

# Post Enumeration Sample Checking of DISE - 2006-07 (Covering 32 districts of Rajasthan)

## Final Report



Submitted to:

Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (RCEE)  
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(August 2007)

Post Enumeration Sample Checking of  
DISE in 5 % Sample Schools - 2006-07  
*(5% Post Enumeration Survey)*

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We are grateful to the Commissioner, Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Government of Rajasthan for providing us an opportunity for Post Enumeration Sample checking of DISE data in the State.

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At the personal level, we wish to acknowledge the Consultants and team members of CDECS for contributing their best in this Post Enumeration Sample Checking in all the 32 districts as a result of which it has been completed in time.

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Date: 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2007

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## **Abbreviations**

ADPC	: Additional District Project Coordinator
APC	: Assistant Project Coordinator
AS	: Alternate School
BEEEO	: Block Elementary Education Officer
BRC	: Block Resource Centre
BRCF	: Block Resource Centre Facilitator
CRC	: Cluster Resource Centre
CRCF	: Cluster Resource Centre Facilitator
DCF	: Data Capturing Format
DEEO	: District Elementary Education Officer
DISE	: District Information System for Education
DPEP	: District Primary Education Programme
DPC	: District Project Coordinator
DPO	: District Project Office
EMIS	: Educational Management Information System
PS	: Primary School
PES	: Post Enumeration Survey
RCEE	: Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education
SDMC	: School Development and Management Committee
SC	: Scheduled Castes
ST	: Scheduled Tribes
SSA	: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
UPS	: Upper Primary School
UEE	: Universalization of Elementary Education

## Executive Summary

“*DISE*” (*District Information System for Education*) is a system for scientific collection and collation of data related to schools. It is, in fact, the system of collecting information related to School based statistical system. Under the process, the district was selected as nodal point for data collection, computerization, analysis and use of data. The State level EMIS cell coordinates the activities of the districts.

The flow of data plays an important role in information system. DISE is a tool to support the decentralized planning and management of SSA. The basic data collected from the Primary schools, Upper Primary Schools, UPS classes of Secondary/Senior secondary schools, Alternate schools and Private schools are verified by the Block Resource Centre Facilitators and CRCFs for their completeness and delivered to the District EMIS in-charge/APC (DISE) who maintains records of all forms. The data are first computerized and analyzed at the district level and accordingly, the report cards are prepared for district, Blocks, Clusters and Schools.

The main contents of DISE information are related to the following:

- School particulars viz. School name, Rural/Urban, village name/Ward No., Cluster, Block, school establishment, school category, type of school, management of school, residential school, use of school building in shift, medium of instruction, staff category, sanctioned and staff positions in schools
- School building, equipments in schools, facilities, furniture and other data
- Extensive data on teachers, Enrolment, Enrolment by age and grade, Repeaters and readmission, Examination results
- Number of children with disability in the school, No. of out of school children information schedule (Dropout in class 1-5 and class 6-8 & Children never enrolled), Children in >5 years to be enrolled in next year, Teachers' information

The Post Enumeration survey has been planned as per the guidelines of NIEPA and State TOR for the study for 5 percent sample checking of DISE data in a specially designed Data Capturing Format (DCF). The purpose is to check the authenticity of the data gathered at the Elementary level i.e. the School.

### Objectives and Purpose of the 5% Post Enumeration survey

The 5% Post Enumeration survey (sample checking of DISE data) under DPEP and SSA was commissioned to CDECS, Jaipur on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2007 by Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Government of Rajasthan. The Post Enumeration Survey has been done in 5 percent sample schools or maximum 20 schools which ever is lower in each of the 3 sample Blocks in each of the 32 districts of the State. The Blocks have been selected on the basis of SC, ST and Urban area concentration.

## Objectives of the Study

The major objectives of the 5% Sample checking study (Post Enumeration Survey) are stated hereunder,

1. To assess the status of the sample schools as per the DISE information indicators.
2. To assess the authenticity of the data collected from the sample schools by the field functionaries of SSA i.e. cluster and block, as compared to the post enumeration survey in the same schools.
3. To analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the DISE in the district right from School to district.
4. To project the authenticity of the data of 5% Post Enumeration Survey to the district and State data.

## Methodology for Post Enumeration Survey

- All the 32 districts are the sample districts (As per TOR). A sample of 3 Blocks has been drawn in each of the 32 districts. From each of the districts, 3 Blocks were selected through the process of Stratified Random sampling method.
- In the process of selecting 5 percent schools, Simple random sampling method has been used.

## Key Observations, Findings & Suggestions

### I. *Management & Capacity Building issue for DISE in the State, Districts and Blocks*

- At the State level training was organized in Jaipur on September, 2006 for MIS in-charges and APC's in order to maintain the uniformity all over the state.
- Clear cut directions and guidelines have been issued from the State Directorate (RCEE) regarding filling up the DISE DCF, timeframe and the sample checking procedures (*Compendium 2006-07*).
- The State has made it self explanatory for taking up the DISE exercise in the Elementary schools of the State in order to collect and compile information in timely manner and with all authenticity.
- At district level, the initial preparation was done in order to formalize the trainings and listing of schools including private schools.
- The SPO supplied the DISE format to the districts in adequate number to take up the exercise of DISE in all the schools having primary and elementary classes. Separate DISE formats have been designed for Government and Private Schools.
- Every school has been supplied 02 copies of DISE DCF viz. one school copy to keep at school and other one the computer copy to be sent to Block and district for computer feeding.
- The State has prepared a plan for DISE to be taken up in a planned manner in the districts to cover each and every school.
- The MIS in-charges at State level were on the job for maintaining the quality data of DISE related to schools.

