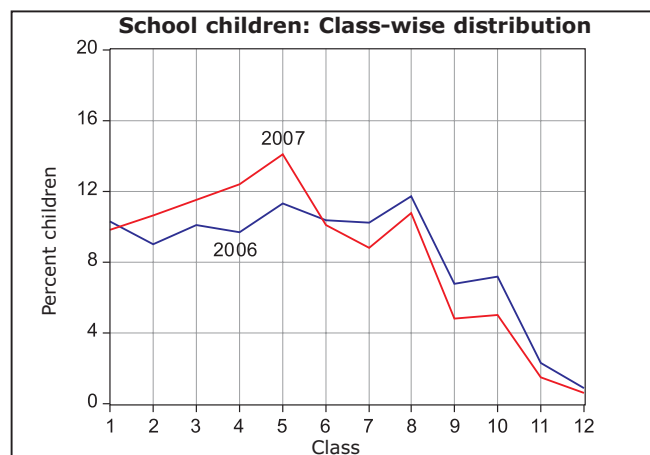
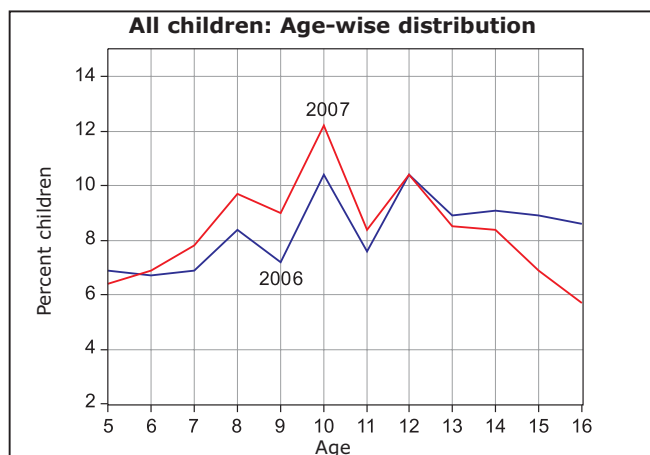
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	54.9	41.5	0.4	3.2	100	64.5	31.8	0.7	2.9	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	57.5	37.2	0.3	5.0	100	64.3	30.5	0.6	4.6	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	50.7	46.7	0.5	2.0	100	64.2	33.1	0.7	2.0	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	47.8	49.6	0.6	2.1	100	61.9	35.4	0.6	2.0	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	55.0	42.6	0.5	2.0	100	67.4	30.0	0.7	2.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	61.4	34.0	0.2	4.4	100	66.9	28.4	0.6	4.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	58.8	37.1	0.2	3.9	100	65.7	30.1	0.6	3.7	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	64.6	30.2	0.2	5.0	100	68.5	26.2	0.5	4.9	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	62.3	25.9	0.0	11.8	100	57.0	28.5	0.8	13.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	61.8	26.4	0.0	11.8	100	56.7	29.6	0.7	13.0	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	62.9	25.4	0.0	11.7	100	57.4	27.0	0.8	14.8	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	54.5				45.5	100	69.3				30.7	100
Age: 4 ALL	71.4				28.6	100	78.5				21.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	21.2	22.8	46.1	1.1	8.8	100	19.2	34.2	39.7	1.3	5.7	100
Age: 6 ALL	3.8	37.3	54.7	0.5	3.6	100	4.9	50.2	40.9	1.8	2.3	100

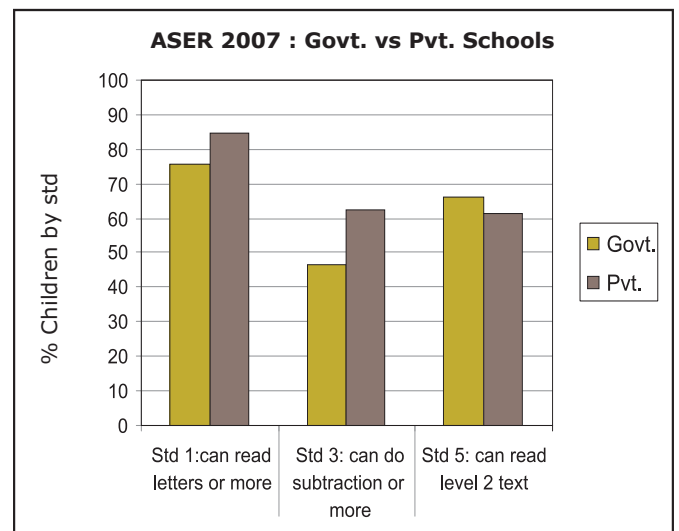
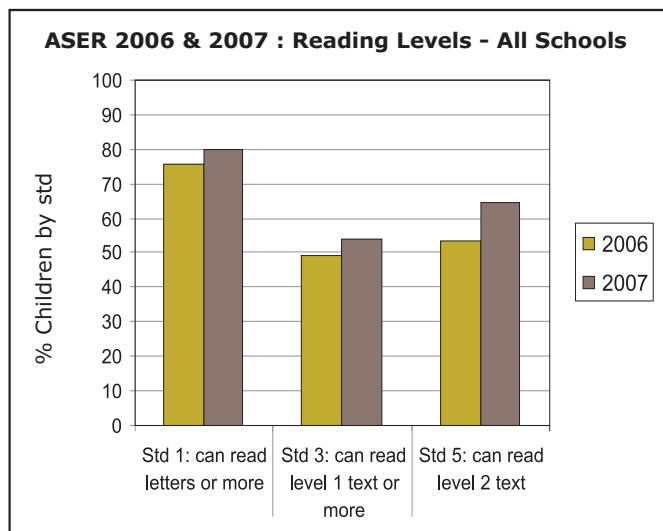
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
I	19.9	47.4	22.0	4.7	6.0	100
II	6.2	28.9	37.7	14.3	13.0	100
III	2.9	15.0	28.4	24.4	29.4	100
IV	2.0	8.5	17.7	24.2	47.6	100
V	0.9	4.9	9.0	20.5	64.7	100
VI	0.8	4.7	7.3	14.3	73.0	100
VII	0.5	2.4	4.8	10.2	82.2	100
VIII	0.2	1.6	2.8	6.8	88.6	100
Total	3.9	13.6	16.3	15.6	50.6	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	22.3	44.3	20.6	7.1	5.7	100
II	9.4	32.6	29.5	17.8	10.7	100
III	3.8	19.7	24.3	31.7	20.4	100
IV	2.3	11.1	17.1	31.2	38.4	100
V	1.7	6.7	9.9	27.7	54.1	100
VI	1.3	5.0	8.9	21.6	63.3	100
VII	0.6	3.5	5.0	16.7	74.2	100
VIII	0.3	2.4	3.5	12.0	81.9	100
Total	4.9	15.2	14.9	21.5	43.5	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	32.3	32.7	18.7	10.4	5.9	100
II	19.8	27.3	25.5	17.7	9.7	100
III	12.8	19.2	25.3	24.6	18.1	100
IV	8.6	13.7	17.8	30.8	29.2	100
V	4.9	9.4	12.8	29.8	43.2	100
VI	3.3	8.4	10.1	24.8	53.4	100
VII	2.5	4.3	5.9	20.2	67.1	100
VIII	1.7	3.7	4.4	13.4	76.8	100
Total	10.4	14.7	15.3	22.1	37.6	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	49.0	86.5
II	64.6	88.4
III	57.7	89.2
IV	65.3	83.3
V	64.2	88.2
VI	70.8	90.4
VII	66.3	90.3
VIII	71.6	92.7
Total	64.4	89.6

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	23.0	14.5	7.8	Word	7.1	36.2	24.3
Std 1 level text	18.7	72.5	38.8	Std 1 level text	13.2	81.2	51.4
Std 2 level text	35.1	94.4	90.0	Std 2 level text	74.8	97.5	94.4

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	67.2	3.5	28.0
9 to 10	32.0	4.7	61.7
11 to 14	12.9	3.5	82.2

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	87.1	2.2	8.4
9 to 10	69.0	4.5	22.5
11 to 14	54.7	3.4	39.7

ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਖਾਣੇ ਦਾ ਖਾਣਾ।
ਪ੍ਰੰਤੂ ਖਾਣਾ ਤੈਂ ਹੀ ਖਾਏ।
ਕਿੰਨ ਕੁਝ ਖਿੱਚੇ ਸਨ।
ਜਿਹ ਦੀ ਕੁਝ ਸਮਝ ਸਨ।

ਕੀ ਤੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਤੈਂ ਹੀ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ।

ਕੀ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ?

ਕੀ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ?

ਕੀ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ?

ਕੀ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ?

(i) ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ।

(ii) ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ। ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ ਖਾਏ ਤੈਂ।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	20.5	81.4	5.1	12.2
Subtraction	24.1	29.7	8.3	59.6
Division	28.6	8.5	2.0	88.3

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	7.7	56.8	6.7	34.6
Subtraction	19.8	16.2	9.2	71.0
Division	66.0	1.6	1.5	96.2

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	9.1	11.7	13.8	13.6	16.2	14.6	12.7	20.4
Pvt. school	22.8	20.9	23.0	30.9	28.7	20.7	26.2	29.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 358; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 48

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	185	82	345	47
% teachers attending (average)	76.5	74.2	85.3	87.1
% schools with no teacher present	6.3	7.6	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	48.0	21.5	55.7	46.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	32.2	26.2	31.9	26.9
Based on children & teachers present	35.5	28.5	29.4	24.0

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	5.4	2.4	4.0	2.1
Schools with water provision but water not available	12.5	16.7	11.5	6.3
Schools with water provision and water available	82.1	81.0	84.5	91.7
Schools with no toilet provision	5.6	0.0	3.4	0.0
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	8.9	7.3	7.3	0.0
Schools with toilet provision and use	85.6	92.7	89.3	100.0
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	20.5	9.8	83.2	89.6

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	90.0	87.2	80.6	81.5
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	2.2	0.0	4.1	2.2
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	80.0	89.2	72.5	77.8

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	70.7	68.9	54.0	53.6
School received school maintenance grant	87.4		65.1	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	48.8	36.2
Std IV class sits with another class	37.9	36.4

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਲਈ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਹੈ।
 ਇਸ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇੱਕ ਗੁਰਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਮ ਦਾ ਬੱਚਾ ਹੈ।
 ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਗਰਲ ਬੱਚਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।
 ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਸਰੋਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਲਈ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਹੈ।
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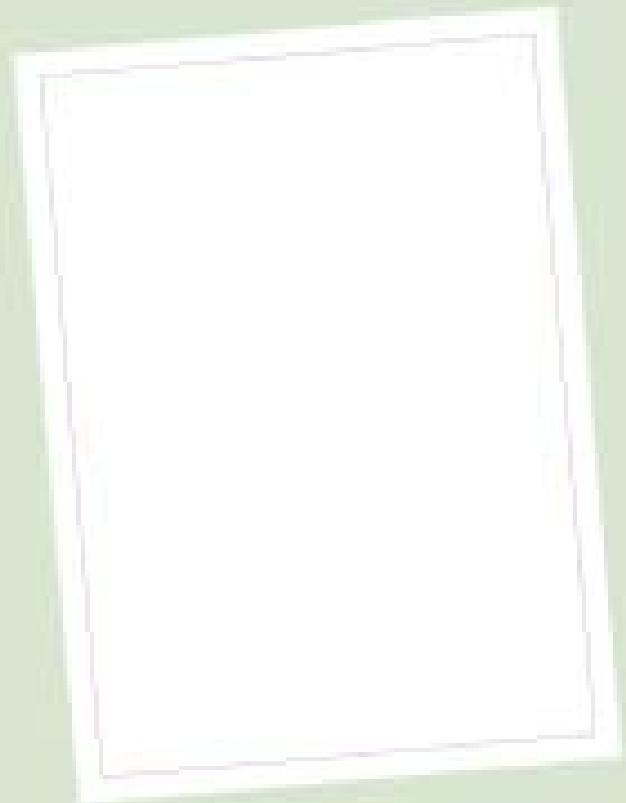
*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Bhatinda	60.2	3.7	36.3	95.7	91.9	80.8	84.7	84.9	47.1
Faridkot	76.8	5.7	39.3	91.4	90.9	83.2	55.2	60.3	10.2
Fatehgarh Sahib	76.9	1.8	35.4	88.0	85.5	84.2	75.5	72.8	32.0
Firozpur	91.6	8.8	28.4	82.3	82.7	68.4	58.3	62.1	20.9
Gurdaspur	93.3	1.1	38.7	91.8	86.8	84.1	87.9	86.6	35.9
Hoshiarpur	72.1	1.0	17.4	92.8	88.7	85.4	71.6	65.1	22.8
Jalandhar	57.5	6.2	36.4	95.8	92.4	90.4	72.5	72.3	29.9
Kapurthala	54.4	2.8	38.9	80.5	78.8	68.7	52.6	47.7	28.8
Ludhiana	62.5	1.6	20.4	80.5	67.5	50.3	77.1	75.2	36.5
Mansa	53.7	3.2	38.2	90.3	88.0	77.6	72.8	68.7	36.9
Moga	77.4	4.5	34.6	92.9	91.6	87.2	81.8	74.3	48.0
Muksar	71.4	3.9	29.2	87.3	91.6	80.9	73.4	71.6	34.7
Nawashehar	93.8	0.7	6.3	93.1	86.1	77.1	73.1	71.7	32.2
Sangrur*		0.5	32.2	98.2	96.3	88.8	91.3	91.3	45.6
SAS Nagar	77.3	1.2	35.6	95.2	94.2	93.7	71.7	70.6	43.4
Patiala	53.5	4.4	40.8	73.3	78.2	60.2	66.5	49.8	23.9
Rupnagar	80.6	0.3	40.4	92.9	88.3	84.4	81.9	86.7	33.6
Amritsar*		4.4	34.2	93.4	90.5	82.2	50.8	46.1	20.7
Tarn Taran	60.3	0.5	41.4	61.5	63.8	34.2	27.8	26.9	4.3
Total	73.2	2.9	31.8	87.2	84.5	74.3	71.4	68.9	31.1



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



HARYANA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 20 out of 20 districts



Enrollment

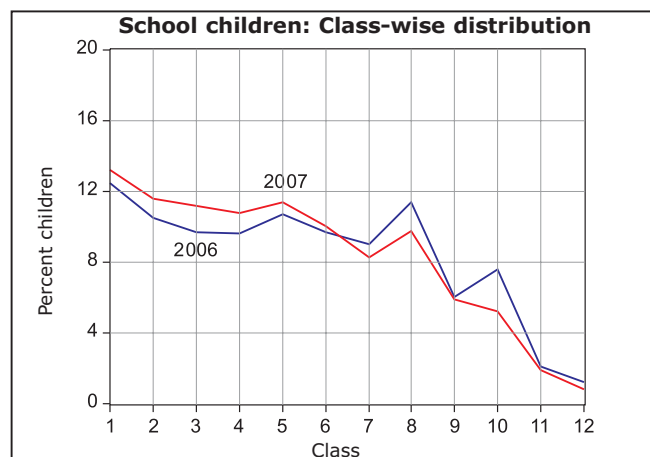
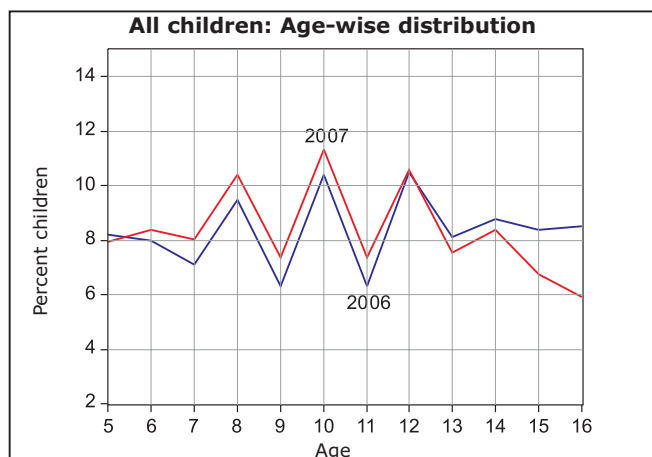
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	51.3	43.1	0.7	4.9	100	59.9	36.0	0.5	3.6	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	52.3	40.3	0.6	6.8	100	59.4	34.6	0.4	5.6	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	50.2	45.8	0.9	3.2	100	60.5	36.9	0.5	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	46.2	51.2	0.4	2.2	100	56.6	41.3	0.4	1.7	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	55.5	38.7	1.5	4.4	100	65.5	31.2	0.5	2.7	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	54.5	38.8	0.5	6.2	100	60.4	33.5	0.5	5.6	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	51.5	43.7	0.2	4.6	100	57.6	37.7	0.4	4.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	58.5	32.4	0.8	8.4	100	64.0	28.4	0.6	7.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	51.9	32.4	0.6	15.1	100	53.2	30.8	0.3	15.7	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	51.9	35.2	0.4	12.5	100	52.6	33.4	0.1	13.9	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	51.9	27.8	1.0	19.4	100	54.2	27.2	0.5	18.2	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	72.3				27.7	100	77.5				22.5	100
Age: 4 ALL	75.4				24.6	100	76.5				23.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	31.4	20.9	35.6	0.9	11.2	100	17.0	36.6	37.3	1.0	8.2	100
Age: 6 ALL	2.1	41.2	49.0	1.1	6.6	100	3.4	51.5	40.5	0.5	4.2	100

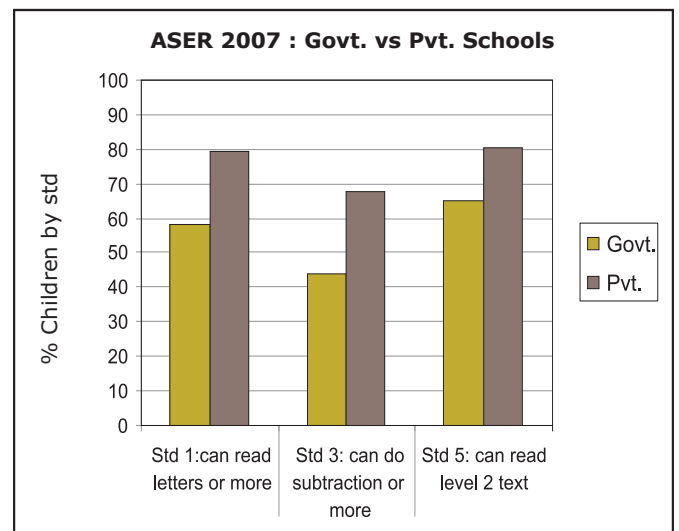
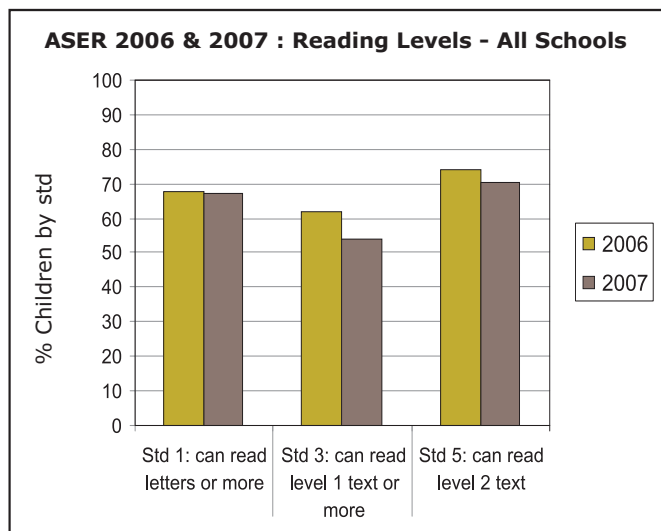
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	11.0	27.2	30.4	15.3	16.2	100
III	5.1	16.0	24.8	22.6	31.5	100
IV	2.6	6.7	16.3	23.7	50.8	100
V	1.6	3.0	7.5	17.4	70.5	100
VI	1.0	1.3	3.9	11.3	82.5	100
VII	1.0	1.2	1.9	7.2	88.7	100
VIII	0.5	0.7	1.4	5.5	92.0	100
Total	7.9	13.4	13.6	13.5	51.7	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	30.6	38.6	21.2	4.9	4.8	100
II	11.2	27.3	32.2	17.8	11.6	100
III	5.7	14.2	27.4	27.8	25.0	100
IV	3.4	7.1	15.5	30.4	43.7	100
V	2.1	3.5	8.9	24.2	61.3	100
VI	1.3	1.9	5.1	17.5	74.3	100
VII	1.0	1.2	3.6	13.2	81.1	100
VIII	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.7	88.0	100
Total	7.8	13.0	15.3	18.0	45.8	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	45.1	27.6	15.5	6.8	5.0	100
II	23.9	26.2	22.3	16.1	11.4	100
III	15.4	19.3	20.9	23.9	20.5	100
IV	9.2	12.6	18.8	26.4	33.0	100
V	6.2	8.1	13.1	24.6	47.9	100
VI	3.3	3.8	9.5	21.6	61.8	100
VII	1.9	3.2	7.3	15.0	72.5	100
VIII	1.2	1.7	3.9	12.4	80.9	100
Total	14.6	13.7	14.4	18.2	39.0	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	42.3	81.8
II	43.7	81.3
III	48.7	81.6
IV	58.0	84.5
V	53.3	85.3
VI	59.8	87.7
VII	61.4	91.5
VIII	53.2	90.2
Total	53.2	87.5

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	19.3	7.0	4.6	Word	4.8	16.7	12.7
Std 1 level text	16.6	55.2	28.4	Std 1 level text	11.0	68.6	35.2
Std 2 level text	36.6	91.1	88.2	Std 2 level text	80.2	95.5	93.6

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	69.3	3.2	26.9
9 to 10	36.3	4.2	58.8
11 to 14	16.0	3.7	79.7

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	91.0	0.5	7.2
9 to 10	72.7	2.7	24.6
11 to 14	59.4	1.8	38.2

बारासात का मौसम है।
 कुछ पानी बरस रहा है।
 पानी और पानी है।
 हम सब पानी में खेलेंगे।

(1.) इस कथन पानी में क्या खिलेंगे?
 (2.) बारासात मौसम है?

बरसत का पहला सा। अलावा में कुछ ही बरस बरस जाते थे। बरस-बरस इस तरह बरस जाते थे। मैंने सोचा, "अब कुछ बरसते हैं।" बरस के एक घंटे की बरसों बरसत आया। पहले बरस के पानी में अलावा सब कुछ बरसत। सब में बरसत कुछ कुछ बरसत। बहुत बरस बरस अलावा सब में खेलते जाते। खेलते-खेलते सब हो गई।

(1.) बरसते बरस 28 बरसते हैं। बरसते 28 बरसते को कुछ बरसते। अब बरसते बरस बरसते बरसते बरसते बरसते हैं?
 (2.) बरसते बरस 30 बरसते हैं। बरसते 28 बरसते को बरस बरसते। अब बरसते बरस बरसते बरसते बरसते बरसते हैं?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	21.1	87.2	3.8	8.5
Subtraction	21.0	45.4	8.4	44.5
Division	30.9	6.7	2.6	90.4

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	6.0	72.8	5.2	20.2
Subtraction	16.6	35.8	10.8	52.1
Division	73.1	3.0	2.1	94.7

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	5.1	5.2	7.2	7.3	9.6	7.6	6.2	10.7
Pvt. school	11.0	11.1	14.2	14.2	17.0	16.7	16.4	19.5



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 302; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 79

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	75.3	73.6	92.5	89.5
% schools with no teacher present	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	34.8	18.9	73.6	63.4

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	36.6	32.1	36.7	29.2
Based on children & teachers present	37.3	34.4	32.4	29.2

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	18.4	8.6	11.9	11.7
Schools with water provision but water not available	10.2	5.7	6.5	7.8
Schools with water provision and water available	71.4	85.7	81.6	80.5
Schools with no toilet provision	10.4	3.8	5.0	7.8
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	21.6	24.8	11.4	16.9
Schools with toilet provision and use	67.9	71.4	83.6	75.3
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	82.7	70.9	97.3	94.9

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	81.4	82.5	82.0	84.9
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	1.9	0.9	2.5	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	74.5	81.7	80.8	85.5

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	87.1	86.3	67.9	68.9
School received school maintenance grant	90.8		71.9	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	38.2	26.7
Std IV class sits with another class	29.8	21.9

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

दुबारा के एक विद्यालय में 58 कक्षाएँ किये
 इसमें से एकमें 19 कक्षाएँ के बहुस्तरीय कक्षाएँ
 उनमें उनमें के पास कक्षाएँ कक्षाएँ कक्षाएँ

58
 19
 39

* Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

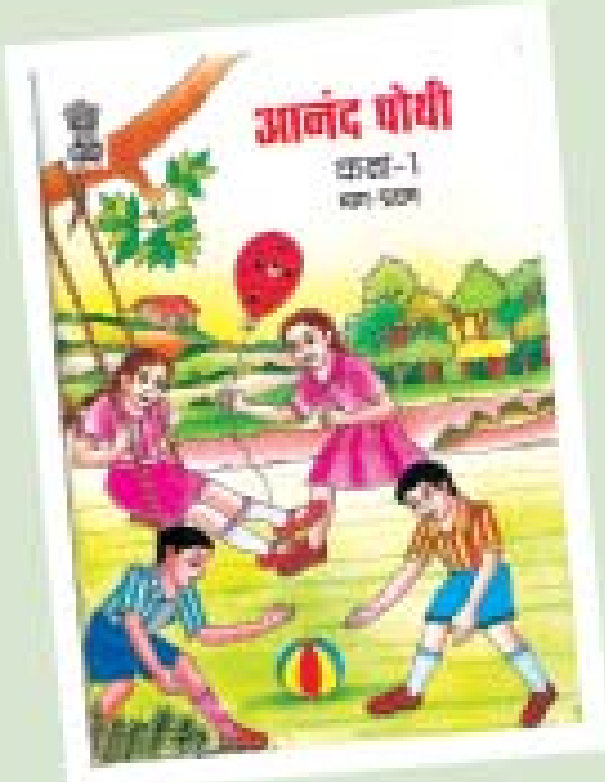
District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Ambala	82.6	1.0	40.3	81.6	84.2	72.0	62.9	65.1	29.5
Bhiwani*		2.7	37.7	84.4	80.5	60.4	73.4	74.9	36.0
Fatehabad	96.3	3.2	34.5	66.9	72.1	44.1	68.4	61.2	15.2
Hisar*		3.0	38.2	71.8	75.6	70.5	71.8	70.7	28.8
Jhajjar	94.2	0.7	45.3	84.7	87.2	74.2	79.4	76.5	42.1
Jind	81.8	2.6	31.0	78.3	69.7	59.1	66.4	65.0	28.9
Kaithal	83.3	3.0	40.2	84.0	83.1	77.5	69.2	73.9	44.8
Karnal	83.6	4.3	29.7	72.5	76.3	57.0	62.9	61.6	14.0
Kurukshetra*		2.1	37.3	80.4	83.6	82.9	67.5	67.6	51.3
Mahendragarh	90.6	1.8	42.2	76.8	78.2	64.9	79.7	77.8	47.2
Panchkula	93.6	1.6	20.3	88.3	94.4	87.2	81.7	93.4	34.4
Panipat*		1.7	38.4	85.1	87.4	74.9	81.1	74.9	36.3
Rewari	83.8	1.4	44.7	89.0	89.0	74.2	87.4	87.2	62.4
Rohtak*		2.0	48.1	87.5	87.4	81.7	75.6	73.1	42.0
Sirsa	63.0	4.5	31.8	85.4	85.6	67.5	70.9	72.4	35.3
Sonipat	90.8	1.9	45.5	95.7	93.4	89.4	85.6	86.7	51.4
Yamunanagar	74.1	3.9	32.2	68.4	76.8	51.0	67.5	65.8	30.4
Mewat	39.6	14.9	14.4	58.7	61.4	42.3	58.8	47.7	16.0
Faridabad	50.3	4.0	45.3	65.2	67.3	55.9	75.1	75.4	27.3
Gurgaon	83.4	3.0	25.7	78.6	79.1	54.7	78.1	76.7	14.3
Total	77.1	3.6	36.0	77.5	78.6	64.9	72.2	70.9	33.9



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



Rajasthan
Bihar
West Bengal
Jharkhand
Uttar Pradesh



गणित-प्रश्न

● नीचे दिए गए संख्याओं को लिखें -

5	
13	
10	
8	
19	
11	

● निम्नलिखित संख्याओं को लिखें -

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● 1 से 20 तक की संख्याएँ लिखें -

पशु-7

फिरोज उजियारा

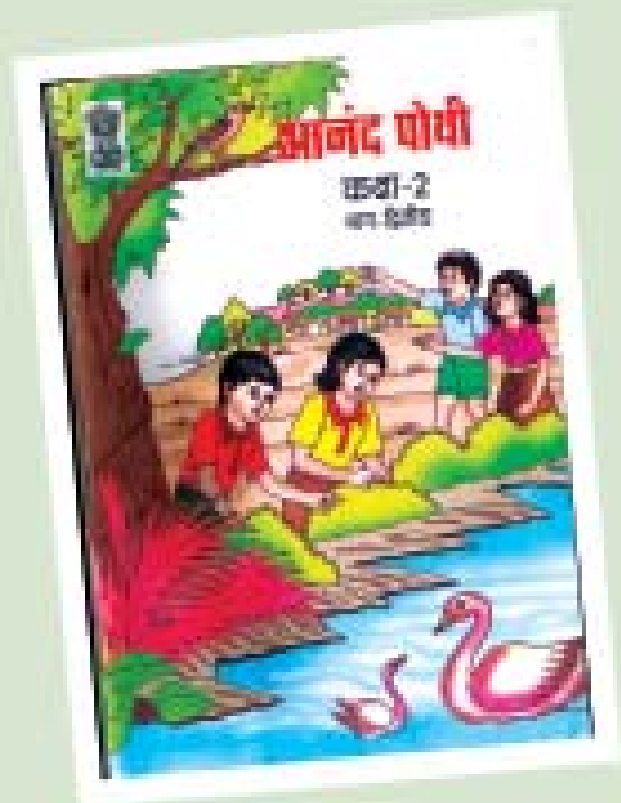
पशुओं को पालना और चराना,
 जो काम है सोना ही।
 पशुओं को देखें हम दुनिया,
 जो दुनिया में चराने।



फिरोज उजियारा हैं, पशुओं का दोस्त,
 पशुओं को पालना चिन्ता ही।
 फिरोज उजियारा चिन्ता ही,
 जो पशुओं को चराने।



पशु ही, जो दुनिया में
 चराने चराने ही।
 उजियारा-पशु, पशु ही चराने,
 पशु चिन्ता ही।



RAJASTHAN RURAL

All analysis based on data from 32 out of 32 districts



Enrollment

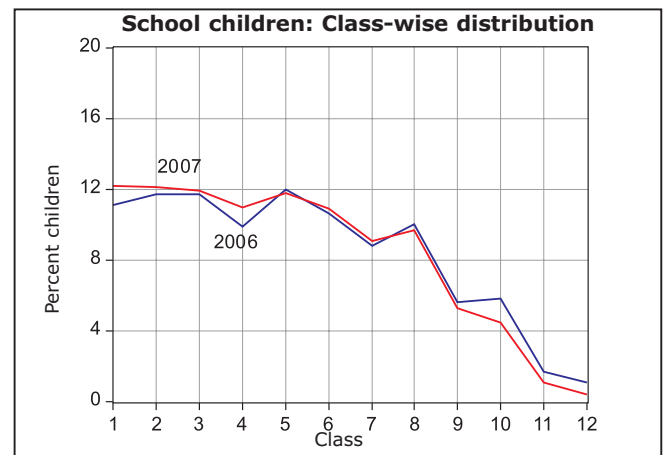
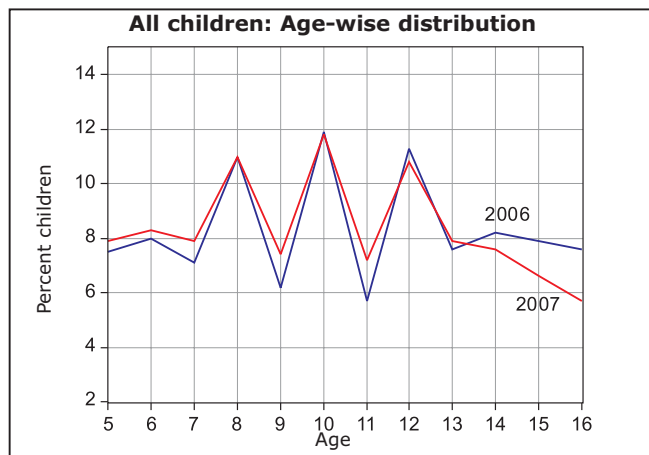
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	63.6	25.2	0.4	10.8	100	66.3	26.7	0.4	6.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	62.7	23.1	0.3	13.9	100	64.7	25.3	0.4	9.6	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	63.3	28.3	0.5	8.0	100	66.7	28.5	0.6	4.3	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	62.8	31.1	0.5	5.7	100	65.0	31.6	0.5	2.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	64.0	24.6	0.5	11.0	100	68.9	24.4	0.7	6.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	64.8	21.0	0.3	13.9	100	66.4	23.7	0.2	9.7	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	66.1	23.7	0.3	9.9	100	67.2	26.3	0.2	6.3	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	63.1	17.1	0.2	19.6	100	65.3	20.0	0.4	14.4	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	56.8	15.2	0.1	27.8	100	54.0	19.6	0.3	26.2	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	60.5	16.8	0.0	22.6	100	56.0	21.3	0.3	22.4	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	49.8	12.2	0.3	37.7	100	50.7	16.7	0.4	32.2	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	63.3				36.7	100	60.1				39.9	100
Age: 4 ALL	68.7				31.3	100	60.8				39.2	100
Age: 5 ALL	6.0	48.5	22.2	0.3	23.0	100	11.7	48.6	30.1	1.1	8.6	100
Age: 6 ALL	0.8	59.4	28.6	0.3	10.9	100	3.2	60.5	29.6	0.6	6.0	100

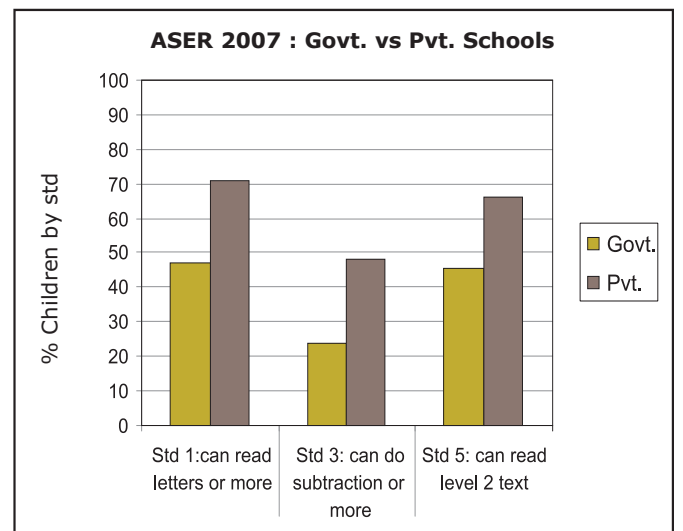
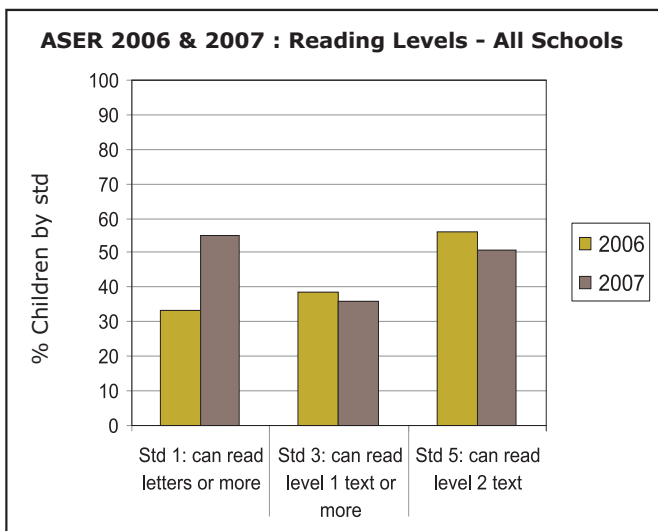
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	16.0	42.5	29.1	7.5	5.0	100
III	5.8	22.7	35.7	20.8	15.0	100
IV	2.3	11.5	25.2	28.8	32.2	100
V	1.2	5.9	15.7	26.3	50.9	100
VI	0.7	2.9	7.7	19.5	69.3	100
VII	0.4	1.0	2.9	13.6	82.1	100
VIII	0.1	0.9	1.7	6.6	90.6	100
Total	9.6	17.4	16.6	15.7	40.8	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	42.2	43.7	12.0	1.3	0.8	100
II	16.2	42.3	30.8	8.5	2.1	100
III	7.1	25.7	36.6	23.0	7.5	100
IV	3.4	13.9	30.1	31.8	20.9	100
V	1.7	7.5	20.6	33.2	37.1	100
VI	1.0	4.5	14.6	27.3	52.7	100
VII	0.6	2.0	7.9	22.2	67.2	100
VIII	0.2	1.3	4.5	14.9	79.2	100
Total	9.6	18.6	20.3	20.2	31.3	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	64.0	25.7	7.3	2.3	0.7	100
II	40.4	32.7	18.0	7.5	1.4	100
III	23.1	29.3	23.3	20.0	4.2	100
IV	12.6	22.1	22.9	30.1	12.3	100
V	7.8	14.5	19.6	36.9	21.2	100
VI	4.2	9.9	13.7	35.7	36.5	100
VII	2.3	4.9	8.5	31.6	52.8	100
VIII	0.8	2.8	5.0	21.9	69.4	100
Total	20.4	18.5	15.2	22.9	23.0	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	44.3	56.8
II	54.1	69.5
III	56.1	74.3
IV	63.1	75.3
V	63.4	74.0
VI	63.2	80.5
VII	64.0	80.9
VIII	65.6	86.5
Total	62.1	81.2

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	22.8	10.1	5.3	Word	8.3	19.3	10.6
Std 1 level text	17.3	60.3	18.6	Std 1 level text	16.3	69.1	30.3
Std 2 level text	25.1	89.3	81.7	Std 2 level text	70.6	94.5	89.8

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	75.6	5.4	17.6
9 to 10	42.8	9.0	46.4
11 to 14	19.1	7.1	72.1

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	93.1	0.9	5.3
9 to 10	76.2	5.3	18.5
11 to 14	50.8	7.0	39.9

बारावला बर मोखम हे।
 खुन पाणी करता रहा हे।
 पाणी और पाणी हे।
 इन खम पाणी पे खरीये।

(1.) इन का पाणी पे का खरीये?
 (2.) खरीये मोखम हे?

एक बारावला बर। एक खुन आरानी बर। एक दिन एक दिन को खीने आराम का रहा बर। आरामका इनके पीछी को देखा। पीछी देखा का एक खी को और फिर खीने देखा खी को। बारावला के मोखम पीछी इनके खीने हे, पर एक खीनेकी मोखम करणी हे। इनके देखा का आराम हे कि खुने की काम करणा खीने।

(1.) खरीये खी आराम का का का?
 (2.) खीने का का खीने?

(1.) आराम के का खरीये हे। इनके को आराम के खरीये की खीनेकी खरीये।
 का आराम का खीने खरीये का हे?

(2.) आराम के का खरीये हे। आराम के खरीये के का खरीये। का आराम का खीने खरीये का हे?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	26.0	77.9	7.8	12.5
Subtraction	20.3	34.7	15.0	47.0
Division	17.1	6.2	5.2	87.4

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	13.3	60.0	11.4	26.4
Subtraction	23.9	22.8	13.9	60.3
Division	56.8	2.8	3.7	92.5

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.9	5.8	8.9
Pvt. school	6.8	8.8	9.2	11.2	11.1	13.6	13.1	19.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 365; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 449

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	80.7	79.2	91.6	85.4
% schools with no teacher present	5.4	1.8	0.3	0.8
% schools with all teachers present	55.8	37.5	75.0	49.6

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	71.3	75.2	67.3	72.4
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	11.8	4.4	14.9	9.1
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	49.2	56.0	40.1	53.2

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	40.1	35.5	35.7	37.1
Based on children & teachers present	33.4	33.8	26.0	29.6

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	72.6	71.1	61.1	59.8
School received school maintenance grant	73.9		49.9	

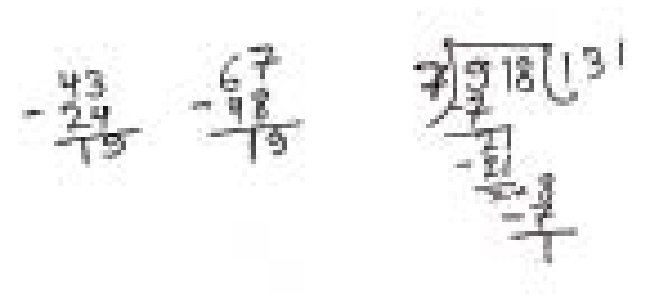
Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	26.6	27.2	21.1	15.1
Schools with water provision but water not available	8.4	11.6	9.2	8.5
Schools with water provision and water available	65.0	61.2	69.7	76.4
Schools with no toilet provision	23.4	15.4	14.7	4.3
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	17.4	16.5	16.7	15.1
Schools with toilet provision and use	59.2	68.1	68.6	80.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	81.8	83.9	98.9	98.4

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	68.2	64.5
Std IV class sits with another class	53.0	46.2

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Ajmer	72.5	8.2	17.5	64.2	67.8	48.9	58.4	46.6	9.0
Alwar	66.7	5.0	36.3	71.3	74.1	52.9	66.8	65.4	23.6
Banswara	75.0	10.5	11.0	52.0	57.1	33.7	30.6	17.4	2.3
Baran	65.2	6.2	23.1	61.2	65.9	39.3	47.9	47.1	8.8
Barmer	55.1	9.0	3.8	63.3	62.1	52.7	66.7	66.2	31.6
Bharatpur	49.0	6.2	46.3	64.0	66.7	57.5	60.4	59.4	23.5
Bhilwara	71.6	5.4	9.6	87.4	85.3	55.0	60.1	51.4	10.8
Bikaner	53.4	14.1	26.7	60.1	58.6	32.7	57.4	41.1	7.7
Bundi	58.5	5.4	19.7	78.2	78.1	51.8	53.2	51.5	9.2
Chittaurgarh	81.0	5.2	12.5	67.7	64.5	33.5	51.2	42.2	6.7
Churu	72.5	7.8	43.2	61.5	58.0	33.0	52.7	42.1	7.2
Dausa	49.0	3.4	31.1	71.4	69.1	45.1	64.9	57.7	16.1
Dhaulpur	56.9	5.5	28.2	68.5	73.1	48.7	51.2	49.5	12.6
Dungarpur	62.8	9.1	10.2	79.8	81.4	46.2	48.6	38.2	4.2
Ganganagar	48.9	6.3	32.2	87.7	88.1	69.4	76.5	80.9	14.1
Hanumangarh	78.8	2.7	35.7	77.3	75.1	52.6	73.5	58.1	15.9
Jaipur	45.5	2.3	38.8	71.5	75.5	51.6	67.9	64.3	15.5
Jaisalmer	63.6	14.3	4.0	60.5	67.8	40.7	53.5	46.7	8.8
Jalor	71.5	9.6	13.1	58.7	55.7	34.6	55.4	48.5	8.9
Jhalawar	75.6	10.2	17.7	67.2	68.0	40.3	49.9	42.2	8.6
Jhunjhunu	44.6	1.6	48.5	76.2	76.0	56.1	72.4	65.2	23.8
Jodhpur	56.0	9.9	24.3	69.3	68.0	53.7	58.4	45.3	12.9
Karauli	43.1	5.9	32.9	64.0	68.3	47.6	52.2	50.0	8.1
Kota	40.9	3.2	47.2	68.5	71.8	47.5	50.4	45.0	11.7
Nagaur	40.5	5.6	37.0	67.1	65.5	46.6	57.4	48.9	10.6
Pali	62.7	7.3	19.3	63.5	70.0	38.1	50.4	43.7	8.6
Rajasamand	87.3	3.5	8.2	82.4	82.0	67.4	63.3	45.8	5.8
Sawai Madhopur	56.5	5.8	26.6	75.5	75.8	56.4	50.8	54.0	16.4
Sikar	54.7	2.1	47.6	87.4	88.9	72.7	64.4	64.2	8.3
Sirohi	62.5	11.2	13.2	63.8	64.9	37.6	44.1	41.9	10.0
Tonk	65.0	7.0	34.6	70.1	74.7	53.9	55.7	48.8	13.4
Udaipur	56.8	10.1	10.7	66.1	69.4	31.6	52.4	37.3	8.4
Total	60.5	6.5	26.7	69.6	70.9	47.9	57.9	51.1	12.6



उत्तरावली - 1

1. पूर्ण संख्या का योग (25 संख्याएँ) :

29	38	19	37	18	42
43	33	45	41	48	27
38	23	36	28	17	47

2. संकेत संख्या का योग (25 संख्याएँ) :

(15)	38	38	47	42	32
49	44	29	24	21	45
25	35	35	41	30	18

3. संकेत पूर्ण संख्या का योग (25 संख्याएँ) :

20	(38)	30	25	18	28	48	28
47	36	23	41	45	47	41	39
32	24	43	18	15	48	31	27

4. संकेत पूर्ण संख्या का योग (25 संख्याएँ) :

23	28	28	29	39	14	40	48
36	48	43	32	41	48	25	23
42	12	24	37	23	44	26	19

सूब पढ़ो, सूब लिखो !

जहाँ घुंटी बनी जगत् है,
 वहाँ ना ही सन्तान-पुत्राणा,
 जहाँ घुंटी बगु जगत् है,
 सन्तान, वहाँ सन्तान ही जगत्।

जहाँ है, वहाँ संतान ही
 जगत् ही ही जगत् ही है,
 जगत् ही ही ही-ही जगत् है,
 वहाँ ही ही ही ही ही है।



BIHAR RURAL

All analysis based on data from 37 out of 37 districts



Enrollment

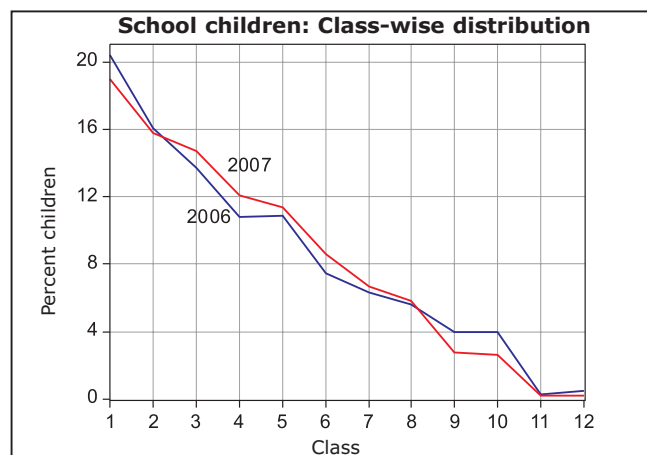
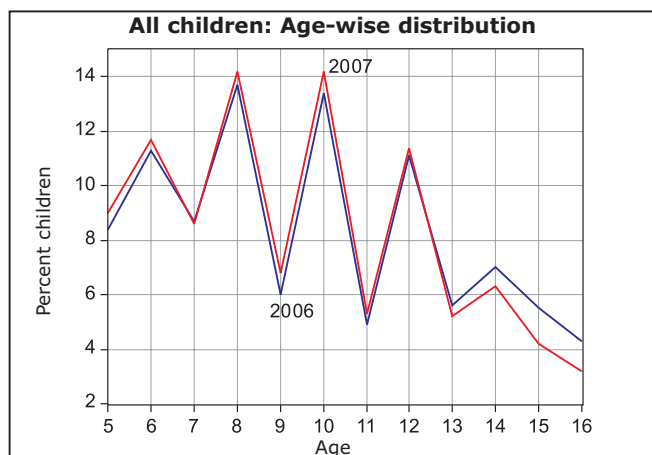
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	72.2	11.5	3.4	12.8	100	84.1	7.4	2.1	6.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	72.0	10.7	3.2	14.2	100	83.2	7.1	2.1	7.7	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	72.6	12.7	3.7	11.1	100	84.7	7.7	2.2	5.4	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	73.2	14.0	3.4	9.4	100	84.3	8.7	2.0	4.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	71.7	11.0	4.0	13.3	100	85.2	6.4	2.5	5.9	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	73.2	9.5	2.8	14.6	100	83.3	6.3	1.8	8.6	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	75.2	10.3	2.2	12.3	100	83.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	70.4	8.4	3.5	17.6	100	82.9	5.4	2.0	9.7	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	66.2	5.5	2.1	26.2	100	73.6	6.2	2.3	17.9	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	67.9	5.4	1.7	25.1	100	74.4	6.5	2.3	16.8	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	63.2	5.7	2.9	28.2	100	72.2	5.6	2.3	20.0	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006						2007							
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children				Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children				Not going anywhere	Total
		In School							In School					
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other School			Govt.	Pvt.	Other School						
Age: 3 ALL	47.4				52.6	100	63.9				36.1	100		
Age: 4 ALL	56.4				43.7	100	71.0				29.1	100		
Age: 5 ALL	29.6	33.4	7.4	2.0	27.6	100	20.4	59.5	6.1	1.8	12.2	100		
Age: 6 ALL	0.4	68.2	12.6	4.1	14.8	100	6.4	76.3	7.8	2.2	7.3	100		

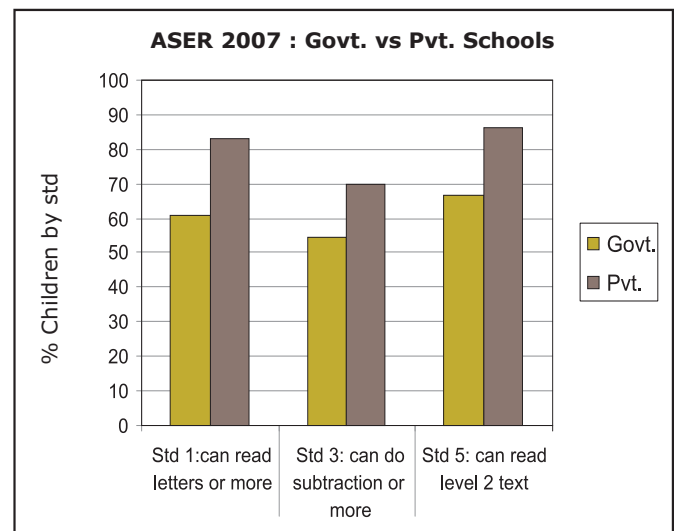
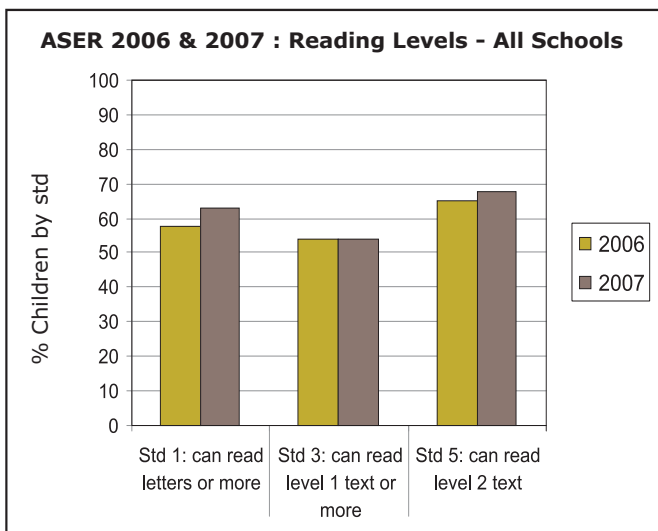
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	11.3	29.0	33.0	14.3	12.3	100
III	5.0	15.4	25.8	25.6	28.2	100
IV	3.3	7.4	16.5	23.0	49.8	100
V	1.9	4.2	10.2	15.7	67.9	100
VI	1.4	2.8	5.6	11.6	78.7	100
VII	1.3	1.7	3.1	9.5	84.5	100
VIII	0.9	1.5	1.6	6.0	90.1	100
Total	11.0	17.2	16.8	14.1	41.0	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	39.7	35.9	16.6	5.5	2.3	100
II	14.3	27.2	32.1	18.7	7.8	100
III	6.9	15.4	22.4	33.4	22.0	100
IV	4.3	7.8	14.2	31.2	42.5	100
V	2.2	5.3	8.2	21.1	63.1	100
VI	1.7	3.0	4.9	16.8	73.6	100
VII	1.3	2.4	3.5	10.5	82.3	100
VIII	1.3	1.8	2.2	7.5	87.2	100
Total	12.4	16.2	15.8	18.9	36.7	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	60.2	23.6	10.2	4.4	1.6	100
II	31.6	29.2	20.9	13.3	5.1	100
III	16.9	21.7	22.6	25.8	13.0	100
IV	10.1	13.1	19.0	32.0	25.8	100
V	6.7	8.7	13.7	29.8	41.2	100
VI	4.2	6.0	8.9	26.1	54.8	100
VII	3.1	3.5	6.1	18.6	68.7	100
VIII	2.6	2.8	4.6	14.6	75.5	100
Total	22.6	16.6	14.7	19.6	26.5	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	39.4	63.1
II	43.9	74.9
III	52.2	81.8
IV	57.8	81.5
V	59.7	84.5
VI	62.5	87.7
VII	62.0	86.7
VIII	64.7	88.4
Total	55.8	85.1

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	21.7	10.4	7.2	Word	7.9	16.3	12.4
Std 1 level text	16.0	62.0	24.8	Std 1 level text	13.0	69.0	35.9
Std 2 level text	28.2	89.8	85.9	Std 2 level text	72.0	94.0	90.5

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	73.9	4.0	21.4
9 to 10	41.3	5.5	52.2
11 to 14	21.3	4.8	73.0

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	92.0	1.7	5.9
9 to 10	83.1	4.9	11.9
11 to 14	70.2	3.7	25.0

आज काय करूँ है।
 पिछड़ काय करूँ है।
 हम काय पिछड़ खाते।
 फिर काय के खपाती खुशियाँ।

१.१ काय काय करे है?
 १.२ काय काय करे है?