- The officers associated with DISE at state level have made all efforts to monitor the timeliness and quality of data.
- The District and Block level officials namely, ADPCs, APCs etc. made all efforts to provide necessary guidance and support to the CRCFs to complete the task of data collection within timeframe as per the guidelines issued by State Project Directorate.
- In the Year 2006-07, the planning for DISE was started in a planned manner by the State and a guideline was provided to each of the districts. At State level training was imparted to MIS in-charges and APC's (DISE). Similarly, the district has taken up the task of DISE after training of BRCFs and CRCFs.
- The whole exercise of training and distribution in the state was started in October, 2006 and it continued till January, 2007. At the end, at state level, data checking has been done as per the NIEPA guidelines to give the true picture in terms of the data of the Elementary schools.
- The BRCF's/APCs were given target of 15% Post enumeration Survey Format for sample checking of the DISE data filled by the schools in coordination with the CRCFs.
- School Headmasters/Principals (in Primary/Alternate schools) still have lack of proper knowledge of filling the DISE DCF formats.
- While filling the DISE DCF formats, the records were not given priority and the information were filled from files or reports sent from time to time from schools e.g. enrolment file (*Namankan file*).
- The schools lack in having the records for filling the important documents, namely, the SR register.
- The village education registers amongst the CTS registers were not updated in the schools.

## ***II. Data Gaps and Variations in the DISE data and special DCF (DCF designed for 5% sample checking)***

- In total, there were 1803 sample schools undertaken for the 5% Post Enumeration survey and filling up of special DCF. Out of the total 1803 sample schools undertaken in 32 districts, DISE DCF formats of 1697 were made available for comparison.
- In the School location particulars, i.e. Rural and Urban and Block name, there have been variations of 1.77 percent and 0.06 percent respectively. The variation in the Block name has been found only in Dausa district.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, there is variation in the name of school only in one district (2.04 percent) viz. Baran, whereas, the state average of variation in the School name is 0.06 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 13 districts only and in 19 districts there is no variation in the Year of establishment. The state average of variations is 4.24 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 23 districts only and in 09 districts there is no variation in the school category. The state average of variation is 2.65 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 25 districts and in 07 districts there is no variation in the type of school. The state average of variation is 4.66 percent.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the management of school. The state average of variation is 12.61 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the residential/non-residential nature of school. The state average of variation is 2.12 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the running of schools in shifts. The state average of variation is 2.12 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the sanctioned posts of teachers namely; Bhilwara, Jaisalmer & Dholpur and similarly, in 02 districts there is no variation in the teachers' positions, namely in Bikaner & Jalore.
- The state average of variation is 12.73 percent in terms of variations in the teachers' sanctioned posts and 13.38 percent in number of teachers in position.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the status of school buildings. The state average of variation is 6.60 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the types of school buildings namely, Kuccha, Partially Pucca, Pucca & No buildings, etc. The state average of variation is 2.89 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of electricity in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of electricity is 0.59 percent. Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of electricity have been recorded in 07 districts and in 25 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of common toilets in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of common toilets is 7.78 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of separate toilets for girls in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of separate toilets for girls is 10.19 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the condition of boundary wall in the schools. The state average of variations in the condition of boundary wall is 12.85 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the source of drinking water in the schools. The state average of variations in the source of drinking water is 2 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of playground in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of playground in the school is 0.88 percent.

- The major variations have been seen in boys and girls toilets - in the filling of the code by the schools for 'Yes' & 'No' and numbers in the same formats. The school mistook to follow the same trend where the number has been asked and vice versa. As a result, some schools have committed mistakes while filling the code and number and they filled the code in terms of numbers and numbers in place of code. It has made the situation just the reverse.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment in the schools. The state variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 3.01 percent and 3.95 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 3.59 percent and 3.71 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 3.30 percent and 3.18 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 2.36 percent and 2.47 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 2.06 percent and 1.89 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 1.77 percent and 1.53 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 1.89 percent and 1.53 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 1.65 percent and 0.88 percent. The major variations have been seen because the enrolment in schools has been taken from the reports and enrolment reports (*Namankan Daak*) and not from the registers.
- The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 2.12 percent and 1.83 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 2.06 percent and 1.89 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 1.36 percent and 1.24 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 1.24 percent and 1.00 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 1.18 percent and 1.06 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 0.82 percent and 0.94 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 0.71 percent and 0.35 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 0.53 percent and 0.47 percent. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 boys i.e. 2.12 percent followed by class 2 boys (2.06 percent). Class-wise variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in ST Children Enrolment in the schools. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 & class 3 ST girls i.e. 1.53 percent followed by class 1 & class 2 boys (1.41 percent). Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in OBC Children Enrolment in the schools. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 OBC girls i.e. 2.65 percent followed by class 2 OBC boys i.e. 2.30. Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes i.e. class 7 and class 8.
- The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 9.96 percent and 9.07 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 6.54 percent and 6.66 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 4.66 percent and 4.24 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 2.59 percent and 3.24 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 3.36 percent and 3.06 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 3.36 percent and 2.59 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 2.30 percent and 1.77 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 2.47 percent and 2.53 percent.
- The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 in the number of disabled children amongst boys in the school i.e. 2.12 percent followed by class 2 boys (1.83 percent). Class-wise variations have been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes i.e. class 7 and class 8.

- The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 6.60 percent and 6.36 percent. The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (17.24 percent) followed by Banswara (13.56 percent) district and Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) districts.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the in SC Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 4.95 percent and 5.30 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the ST Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 4.01 percent and 3.65 percent. The variation in the districts at state level amongst ST boy enrolment in the end of academic year is higher than that of the ST girls.
- The state average of variations in the Children appeared for the examination in Class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is the same i.e. 5.95 percent.
- The state average of variations in the SC Children appeared in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 5.60 percent and 5.48 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children appeared in class V examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children appeared in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 3.83 percent and 4.01 percent. Amongst Girls the variation of the appeared children in the examination for class V at the end of academic year was lower than that of the boys.
- The state average of variations in the Children passed in the annual examination in Class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is same i.e. 5.89 percent.
- The state average of variations in the in SC Children passed in the annual examination in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 5.72 percent and 5.66 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 3.65 percent and 3.89 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 3.12 percent and 2.59 percent. Amongst boys the variation is recorded higher than that of the girls' total enrolment in class VIII.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the in SC Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 2.18 percent and 2.12 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the ST Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 1.59 percent and 1.47 percent. The variation

in the districts at state level amongst ST boys' enrolment in the end of academic year is higher than that of the ST girls.

- The state average of variations in the Children appeared for the examination in Class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is 2.24 percent and 2.12 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the in SC Children appeared in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.65 percent and 1.83 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the ST Children appeared in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.24 percent and 1.30 percent respectively. Amongst Girls the variation of the appeared children in the examination for class VIII at the end of academic year was higher than that of the boys.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is 2.95 percent and 3.01 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.83 percent and 2.42 percent respectively.
- The state average of variations in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.47 percent and 1.53 percent respectively.

### ***III. Investigators' Feedback***

- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in 32 districts, all the schools were found open on the first day of visit to the schools. The study has been organized in the month of February to 1<sup>st</sup> Week of April. The schools were busy with examinations and preparations for examinations in the 3rd week of March and onwards.
- In 71 percent schools, it was reported well and in 15 percent schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was average. The initial reaction of Headmaster/Head teacher was poor in 01 percent Schools and very poor in almost negligible percentage of schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above fact that almost in 84 percent of the sample schools the initial reaction of the Headmasters/Head teachers was good to very good.
- In 70 percent schools it was reported good and in 17 percent schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was average. The initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was poor in 2 percent Schools and very poor in negligible percentage of schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 87 percent of the sample schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was good to very good.
- In 58 percent schools it was reported good and in 27 percent schools the availability of records was average. The availability of records was poor in 4 percent Schools and very poor in 01 percent schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 68 percent of the sample schools the availability of records was good to very good.

- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 85.19 (1536 schools) percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were able to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 14 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 73.88 (1332 schools) percent of the sample schools it has been reported that Principals/Head teachers were able to give enrolment and other details from single register.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 92.85 (1674 schools) percent of the sample schools it has been reported that Principals/Head teachers fill up the attendance registers properly.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 73.71 (1329 schools) percent of the sample schools Principals/Head teachers have the year and summary details of children of all the grades available with them.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in none of the schools the School report card was available during DISE PES.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 92.24 (1663 schools) percent of the sample schools the attendance registers are properly maintained and kept in almirahs.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 98.23 (1771 schools) percent of the sample schools the teachers come on time.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 94.12 (1697 schools) percent of the sample schools the copy of DISE DCF format was available.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 55.91 (1008 schools) percent of the sample schools the display board was painted.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, investigators faced problems in 170 schools (09 percent) in getting the required information.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, the mid-day meal was served in 92 percent schools (1652 schools).
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, the mid-day meal was served in 92 percent schools (1652 schools). As per the feedback on the quality of food served, it was good in 473 schools, satisfactory in 973 schools, not satisfactory in 40 schools.

### **Key Suggestions**

1. The training/ capacity building of CRCFs on DISE should be such that they should take initiatives as per state expectations in all clusters of the Blocks, districts and the State.
2. The perspective of the DISE should be equally understood by the schools, CRCFs, BRCFs and DPCs. They should believe that DISE is the real base/essence for state educational planning including the educational and infrastructural planning.
3. The MIS in-charge at district level should also be involved in the trainings organized at District and Block level for field functionaries who should be made responsible for data collection at school and cluster level.

4. The code and type of questions should be the same as per the designed existing software. The district officials and MIS persons were facing problem. The question of DISE DCF No. B-6 & B-7 talks of number of toilets where as software entry is corresponding to the availability of toilets (Answer may be in Yes/No).
5. The language of DCF formats used is English which is a problem to some of the teachers and even CRCFs who had filled the DISE DCF. The State may decide the language for better understanding and capturing the accurate data.
6. The Schools, Clusters, Blocks and District should do some preparation for filling up DISE DCF formats. They should consult the last year data status which certainly helps in building the base for future.
7. In DPEP districts, certainly the CRCFs initiated the filling up of the DISE DCF formats by themselves and also put signature in the records. The same has been easily done in the Primary schools but the Middle schools refused in some places as a result the CRCFs stopped doing signature in the records.
8. Only imparting/arranging training/ capacity building of CRCFs on DISE should not be enough. It should be followed by step wise follow-up action by BRCF/DPO officials at school level. Random checking of data from records should also be taken up as a campaign.
9. All the government /private/unaided/aided schools having Primary and Elementary classes should be covered. The private schools/unaided schools have some limitations but it should be followed by person in-charge with all support to get the required data. The need of private school data should be thought of as essential at state level in order to plan the educational system/processes in the state properly.
10. The State should intervene and may provide some simple formats for private schools related to what is the core area for elementary education planning.
11. Data capture format /DISE format should be designed in triplicate copies. Colour code with carbon may be designed within the format to keep the same copy of the data at school level. It would be more beneficial if the triplicate forms may be used so the same would also be retained at cluster level.
12. The posting of MIS/AMIS in-charge in every district is inevitable. Therefore, efforts should be made for placement of functional MIS in-charge in every district for the period from June to March when the DISE work is at the peak.
13. The MIS/AMIS in-charges in the district should be involved in the trainings of CRCFs /BRCFs/ School Headmasters. Their involvement will help in training them about the practical difficulties in data entry. They should train the whole district DISE team properly (with DO's & DON'Ts).
14. To a greater extent, the DISE data have been used at district level. The use of DISE data should also be practiced at the Block and cluster level. There should be forward and backward relationship with the DISE data and they should be Assessed, Analyzed and Used by the higher officials rather than being thought of as the baby of the State.
15. The expected role of the CRCF in filling the DISE format has not yet been put into practice completely. There should be 100 percent cross verification/ cross validation of the school data by CRCF before it should be submitted to the Block/district for data entry and generation of data base.
16. The data gathered from schools should be checked by the District, Block and Cluster level officials in order to ensure the quality of data.