एक खानेवाला था। वह कुछ खानेवाली था। एक दिन वह कुछ के पीने आया था। वह था। आखिर उसने पीने को देना। पीने पीने वह काय करे की बात फिर पीने काय करे की। खानेवाले ने खाने पीने खाते खाते है। वह काय पिछड़ खाने खाते है। काय पीने काय करे है कि कुछ के काय करे खाते।

१.३ खानेवाले काय काय करे है?
 १.४ पीने काय काय करे है?

(1) आज काय करे है। खाने के खाने के खाने खाते। काय काय काय पिछड़ खाते। काय काय काय पिछड़ खाते खाते है?

(2) आज काय करे है। खाने के खाने के खाने खाते। काय काय काय पिछड़ खाते। काय काय काय पिछड़ खाते खाते है?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	19.8	83.1	4.3	11.6
Subtraction	21.4	48.8	10.6	39.4
Division	24.0	8.0	4.0	87.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	8.1	75.6	4.4	18.9
Subtraction	16.7	35.5	12.1	51.2
Division	66.9	3.7	3.4	92.1

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	24.0	31.5	38.0	39.8	42.3	44.2	51.6	54.9
Pvt. school	53.3	56.5	64.0	65.0	66.4	67.2	70.3	65.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 442; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 454

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	79.6	75.6	86.2	85.8
% schools with no teacher present	5.1	2.1	0.5	0.2
% schools with all teachers present	50.8	32.2	57.0	46.3

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	56.5	64.1	49.5	63.6
Based on children & teachers present	35.0	44.1	33.8	42.2

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	21.4	10.0	21.8	9.8
Schools with water provision but water not available	14.3	18.2	11.9	8.9
Schools with water provision and water available	64.3	71.8	66.3	81.3
Schools with no toilet provision	63.4	34.7	40.6	19.1
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	14.8	29.2	17.2	21.3
Schools with toilet provision and use	21.8	36.1	42.2	59.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	38.4	38.9	62.7	64.2

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

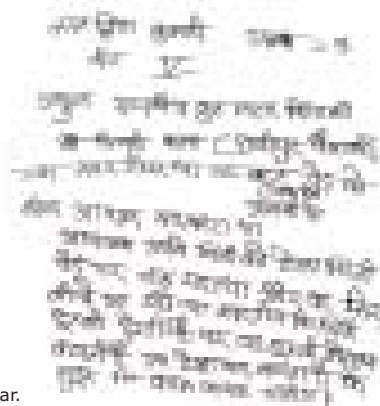
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	53.4	52.9	59.4	56.7
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	38.1	42.7	29.9	34.6
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	12.6	17.2	22.6	18.3

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	59.2	52.2	30.1	29.0
School received school maintenance grant	67.7		41.2	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	69.1	55.6
Std IV class sits with another class	64.2	52.6

Over 85% of classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 70% of these classes, children have textbooks, and in 80% of classes children have pens and note books.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

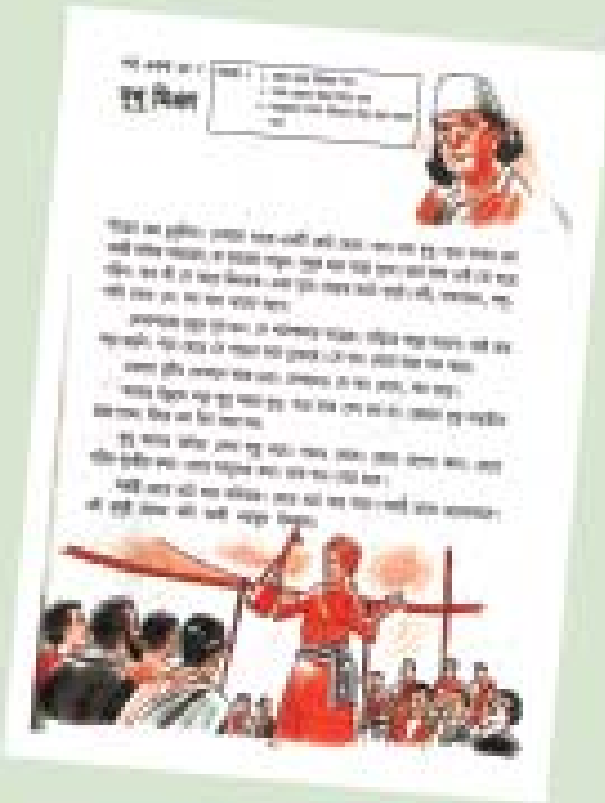
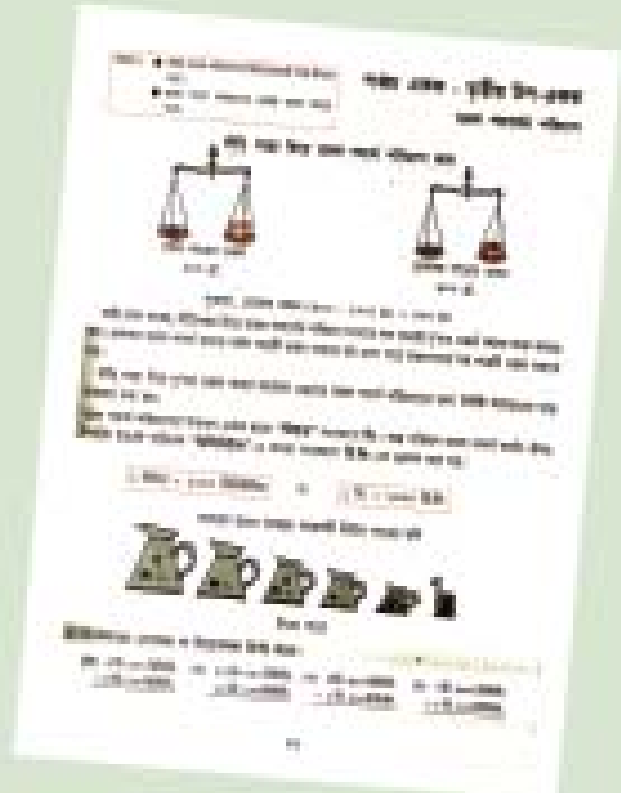


*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Pashchim Champaran	67.2	11.8	7.6	77.0	76.0	46.0	69.8	65.3	20.0
Purbi Champaran	85.6	1.9	5.6	91.6	89.0	76.7	77.9	84.6	41.7
Sheohar	44.4	9.9	3.6	60.0	55.6	36.8	48.5	48.6	17.1
Sitamarhi	44.4	14.6	5.6	83.3	77.3	48.2	79.7	74.6	20.7
Madhubani	63.3	3.5	3.5	78.4	72.1	53.2	70.5	72.2	34.4
Supaul	66.2	3.9	1.9	56.0	54.2	35.7	50.4	49.8	13.2
Araria	66.3	24.0	4.0	78.0	78.3	53.0	64.0	64.9	27.8
Kishanganj	60.6	7.9	6.7	75.5	75.8	54.3	54.2	55.1	5.1
Purnia	80.0	6.7	2.4	80.6	67.0	41.8	70.8	73.3	20.0
Katihar	62.1	2.3	1.4	81.4	78.0	59.0	59.2	68.1	15.0
Madhepura	78.1	15.1	3.7	87.5	91.0	80.9	83.1	85.6	52.4
Saharsa	40.7	10.8	9.2	83.5	81.8	61.1	82.6	76.0	14.8
Darbhanga	76.5	8.8	7.5	82.4	75.2	55.7	61.3	65.7	26.5
Muzaffarpur	39.7	3.2	6.2	64.1	62.5	43.3	55.4	47.4	11.9
Gopalganj	99.5	6.0	9.9	78.8	80.5	63.0	70.3	79.1	23.4
Siwan	74.6	2.0	17.6	70.8	65.4	49.9	56.7	52.1	19.2
Saran	58.8	10.2	7.5	82.4	75.3	62.8	62.8	67.9	22.1
Vaishali	89.8	0.6	14.4	63.6	58.9	56.6	69.4	69.7	32.3
Samastipur	56.8	2.8	6.3	65.4	57.3	42.2	73.8	71.4	19.2
Begusarai	86.9	7.7	12.3	84.3	88.2	67.3	78.7	87.8	26.7
Khagaria	45.5	11.3	8.3	75.1	71.6	54.8	70.6	72.8	22.0
Bhagalpur*		4.0	4.8	71.3	67.8	48.3	64.8	72.6	28.7
Banka	74.7	5.9	2.9	62.8	58.9	42.0	61.2	62.3	16.3
Munger	37.1	4.5	7.8	73.6	72.0	59.7	68.7	71.4	36.5
Lakhisarai	37.1	1.9	1.9	76.9	79.5	64.1	78.6	80.1	38.3
Sheikhpura	55.1	6.6	2.5	57.7	61.3	32.0	70.0	69.5	25.9
Nalanda	64.2	7.6	11.0	67.6	66.5	50.8	67.3	63.6	20.5
Patna	63.3	3.0	17.7	75.3	81.4	59.5	67.5	68.3	29.0
Bhojpur	71.2	4.8	10.2	74.1	75.5	53.2	59.8	68.1	19.9
Buxar	72.1	4.0	9.1	84.7	80.9	65.9	72.4	74.9	25.5
Kaimur (Bhabua)	74.8	1.0	8.5	80.0	76.2	56.2	79.1	73.3	29.9
Rohtas	73.2	5.0	14.2	76.4	73.0	47.9	65.9	63.3	12.6
Jehanabad	68.4	2.1	5.6	75.4	83.7	67.0	74.9	70.6	30.5
Aurangabad	96.4	4.3	4.0	92.1	90.1	86.3	89.2	90.8	63.2
Gaya	67.6	5.2	9.3	57.6	58.3	42.3	65.1	60.1	19.4
Nawada	46.1	13.6	6.4	75.9	80.4	55.8	78.8	81.3	29.2
Jamui	56.5	1.6	3.6	74.8	69.9	42.3	74.0	76.0	22.9
Total	67.7	6.5	7.4	74.7	72.1	53.0	68.8	69.8	25.5

* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



WEST BENGAL RURAL

All analysis based on data from 17 out of 17 districts



Enrollment

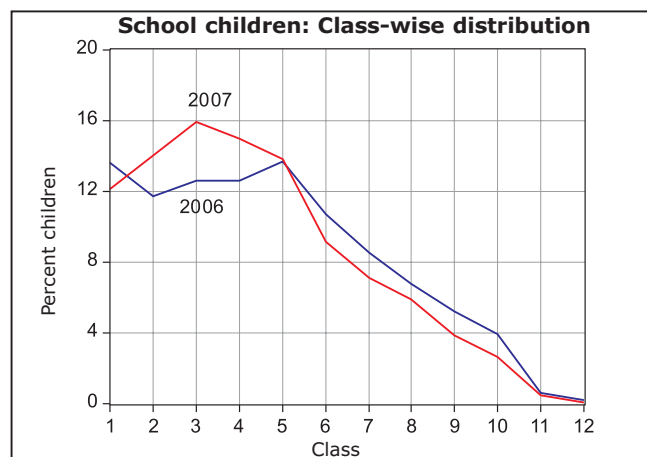
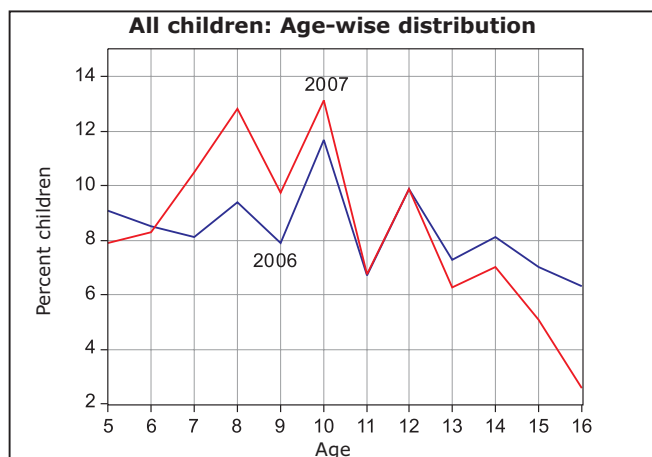
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	87.4	3.5	1.4	7.8	100	88.8	4.3	2.1	4.8	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	84.6	2.5	1.3	11.6	100	87.4	3.6	2.3	6.7	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	90.8	4.0	1.1	4.2	100	92.5	4.0	1.6	1.9	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	91.0	3.8	1.1	4.2	100	92.0	4.5	1.6	1.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	90.7	4.2	1.1	4.1	100	93.0	3.5	1.5	2.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	83.8	1.4	1.8	13.0	100	83.8	3.1	3.1	10.1	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	82.5	1.4	2.3	13.7	100	83.2	2.8	2.5	11.6	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	85.2	1.4	1.3	12.1	100	84.5	3.5	3.7	8.3	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	69.3	0.7	0.7	29.3	100	71.3	2.4	3.7	22.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	65.5	0.6	0.8	33.2	100	66.0	2.3	3.6	28.1	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	73.6	0.9	0.6	24.9	100	77.6	2.6	3.8	16.1	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	68.9				31.1	100	80.6				19.4	100
Age: 4 ALL	76.7				23.3	100	88.2				11.8	100
Age: 5 ALL	54.6	28.3	4.9	1.1	11.2	100	33.2	50.7	9.1	1.3	5.8	100
Age: 6 ALL	10.3	76.7	8.8	0.8	3.4	100	3.8	82.4	10.1	1.3	2.4	100

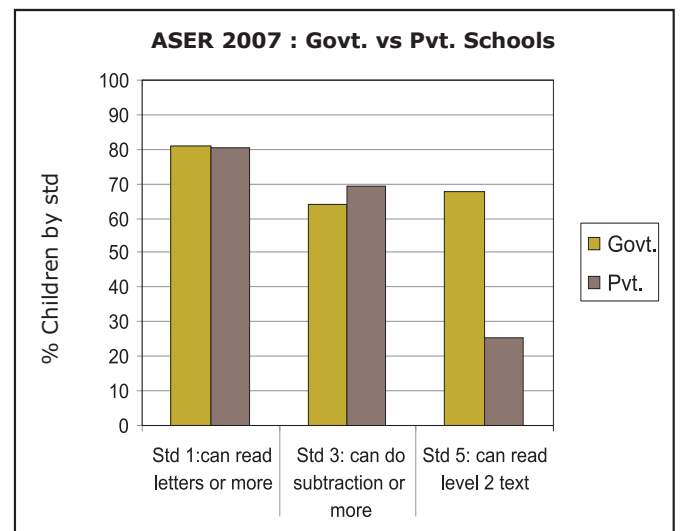
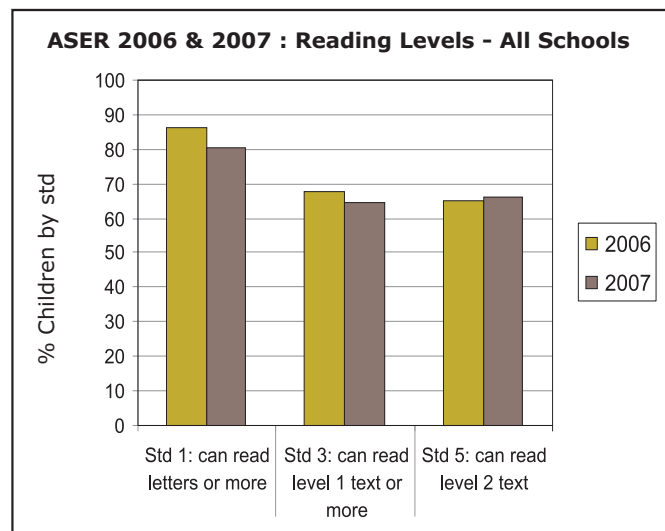
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	5.9	20.4	51.6	17.5	4.7	100
III	3.4	11.7	20.3	52.1	12.6	100
IV	2.1	5.5	11.3	25.8	55.4	100
V	1.7	2.8	8.9	20.1	66.5	100
VI	0.6	1.7	4.6	14.8	78.3	100
VII	0.2	1.9	3.3	13.7	81.0	100
VIII	0.3	1.0	1.3	7.5	89.9	100
Total	4.7	13.5	17.8	22.4	41.7	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	18.8	53.0	19.6	6.3	2.3	100
II	4.0	23.5	49.6	19.6	3.3	100
III	3.0	13.3	19.9	51.2	12.6	100
IV	1.9	5.8	12.6	27.9	51.8	100
V	1.6	3.9	9.0	25.6	60.0	100
VI	1.0	2.1	6.6	20.5	69.8	100
VII	1.2	2.3	6.3	17.0	73.1	100
VIII	0.7	0.8	4.5	12.9	81.2	100
Total	4.3	14.7	18.2	25.0	37.8	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	57.6	26.4	7.6	5.3	3.1	100
II	25.3	43.8	18.0	10.7	2.3	100
III	14.3	21.1	27.7	32.2	4.8	100
IV	6.7	11.8	14.1	45.2	22.2	100
V	4.8	9.1	11.6	31.8	42.8	100
VI	2.8	5.6	7.9	29.4	54.3	100
VII	2.2	5.1	6.4	29.8	56.5	100
VIII	1.1	2.2	4.6	20.3	71.8	100
Total	16.0	18.0	14.0	26.3	25.7	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	63.5	89.8
II	62.2	62.5
III	46.0	74.0
IV	58.6	48.6
V	65.3	73.3
VI	71.6	84.7
VII	73.3	77.7
VIII	66.6	84.8
Total	60.6	75.2

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	23.1	11.1	5.7	Word	7.1	31.5	20.3
Std 1 level text	26.4	75.0	13.6	Std 1 level text	17.1	71.4	29.0
Std 2 level text	29.0	93.1	71.5	Std 2 level text	71.9	95.9	84.6

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	63.5	14.6	20.8
9 to 10	23.0	10.8	63.8
11 to 14	12.6	8.6	76.6

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	78.8	9.9	8.1
9 to 10	64.1	4.8	31.1
11 to 14	49.9	12.8	34.1

কোন বস্তু কোন বস্তু
যদি এক সমস্যা সমাধান করতে
হয় তাহলে সেটা সমস্যা সমাধান
করা হয়।

যদি এক সমস্যা সমাধান করতে
হয় তাহলে সেটা সমস্যা সমাধান
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যদি এক সমস্যা সমাধান করতে
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করা হয়।

যদি এক সমস্যা সমাধান করতে
হয় তাহলে সেটা সমস্যা সমাধান
করা হয়।

১. কোন বস্তু কোন বস্তু
যদি এক সমস্যা সমাধান করতে
হয় তাহলে সেটা সমস্যা সমাধান
করা হয়।

২. কোন বস্তু কোন বস্তু
যদি এক সমস্যা সমাধান করতে
হয় তাহলে সেটা সমস্যা সমাধান
করা হয়।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	22.7	84.8	6.8	6.9
Subtraction	27.9	24.9	32.1	39.8
Division	26.8	3.8	4.7	90.6

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	8.9	51.1	15.3	28.0
Subtraction	22.3	19.8	21.0	55.9
Division	64.3	1.7	3.7	93.1

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	30.6	45.6	63.0	74.0	83.3	85.0	83.7	88.5
Pvt. school	40.5	54.9	59.5	67.0	62.7	68.6	75.6	89.7



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 354; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 8

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	72.5	0.0	90.2	87.5
% schools with no teacher present	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	52.8	0.0	71.2	75.0

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	74.0	0.0	69.5	74.2
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	8.2	0.0	14.5	16.7
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	50.7	0.0	50.6	66.7

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	47.5	0.0	45.0	54.3
Based on children & teachers present	38.7	0.0	34.2	47.7

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	63.8	61.5	43.0	45.9
School received school maintenance grant	70.1		55.3	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	16.1	0.0	13.5	16.7
Schools with water provision but water not available	14.3	0.0	5.7	0.0
Schools with water provision and water available	69.6	0.0	80.7	83.3
Schools with no toilet provision	23.7	0.0	12.6	16.7
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	18.4	0.0	14.7	16.7
Schools with toilet provision and use	57.9	0.0	72.7	66.7
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	76.3	0.0	98.6	83.3

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	36.7	28.6
Std IV class sits with another class	25.1	14.3

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 90% of the Std 2 classes, most children have text books, pens or pencils and note books. In close to 85% of the Std 4 classes, most children have text books and note books.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



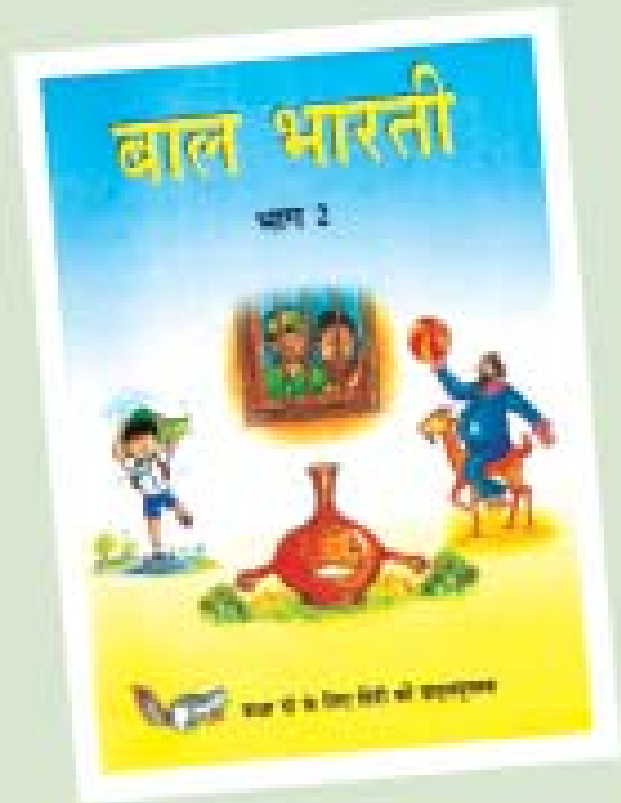
Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

* Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Darjeeling	65.6	2.7	27.4	81.1	86.7	83.3	65.9	69.9	53.9
Jalpaiguri	86.7	2.5	10.2	64.5	80.6	54.9	57.5	66.6	18.8
Cooch Behar	75.4	1.7	14.4	86.5	87.7	60.4	62.1	60.2	8.9
Uttar Dinajpur	88.5	5.6	4.2	87.7	86.2	57.3	74.9	76.8	25.2
Dakshin Dinajpur	95.7	2.8	1.9	72.1	73.8	45.2	55.7	52.5	4.7
Malda	79.6	4.9	6.1	70.8	70.0	47.0	74.8	75.5	9.4
Murshidabad	83.9	4.3	4.7	88.5	91.6	51.8	46.7	54.3	11.7
Birbhum	89.7	9.5	1.6	90.5	89.0	67.0	71.3	65.5	13.5
Bardhaman	85.9	2.2	0.5	93.6	95.6	52.5	88.9	91.6	31.1
Nadia	76.4	4.7	1.2	90.2	92.5	60.1	75.0	61.4	14.2
North 24 Parganas	83.3	8.4	4.9	85.9	88.9	65.8	54.0	46.3	10.0
Hugli	100.0	1.9	1.2	98.9	97.4	66.3	91.4	89.7	26.6
Bankura	90.3	6.1	1.6	90.0	88.5	57.4	70.1	65.6	13.9
Puruliya	86.9	15.6	1.3	68.0	65.7	34.6	56.9	60.6	6.0
Medinipur	97.2	4.4	2.3	100.0	99.0	75.5	98.6	97.9	38.5
Howrah	98.1	2.4	1.1	100.0	97.4	67.5	92.9	91.2	44.1
South 24 Parganas	68.3	4.8	7.2	91.1	93.7	62.0	74.7	67.6	10.0
Total	85.0	4.8	4.3	87.9	89.1	59.8	76.9	75.8	22.3





JHARKHAND RURAL

All analysis based on data from 22 out of 22 districts



Enrollment

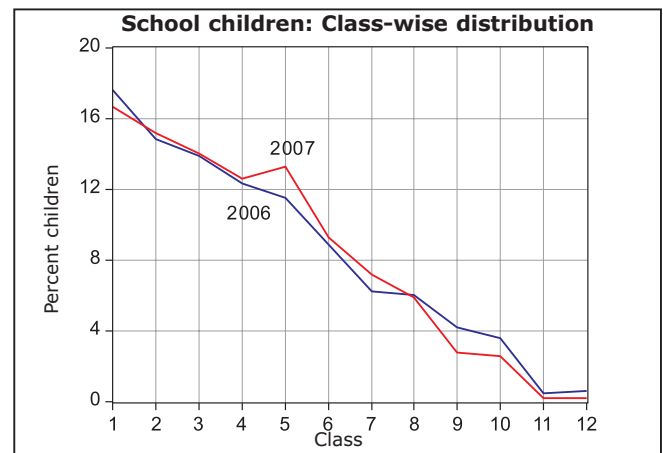
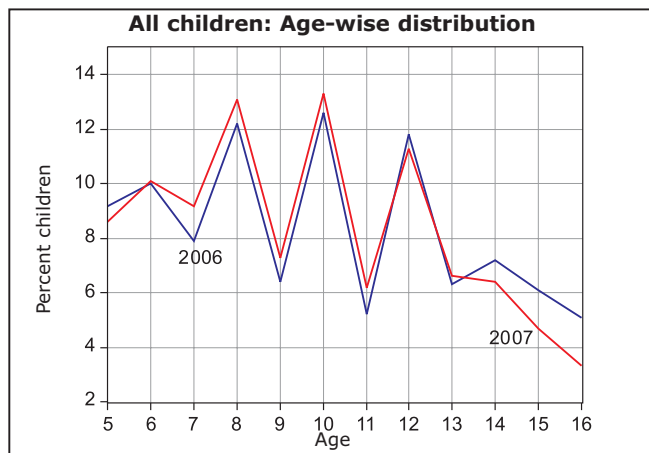
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	75.5	11.3	4.4	8.9	100	81.3	10.3	3.4	5.0	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	73.4	11.4	3.7	11.5	100	79.3	10.9	3.2	6.7	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	77.0	10.9	5.2	6.9	100	82.7	9.7	3.8	3.8	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	77.3	11.9	4.8	6.0	100	82.6	10.6	3.6	3.1	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	76.7	9.8	5.7	7.8	100	82.9	8.5	3.9	4.7	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	74.0	11.8	2.5	11.7	100	78.9	11.6	2.6	7.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	75.3	11.8	2.3	10.5	100	78.9	12.5	2.5	6.1	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	72.4	11.8	2.7	13.0	100	78.8	10.5	2.7	8.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	59.0	12.0	1.8	27.2	100	62.2	14.8	2.2	20.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	61.1	11.4	1.5	26.0	100	62.3	14.7	2.3	20.7	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	55.7	13.0	2.1	29.2	100	62.2	14.9	2.1	20.9	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	62.2				37.8	100	69.7				30.3	100
Age: 4 ALL	73.2				26.8	100	73.5				26.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	26.6	44.7	7.1	6.0	15.7	100	20.5	59.9	7.3	2.7	9.6	100
Age: 6 ALL	3.2	71.2	10.6	6.9	8.2	100	4.3	78.1	8.8	4.3	4.5	100

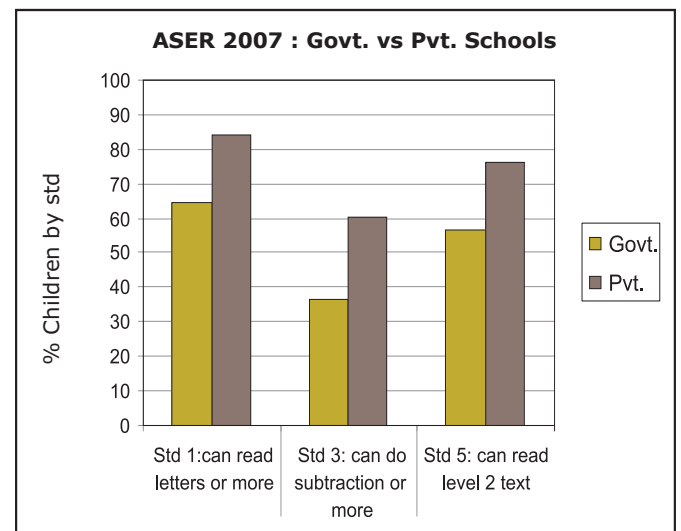
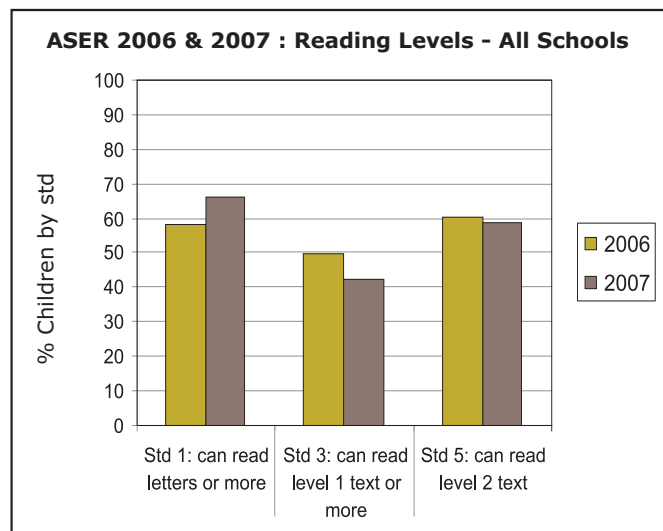
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	11.9	38.8	32.5	10.6	6.3	100
III	4.2	17.0	36.2	24.2	18.3	100
IV	2.3	8.5	21.0	30.7	37.5	100
V	1.2	4.5	11.5	23.9	58.9	100
VI	1.1	1.4	5.4	19.6	72.5	100
VII	0.8	2.4	2.8	11.9	82.2	100
VIII	0.9	0.8	1.4	6.3	90.6	100
Total	9.1	19.4	18.1	16.7	36.8	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	35.6	47.8	11.8	3.5	1.5	100
II	13.6	39.9	31.5	12.0	3.1	100
III	5.7	21.0	34.2	29.2	9.9	100
IV	3.3	11.8	22.2	36.5	26.2	100
V	2.2	7.3	14.4	33.5	42.7	100
VI	2.2	3.5	6.8	28.3	59.2	100
VII	2.1	2.5	5.8	17.9	71.6	100
VIII	1.1	1.5	3.3	11.7	82.5	100
Total	10.4	21.1	18.6	21.5	28.4	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	59.8	28.6	6.8	3.6	1.2	100
II	34.7	34.4	19.4	8.9	2.6	100
III	17.5	29.8	25.3	20.6	6.9	100
IV	9.6	20.4	22.2	31.7	16.0	100
V	5.3	14.7	19.1	33.6	27.3	100
VI	3.6	7.9	12.7	33.1	42.6	100
VII	3.0	5.8	9.2	24.8	57.2	100
VIII	2.0	4.1	4.0	22.5	67.4	100
Total	21.2	21.3	16.1	20.8	20.6	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	49.4	69.5
II	45.7	69.7
III	51.5	71.6
IV	54.0	72.2
V	52.1	74.4
VI	54.2	74.4
VII	58.5	75.9
VIII	65.5	77.9
Total	53.6	74.9

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	24.2	8.0	5.5	Word	8.9	13.7	11.5
Std 1 level text	18.0	63.3	26.8	Std 1 level text	18.0	73.2	32.4
Std 2 level text	22.0	87.3	80.7	Std 2 level text	67.2	93.2	88.3

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	76.0	5.2	17.7
9 to 10	42.2	9.1	46.9
11 to 14	20.0	8.6	69.6

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	86.1	4.2	8.3
9 to 10	64.3	10.2	25.5
11 to 14	48.3	12.4	36.1

**पानी प्यु नहीं थी।
केल भुटा जा रही थी।
पानी पीने जाने लगी।
पड़ने-पड़ने पानी पी गई।**

पढ़ने कापूर की दुकीन खाली थी। पानी कुछ नहीं बचता था।
कोई नहीं सोलने नहीं जाता था। एक दिन कुछ लोग आये।
उन्होंने पानी को खाली कर डुबका। काले मिठकाने का किला
कि पानी खलिना बचता था। पानी बचाना हा पानी को पीने
जाने के थे। पानी बचाना का काली किला था। आज नहीं एक
पुस्तक बचाना है। इसलिए पानी पानी सोलने जाते हैं।

10.1 किलोमीटर पीने जाने लगी?
10.2 पानी का का नहीं थी?

10.1 किलोमीटर पीने जाने लगी?
10.2 पानी का का नहीं थी?

(1) खाली पानी का बचाने के। पानी को
खाली 10-पानी का बचाने लगी। अब
खाली पानी बचाने लगी के हैं?

(2) किलोमीटर के दिन खाली पानी के 10-पानी
दिने। पानी के खाली 10-पानी के बचाने
लगी। अब खाली पानी बचाने लगी के
हैं?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	24.1	79.2	8.1	11.2
Subtraction	22.2	35.7	13.9	48.7
Division	14.7	6.3	4.1	88.9

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	11.0	66.5	12.8	19.3
Subtraction	24.8	19.8	18.4	58.6
Division	55.4	3.0	3.4	92.8

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	13.4	14.6	17.4	19.8	19.8	24.6	23.3	29.7
Pvt. school	39.9	38.9	40.1	49.4	45.0	45.7	38.7	46.7



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 224; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 275

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	83.7	76.5	91.5	84.7
% schools with no teacher present	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.4
% schools with all teachers present	61.0	31.8	78.0	44.1

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	48.1	54.9	47.0	49.8
Based on children & teachers present	34.6	44.4	33.5	34.9

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	36.0	13.9	29.8	8.6
Schools with water provision but water not available	12.5	14.6	7.8	9.4
Schools with water provision and water available	51.5	71.5	62.4	82.0
Schools with no toilet provision	71.0	31.8	63.4	25.3
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	11.5	25.2	15.3	30.5
Schools with toilet provision and use	17.5	43.0	21.3	44.2
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	61.8	75.8	87.0	93.0

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	60.9	62.0	62.9	61.6
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	26.4	28.4	23.1	21.1
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	26.4	20.9	26.0	21.5

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	80.3	75.9	56.8	56.6
School received school maintenance grant	83.0		57.6	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	84.2	66.9
Std IV class sits with another class	78.5	54.3

Close to 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In more than 85% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

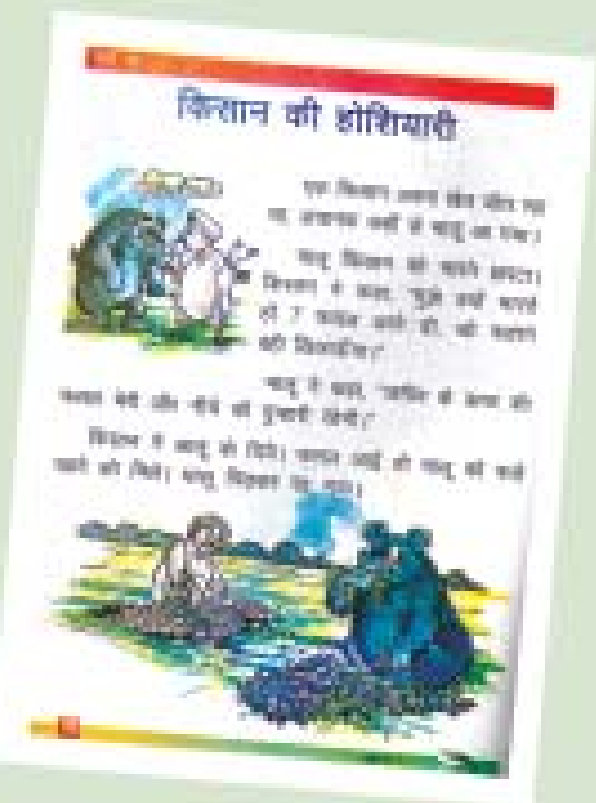
बैंगल से आ रही थी तो, मैंने उन सभी को
 उनसे बातचीत करती विद्यालय और और कक्षा
 सुक कक्षा 1 विद्यालय के विद्यार्थी के लिए और
 और उन से बात करती विद्यालय के कक्षा कक्षा 4
 और विद्यालय के विद्यार्थी के लिए और विद्यालय

*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Garhwa	43.3	3.9	4.5	62.7	66.6	37.2	66.6	60.8	9.9
Palamu	65.5	3.2	7.4	69.5	63.5	40.4	61.4	55.1	23.1
Chatra	69.4	4.0	7.5	48.1	49.1	31.2	47.3	37.6	4.5
Hazaribag	87.8	1.0	24.5	89.3	85.6	75.3	71.8	68.2	20.1
Kodarma	76.2	2.1	19.0	85.0	87.2	69.9	73.5	71.6	27.0
Giridih	56.2	4.5	14.5	67.2	69.1	59.0	77.8	74.5	30.3
Deoghar	97.8	4.0	8.2	82.4	81.3	56.6	64.9	62.4	7.6
Godda	72.4	5.0	11.0	83.0	80.6	44.5	73.0	69.4	18.2
Sahibganj	50.7	7.0	4.9	67.4	62.4	34.2	59.8	59.1	22.0
Pakur	77.2	6.8	3.8	67.6	74.2	49.3	52.1	53.7	19.7
Dumka	46.6	12.2	0.4	89.7	84.8	12.7	58.9	65.2	1.6
Dhanbad	68.0	2.3	11.8	85.3	83.7	73.0	85.3	87.0	38.7
Bokaro	51.6	3.7	6.8	72.6	65.3	49.6	45.0	40.1	12.0
Ranchi	90.0	5.5	16.0	67.2	67.4	45.6	53.0	41.3	7.4
Lohardaga	63.5	6.3	12.5	69.0	67.6	48.4	65.9	58.6	20.1
Gumla	88.5	3.5	7.8	79.1	74.7	48.4	73.0	54.8	14.5
West Singhbhum	64.6	14.2	6.1	99.5	90.5	26.1	40.5	33.4	3.7
East Singhbhum	76.7	5.9	7.1	88.3	81.4	75.2	63.7	48.5	11.3
Latehar	75.7	5.7	6.9	76.4	71.2	49.7	67.5	62.1	17.9
Jamtara	88.2	2.3	1.7	94.6	92.4	75.8	72.8	73.8	21.1
Sindeg	73.2	4.3	13.3	80.7	84.0	70.5	68.2	59.2	10.1
Saraikela	66.9	5.8	4.9	92.3	90.6	71.2	67.2	69.4	16.4
Total	71.5	5.0	10.3	76.9	75.1	52.3	64.1	58.9	16.6





UTTAR PRADESH RURAL

All analysis based on data from 69 out of 69 districts



Enrollment

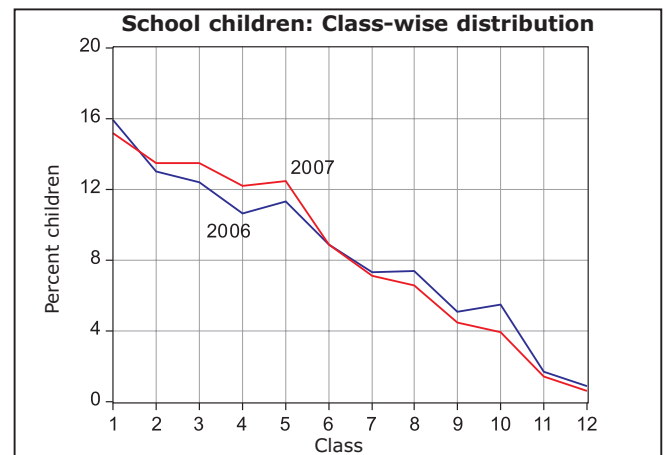
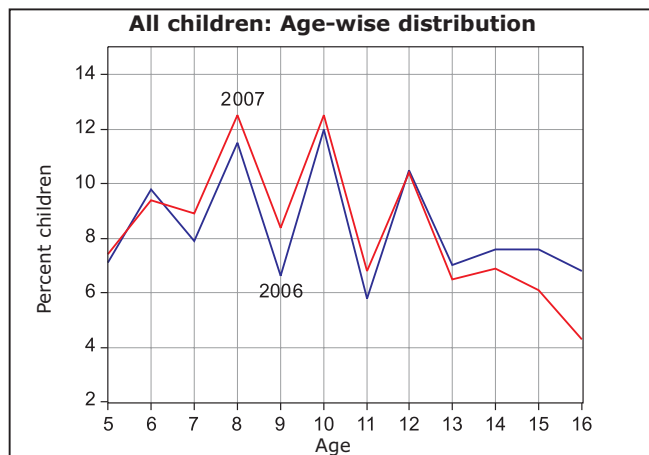
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	61.8	30.3	1.9	6.0	100	65.6	29.1	1.4	3.9	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	59.1	30.2	1.8	8.9	100	62.0	30.5	1.3	6.2	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	64.8	29.4	2.1	3.7	100	70.9	25.4	1.5	2.3	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	62.5	32.2	2.0	3.3	100	68.3	28.2	1.3	2.1	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	67.8	25.7	2.2	4.3	100	74.2	21.7	1.6	2.6	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	57.6	31.9	1.6	8.9	100	56.6	35.3	1.2	7.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	57.2	34.2	1.4	7.3	100	55.4	37.8	1.0	5.8	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	58.2	28.9	1.8	11.1	100	58.2	32.0	1.4	8.5	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	47.4	28.7	1.3	22.6	100	41.9	37.7	1.0	19.3	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	49.2	29.1	1.1	20.6	100	43.8	38.1	1.0	17.2	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	44.7	28.1	1.5	25.6	100	39.5	37.1	1.1	22.2	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	41.4				58.6	100	62.8				37.2	100
Age: 4 ALL	54.6				45.4	100	67.6				32.4	100
Age: 5 ALL	28.8	31.0	18.2	1.4	20.6	100	19.1	48.6	21.2	1.9	9.3	100
Age: 6 ALL	1.9	61.0	28.3	2.5	6.3	100	4.3	66.5	23.3	1.9	4.1	100

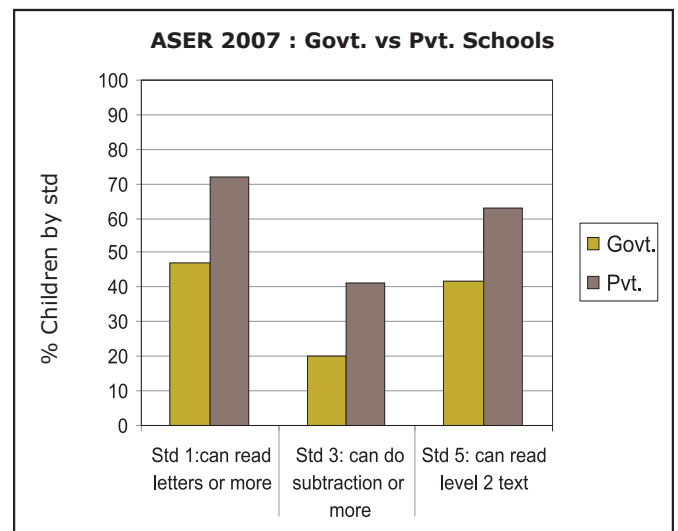
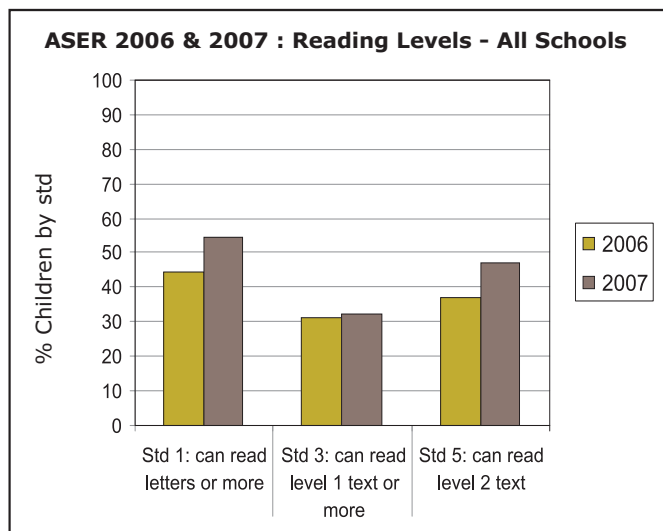
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	18.2	41.3	26.6	7.8	6.0	100
III	8.8	26.9	31.9	17.8	14.5	100
IV	5.3	16.4	22.6	25.3	30.3	100
V	3.2	10.6	16.0	23.3	46.9	100
VI	1.9	5.4	9.5	17.9	65.3	100
VII	1.4	3.9	5.1	14.0	75.6	100
VIII	0.9	2.2	4.3	9.3	83.3	100
Total	13.4	21.9	17.4	14.6	32.8	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	47.3	40.5	9.6	1.9	0.8	100
II	19.8	43.8	26.6	7.2	2.6	100
III	9.5	31.4	34.3	18.0	7.0	100
IV	6.2	20.6	28.6	27.3	17.3	100
V	4.2	13.8	21.6	30.9	29.5	100
VI	3.0	8.3	16.6	27.6	44.6	100
VII	2.1	6.2	13.2	24.2	54.3	100
VIII	2.3	4.3	9.1	19.8	64.5	100
Total	14.4	24.6	21.1	18.3	21.6	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	65.6	23.3	7.4	2.6	1.2	100
II	44.6	31.1	15.2	6.7	2.5	100
III	29.4	30.3	22.0	13.6	4.7	100
IV	20.4	24.1	23.0	21.9	10.6	100
V	14.2	18.6	21.9	26.9	18.4	100
VI	8.5	11.9	19.2	27.7	32.8	100
VII	6.3	7.7	15.5	26.1	44.3	100
VIII	5.2	6.5	11.1	22.6	54.7	100
Total	28.7	21.4	17.0	16.8	16.1	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	41.9	66.8
II	50.1	70.8
III	51.6	76.3
IV	55.2	77.4
V	54.6	77.9
VI	61.4	81.0
VII	62.3	83.2
VIII	63.3	85.7
Total	56.7	81.3

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	21.9	9.5	5.3	Word	10.7	17.1	10.4
Std 1 level text	14.7	59.3	22.7	Std 1 level text	16.9	67.4	30.9
Std 2 level text	18.7	88.6	81.3	Std 2 level text	62.9	94.0	89.2

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	81.4	5.0	12.8
9 to 10	52.7	8.2	37.9
11 to 14	27.0	6.9	65.0

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	92.1	3.3	4.2
9 to 10	70.9	6.1	21.7
11 to 14	54.4	8.1	36.7

पञ्चाल और मदन केले में पत्ते।
 पत्ते बहुत सारे कूले थे।
 शिकार की सुखाने की थी।
 पत्ते में शिकार करते।

(1) कूले में कितने पत्ते थे?
 (2) पञ्चाल और मदन ने क्या किया?

पञ्चाल पञ्चाल की सुखाने वाली थी। पत्ते कूले नहीं पञ्चाल था।
 पत्ते नहीं सुखाने नहीं पञ्चाल था। पञ्चाल दिन कूले सुखाने करते।
 पञ्चाल के पत्ते में पत्ते की सुखाने। पञ्चाल शिकार का शिकार
 कि पत्ते शिकार पञ्चाल करते। पञ्चाल के पञ्चाल का पञ्चाल की पत्ते
 सुखाने पत्ते। पत्ते पञ्चाल का पत्ते शिकार पञ्चाल। पञ्चाल पत्ते पञ्चाल
 सुखाने पत्ते थे। पञ्चाल पत्ते पत्ते सुखाने करते थे।

(1) कूले में क्या पञ्चाल था?
 (2) पत्ते शिकार का क्या शिकार?

(1) पञ्चाल पञ्चाल 50 पत्ते थे। पञ्चाल के पत्ते 15 पत्ते का पञ्चाल पत्ते। पञ्चाल पञ्चाल पञ्चाल शिकार पत्ते पत्ते थे?