17. Sufficient time should be given at cluster and school level for filling up and checking the DISE format. They should take it as an important tool in school and cluster level planning.
18. There is strong need to analyze and use the data rather than preparing the data, writing in CD and sending them to state office.
19. The DISE exercise in the district should be given top priority in terms of action and its utility rather than relying on other data at different point of time.
20. The School, Cluster, Block and District report cards should be generated well in advance in the district after feeding the data so that the data authenticity of the schools should be cross checked again after feeding them. A fortnight may be sufficient to give the school card to get it verified again from the schools.
21. The District, Block and Cluster level officials should take care that no Block information should be left unfilled in the school filled DISE format and they should also cross validate on sample basis.
22. RCEE should develop a mechanism to get feedback from District level coordinators namely, DPCs, ADPCs and APCs and Block and Cluster level facilitators on field operations and management.
23. The time frame taken up in the districts for DISE format filling up is found not very comfortable. Hence, the timeframe may be taken into considerations which certainly provide sufficient time (30 days) to the schools and the clusters.

# Introduction & Key Features of DISE (District Information System for Education)

The Government of Rajasthan in collaboration with Government of India has initiated a number of programmes to achieve the Goal of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) among which the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and DPEP are the recent ones. The SSA aims at achieving universal primary education by 2007 and universal elementary education by 2010. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an effort to **UNIVERSALISE** elementary education through community-ownership of the school system. It is a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the state of Rajasthan. The SSA programme is also an attempt to provide an opportunity for improving human capabilities to all children, through provision of community-owned quality education in a mission mode.

It is fundamentally important to develop an effective and sound information system. It is critical for successful monitoring and implementation of any programme, particularly in social sectors and education sectors. For successful implementation of any programme concerning to elementary education, an effective data management system for monitoring coupled with efficient information system is essential. The monitoring framework under SSA has been developed under the name of **DISE** (District Information System for Education) for strengthening the whole Educational Management Information System.

Under the programme of Universalization of Elementary Education in the State of Rajasthan, DISE (District Information System for Education) has been used for data collection in the designed format from all the schools having Primary and Elementary classes.

**“DISE” (District Information System for Education)** is a system for scientific collection and collation of data related to schools. It is, in fact, the system of collecting information related to School based statistical system. Under the process, the district was selected as nodal point for data collection, computerization, analysis and use of data. The State level EMIS cell coordinates the activities of the districts.

The Data Capturing Format (DCF) was designed by NIEPA, New Delhi. NIEPA, also designed software for implementation at the district level and provided the necessary technical and professional support to DPEP/SSA.

The DISE has now emerged as a sustainable and viable system for revitalization of school level educational statistics in the state and the country. DISE software provides vital information for policy planning and preparation of district level DPEP/SSA plans. The state of Rajasthan has covered all the 32 districts under DISE. The DISE provides time series data at school, cluster, Block and district level. It is for the first time that a time series data covering 3-4 years is available at the school level. The trend analysis of DISE

data identified many issues requiring attention of DPEP/SSA authorities and also provided valuable inputs for review and planning of SSA in the Blocks and the districts.

The outcome of the DISE data and analytical report would help in projections of the enrolment and advanced statistical analysis. The data available under DISE will be integrated hierarchically and they will form the defined base for planning, management and monitoring of DPEP/SSA through case studies, orientations and training workshops for educational administrators, middle level managers, implementers and field functionaries.

## **SYSTEM OF DATA FLOW UNDER DISE**

The flow of data plays an important role in information system. DISE is a tool to support the decentralized planning and management of SSA/DPEP. The basic data collected from the Primary schools, Upper Primary Schools, UPS classes of Secondary/Senior secondary schools, Alternate schools and Private schools are verified by the Block Resource Centre Facilitators and CRCFs for its completeness and delivered to the District EMIS in-charge/APC (DISE) who maintains records of all forms. Village data will also be collected and sent to the district in the same manner. The data are first computerized and analyzed at the district level and accordingly, the report cards are prepared for district, Blocks, Clusters and Schools.

The data of Schools in the cluster and Blocks are collected in the DISE format and feeding of data is done at District level. Finally, District level data are collated at the state level using DISE software which is specially designed for state level analysis and tracking the progress of key performance indicators.

The data entry and consistency checking has been taken up at the District level. The data once validated are stored at the District level and made accessible to the state level office of Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education. The national level SSA/DPEP EMIS consultants/Bureau has also access to the institutional level data of the State.

## **THE APPROACH AND OPERATIONAL SYSTEM**

The district level professionals were assisted in the establishment of EMIS units and were also trained in the data collection, computerization and analysis using DISE. A major emphasis was on user orientation in the use of educational and allied data for planning, management, monitoring and feedback on the DPEP/SSA interventions.

The DISE has also an in-built provision for regular feedback. The capacity building program for implementing the new data capture formats and the software (DISE) has been undergoing changes in the State since last few years. The continuous improvisation is necessary to reduce data redundancy and fine tune the data collection formats and the corresponding software with the emerging needs.