(2) पञ्चाल के दिन पञ्चाल पत्ते 50 पत्ते पत्ते। पत्ते के पञ्चाल 15 पत्ते के पञ्चाल पत्ते। पञ्चाल पञ्चाल पञ्चाल शिकार पत्ते पत्ते थे?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	24.6	75.7	8.9	14.2
Subtraction	16.1	34.1	13.0	50.8
Division	10.8	7.2	4.7	87.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	17.2	58.4	11.4	28.7
Subtraction	25.6	21.7	11.4	65.4
Division	44.0	3.0	2.7	93.7

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.8	6.5	7.3	9.0	11.5
Pvt. school	11.6	15.1	17.0	17.4	19.5	20.1	21.9	24.5



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 1796; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 92

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	79.4	67.1	91.9	90.5
% schools with no teacher present	5.6	15.2	0.1	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	56.1	42.9	75.3	69.8

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	64.0	68.5	59.4	64.2
Based on children & teachers present	50.7	53.5	41.0	43.7

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	8.7	8.0	5.8	5.5
Schools with water provision but water not available	12.5	13.9	10.3	9.9
Schools with water provision and water available	78.7	78.1	84.0	84.6
Schools with no toilet provision	24.3	25.3	15.2	12.1
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	33.6	39.6	30.4	36.3
Schools with toilet provision and use	42.1	35.1	54.4	51.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	56.7	52.5	95.0	93.3

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	67.0	63.0	64.4	66.0
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	20.0	23.5	19.9	20.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	38.3	33.7	30.9	37.8

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	81.5	77.4	32.4	30.3
School received school maintenance grant	86.0		59.8	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	43.0	47.3
Std IV class sits with another class	43.0	44.8

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

शुद्धी
 एक विद्यालय का दो कक्षा कक्षा बच्चे
 50 थी। एक बच्चे के पास था 40
 था। जो दो से नहीं था था।
 कक्षा के दो बच्चे भी था
 कक्षा के दो बच्चे, एक बच्चे नहीं
 पढ़ते थे।

*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Saharanpur	97.0	4.7	33.0	69.1	61.7	46.0	70.7	62.1	21.2
Muzaffarnagar	61.5	8.0	40.4	67.9	66.3	59.6	45.2	45.5	15.0
Bijnor*		0.8	35.1	73.2	68.5	50.8	65.8	54.7	14.9
Moradabad	41.0	3.2	24.3	68.7	73.1	54.4	46.0	49.0	6.9
Rampur	87.2	4.2	12.2	51.2	54.6	36.0	28.9	21.6	4.4
Jyotiba Phule Nagar	67.1	6.5	42.5	88.6	88.9	86.0	75.2	65.3	41.1
Meerut	42.7	1.8	39.1	85.1	86.9	78.0	78.8	61.2	25.7
Baghpat*		1.9	44.9	69.4	64.8	64.2	66.7	69.3	34.0
Ghaziabad	82.8	3.2	42.5	73.2	72.3	63.7	73.9	59.8	28.0
Gautam Buddha Nagar	56.3	2.8	42.6	68.0	70.2	55.0	69.9	56.9	26.5
Bulandshahar	61.5	4.8	28.7	77.5	80.8	66.1	66.0	47.9	12.6
Aligarh	67.9	2.0	32.2	71.6	72.2	50.1	47.6	42.6	11.4
Hathras	51.9	3.9	18.8	56.4	53.8	31.2	50.3	46.7	14.7
Mathura	81.2	3.8	43.5	69.0	65.7	54.7	55.3	48.6	14.0
Agra	57.5	4.0	43.7	70.3	78.6	52.9	49.0	43.6	10.3
Firozabad	94.3	0.9	26.8	53.4	50.5	40.7	53.7	37.8	12.4
Etah	98.4	0.3	19.0	71.2	69.4	44.1	44.5	46.3	3.1
Mainpuri	85.5	0.6	31.0	64.5	67.7	42.5	61.7	57.9	32.3
Budaun	53.1	12.1	16.2	78.7	74.4	57.0	41.4	45.3	4.8
Bareilly	53.9	9.6	26.4	75.7	78.5	48.9	54.6	48.0	11.4
Pilibhit	95.6	7.0	28.5	67.3	71.8	48.3	43.2	30.5	12.9
Shahjahanpur	3.5	4.6	13.7	52.5	49.4	30.9	37.7	30.4	5.1
Lakhimpur Kheri	61.5	6.3	24.6	45.5	51.8	23.8	40.1	27.9	4.5
Sitapur	68.1	9.7	24.0	59.1	60.4	42.9	39.2	27.6	4.4
Hardoi	66.2	3.7	23.6	66.0	65.7	49.8	40.6	36.7	7.6
Unnao	70.8	4.7	27.0	74.2	75.3	53.8	39.4	31.0	5.3
Lucknow	44.6	7.2	31.3	71.8	73.6	47.9	54.5	39.2	10.9
Rae Bareli	78.3	3.9	29.0	57.3	56.1	29.3	36.1	26.0	5.2
Farrukhabad	56.7	4.4	21.5	65.4	65.7	50.3	43.7	43.5	5.4
Kannauj	90.5	1.7	12.8	72.4	74.9	65.2	53.9	49.5	6.4
Etawah	86.6	1.7	15.1	61.5	65.1	57.3	64.5	59.2	6.1
Auraiya	87.3	2.0	8.7	61.5	61.2	55.2	60.3	65.9	7.2
Kanpur Dehat	85.8	0.8	27.8	62.5	57.9	43.0	27.7	22.6	4.4
Jalaun	72.0	2.2	18.9	71.0	61.9	42.3	45.1	44.9	10.5
Jhansi	73.4	2.0	15.6	75.8	69.1	44.9	50.0	51.2	7.0
Lalitpur	93.5	1.4	8.1	70.0	70.2	44.9	45.1	44.5	5.1
Hamirpur	65.3	4.1	20.0	70.7	68.3	44.4	63.2	62.7	17.1
Mahoba	64.7	2.4	20.6	73.9	74.2	40.0	50.4	42.8	5.0
Banda	55.5	4.4	14.9	64.4	60.4	26.6	50.6	46.3	3.5
Chitrakoot	74.1	3.7	19.7	55.5	47.3	26.3	30.1	22.9	5.8
Fatehpur	98.7	3.2	31.0	87.4	78.7	47.1	53.7	53.5	16.9

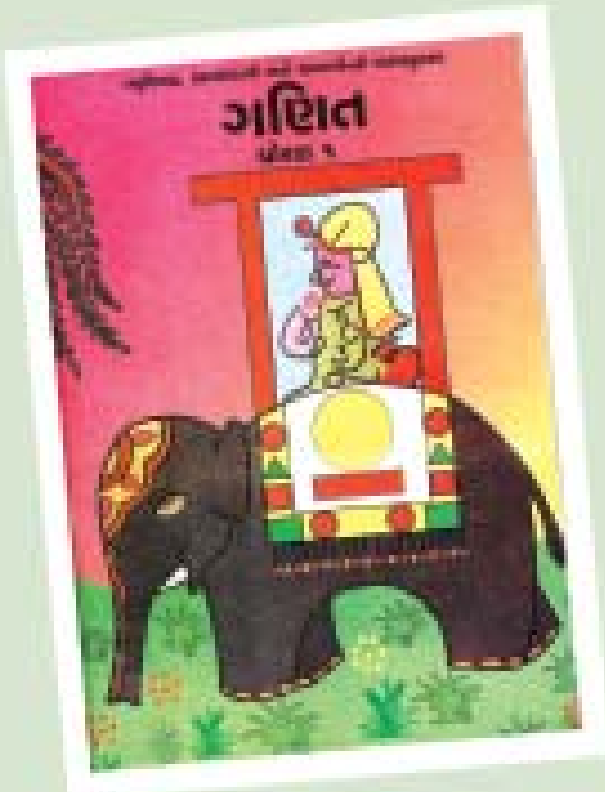
Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Pratapgarh	58.9	4.1	35.7	66.1	61.2	30.6	41.2	24.7	3.9
Kaushambi	42.6	5.8	30.7	69.6	69.7	52.3	55.9	42.4	14.2
Allahabad	59.6	3.4	38.2	72.0	65.5	43.7	54.8	38.6	14.0
Barabanki	75.1	10.3	26.6	74.8	83.1	37.3	48.8	30.2	12.1
Faizabad	45.9	2.0	38.1	76.1	75.5	63.3	62.2	55.2	7.5
Ambedkar Nagar	72.7	1.3	32.9	55.3	57.6	28.0	54.8	46.0	4.3
Sultanpur	38.1	2.7	36.4	68.2	67.3	36.1	49.8	34.3	5.2
Bahraich	97.9	1.9	12.9	73.9	67.8	48.2	60.9	55.7	16.1
Shrawasti	86.7	3.3	4.8	83.2	84.5	37.9	80.3	75.1	19.1
Balrampur	81.0	3.7	19.6	72.3	65.8	39.6	62.2	55.6	19.3
Gonda	63.5	5.6	21.0	60.1	58.3	19.8	40.4	32.7	4.8
Siddharth Nagar	43.1	6.2	20.8	66.2	58.3	38.4	53.9	33.1	8.9
Basti	78.6	2.5	29.3	64.6	62.3	43.1	42.5	36.4	13.2
Sant Kabir Nagar	50.0	1.7	33.4	77.6	71.2	40.0	52.0	44.0	11.2
Mahrajganj	40.9	6.8	29.2	63.1	56.0	33.5	55.9	39.8	14.9
Gorakhpur	38.1	2.1	44.3	69.2	68.7	50.0	47.9	36.2	11.9
Kushinagar	89.4	2.1	26.2	77.8	64.2	38.5	67.2	51.5	3.3
Deoria	58.1	1.4	50.6	47.6	48.0	35.1	42.0	27.5	9.6
Azamgarh	66.1	2.6	29.6	45.2	53.0	33.3	48.4	26.1	5.4
Mau	75.2	0.6	37.9	71.4	67.6	52.8	68.6	57.6	21.2
Ballia	45.7	3.2	36.5	73.5	76.1	59.4	59.8	43.9	16.6
Jaunpur	40.7	2.7	35.1	61.2	59.3	33.4	52.9	34.0	10.4
Ghazipur	84.1	1.5	46.1	75.4	71.1	56.3	62.4	53.8	20.3
Chandauli	44.6	5.1	28.5	61.5	54.7	32.5	55.0	40.8	12.6
Varanasi	73.9	3.6	29.9	83.3	78.2	49.3	72.1	55.7	15.9
Sant Ravidas Nagar	55.4	1.5	29.4	80.2	66.3	47.1	51.9	40.9	12.1
Mirzapur	74.7	1.9	18.7	72.6	70.2	52.7	48.3	41.4	8.3
Sonbhadra	54.1	7.8	24.7	71.0	59.7	39.7	54.4	30.3	7.8
Total	65.6	3.9	29.1	67.2	65.7	44.3	52.2	42.8	11.1



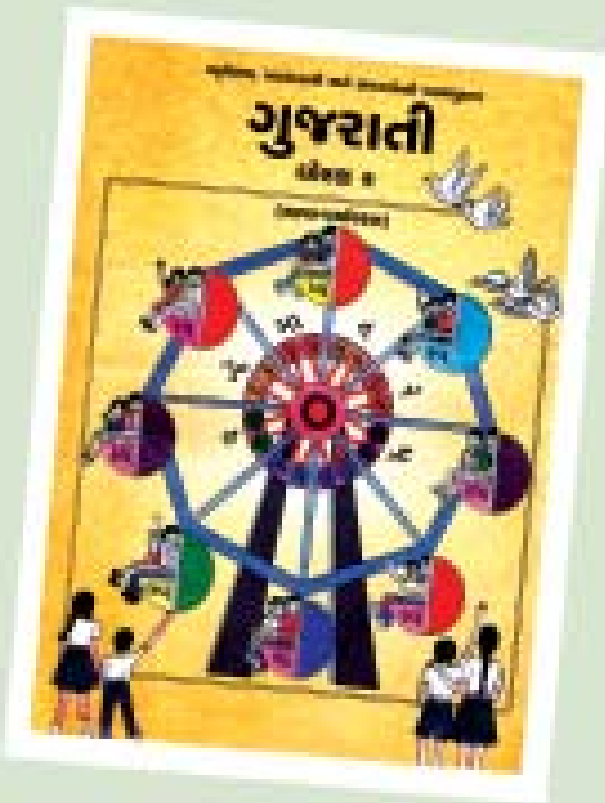


Gujarat
Daman and Diu
Dadra and Nagar Haveli
Madhya Pradesh
Chhattisgarh
Orissa



ક્રમિક ૧

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ગુજરાતી

ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવવાનો પ્રારંભિક કોર્સ

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે.

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે.

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે.

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે. આ પુસ્તકમાં ગુજરાતી ભાષાના શબ્દો અને વાક્યોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને ગુજરાતી ભાષા શીખવાનો પ્રારંભ કરવાનો હેતુ છે.

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GUJARAT RURAL

All analysis based on data from 25 out of 25 districts



Enrollment

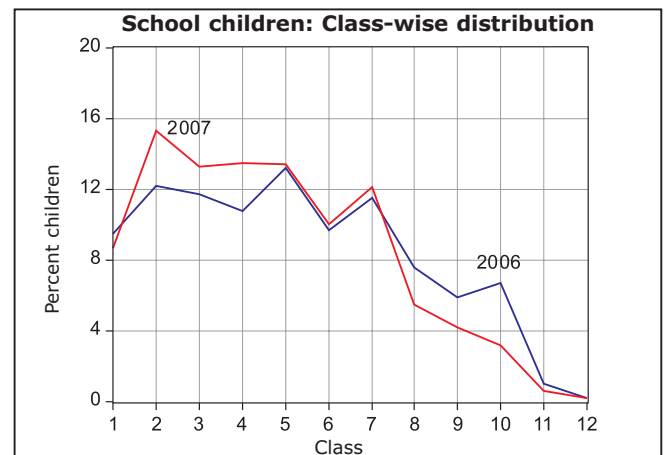
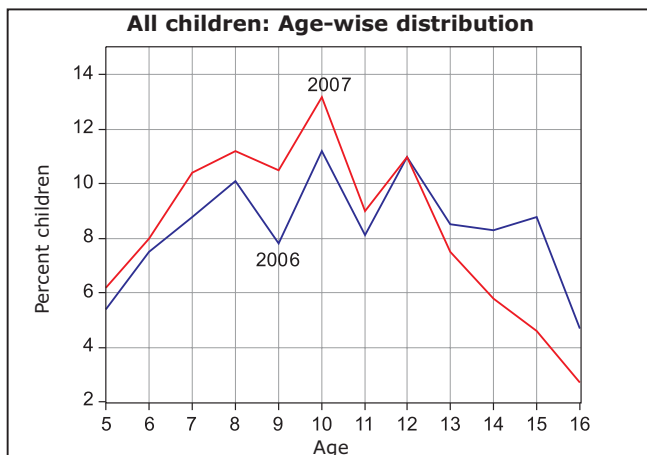
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	89.3	5.1	0.1	5.6	100	90.2	5.8	0.4	3.7	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	86.0	5.6	0.1	8.4	100	86.4	7.7	0.4	5.6	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	92.4	4.6	0.1	3.0	100	94.2	3.5	0.2	2.1	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	92.2	5.1	0.1	2.6	100	94.4	3.7	0.2	1.7	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	92.6	3.8	0.1	3.5	100	94.0	3.2	0.3	2.5	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	85.2	5.8	0.1	8.9	100	83.9	9.3	0.6	6.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	87.2	5.8	0.1	6.9	100	84.3	9.8	0.7	5.2	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	82.3	5.9	0.1	11.7	100	83.3	8.7	0.4	7.6	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	70.2	7.6	0.1	22.1	100	49.9	25.8	0.5	23.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	73.6	7.2	0.2	19.1	100	50.3	28.8	0.5	20.4	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	64.4	8.3	0.0	27.3	100	49.4	21.5	0.5	28.6	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	79.1				20.9	100	76.5				23.5	100
Age: 4 ALL	89.1				10.9	100	86.7				13.3	100
Age: 5 ALL	67.3	22.4	1.2	0.0	9.1	100	36.1	55.4	2.9	0.2	5.4	100
Age: 6 ALL	1.3	91.9	3.8	0.1	3.0	100	3.3	90.5	3.3	0.1	2.8	100

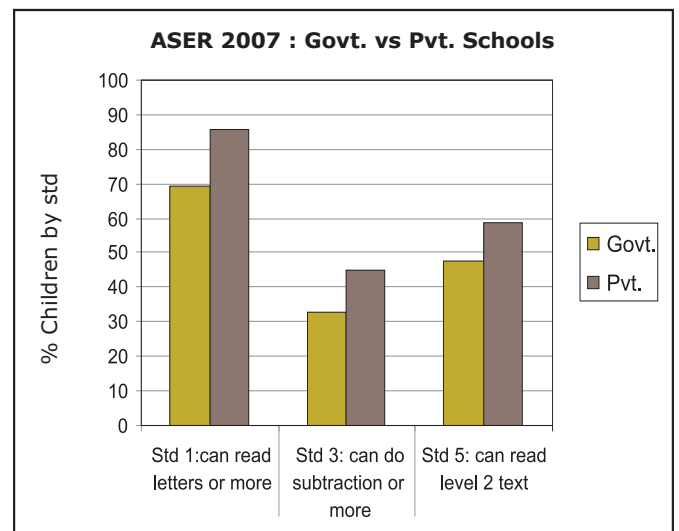
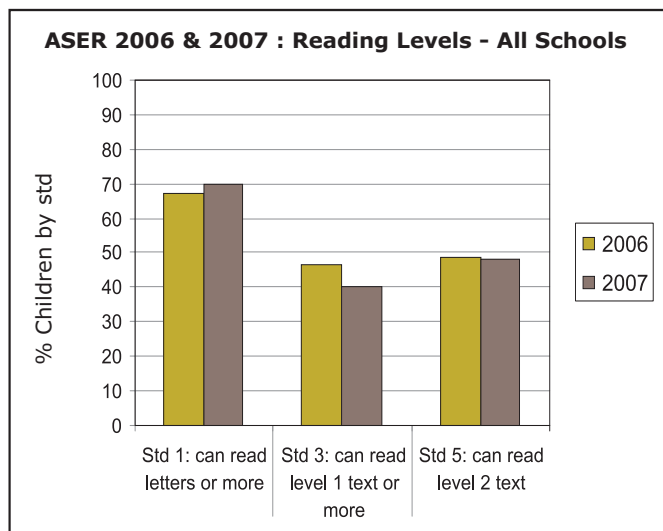
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	11.7	42.5	33.3	8.2	4.4	100
III	3.0	17.6	39.3	27.1	13.0	100
IV	1.0	7.7	20.8	36.9	33.7	100
V	0.7	4.6	12.0	34.5	48.2	100
VI	0.5	2.2	6.1	24.3	66.9	100
VII	0.6	1.6	2.8	14.2	80.9	100
VIII	0.5	1.1	1.7	9.3	87.4	100
Total	5.6	17.0	18.4	21.0	38.1	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	24.0	54.3	18.8	1.7	1.3	100
II	11.6	41.4	39.1	6.3	1.5	100
III	4.6	18.6	43.3	27.5	6.0	100
IV	2.0	9.5	27.9	41.7	18.9	100
V	1.5	4.9	19.9	39.4	34.4	100
VI	0.9	3.1	14.3	34.6	47.2	100
VII	1.0	1.9	7.4	26.7	63.1	100
VIII	0.5	1.3	4.7	20.2	73.3	100
Total	5.6	17.4	24.4	25.6	27.0	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	83.3	12.7	2.2	1.0	0.8	100
II	67.4	23.5	5.8	2.4	0.9	100
III	44.7	31.9	14.2	7.1	2.1	100
IV	26.1	31.5	19.9	17.4	5.1	100
V	11.1	26.0	21.2	29.4	12.4	100
VI	6.8	18.0	16.0	33.5	25.8	100
VII	4.2	11.8	11.8	34.0	38.2	100
VIII	2.0	6.1	8.5	24.5	58.9	100
Total	32.3	22.0	13.1	18.1	14.5	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	30.3	95.0
II	52.6	43.6
III	48.2	67.9
IV	57.5	69.0
V	60.2	74.7
VI	65.5	76.1
VII	63.7	82.0
VIII	64.8	85.7
Total	61.1	79.6

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	26.4	8.3	4.1	Word	4.9	18.0	12.1
Std 1 level text	23.3	67.0	23.8	Std 1 level text	19.0	81.0	40.0
Std 2 level text	19.8	93.9	83.3	Std 2 level text	73.6	97.0	92.1

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	82.4	5.8	11.3
9 to 10	45.8	9.2	43.7
11 to 14	15.2	7.0	77.1

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	88.1	6.0	4.9
9 to 10	75.0	6.8	18.3
11 to 14	52.4	7.0	40.2

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	32.9	85.9	5.8	7.7
Subtraction	24.9	31.4	16.0	51.1
Division	11.3	5.9	6.6	86.5

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	10.3	63.0	10.7	24.6
Subtraction	29.5	17.2	12.6	68.7
Division	57.0	2.4	3.5	93.8

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	4.0	5.6	6.2	5.9	7.5	7.3	10.3	13.0
Pvt. school	19.8	23.5	26.6	26.1	40.3	31.1	35.2	26.0



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 72; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 503

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	84.3	87.5	94.5	92.9
% schools with no teacher present	5.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	65.0	54.7	85.2	69.8

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	31.0	36.3	28.8	32.0
Based on children & teachers present	28.0	33.3	24.8	29.4

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	26.8	18.9	15.5	12.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	9.8	7.1	11.3	2.7
Schools with water provision and water available	63.4	74.0	73.2	85.3
Schools with no toilet provision	45.2	23.5	12.1	8.0
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	14.3	9.1	9.1	3.9
Schools with toilet provision and use	40.5	67.4	78.8	88.1
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	92.7	88.4	95.7	94.5

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

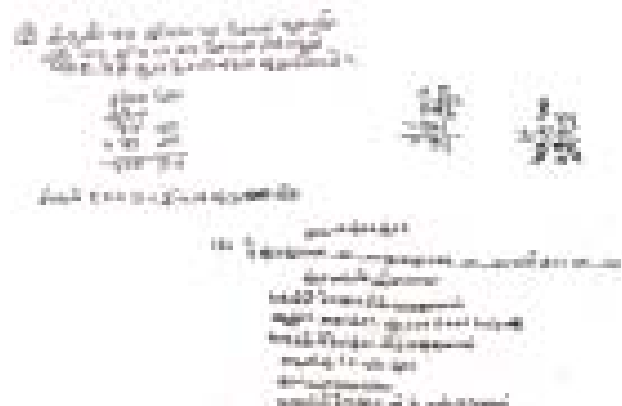
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	96.6	85.7	81.5	85.5
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	9.3	1.5	4.3	2.8
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	72.1	79.3	68.1	85.8

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	94.6	94.1	91.2	90.2
School received school maintenance grant	89.5		85.2	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	56.9	27.5
Std IV class sits with another class	56.7	26.2

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

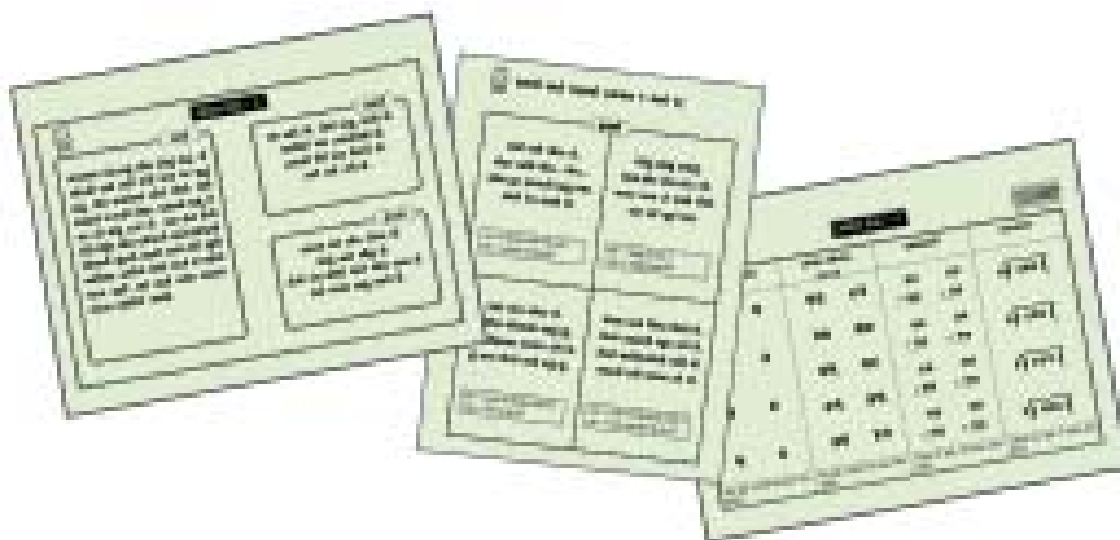
Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Kachchh	82.9	6.7	3.0	72.5	76.3	17.0	54.5	56.7	2.5
Banas Kantha	72.6	8.1	4.0	80.1	85.9	8.0	77.3	67.8	4.6
Patan	52.1	0.9	11.4	92.4	93.6	27.1	82.5	85.7	14.7
Mahesana	43.1	0.5	4.4	89.5	89.6	51.8	78.4	83.9	10.8
Sabar Kantha	79.3	3.7	2.4	79.2	75.2	18.5	57.9	52.3	5.7
Gandhinagar	82.2	6.5	1.6	78.4	80.3	11.1	50.0	32.0	1.6
Ahmedabad	76.9	4.6	10.2	83.8	75.3	28.1	63.3	49.7	9.8
Surendranagar	95.0	2.7	1.2	92.3	93.1	55.6	82.1	74.1	4.4
Rajkot	94.9	2.8	16.5	74.4	76.6	34.1	64.7	53.9	6.1
Jamnagar	82.1	4.1	14.8	91.8	95.2	54.8	74.0	66.7	16.5
Porbandar	97.3	4.0	6.7	87.5	85.2	30.0	67.8	54.9	12.7
Junagadh	84.9	1.0	3.8	84.5	89.5	48.9	68.0	61.0	19.6
Amreli	55.6	4.6	8.7	89.9	91.7	30.3	76.2	64.7	7.9
Bhavnagar	71.7	6.1	6.3	78.6	82.1	31.1	58.3	48.0	6.3
Anand	91.1	2.7	5.3	92.6	92.0	44.9	69.3	60.1	8.0
Kheda	94.6	1.6	5.2	72.4	80.5	35.3	60.0	45.7	6.9
Panch Mahals	88.8	2.4	1.7	74.8	76.5	13.8	52.2	46.4	3.0
Dahod	90.6	3.6	5.4	76.6	83.5	23.0	56.1	45.2	1.4
Vadodara	79.4	4.1	5.6	75.0	78.1	12.9	51.3	29.5	0.7
Narmada	85.9	3.1	5.6	65.2	66.2	7.0	23.1	34.0	0.6
Bharuch	87.5	4.5	4.5	76.6	81.4	33.7	53.8	51.5	7.7
Surat	84.8	4.9	5.6	87.2	90.9	12.4	58.6	47.9	3.3
The Dangs	84.8	9.1	2.3	63.5	71.0	28.4	50.9	36.3	3.2
Navsari	67.3	0.4	3.4	99.4	96.1	31.5	77.8	74.3	5.9
Valsad	84.2	2.5	4.9	84.2	85.3	18.2	61.8	40.8	2.5
Total	82.1	3.7	5.8	81.7	83.9	26.9	64.6	56.0	6.5





DAMAN AND DIU RURAL

All analysis based on data from 2 out of 2 districts



Enrollment

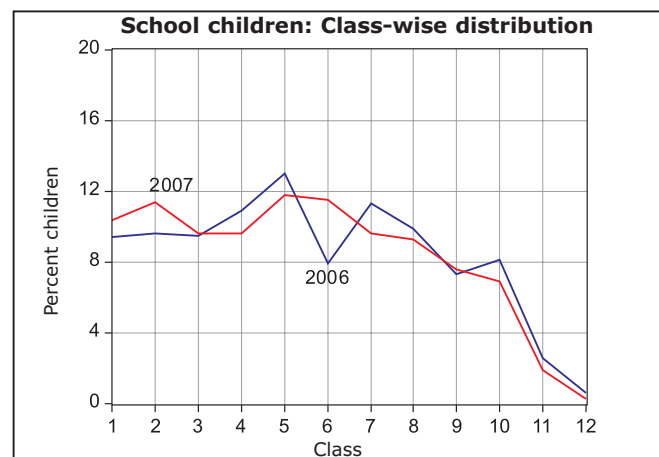
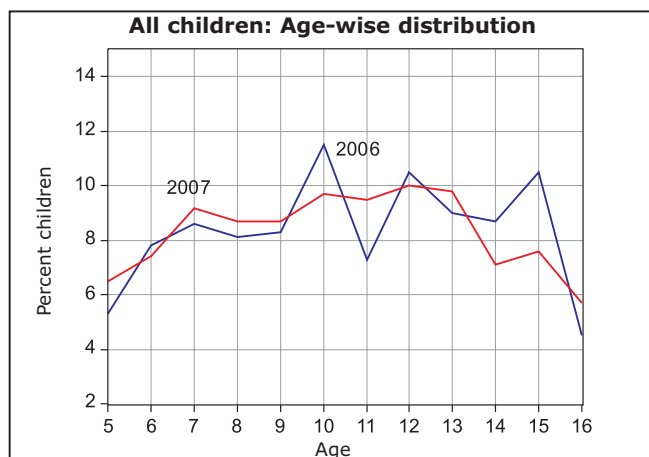
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	75.8	23.2	0.0	1.0	100	75.3	23.1	0.0	1.6	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	78.1	20.2	0.0	1.7	100	75.8	21.1	0.0	3.1	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	71.1	28.1	0.0	0.8	100	70.2	28.9	0.0	0.9	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	67.6	31.7	0.0	0.7	100	66.2	32.5	0.0	1.4	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	74.9	24.3	0.0	0.9	100	74.7	24.9	0.0	0.5	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	81.3	17.4	0.0	1.4	100	82.3	15.3	0.0	2.4	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	78.2	20.8	0.0	1.0	100	79.6	17.3	0.0	3.1	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	84.7	13.6	0.0	1.7	100	85.3	13.2	0.0	1.6	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	88.0	7.3	0.0	4.7	100	73.3	15.5	0.0	11.2	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	85.3	11.2	0.0	3.5	100	71.4	19.6	0.0	9.0	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	90.8	3.2	0.0	6.0	100	75.3	11.0	0.0	13.7	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	94.4				5.6	100	92.7				7.3	100
Age: 4 ALL	95.5				4.5	100	97.7				2.3	100
Age: 5 ALL	73.4	10.6	11.8	0.0	4.2	100	35.5	47.8	11.4	2.5	2.9	100
Age: 6 ALL	1.0	72.1	26.5	0.0	0.4	100	6.4	60.5	32.0	0.0	1.1	100

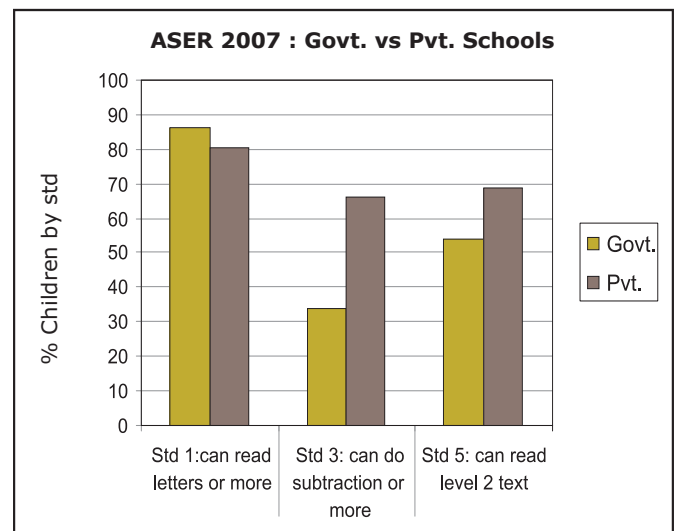
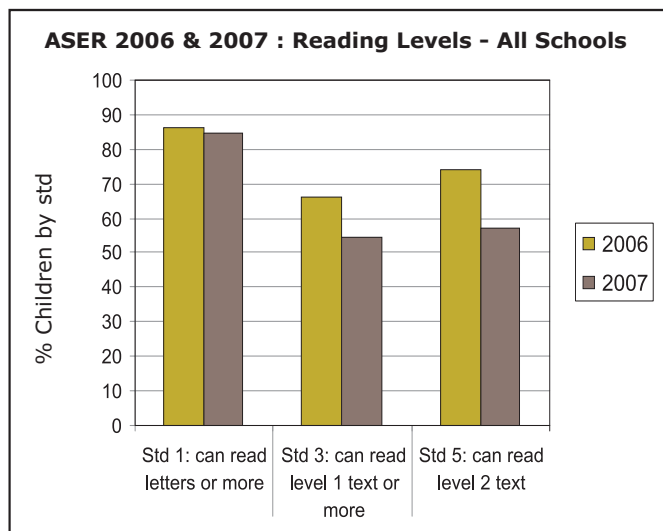
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	8.2	22.6	34.7	16.7	17.8	100
III	3.9	9.4	32.4	22.6	31.8	100
IV	1.1	6.8	27.0	17.5	47.5	100
V	1.5	5.3	12.0	24.0	57.2	100
VI	2.6	2.5	9.9	24.7	60.4	100
VII	0.7	1.8	4.9	20.6	72.0	100
VIII	0.5	0.5	6.7	11.5	81.0	100
Total	4.3	11.9	19.7	18.3	45.8	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	9.5	47.3	37.3	4.4	1.5	100
II	6.2	28.6	36.2	18.4	10.6	100
III	2.6	15.1	38.0	27.5	16.9	100
IV	2.9	8.6	24.1	30.8	33.6	100
V	0.9	6.6	19.6	20.2	52.7	100
VI	1.3	3.8	16.0	29.5	49.4	100
VII	0.9	3.9	12.2	30.0	53.1	100
VIII	0.5	1.2	9.6	23.8	64.9	100
Total	3.1	14.5	24.2	22.9	35.3	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	46.3	29.6	9.5	9.3	5.4	100
II	46.8	17.2	6.8	16.3	12.9	100
III	29.6	20.5	11.1	17.5	21.3	100
IV	26.2	16.0	9.4	19.2	29.2	100
V	5.7	20.6	12.0	22.8	38.9	100
VI	3.1	12.3	18.5	23.9	42.3	100
VII	3.0	10.1	12.9	25.7	48.3	100
VIII	1.8	5.4	8.3	23.5	61.0	100
Total	20.3	16.6	11.2	19.8	32.1	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	53.3	84.7
II	47.1	82.6
III	73.1	79.0
IV	46.0	93.0
V	50.8	91.1
VI	64.8	88.0
VII	61.0	89.5
VIII	67.4	91.4
Total	58.3	89.0

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	28.5	15.7	8.1	Word	7.4	30.2	26.3
Std 1 level text	18.4	69.4	32.4	Std 1 level text	19.5	77.3	27.1
Std 2 level text	30.9	90.9	87.2	Std 2 level text	69.0	97.8	93.9

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	70.3	5.2	23.4
9 to 10	31.1	6.9	61.0
11 to 14	18.3	5.0	76.0

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	96.4	0.0	3.7
9 to 10	50.0	0.0	50.0
11 to 14	26.9	0.0	73.1

1. ...
 2. ...

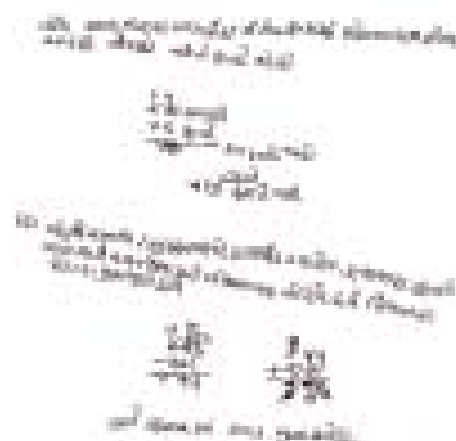
Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	31.0	75.8	7.7	15.3
Subtraction	21.9	32.2	6.1	60.7
Division	22.3	0.4	3.4	94.5

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	14.8	67.2	8.7	23.1
Subtraction	25.6	18.4	9.3	70.8
Division	55.5	1.3	1.3	97.2

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	25.2	20.8	35.8	28.1	34.7	38.4	25.6	35.7
Pvt. school	75.9	82.0	79.6	77.2	87.2	81.6	59.7	80.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 8; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 3

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	100.0	94.4	96.4	91.7
% schools with no teacher present	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	100.0	41.7	85.7	66.7

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	33.7	15.2	24.8	38.4
Based on children & teachers present	32.7	14.7	24.9	38.7

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	0.0	8.3	12.5	0.0
Schools with water provision and water available	100.0	91.7	87.5	100.0
Schools with no toilet provision	33.3	8.3	12.5	0.0
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
Schools with toilet provision and use	66.7	58.3	87.5	100.0
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

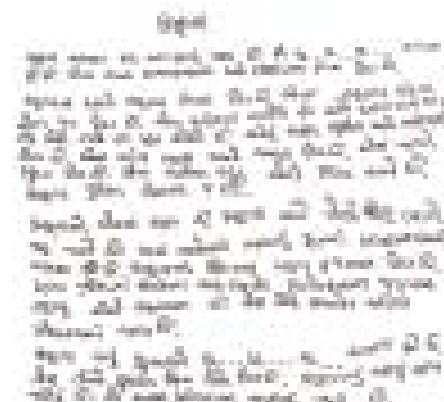
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	94.8	95.1	85.3	75.6
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	77.8	75.0	37.5	37.5
School received school maintenance grant	57.1		16.7	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	12.5	0.0
Std IV class sits with another class	0.0	0.0

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

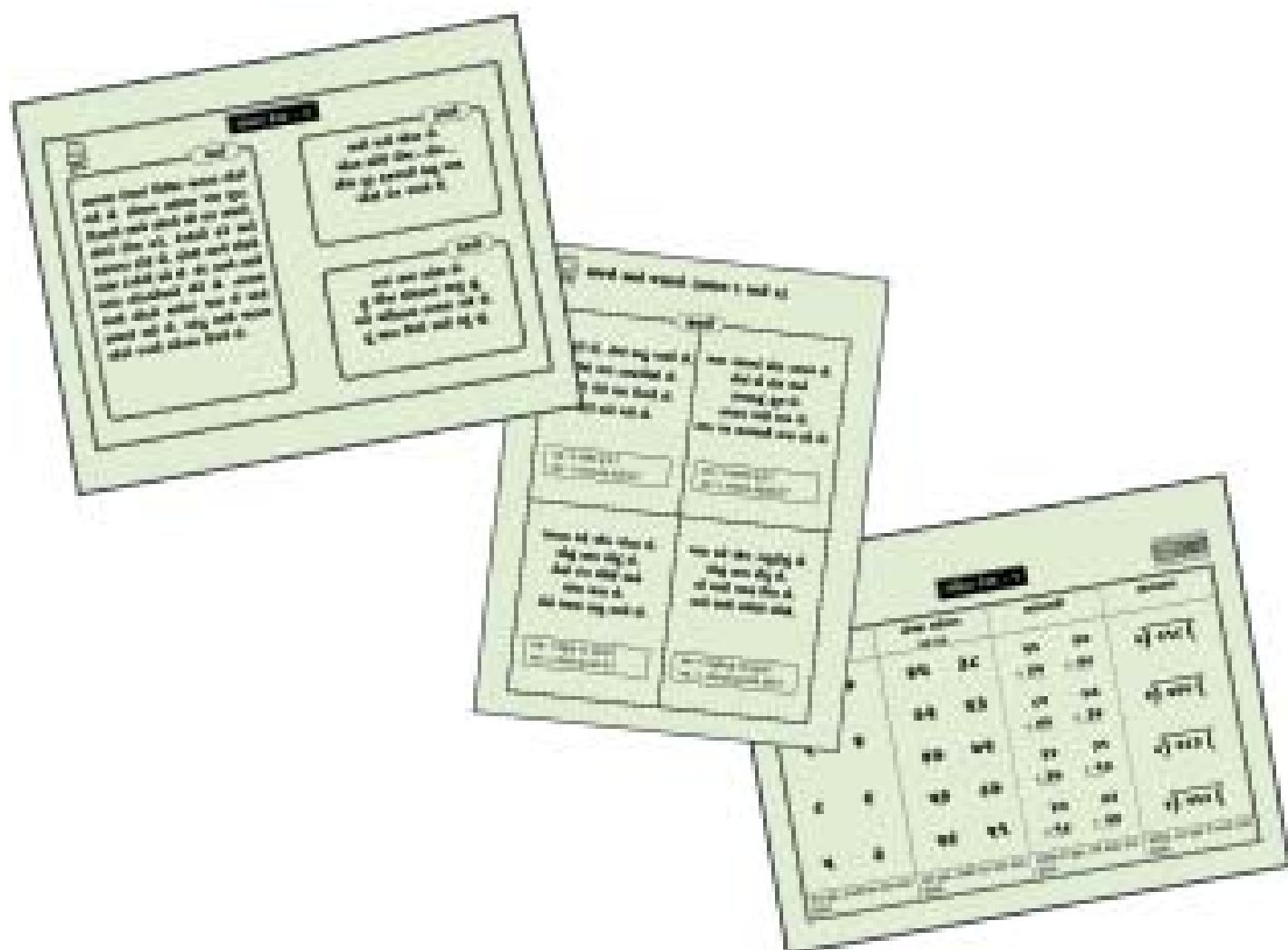
Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Diu	88.6	5.6	4.4	74.2	76.0	40.8	52.3	40.1	13.0
Daman	97.8	0.4	28.6	91.5	95.7	56.2	72.2	67.4	35.2
Total	95.5	1.6	23.1	88.4	92.2	53.5	67.9	61.5	30.5





Enrollment

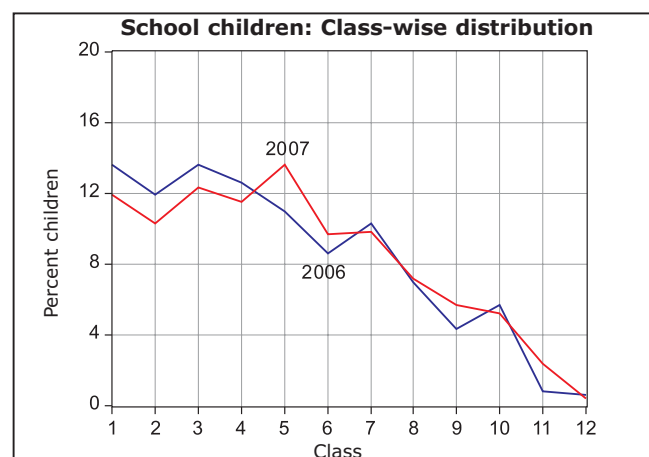
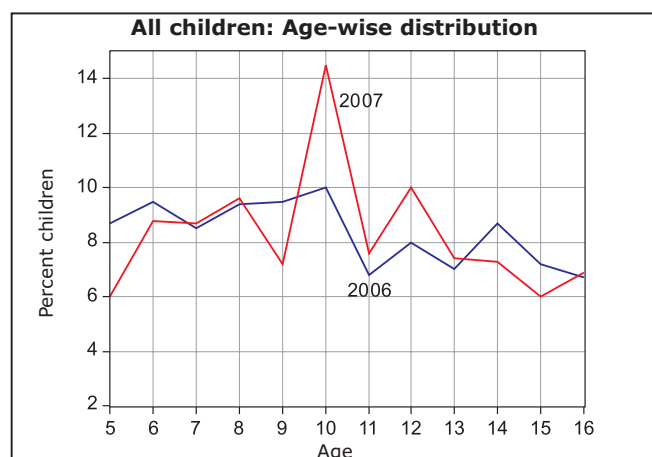
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	76.5	17.2	0.0	6.3	100	88.7	6.7	0.1	4.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	72.7	16.4	0.0	10.9	100	86.9	6.7	0.0	6.4	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	76.5	19.9	0.0	3.6	100	90.5	6.9	0.0	2.6	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	76.6	20.4	0.0	3.0	100	91.8	7.4	0.0	0.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	76.3	19.4	0.0	4.3	100	89.1	6.4	0.0	4.6	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	75.1	14.1	0.0	10.8	100	87.2	6.2	0.0	6.7	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	80.1	15.1	0.0	4.9	100	89.3	6.1	0.0	4.6	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	68.6	12.8	0.0	18.6	100	84.8	6.2	0.0	9.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	57.3	12.2	0.0	30.5	100	75.3	7.3	0.0	17.3	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	68.0	13.6	0.0	18.5	100	83.1	5.2	0.0	11.7	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	39.3	9.8	0.0	50.8	100	67.1	9.6	0.0	23.3	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	60.6				39.4	100	89.7				10.3	100
Age: 4 ALL	73.9				26.1	100	93.2				6.9	100
Age: 5 ALL	60.8	24.5	3.9	0.0	10.8	100	44.3	38.6	10.0	0.0	7.1	100
Age: 6 ALL	5.4	76.6	15.3	0.0	2.7	100	2.0	83.2	7.9	1.0	5.9	100

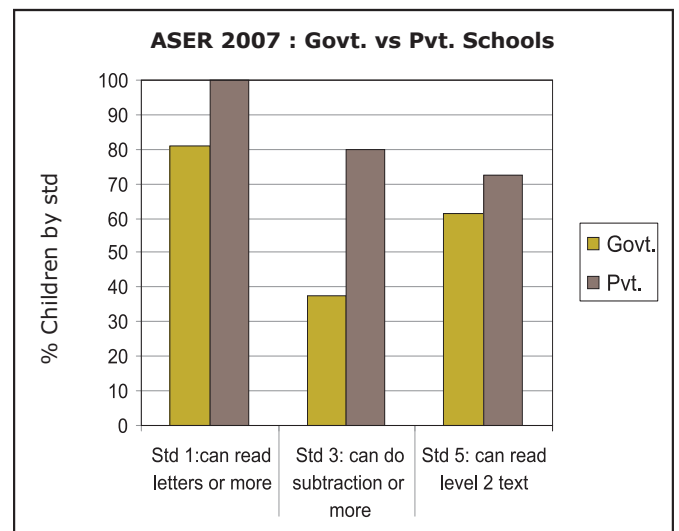
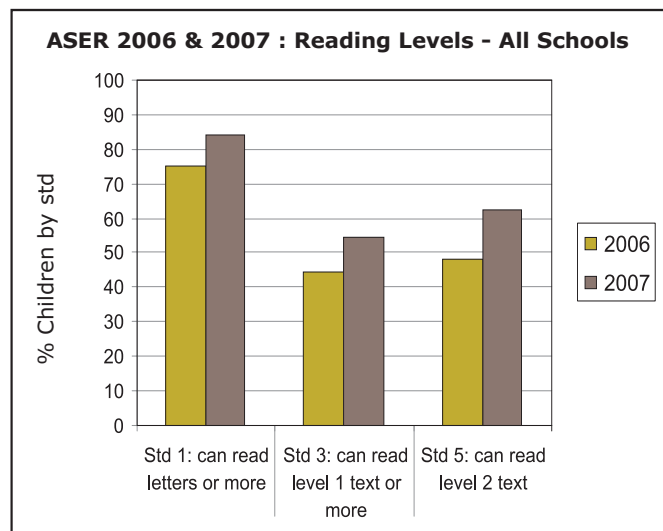
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	5.6	25.0	59.3	5.6	4.6	100
III	3.1	11.6	31.0	30.2	24.0	100
IV	1.7	6.0	17.2	31.9	43.1	100
V	2.1	5.7	6.4	23.4	62.4	100
VI	0.0	2.9	7.8	18.6	70.6	100
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	89.2	100
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	94.4	100
Total	3.9	15.8	18.1	16.7	45.5	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	14.5	62.9	21.8	0.0	0.8	100
II	6.5	40.7	45.4	4.6	2.8	100
III	2.3	20.3	38.3	30.5	8.6	100
IV	0.0	11.9	33.9	36.4	17.8	100
V	2.8	9.9	19.7	33.8	33.8	100
VI	0.0	3.9	15.7	31.4	49.0	100
VII	0.0	1.0	7.8	25.5	65.7	100
VIII	1.4	0.0	4.1	16.4	78.1	100
Total	3.7	20.2	24.5	22.9	28.8	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	88.8	6.0	3.5	0.9	0.9	100
II	72.1	16.4	6.7	1.9	2.9	100
III	61.1	19.1	11.9	1.6	6.4	100
IV	35.1	27.9	24.3	5.4	7.2	100
V	14.5	25.4	29.7	18.1	12.3	100
VI	6.9	16.7	29.4	18.6	28.4	100
VII	2.0	11.1	15.2	24.2	47.5	100
VIII	2.8	5.6	15.5	18.3	57.8	100
Total	37.5	16.8	17.3	10.6	17.8	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	100.0	100.0
II	50.0	100.0
III	50.0	87.5
IV	66.7	87.5
V	63.6	88.2
VI	57.9	89.7
VII	73.9	91.3
VIII	50.0	95.1
Total	63.2	91.5

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	26.1	5.8	2.2	Word	5.5	23.5	17.7
Std 1 level text	19.4	82.5	17.3	Std 1 level text	14.6	80.0	24.4
Std 2 level text	28.9	95.5	87.7	Std 2 level text	76.7	97.1	92.4

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	80.7	4.4	14.6
9 to 10	40.0	8.9	50.6
11 to 14	19.7	5.5	74.5

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	75.0	8.3	16.7
9 to 10	100.0	0.0	0.0
11 to 14	60.9	8.7	26.1

शुद्ध शब्दों को पहचानें।
समान-अर्थ वाले शब्दों को चिह्नित करें।
समान-अर्थ वाले शब्दों को चिह्नित करें।
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 समान-अर्थ वाले शब्दों को चिह्नित करें।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	31.1	92.1	4.2	3.6
Subtraction	22.7	19.8	14.9	63.6
Division	14.9	1.3	3.8	94.9

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	14.2	75.0	11.4	13.6
Subtraction	26.4	13.4	9.8	75.6
Division	53.4	1.2	1.2	97.6

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	8.6	8.1	3.2	10.0	9.9	8.3	6.3	10.1
Pvt. school	76.5	66.7	80.0	57.1	36.4	0.0	83.3	50.0



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 5; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 17

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	95.8	99.0	100.0	97.0
% schools with no teacher present	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	83.3	88.9	100.0	76.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	44.6	45.5	44.3	37.9
Based on children & teachers present	40.2	39.8	35.0	32.8

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	0.0	22.2	0.0	11.8
Schools with water provision but water not available	66.7	0.0	0.0	11.8
Schools with water provision and water available	33.3	77.8	100.0	76.5
Schools with no toilet provision	50.0	5.6	40.0	56.3
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	16.7	11.1	0.0	6.3
Schools with toilet provision and use	33.3	83.3	60.0	37.5
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	83.3	94.4	100.0	100.0

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

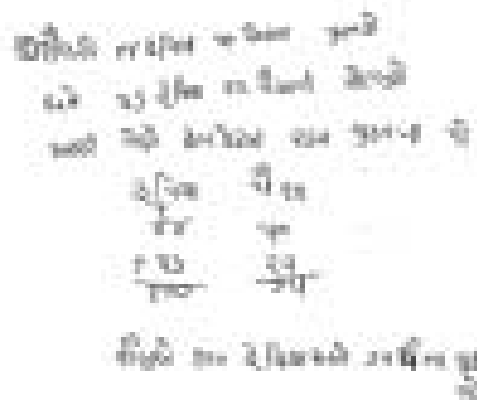
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	79.9	85.2	77.8	86.3
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	0.0	0.0	20.0	5.9
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	66.7	83.3	80.0	94.1

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	90.9	90.9	0.0	8.3
School received school maintenance grant	95.2		11.1	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	100.0	35.3
Std IV class sits with another class	100.0	35.3

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

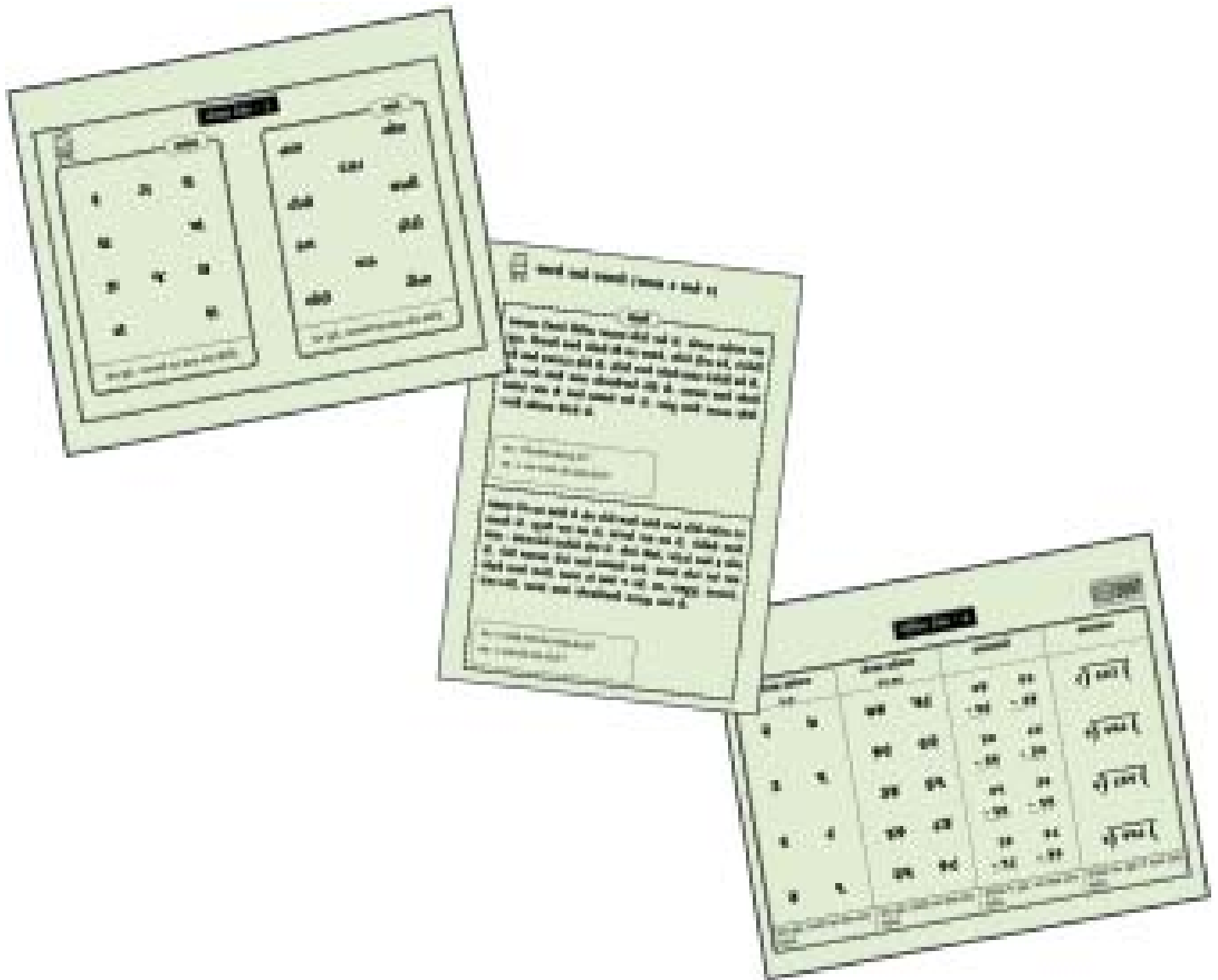
Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

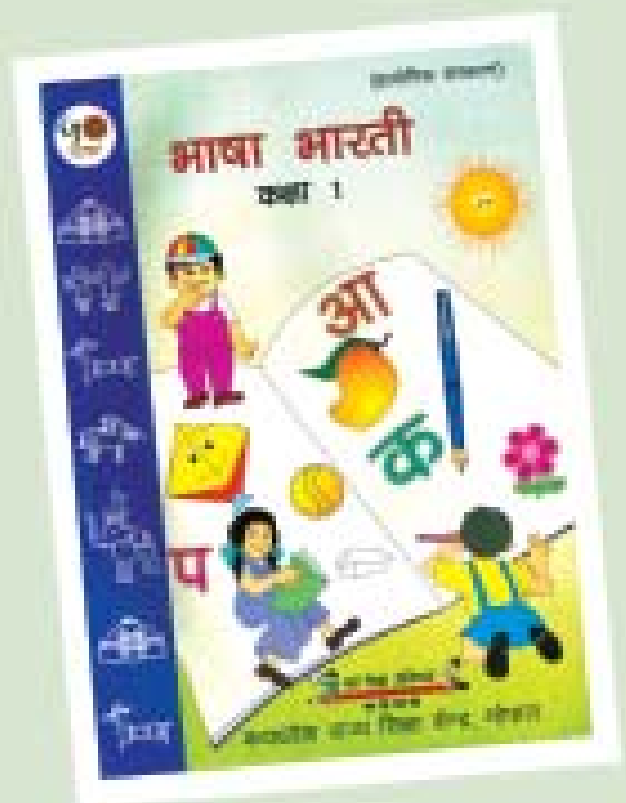


*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Dadra & Nagar	91.5	4.5	6.7	88.8	89.2	19.1	72.0	54.1	8.8
Total	91.5	4.5	6.7	88.8	89.2	19.1	72.0	54.1	8.8





MADHYA PRADESH RURAL

All analysis based on data from 45 out of 45 districts



Enrollment

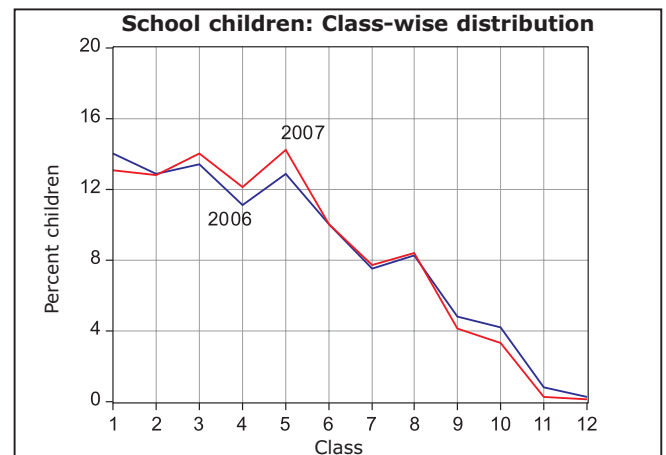
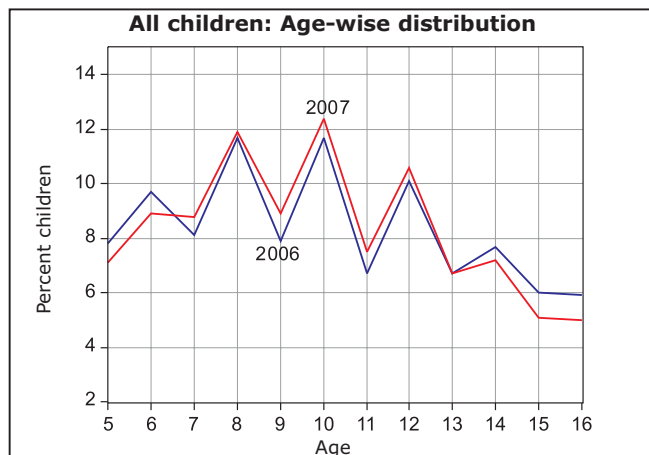
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	83.9	11.5	0.8	3.8	100	84.1	13.2	0.6	2.2	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	82.6	10.6	0.6	6.3	100	82.1	13.2	0.5	4.2	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	84.4	12.4	1.0	2.3	100	85.4	12.9	0.7	0.9	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	83.8	13.1	1.0	2.1	100	83.6	14.8	0.7	0.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	85.1	11.5	1.0	2.5	100	87.6	10.7	0.7	1.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	84.4	9.3	0.2	6.2	100	82.4	13.1	0.3	4.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	84.1	10.4	0.2	5.3	100	80.9	15.2	0.3	3.5	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	84.8	7.8	0.1	7.3	100	84.3	10.4	0.3	5.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	71.7	8.0	0.1	20.2	100	67.4	14.8	0.1	17.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	73.5	8.2	0.1	18.2	100	67.8	16.7	0.0	15.6	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	69.0	7.6	0.1	23.4	100	66.9	12.0	0.1	21.0	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	71.3				28.7	100	91.7				8.3	100
Age: 4 ALL	82.3				17.7	100	93.2				6.8	100
Age: 5 ALL	29.2	46.9	12.9	1.1	9.9	100	35.6	48.5	11.2	0.7	4.0	100
Age: 6 ALL	1.4	78.7	14.9	1.6	3.3	100	3.4	80.6	14.1	0.7	1.2	100

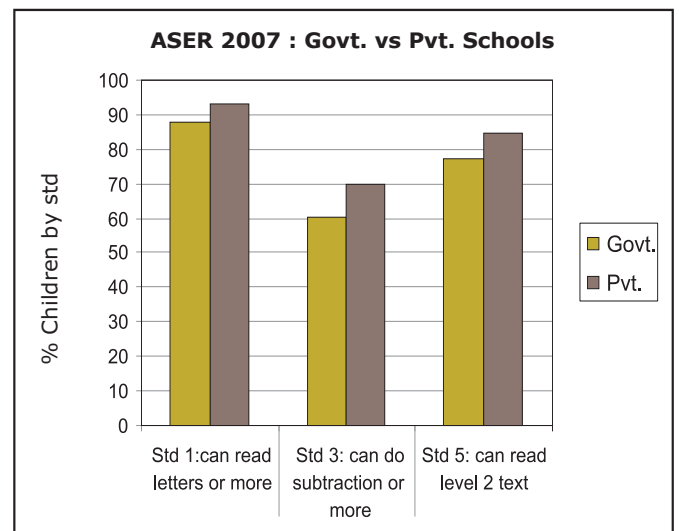
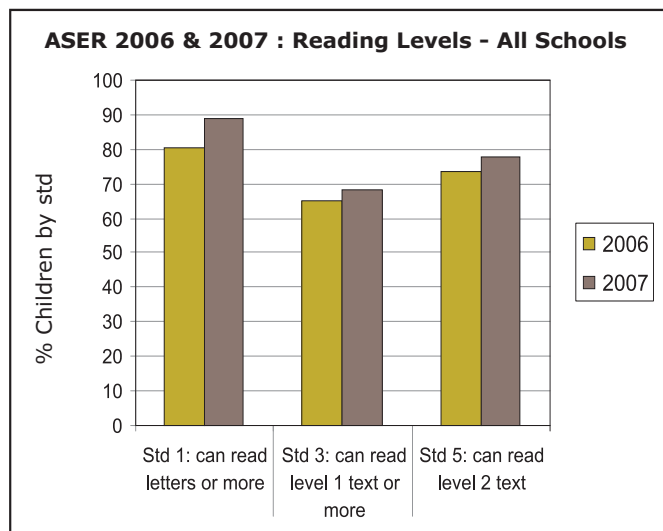
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	2.6	23.4	47.6	21.2	5.3	100
III	1.2	7.7	22.7	42.8	25.7	100
IV	0.6	3.2	9.8	34.0	52.5	100
V	0.5	1.2	3.9	16.5	78.0	100
VI	0.3	0.5	1.9	7.6	89.7	100
VII	0.3	0.6	1.2	4.1	93.8	100
VIII	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.0	96.9	100
Total	2.4	12.9	16.0	18.6	50.1	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	12.0	52.2	29.4	5.0	1.3	100
II	3.1	24.9	51.9	17.0	3.2	100
III	1.4	8.2	29.2	45.1	16.2	100
IV	0.6	3.6	15.0	43.0	37.7	100
V	0.4	1.6	6.7	25.5	65.8	100
VI	0.3	0.7	3.9	13.0	82.2	100
VII	0.1	0.9	1.8	10.0	87.2	100
VIII	0.3	0.3	1.6	5.7	92.1	100
Total	2.5	13.0	19.5	22.2	42.7	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	52.0	32.5	11.2	3.3	1.0	100
II	26.7	43.6	20.9	7.0	1.9	100
III	13.8	34.2	30.5	16.6	4.9	100
IV	7.9	22.7	30.7	27.5	11.3	100
V	4.2	13.6	24.0	35.6	22.6	100
VI	1.3	4.9	11.9	35.0	46.8	100
VII	1.0	3.2	7.4	23.9	64.6	100
VIII	0.7	2.1	4.6	16.4	76.1	100
Total	15.2	21.9	19.2	20.3	23.5	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	46.8	77.4
II	49.5	82.7
III	46.7	72.6
IV	50.0	73.7
V	54.6	73.1
VI	64.9	77.5
VII	68.2	80.4
VIII	73.7	88.2
Total	57.0	80.3

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	23.5	6.6	3.3	Word	2.9	20.3	15.1
Std 1 level text	25.7	61.7	19.9	Std 1 level text	9.5	72.8	31.6
Std 2 level text	30.6	92.2	82.0	Std 2 level text	86.3	97.8	94.2

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	76.0	4.8	19.0
9 to 10	35.9	7.6	56.1
11 to 14	11.1	4.1	84.6

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	79.9	2.0	18.1
9 to 10	61.0	7.4	31.6
11 to 14	46.1	6.4	47.5

एक बालक अपने दोस्तों से पूछे कि वह कितने बच्चे को पढ़ाया है।
उन्होंने कहा कि कुल 10 बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं।
उन्होंने कहा कि कुल 10 बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं।
उन्होंने कहा कि कुल 10 बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं।

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उन्होंने कहा कि कुल 10 बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं।

(i) कितने बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं? (ii) कितने बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं?

(i) कितने बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं? (ii) कितने बच्चे पढ़ाए गए हैं?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	28.2	90.3	3.5	6.0
Subtraction	28.0	40.6	13.3	45.7
Division	23.1	10.0	4.6	85.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	4.8	72.8	6.1	20.3
Subtraction	15.9	25.5	13.4	60.4
Division	77.9	2.9	2.1	94.9

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	3.0	4.7	5.2	5.6	8.0	7.6	9.3	11.4
Pvt. school	12.8	13.5	17.0	19.5	20.8	23.7	23.7	30.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 935; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 343

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	86.0	79.2	91.3	85.8
% schools with no teacher present	4.3	2.8	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	71.5	46.6	76.8	51.6

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	67.7	68.5	66.9	64.9
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	15.0	12.0	14.9	19.6
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	41.4	41.7	37.5	34.6

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	43.5	48.2	41.3	44.6
Based on children & teachers present	33.0	39.7	30.7	36.0

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	77.2	70.1	58.1	56.2
School received school maintenance grant	77.1		56.5	

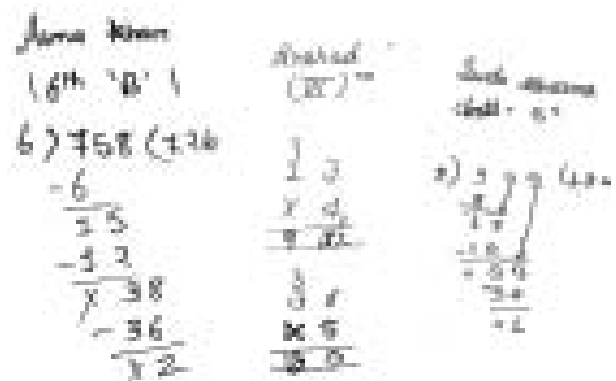
Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	23.6	19.6	18.3	15.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	14.2	10.8	9.0	6.8
Schools with water provision and water available	62.2	69.6	72.7	78.2
Schools with no toilet provision	54.3	43.8	34.2	33.2
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	18.5	16.1	15.9	15.9
Schools with toilet provision and use	27.2	40.1	49.9	50.9
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	74.8	82.6	96.4	93.5

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	71.6	76.0
Std IV class sits with another class	61.4	59.8

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In close to 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Sheopur	100.0	1.3	9.2	98.6	96.1	47.3	69.0	63.7	8.3
Morena	95.2	0.2	14.5	96.9	96.9	48.2	82.0	78.4	5.8
Bhind	76.6	0.7	12.6	83.6	83.6	61.3	63.8	60.1	15.0
Gwalior	98.0	1.3	8.8	67.8	69.4	46.1	43.8	33.9	6.9
Datia	93.4	1.0	10.4	88.5	89.8	63.9	74.1	76.7	1.8
Shivpuri	93.7	0.3	1.2	93.6	96.4	52.3	97.5	94.2	3.9
Guna	98.8	2.7	8.4	93.2	92.4	32.5	73.3	62.0	9.1
Tikamgarh	78.8	1.7	4.2	93.0	95.5	24.7	86.7	86.8	1.8
Chhatarpur	98.4	2.1	9.1	94.0	91.8	76.1	89.1	84.2	4.4
Panna	55.6	3.0	18.6	86.3	83.4	69.7	81.6	73.6	30.2
Sagar	100.0	1.6	13.1	90.6	90.3	49.5	76.5	69.8	5.3
Damoh	91.8	0.9	9.1	91.7	90.3	52.4	87.2	84.8	6.1
Satna	91.9	2.9	19.0	85.5	90.7	51.9	70.4	62.6	5.6
Rewa	75.0	1.8	18.6	84.6	76.5	36.0	68.4	58.9	15.9
Umaria	81.3	0.4	6.8	89.0	92.0	36.4	67.7	61.3	4.8
Shahdol	99.3	2.6	3.7	86.8	85.8	57.1	82.5	75.4	10.7
Sidhi	92.1	1.6	11.7	90.1	89.8	79.0	81.0	72.0	18.4
Neemuch	100.0	1.7	25.1	90.9	91.8	82.8	95.6	89.8	62.8
Mandsaur	96.9	2.2	27.0	98.4	97.4	74.6	77.8	69.7	10.9
Ratlam	75.9	4.8	17.5	93.9	92.2	86.5	88.1	85.4	16.0
Ujjain	92.5	3.1	15.1	98.8	97.6	65.1	92.8	92.4	7.8
Shajapur	98.3	2.6	25.5	95.7	94.1	80.9	78.7	75.8	17.2
Dewas	95.5	0.0	20.8	98.0	98.3	73.7	87.0	86.5	31.4
Jhabua	99.5	7.8	2.6	93.3	91.4	55.1	92.3	89.3	3.7
Dhar	87.8	4.9	17.3	99.1	97.3	53.9	97.6	97.4	5.7
Indore	95.6	1.1	34.0	98.3	99.3	72.7	93.9	89.8	20.3
West Nimar	98.3	2.7	18.6	95.5	95.5	55.2	92.3	91.4	8.1
Barwani	90.4	2.4	3.8	100.0	100.0	74.0	88.4	86.9	20.7
East Nimar	84.9	3.4	11.5	100.0	99.3	96.0	97.0	96.8	51.2
Rajgarh	98.6	1.6	11.5	96.2	94.2	44.2	95.2	95.0	22.6
Vidisha	99.6	1.8	13.3	97.1	96.6	93.4	92.5	91.5	39.8
Bhopal	100.0	2.3	16.3	94.1	94.7	41.0	92.2	85.2	4.7
Sehore	98.7	1.8	24.1	90.7	92.0	62.9	83.4	81.9	5.1
Raisen	91.1	3.4	18.2	96.6	96.6	48.9	86.0	83.0	20.0
Betul	99.3	2.4	9.4	98.8	98.3	51.5	91.1	84.5	2.9
Harda	80.2	1.8	14.9	95.3	94.0	47.9	93.3	89.3	8.2
Hoshangabad	100.0	1.0	10.2	95.6	95.9	60.2	95.5	89.8	9.5
Katni	88.2	1.9	10.7	96.1	93.6	82.8	88.8	82.6	35.7
Jabalpur	97.7	0.7	7.4	92.8	90.3	73.9	72.8	60.0	16.3
Narsinghpur	100.0	1.8	14.0	96.1	96.1	62.2	84.2	73.0	10.2
Dindori	97.4	1.3	5.8	88.8	85.4	68.8	71.6	55.3	14.0
Mandla	91.2	2.4	12.2	88.8	81.5	51.2	73.1	71.6	7.0
Chhindwara	92.2	2.9	10.4	87.6	93.3	52.2	69.2	61.7	12.7
Seoni	94.5	1.0	5.8	95.3	94.9	85.8	90.4	86.0	6.8
Balaghat	96.8	1.1	19.9	100.0	100.0	58.1	77.9	63.1	4.5
Total	92.4	2.2	13.2	93.0	92.4	60.5	83.0	77.7	13.0



CHHATTISGARH RURAL

All analysis based on data from 15 out of 16 districts



Enrollment

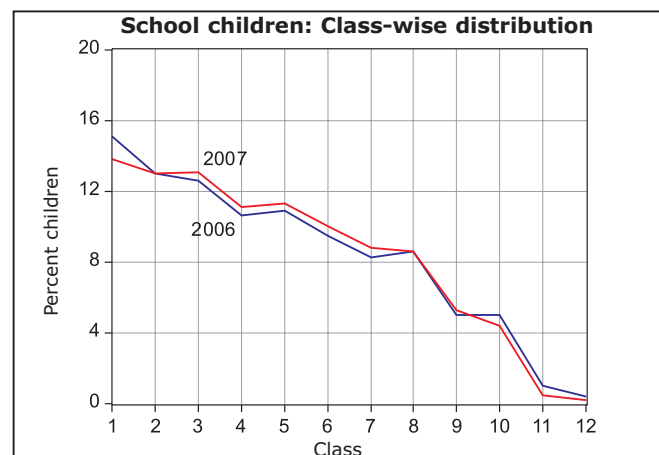
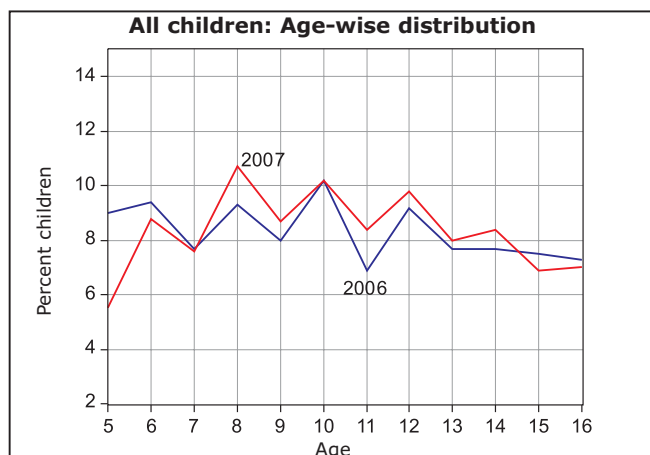
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	84.2	8.5	0.1	7.3	100	86.7	8.5	0.2	4.6	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	80.2	7.9	0.1	11.8	100	82.9	8.2	0.2	8.7	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	86.1	9.2	0.1	4.6	100	88.4	9.2	0.2	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	85.0	10.5	0.1	4.4	100	87.0	10.7	0.2	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	87.2	7.8	0.1	4.9	100	90.0	7.6	0.2	2.2	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	82.1	6.5	0.1	11.3	100	84.7	7.0	0.1	8.1	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	83.3	7.7	0.1	9.0	100	83.7	8.5	0.2	7.6	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	80.9	5.4	0.1	13.6	100	85.8	5.6	0.1	8.5	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	62.1	7.7	0.1	30.1	100	63.7	8.7	0.3	27.4	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	64.3	8.9	0.0	26.8	100	64.0	10.4	0.1	25.5	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	59.9	6.5	0.1	33.6	100	63.4	6.9	0.4	29.3	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	65.8				34.2	100	82.1				18.0	100
Age: 4 ALL	77.6				22.5	100	89.6				10.4	100
Age: 5 ALL	56.0	23.9	7.3	0.1	12.8	100	53.9	27.1	9.6	0.8	8.6	100
Age: 6 ALL	7.3	76.4	11.5	0.0	4.8	100	4.2	82.5	11.3	0.2	1.9	100

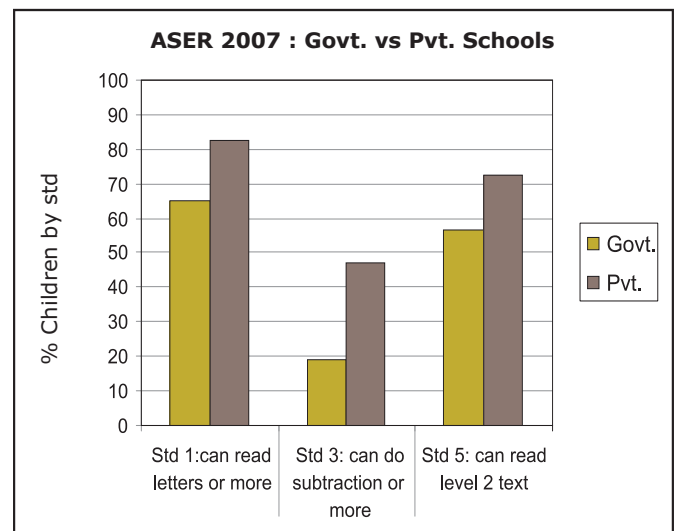
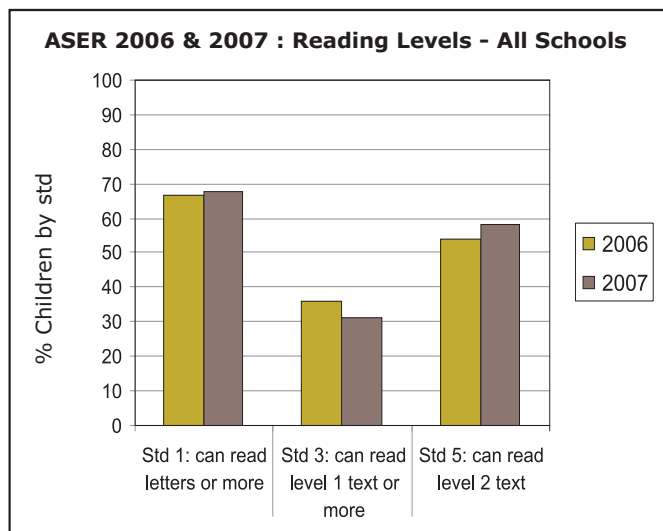
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	9.0	52.6	28.2	6.2	4.0	100
III	2.7	19.9	46.3	20.6	10.5	100
IV	1.5	8.4	23.9	34.8	31.6	100
V	0.9	2.7	10.1	28.3	58.0	100
VI	0.4	1.5	5.9	17.6	74.7	100
VII	0.1	1.0	2.4	9.7	86.8	100
VIII	0.2	0.4	1.5	6.7	91.2	100
Total	7.0	20.9	17.4	15.6	39.2	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	31.0	57.6	9.5	1.4	0.5	100
II	9.3	53.6	31.1	5.1	0.9	100
III	2.7	26.8	48.7	19.6	2.2	100
IV	1.3	11.1	34.9	40.1	12.6	100
V	0.5	5.3	17.4	44.1	32.7	100
VI	0.4	3.5	11.6	34.7	49.9	100
VII	0.2	1.9	8.2	25.1	64.6	100
VIII	0.3	0.7	6.1	19.4	73.4	100
Total	6.8	23.2	22.3	22.5	25.2	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	69.5	22.1	6.5	1.4	0.6	100
II	45.2	37.2	13.7	3.1	0.8	100
III	27.2	39.3	23.1	9.1	1.3	100
IV	16.5	30.6	30.2	17.2	5.5	100
V	6.9	21.4	28.5	30.0	13.3	100
VI	2.5	11.7	23.8	34.3	27.8	100
VII	2.0	6.6	13.6	34.6	43.3	100
VIII	0.5	4.1	8.7	24.7	62.1	100
Total	24.6	23.3	18.5	17.5	16.1	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	38.5	60.5
II	42.3	82.3
III	46.1	54.8
IV	40.0	61.1
V	40.7	60.9
VI	50.0	69.6
VII	50.7	69.0
VIII	55.1	77.2
Total	47.0	70.9

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	26.0	6.4	2.8	Word	6.4	15.6	7.7
Std 1 level text	15.7	51.9	16.1	Std 1 level text	16.8	69.7	29.7
Std 2 level text	14.7	86.7	72.6	Std 2 level text	73.8	94.3	87.4

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	91.4	3.3	4.9
9 to 10	61.3	10.6	27.0
11 to 14	20.2	9.4	68.8

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	89.0	5.4	4.7
9 to 10	83.7	4.5	11.7
11 to 14	63.0	7.5	29.3

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 Q.2. श्रीमद गणेशाय नमः ।

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Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	29.9	85.5	8.6	5.3
Subtraction	17.3	45.9	13.1	39.6
Division	6.2	9.6	7.9	80.7

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	12.8	59.1	15.7	23.0
Subtraction	31.7	23.4	14.2	59.8
Division	51.2	3.3	4.9	91.0

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.8
Pvt. school	7.4	4.8	8.6	5.4	17.1	4.1	9.5	9.0



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 349; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 77

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	89.2	89.3	92.8	83.9
% schools with no teacher present	1.4	2.3	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	76.5	72.7	80.9	54.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	40.0	48.7	45.0	45.2
Based on children & teachers present	30.2	42.8	35.5	44.0

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	13.2	6.7	17.2	11.7
Schools with water provision but water not available	13.7	11.1	9.2	9.1
Schools with water provision and water available	73.1	82.2	73.6	79.2
Schools with no toilet provision	86.9	56.8	62.7	68.8
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	4.8	20.5	17.1	13.0
Schools with toilet provision and use	8.3	22.7	20.2	18.2
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	94.8	97.6	97.4	98.7

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	72.2	78.0	72.0	72.5
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	10.6	2.3	9.1	8.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	51.5	62.8	49.3	45.3

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	88.1	80.0	48.0	50.2
School received school maintenance grant	90.5		55.8	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	66.0	64.9
Std IV class sits with another class	48.4	55.8

Close to 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

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*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Korea	98.7	3.3	7.7	75.2	76.3	55.6	27.8	20.5	1.1
Surguja	80.9	4.3	7.3	71.4	73.2	44.9	47.5	43.3	4.0
Jashpur	86.3	0.7	13.0	89.1	90.3	16.6	70.2	63.2	4.2
Raigarh	82.5	3.7	12.2	75.3	76.4	46.5	59.7	36.3	8.4
Korba	84.8	5.2	4.8	71.4	75.9	42.4	48.5	36.8	4.0
Janjgir Champa	81.4	3.9	16.4	63.4	63.7	37.3	50.4	42.3	5.2
Bilaspur	86.1	5.6	9.8	92.3	92.3	18.7	54.5	48.2	4.3
Kawardha	89.9	7.4	15.3	85.5	86.6	65.4	69.5	50.2	10.0
Rajnandgaon	85.4	4.3	5.2	84.2	87.8	59.1	71.6	63.3	3.7
Durg	91.9	3.2	4.7	87.5	86.8	41.6	66.3	51.2	4.9
Raipur	80.4	4.9	10.1	78.8	79.9	47.2	65.1	45.1	8.0
Mahasamund	88.6	4.8	4.8	75.0	82.9	58.5	66.6	62.5	23.2
Dhamtari	83.7	3.0	10.4	83.4	80.7	38.6	74.0	60.5	4.8
Kanker	91.0	6.1	4.1	80.6	79.3	42.7	64.5	56.4	5.9
Bastar	89.4	9.0	2.6	72.3	66.7	41.6	58.0	57.1	9.0
Total	85.8	4.6	8.5	78.9	79.6	42.3	59.6	48.9	6.4





ORISSA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 30 out of 30 districts



Enrollment

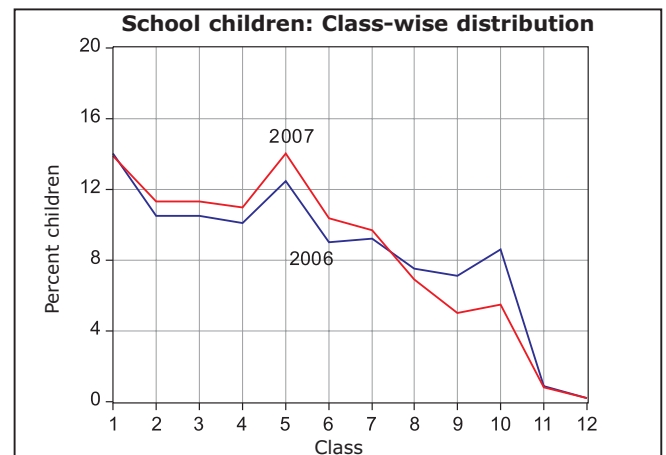
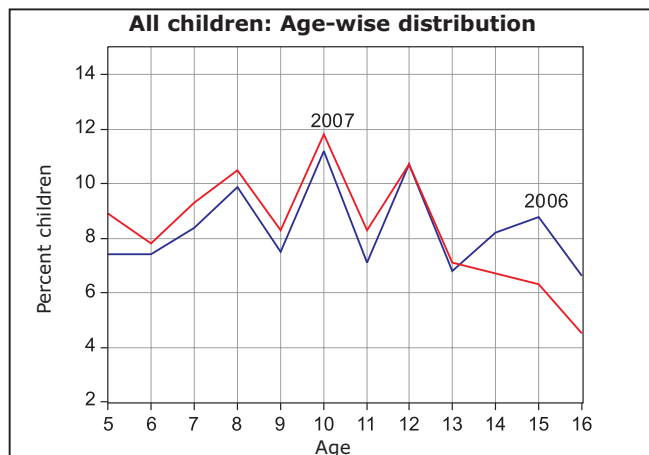
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	86.2	4.3	0.4	9.1	100	87.7	3.3	1.1	8.0	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	82.2	4.4	0.3	13.2	100	83.5	4.1	0.9	11.5	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	88.5	4.1	0.6	6.8	100	91.0	2.5	1.1	5.5	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	88.7	4.2	0.7	6.4	100	90.8	2.6	1.2	5.4	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	88.4	4.0	0.5	7.2	100	91.2	2.3	1.0	5.5	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	83.2	4.3	0.1	12.4	100	83.2	4.4	0.8	11.6	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	84.0	4.6	0.1	11.4	100	83.8	4.2	1.1	10.9	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	82.3	3.9	0.1	13.7	100	82.6	4.6	0.4	12.4	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	64.6	5.2	0.0	30.2	100	56.4	9.3	0.5	33.8	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	65.7	5.1	0.0	29.2	100	57.8	9.9	0.4	31.9	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	63.2	5.4	0.0	31.4	100	55.0	8.6	0.6	35.8	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	58.8				41.2	100					26.1	100
Age: 4 ALL	65.3				34.7	100					20.9	100
Age: 5 ALL	15.069.1	4.9	0.8	10.2	100						11.3	100
Age: 6 ALL	0.087.8	5.2	1.1	6.0	100						5.9	100
							3.3	86.0	2.9	1.9		

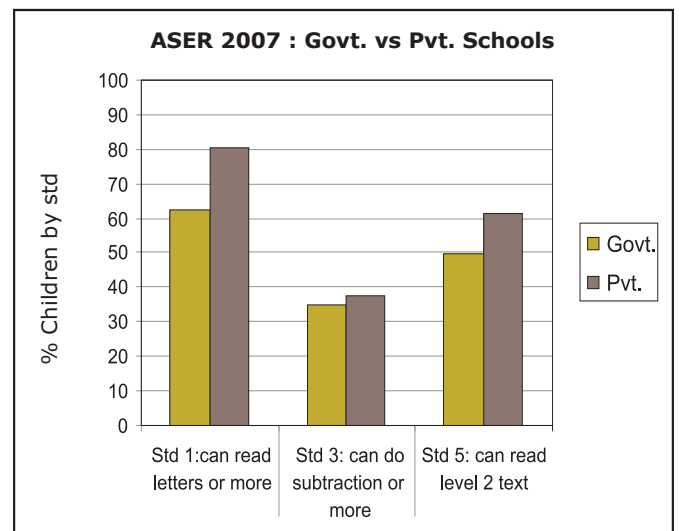
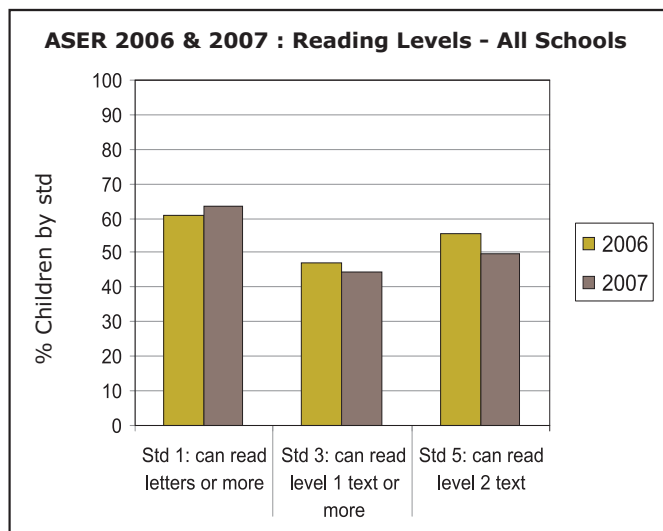
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	14.3	31.4	27.4	14.0	12.9	100
III	8.7	19.2	27.5	23.5	21.1	100
IV	4.6	11.5	17.9	28.3	37.6	100
V	2.9	7.2	12.8	27.4	49.7	100
VI	2.0	4.1	7.7	23.5	62.7	100
VII	1.9	3.0	6.5	19.1	69.5	100
VIII	1.3	2.3	3.4	13.7	79.4	100
Total	10.1	16.3	15.3	19.4	38.9	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	40.6	37.0	16.7	4.0	1.7	100
II	16.7	32.7	30.0	16.1	4.6	100
III	10.1	23.6	31.2	24.6	10.5	100
IV	4.7	15.7	26.1	32.1	21.5	100
V	3.2	9.9	22.2	32.7	31.9	100
VI	2.6	6.1	16.0	30.8	44.6	100
VII	1.8	5.3	14.1	28.2	50.6	100
VIII	1.3	2.7	10.6	24.8	60.7	100
Total	11.2	17.8	21.5	23.8	25.8	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	73.0	15.3	6.0	3.2	2.4	100
II	46.5	23.2	13.7	12.0	4.6	100
III	28.9	23.4	18.5	19.1	10.1	100
IV	18.1	16.7	20.0	25.9	19.3	100
V	11.0	13.4	17.7	28.0	30.0	100
VI	7.5	9.3	12.4	26.7	44.1	100
VII	6.1	8.7	12.1	24.6	48.5	100
VIII	3.6	4.1	9.2	21.5	61.7	100
Total	26.2	14.8	13.9	19.9	25.2	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	43.3	58.8
II	49.0	68.9
III	53.6	66.2
IV	57.9	63.6
V	60.1	71.1
VI	63.0	73.1
VII	65.0	75.7
VIII	72.3	78.7
Total	59.9	72.8

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	20.3	19.6	16.3	Word	7.1	31.2	24.6
Std 1 level text	20.6	64.3	43.2	Std 1 level text	20.5	73.5	49.9
Std 2 level text	26.6	87.4	81.3	Std 2 level text	66.2	92.5	88.1

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	72.0	6.7	20.5
9 to 10	40.8	9.6	47.6
11 to 14	21.0	9.7	67.8

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	94.0	1.7	4.2
9 to 10	85.3	3.8	10.4
11 to 14	70.9	5.1	22.8

<p>(i) ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ କିମ୍ପା</p> <p>ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୧୫ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p> <p>ଦୁଇ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୧୦ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p> <p>୩ଟି ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୫ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p> <p>୪ଟି ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୫ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p>	<p>କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p> <p>କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p> <p>କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p> <p>କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p>
<p>Q.୧. ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ</p> <p>Q.୨. ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ?</p>	<p>Q.୧. କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ</p> <p>Q.୨. କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ ?</p>
<p>(ii) ଗ୍ରହଗଣନା କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ କିମ୍ପା</p> <p>ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୧୫ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p> <p>ଦୁଇ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୧୦ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p> <p>୩ଟି ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୫ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p> <p>୪ଟି ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ୫ ଟଙ୍କା ଦେଇ ଏକ</p>	<p>(i) ଗ୍ରହଗଣନା କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ କିମ୍ପା</p> <p>ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p> <p>ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p> <p>ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ । ତା ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦେବା ଦିଅ</p>
<p>Q.୧. ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ</p> <p>Q.୨. ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ ଏକ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ?</p>	<p>Q.୧. କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ</p> <p>Q.୨. କଣ୍ଠିଏ ଚାନ୍ଦିଆ ଦିଅ ?</p>

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	26.0	72.9	8.8	16.9
Subtraction	22.9	29.5	15.9	51.9
Division	15.5	7.2	6.7	84.6

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	15.0	54.5	11.3	32.8
Subtraction	29.6	19.2	16.7	62.4
Division	47.3	3.6	5.5	89.5

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	32.9	45.5	43.7	50.3	50.9	51.5	51.0	52.1
Pvt. school	57.0	60.8	40.1	52.6	62.3	42.3	55.3	36.8



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 404; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 303

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	78.9	69.3	90.8	87.2
% schools with no teacher present	3.0	2.2	0.4	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	53.5	32.5	76.9	61.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	36.5	40.5	36.7	39.4
Based on children & teachers present	29.6	41.8	28.5	32.0

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	13.9	9.5	13.7	8.4
Schools with water provision but water not available	19.7	18.2	10.4	12.5
Schools with water provision and water available	66.3	72.3	75.9	79.1
Schools with no toilet provision	57.6	41.1	34.0	23.5
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	20.7	33.3	24.1	29.9
Schools with toilet provision and use	21.7	25.5	41.9	46.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	66.2	71.2	96.9	97.3

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

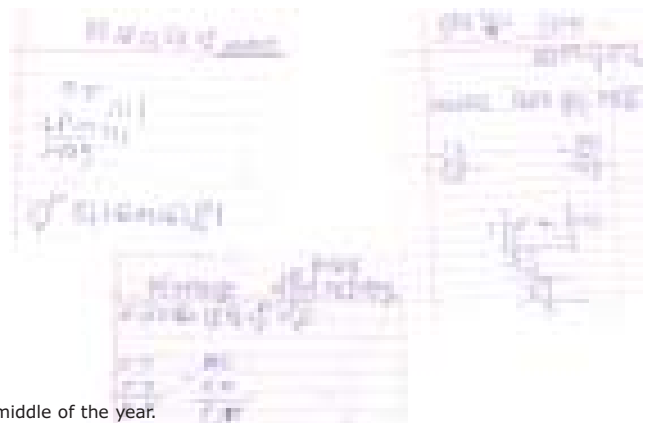
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	67.9	66.9	72.2	69.8
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	15.9	18.3	12.9	13.4
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	40.7	36.6	51.2	43.9

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	74.4	73.1	64.9	64.8
School received school maintenance grant	86.2		71.3	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools	
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	72.8	66.9
Std IV class sits with another class	60.9	51.2

Close to 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 80% of Std 2 classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Bargarh	90.0	6.0	3.8	83.3	75.6	43.3	56.2	43.8	15.0
Jharsuguda	94.6	5.3	8.3	79.9	70.9	40.1	61.9	46.2	10.1
Sambalpur	86.0	6.1	7.4	81.4	76.6	34.5	64.9	42.2	11.2
Deogarh	90.5	6.0	8.7	73.9	73.8	50.7	71.2	75.7	33.8
Sundargarh	87.4	8.0	8.4	67.4	70.5	45.1	52.1	39.2	21.1
Kendujhar	76.0	7.6	2.2	77.4	79.2	46.7	65.5	58.1	27.3
Mayurbhanj	87.6	12.1	0.8	87.3	76.7	28.4	70.5	66.8	22.8
Baleswar*		3.1	0.1	89.1	82.7	63.8	75.2	61.8	23.6
Bhadrak	86.1	1.6	1.1	87.7	80.3	51.6	74.7	65.1	29.3
Kendraparha	73.6	3.6	4.0	84.0	85.7	55.6	75.4	73.3	28.3
Jagatsinghapur	98.7	1.7	6.0	81.4	83.8	45.3	79.3	67.2	35.2
Cuttack	75.4	2.8	6.4	91.0	90.6	70.5	77.2	62.9	29.3
Jajapur	92.7	2.6	3.2	82.4	78.6	43.1	79.2	71.8	31.2
Dhenkanal	85.3	5.1	2.9	82.0	83.1	54.2	50.8	46.4	16.0
Anugul*		0.2	0.0	57.9	57.7	22.7	44.6	20.4	3.7
Nayagarh	81.1	5.0	5.7	73.0	73.5	52.5	73.0	55.8	19.2
Khordha	89.6	2.9	3.4	80.9	82.1	45.1	75.5	61.5	16.4
Puri	92.0	2.1	3.1	98.1	92.5	69.8	87.0	83.5	40.6
Ganjam	45.3	9.0	2.4	70.0	70.3	31.4	56.7	42.1	16.7
Gajapati	89.7	13.5	7.8	68.4	72.7	43.5	53.4	53.7	12.6
Kandhamal	70.4	12.0	3.7	73.3	68.8	39.2	59.8	50.6	15.9
Bauda	84.5	5.8	3.1	75.0	70.8	26.5	64.2	46.2	8.8
Sonapur	87.3	8.7	1.1	73.4	68.0	30.3	70.5	50.8	18.7
Balangir	67.3	9.8	5.1	69.2	63.3	22.2	61.7	40.6	19.3
Nuaparha	62.9	12.4	3.1	39.9	37.3	12.0	34.2	19.8	3.9
Kalahandi	71.2	6.4	2.0	62.8	56.7	30.4	62.1	47.0	21.7
Rayagarha	49.4	36.3	0.7	72.9	73.6	40.7	66.5	59.6	33.6
Nabarangapur	66.7	14.6	4.8	21.2	17.9	3.9	24.3	14.8	1.9
Koraput	66.4	21.8	1.9	61.2	54.0	28.0	44.3	31.9	9.7
Malkangiri	79.7	22.6	0.6	53.6	42.4	19.5	37.7	34.6	7.4
Total	76.3	8.0	3.3	73.6	70.3	39.1	63.6	52.1	20.6

* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Goa
Karnataka
Kerala
Tamil Nadu
Pondicherry

MAHARASHTRA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 33 out of 33 districts



Enrollment

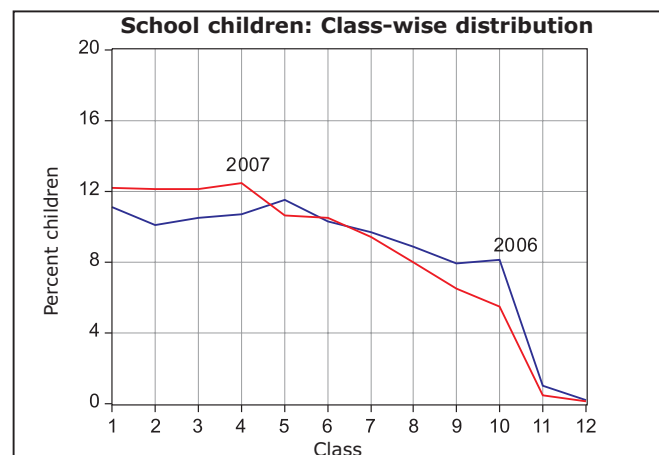
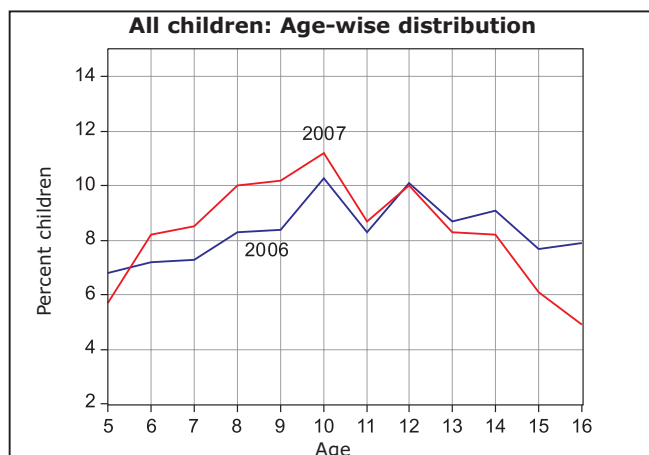
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	77.7	18.3	0.3	3.8	100	71.9	25.8	0.5	1.8	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	71.0	22.6	0.3	6.1	100	63.9	32.5	0.5	3.1	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	88.5	8.6	0.4	2.6	100	89.2	9.4	0.6	0.8	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	88.6	8.7	0.3	2.4	100	88.9	9.7	0.6	0.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	88.4	8.4	0.4	2.7	100	89.5	9.2	0.6	0.8	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	64.9	29.6	0.2	5.4	100	48.3	48.2	0.4	3.1	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	65.2	29.9	0.2	4.7	100	48.5	47.8	0.4	3.2	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	64.5	29.2	0.2	6.1	100	48.0	48.7	0.4	3.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	46.9	37.5	0.2	15.5	100	21.9	66.0	0.4	11.7	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	47.8	37.3	0.2	14.7	100	24.0	65.3	0.3	10.4	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	45.8	37.7	0.2	16.4	100	19.4	66.9	0.5	13.1	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	85.0				15.0	100	87.2				12.8	100
Age: 4 ALL	94.7				5.3	100	97.0				3.0	100
Age: 5 ALL	90.8	4.5	0.9	0.0	3.8	100	87.1	8.7	2.3	0.2	1.9	100
Age: 6 ALL	5.7	86.0	6.5	0.2	1.5	100	10.1	82.2	6.2	0.5	1.0	100

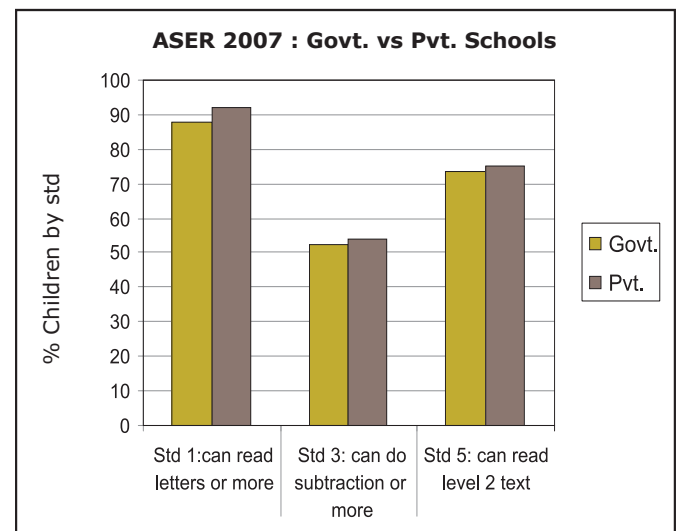
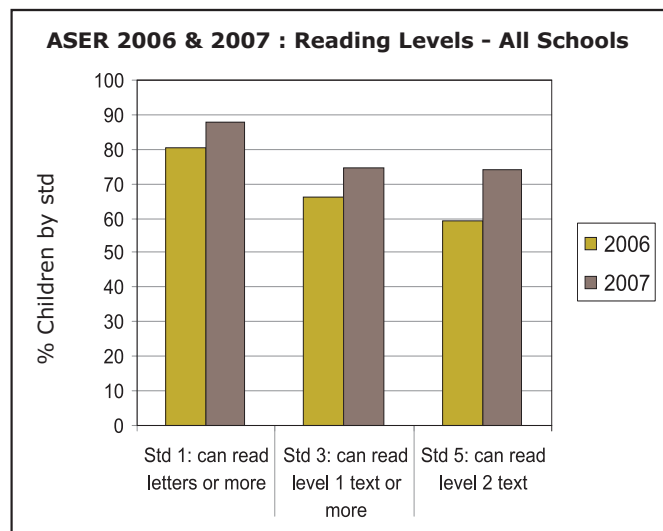
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	3.5	15.7	32.5	31.6	16.7	100
III	1.9	6.2	17.1	38.0	36.8	100
IV	1.0	2.5	8.1	29.0	59.4	100
V	0.6	1.6	5.3	18.5	74.1	100
VI	0.6	1.1	3.0	13.3	82.1	100
VII	0.8	0.6	2.1	9.0	87.5	100
VIII	0.6	0.5	1.2	6.8	90.9	100
Total	2.9	9.9	13.9	20.2	53.2	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	10.5	52.5	31.2	5.1	0.7	100
II	3.4	22.4	50.1	21.4	2.7	100
III	1.9	10.0	36.0	42.4	9.8	100
IV	1.1	4.7	23.8	42.7	27.8	100
V	0.9	3.1	14.9	36.8	44.3	100
VI	0.7	1.7	11.3	31.1	55.3	100
VII	0.9	1.3	9.8	23.0	65.1	100
VIII	0.6	0.8	8.0	17.2	73.4	100
Total	2.7	13.3	24.6	27.9	31.6	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	71.9	16.8	7.6	2.6	1.0	100
II	48.0	25.5	17.2	6.6	2.7	100
III	30.4	25.9	22.5	15.5	5.8	100
IV	16.7	23.8	23.7	23.2	12.6	100
V	5.8	14.1	18.0	33.0	29.1	100
VI	3.8	10.9	12.3	29.5	43.5	100
VII	3.5	8.6	8.4	24.7	54.9	100
VIII	2.4	5.7	6.0	18.4	67.5	100
Total	25.0	17.3	15.1	18.6	24.0	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	38.1	81.2
II	51.4	65.1
III	60.6	77.2
IV	66.8	81.6
V	70.6	80.6
VI	69.6	80.8
VII	69.6	81.3
VIII	68.9	83.3
Total	66.7	81.3

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	21.5	12.0	4.5	Word	2.8	23.5	11.0
Std 1 level text	25.9	73.7	23.6	Std 1 level text	12.4	79.2	39.1
Std 2 level text	32.7	94.0	83.4	Std 2 level text	83.2	96.6	91.8

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	69.9	8.5	20.8
9 to 10	29.8	11.3	57.7
11 to 14	11.5	6.6	80.9

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	88.7	2.9	7.7
9 to 10	65.6	4.8	29.7
11 to 14	50.8	7.2	41.0

प्रियांका तुला जाला.
पंढीं जाला जाणली.
तीं पल कपडे घालले.
आहेने जाला पोषयली.

तुला जालीं तुला विचार विच घेतले. कपडे घालले पंढीं जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं. पोषयली जाललीं.

काय तुला नको नको नको ?
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काय तू पोषयली नको नको काय ?
काय तू पोषयली नको नको काय ?