## **KEY FEATURES OF DISE IN THE STATE / DISTRICTS**

- Presently, the EMIS is confined to elementary stage covering eight years of education i.e. all primary, upper primary schools, primary and upper primary classes of the secondary and senior secondary schools.
- The school and village level data are updated annually with 30<sup>th</sup> September as the reference date.
- The concepts and definitions of educational variables have been standardized at the State level. All districts/schools follow the same definitions.
- The software provides facilities for school code generation which is unique and consistent with various administrative levels.
- The software captures two types of information base i.e. basic information relating to location and the school level information relating to the teachers' position, enrolment caste-wise and sex-wise, infrastructural facilities etc.
- DISE provides village level data comprising variables related to the access to educational facilities of various types, identification of habitation without access to primary and upper primary schools based on distance norms, inventory of all types of educational institutions including recognized and unrecognized schools in the village, selected data on the number, enrolment and teachers/instructors in alternative schools. Data on age specific population and out of school children generated through household surveys form part of the village data.
- The Data Capturing Format defines core data on school location, management, rural-urban, enrolment, buildings, equipment, teachers, incentives, medium of instruction, age-grade matrix, and children with disabilities, examination results and students' flow.
- A large number of standardized reports on school related variables and performance indicators aggregated at the cluster, block and district level may be generated by the software.
- School summary report for each school may be generated for sharing with the school/SDMC. The school summary report contains key data on school and a summary of indicators which are compared with the cluster, block and the district averages. The transparency and sharing of data at school/village level has led to considerable improvement in the quality of reporting and also provides a chance to the stakeholders to know about the status of their school.
- The detailed data base on individual teachers, Para-teachers and community teachers and their profile including data on in-service training received would be available under DISE.
- DISE eliminates the chances of data manipulation at various levels. The school remains responsible for the correctness of the data supplied. The software provides for internal consistency and exceptional case listing.

- The state/districts have flexibility of adding supplementary variables depending upon their specific requirements on year to year basis. No additional software for computerization and analysis of state/district specific data is required.
- The state/districts can develop their own large databases using 'designer' module and integrate a variety of school/cluster/block level data with DISE. The software handles multiple databases at various levels and includes many tools of data analysis and presentation.
- It is easy to use dynamic graphics facility to enhance the presentation of various types of graphs and data. This feature is available for the raw data as well as with the generated variables.
- It has multi-user and modular system of software design for better management and security of databases.
- Predefined queries on standard aspects like school list, list of villages without primary and upper primary schools, single teacher schools, schools without buildings, schools with high PTR etc. are available, Users can define and save other queries.
- User defined dynamic queries on hundreds of variables to facilitate day-to-day management are available.
- Facilities for basic statistical analysis including generation of new variables and their analysis are also available.
- The 'report viewer' module provides the facilities for sharing of standard reports with multiple users without full software installation. This provides for sharing of electronic reports on performance and other indicators.
- Data can be exported to many other formats for further analysis and use.
- The use of DISE data is beneficial for Educational development, capacity development and infrastructural development in the schools.

# Introduction & Purpose: Background Content of the 5% Post Enumeration survey

## BACKGROUND

The Government of Rajasthan (GoR) in partnership with the Government of India has launched 'District Primary Education Programme' in 19 districts and 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)' in all the 32 districts of the State as an innovative programme for **Universalization of Elementary Education**. Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (RCEE), an autonomous body has been set up for implementation of SSA/DPEP. The main aim was to universalize the Elementary Education by providing access and easy reach to all children by 2003 in order to achieve 100 percent enrollment, 100 percent retention and completion of quality education upto class V by 2007 and upto class VIII by 2010 and total literacy in all the districts of the state through formal and non formal /alternative methods.

Universalization of Elementary Education means to provide access to children of all groups within walking distance, retaining all enrolled children upto class VIII and provide education of satisfactory quality. Quality data and presence of adequate system for data management play an important role for a quality based education system along with the classroom process. It also helps in planning for the resource requirement in the schools, infrastructure requirement, and academic outputs of the school children in the school, cluster, Block and the district. A data management system in the form of DISE has been initiated to address the need of school in terms of physical and academic inputs to achieve the objectives of quantity (Enrolment and retention) and quality education (achievement of children, annual achievements in the school etc.) under this project. A multi-staged system (DISE) has been devised for collection of information related to school level information. The information from Schools (DISE format) is collected at cluster level, then at Block level and finally at the district level. The district level data are collated at the State level. The system and process of data collection related to school is entered into the software called DISE.

The main contents of DISE information are related to the following:

- School particulars viz. School name, Rural/Urban, village name/Ward No., Cluster, Block, school establishment, school category, type of school, management of school, residential school, use of school building in shift, medium of instruction, staff category, sanctioned and staff positions in schools
- School building, equipments in schools, facilities, furniture and other data
- Extensive data on teachers

- Enrolment
- Enrolment by age and grade
- Repeaters and readmission
- Examination results
- Number of children with disability in the school
- No. of out of school children information schedule (Dropout in class 1-5 and class 6-8 & Children never enrolled)
- Children in >5 years to be enrolled in next year
- Teachers' information

The Post Enumeration survey has been planned as per the guidelines of NIEPA and State TOR for the study for 5 percent sample checking of DISE data in a specially designed Data Capturing Format (DCF). The purpose is to check the authenticity of the data gathered at the Elementary level i.e. the School. For the purpose all the schools have been covered namely, Government Primary and Upper Primary, Secondary and Senior secondary schools with Primary and Upper Primary classes, Alternate Schools and Private Schools.

## **Objectives and Purpose of the 5% Post Enumeration survey**

The 5% Post Enumeration survey (sample checking of DISE data) under DPEP and SSA was commissioned to CDECS, Jaipur on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2007 by Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education, Government of Rajasthan. The Post Enumeration Survey has been done in 5 percent sample schools or maximum 20 schools which ever is lower in each of the 3 sample Blocks in all the 32 districts of the State. The Blocks have been selected based on SC, ST and Urban area concentration. Within the sub-sample the priority has been given to cover minority category, socio-economic backward regions etc. In total, 96 Blocks in all the 32 districts were selected after discussions and finalization of parameters with the State EMIS officials relating to SC, ST, Minority, Urban area, remote habitations, etc.