१) तुला जालीं १० नको जाला जाणलीं २०
पोषयली जाललीं पोषयली जाललीं पोषयली जाललीं
पोषयली जाललीं पोषयली जाललीं

२) पोषयली १० नको जाला जाणलीं २०
पोषयली जाललीं पोषयली जाललीं
पोषयली जाललीं पोषयली जाललीं

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	34.1	67.6	11.2	20.3
Subtraction	28.2	19.0	16.6	62.7
Division	12.9	3.2	3.6	92.5

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	11.1	49.0	11.2	38.6
Subtraction	28.1	11.4	12.4	74.7
Division	58.2	1.8	3.0	94.6

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	3.3	4.0	4.9	5.6	7.3	7.2	7.9	10.6
Pvt. school	23.1	22.4	21.4	19.8	13.2	12.2	11.8	12.0



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 480; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 403

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	86.0	83.7	94.0	90.0
% schools with no teacher present	3.1	3.7	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	65.4	46.9	82.9	63.6

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	29.6	29.5	28.5	28.6
Based on children & teachers present	27.2	28.7	27.9	29.3

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	40.1	29.2	28.5	16.9
Schools with water provision but water not available	7.8	9.7	7.1	7.8
Schools with water provision and water available	52.1	61.1	64.4	75.3
Schools with no toilet provision	39.8	22.8	15.5	8.6
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	14.1	19.6	8.2	8.6
Schools with toilet provision and use	46.1	57.6	76.3	82.9
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	86.3	81.6	98.5	99.2

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	83.2	83.2	91.7	92.6
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	4.9	3.2	0.9	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	80.3	82.2	93.6	97.6

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	98.1	97.7	91.4	91.5
School received school maintenance grant	96.0		83.9	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	48.9	27.9
Std IV class sits with another class	45.6	23.8

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

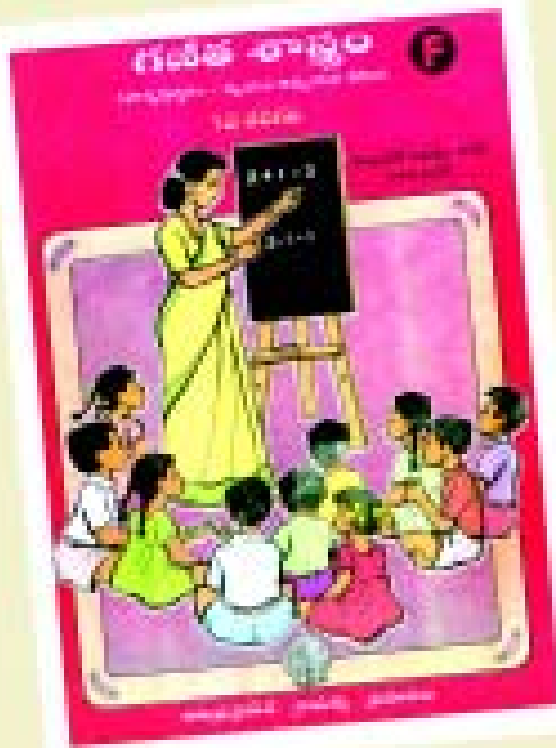
Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Nandurbar	95.0	9.2	15.8	69.7	69.4	18.9	71.6	44.6	15.2
Dhule	97.6	2.7	40.0	90.8	92.1	50.5	84.3	33.0	16.5
Jalgaon	97.7	1.1	27.8	99.1	99.5	23.3	91.4	61.2	11.0
Buldana	91.9	1.4	13.6	95.2	95.7	69.4	85.5	84.7	35.3
Akola	100.0	3.4	31.4	77.2	79.0	40.4	87.9	73.8	31.7
Washim	95.0	1.6	23.5	91.0	94.8	58.9	81.6	76.0	19.3
Amravati	97.6	1.1	38.5	87.2	87.7	40.9	76.0	52.4	17.3
Wardha	98.5	1.2	26.0	95.9	92.7	56.3	88.4	67.2	12.5
Nagpur	99.1	0.4	41.7	92.4	93.0	37.8	83.2	67.0	8.4
Bhandara	93.1	0.9	36.5	96.1	95.4	47.7	92.2	71.7	11.2
Gondia	99.5	0.4	21.2	95.6	95.1	47.3	82.3	63.3	9.7
Gadchiroli	86.8	4.4	27.3	87.7	87.7	46.0	76.6	71.4	10.6
Chandrapur	98.0	2.4	24.2	84.2	82.9	25.6	73.2	43.3	2.9
Yavatmal	95.7	2.3	25.0	89.4	88.8	31.2	77.6	56.1	10.2
Nanded	95.6	2.8	21.6	93.4	94.1	39.7	81.4	59.1	10.2
Hingoli	100.0	0.9	22.5	94.7	97.8	43.7	83.3	51.6	8.9
Parbhani	89.2	3.5	25.1	91.3	91.2	49.0	86.5	75.5	16.9
Jalna	86.3	0.2	13.1	90.5	92.1	29.6	83.9	76.2	10.4
Aurangabad	87.5	3.4	22.5	79.1	88.2	40.2	68.5	38.9	21.0
Nashik	77.1	2.2	18.2	86.7	90.4	15.0	76.0	46.5	4.9
Thane	93.6	4.3	23.4	97.2	97.2	42.3	89.3	72.4	9.2
Raigad	99.3	1.8	36.4	94.8	97.1	34.3	93.5	86.2	43.5
Pune	100.0	0.5	27.9	91.6	90.6	45.0	84.5	76.7	15.5
Ahmednagar	99.4	0.7	37.2	97.0	97.3	39.3	95.7	76.2	14.2
Beed	88.2	2.5	18.2	92.1	93.0	26.1	92.5	74.3	4.1
Latur	98.9	0.5	20.8	90.5	92.7	41.3	82.8	73.9	21.0
Osmanabad	91.5	1.1	25.6	92.2	95.3	61.5	89.6	69.6	22.8
Solapur	93.3	2.3	30.5	97.1	97.9	60.2	92.4	82.8	31.1
Satara	95.3	1.0	26.7	99.1	97.8	38.0	89.4	83.2	13.0
Ratnagiri	93.3	0.5	5.9	97.8	97.2	35.6	86.4	73.3	11.3
Sindhudurg	93.4	0.5	7.9	100.0	98.9	58.8	95.9	85.6	31.7
Kolhapur	83.7	0.5	21.9	93.2	93.2	52.2	83.0	72.0	12.9
Sangli	82.3	0.3	35.7	94.2	95.8	41.9	85.5	69.8	10.3
Total	93.3	1.8	25.8	92.1	93.0	40.0	85.0	67.4	15.2



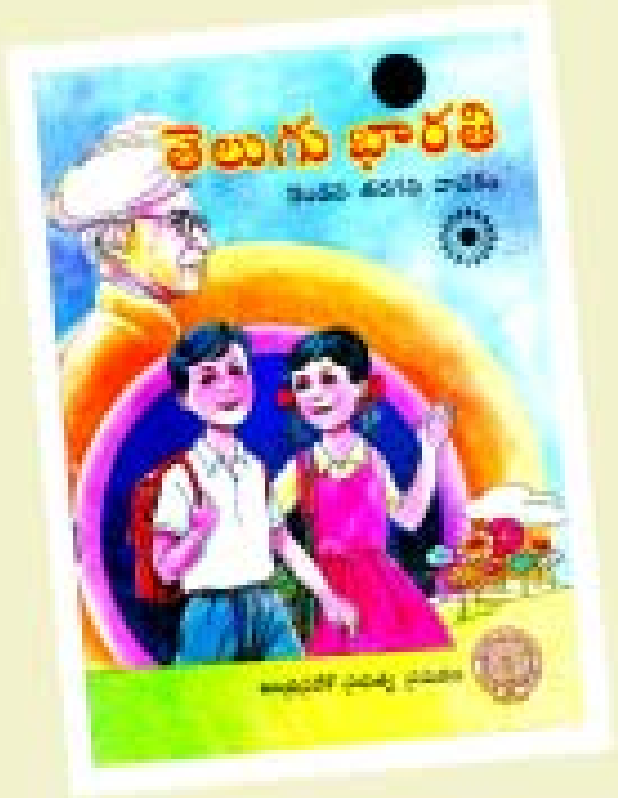
12 $+14$ <hr/> 26	25, మొదటి రోజు అక్షరాలు వ్రాయండి			
24 $+23$ <hr/> 47	4 రోజులు 8 అక్షరాలు వ్రాయండి			
11 $+21$ <hr/> 32	12	13 $+21$ <hr/> 34	14	18 $+21$ <hr/> 39
18 $+22$ <hr/> 40	26 $+23$ <hr/> 49	25 $+22$ <hr/> 47	32 $+23$ <hr/> 55	38 $+22$ <hr/> 60
34 $+12$ <hr/> 46	33 $+20$ <hr/> 53	44 $+23$ <hr/> 67	48 $+22$ <hr/> 70	54 $+22$ <hr/> 76

5) పాఠ్యం

ఈ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది. మీ పాఠ్యం అందరికీ ఉపయోగపడుతుంది. మీ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది. మీ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది. మీ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది.

ఈ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది. మీ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది. మీ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది. మీ పాఠ్యం మీకు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది.

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ANDHRA PRADESH RURAL

All analysis based on data from 22 out of 22 districts



Enrollment

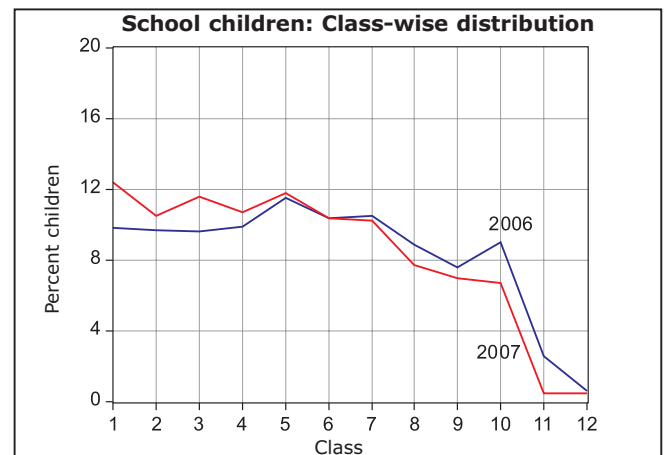
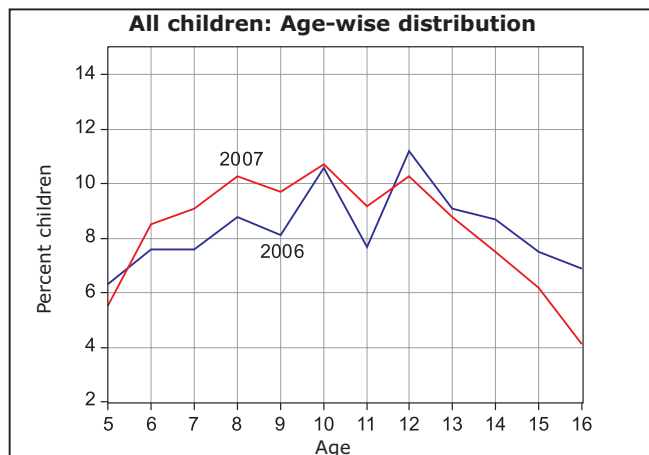
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	77.1	18.5	0.2	4.2	100	66.1	29.3	0.4	4.3	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	76.4	16.8	0.2	6.6	100	65.5	27.1	0.4	6.9	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	76.7	21.4	0.3	1.6	100	65.7	32.0	0.5	1.9	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	75.1	23.3	0.3	1.3	100	61.9	35.8	0.4	1.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	78.4	19.5	0.3	1.9	100	69.1	28.4	0.5	1.9	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	79.2	13.6	0.1	7.1	100	68.6	23.6	0.4	7.4	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	78.6	15.8	0.1	5.6	100	65.5	27.4	0.4	6.7	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	79.9	11.4	0.1	8.6	100	71.5	20.0	0.4	8.1	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	68.5	13.8	0.1	17.6	100	54.5	20.5	0.5	24.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	69.4	14.0	0.1	16.5	100	54.1	22.0	0.4	23.5	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	67.4	13.6	0.1	19.0	100	54.9	19.0	0.5	25.6	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	79.4				20.6	100	75.7				24.3	100
Age: 4 ALL	88.5				11.5	100	81.7				18.3	100
Age: 5 ALL	35.3	37.9	23.2	0.1	3.6	100	25.5	30.4	38.4	0.8	5.0	100
Age: 6 ALL	8.6	61.7	27.3	0.1	2.2	100	2.6	55.2	39.8	0.5	1.9	100

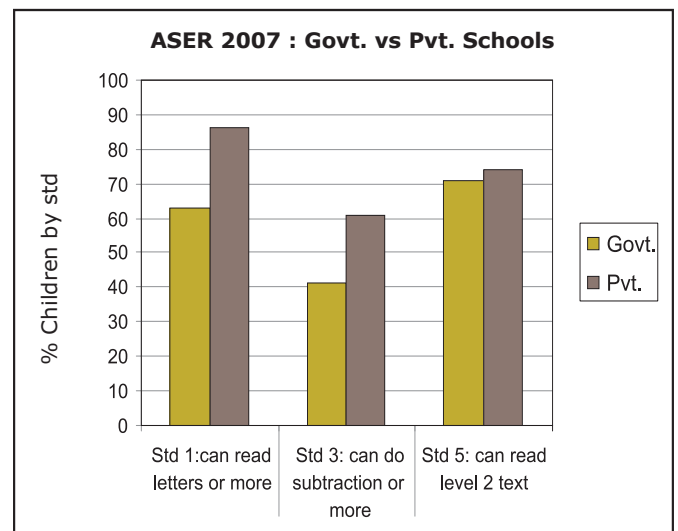
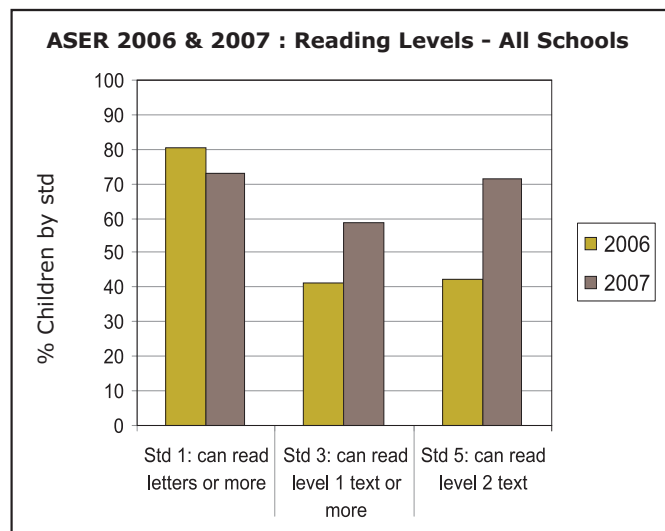
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	9.3	25.2	39.3	13.6	12.6	100
III	4.5	10.8	26.0	23.4	35.4	100
IV	2.1	5.3	14.0	22.1	56.5	100
V	1.1	3.1	9.0	15.3	71.5	100
VI	1.1	2.9	6.3	13.4	76.3	100
VII	1.0	1.8	4.2	10.7	82.4	100
VIII	0.7	1.4	3.5	7.4	87.0	100
Total	6.3	12.6	16.3	14.0	50.8	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	22.1	36.8	36.7	3.5	0.9	100
II	5.5	17.5	55.3	19.2	2.4	100
III	2.1	8.4	42.6	35.0	12.0	100
IV	1.4	3.4	27.3	37.4	30.6	100
V	0.7	2.1	19.3	31.3	46.7	100
VI	0.7	1.7	17.3	27.7	52.7	100
VII	0.8	1.7	15.1	25.6	56.9	100
VIII	0.5	0.7	15.2	26.2	57.4	100
Total	4.6	9.8	29.3	25.5	30.8	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	51.7	16.1	15.5	11.4	5.4	100
II	34.8	21.7	18.6	15.3	9.8	100
III	18.7	19.0	23.8	25.8	12.8	100
IV	7.8	10.5	22.6	37.8	21.3	100
V	5.3	7.1	14.1	42.3	31.1	100
VI	2.9	5.1	12.1	32.3	47.5	100
VII	2.4	3.2	9.4	25.4	59.6	100
VIII	1.4	2.2	8.6	19.6	68.3	100
Total	16.4	11.0	15.9	26.6	30.2	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	58.7	58.5
II	64.6	64.8
III	69.2	71.8
IV	71.3	72.9
V	78.0	72.4
VI	72.1	77.3
VII	70.5	82.8
VIII	65.8	82.9
Total	71.0	77.4

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	22.7	8.3	3.5	Word	5.4	22.7	13.5
Std 1 level text	16.0	67.1	18.4	Std 1 level text	11.7	73.6	30.9
Std 2 level text	36.1	92.0	84.5	Std 2 level text	79.5	95.1	91.7

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	73.4	6.9	19.0
9 to 10	31.9	9.4	57.1
11 to 14	14.9	8.2	75.1

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	90.3	5.6	4.1
9 to 10	63.5	6.0	28.5
11 to 14	42.1	11.2	45.2

The top panel shows a child reading a subtraction problem in Telugu. The problem is: $100 - 25 = ?$. The child is reading the problem aloud. The bottom panel shows a child listening to a subtraction problem in Telugu. The problem is: $100 - 25 = ?$. The child is listening to the problem and is about to answer.

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	37.7	79.6	7.6	11.6
Subtraction	25.8	29.7	14.7	54.0
Division	18.1	6.9	5.1	87.4

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	16.0	48.9	17.1	30.4
Subtraction	27.1	16.5	11.4	69.8
Division	54.5	2.4	4.2	92.5

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	11.0	16.4	17.0	18.6	20.8	17.3	24.6	13.5
Pvt. school	24.8	29.0	33.1	31.5	37.6	31.7	36.7	28.5



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 365; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 214

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	80.6	80.0	86.3	84.3
% schools with no teacher present	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	50.3	30.9	59.5	33.2

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	29.8	26.9	30.5	23.0
Based on children & teachers present	27.0	25.6	26.4	20.8

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	33.5	22.4	19.7	19.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	9.8	5.7	10.1	8.5
Schools with water provision and water available	56.7	71.8	70.2	72.5
Schools with no toilet provision	32.6	20.1	26.4	16.4
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	21.2	25.9	21.1	18.8
Schools with toilet provision and use	46.1	54.0	52.5	64.8
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	99.5	98.3	98.3	98.6

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

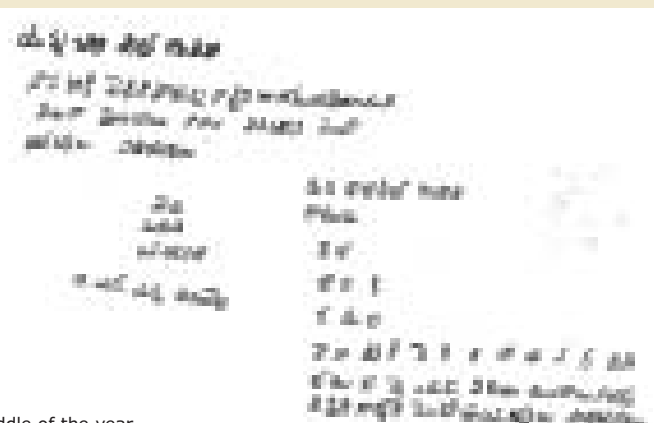
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	80.4	77.6	75.8	76.9
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	5.2	1.8	4.7	2.8
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	65.1	64.7	58.1	61.0

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	91.0	89.3	36.5	38.1
School received school maintenance grant	91.9		33.8	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	54.4	48.6
Std IV class sits with another class	46.9	34.6

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Adilabad	61.7	6.2	26.2	75.0	80.2	46.1	59.4	47.1	16.8
Nizamabad	84.3	1.9	27.6	79.9	80.4	52.1	74.6	66.9	18.4
Karimnagar*		1.5	57.1	82.3	81.9	70.8	79.2	55.6	19.9
Medak	83.2	4.1	24.8	75.6	81.3	39.3	65.3	55.1	9.2
Rangareddy	71.9	2.6	36.4	76.3	88.7	63.4	55.9	53.4	20.2
Mahbubnagar	66.4	5.7	25.3	72.1	78.7	46.4	70.3	55.3	20.7
Nalgonda*		3.1	27.6	80.7	83.5	53.3	72.3	61.4	16.0
Warangal*		3.1	46.6	81.0	83.9	71.7	62.8	62.0	30.1
Khammam	75.9	4.7	28.7	84.4	84.4	62.2	70.5	53.3	11.0
Srikakulam	70.0	3.2	18.1	81.9	84.6	57.4	81.9	78.4	24.1
Vizianagaram	92.9	4.7	19.9	87.1	92.7	51.1	83.0	77.0	18.7
Visakhapatnam	89.6	3.5	18.6	73.6	74.9	49.4	65.0	53.4	18.6
East Godavari	89.6	3.2	26.9	80.9	86.7	53.4	76.7	58.8	21.7
West Godavari	68.3	7.1	31.9	86.3	94.5	67.0	71.4	58.1	26.7
Krishna	83.6	2.8	28.0	84.7	92.8	68.2	85.9	67.6	33.8
Guntur	82.0	5.4	34.9	83.9	87.9	53.2	83.9	70.4	26.9
Prakasam	75.3	4.9	24.3	84.1	88.4	63.1	74.5	77.7	21.3
Nellore	83.2	4.4	24.1	82.0	84.8	42.5	79.8	70.7	13.2
Cuddapah	80.5	3.8	37.5	91.6	93.5	59.3	85.6	81.4	15.9
Kurnool	64.2	9.0	26.4	77.8	83.8	49.3	70.3	63.2	23.8
Anantapur	85.5	6.0	21.0	77.9	82.6	54.6	67.6	58.1	19.4
Chittoor	81.6	1.9	26.4	94.6	96.8	65.1	84.4	85.2	48.8
Total	78.8	4.3	29.3	81.3	85.6	56.2	74.7	64.3	21.9



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



Enrollment

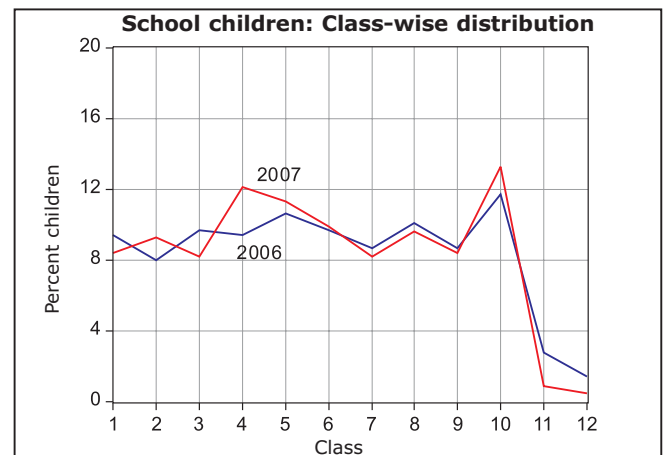
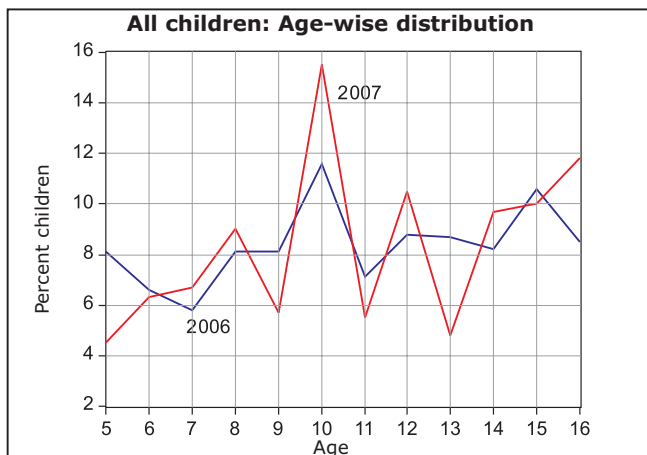
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	55.0	43.0	0.4	1.6	100	62.2	37.1	0.2	0.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	52.9	44.6	0.9	1.6	100	59.7	39.6	0.2	0.6	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	58.3	40.9	0.0	0.8	100	68.1	31.4	0.1	0.4	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	61.9	37.1	0.0	1.0	100	66.3	33.4	0.0	0.3	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	55.0	44.4	0.0	0.6	100	70.1	29.2	0.2	0.5	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	52.2	45.0	0.9	1.9	100	53.3	45.6	0.4	0.7	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	51.3	46.0	1.3	1.4	100	56.5	42.7	0.0	0.8	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	53.0	44.1	0.6	2.3	100	49.8	48.9	0.7	0.6	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	44.5	50.3	2.6	2.5	100	54.4	45.0	0.0	0.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	44.3	51.1	1.9	2.7	100	51.7	47.6	0.0	0.7	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	44.8	49.4	3.5	2.3	100	58.1	41.4	0.0	0.5	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	88.2				11.8	100	89.8				10.2	100
Age: 4 ALL	93.5				6.5	100	94.5				5.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	88.9	4.9	1.2	0.0	4.9	100	68.7	21.1	7.2	0.0	3.1	100
Age: 6 ALL	3.0	49.6	41.3	0.0	6.1	100	9.3	65.5	25.2	0.0	0.0	100

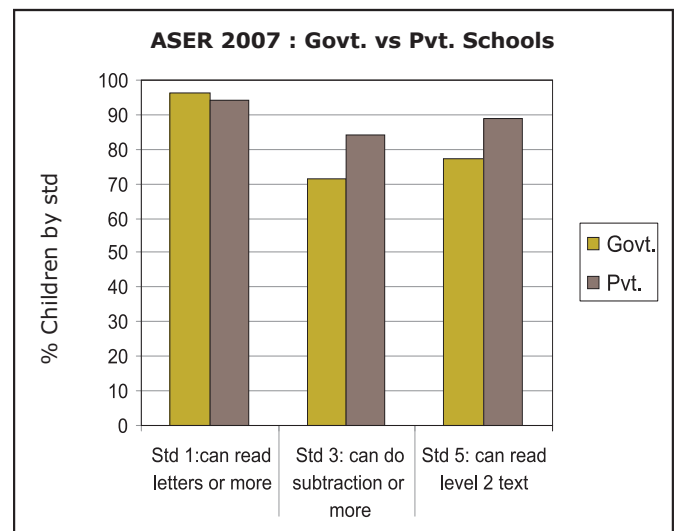
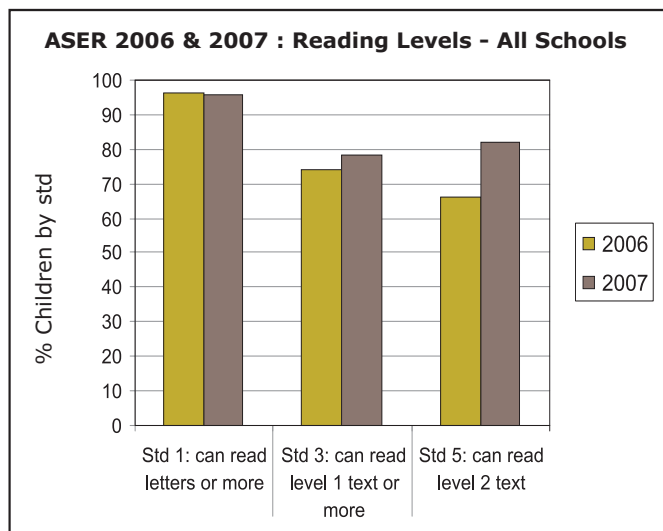
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	3.5	15.2	21.6	29.8	29.8	100
III	0.0	6.0	15.5	19.2	59.3	100
IV	0.6	2.8	9.8	24.9	62.0	100
V	0.6	1.1	7.2	9.1	82.1	100
VI	0.0	0.7	6.6	22.0	70.6	100
VII	0.6	0.0	2.1	11.9	85.4	100
VIII	0.5	0.0	3.8	10.3	85.4	100
Total	1.2	5.8	13.0	18.9	61.1	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	7.8	34.5	42.5	8.3	6.9	100
II	5.8	17.7	37.5	27.7	11.3	100
III	0.6	9.7	13.6	42.1	34.1	100
IV	0.6	4.5	6.8	32.6	55.6	100
V	0.6	3.4	6.1	16.1	73.8	100
VI	0.0	0.7	4.7	23.0	71.6	100
VII	0.9	0.9	3.2	13.1	81.9	100
VIII	0.0	0.5	3.7	14.3	81.5	100
Total	1.9	8.4	14.0	22.4	53.3	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	29.4	20.1	18.6	23.8	8.2	100
II	12.1	28.3	16.7	23.5	19.4	100
III	7.3	12.2	11.0	32.5	37.0	100
IV	2.8	6.8	5.5	32.1	52.7	100
V	2.3	5.3	6.6	14.4	71.4	100
VI	2.4	2.4	8.7	13.5	73.0	100
VII	1.7	4.6	1.4	7.8	84.4	100
VIII	2.2	2.5	4.5	9.2	81.6	100
Total	7.0	9.9	8.9	19.7	54.6	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	68.3	92.9
II	62.2	89.6
III	66.9	96.1
IV	77.3	97.7
V	79.5	96.2
VI	71.5	94.4
VII	72.1	97.3
VIII	83.7	96.0
Total	71.9	95.9

Comprehension & Problem solving


Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	18.3	6.6	4.3	Word	5.4	39.1	35.1
Std 1 level text	21.3	85.7	16.0	Std 1 level text	15.4	81.1	40.5
Std 2 level text	49.3	98.3	95.3	Std 2 level text	78.2	98.6	97.3

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	49.9	5.1	45.0
9 to 10	14.5	2.9	82.3
11 to 14	6.4	3.9	89.5

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	100.0	0.0	0.0
9 to 10	100.0	0.0	0.0
11 to 14	0.0	0.0	100.0

	<p>Goa Rural ASER 2007 The table shows the ability of children to listen to a subtraction problem and answer. For in-school children, the percentage of children who can solve simple problems only ranges from 2.9% (9-10 age group) to 5.1% (6-8 age group). For children not in-school, 100% of children aged 6-10 can solve simple problems only, while 0% of children aged 9-10 and 0% of children aged 11-14 can solve simple problems only. 100% of children aged 11-14 can solve both problems.</p>
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Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	20.5	66.7	7.9	25.4
Subtraction	25.6	14.2	6.0	79.7
Division	37.2	2.5	1.9	95.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	4.8	50.0	16.7	33.3
Subtraction	17.1	14.0	12.6	73.4
Division	76.6	1.5	1.2	97.1

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	23.3	40.1	37.1	44.9	31.8	37.1	42.1	54.5
Pvt. school	37.6	42.7	51.1	44.1	55.3	51.7	51.6	66.3



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 13; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 30

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	98.4	90.6	95.8	97.7
% schools with no teacher present	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	95.2	57.1	87.5	92.3

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	24.0	19.2	31.3	28.4
Based on children & teachers present	21.0	18.8	31.3	26.5

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	9.1	0.0	7.7	0.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
Schools with water provision and water available	90.9	93.3	92.3	100.0
Schools with no toilet provision	27.3	6.7	15.4	3.3
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	40.9	46.7	0.0	0.0
Schools with toilet provision and use	31.8	46.7	84.6	96.7
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	50.0	42.9	84.6	96.7

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	89.1	89.9	95.5	93.3
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	95.4	100.0	87.8	87.8
School received school maintenance grant	97.6		92.3	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	61.5	76.7
Std IV class sits with another class	61.5	72.4

Close to 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

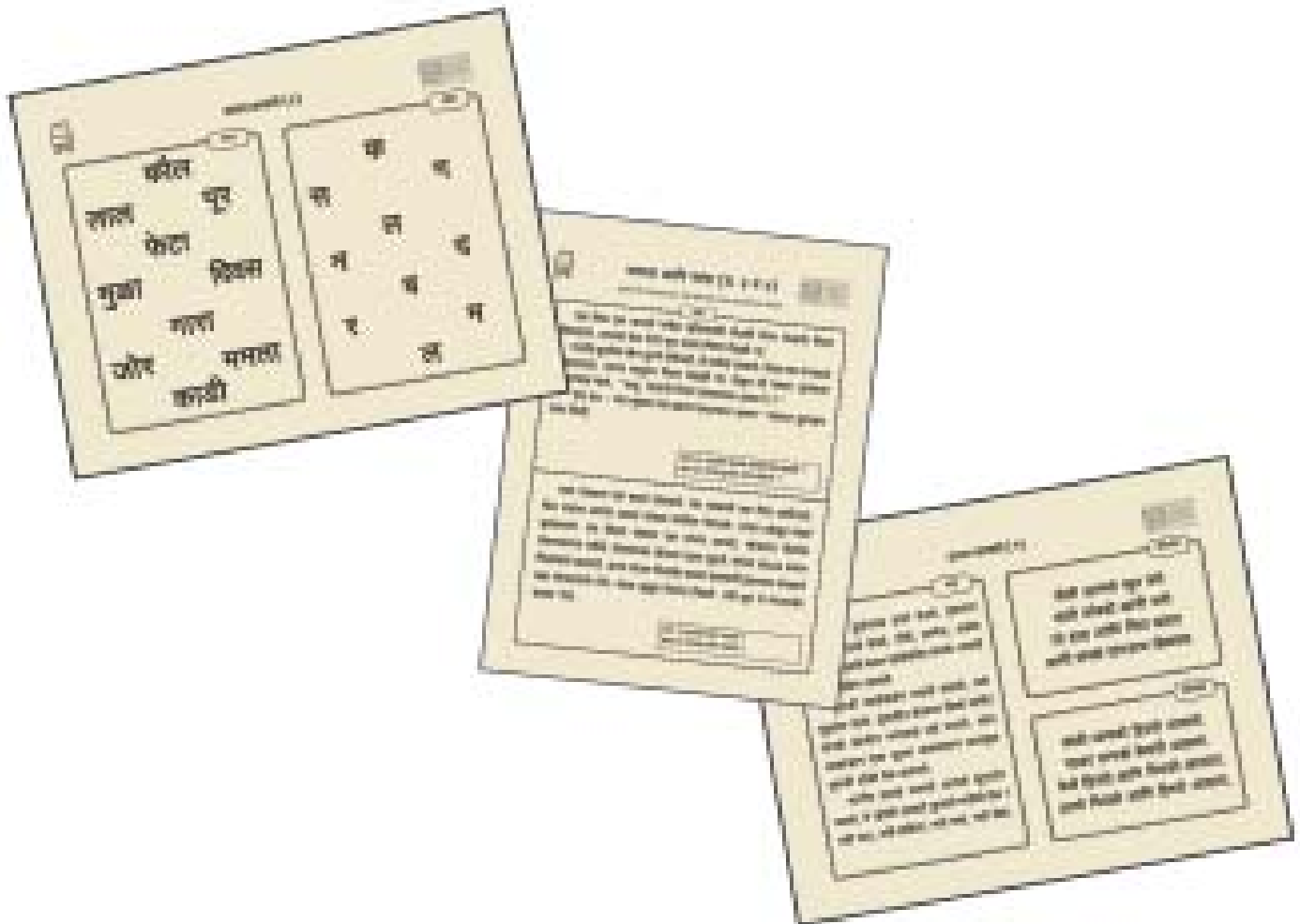
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*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
North Goa	91.0	0.2	28.1	94.6	91.2	79.9	81.2	80.2	46.1
South Goa	94.6	1.0	49.6	98.1	96.2	79.9	92.4	92.4	66.9
Total	92.8	0.5	37.1	96.1	93.2	79.9	86.2	85.7	55.3





KARNATAKA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 27 out of 27 districts



Enrollment

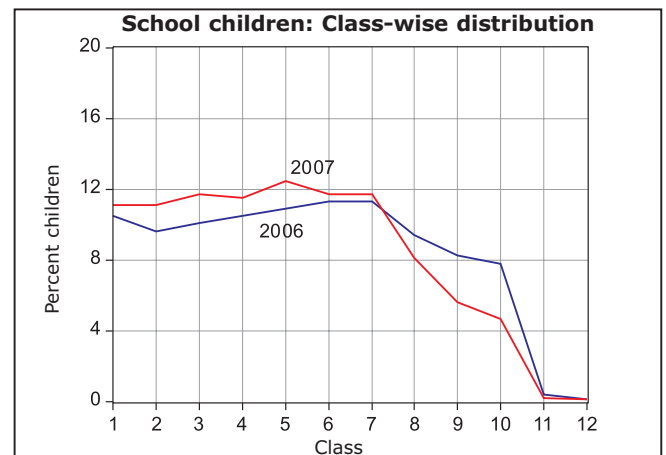
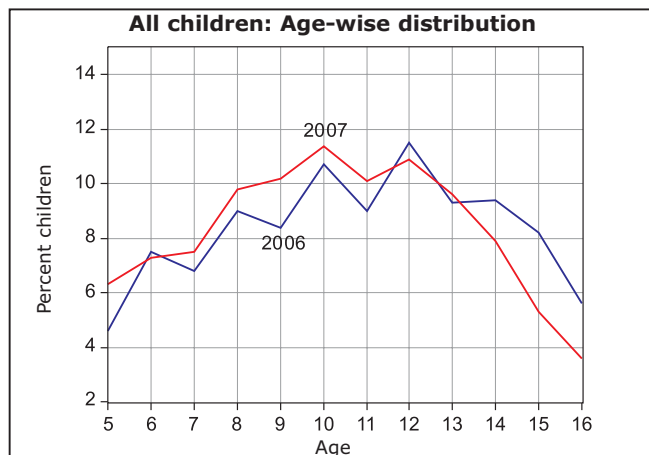
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	78.7	16.0	0.4	4.9	100	84.6	11.6	0.4	3.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	75.9	16.6	0.3	7.2	100	82.0	12.5	0.4	5.1	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	81.9	14.6	0.5	3.0	100	87.0	10.8	0.4	1.8	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	81.5	15.8	0.3	2.4	100	86.1	12.3	0.2	1.4	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	82.4	13.4	0.6	3.6	100	87.9	9.2	0.6	2.2	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	76.2	16.5	0.3	7.1	100	82.4	11.9	0.3	5.5	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	76.8	16.9	0.3	6.1	100	82.3	12.8	0.2	4.7	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	75.6	16.1	0.3	8.0	100	82.4	11.1	0.3	6.2	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	59.8	22.1	0.1	18.1	100	59.1	22.7	0.6	17.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	59.1	21.9	0.0	19.0	100	57.9	23.9	0.4	17.8	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	60.4	22.2	0.1	17.4	100	60.4	21.4	0.7	17.4	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	76.1				23.9	100	86.4				13.6	100
Age: 4 ALL	91.0				9.0	100	95.8				4.2	100
Age: 5 ALL	76.8	9.6	5.7	0.9	7.0	100	85.6	8.5	2.8	0.0	3.2	100
Age: 6 ALL	10.4	68.2	18.3	0.5	2.7	100	11.1	74.0	12.6	0.5	1.9	100

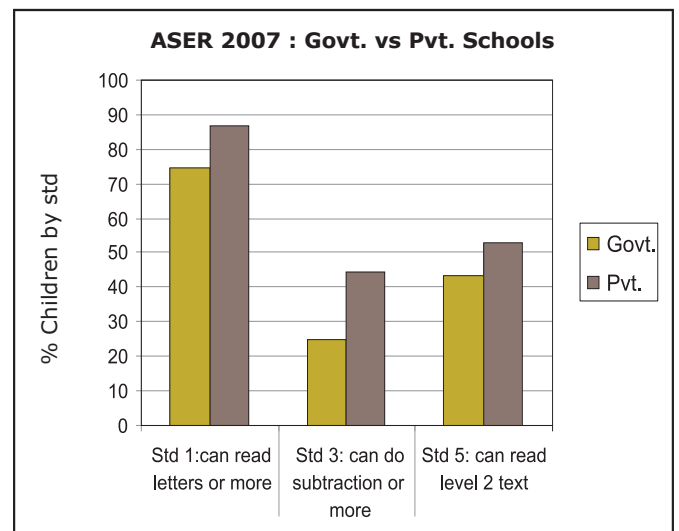
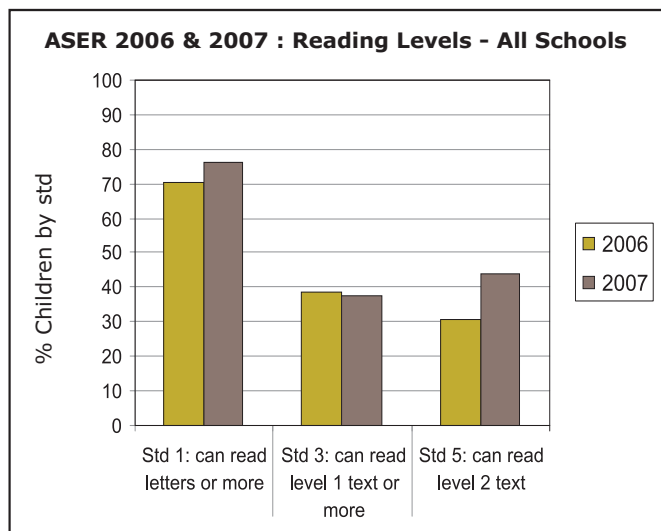
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	9.4	34.9	36.7	11.9	7.2	100
III	5.3	18.2	39.0	22.2	15.4	100
IV	4.2	10.2	25.6	32.8	27.2	100
V	2.8	6.2	18.0	29.1	44.0	100
VI	1.8	4.4	11.9	25.8	56.0	100
VII	1.5	2.7	7.8	18.7	69.4	100
VIII	0.9	2.3	4.6	14.9	77.2	100
Total	6.2	16.9	20.4	20.2	36.2	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	26.0	45.6	25.1	2.5	0.8	100
II	9.9	28.7	50.5	9.6	1.3	100
III	5.6	15.8	52.1	23.3	3.3	100
IV	3.8	8.9	41.4	36.8	9.2	100
V	2.3	5.2	32.4	40.5	19.7	100
VI	1.4	3.4	25.7	37.8	31.6	100
VII	1.5	2.8	18.4	32.7	44.7	100
VIII	0.6	1.7	17.9	27.9	51.9	100
Total	6.4	14.1	33.4	26.7	19.3	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	66.8	22.8	7.1	2.2	1.2	100
II	51.2	28.6	13.0	5.4	1.9	100
III	37.5	32.1	20.1	7.6	2.8	100
IV	26.5	30.0	23.8	14.4	5.2	100
V	13.2	20.2	24.3	28.5	13.8	100
VI	8.4	14.7	19.6	28.6	28.7	100
VII	6.1	9.8	12.4	25.3	46.3	100
VIII	4.2	6.4	12.8	19.4	57.3	100
Total	27.1	21.1	16.9	16.6	18.4	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	49.0	60.0
II	55.6	52.2
III	63.5	66.9
IV	63.8	73.6
V	70.1	82.0
VI	71.3	81.5
VII	75.5	84.6
VIII	74.1	88.5
Total	69.9	83.4

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	28.4	12.0	8.5	Word	10.6	23.2	16.6
Std 1 level text	19.1	74.3	29.8	Std 1 level text	22.0	78.0	35.7
Std 2 level text	16.7	87.9	81.3	Std 2 level text	61.8	93.4	89.3

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	72.2	7.7	17.9
9 to 10	40.7	11.1	45.2
11 to 14	16.9	9.4	71.2

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	91.3	0.8	6.9
9 to 10	85.5	3.2	9.8
11 to 14	57.9	7.4	30.7

ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು.

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(1) ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು.

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ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು.

ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು.

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	41.2	61.3	11.9	23.5
Subtraction	21.3	17.4	12.8	66.6
Division	5.4	7.8	5.3	84.7

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	23.9	39.4	14.1	42.4
Subtraction	34.3	9.8	11.8	75.6
Division	37.2	2.4	4.4	91.7

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	7.1	7.0	9.5	8.3	9.9	9.1	8.4	6.7
Pvt. school	15.6	16.7	18.7	13.4	24.2	16.5	13.7	8.8



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 168; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 585

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	78.8	77.8	91.6	85.1
% schools with no teacher present	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
% schools with all teachers present	57.0	24.6	76.1	42.9

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	22.0	33.6	23.5	31.6
Based on children & teachers present	23.3	32.6	19.8	26.2

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	28.7	16.2	30.3	18.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	5.3	7.3	4.8	8.3
Schools with water provision and water available	66.0	76.5	64.8	73.7
Schools with no toilet provision	37.2	10.0	15.2	5.7
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	10.6	20.3	10.3	21.1
Schools with toilet provision and use	52.1	69.7	74.5	73.2
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	84.0	80.0	97.0	98.6

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	83.5	77.0	78.3	75.0
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	4.3	10.3	10.1	16.7
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	77.4	62.6	66.1	64.3

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	92.5	92.5	84.1	84.1
School received school maintenance grant	95.0		86.6	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	84.8	49.5
Std IV class sits with another class	81.1	43.0

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

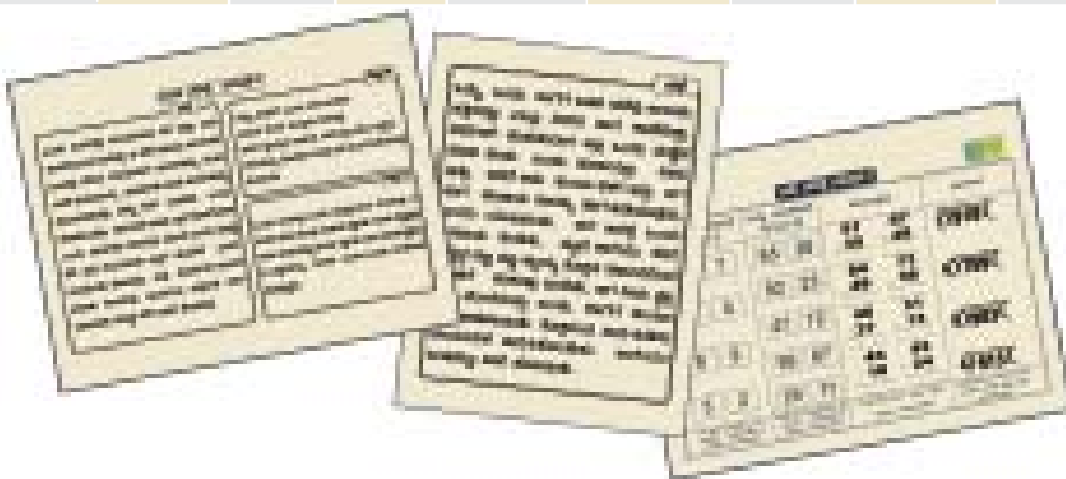
Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Belgaum	100.0	2.7	15.3	85.0	90.4	36.1	57.7	44.8	4.9
Bagalkot	100.0	1.7	12.1	78.5	77.1	24.9	62.0	33.3	7.9
Bijapur	98.3	1.9	6.5	69.3	65.3	31.6	52.3	36.7	4.6
Gulbarga	91.6	9.5	7.5	78.1	70.6	32.5	43.1	32.7	6.5
Bidar	94.5	4.6	14.5	70.1	68.6	31.1	43.0	28.9	4.2
Raichur	82.6	18.7	7.2	74.3	73.4	22.0	42.4	21.0	1.3
Koppal	90.7	5.0	15.8	64.8	71.0	26.4	44.6	21.8	7.9
Gadag	92.4	2.7	8.0	75.3	76.0	43.5	52.8	27.0	3.2
Dharwad	92.4	2.0	10.0	66.3	73.7	23.7	50.4	19.7	5.4
Uttar Kannada	89.1	0.3	3.0	100.0	98.5	38.1	76.2	75.5	8.3
Haveri	96.7	3.8	6.5	81.5	75.3	40.1	51.3	21.9	0.8
Bellary	97.1	7.0	10.4	67.8	66.2	24.4	44.7	40.2	5.2
Chitradurga	95.5	1.7	8.8	91.0	82.0	52.4	53.0	49.8	10.8
Davangere	91.3	3.8	17.1	77.4	78.4	51.9	44.3	37.3	5.5
Shimoga	93.3	2.0	7.7	85.9	77.9	45.5	72.5	52.6	13.0
Udupi	92.2	1.0	40.3	99.3	98.7	70.3	93.5	89.1	22.6
Chikmagalur	62.8	3.3	6.9	99.4	95.7	51.2	63.4	56.5	5.2
Tumkur	91.2	0.6	13.7	91.2	88.8	52.0	58.2	39.7	8.5
Kolar	100.0	1.9	10.7	92.5	88.2	24.2	57.2	52.6	6.6
Bangalore	97.0	0.9	27.8	82.8	88.8	43.3	59.7	51.3	8.1
Bangalore Rural	94.2	0.4	12.7	85.1	84.0	40.0	66.9	57.5	18.2
Mandya	97.0	0.1	1.0	98.8	95.2	68.9	56.3	52.3	9.3
Hassan	95.6	2.4	8.0	96.4	94.9	49.6	78.3	59.0	5.1
Dakshin Kannada	95.6	0.9	18.4	98.9	97.7	85.1	73.9	59.4	19.3
Kodagu	100.0	1.0	18.2	93.6	90.4	52.0	70.8	55.6	3.0
Mysore	74.3	2.9	12.4	74.4	82.0	43.3	40.0	35.1	4.2
Chamaraj Nagar	100.0	2.6	8.1	89.9	90.6	38.9	65.8	58.0	2.9
Total	91.8	3.5	11.6	83.5	82.1	41.0	57.2	44.5	7.4





KERALA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 14 out of 14 districts



Enrollment

School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

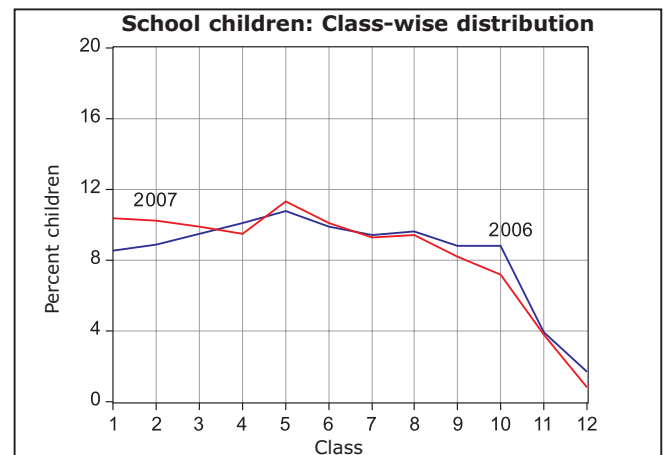
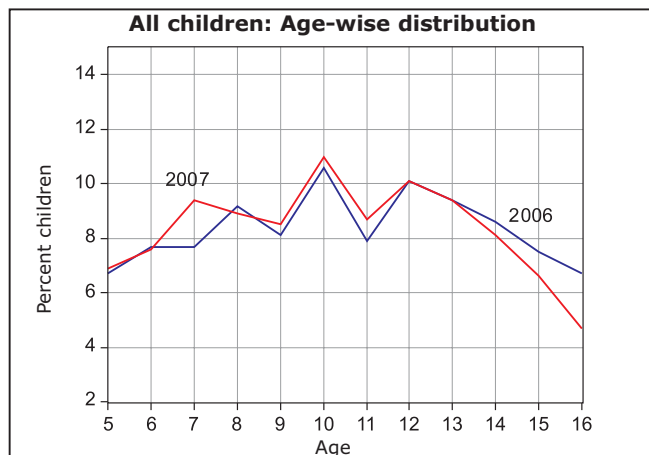
	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools*				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools*				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	52.7	46.8	0.1	0.4	100	43.9	55.2	0.5	0.4	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	54.0	45.2	0.1	0.6	100	44.7	54.1	0.4	0.8	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	51.0	48.6	0.1	0.3	100	43.8	55.4	0.5	0.3	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	51.2	48.5	0.1	0.3	100	42.6	56.4	0.6	0.4	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	50.8	48.7	0.1	0.4	100	45.0	54.4	0.4	0.3	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	55.2	44.3	0.1	0.5	100	46.0	53.2	0.4	0.4	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	55.8	43.7	0.1	0.4	100	46.9	52.0	0.6	0.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	54.6	44.8	0.1	0.6	100	45.1	54.3	0.2	0.4	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	58.8	39.2	0.2	1.8	100	43.6	52.5	0.3	3.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	59.1	38.0	0.4	2.6	100	40.2	54.6	0.3	4.9	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	58.5	40.3	0.1	1.1	100	46.3	50.9	0.3	2.5	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

*Distribution of schools between Government and Private could be ambiguous because most Private schools in Rural Kerala are funded by the Government.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	66.3				33.7	100	86.2				13.8	100
Age: 4 ALL	92.2				7.8	100	96.5				3.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	64.3	16.7	16.6	0.1	2.2	100	38.7	18.8	40.3	0.7	1.5	100
Age: 6 ALL	7.7	44.1	47.1	0.4	0.8	100	3.5	33.0	62.0	1.2	0.4	100

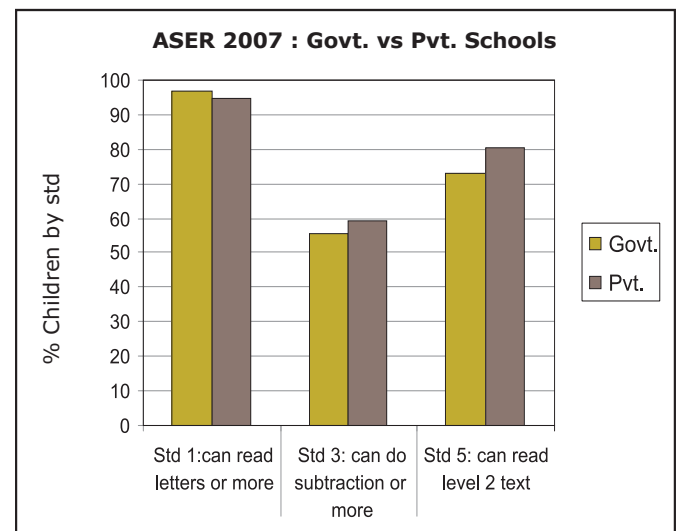
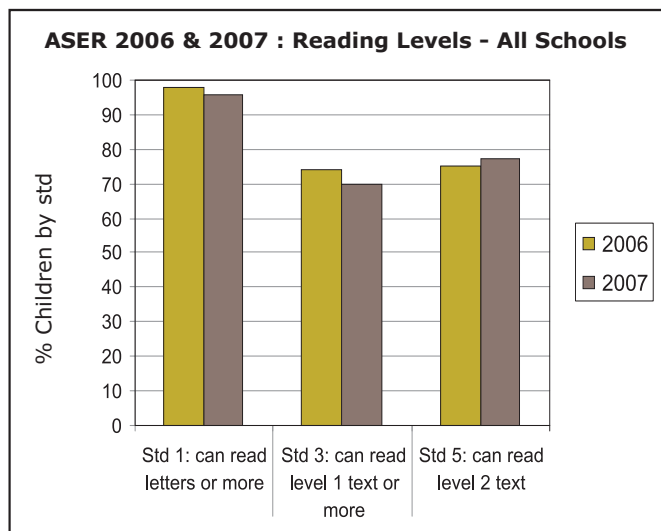
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	2.3	13.4	33.4	17.5	33.4	100
III	2.6	7.9	19.9	21.0	48.6	100
IV	0.4	3.8	10.2	19.1	66.5	100
V	1.0	2.3	6.6	13.0	77.1	100
VI	1.3	1.9	3.7	12.0	81.1	100
VII	1.3	1.7	2.7	9.2	85.1	100
VIII	1.5	0.8	1.0	8.1	88.7	100
Total	1.9	8.5	15.0	13.5	61.2	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	6.0	33.8	48.8	9.0	2.4	100
II	1.8	12.9	49.0	30.1	6.2	100
III	1.6	8.7	32.2	45.7	11.9	100
IV	1.3	5.1	19.4	49.1	25.0	100
V	1.1	3.7	13.0	37.9	44.3	100
VI	0.5	2.1	11.0	32.2	54.2	100
VII	0.6	2.2	8.4	25.4	63.4	100
VIII	1.0	2.0	5.2	19.0	72.8	100
Total	1.7	8.7	23.4	31.2	34.9	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	22.0	26.7	17.3	20.2	13.8	100
II	15.1	22.4	15.7	20.7	26.1	100
III	8.3	17.8	19.9	25.7	28.4	100
IV	3.8	10.4	11.1	33.1	41.6	100
V	2.6	6.7	6.8	24.8	59.2	100
VI	1.0	3.8	6.0	19.5	69.8	100
VII	1.1	4.1	4.2	14.9	75.7	100
VIII	1.9	1.6	3.3	11.3	81.9	100
Total	6.8	11.5	10.4	21.4	49.8	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	64.4	71.3
II	70.9	82.7
III	68.7	82.8
IV	72.0	87.1
V	67.5	87.9
VI	69.6	88.5
VII	75.4	91.3
VIII	73.1	93.3
Total	69.8	88.4