The DISE under DPEP/SSA aimed at providing a data base of individual schools in a district catering the need of primary and elementary education. As a result, the districts have consolidated data of the schools on teachers, examination results, number of disabled children, class, caste and gender-wise enrolment, specially of the SC, OBC, General, Minority and ST, School building/classrooms etc. The basic purpose is to improve the 'Quality' of the elementary education in terms of enrolment, retention, girl child education and better achievement of school children through data assessment and analysis. Above all, the DISE has also allowed the schools to communicate with the Cluster, District and State about its strengths and gaps in terms of infrastructural facilities, teachers' position, achievement of children, dropout children, planning for next year enrolment, etc. The whole process of the DISE although takes time and efforts yet its contribution in the schools and districts is in multiple ways. It depends upon the users and the implementers how much preparation with adequate amount of homework they do at their level.

## Objectives of the Study

The 5% Sample checking (Post Enumeration Survey) study of the schools is required to assess the authenticity of the DISE filled at school level and sent for computerization at district level on the DISE software after rigorous checking. The major objectives of the 5% Sample checking study (Post Enumeration Survey) are stated hereunder,

1. To assess the status of the sample schools as per the DISE information indicators.
2. To assess the authenticity of the data collected from the sample schools by the field functionaries of DPEP/SSA i.e. cluster and block, as compared to the post enumeration survey in the same schools.
3. To analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the DISE in the district right from School to district.
4. To project the authenticity of the data of 5% Post Enumeration Survey to the district and State data.

**Methodology for 5% Post Enumeration Survey**

**Methodological** devices make a study organized, systematic and scientifically rational. The selection of methods also expresses the research aptitude of the researcher and his/her objectivity towards the whole exercise of study. The selection of scientific methodology is the pre-requisite to any research process. Under this process of 5% Sample checking (Post Enumeration Survey) of the DISE, information is collected from the schools. In the process, the following are the steps,

- All the 32 districts are the sample districts (As per TOR). A sample of 3 Blocks has been drawn in each of the 32 districts. From each of the districts, 3 Blocks were selected through the process of Stratified Random sampling method. The parameters for selection of Blocks are – stratified the Blocks in the district in terms of SC, ST and Urban Population. The Block with the highest SC and ST population is the sample Block. If a Block is common in both, then second lowest percentage of Block is taken. For covering the category of urban population, headquarter Block/Block with Municipality/UIT/Municipal corporation of the district has been taken. While deciding the sample Blocks and process of sampling, State office officials were involved and discussions were held with them while considering the TOR for the study.
- From each of 3 Blocks selected from the district, 5% schools or maximum 20 schools have been selected from the sampling frame (directory of schools) in the Block. For the purpose complete list/directory of schools in the particular Block has been taken in the Block. The 5% schools have been selected by simple random sampling method. While selecting the Schools emphasis has been given to have representation of minority population, un-served and underserved area of the Block, dominance of SC & ST.
- In the process of selecting sample schools, Simple random sampling method has been used. Thus, through the process, probability sampling methods have been used. Through the process, every unit (School) has an equal probability of being selected for the sample. In the whole exercise of sampling due care has been taken to provide more representative character.

**Stages of Sampling**

Stage of Sampling	Unit of sample	Parameters	Type of sampling	Nos. of samples
State	District	All 32 districts	-	32 districts
Districts	Blocks	SC & ST dominance of population, Urban population	Stratified Random Sampling	3 Blocks
Blocks	Schools	Directory of Schools with Elementary classes	Simple random sampling	5% schools or Maximum 20 schools

# THE APPROACH FOR THE STUDY

## **The Parameters for Post Enumeration Survey**

The Post Enumeration Survey under DPEP/SSA is based on the well defined parameters and as per the Terms of Reference of RCEE. In order to achieve the purpose of the study, a 5% Sample Checking DCF format developed by NIEPA was used.

The parameters are:

- School particulars and basic information
- Head Teacher and his/her experience
- Teachers in position
- VEC/SDMC composition
- Facilities in school i.e. school building, number of classrooms, etc.
- Enrolment
- Children enrolled and attending school on the day of survey
- Attributes pertaining to HT/Principal
- Grades of school children in the annual examination
- Training of Head Teacher and duration of training
- School Summary report
- Mid-day meal
- Teachers' attendance and punctuality on the day of survey
- Problems faced in filling the 5% Sample checking DCF

## **The Final Report**

The final report of Post enumeration Survey (5% Sample Checking) has been prepared based on the findings of the field work in all the 32 districts of the State. The field work was carried out during 1<sup>st</sup> Week of February, 2007 to 1<sup>st</sup> Week of April, 2007. The data gathered have been cross checked and tabulated and presented into the report. The comments and suggestions given by the state office have been incorporated in this report.

## CHAPTER – IV

### Data Analysis & Analytical References

The data collected in the 5% Post Enumeration Survey format have been analyzed against the set objectives and Terms of Reference (TOR) and presented under the following issues. The data analysis in the report has been presented of 32 districts covering 96 Blocks undertaken for the study.

#### A. Number of Schools in the sample study and DISE filled format

In total, there were 1803 sample schools undertaken for the 5% Post Enumeration survey and filling up of special DCF. The district-wise break up is presented in the table. Out of the total 1803 sample schools undertaken in 32 districts, DISE DCF formats of 1697 have been made available finally for comparison.

Table 1: Sample and Sample Size

S.No	Name of District	Total Schools	Sample schools 5% or 20 (max.)	DISE DCF FORMAT NOT AVAILABLE OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS	DISE DCF FORMAT AVAILABLE OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS
1	Ajmer	1149	47	0	47
2	Nagaur	1628	60	0	60
3	Jaisalmer	1472	60	1	59
4	Barmer	1655	57	0	57
5	Jalore	904	51	0	51
6	Sirohi	923	46	9	37
7	Jodhpur	1077	52	4	48
8	Sikar	1744	60	0	60
9	Churu	1562	60	5	55
10	Rajsamand	1060	55	0	55
11	Bundi	1366	60	1	59
12	Tonk	1127	57	6	51
13	Jhalawar	1149	58	0	58
14	Baran	931	49	0	49
15	Bhilwara	1057	60	2	58
16	Jaipur	910	50	4	46
17	Kota	1038	57	3	54
18	Dungarpur	1374	60	7	53
19	S. Madhopur	979	60	4	56
20	Dausa	1318	60	10	50
21	Banswara	1658	60	1	59
22	Chittorgarh	896	47	5	42
23	Pali	936	50	3	47
24	Udaipur	1621	59	1	58
25	Karauli	1412	60	18	42