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	21.4	17.6	17.1	Word	2.8	27.1	24.1
Std 1 level text	16.2	75.4	59.2	Std 1 level text	10.3	88.6	80.2
Std 2 level text	50.2	94.7	93.9	Std 2 level text	84.0	97.7	98.2

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	57.4	4.9	37.0
9 to 10	18.1	4.3	77.0
11 to 14	8.2	2.3	89.0

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	86.4	0.0	13.6
9 to 10	61.8	0.0	38.2
11 to 14	25.8	6.1	68.1

ASER 2007

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	31.8	72.8	4.2	22.1
Subtraction	36.0	21.1	6.7	71.3
Division	19.5	3.0	1.9	95.0

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	8.3	36.5	5.6	56.0
Subtraction	26.3	11.4	4.0	83.9
Division	62.3	1.6	1.2	97.0

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	28.3	32.7	30.3	39.0	36.8	39.6	42.0	42.4
Pvt. school	20.1	28.3	29.6	35.6	39.2	38.9	35.8	41.9



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 124; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 65

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	86.2	84.1	90.6	88.5
% schools with no teacher present	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	58.7	35.6	60.5	41.7

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	24.4	24.4	20.4	21.5
Based on children & teachers present	29.2	26.1	22.1	23.4

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	8.4	3.8	6.8	0.0
Schools with water provision but water not available	6.3	5.4	1.7	0.0
Schools with water provision and water available	85.3	90.8	91.5	100.0
Schools with no toilet provision	3.1	2.3	3.3	1.7
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	5.2	3.8	0.8	1.7
Schools with toilet provision and use	91.8	93.9	95.9	96.7
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	92.6	95.3	99.2	96.7

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	96.2	95.2	89.9	91.4
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	1.1	0.0	3.8	3.6
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	97.9	98.4	93.4	92.7

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	97.0	96.9	90.0	89.3
School received school maintenance grant	83.4		40.7	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	4.7	3.7
Std IV class sits with another class	3.0	2.0

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



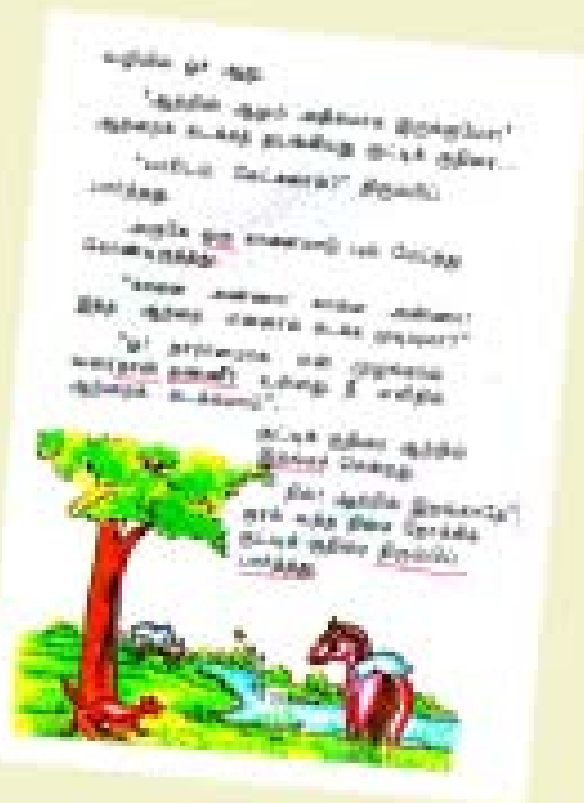
*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Kasaragod	80.3	1.9	47.3	95.9	97.0	82.0	82.3	72.0	45.3
Kannur	95.4	1.0	68.3	95.7	94.3	85.9	79.3	66.4	33.5
Wayanad*		0.4	49.3	95.1	93.6	79.1	70.6	25.3	23.4
Kozhikode	96.6	0.3	58.0	96.9	96.3	71.1	91.8	75.0	41.4
Malappuram	77.5	0.4	55.4	96.8	94.6	70.1	72.9	67.6	33.6
Palakkad	84.8	0.4	36.1	95.1	95.1	72.9	77.6	74.7	37.2
Thrissur	93.9	0.2	62.7	98.1	99.0	83.0	83.9	68.2	41.7
Ernakulam	93.7	0.6	79.1	98.8	96.9	93.1	90.3	72.2	58.4
Idukki	93.4	0.0	69.7	95.4	96.1	89.0	68.1	55.9	39.3
Kottayam	100.0	0.2	74.6	93.0	90.7	85.0	87.8	82.2	63.6
Alappuzha	95.5	0.0	51.9	98.3	95.4	84.9	88.1	84.4	55.7
Pathanamthitta	95.1	0.0	62.9	90.5	97.5	87.5	74.0	74.3	44.8
Kollam	100.0	0.4	41.8	99.1	100.0	90.7	84.7	78.9	44.0
Thiruvananthapuram	100.0	0.4	35.9	98.5	97.7	83.7	87.9	76.5	48.8
Total	92.6	0.4	55.2	96.7	96.1	81.6	82.2	71.9	44.0



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



TAMIL NADU RURAL

All analysis based on data from 29 out of 29 districts



Enrollment

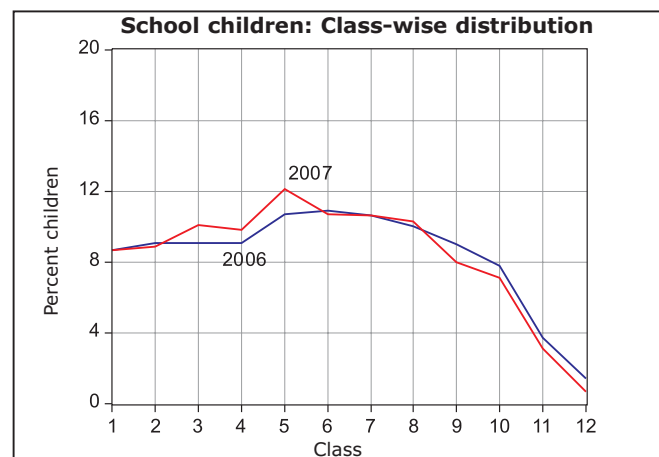
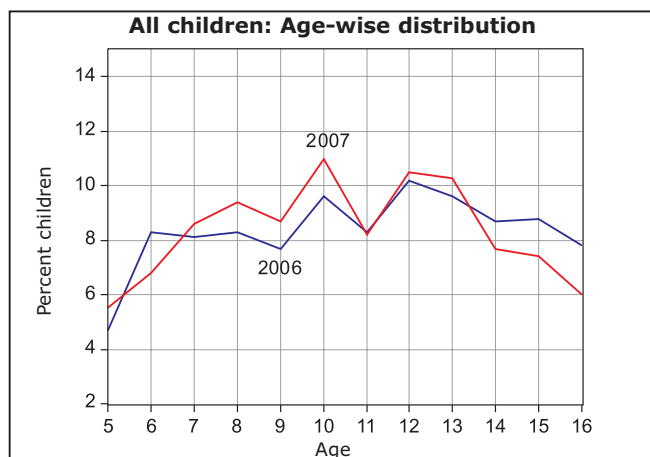
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	78.3	19.5	0.1	2.1	100	83.2	15.5	0.2	1.2	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	76.7	18.4	0.1	4.9	100	82.1	14.7	0.2	3.0	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	78.9	20.2	0.1	0.8	100	83.4	15.8	0.2	0.6	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	77.9	21.4	0.0	0.7	100	81.4	17.5	0.3	0.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	79.9	19.2	0.1	0.9	100	85.6	13.9	0.1	0.4	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	78.7	17.6	0.1	3.6	100	84.1	13.8	0.1	1.9	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	77.8	18.7	0.1	3.4	100	83.2	15.1	0.1	1.6	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	79.6	16.5	0.1	3.9	100	85.1	12.5	0.2	2.3	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	67.6	16.5	0.1	15.8	100	72.9	14.4	0.3	12.4	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	68.1	17.8	0.2	13.9	100	73.7	15.2	0.2	10.9	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	67.1	15.3	0.0	17.6	100	72.2	13.4	0.4	14.0	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	86.9				13.1	100	84.2				15.8	100
Age: 4 ALL	92.6				7.4	100	88.1				11.9	100
Age: 5 ALL	45.3	35.5	13.5	0.1	5.7	100	20.4	51.9	25.3	0.2	2.2	100
Age: 6 ALL	0.5	73.9	24.6	0.1	0.9	100	1.5	74.8	23.1	0.2	0.5	100

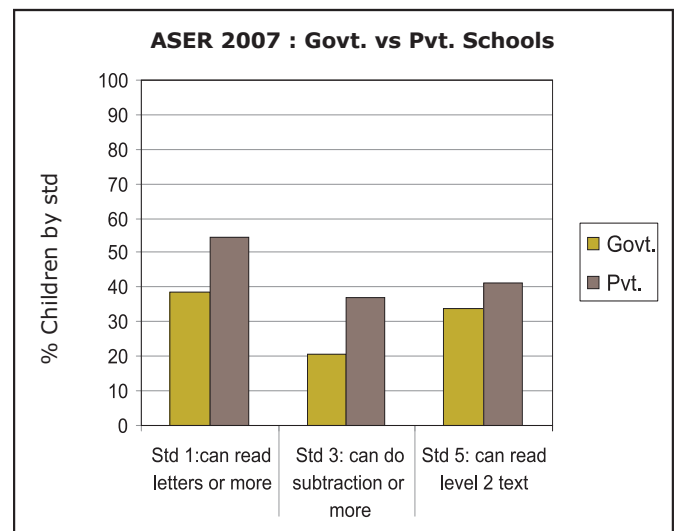
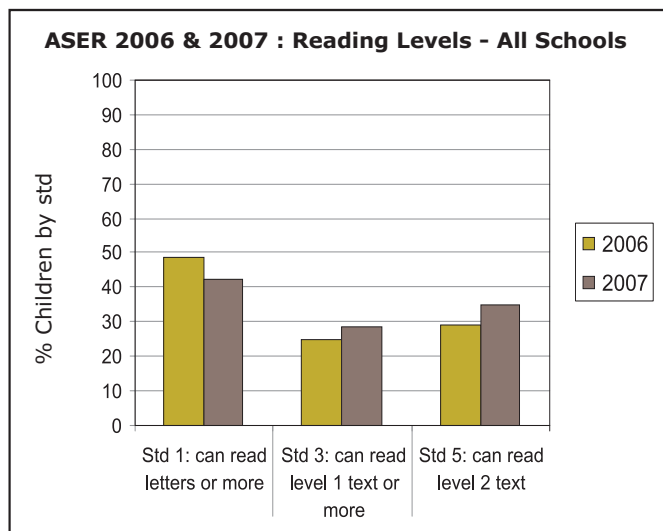
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	23.2	34.9	31.1	8.0	2.9	100
III	12.9	20.4	38.3	21.0	7.4	100
IV	6.2	11.8	30.9	31.0	20.2	100
V	4.8	7.2	22.8	30.3	34.8	100
VI	2.8	4.3	13.2	29.9	49.8	100
VII	2.1	3.7	9.2	23.6	61.4	100
VIII	1.2	2.3	6.4	18.5	71.6	100
Total	12.3	13.1	20.3	21.5	32.9	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	46.9	30.0	19.7	2.4	1.1	100
II	21.0	29.0	41.3	7.7	1.0	100
III	10.6	16.4	50.0	19.0	4.0	100
IV	6.1	9.3	40.7	36.0	7.9	100
V	3.9	6.2	31.0	41.4	17.5	100
VI	2.1	3.3	22.0	46.0	26.6	100
VII	1.3	2.6	15.9	41.1	39.1	100
VIII	0.8	2.3	12.3	35.5	49.1	100
Total	10.2	11.4	29.0	30.2	19.2	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	60.2	18.4	12.6	6.6	2.2	100
II	34.2	25.7	25.5	10.7	4.0	100
III	20.1	23.7	32.7	18.3	5.2	100
IV	12.8	19.7	30.5	27.4	9.5	100
V	8.1	15.0	26.7	33.7	16.6	100
VI	4.6	11.2	20.6	38.3	25.2	100
VII	3.8	7.4	16.3	39.3	33.2	100
VIII	2.2	5.8	11.5	36.2	44.3	100
Total	16.4	15.5	22.3	27.5	18.4	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	57.0	67.5
II	62.9	76.7
III	64.6	83.6
IV	68.7	83.9
V	68.5	81.6
VI	70.0	87.5
VII	70.2	86.5
VIII	72.3	89.2
Total	68.9	86.1

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	28.1	22.4	8.6	Word	9.9	34.9	17.8
Std 1 level text	21.0	69.8	25.9	Std 1 level text	24.3	75.9	35.1
Std 2 level text	16.6	92.4	82.2	Std 2 level text	60.0	95.3	88.1

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	74.1	8.6	15.8
9 to 10	37.6	15.3	45.1
11 to 14	17.5	11.4	69.2

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	86.0	4.5	8.9
9 to 10	65.1	12.4	22.5
11 to 14	46.7	8.0	44.6

சூரியன் மிகவும் வெப்பமாக இருக்கிறது. அதை நேரில் பார்க்க வேண்டாம். மிகவும் வெப்பமாக இருப்பதால் கண்கள் சிவந்துவிடும்.

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Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	38.0	69.6	13.0	15.4
Subtraction	24.8	19.9	20.0	58.2
Division	7.8	5.5	5.3	87.6

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	17.2	50.9	16.7	29.6
Subtraction	40.9	13.4	15.6	69.1
Division	37.7	2.5	4.3	91.9

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	10.8	12.9	13.8	16.0	16.7	18.3	17.6	17.2
Pvt. school	26.5	29.5	33.5	37.5	39.9	30.9	29.5	30.8



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 401; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 228

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	83.4	84.3	96.2	91.3
% schools with no teacher present	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	57.8	37.7	87.8	73.5

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	33.4	34.7	51.0	47.6
Based on children & teachers present	36.5	36.4	49.0	53.8

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	23.6	16.7	20.9	14.6
Schools with water provision but water not available	10.7	7.8	4.9	5.5
Schools with water provision and water available	65.7	75.5	74.2	79.9
Schools with no toilet provision	28.0	20.5	22.1	14.7
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	14.0	14.7	32.7	16.1
Schools with toilet provision and use	58.1	64.7	45.2	69.3
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	83.5	84.7	79.2	78.4

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Friday or a Monday.

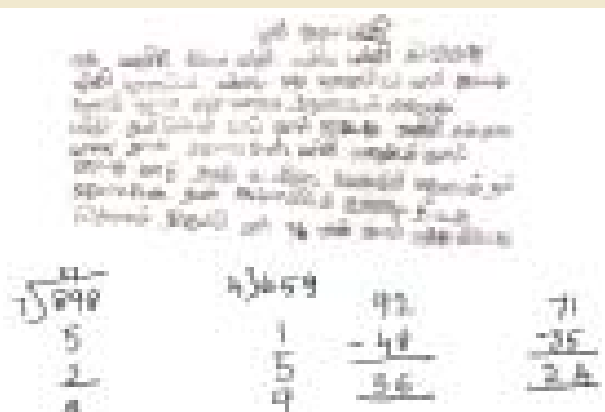
Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	91.3	89.8	91.2	90.3
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	95.2	93.4	94.1	93.2

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	86.9	79.8	29.8	28.6
School received school maintenance grant	78.7		67.3	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	75.8	78.1
Std IV class sits with another class	69.1	70.7

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Tiruvallur	93.9	1.9	13.0	56.9	59.3	59.1	46.5	32.0	10.7
Kancheepuram	97.1	1.5	21.6	62.8	70.1	55.4	53.4	37.6	17.8
Vellore	95.8	2.9	14.8	73.2	86.2	73.2	41.2	38.8	14.8
Dharmapuri	69.2	1.7	8.9	48.5	65.2	48.7	35.8	34.7	6.3
Tiruvannamalai	98.6	1.6	12.0	64.1	72.7	66.1	53.5	30.5	10.2
Viluppuram	92.1	1.0	16.6	51.5	55.4	50.8	34.7	38.5	3.9
Salem	77.0	1.8	12.8	34.2	36.7	31.7	28.1	24.3	4.5
Namakkal*		0.9	15.6	57.0	63.2	55.2	56.4	44.5	11.9
Erode	85.5	1.1	16.2	61.0	71.5	36.6	47.9	40.0	10.9
The Nilgiris	41.3	0.3	46.2	45.7	61.6	49.3	45.6	64.7	14.5
Coimbatore	85.9	0.2	14.6	70.9	75.0	61.7	50.0	42.5	10.6
Dindigul	84.6	1.6	21.4	82.8	77.6	60.0	70.4	63.0	17.3
Karur*		0.6	8.9	60.7	73.1	61.0	43.6	42.7	12.8
Tiruchirappalli	91.1	1.0	21.8	58.2	62.6	50.0	64.0	49.2	10.1
Perambalur*		1.0	16.5	53.2	67.2	47.4	47.9	31.3	8.8
Ariyalur	97.9	0.6	6.4	74.2	79.2	61.0	65.9	63.3	14.5
Cuddalore	82.6	1.0	16.7	62.6	67.1	59.0	44.9	42.0	10.8
Nagapattinam*		1.3	13.3	38.4	53.5	38.4	20.0	21.6	7.9
Thiruvarur*		1.1	11.6	46.8	53.3	43.5	46.3	35.4	10.1
Thanjavur*		0.7	21.7	67.6	77.4	61.6	60.3	54.8	17.2
Pudukkottai	82.6	0.8	9.9	48.4	54.7	35.1	52.3	41.7	9.7
Sivaganga	80.8	0.1	13.9	72.6	73.1	50.8	63.5	48.1	8.2
Madurai	86.3	2.2	27.4	73.1	74.1	62.4	57.7	53.3	10.8
Theni	85.3	0.9	24.0	73.6	78.2	60.0	59.2	47.8	6.3
Virudhnagar	93.3	1.4	20.1	76.2	74.0	60.0	80.4	71.7	22.0
Ramanathapuram*		0.7	19.8	68.6	65.7	50.3	46.0	53.4	10.8
Thoothukkudi*		0.0	10.0	44.6	49.2	36.2	23.3	26.5	6.8
Tirunelveli	94.9	0.3	7.9	66.0	74.3	59.3	58.3	52.6	8.3
Kanniyakumari*		1.0	9.1	64.8	78.7	72.9	64.3	51.1	9.4
Total	86.1	1.2	15.5	60.3	66.6	53.4	49.2	43.0	10.8



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



PONDICHERRY RURAL

All analysis based on data from 2 out of 2 districts

Enrollment

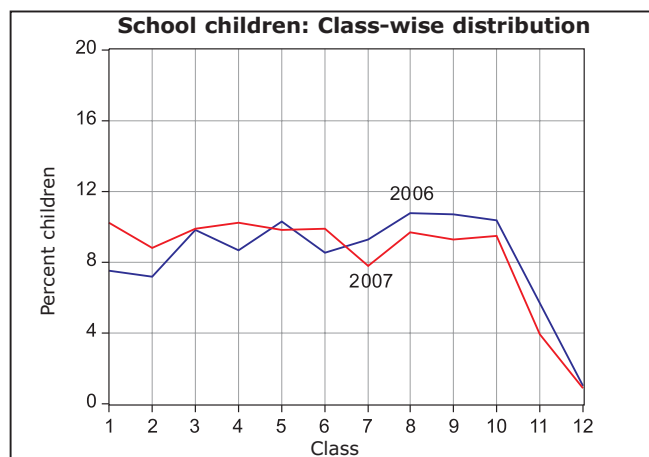
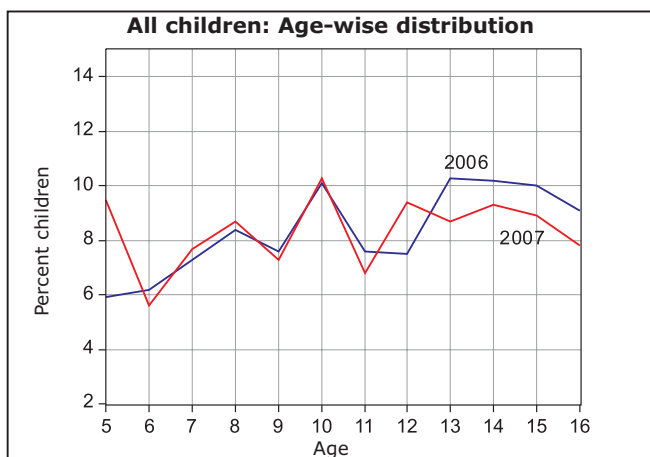
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	73.3	26.2	0.1	0.3	100	78.2	20.6	0.1	1.1	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	76.7	22.4	0.1	0.8	100	78.4	18.6	0.1	2.9	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	70.9	28.9	0.3	0.0	100	73.9	25.3	0.0	0.8	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	67.3	32.2	0.5	0.0	100	70.0	28.4	0.0	1.6	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	74.3	25.8	0.0	0.0	100	78.1	22.0	0.0	0.0	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	78.0	21.3	0.0	0.7	100	83.0	15.6	0.3	1.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	76.4	22.8	0.0	0.8	100	80.2	17.5	0.0	2.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	79.4	20.0	0.0	0.6	100	85.9	13.6	0.6	0.0	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	84.5	13.3	0.0	2.2	100	78.3	11.2	0.0	10.5	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	84.3	13.7	0.0	2.0	100	76.0	13.7	0.0	10.3	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	84.5	13.1	0.0	2.4	100	80.8	8.3	0.0	10.8	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



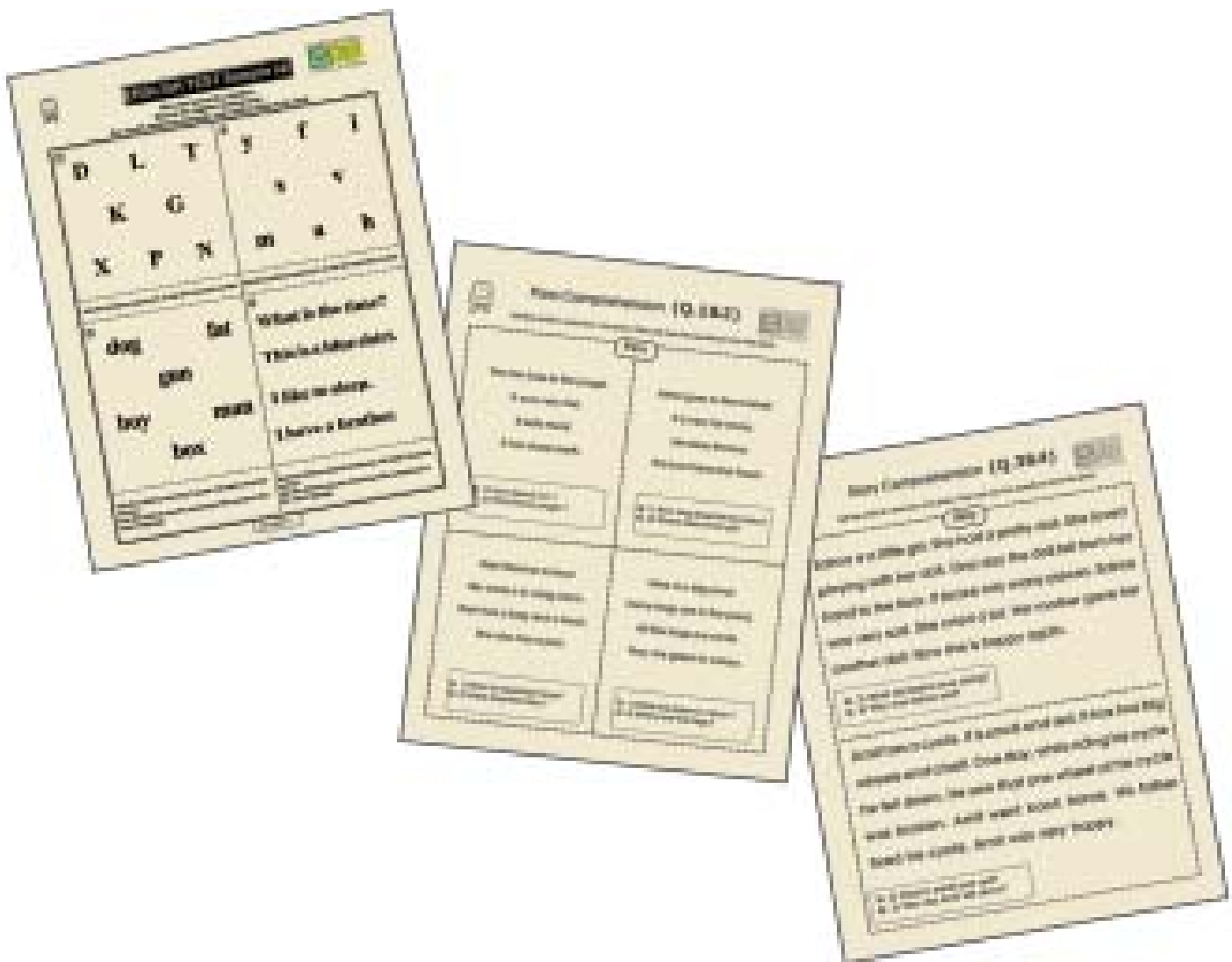
Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children In School			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	95.5				4.5	100	97.5				2.5	100
Age: 4 ALL	98.7				1.3	100	93.8				6.2	100
Age: 5 ALL	45.5	25.0	28.0	1.5	0.0	100	7.4	56.3	36.4	0.0	0.0	100
Age: 6 ALL	2.8	57.3	39.9	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	75.4	22.8	0.0	1.8	100

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school % Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	Out of school % Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	Private school % Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
				% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Pondicherry	97.6	1.2	22.3	81.0	65.5	70.5	41.1	36.0	17.0
Karaikal	92.3	0.6	16.2	56.6	70.7	66.0	54.3	57.3	30.9
Total	95.8	1.1	20.6	74.4	66.9	69.3	44.4	41.4	20.5



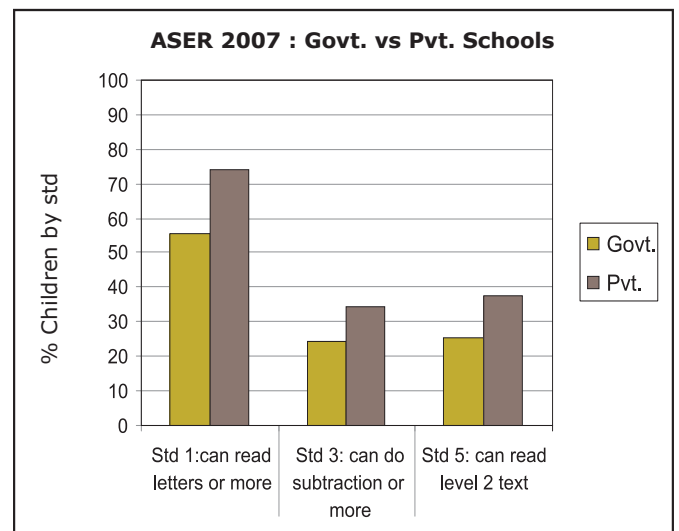
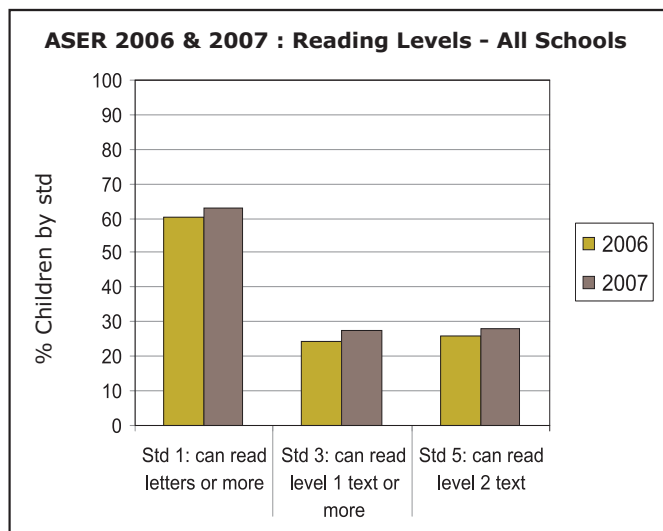
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	14.6	53.5	19.7	8.7	3.6	100
III	2.5	19.0	51.2	20.3	7.0	100
IV	1.0	16.1	43.5	24.1	15.3	100
V	0.0	7.4	25.1	39.6	27.9	100
VI	0.0	4.2	17.3	43.5	35.0	100
VII	0.0	0.6	7.9	27.9	63.6	100
VIII	0.0	2.1	2.6	24.7	70.7	100
Total	6.2	17.8	23.4	24.5	28.0	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	41.8	33.8	18.1	5.2	1.2	100
II	24.8	27.1	35.5	11.5	1.1	100
III	6.1	21.9	44.8	23.9	3.2	100
IV	3.1	13.0	45.6	28.3	10.0	100
V	0.5	5.0	35.2	35.3	24.0	100
VI	0.0	12.2	18.1	47.6	22.0	100
VII	0.0	2.7	12.6	42.0	42.8	100
VIII	1.1	4.2	7.3	40.8	46.6	100
Total	8.8	14.6	27.7	30.0	18.9	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	45.7	17.4	21.9	14.5	0.6	100
II	16.8	34.5	22.6	20.2	6.0	100
III	8.5	18.4	31.8	27.8	13.5	100
IV	2.5	10.9	37.1	31.9	17.6	100
V	1.0	5.6	38.1	24.4	31.0	100
VI	1.1	7.3	19.8	35.3	36.6	100
VII	0.0	6.1	5.3	42.4	46.2	100
VIII	0.0	4.7	5.8	36.1	53.4	100
Total	8.5	12.8	23.4	29.3	26.0	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	33.7	100.0
II	49.6	100.0
III	65.7	100.0
IV	66.2	85.7
V	76.5	81.8
VI	68.9	77.0
VII	70.8	89.3
VIII	82.6	93.9
Total	68.3	87.2

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	33.8	56.1	43.7	Word	10.8	41.9	27.8
Std 1 level text	22.5	67.3	54.3	Std 1 level text	32.1	78.3	73.2
Std 2 level text	13.1	92.4	88.9	Std 2 level text	54.7	95.2	84.8

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	53.9	11.1	33.9
9 to 10	26.8	12.4	55.6
11 to 14	11.0	8.7	79.6

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	100.0	0.0	0.0
9 to 10	0.0	0.0	100.0
11 to 14	0.0	0.0	0.0

In front of my house is a hill.
It has a pond.
We play on the hill.
We also hide in the trees.

1) Where do we hide?
2) Where should we hide?

Mothu is ten years old. She lives in a small village. Her village is in the forest. It takes four days to walk to the town. Mothu wants to travel. She wants to see the world outside. Her mother tells her to study well. When she is big, she can go to college in town.

1) Is it good for Mothu's mother to let her to go?
2) Is there a better village?

1) You have Rs.50. From that you buy a pair of shoes for Rs.25. How much money do you have left with you now?

2) You have Rs.50. From that you buy fruit for Rs.25. How much money do you have left with you now?

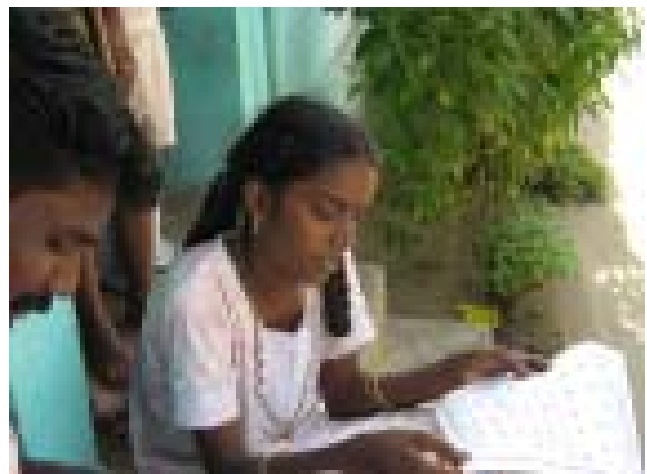
Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	38.2	59.1	8.9	29.9
Subtraction	25.1	16.6	21.1	58.2
Division	9.9	6.5	12.7	78.3

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	16.0	39.2	10.1	50.7
Subtraction	42.2	12.4	12.6	74.5
Division	34.72.2	4.7	92.0	

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	33.3	50.9	56.1	46.9	55.2	54.7	55.7	62.2
Pvt. school	40.0	48.8	71.3	69.9	58.7	42.4	75.5	55.0





Assam
Meghalaya
Manipur
Nagaland
Arunachal Pradesh
Tripura
Sikkim



ASSAM RURAL

All analysis based on data from 23 out of 23 districts



Enrollment

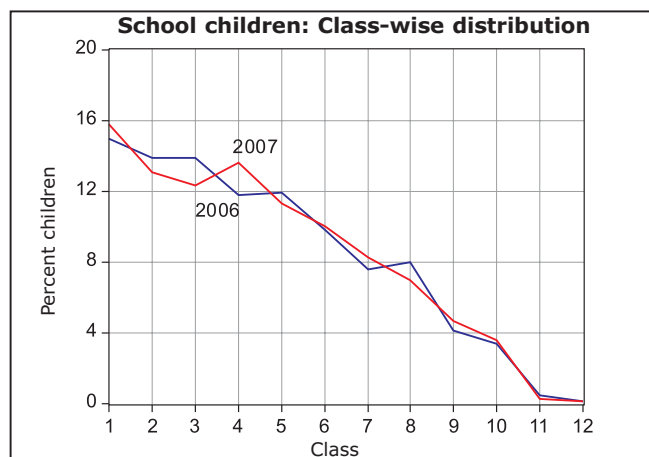
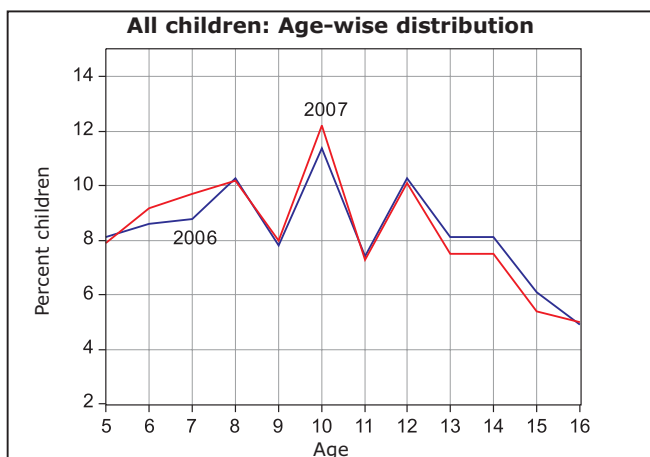
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	84.9	9.6	1.2	4.4	100	77.2	11.5	4.4	6.9	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	83.1	9.3	1.2	6.3	100	74.6	11.5	4.1	9.8	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	86.1	9.6	1.1	3.2	100	80.8	10.3	4.4	4.5	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	84.6	11.0	1.3	3.1	100	80.5	10.3	4.6	4.6	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	87.9	8.0	0.9	3.2	100	81.2	10.3	4.2	4.3	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	83.1	9.5	1.2	6.2	100	72.1	12.7	4.3	10.9	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	80.8	10.1	1.7	7.4	100	72.6	11.5	4.0	11.9	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	85.5	8.7	0.7	5.0	100	71.5	14.1	4.5	9.9	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	72.9	8.0	1.7	17.4	100	58.6	12.6	2.2	26.6	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	69.2	9.0	2.2	19.6	100	56.9	11.3	2.4	29.3	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	76.8	6.9	1.3	15.0	100	60.6	14.2	1.9	23.3	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	73.3				26.7	100	66.4				33.6	100
Age: 4 ALL	77.5				22.5	100	74.9				25.1	100
Age: 5 ALL	33.3	47.0	7.1	1.0	11.5	100	33.1	48.4	8.2	3.8	6.6	100
Age: 6 ALL	5.8	81.2	9.7	0.9	2.4	100	8.3	71.7	11.0	4.8	4.2	100

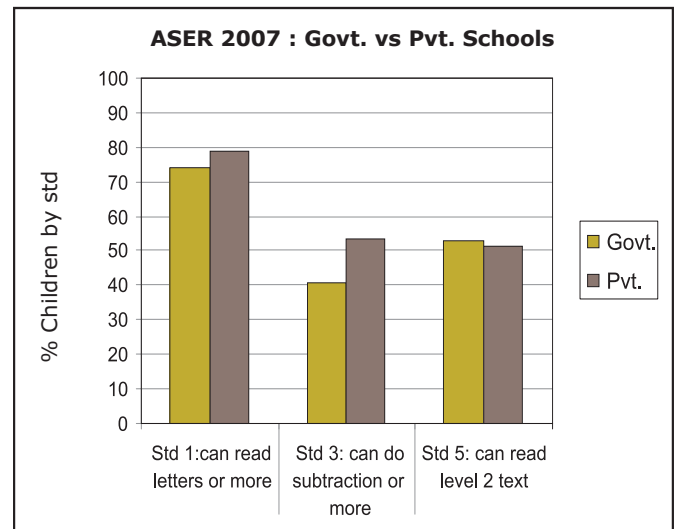
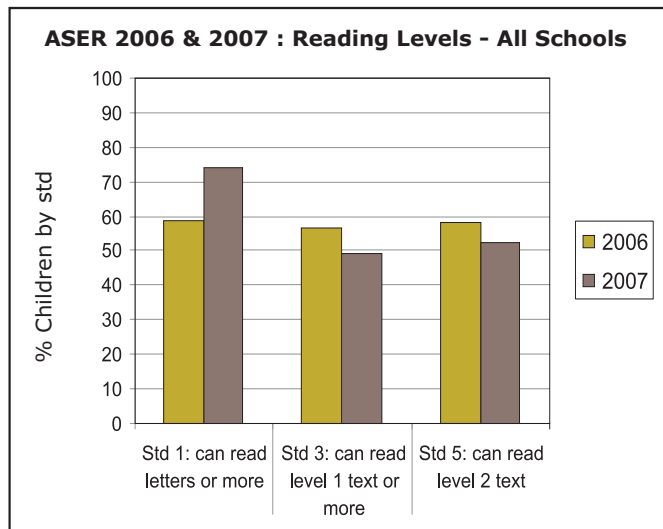
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
I	25.9	47.4	20.1	4.4	2.2	100
II	8.8	29.2	38.3	16.0	7.6	100
III	4.4	17.2	29.3	26.1	22.9	100
IV	2.9	8.6	19.4	29.7	39.5	100
V	1.6	4.9	12.9	27.9	52.6	100
VI	1.2	2.6	8.0	21.1	67.2	100
VII	1.0	2.3	5.6	15.4	75.7	100
VIII	0.6	0.7	3.0	10.4	85.3	100
Total	7.0	16.8	19.0	19.1	38.1	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	24.4	48.6	22.6	3.4	1.0	100
II	8.3	31.7	41.6	16.0	2.5	100
III	4.6	17.4	35.9	35.5	6.7	100
IV	2.6	11.3	23.3	42.4	20.5	100
V	1.8	7.4	19.3	43.0	28.5	100
VI	1.6	4.0	13.3	38.4	42.8	100
VII	0.9	2.4	10.2	34.3	52.1	100
VIII	0.7	1.8	8.4	25.6	63.5	100
Total	6.7	18.3	23.5	28.9	22.6	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	76.2	14.5	4.6	3.3	1.4	100
II	60.9	17.3	10.3	8.7	2.7	100
III	36.8	22.2	17.9	18.4	4.8	100
IV	20.2	19.3	18.2	30.9	11.4	100
V	8.0	12.0	16.1	37.1	26.9	100
VI	4.5	6.6	9.6	34.3	45.0	100
VII	3.6	4.5	6.0	26.0	60.0	100
VIII	2.3	2.2	5.0	16.4	74.1	100
Total	30.3	13.5	11.5	21.5	23.2	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	36.0	54.3
II	51.8	71.4
III	56.3	67.6
IV	56.9	62.1
V	57.2	66.2
VI	60.1	75.6
VII	64.7	77.7
VIII	56.6	81.2
Total	57.6	74.7

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	25.6	14.4	7.6	Word	8.3	30.2	17.1
Std 1 level text	20.7	66.7	29.4	Std 1 level text	19.0	73.6	35.3
Std 2 level text	22.8	90.9	79.4	Std 2 level text	67.5	93.8	85.7

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	72.3	8.9	17.7
9 to 10	40.4	13.6	44.8
11 to 14	19.1	10.3	69.3

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	82.4	4.0	13.6
9 to 10	75.5	8.4	16.1
11 to 14	58.8	9.2	30.5

কোন এটা কল আছে।
কলটির মোট দাম ছিল ১০০০।
কিন্তু কলটিতে ত্রুটি ছিল।
কিন্তু কলটিতে ত্রুটি ছিল।

কলটির মোট দাম ছিল ১০০০।
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(1) কলটির মোট দাম ছিল ১০০০।
কিন্তু কলটিতে ত্রুটি ছিল।
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(2) কলটির মোট দাম ছিল ১০০০।
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কিন্তু কলটিতে ত্রুটি ছিল।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	29.9	74.2	9.6	15.0
Subtraction	27.1	25.3	21.3	51.3
Division	10.6	6.2	8.3	85.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	14.0	54.2	13.0	30.4
Subtraction	36.0	15.2	15.3	67.8
Division	44.0	2.9	5.8	90.6

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	8.0	11.4	15.4	17.1	20.7	26.1	28.1	33.8
Pvt. school	16.1	30.2	32.1	31.1	24.1	24.1	29.2	38.7



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 449; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 35

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	90.5	0.0	88.5	86.5
% schools with no teacher present	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	80.0	0.0	70.7	57.7

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	41.0	0.0	32.9	23.8
Based on children & teachers present	32.0	0.0	27.0	21.1

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools				
Schools with no water provision	27.7	100.0	21.2	11.8
Schools with water provision but water not available	12.6	0.0	18.5	11.8
Schools with water provision and water available	59.7	0.0	60.3	76.5
Schools with no toilet provision	66.1	0.0	49.2	38.2
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	5.9	0.0	16.1	20.6
Schools with toilet provision and use	28.0	100.0	34.7	41.2
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	37.2	100.0	92.4	87.9

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	75.8	97.7	70.9	72.7
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	14.5	0.0	14.5	9.1
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	52.1	100.0	48.0	48.5

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
% Schools				
Teacher received TLM grant	83.5	82.8	77.9	75.3
School received school maintenance grant	66.3		62.8	

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% Schools		
Schools in which...		
Std II class sits with another class	38.9	37.9
Std IV class sits with another class	34.1	38.7

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In well over 80% of the Std 2 classes, most children have text books, pens or pencils and note books. In about 90% of the Std 2 classes, most children have text books, pens or pencils and note books.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Kokrajhar	89.3	2.8	16.3	79.6	78.3	17.9	75.2	68.9	13.3
Dhubri	56.1	8.1	11.7	82.5	88.6	11.2	59.2	55.6	6.3
Goalpara	72.5	6.4	12.1	68.6	78.5	20.6	39.3	30.3	6.3
Bongaigaon	27.1	2.5	16.1	90.5	93.0	26.3	69.1	62.3	12.5
Barpeta	83.7	1.6	11.0	90.5	83.9	30.3	73.8	67.4	15.2
Kamrup	78.3	3.4	11.7	87.2	94.3	34.6	71.6	52.8	10.7
Nalbari	92.8	7.1	6.2	95.6	88.5	67.1	68.9	71.9	42.4
Darrang	65.0	7.0	14.9	75.6	73.6	15.7	69.3	61.0	7.7
Marigaon	72.9	4.3	10.1	74.4	69.5	18.2	63.2	57.9	15.6
Nagaon	90.7	8.4	5.8	87.4	86.0	28.3	68.2	63.2	13.9
Sonitpur	80.7	7.2	13.5	52.9	64.7	21.5	51.4	38.0	14.6
Lakhimpur	56.4	3.6	10.3	88.9	93.5	45.5	79.2	69.1	21.5
Dhemaji	71.3	4.0	11.8	77.4	81.8	13.4	69.3	63.2	9.9
Tinsukia	79.4	10.8	24.3	80.3	82.7	16.9	67.3	50.3	6.9
Dibrugarh	58.6	9.3	13.8	91.8	86.8	49.7	60.7	56.9	21.5
Sivasagar	54.2	6.3	9.1	85.3	87.9	36.7	79.3	64.0	14.1
Jorhat	94.0	2.9	14.7	93.9	82.8	55.2	80.0	61.8	18.0
Golaghat	76.9	4.4	13.9	79.7	78.3	18.6	54.7	44.4	14.5
Karbi Anglang	50.5	10.5	13.2	80.7	79.8	56.6	59.8	62.3	10.4
North Cachar Hill*	41.5	37.9	13.4	95.2	92.1		69.7	90.9	
Cachar	55.8	11.4	8.7	94.1	96.6	76.1	68.5	82.8	16.6
Karimganj	31.0	9.4	3.4	90.8	86.5	56.5	51.6	46.3	20.7
Hailakandi	22.4	17.2	7.4	83.6	84.6	35.0	57.4	54.7	11.5
Total	71.1	6.9	11.5	82.0	83.1	31.0	65.9	58.7	14.0



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



MEGHALAYA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 6 out of 7 districts



Enrollment

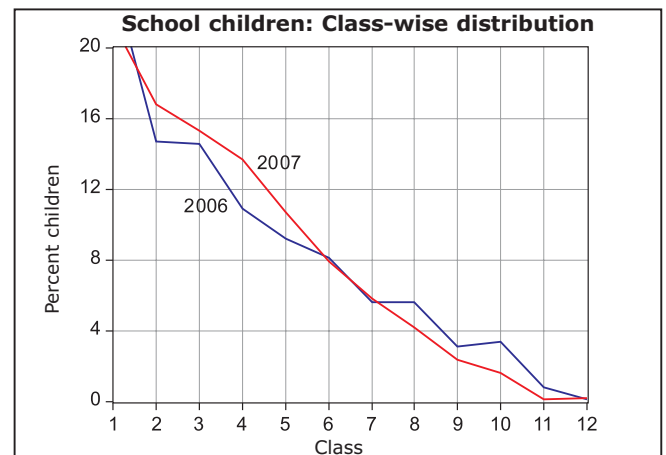
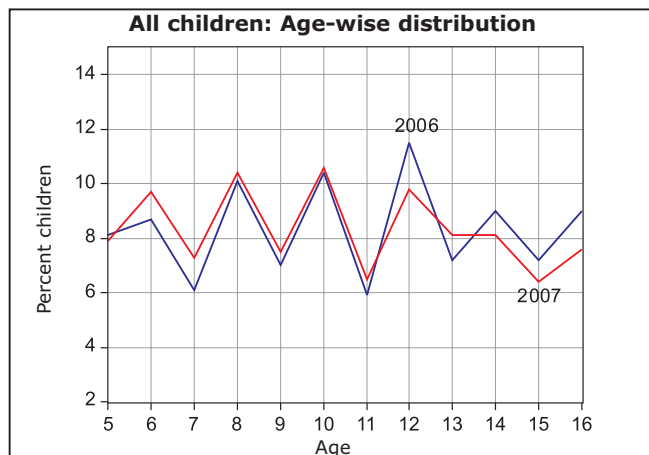
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	50.0	42.8	0.5	6.8	100	49.1	40.3	3.0	7.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	49.7	40.4	0.6	9.4	100	47.1	40.1	2.5	10.3	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	48.4	45.5	0.5	5.7	100	50.5	39.5	3.4	6.6	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	50.2	41.9	0.3	7.6	100	49.9	39.7	3.5	6.9	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	46.5	49.1	0.6	3.8	100	51.2	39.3	3.2	6.3	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	51.1	40.3	0.5	8.1	100	47.2	41.8	2.1	9.0	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	52.1	36.4	0.5	11.0	100	44.4	41.8	2.3	11.5	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	50.1	44.0	0.5	5.4	100	50.0	41.8	1.9	6.4	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	49.3	29.9	1.0	19.8	100	38.4	37.5	1.4	22.7	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	50.6	26.2	1.0	22.2	100	39.2	33.0	2.0	25.8	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	47.9	34.0	1.0	17.1	100	37.6	42.2	0.7	19.4	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	66.4				33.6	100	63.2				36.8	100
Age: 4 ALL	76.3				23.7	100	71.5				28.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	23.7	24.0	34.2	0.0	18.1	100	22.0	33.1	27.5	2.5	14.9	100
Age: 6 ALL	10.4	44.9	35.7	0.3	8.6	100	8.6	44.9	33.7	4.5	8.3	100

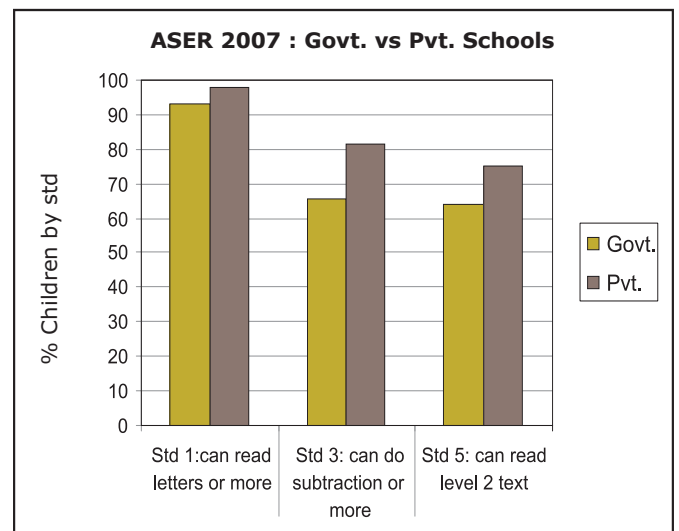
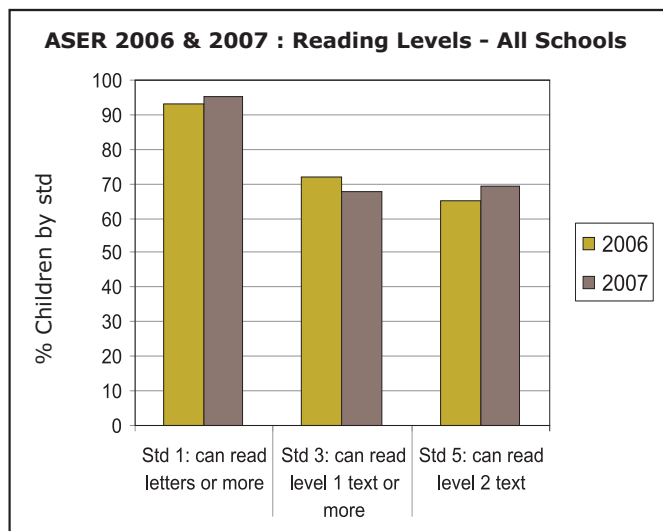
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2 text)	Total
II	1.2	15.1	36.6	21.5	25.6	100
III	0.8	3.5	28.0	30.1	37.6	100
IV	0.4	1.1	8.5	25.0	65.1	100
V	0.0	0.9	5.4	24.2	69.4	100
VI	0.2	0.9	3.0	14.0	81.9	100
VII	1.2	0.0	0.4	3.2	95.2	100
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	97.8	100
Total	1.6	11.9	21.1	20.3	45.2	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	5.0	27.4	45.9	19.9	1.8	100
II	1.3	6.6	47.1	36.3	8.7	100
III	0.8	4.6	23.5	42.4	28.7	100
IV	0.9	1.1	7.7	26.6	63.7	100
V	0.0	0.7	3.9	28.5	66.9	100
VI	0.5	0.5	1.1	25.5	72.5	100
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	89.7	100
VIII	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.0	90.2	100
Total	1.7	8.4	24.4	27.9	37.6	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	14.6	27.3	28.4	23.4	6.3	100
II	6.7	16.4	16.7	43.1	17.2	100
III	1.6	8.3	6.8	43.4	39.9	100
IV	0.4	3.3	1.8	27.2	67.3	100
V	1.2	1.1	1.6	29.2	66.9	100
VI	1.5	0.6	0.3	18.8	78.9	100
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	96.7	100
VIII	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	96.8	100
Total	5.3	11.6	11.4	29.5	42.2	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	55.0	67.2
II	55.1	71.3
III	73.4	65.2
IV	78.1	84.9
V	90.3	91.5
VI	87.4	95.8
VII	100.0	96.4
VIII	100.0	94.4
Total	68.2	84.8

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally							
Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	29.3	20.0	6.1	Word	16.2	25.9	10.8
Std 1 level text	21.5	69.4	22.0	Std 1 level text	20.0	79.2	27.9
Std 2 level text	26.9	96.2	87.3	Std 2 level text	57.3	98.2	94.6

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer				
In-school children				
Age group	% Children who can solve			
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems	
6 to 8	71.1	5.6	22.9	
9 to 10	44.2	12.3	43.1	
11 to 14	23.7	9.6	66.4	
Children not in-school				
Age group	% Children who can solve			
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems	
6 to 8	97.0	3.0	0.0	
9 to 10	65.6	0.0	34.4	
11 to 14	48.6	5.8	45.6	

1) Jibon a lal oia ha tem.
Ka tem ha jagal hia.
U lal da ha tem.
Ka tem ha oia ha tem
lytem.

2) Jibon a lal oia ha tem.
Ka tem ha jagal hia.
U lal da ha tem.
Ka tem ha oia ha tem
lytem.

Ka Mary ha dal ha khamak ha ching oia. Ka oia
a kham apyem ha kham oia. Ka apyem
ha kham dal ha a kham apyem. Ka kham
ha kham dal ha kham apyem a kham dal ha
kham. U ha kham kham kham. Ka Mary ha
ha kham oia. Ka ha tem kham. Ka kham
ha, ka a ha ha kham a kham apyem. Mary
ha ha kham kham.

Ques. Ka kham ha ka Mary ha kham kham kham.
U ha kham ha Mary ha kham.

1) Pbi daa 50 tyuka. Pa kha pbi rbiol
jha kha daa ha 20 tyuka. Kama
tyuka ha pbi ha sa ha pbi rbiol?

2) Pbi daa 40 tyuka. Pa kha pbi rbiol
jha kha daa ha 20 tyuka. Kama
tyuka ha pbi ha sa ha pbi rbiol?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer				
Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	35.5	86.1	9.9	3.3
Subtraction	28.8	31.0	14.8	53.7
Division	18.4	4.8	2.9	92.3
Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	17.2	83.9	7.4	8.2
Subtraction	28.1	18.4	24.9	56.0
Division	50.5	1.2	2.0	96.7

School going children attending tuition class								
Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	3.0	6.2	4.3	3.9	8.4	14.9	15.7	11.0
Pvt. school	23.7	28.0	25.8	29.9	24.7	29.9	37.3	34.6



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 93; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 9

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		93.0	91.1
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		1.4	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		84.5	60.0

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		85.5	85.6
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		0.0	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		86.8	100.0

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		19.8	23.0
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		18.2	19.5

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	42.1	30.1	22.1	21.9
School received school maintenance grant	41.7		21.6	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		64.1	62.5
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		10.9	12.5
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		25.0	25.0
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		51.7	22.2
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		12.4	22.2
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		36.0	55.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		87.8	88.9

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	55.4	50.0
Std IV class sits with another class	48.8	25.0

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 75% of the Std 2 classes, most children have text books, pens or pencils and note books. In about 80% of the Std 2 classes, most children have text books, pens or pencils and note books.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

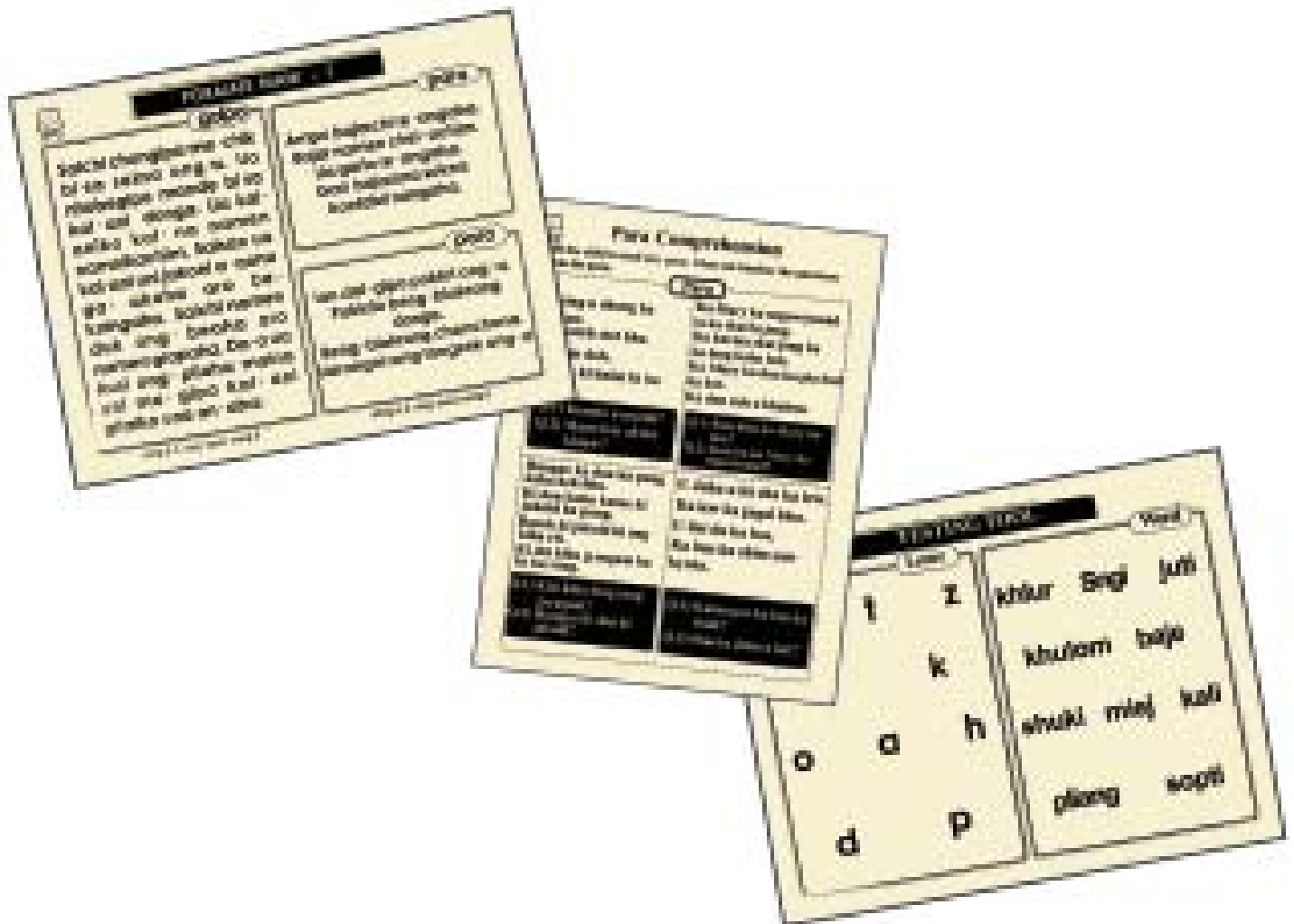
Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
West Garo Hills*		9.9	21.5	97.5	97.2	90.1	75.6	77.0	39.4
East Garo Hills	91.4	4.8	14.0	86.8	83.6	78.9	77.7	64.9	46.2
West Khasi Hills	96.0	5.8	47.5	99.5	99.5	97.0	59.9	86.3	16.4
Ri Bhoi*	93.0	3.6	40.7	93.8	93.5		91.0	96.4	
East Khasi Hills	82.6	4.8	69.4	97.2	98.8	99.1	91.3	93.7	84.3
Jaintia Hills	24.0	14.2	31.9	99.2	100.0	74.6	99.3	98.9	81.9
Total	67.4	7.5	40.3	96.7	96.7	88.9	82.2	84.2	56.3



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.



MANIPUR RURAL

All analysis based on data from 9 out of 9 districts



Enrollment

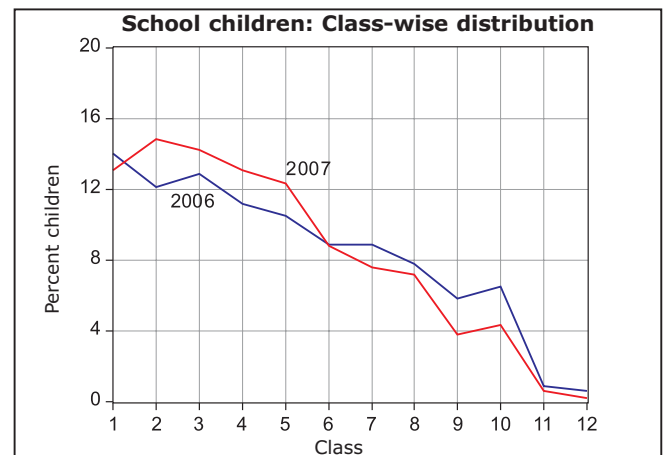
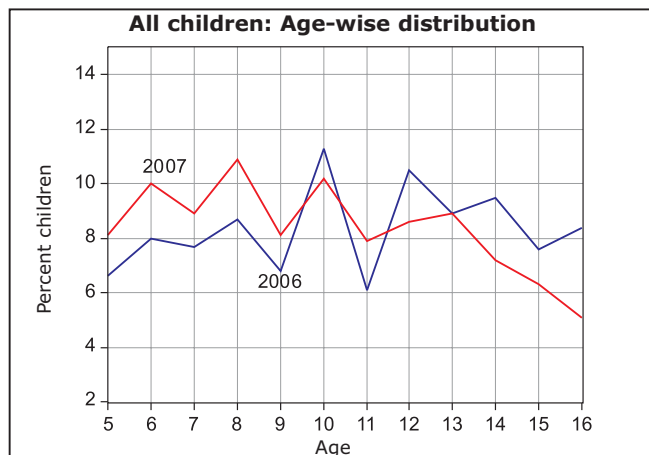
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	35.1	58.7	0.6	5.6	100	36.8	57.3	1.4	4.5	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	35.3	56.7	0.5	7.6	100	34.6	57.8	1.6	6.0	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	35.1	59.3	0.8	4.8	100	38.4	57.5	0.7	3.4	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	35.6	59.6	0.7	4.1	100	39.9	56.2	0.7	3.2	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	34.7	59.1	0.8	5.5	100	36.7	59.0	0.7	3.7	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	35.4	57.8	0.4	6.5	100	33.3	58.0	2.3	6.5	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	33.0	59.6	0.5	6.9	100	32.9	58.1	3.1	5.9	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	38.0	55.7	0.3	5.9	100	33.8	57.8	1.3	7.1	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	35.3	48.5	0.2	16.0	100	25.5	58.5	2.5	13.5	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	33.6	48.9	0.3	17.2	100	23.4	61.7	3.7	11.3	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	37.3	48.1	0.1	14.5	100	27.9	55.0	1.1	16.0	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	76.0				24.0	100	80.5				19.5	100
Age: 4 ALL	70.7				29.3	100	78.7				21.3	100
Age: 5 ALL	23.4	24.7	42.7	0.6	8.6	100	25.0	29.9	37.2	3.4	4.5	100
Age: 6 ALL	3.3	32.5	57.5	0.7	6.1	100	4.8	39.5	51.0	1.0	3.7	100

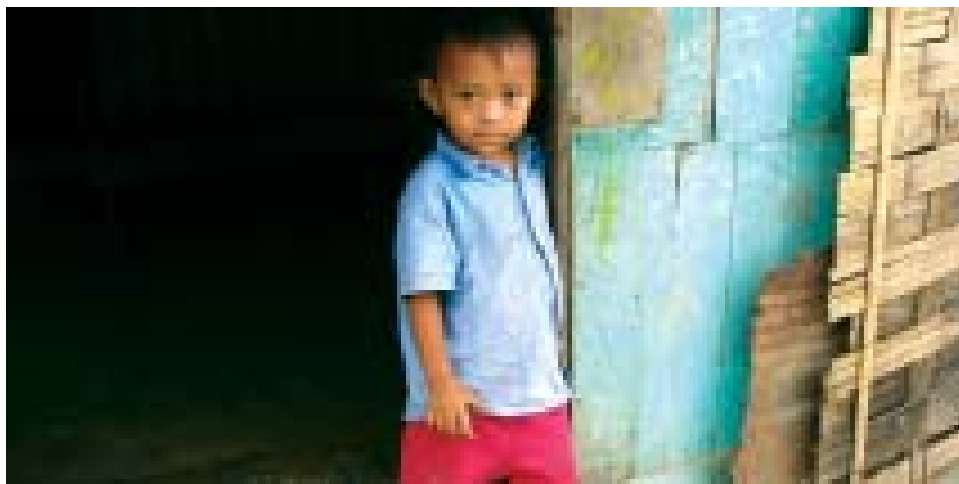
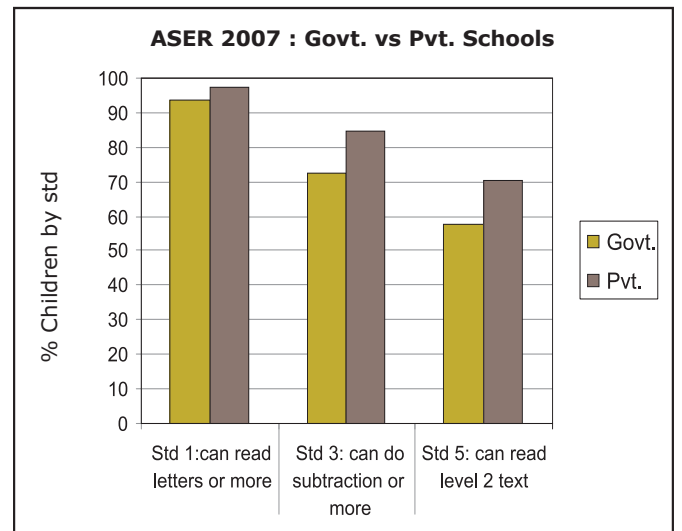
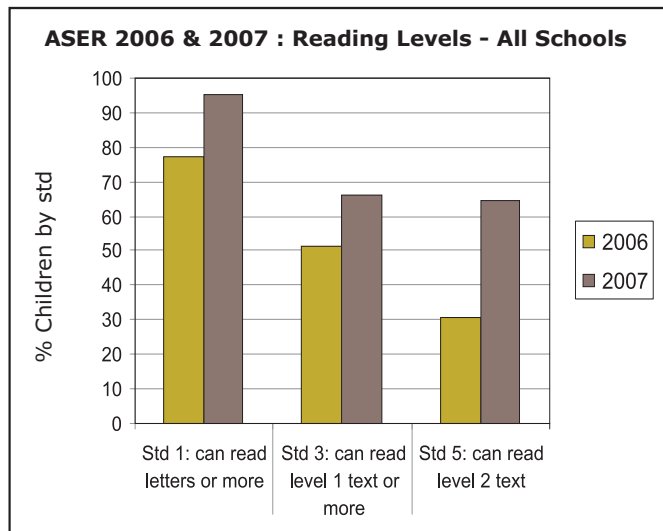
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
I	4.5	42.2	39.1	11.6	2.6	100
II	1.5	15.1	45.2	27.7	10.6	100
III	1.0	6.7	26.3	37.3	28.7	100
IV	0.9	4.9	13.2	26.9	54.0	100
V	0.2	3.4	9.5	22.2	64.8	100
VI	0.8	1.3	6.4	16.1	75.4	100
VII	1.2	0.8	3.7	11.4	82.9	100
VIII	0.4	0.7	2.3	8.5	88.1	100
Total	1.4	10.9	21.2	22.0	44.5	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	3.8	16.7	63.0	14.2	2.3	100
II	0.6	7.1	43.3	40.5	8.6	100
III	1.0	4.2	16.5	51.7	26.6	100
IV	0.9	3.9	8.2	35.2	51.8	100
V	0.8	2.7	5.6	23.3	67.6	100
VI	0.7	1.1	4.2	16.3	77.8	100
VII	0.8	1.0	3.0	11.0	84.4	100
VIII	0.7	0.5	1.6	6.8	90.5	100
Total	1.2	5.3	21.2	27.8	44.4	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



*Please note that Manipur has insufficient data to report English results

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	30.1	6.3	4.3	Word	9.4	21.4	19.6
Std 1 level text	26.1	56.8	22.0	Std 1 level text	19.1	53.9	26.0
Std 2 level text	27.0	87.1	77.3	Std 2 level text	67.9	93.7	82.9

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	66.1	7.9	23.9
9 to 10	29.8	9.0	58.6
11 to 14	11.3	5.8	80.7

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	93.7	0.0	6.3
9 to 10	71.5	3.2	23.0
11 to 14	32.9	4.1	62.0

1) You have Rs.100. From that you buy books for Rs.25. How much money do you have left with you now?

2) You have Rs.100. From that you buy credits for Rs.25. How much money do you have left with you now?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	30.8	78.1	7.0	12.5
Subtraction	34.3	50.9	12.1	34.9
Division	26.8	8.7	7.0	82.0

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	6.3	48.0	5.7	42.1
Subtraction	22.0	23.2	10.4	63.2
Division	68.9	2.8	4.2	91.5

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	17.5	18.0	19.3	25.7	24.1	26.5	28.8	35.8
Pvt. school	43.3	52.3	52.9	53.6	58.3	53.6	59.4	59.9



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 97; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 34

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		90.3	83.3
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		0.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		61.4	24.1

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		77.6	79.6
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		11.3	12.9
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		62.5	74.2

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		15.8	15.2
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		14.0	14.6

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	47.4	39.2	12.9	13.8
School received school maintenance grant	53.4		26.6	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		91.6	74.2
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		2.1	3.2
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		6.3	22.6
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		55.8	28.1
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		13.7	15.6
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		30.5	56.3
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		78.7	75.0

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	19.2	6.1
Std IV class sits with another class	10.3	9.4

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 75% of these classes most children have text books and pens or pencils and in close to 60% of these classes children had note books.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

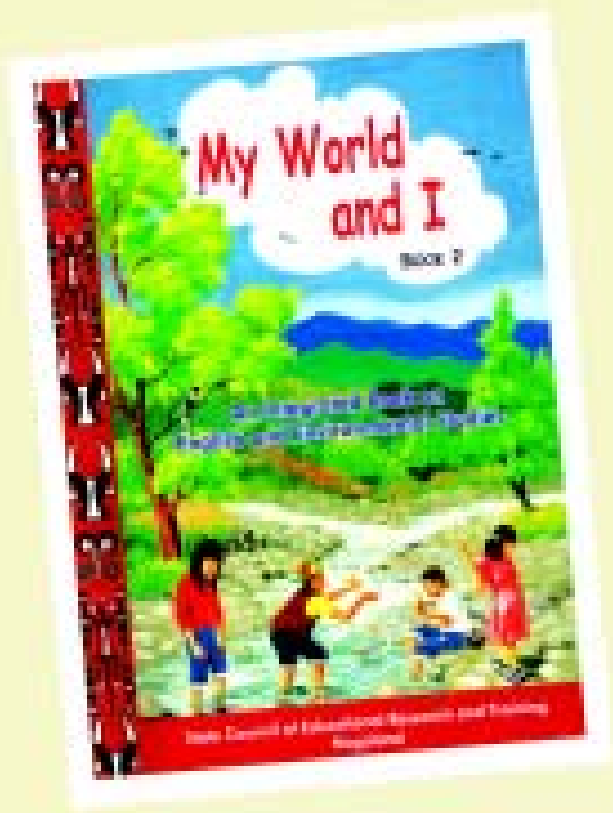
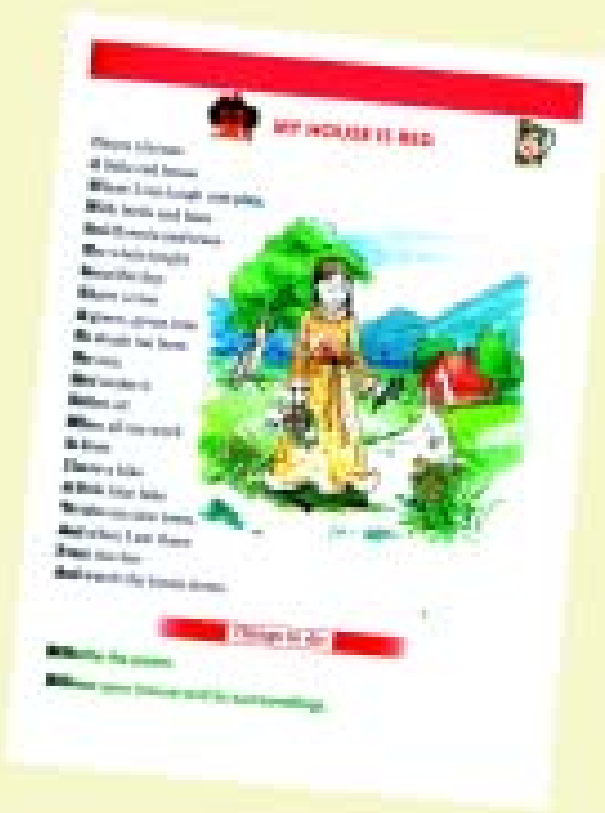
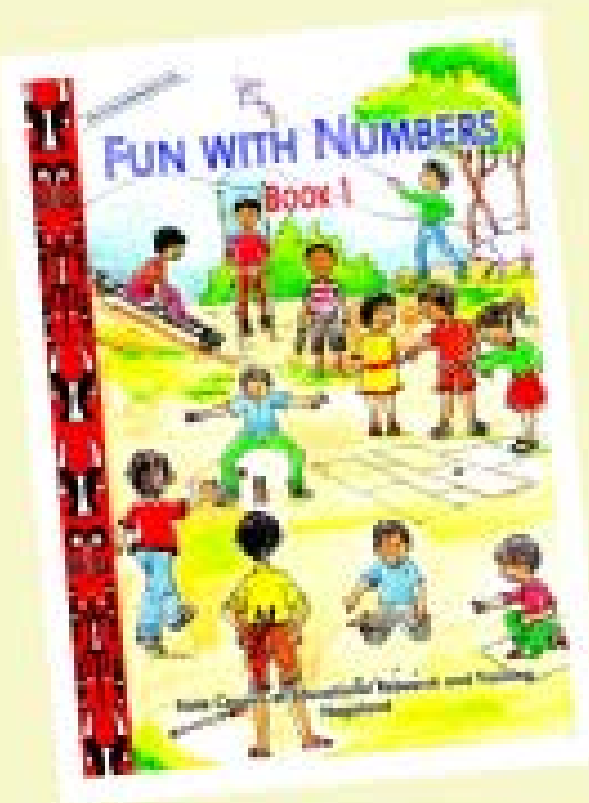
Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH**	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH**
Senapati	80.8	9.0	42.6	84.1	89.2		36.3	53.8	
Tamenglong	86.9	4.5	34.9	99.1	99.4		75.9	77.9	
Churachandpur	6.9	1.6	83.6	98.6	99.1		96.4	90.0	
Bishnupur	61.0	7.0	62.3	93.9	93.1		72.1	85.4	
Thoubal	97.9	0.7	64.7	100.0	100.0		96.1	99.5	
Imphal West	83.1	12.2	63.7	97.0	99.0		62.8	81.3	
Imphal East	77.2	0.8	62.2	100.0	100.0		75.1	84.1	
Ukhrul*		3.0	43.1	99.4	99.7		81.5	94.4	
Chandel	91.3	4.5	33.1	100.0	100.0		94.7	96.1	
Total	79.5	4.5	57.3	97.1	97.9		77.5	85.1	



*Blank cells indicate insufficient data.

**Manipur has insufficient data to report English results.



NAGALAND RURAL

All analysis based on data from 10 out of 11 districts



Enrollment

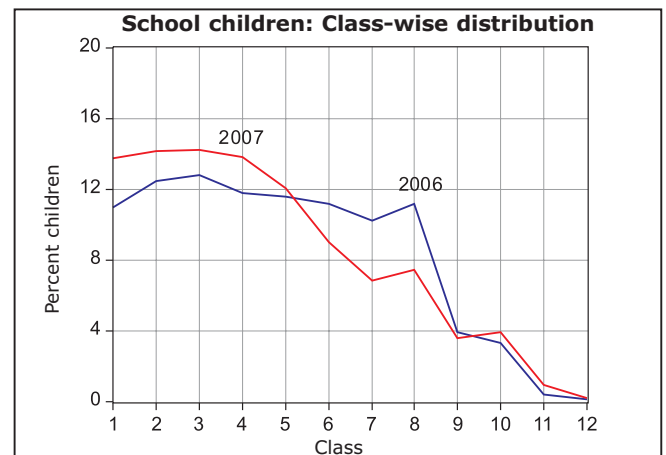
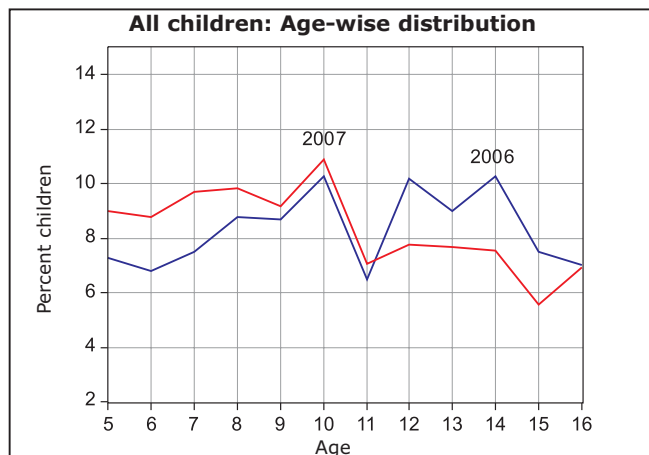
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	46.3	48.7	0.1	5.0	100	59.7	37.0	0.0	3.3	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	46.0	46.1	0.1	7.8	100	56.2	38.5	0.0	5.3	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	45.1	51.3	0.2	3.5	100	65.0	32.7	0.1	2.2	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	44.6	51.5	0.1	3.8	100	66.2	31.5	0.0	2.3	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	45.7	51.0	0.2	3.1	100	63.6	34.1	0.1	2.2	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	47.3	45.9	0.0	6.8	100	51.9	43.0	0.0	5.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	49.2	43.6	0.0	7.2	100	52.2	42.1	0.0	5.7	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	44.7	48.9	0.0	6.4	100	51.5	44.0	0.0	4.6	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	45.0	34.1	0.1	20.8	100	38.6	45.9	0.1	15.5	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	43.9	32.9	0.0	23.2	100	41.4	42.9	0.2	15.5	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	46.6	35.9	0.3	17.2	100	35.1	49.4	0.0	15.5	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	38.8				61.2	100	43.1				56.9	100
Age: 4 ALL	78.9				21.1	100	54.2				45.8	100
Age: 5 ALL	71.4	12.0	13.0	0.1	3.6	100	8.5	49.8	35.3	0.1	6.3	100
Age: 6 ALL	30.3	33.1	35.2	0.0	1.5	100	3.6	59.2	34.4	0.1	2.8	100

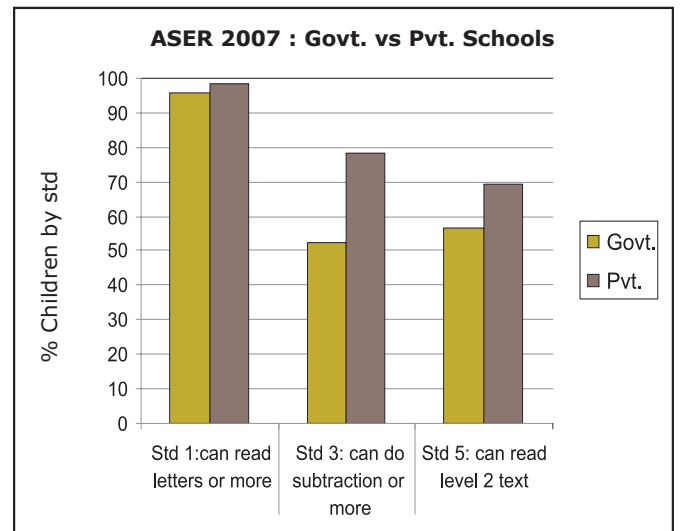
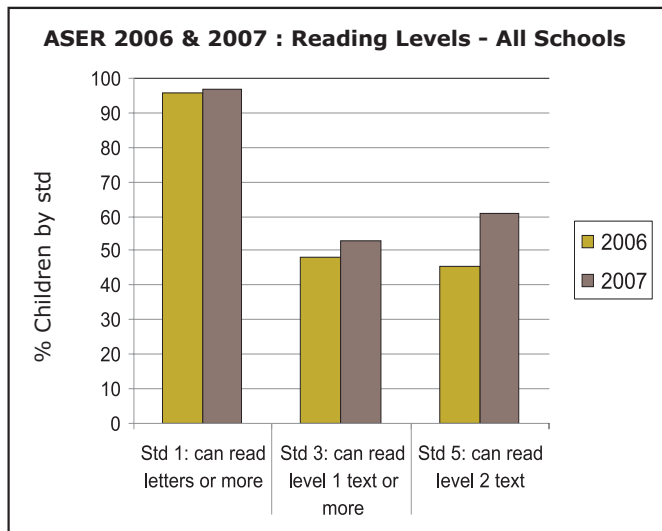
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	0.8	17.4	53.6	21.6	6.6	100
III	0.7	7.2	39.4	33.2	19.5	100
IV	0.2	2.5	19.6	36.4	41.4	100
V	0.9	1.3	10.5	26.3	61.0	100
VI	0.1	1.3	5.5	22.5	70.7	100
VII	0.1	0.3	3.7	13.1	82.8	100
VIII	0.4	0.8	3.5	8.8	86.5	100
Total	0.9	10.5	27.2	22.6	38.8	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	2.6	25.4	57.7	13.2	1.1	100
II	0.9	11.8	55.1	25.7	6.5	100
III	0.7	4.6	35.4	42.4	16.9	100
IV	0.4	3.0	17.3	45.6	33.8	100
V	0.5	4.1	8.8	38.8	47.8	100
VI	0.3	0.6	4.7	29.4	65.0	100
VII	0.4	0.1	2.4	17.8	79.2	100
VIII	0.1	0.6	1.7	14.4	83.3	100
Total	0.8	7.5	27.3	30.0	34.4	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	38.2	10.6	6.6	Word	10.9	26.0	19.6
Std 1 level text	22.7	57.0	21.6	Std 1 level text	24.4	70.4	33.6
Std 2 level text	23.4	83.6	73.3	Std 2 level text	62.3	95.3	87.5

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	75.4	6.7	17.1
9 to 10	47.0	8.1	43.1
11 to 14	22.8	5.7	70.2

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	90.5	1.7	7.9
9 to 10	52.6	11.4	36.0
11 to 14	54.8	3.2	39.9

Ronima is in school.
Her class is in a big room.
Ronima has a bag and a book.
She also has a pen.

Salma is a little girl. She had a pretty doll. She loved playing with her doll. One day the doll fell from her hand to the floor. It broke into many pieces. Salma was very sad. She cried a lot. Her mother gave her another doll. Now she is happy again.

Q. Is that all Ronima has?
R. Is that Ronima's bag?

Q. Is that old Salma here?
R. Is this not Salma's doll?

1) You have Rs.50. From that you buy books for Rs.25. How much money do you have left with you now?

2) You have Rs.50. From that you buy fruit for Rs.25. How much money do you have left with you now?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	38.3	93.6	2.7	3.0
Subtraction	31.6	46.6	14.9	36.0
Division	18.7	15.7	5.3	78.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	10.4	91.0	1.3	6.0
Subtraction	30.3	33.0	11.2	53.2
Division	57.6	5.0	3.7	90.7

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	15.8	14.5	19.4	19.7	27.6	12.4	16.2	22.1
Pvt. school	31.4	38.7	43.8	44.9	43.1	54.4	52.7	61.7



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 143; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 14

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		91.5	92.7
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		0.6	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		65.2	42.9

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		84.1	79.0
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		3.0	14.3
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		81.4	81.0

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		12.2	12.9
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		11.1	12.9

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	90.2	90.1	88.5	88.5
School received school maintenance grant	91.7		92.2	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		62.5	52.4
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		5.4	0.0
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		32.1	47.6
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		24.3	19.0
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		3.5	0.0
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		72.3	81.0
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		96.6	100.0

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	3.5	5.3
Std IV class sits with another class	2.9	5.0

Over 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 90% of these classes, most children have textbooks, notebooks and pen or pencil.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.



Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.

*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH**	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH**
Mon	85.3	6.5	31.4	97.3	98.9		65.3	70.0	
Mokokchung*		0.9	46.0	99.4	100.0		83.0	72.5	
Zunheboto	2.4	4.0	52.6	90.3	87.1		57.9	67.3	
Dimapur	4.1	0.4	58.8	99.6	100.0		92.5	97.4	
Phek	68.2	3.4	36.6	100.0	100.0		76.7	77.6	
Peren	72.1	1.9	25.2	96.4	96.4		81.2	83.3	
Longleng	72.7	3.1	16.8	96.2	97.6		40.6	75.9	
Kiphire*		0.3	46.7	100.0	100.0		62.3	66.3	
Tuensang	38.8	7.2	10.5	98.0	97.0		59.7	58.9	
Kohima	63.6	0.7	44.9	97.6	98.8		74.8	76.5	
Total	48.8	3.3	37.0	98.0	98.3		71.7	74.4	



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.

** Nagaland children were tested in English; therefore data is not reported for English as a second language.



ARUNACHAL PRADESH RURAL

All analysis based on data from 13 out of 13 districts



Enrollment

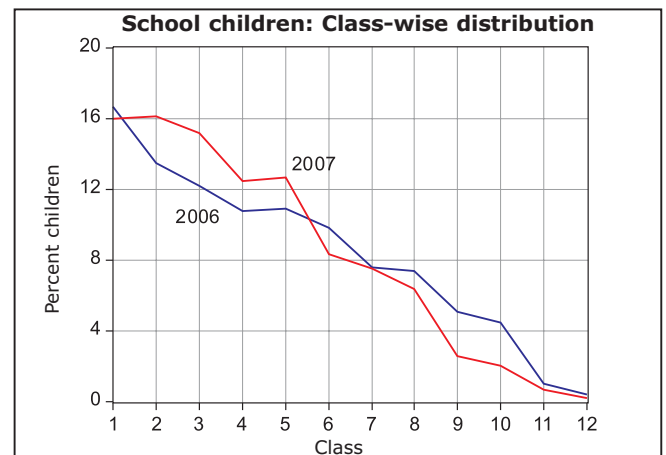
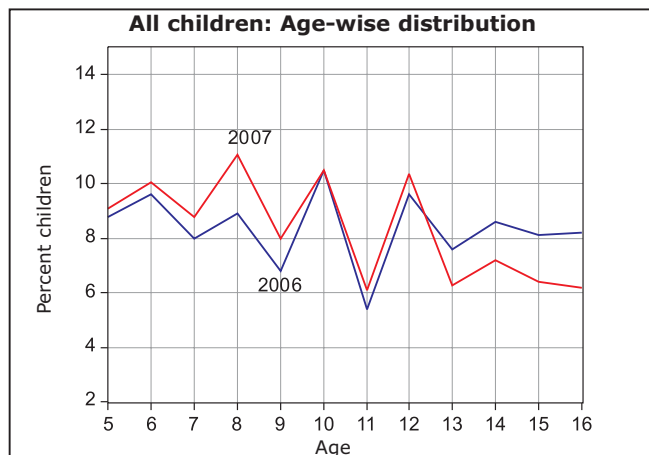
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School		Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	
Age: 6 -14 ALL	75.4	15.7	1.3	7.6	100	80.7	12.7	1.1	5.6	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	75.6	13.7	1.0	9.7	100	80.4	11.5	0.6	7.5	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	74.0	17.9	1.5	6.7	100	78.9	14.6	1.0	5.6	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	74.3	19.0	1.5	5.2	100	77.8	15.5	1.0	5.8	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	73.6	16.6	1.5	8.3	100	80.1	13.5	1.0	5.4	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	79.3	11.7	0.7	8.2	100	83.9	9.5	0.3	6.2	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	77.5	14.3	0.6	7.6	100	83.7	10.4	0.5	5.3	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	81.1	9.2	0.9	8.7	100	84.2	8.6	0.1	7.1	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	72.1	8.7	0.2	19.1	100	76.6	6.8	0.3	16.3	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	73.9	7.8	0.2	18.2	100	76.0	7.7	0.1	16.2	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	69.6	9.9	0.2	20.2	100	77.6	5.4	0.7	16.4	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	57.1				42.9	100	49.0				51.0	100
Age: 4 ALL	63.5				36.6	100	48.5				51.5	100
Age: 5 ALL	26.9	42.5	13.8	0.5	16.3	100	14.9	52.7	13.3	2.8	16.3	100
Age: 6 ALL	4.9	62.5	19.5	2.5	10.6	100	9.2	66.5	13.1	3.6	7.6	100

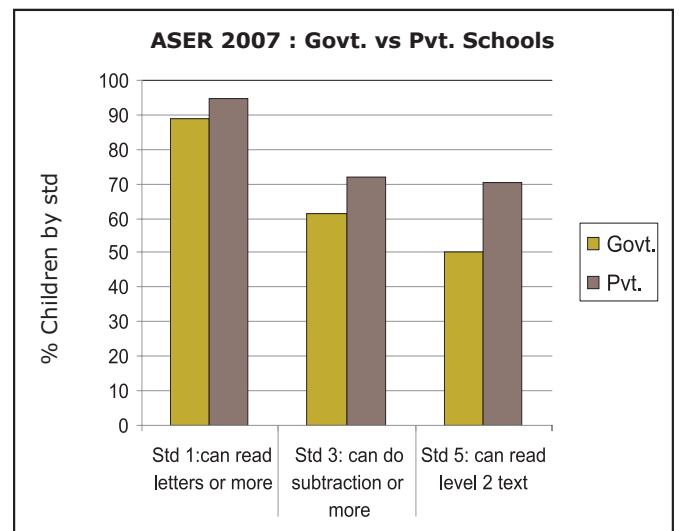
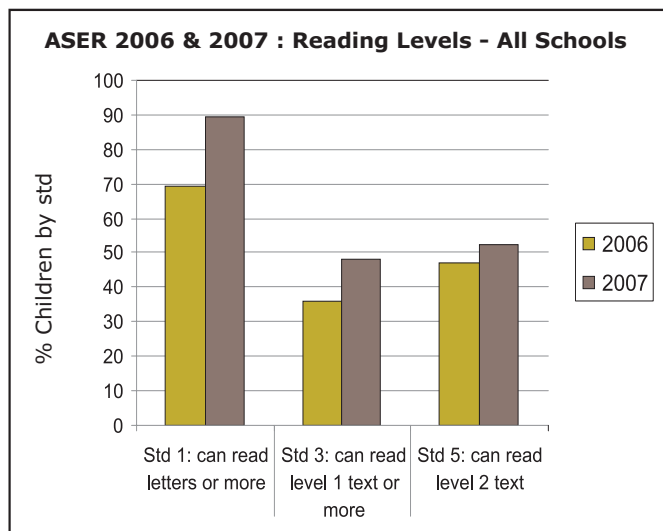
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	2.1	31.8	45.6	14.0	6.6	100
III	1.5	13.2	37.7	30.9	16.8	100
IV	1.2	5.8	18.7	38.4	35.9	100
V	1.1	2.3	10.2	33.8	52.5	100
VI	0.4	0.7	6.7	28.6	63.6	100
VII	0.5	1.3	2.9	15.3	80.0	100
VIII	0.3	0.5	2.8	8.3	88.2	100
Total	2.8	19.4	22.3	21.9	33.6	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	9.6	37.0	46.3	5.4	1.7	100
II	2.0	14.9	47.2	31.0	5.0	100
III	1.8	4.5	31.0	48.1	14.6	100
IV	0.9	2.4	14.2	43.1	39.5	100
V	1.0	1.6	7.4	34.5	55.6	100
VI	0.7	1.5	4.8	28.3	64.8	100
VII	0.3	0.3	2.0	18.6	78.8	100
VIII	0.8	0.9	1.8	10.0	86.5	100
Total	2.6	10.2	24.4	29.0	33.8	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	9.4	28.5	40.2	18.9	3.0	100
II	4.1	9.9	15.5	56.6	13.9	100
III	3.7	5.1	9.1	39.8	42.2	100
IV	1.8	3.7	3.1	22.0	69.4	100
V	0.0	2.2	2.9	15.7	79.2	100
VI	2.4	4.0	1.9	7.7	84.0	100
VII	0.0	1.2	0.0	5.8	93.0	100
VIII	4.6	7.8	0.0	0.7	86.8	100
Total	3.6	8.9	11.9	27.3	48.3	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	46.7	62.6
II	47.5	56.5
III	42.3	62.9
IV	56.4	77.6
V	59.7	80.0
VI	78.4	89.3
VII	37.6	91.6
VIII	100.0	91.8
Total	48.5	78.6

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	30.7	6.9	3.7	Word	12.8	10.1	8.8
Std 1 level text	20.4	60.1	21.0	Std 1 level text	27.3	72.1	26.4
Std 2 level text	17.3	85.5	79.0	Std 2 level text	54.5	91.4	86.0

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	72.5	3.3	23.0
9 to 10	46.2	5.4	47.5
11 to 14	20.4	5.1	73.4

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	87.4	2.4	9.3
9 to 10	70.4	5.8	23.8
11 to 14	51.4	3.5	45.1

The lion lives in the jungle. It is very fat. It eats meat. It has sharp teeth.

1) How does it eat?
2) Why does it eat?

It was the rainy season. The sky was full of clouds. There was a cool breeze blowing. Aman was eager to play on a swing. His older brother got thick rope. They tied it on the tree and made a swing. A lot of children joined them and they all started playing. They played till it was dark.

1) How does it eat?
2) Why does it eat?

1) You have Rs.50. From that you buy a pair of shoes for Rs.20. How much money do you have left with you now?

2) You have Rs.50. From that you buy pencils for Rs.20. How much money do you have left with you now?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	35.6	89.7	3.3	6.3
Subtraction	30.1	40.7	6.8	50.6
Division	16.9	9.7	4.7	84.5

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	9.6	76.3	8.9	13.9
Subtraction	31.5	25.1	8.0	64.6
Division	55.6	5.5	3.1	90.8

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	8.2	8.4	9.5	11.4	12.2	14.4	11.7	18.2
Pvt. school	38.1	40.3	49.1	55.9	49.3	55.5	32.8	41.9



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 120; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 88

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		90.9	83.0
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		1.0	0.0
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		76.0	38.2

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		80.9	79.2
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		6.9	10.3
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		70.7	72.4

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		22.6	19.3
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		19.8	18.3

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	61.8	57.8	30.3	32.1
School received school maintenance grant	70.3		39.3	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		41.2	22.3
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		10.7	11.7
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		48.1	66.0
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		60.0	42.7
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		12.3	16.7
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		27.7	40.6
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		67.7	59.8

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	41.6	32.2
Std IV class sits with another class	43.5	25.0

Close to 90% classes that were visited have blackboards. In over 75% of these classes, children have textbooks, over 85% classes children had notebooks and pens.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH**	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH**
Tawang	41.8	10.5	13.1	92.3	93.5	90.6	74.7	86.8	87.8
West Kameng*	72.7	3.8	19.3	99.6	99.1		65.9	76.8	
East Kameng	66.9	1.9	9.8	89.0	83.9	86.4	60.5	72.7	38.4
Papumpare*	79.4	3.2	10.5	86.6	91.6		61.9	72.1	49.0
Lower Subansiri*	14.6	11.5	17.3	90.7	91.4		61.4	74.5	
Upper Subansiri	79.3	1.8	6.4	88.9	88.9	90.6	65.8	83.6	45.4
West Siang*	93.4	4.2	12.0	98.2	97.8		83.9	84.5	
East Siang*		0.8	21.6	95.5	96.4		58.1	70.7	
Upper Siang	71.8	3.0	14.8	89.3	91.2	92.3	49.8	47.6	44.4
Dibang Valley*	71.6	6.4	11.3	94.6	99.2		66.8	69.8	
Lohit	42.3	4.5	5.0	96.9	97.7	97.8	78.1	87.2	75.1
Changlang*	58.6	5.9	19.7	94.6	95.6		73.6	85.4	56.8
Tirap	26.1	8.1	5.4	94.0	93.7	93.3	66.9	74.9	55.4
Total	48.8	5.6	12.7	93.7	94.3	93.6	68.2	77.5	61.3



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.

**The Basic English test is not given to children who take the Reading test in English. Since many children in Arunachal Pradesh took the Reading test in English, there is insufficient data for this parameter.



TRIPURA RURAL

All analysis based on data from 3 out of 4 districts



Enrollment

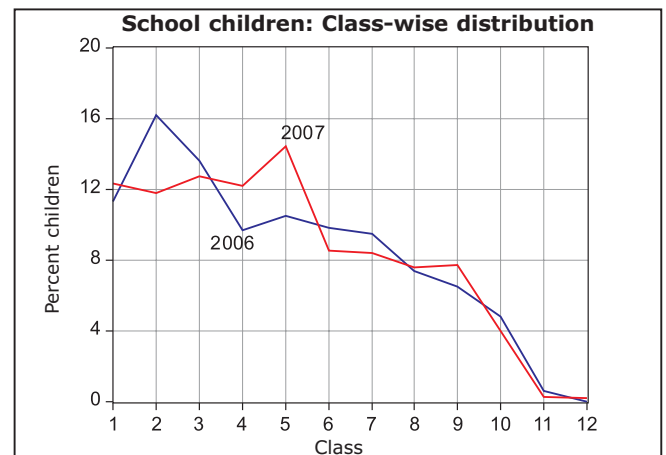
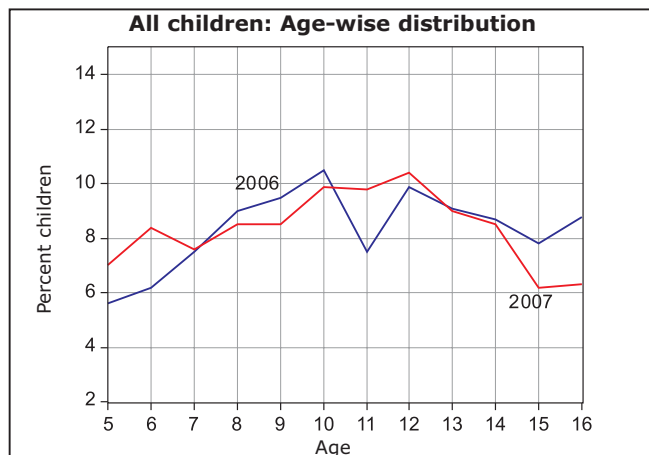
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Not in School	Total
Age: 6 -14 ALL	88.0	5.3	1.5	5.2	100	84.2	8.5	1.4	5.9	100
Age: 7-16 ALL	87.1	4.1	1.3	7.5	100	82.4	7.6	1.3	8.8	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL	88.1	7.7	2.1	2.2	100	84.6	10.6	2.3	2.6	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS	86.4	7.7	3.2	2.8	100	80.9	13.3	1.7	4.2	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	90.0	7.7	0.9	1.4	100	89.0	7.4	3.0	0.7	100
Age: 11-14 ALL	89.3	1.6	1.1	8.0	100	84.5	5.1	0.8	9.6	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS	88.7	1.3	1.5	8.6	100	84.9	5.0	0.8	9.3	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS	90.1	2.1	0.5	7.3	100	84.1	5.2	0.8	9.9	100
Age: 15-16 ALL	80.3	1.5	0.0	18.2	100	69.8	6.8	0.0	23.4	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS	76.7	2.2	0.0	21.1	100	71.3	7.7	0.0	21.0	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS	84.9	0.6	0.0	14.4	100	68.2	5.7	0.0	26.1	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL	56.0				44.0	100	55.8				44.2	100
Age: 4 ALL	78.4				21.6	100	87.8				12.2	100
Age: 5 ALL	78.5	4.8	5.3	0.8	10.6	100	46.0	21.6	17.6	0.0	14.8	100
Age: 6 ALL	30.5	52.5	10.7	0.0	6.2	100	25.5	54.7	12.7	0.0	7.1	100

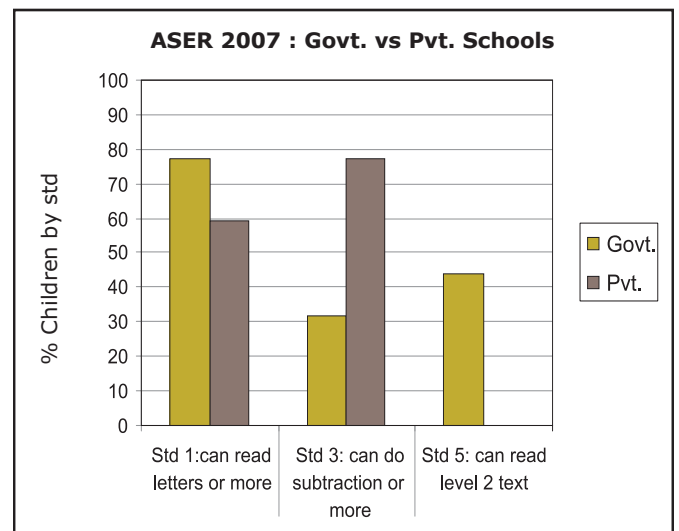
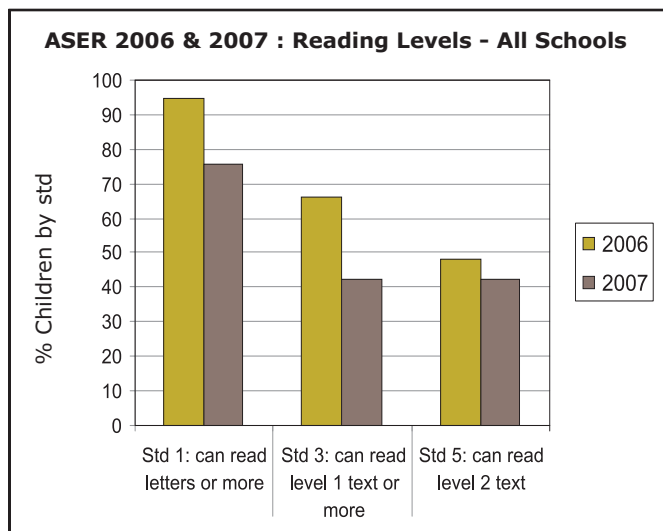
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	7.4	21.5	36.5	25.4	9.2	100
III	2.8	15.6	39.0	17.4	25.2	100
IV	2.9	8.1	25.7	33.6	29.7	100
V	1.2	7.5	18.7	30.2	42.4	100
VI	1.8	2.5	7.8	23.4	64.6	100
VII	2.2	6.6	5.4	10.9	75.0	100
VIII	2.0	4.8	0.7	4.9	87.6	100
Total	5.8	14.4	21.7	20.1	38.0	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	29.6	36.0	28.6	4.3	1.5	100
II	7.5	20.7	46.1	23.3	2.5	100
III	5.9	16.2	39.4	26.2	12.4	100
IV	6.8	10.4	22.4	44.5	15.9	100
V	2.4	6.5	23.0	37.4	30.6	100
VI	0.0	1.8	5.2	39.3	53.6	100
VII	0.3	2.2	9.4	20.4	67.6	100
VIII	0.0	3.9	0.7	9.7	85.6	100
Total	7.0	12.9	23.6	26.5	30.1	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	45.3	17.8	24.7	9.7	2.6	100
II	14.7	14.7	46.6	17.7	6.3	100
III	10.4	10.7	34.8	25.3	18.9	100
IV	9.6	9.8	21.4	40.4	18.9	100
V	5.4	6.7	23.0	40.3	24.6	100
VI	3.8	0.7	2.2	41.4	52.0	100
VII	2.2	0.3	7.3	27.0	63.1	100
VIII	2.0	4.3	0.7	10.8	82.2	100
Total	12.6	8.9	22.1	27.0	29.4	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	64.0	62.1
II	81.4	34.2
III	73.0	64.1
IV	85.4	73.5
V	78.6	82.1
VI	71.4	75.8
VII	81.8	71.5
VIII	68.9	83.7
Total	77.6	75.2

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	31.0	46.6	11.1	Word	11.7	54.1	3.3
Std 1 level text	20.3	79.7	25.0	Std 1 level text	20.5	76.8	39.2
Std 2 level text	17.8	89.7	87.5	Std 2 level text	59.8	96.7	85.1

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	62.5	19.1	18.3
9 to 10	32.3	24.6	43.2
11 to 14	12.6	21.0	64.7

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	82.8	15.4	1.8
9 to 10	50.0	50.0	0.0
11 to 14	45.9	29.9	12.5

Here is a legend.

Some frogs are in the pond.

All the frogs are small.

They are green in colour.

Amil has a cycle. It is small and red. It has two big wheels and a seat. One day, while riding his cycle he fell down. He saw that one wheel of his cycle was broken. Amil went back home. His father fixed his cycle. Amil was very happy.