26	Dholpur	1252	60	1	59
27	Bharatpur	1326	59	9	50
28	Alwar	1315	57	3	54
29	Jhunjhunu	1374	60	0	60
30	Bikaner	1366	56	1	55
31	Hanumangarh	1523	60	1	59
32	Ganganagar	986	56	7	49
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>40088</b>	<b>1803</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1697</b>

## B. Planning for DISE & Data Base

The data base in the schools plays an instrumental role in overall development of the schools, namely, related with infrastructural development and academic and quality improvement in Elementary Education. It also attracts the attention of the SDMC about the repeaters, disabled children and out of school children to be brought to school. Similarly, the data at cluster, Block and district level also add to the efficiencies and quality education by meeting the need of school infrastructure, teachers, repeaters and children who do not have optimum level of academic achievement and to the children in special need, etc. The data part in the schools, if gathered and presented in the summary manner will certainly attract the concentration of the stakeholders in planning education and academic environment in the schools.

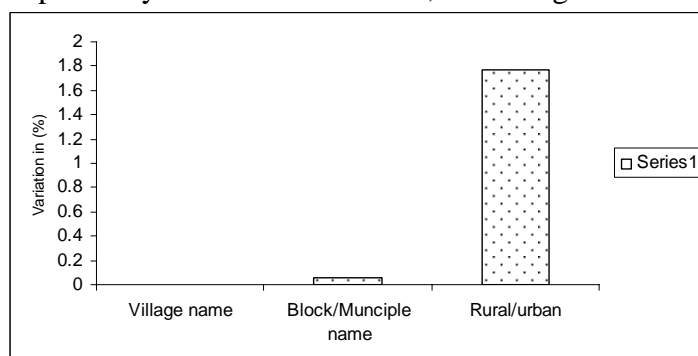
In the Year 2006-07, the planning for DISE was started in a planned manner by the State and a guideline was provided to each of the districts. At State level training was imparted to MIS in-charges and APC's (DISE). Similarly, the district has taken up the task of DISE after training of BRCFs and CRCFs. In the Year 2006-07, State Directorate of RCEE emphasized on filling the DISE formats in Schools by CRCF by cross checking the data of school records.

The whole exercise of training and distribution in the state was started in October, 2006 and it continued till January, 2007. At the end, at state level, data checking has been done as per the NIEPA guidelines to give the true picture in terms of the data of the Elementary schools.

## C. Number of Schools in the Sample Study and DISE Filled format

### 1. School Location Particulars

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample study i.e. 1697 in number, the village name has been filled properly and there is no error in any of the sample schools. In the School location particulars, i.e. Rural and Urban and Block name, there have been variations of 1.77 percent and 0.06 percent respectively. The variation in the Block name has been found only in Dausa district. The variations in the location of schools i.e. in Urban area and Rural area



have been found in 14 districts. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in location of schools. i.e. Urban/Rural in Chittorgarh (9.52 percent) district followed by Jhalawar district (6.90 percent).

Table 2: Variations in the School Location Particulars

Districts	Village name	Block/Municipal name	Rural/urban
Ajmer	0.00	0.00	0.00
Alwar	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banswara	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baran	0.00	0.00	4.08
Barmer	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bharatpur	0.00	0.00	2.00
Bhilwara	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	0.00	0.00	1.82
Bundi	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chittorgarh	0.00	0.00	9.52
Churu	0.00	0.00	1.82
Dausa	0.00	2.00	0.00
Dholpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dungrpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hanumangarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	0.00	0.00	4.35
Jaisalmer	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalore	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jhalawar	0.00	0.00	6.90
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	0.00	0.00	4.17
Karauli	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kota	0.00	0.00	3.70
Nagaur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pali	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajsamand	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sawai Madhopur	0.00	0.00	5.36
Sriganganagar	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikar	0.00	0.00	1.67
Sirohi	0.00	0.00	2.70
Tonk	0.00	0.00	5.88
Udaipur	0.00	0.00	5.17
<b>Average</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.77</b>

## 2. School Particulars

### *School Name*

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, there is variation in the name of school only in one district (2.04 percent) viz. Baran, whereas, the state average of variation in the School name is 0.06 percent. The reason of variation is that in the School DISE DCF format the village name has been written in place of School name.

### *Year of Establishment*

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 22 districts only and in 10 districts there is no variation in the Year of establishment. The state average of variation is 4.24 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Pali district (12.77 percent) followed by Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) and Bharatpur district (12 percent). This is based on the Student Registration register of the school.