Q. 1. How many frogs are in the pond?
Q. 2. How many are large?

Q. 3. How many small and red?
Q. 4. How many are small and green?

1) You have Rs. 50. From that you buy a pen for Rs. 15. How much money do you have left with you now?

2) You have Rs. 50. From that you buy credits for Rs. 25. How much money do you have left with you now?

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	32.3	52.9	39.2	7.7
Subtraction	26.9	18.8	27.5	53.6
Division	8.7	0.9	4.7	94.4

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	15.3	42.2	38.2	19.6
Subtraction	26.8	8.4	40.8	46.4
Division	51.3	0.4	4.7	94.0

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	52.5	59.7	64.3	69.2	68.9	76.3	69.8	85.3
Pvt. school	91.8	73.9	81.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



School Observations: Schools visited - Primary (Std 1-4/5): 13; Primary+Upper-primary (Std 1-8): 22

Teacher attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% teachers attending (average)	Insufficient Data		86.7	73.7
% schools with no teacher present	Insufficient Data		0.0	4.8
% schools with all teachers present	Insufficient Data		45.5	42.9

Children's attendance	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
% enrolled children attending (average)	Insufficient Data		77.4	84.7
% schools with less than 50% enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		0.0	0.0
% schools with 75% and more enrolled children attending	Insufficient Data		50.0	91.7

Pupil teacher ratio (median)	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Based on children enrolled & teachers appointed	Insufficient Data		17.7	13.3
Based on children & teachers present	Insufficient Data		21.8	16.6

School grants and teacher grants	2006		2007*	
	Std. 2	Std. 4	Std. 2	Std. 4
	% Schools			
Teacher received TLM grant	80.7	70.0	57.1	36.4
School received school maintenance grant	90.6		71.4	

Water/toilet and midday meal	2005		2007	
	Std. 1-4/5*	Std. 1-8	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
	% Schools			
Schools with no water provision	Insufficient Data		46.2	28.6
Schools with water provision but water not available	Insufficient Data		7.7	14.3
Schools with water provision and water available	Insufficient Data		46.2	57.1
Schools with no toilet provision	Insufficient Data		30.8	38.1
Schools with toilet provision but not being used	Insufficient Data		0.0	23.8
Schools with toilet provision and use	Insufficient Data		69.2	38.1
Schools with midday meal being served on that day	Insufficient Data		100.0	100.0

Multigrade classes	2007	
	Std. 1-4/5	Std. 1-8
Schools in which...	% Schools	
Std II class sits with another class	30.8	31.8
Std IV class sits with another class	30.8	27.8

Over 85% classes that were visited have blackboards. In about 70% of these classes most children have text books and pens or pencils and note books.

Please note that while 2005 data was collected during ASER 2005, 2006 data reported in the Grants table was collected in ASER 2007 by asking for last year's grant information to the respondent.

Note: ASER 2007 survey was carried out in October and November 2007. One govt. school with primary grades was visited in the sampled village. If there was more than one govt. school with primary grades, then the school with the highest enrollment was visited. Hence the schools visited in the survey do not represent a random sample from the district. The school visits were generally done either on a Saturday or a Monday.



*Grants for 2007 may be lower than 2006 since the survey was conducted in the middle of the year.

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
West Tripura*		2.0	14.1	68.3		65.9	65.4	55.1	18.3
South Tripura*		12.9	4.1	91.7	89.6	72.9	56.0	53.3	20.0
North Tripura	77.6	3.1	3.3	88.4	84.1	68.8	58.6	61.0	26.4
Total	76.1	5.9	8.5	84.2	81.6	69.7	59.7	55.8	20.8



* Blank cells indicate insufficient data.

Enrollment

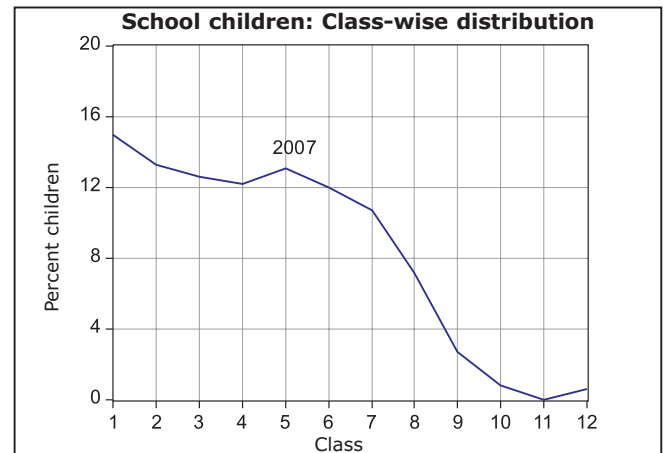
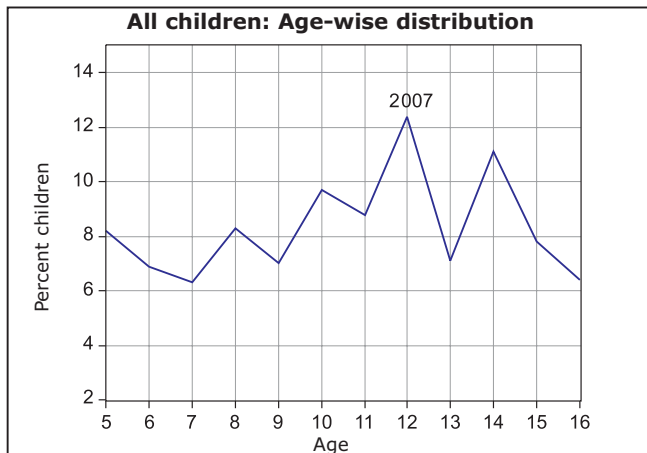
School enrollment and out of school children 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007				
	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school	% Children in each age group in different types of schools				% Out of school
	Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Total		Govt.	Pvt.	Other (Madarsa + EGS)	Total	
Age: 6 -14 ALL						70.9	27.2	0.2	1.8	100
Age: 7-16 ALL						74.1	22.7	0.3	2.9	100
Age: 7- 10 ALL						65.7	33.2	0.0	1.1	100
Age: 7-10 BOYS						61.6	37.0	0.0	1.5	100
Age: 7-10 GIRLS	Sikkim was not surveyed in ASER 2006					70.0	29.2	0.0	0.8	100
Age: 11-14 ALL						78.3	19.3	0.3	2.1	100
Age: 11-14 BOYS						78.4	18.6	0.6	2.4	100
Age: 11-14 GIRLS						78.2	20.0	0.0	1.8	100
Age: 15-16 ALL						81.2	9.0	0.8	9.0	100
Age: 15-16 BOYS						79.4	11.1	1.6	7.9	100
Age: 15-16 GIRLS						83.1	6.8	0.0	10.2	100

Note: "Not in school" includes children who have never gone to school or have dropped out.

Age and Class

Age-wise and class-wise distribution of children in sample



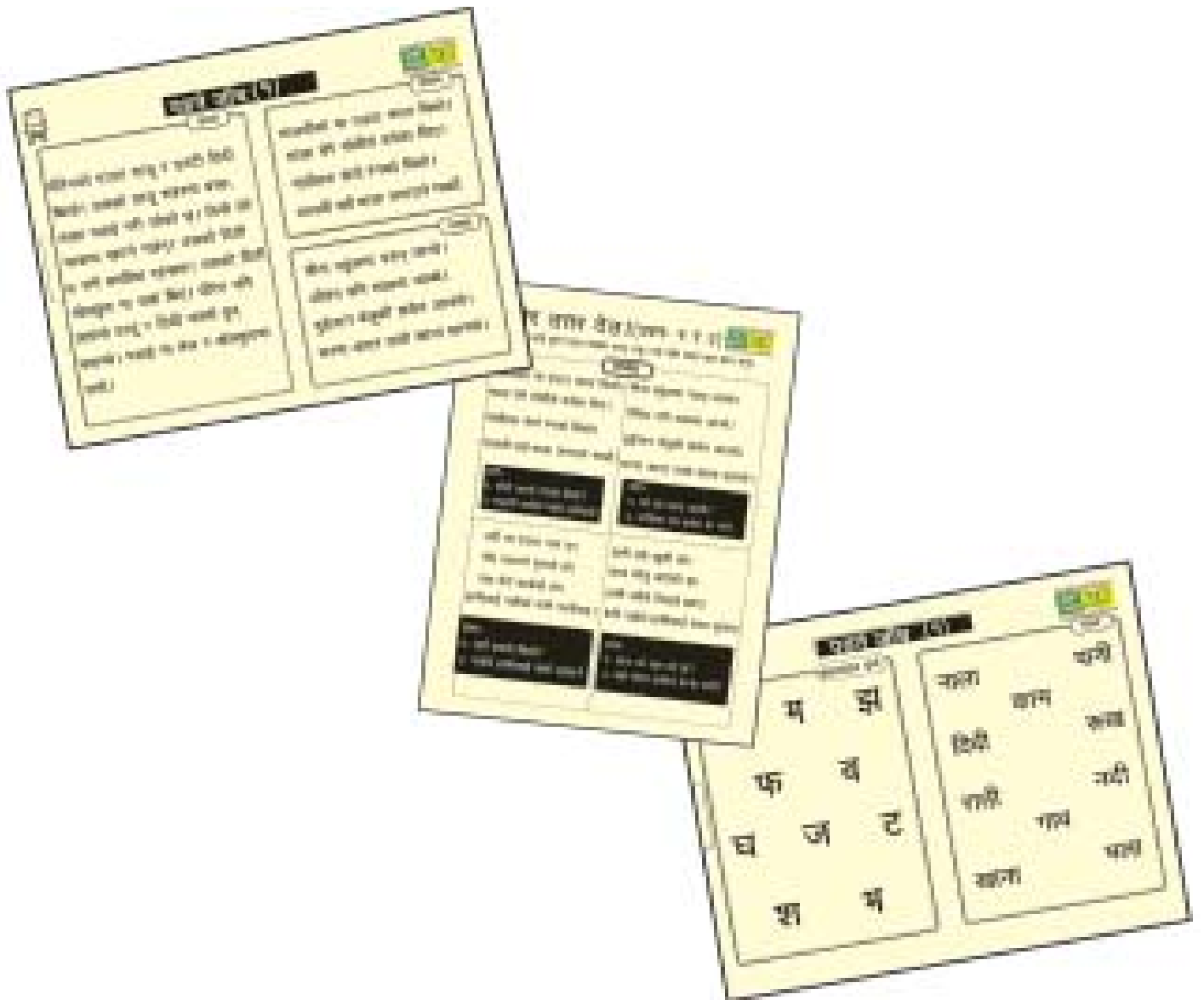
Young Children

In pre-school (Balwadi/Anganwadi) or in school 2006 vs. 2007

	2006					2007						
	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total	In balwadi or anganwadi	% Children			Not going anywhere	Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Other School				Govt.	Pvt.	Other School		
Age: 3 ALL						46.2				53.9	100	
Age: 4 ALL	Sikkim was not surveyed in ASER 2006					42.9				57.1	100	
Age: 5 ALL						8.8	32.4	54.4	1.5	2.9	100	
Age: 6 ALL						0.0	50.9	44.1	0.0	5.1	100	

Performance of districts

District	Pre- school	Out of school	Private school	Std 1-2 : Learning levels			Std 3-5 : Learning levels		
	% Children (Age 3-4) in Anganwadi or other pre-school	% Children (Age 6-14) Out of school	% Children (Age 6-14) in Private school	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters, words or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS (1-9) or more	% Children (Std 1-2) who CAN READ letters or more in ENGLISH	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1) text or more in OWN LANGUAGE	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN SUBTRACT or do more	% Children (Std 3-5) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH
Sikkim East	45.0	1.8	27.2	91.1	99.3	98.6	82.4	87.3	83.8
Total	45.0	1.8	27.2	91.1	99.3	98.6	82.4	87.3	83.8



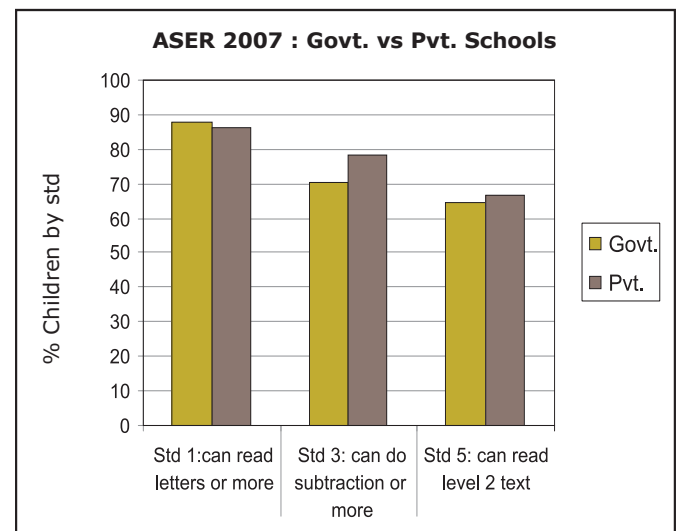
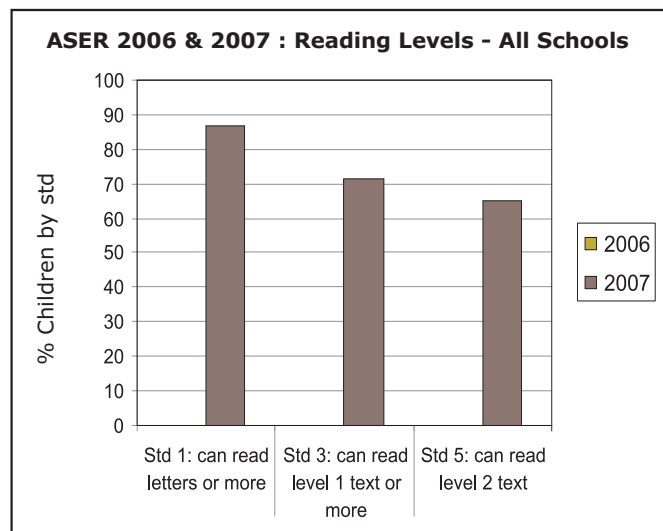
Learning Level

Reading level: % Children who can read						
Std.	Nothing	Letter	Word	Level 1 (Std 1) Text	Level 2 (Std 2) text)	Total
II	4.4	13.2	51.5	19.1	11.8	100
III	1.5	0.0	27.3	45.5	25.8	100
IV	0.0	0.0	10.9	34.4	54.7	100
V	2.9	0.0	10.1	21.7	65.2	100
VI	1.6	1.6	9.5	11.1	76.2	100
VII	0.0	0.0	7.3	16.4	76.4	100
VIII	0.0	7.9	0.0	5.3	86.8	100
Total	3.4	6.4	23.5	20.8	45.9	100

Arithmetic level: % Children who can						
Std.	Nothing	Recognize Numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	10-99			
I	1.3	16.0	64.0	17.3	1.3	100
II	0.0	1.5	30.9	57.4	10.3	100
III	0.0	0.0	27.7	46.2	26.2	100
IV	0.0	1.6	3.2	42.9	52.4	100
V	0.0	0.0	5.8	20.3	73.9	100
VI	0.0	0.0	6.4	23.8	69.8	100
VII	0.0	0.0	3.6	25.0	71.4	100
VIII	0.0	2.6	5.3	5.3	86.8	100
Total	0.2	3.0	20.3	31.0	45.5	100

Only subtraction and division data comparable with previous ASER.

Comparisons



English reading level: % Children who						
Std.	Cannot read capital letters	Can read capital letters	Can read small letters	Can read simple words	Can read easy sentences	Total
I	2.6	9.2	15.8	43.4	29.0	100
II	0.0	1.5	2.9	29.0	66.7	100
III	0.0	0.0	3.1	24.6	72.3	100
IV	0.0	1.6	0.0	9.4	89.1	100
V	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	89.7	100
VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	92.1	100
VII	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	96.4	100
VIII	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	91.9	100
Total	0.4	2.4	3.4	17.7	76.1	100

English comprehension		
Std.	Of those who can read words, % who can tell meaning of the words	Of those who can read sentences, % who can tell meaning of sentences
I	56.3	60.0
II	68.4	84.1
III	46.2	83.0
IV	60.0	83.9
V	80.0	83.6
VI	80.0	93.0
VII	0.0	96.3
VIII	0.0	97.0
Total	60.8	86.8

Comprehension & Problem solving

Ability of children by reading level to read and answer orally

Children in age group : 6 to 10				Children in age group : 11 to 14			
Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions		Reading level	% Children in specific reading level	% at each level who can orally answer questions	
		based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text			based on Std 1 level text only	based on Std 2 level text
Word	42.1	37.4	20.0	Word	10.1	30.0	30.0
Std 1 level text	23.6	82.6	48.8	Std 1 level text	21.2	82.5	40.0
Std 2 level text	19.0	100.0	81.1	Std 2 level text	65.0	100.0	93.6

Ability of children by age to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

In-school children			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	52.8	13.2	33.0
9 to 10	18.3	19.4	61.3
11 to 14	10.9	11.4	77.7

Children not in-school			
Age group	% Children who can solve		
	None	Simple problem only	Both problems
6 to 8	100.0	0.0	0.0
9 to 10	100.0	0.0	0.0
11 to 14	0.0	33.3	33.3

एक ही चीजें थीं।
एक ही चीजें उत्तर थे।
एक ही चीजें प्रश्न थे।
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एक ही चीजें प्रश्न थे।

Ability of children by arithmetic level to listen to a subtraction problem and answer

Children in age group : 6 to 10				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	34.0	64.7	13.2	19.1
Subtraction	41.9	16.3	26.3	57.5
Division	19.1	10.5	5.3	84.2

Children in age group : 11 to 14				
Arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level	% Children in specific arithmetic level who can solve		
		None	Simple problem only	Both problems
Number recognition 10-99	9.3	44.4	38.9	16.7
Subtraction	25.9	12.0	18.0	70.0
Division	64.8	5.7	4.8	89.5

School going children attending tuition class

Std.	% Children							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Govt. school	29.0	33.3	33.3	23.8	27.7	19.2	16.0	38.7
Pvt. school	45.5	44.4	45.5	41.7	61.5	45.5	0.0	20.0



Annexures

Comparison of age- class composition in sample frames of 2006 and 2007

Age-wise composition of classes																
2006																
Class studying in	Age of children															
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total			
1	21.9	47.6	17.1	7.9	1.9	2.0		1.7					100			
2	2.8	15.1	37.6	28.0	6.2	6.0	1.3	1.7	1.3				100			
3	0.7	3.2	10.7	42.3	21.8	12.4	2.7	3.6	1.3	1.5			100			
4	1.2	2.8	13.5	31.3	33.0	6.7	6.9	2.1	1.4	1.1			100			
5		1.4		3.9	7.0	42.5	21.6	13.5	4.5	2.9	1.6	1.1	100			
6		1.9		2.0	11.4	29.0	36.4	10.2	5.5	2.4	1.3	1.0	100			
7		1.6		3.5	6.9	40.4	27.5	12.4	5.4	2.3	1.0	100				
8		2.3		1.9	12.6	35.1	30.6	11.3	6.2	1.0		100				
9		2.0		2.0			3.3	11.1	42.5	30.6	10.5	100				
10		2.1		2.1			2.0	12.3	44.3	39.3	10.0	100				
11		5.6		5.6			3.8	20.9	69.7	100		100				
12		13.3		13.3			13.0	73.7	100			100				
Total	3.5	8.9	8.6	11.6	8.0	12.5	7.3	11.2	7.9	8.0	6.9	5.5	100			

2007																
Class studying in	Age of children															
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total			
1	27.1	45.3	16.9	6.5	1.6	1.3		1.3					100			
2	4.1	14.4	41.7	27.4	5.4	4.1	1.0		2.0				100			
3	1.1	3.4	11.2	44.5	23.6	10.1	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.5			100			
4	1.6		2.9	13.1	35.2	32.4	6.4	5.3	3.7	2.0	1.6		100			
5		1.4		3.7	7.4	44.3	23.9	12.0	3.7	2.0	1.6		100			
6		1.8		2.2	11.4	31.6	37.2	9.4	4.3	1.5	0.7	1.0	100			
7		1.6		3.4	7.2	41.3	29.4	11.5	4.1	1.5	1.0		100			
8		2.4		2.0	12.3	36.5	31.3	10.7	4.7	1.0			100			
9		2.3		2.3			3.3	11.0	45.2	29.6	8.6	100				
10		2.3		2.3			1.8	12.3	46.1	37.4	100					
11		4.2		4.2			4.3	21.9	69.7	100		100				
12		16.2		16.2			11.9	71.9	100			100				
Total	4.4	8.6	9.5	12.3	9.4	13.0	8.1	11.0	7.6	7.1	5.3	3.7	100			

Proportion of children of same age in different classes																
2006																
Class studying in	Age of children															
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total			
1	85.1	72.8	27.0	9.3	3.3	2.1	0.8						13.6			
2	9.8	20.4	52.7	29.3	9.4	5.8	2.1	2.4	3.0				12.1			
3		4.2	14.6	43.2	32.0	11.7	4.3	3.8		3.8			11.8			
4		3.5	12.5	41.5	28.1	9.7	6.5	2.9			7.2		10.7			
5		3.9	10.1	39.6	34.3	14.1	6.6	4.3					11.7			
6		2.4	8.8	37.9	31.1	12.3	6.5	3.4					9.6			
7		2.4	8.0	30.8	29.6	13.1	6.7	3.6	8.5				8.5			
8		5.1	2.6	1.9	2.1	9.1	35.7	30.6	13.3	9.1	8.1		8.1			
9			1.4	1.4	1.8	8.4	31.6	26.7	11.3	6.0			6.0			
10			1.6	0.8	1.6	1.5	9.3	39.2	43.1	6.1			6.1			
11					0.5	0.2	0.7	4.2	17.5	1.4			1.4			
12							0.2	1.2	8.2	0.6			0.6			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			

2007																
Class studying in	Age of children															
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total			
1	82.2	70.5	23.6	7.0	2.2	1.4	0.5						13.3			
2	11.8	21.4	55.7	28.3	7.3	4.1	1.5	1.7	2.1				12.7			
3		5.1	15.1	46.6	32.3	10.0	3.7	2.9		3.0			12.9			
4		3.6	12.8	44.9	29.9	9.4	5.8	2.4			4.6		12.0			
5		3.7	9.8	42.4	36.5	13.6	6.0	3.5					12.4			
6		2.3	8.6	38.2	33.3	12.1	5.9	2.8					9.8			
7		2.3	7.6	32.4	33.0	14.0	6.6	3.4	8.6				8.6			
8		6.0	3.0	1.9	8.4	36.0	33.2	15.1	9.6	7.5			7.5			
9			2.1	1.7	1.1	1.5	7.3	32.1	28.0	11.7	5.1		5.1			
10			1.4	0.7	1.4	1.0	7.7	38.2	44.7	4.4			4.4			
11					0.4	0.2	0.6	3.9	17.9	1.0			1.0			
12							0.1	0.8	6.8	0.4			0.4			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			

The class of the child can be recorded accurately than the age of the child. More people tend to the age in even numbers

Sample Description

STATE	Districts		Surveyed		Number of children in age group												Number of schools		
	Actual	Surveyed	Villages	House-holds	3-5 years			6-14 years			15-16 years			having classes..					
					Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	1-7/8	1-4/5				
Jammu&Kashmir	14	14	379	7669	18627	2651	1387	1264	13800	7595	6205	2176	1263	913	151	109			
Himachal Pradesh	12	12	344	6250	13029	2517	1333	1184	9190	4702	4488	1322	657	665	24	207			
Punjab	19	19	536	10715	21431	3512	1981	1531	15516	8770	6746	2403	1391	1012	48	358			
Uttaranchal	13	13	369	6986	15471	2828	1509	1319	11134	5893	5241	1509	776	733	14	306			
Haryana	20	20	560	11433	26010	4877	2802	2075	18187	10240	7947	2946	1696	1250	79	302			
Rajasthan	32	32	959	18934	49329	8076	4392	3684	35772	20429	15343	5481	3395	2086	449	365			
UP	69	69	2039	40285	107665	17202	9330	7872	80299	45509	34790	10164	5896	4268	92	1,796			
Bihar	37	37	1085	21716	58876	11317	6032	5285	43684	24787	18897	3875	2434	1441	454	442			
Sikkim	4	1	26	549	916	130	62	68	664	336	328	122	63	59	0	1			
Arunachal Pradesh	13	13	326	6184	13991	2690	1388	1302	9703	5170	4533	1598	935	663	96	133			
Nagaland	11	10	243	5348	12423	2504	1345	1159	8545	4694	3851	1374	768	606	21	178			
Manipur	9	9	236	4911	11153	2204	1198	1006	7806	4105	3701	1143	600	543	34	97			
Tripura	4	3	46	955	1811	317	182	135	1299	683	616	195	105	90	22	13			
Meghalaya	7	6	149	2835	7444	1458	759	699	5066	2587	2479	920	466	454	9	93			
Assam	23	23	635	12426	26323	4550	2302	2248	19335	10125	9210	2438	1360	1078	35	449			
West Bengal	17	17	487	9842	18606	3292	1738	1554	13959	7659	6300	1355	753	602	8	354			
Jharkhand	22	22	628	12693	31747	6203	3234	2969	23293	12577	10716	2251	1348	903	275	224			
Orissa	30	30	875	16300	32604	6269	3204	3065	23212	12313	10899	3123	1598	1525	303	404			
Chhattisgarh	16	15	435	8429	19452	3274	1635	1639	13845	7065	6780	2333	1190	1143	77	349			
Madhya Pradesh	45	45	1323	26388	61391	10565	5578	4987	45385	24871	20514	5441	3262	2179	343	935			
Gujarat	25	25	725	14483	30896	5779	3097	2682	23140	13093	10047	1977	1147	830	503	72			
Daman & Diu	2	2	14	1110	2444	471	238	233	1699	897	802	274	131	143	3	8			
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	23	602	1308	219	98	121	939	488	451	150	77	73	17	5			
Maharashtra	33	33	971	18448	36378	6759	3637	3122	26107	13808	12299	3512	1874	1638	403	480			
Andhra Pradesh	22	22	639	12923	24058	3051	1580	1471	18758	9171	9587	2249	1116	1133	214	365			
Karnataka	27	27	790	15625	30283	5165	2654	2511	22731	11425	11306	2387	1198	1189	585	168			
Goa	2	2	51	1173	2044	276	140	136	1374	722	652	394	233	161	30	13			
Kerala	14	14	321	6898	12263	1961	967	994	9034	4555	4479	1268	553	715	65	124			
TamilNadu	29	29	796	16152	30733	4374	2226	2148	22727	11564	11163	3632	1892	1740	228	401			
Pondicherry	2	2	44	977	1691	365	160	205	1063	541	522	263	131	132	10	12			
Total	584*	567	16054	319239	720397	124856	66188	58668	527266	286374	240892	68275	38308	29967	4592	8763			

* Includes 8 districts of Mizoram and 2 of Andaman & Nicobar which were not surveyed this year

Sample Design of Rural ASER 2007

Dr. Wilima Wadhwa

The purpose of rural ASER 2007 is twofold: (i) to get reliable estimates of the status of children's schooling and basic learning (reading, writing and math ability) at the district level; and (ii) to measure the change in these basic learning and school statistics from last year. Every year a core set of questions regarding schooling status and basic learning levels remains the same. However a set of new questions are added for exploring different dimensions of schooling and learning in the elementary stage. The latter set of questions is different each year.

One government primary school in each sampled villages was visited during ASER 2005. This was not done in ASER 2006 but was done in ASER 2007. This year's ASER survey links the sampled child to the school that was visited. This will be able to better establish the links between schools and learning. Unlike, ASER 2006, this year mothers were not tested however, their education level was recorded. As in 2006, children were tested for comprehension. However, instead of testing only higher level readers, readers who are at a lower level were also tested. Finally, in ASER 2007 children were also tested for English reading and comprehension.

Since one of the goals of ASER 2006 Rural is to generate estimates of change in learning between 2006 and 2007, a panel survey design would provide more efficient estimates of the change. However, given the large sample size of the ASER surveys and cost considerations, we adopted a rotating panel of villages rather than children. In ASER 2006, we retained the 20 villages from 2005 and added 10 new villages. In ASER 2007 we randomly dropped 10 villages from ASER 2005, kept all the 10 villages from 2006 and added 10 more villages from the census village directory.

The sampling strategy used will generate a representative picture of each district. All rural districts will be surveyed. The estimates obtained will then be aggregated to the state and all-India levels.

Since estimates were to be generated at the district level, the minimum sample size calculations had to start at the district level. The sample size is determined by the following considerations:

- Incidence of what is being measured in the population. Since a survey of learning has never been done in India, the incidence of what we are trying to measure is unknown in the population.¹
- Confidence level of estimates. The standard used is 95%.

Precision required on either side of the true value. The standard degree of accuracy most surveys employ is between 5 and 10 per cent. An absolute precision of 5 % along with a 95% confidence level implies that the estimates generated by the survey will be within 5 percentage points of the true values with a 95% probability. The precision can also be specified in relative terms — a relative precision of 5% means that the estimates will be within 5% of the true value. Relative precision requires higher sample sizes.

Sample size calculations can be done in various ways, depending on what assumptions are made about the underlying population. With a 50 % incidence, 95% confidence level and 5% absolute precision, the minimum sample size required in each strata² is 384.³ This derivation assumes that the population proportion is normally distributed. On the other hand, a sample size of 384 would imply a relative precision of 10%. If we were to require a 5% relative precision, the sample size would increase to 1600.⁴ Note that all the sample size calculations require estimating the incidence in the population. In our case, we can get an estimate of the incidence from ASER 2005. However, incidence

¹ For the rural sector we can use the estimates from ASER 2005 to get an idea of the incidence in the population.

² Stratification is discussed below.

³ The sample size with absolute precision is given by $\frac{z^2 pq}{d^2}$ where z is the standard normal deviate corresponding to 95% probability (=1.96), p is the incidence in the population (0.5), q=(1-p) and d is the degree of precision required (0.05).

⁴ The sample size with relative precision is given by $\frac{z^2 q}{r^2 p}$ where z is the standard normal deviate corresponding to 95% probability (=1.96), p is the incidence in the population (0.5), q=(1-p) and r is the degree of relative precision required (0.1).

varies across different indicators --- so incidence of reading ability is different from incidence of dropouts. In addition, we often want to measure things that are not binary for which we need more observations.

Given these considerations, the sample size was decided to be 600 households in each district.⁵ In each district, we have 10 villages from ASER 2005 and ASER 2006 and an additional 10 villages have been added this year to the sample, giving us a total of 30 villages per district. In each village 20 households are surveyed as in ASER 2006, giving a household sample size of 600 per district. National estimates from ASER 2006 put the proportion of children who could subtract or do more at 58%. If we use this as a measure of incidence, then our sample size of 600 would imply a relative precision of about 7% and an absolute precision of 4% at the district level to measure the proportion of children who could subtract. Note that at the state level and at the all-India level the survey has many more observations lending estimates at those levels much higher levels of precision.

If we had houselists at the district level, the 600 households could be randomly selected. In the absence of these, a two-stage sample design was adopted. In the first stage, 30 villages were randomly selected using the village directory of the 2001 census as the sample frame.⁶ In the second stage 20 households were randomly selected in each of the 30 selected villages in the first stage.

Villages were selected using the probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling method. This method allows villages with larger populations to have a higher chance of being selected in the sample. It is most useful when the sampling units vary considerably in size because it assures that those in larger sites have the same probability of getting into the sample as those in smaller sites, and vice versa.^{7, 8}

In the selected villages, 20 households are surveyed. Ideally, a complete houselist of the selected village should have been made and 20 households selected randomly from it. However, given time and resource constraints a procedure for selecting households was adopted that preserved randomness as much as possible. The field investigators were asked to divide the village into four parts. This was done because villages often consist of hamlets and a procedure that randomly selects households from some central location may miss out households on the periphery of the village. In each of the four parts, investigators were asked to start at a central location and pick every 5th household in a circular fashion till 5 households were selected. In each selected household, all children in the age group of 6-14 were tested.⁹

The survey provides estimates at the district, state and national levels. In order to aggregate estimates up from the district level households had to assigned weights --- also called inflation factors. The inflation factor corresponding to particular household denotes the number of households that the sampled household represents in the population. Given that 600 households are sampled in each district regardless of the size of the district, a household in a larger district will represent many more households and, therefore, have a larger weight associated with it than one in a sparsely populated

⁵ Sample size calculations assume simple random sampling. However, simple random sampling is unlikely to be the method of choice in an actual field survey. Therefore, often a "design effect" is added to the sample size. A design effect of 2 would double the sample size. At the district level a 7% precision along with a 95% confidence level would imply a sample size of 196, giving us a design effect of approximately two.

⁶ Of these 30 villages, 10 are from ASER 2005, 10 from ASER 2006 and 10 are newly selected in 2007. They were selected randomly from the same sample frame. The 10 new villages are picked as an independent sample.

⁷ Probability proportional to size (PPS) is a sampling technique in which the probability of selecting a sampling unit (village, in our case) is proportional to the size of its population. The method works as follows: First, the cumulative population by village calculated. Second, the total household population of the district is divided by the number of sampling units (villages) to get the sampling interval (SI). Third, a random number between 1 and the SI is chosen. This is referred to as the random start (RS). The RS denotes the site of the first village to be selected from the cumulated population. Fourth, the following series of numbers is formed: RS; RS+SI; RS+2SI; RS+3SI; The villages selected are those for which the cumulative population, contains the numbers in the series.

⁸ Most large household surveys in India, like the National Sample Survey and the National Family Health Survey also use this two stage design and use PPS to select villages in the first stage.

⁹ In larger villages, the investigators increased the interval according to a rough estimate of the number of households in each part. For instance, if a village had 2000 households, each part in the village would have roughly 500 households. Selecting every 5th household would leave out a large chunk of the village un-surveyed. In such situations, investigators were asked to increase the interval between selected households.

district.

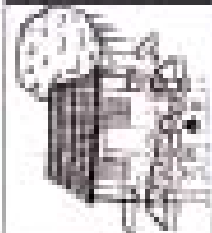
The advantage of using PPS sampling is that the sample is self weighting at the district level. In other words, in each district the weight assigned to each of the sampled household turns out to be the same. This is because, the inflation factor associated with a household is simply the inverse of the probability of it being selected into the sample times the number of households in the sample. Since PPS sampling ensures that all households have an equal chance of being selected at the district level, the weights associated with households in the same district are the same. Therefore, weighted estimates are exactly the same as the un-weighted estimates at the district level. However, to get estimates at the state and national levels, weighted estimates are needed since states have a different number of districts and districts vary by population.

Even though the purpose of the survey is to estimate learning levels among children, the household was chosen as the second stage sampling unit. This has a number of advantages. First, children are tested at home rather than in school, allowing all children to be tested rather than just those in school. Further, testing children in school might create a bias since teachers may encourage testing the brighter children in class. Second, a household sample will generate an age distribution of children which can be cross-checked with other data sources, like the census and the NSS. Third, a household sample makes calculation of the inflation factors easier since the population of children is no longer needed.

Often household surveys are stratified on various parameters of interest. The reason for stratification is to get enough observations on entities that have the characteristic that is being studied. For instance, the NSS uses a two stage stratified sample for their consumption surveys. In the first stage the sample is stratified by population and in the second stage households are stratified on the basis of their affluence. The reason for doing this is that the purpose of the survey is to generate poverty estimates for which a representative sample must include enough non-affluent households. The ASER survey stratifies the sample by population in the first stage. No stratification was done at the second stage. Since the proportion of population in the 6-14 age group is about 22% and the average household size is about 5,¹⁰ a simple random sample at the second stage would yield enough children in the sample. Finally, if we were to stratify on households with children in the 6-14 age group, we would need the population of such households in the village, which is not possible without a complete houselist of the village.

¹⁰ NSS 55th Round.

Household format English



ASER 2007 SURVEY - HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SHEET

This is a household survey sheet. It is used to collect information about the household and the children living in it. The survey is conducted by the Ministry of Education, Government of Karnataka. The survey is conducted in the household. The survey is conducted in the household. The survey is conducted in the household.

ASER 2007

Ministry of Education, Government of Karnataka

Household Survey Sheet

Name of the household head: M. Ashwin

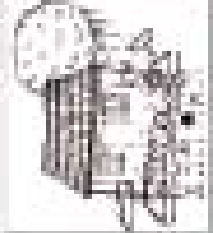
Address: Arabic School

Survey Date: 3-08-07

Survey Time: 5:00 PM

Serial Number	Name of the child	Date of Birth	Sex	Age	Grade	Reading Skills		Number of books read	Number of pages read	Number of words read	Number of letters read	Number of syllables read	Number of words written	Number of letters written	Number of syllables written	Number of words read	Number of letters read	Number of syllables read	Number of words written	Number of letters written	Number of syllables written	Number of words read	Number of letters read	Number of syllables read	Number of words written	Number of letters written	Number of syllables written	
						Can read	Can write																					
1	M. Ashwin	3-08-07	M	5	Arabic	Yes	Yes	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	M. Ashwin	3-08-07	M	5	Arabic	Yes	Yes	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	M. Ashwin	3-08-07	M	5	Arabic	Yes	Yes	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	M. Ashwin	3-08-07	M	5	Arabic	Yes	Yes	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	M. Ashwin	3-08-07	M	5	Arabic	Yes	Yes	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL																												

Household format Hindi



ASER 2007 SURVEY - HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SHEET

1. This survey sheet is for use in the ASER 2007 survey. It is designed to collect information on the household and the children living in it. The information collected will be used to assess the level of educational attainment and skills of children in the household. The information will also be used to identify the needs of children in the household and to plan interventions to improve their educational attainment and skills.

ASER 2007
HOUSEHOLD SURVEY SHEET

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Household ID	Household Name	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet		ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet		ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet		ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet		ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	
						ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet	ASER 2007 Survey - Household Survey Sheet
1	Before														
2	During														
3	After														
4	Not known														
5	Other														
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बिद्यालय अवलोकन प्रपत्र - अन्तर 2007

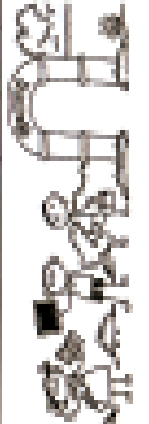


ध्यान : यहाँ की किसी एक खण्डकी विवेचना (अथवा 1-1, 1/3) से जहाँ : यहाँ यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना या तो की यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना की जायेगी (यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना की जायेगी)। यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना की जायेगी (यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना की जायेगी)। यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना की जायेगी (यहाँ की कक्षा 1-1, 1/3 का एक खण्ड विवेचना की जायेगी)।

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ASER
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कक्षा संख्या	कक्षा 2		कक्षा 4	
	हाँ	हाँ	हाँ	हाँ
क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को नाम के खण्ड के नाम से पूछा है?				
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क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				
क्या यहाँ की सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				
क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				
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क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				

कक्षा संख्या	कक्षा 2		कक्षा 4	
	हाँ	हाँ	हाँ	हाँ
क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				
क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				
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क्या इस कक्षा में सभी बच्चों को पूछा है?				



VI. विद्यार्थियों की सुविधाओं पर जांच	
विद्यार्थियों को पुस्तकें देना है?	हाँ
विद्यार्थियों को खेल के सामान देना है?	हाँ
विद्यार्थियों को खाना पकवाना है?	हाँ
विद्यार्थियों को खेल के सामान देना है?	हाँ
विद्यार्थियों को खाना पकवाना है?	हाँ
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विद्यार्थियों को खाना पकवाना है?	हाँ
विद्यार्थियों को खेल के सामान देना है?	हाँ

Village map

गोवा का नक्शा

Village Map drawn by
Abhinav Prasad and Manoj Prasad of
Karnataka Jyoti, Anantapur, Anantapur Prakashan

ASER 2007
ANANTAPUR, ANANTAPUR PRAKASHAN

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समाप्ति के बिना

- यहाँ गाँव, शहर के लोग भी आते हैं।
- यहाँ गाँव के लोग भी आते हैं।
- यहाँ गाँव के लोग भी आते हैं।
- यहाँ गाँव के लोग भी आते हैं।

कुल गाँव के लोग	100
कुल गाँव के लोग	500
कुल गाँव के लोग	2
कुल गाँव के लोग	1
कुल गाँव के लोग	1

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Haribhan Baroon

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Pawan Kumar
Pawan Rawat
Phool Singh Yadav
Phoolchand Kashyap
Phoolchandra Upadhyay
Poonam Sahu
Prabhaker Mishra
Pradeep Sharma
Prakash Mohe
Pramod Badole
Pravati Sahu
Prempal Singh Yadav
Priti Nishad
Purushottam Salodkar
Pushpa Maurya
Pushpendra Dwivedi
Radhe Shyam
Raghav Ram Gupta
Rajendra Upadhyay
Rahul Suryavanshi
Raj Kumar
Raj Kumar
Raj Kumar Rao
Raj Kumar Shukla
Raj Kumar Verma
Rajendra Prashad
Rajendra Prashad
Rajesh Kumar Dubey
Rajeshwar Singh
Rajneesh Yadav
Rakesh Kumar Chauhan
Ram Bachan Mishra
Ram Baran Maurya
Ram Bhuwan Yadav
Ram Chandra
Ram Dayal Yadav
Ram Krishna Panday
Ram Kumar Singh
Ram Nath Upadhyay
Ramakant
Ramakant Maurya
Ramesh Chandra Yadav
Ramesh Kumar
Ramkesh Maurya
Ramsharan Giri
Ranjana Mishra
Ranjeet Kumar
Ranjeeta Khushwaha
Ratan Manjusha

Ravi Prakash Mishra
Ravi Ranjan Kumar
Ravi Shankar Shukla
Reeta Yadav
Rekha Vishwakarma
Renu Sharma
Reshma Nath
Ruchi Nishad
S.B. Shively
Sadanand Rai
Sailendra Kumar
Sailish Kumar
Sainath Salam
Saktibrata Sen
Samir Jha
Samir Kumar
Sandeep Kumar
Sandip Dambare
Sanjana Pandey
Sanjay
Sanjay Kumar
Sanjay Kumar Morya
Sanjay Kumar Rai
Sanjay Kumar
Vishwakarma
Sanjay Prajapati
Sanjay Singh
Sanjeev Singh
Sanjeev Vaid
Sanjit Singh
Sanjiv Patil
Santosh Bhirade
Sarad Chawhan
Saritesh Kumar Mishra
Saroj Kumar
Sashikant Pandagle
Satish Kumar Sonker
Satyadeep Pati
Satyendra Kumar Dubey
Saurabh Mishra
Seema
Seshmadi Singh
Shamima
Shiv Bhan
Shiv Kumar
Shiv Kumari
Shive Shanker Singh
Shushil Kumar
Shyam Lal Yadav
Shyamnarayan Panday
Smitin Brid
Sohab Lal Mali
Subhas Chandra Panday
Subhash Chandra
Subhash Dongre
Subodh Kumar
Subrajeet Sahoo
Sujit Kumar
Suman Vishwakarma
Sunil Kumar
Sunil Kumar
Sunil Kumar Yadav
Suraj
Suraj Pal
Suraj Singh
Surendra Pal Yadav
Suresh Bahadur Singh
Suresh Kumar Gupta
Suryakant Shisode
Sushil Maurya
Swami Alone
Swami Dayal Singh
Tarun Kumar Yadav
Tarun Varma
Tej Bahadur Singh
Tej Pratap Singh
Uday Pratap Singh
Uma Shanker
Umesh Maurya
Umesh Thorat
Vandana
Vibha Mishra
Vidyasagar
Vijay Bhojar
Vijay Kumar Mishra
Vijay Sharma
Vijay Shukla
Vikas Upadhyay
Vinay Kumar Tripathi
Vinay Prakash Dwivedi
Virendra Singh Yadav
Virpal Singh Yadav
Vishnu Singh
Vishwanath Dubey
Vivek Singh
Wadlong
Yogesh Farkade
Yogesh Kumar

Less than Rs. 500

Pooralal Baser
Faiyaz Ahmad
Puspanjali Parida
Saira Bano
Abhimanyu Jena
Amit Verma
Arjun Singh
Sarojini Brahma
Sraban Kumar Bag
Swarnaprava Pradhan
Anupam Singh
Alok Kumar
Ambika Shri
Amita Gaur
Amrita Prajapati
Anil Kumar Mahapatra
Anil Kumar Yadav
Arjun Das
Bapun Behera
Basanti Sahu
Binapani Das
Biswamanjari Routray
Dillip Dash
Dulan Samantray
Ghufran Khan
Jasbir
Jayantee Sahoo (Geeta)
Jayanti Sahoo
Kalyni Malik
Kanchan Lenka
Kavita Singh
Krishna Chandra Nayak
Kuni Sahu
Maheswar Tahal
Manasini Behera
Manju Devi
Manoj S.
Mansingh
Meena Arya
Meera Das
Neetu Srivastava
Pinkina Behera
Prabhati Raula
Pramila Maharana
Pranab Rout
Pravasini Das
Priyatama Das
Puspa Beura
Rangadhar Nayak
Ranjeeta
Rashmita Mantri
Rena Sahoo
Renuka Patel
Rumani Paikray
S.K.Nurul
Sabi Zahra
Sachikanta Sahoo
Sadhna M
Saima
Sakti Prasad Sahu
Santosini Das
Sarada Das
Sarikha Gaur
Saroj Kara
Sasmita Das
Sasmita Jena
Shantilata Das
Shashi P
Sheela Gupta
Shikha Jaiswal
Shweta Kushwaha
Smita Kushwaha
Suchitra Sen
Susama Rath
Susanta Pattanaik
Uzma Khatun
Vishal Kumar
Rasmita Pradhan
Afsana Begam
Akash Narendra
Akhatori Khatun
Amar Mohanty
Amela Rana
Amiya Banjan Bhoi
Anapurna Sutar
Anita Das
Anita Sahu
Anjan Kumar Das
Anjubala Mohanty
Anupama Narendra
Arati Das
Aratirani Swain
Arjuna nayak
Arun Rout
Arundhoti Das

Ashok Samal
ASSIFA Firdosh
Avadarsini Behera
B. Nirmala
Babita Behera
Babula Nayak
Balaram Mallik
Barun Bibhar
Barun Ku Sahu
Barun Kumbhar
Basant Kanhar
Basanti Lenka
Bedamati Nayak
Belerson Mallik
Bharati Chintak
Bibeknanda Mohapatra
Bibhuti Bhusana Bhoi
Bibhuti Bhushana Sethy
Binapani Behera
Binodini Nayak
Bipin Ch Sethi
Bishnu Ch Samal
Bishnupriya Rout
Biswajit Nayak
Chandan Ku Sahu
Chandin Begam
Chandrakanti Samal
Charan Singh Sabar
Chinmayee Patra
D. Sujata
Dasarathi Das
Debasis Samal
Deepak Behera
Deepak Ku Sahoo
Deepak Ku. Bhanja
Deepak Naik
Dhanamanta Bibhar
Dharitri Behera
Dhiraj Bhoi
Digabijaya Nanda
Dilip Behera
Eklabya Behera
Election Behera
Gautam Khandagiri
Gayatri Das
Gobardhan Barik
Gumar Nayak
Gunilata Nayak
Harapriya Dash
Harihara Bagh
Husnara Begum
Israt Jahan Khamam
Jagadish Behera
Jamuna Giri
Jhunu Nayak
Jitendra Dehuri
Jitendra Panigrahi
Joytrimayee Behera
Jugalkisor Bhoi
Julli Das
Jyosnarani Sahoo
Kabita Parida
Kadambini Mahapatra
Kadambini Muduli
Kalpana Mallick
Kalpataru Das
Kalyani Singh
Kamini Parida
Kamraj Nayak
Kanhu Charan Behera
Kasturi Behera
Ketaki Muduli
Khetramohan Rana
Kiran Ojha
Kishore Begum
Kunu Palia
Latika Swain
Laxman Jena
Laxmipriya Basantia
Laxmipriya Jena
Laxmipriya Mohapatra
Leena Mohapatra
Lili Sethy
Lilima Sahu
Lingaraj Nayak
Liptimayee Swain
Lokanatha Tripathi
M. Srabanti
Md. Hasid Khan
Madhusmita Jena
Madhusudan Bagh
Mahendra Patra
Mahija Das
Mamata Samal
Mamata Das
Mamata Moharana
Manasha Mishra
Manoj Ku Digal
Manoj Panigrahi

Mihir Rout
Mili Das
Minaketan Padhi
Minati Bej
Minati Nayak
Mitali Tarai
Mitamanjari Sadangi
Monalisa Behera
Monalisa Pattnaik
Mrutunjaya Behera
Mrutunjaya Bhanja
Mustaq Ali
Mustari Khanam
Nabakisor Bhoi
Nagrajuna Nayak
Nanigopal Das
Natia Majhi
Natua Rajendra Prasad Dehuri
Nibedeta Raula
Niharika Behera
Nilakantha Das
Nilakantha Majhi
Niranjan
Nirupama Das
Nirupama Sahoo
Nirupama Tarai
Nizamuddin Taqlaque
Nurjhan
Padmini Behera
Panchali Mohanty
Parbati Acharya
Pinky Achrya
Prabhat Rath
Pradeep
Pradeep Ku. Mallik
Pradeep Kumar Nayak
Pradeep Sahu
Pralhad Bagh
Pramod Ku Kanhar
Pramod Kumar Nayak
Pramodini Sahu
Prasanta Ku Nayak
Pravakar Majhi
Pravasini Pattanayak
Pravati Nayak
Preeti Rekha Moharana
Premalata Pradhan
Pritimayee Das
Priyambada Das
Pruthibiraj Behera
Puspallata Nayak
Rabinarayan Khadanga
Rajat Kumar Nayak
Rajiv Sabar
Rajkumar Hati
Ramchandra Mahapatra
Ramesh Ch Karmi
Ramesha Ch Barado
Ramprasad Mohanty
Rani Begum
Ranjan Patra
Ranjukta Acharya
Rashmita Behera
Rasmita Das
Rasmita Sahoo
Rasmita Tarai
Reetanjali Parida
Rehamatun Nisha
Rekha Tahal
Renu Upadhyay
Renuka Behera
Rijuana Begum
Rohit Ku Nayak
Sabana Ajmin
Sabita Behera
Sabita Jena
Sabita Mallick
Sabita Mishra
Sabita Mohanty
Sabita Pradhan
Saburam Begum
Sambhunath Bhuiyan
Samima Begum
Samita Sahani
Sampati Bagh
Samsad Begum
Sandhyarani Jena
Sandhyarani Sahoo
Sangha mitra Das
Sanjaya ku Bhoi
Sanjukta Mohanty
Sanjukta Pati
Sankardayal Nayak
Santilata Satapati
Santosh Ku Das
Santosh Ku Mishra
Sarat Ch Deep
Sarat Ku Sahu
Sarawati Basantia

Sarita
Sarthak Ku Ray
Sashikanta Das
Sasmita Behara
Sasmita Behera
Sasmita Jena
Sasmita Majhi
Sasmita Panda
Sasmita Sahoo
Sasmita Sukla
Saudamini Panda
Sebati Mohanty
Sehnaz Firdosh
Shakti Ku Nayak
Siba Das
Sibasankar Patra
SK Ansur
Slipika Das
Smitamanjari Sahoo
Smruti Ranjan Samal
Smrutijit Routray
Snehalata Behera
Somyaranjan Behera
Sophia Shirin
Sradhanjali Singh
Sribatsa Karmi
Sriram Ratha
Subarn Kheti
Subas Bagha
Subhalaxmi Sasmal
Subrat Ku. Samal
Suchitra Mahanty
Sudarsan Behera
Sudhir Behera
Sujata Behara
Sujata Lenka
Sujata Parida
Sujata Sethy
Sukanti Nayak
Sukanti Sahoo
Sulochana Behera
Sumitra Behera
Sumitra Jena
Sunil Ku Yadav
Sunil Ku. Behera
Sunil Tiwari
Sunita Sahu
Suprava Sahu
Suratha Bhandaki
Susant Ku Senapati
Susant Nayak
Susant Rana
Susanta Ku Nayak
Susmita Naik
Suvadra Samal
Swarnalata Nayak
Swarnalata Samal
Tanusree Behera
Tapan Barik
Tapas Kr. Sethi
Tapashi Bhanja
Tilotama Behera
Tripti Prasad Patra
Tumbeswr Nayak
U.Srinibas Roy
Upasana Panda
Usha Mangal Das
Usharani Behera
Usharani Maharana
Yasmine Nisha
Ajay
Bittan
Brajesh Kumar
Deepa Singh
Deepak
Dinesh
Durgesh
Geeta
Indrawati
Kiran
Neha Srivastava
Parasnath
Pawan Mishra
Raj Kumar
Ram Chandra
Ravindra
Reeta
Sakiran
Shayra
Shivlal
Rajendra
Saroj
Jitendra
Pushpa