Table 3: Variations in School Particulars

Districts	Name of school	Year of Establishment of School	School Category	Type of school	School management	Residential school	Shift school
Ajmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00
Alwar	0.00	3.70	0.00	1.85	20.37	1.85	0.00
Banswara	0.00	6.78	5.08	3.39	8.47	0.00	3.39
Baran	2.04	8.16	4.08	16.33	6.12	4.08	2.04
Barmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.54	0.00	0.00
Bharatpur	0.00	12.00	4.00	6.00	4.00	0.00	2.00
Bhilwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	0.00	3.64	1.82	7.27	14.55	1.82	0.00
Bundi	0.00	0.00	1.69	3.39	3.39	0.00	1.69
Chittorgarh	0.00	11.90	4.76	9.52	11.90	2.38	2.38
Churu	0.00	0.00	5.45	1.82	12.73	5.45	1.82
Dausa	0.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	24.00	6.00	2.00
Dholpur	0.00	8.47	1.69	0.00	5.08	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	0.00	5.66	1.89	3.77	15.09	1.89	0.00
Hanumangarh	0.00	0.00	1.69	5.08	11.86	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	0.00	0.00	2.17	4.35	15.22	2.17	2.17
Jaisalmer	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalore	0.00	1.96	5.88	1.96	23.53	0.00	0.00
Jhalawar	0.00	10.34	3.45	6.90	6.90	8.62	8.62
Jhunjhunu	0.00	5.00	1.67	5.00	11.67	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	0.00	4.17	4.17	8.33	18.75	10.42	4.17
Karauli	0.00	4.76	0.00	4.76	26.19	2.38	7.14
Kota	0.00	1.85	0.00	11.11	12.96	1.85	3.70
Nagaur	0.00	1.67	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pali	0.00	12.77	6.38	6.38	23.40	4.26	4.26
Rajsamand	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.45	7.27	0.00	5.45
Sawai Madhopur	0.00	8.93	3.57	3.57	8.93	1.79	0.00
Sriganganagar	0.00	0.00	4.08	12.24	30.61	8.16	4.08
Sikar	0.00	8.33	1.67	10.00	36.67	3.33	0.00
Sirohi	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	8.11	0.00	0.00
Tonk	0.00	3.92	7.84	0.00	9.80	1.96	5.88
Udaipur	0.00	3.45	5.17	5.17	13.79	1.72	8.62
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.12</b>

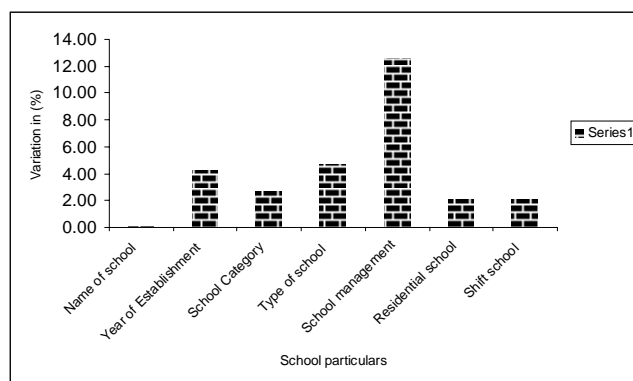
### ***School Category***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 23 districts only and in 09 districts there is no variation in the school category. The state average of variation is 2.65 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Tonk district (7.84 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Jalore district (5.88 percent).

### ***Type of School***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 25 districts and in 07 districts there is no variation in the type of school. The state average of variation is 4.66 percent.



The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Baran district (16.33 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (12.24 percent) and Kota district (11.11 percent).

### ***Management of School***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the management of school. The state average of variation is 12.61 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Sikar district (36.67 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (30.61 percent) and Karauli district (26.19 percent).

In the DISE formats filled by the Primary schools, the management has been indicated by Education department, although in rural areas they are managed by Local body in the state. Also the Private schools indicated the management by Local body/Education department, though, in fact, they are managed independently by Trusts/Society.

### ***Residential School***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the residential/non-residential nature of school. The state average of variation is 2.12 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Jodhpur district (10.42 percent) followed by Jhalawar (8.62 percent) and Sriganganagar district (8.16 percent).

The major reasons of variations are either schools left the box for options empty or the same has been filled wrongly.

### ***School run in Shift***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the running of schools in shifts. The state average of variation is 2.12 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Jhalawar & Udaipur districts (8.62 percent) followed by Karauli (7.14 percent) and Tonk district (5.88 percent).

The major reasons of variations are either schools left the box for options empty or the same has been filled wrongly because they have written one shift in numbers for their school run in one shift, whereas, in the actual box of DISE DCF formats there has been code 1 for YES and 2 for NO. The whole purpose has been changed due to some basic misunderstanding.

### 3. Teachers & Staff Positions in the schools (Table 4)

#### *Sanctioned posts & Teachers in Positions*

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the sanctioned posts of teachers (Bhilwara, Jaisalmer & Dholpur) and similarly, in 02 districts there is no variation in the teachers' positions namely in Bikaner & Jalore.

Table 4: Variations in Staff details

Districts	Teacher posts sanctioned	Teachers in position
Ajmer	6.38	12.77
Alwar	1.85	1.85
Banswara	28.81	20.34
Baran	22.45	26.53
Barmer	1.75	3.51
Bharatpur	2.00	8.00
Bhilwara	0.00	1.72
Bikaner	1.82	0.00
Bundi	1.69	1.69
Chittorgarh	11.90	14.29
Churu	3.64	7.27
Dausa	18.00	20.00
Dholpur	0.00	3.39
Dungarpur	5.66	15.09
Hanumangarh	6.78	3.39
Jaipur	30.43	34.78
Jaisalmer	0.00	5.08
Jalore	1.96	0.00
Jhalawar	46.55	29.31
Jhunjhunu	1.67	1.67
Jodhpur	25.00	20.83
Karauli	14.29	14.29
Kota	24.07	38.89
Nagaur	8.33	6.67
Pali	27.66	25.53
Rajsamand	12.73	10.91
Sawai Madhopur	21.43	21.43
Sriganganagar	6.12	16.33
Sikar	6.67	6.67
Sirohi	13.51	10.81
Tonk	29.41	25.49
Udaipur	32.76	31.03
<b>Average</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>13.38</b>

The state average of variation is 12.73 percent in terms of variations in the teachers' sanctioned posts and 13.38 percent in numbers of teachers in position.

The highest percentage of variations in teachers' sanctioned posts has been recorded in Jhalawar district (46.55 percent) followed by Udaipur (32.76 percent) and Jaipur district (30.43 percent). Similarly, the highest percentage of variations in teachers' position has been recorded in Kota district (38.89 percent) followed by Jaipur (34.78 percent) and Udaipur district (31.03 percent).

There are schools whose DISE formats have not been filled for Teachers' sanctioned posts but they have filled the column of teachers' positions.

#### **4. Type of Building, Status of Building and Number of Classrooms (Table 5)**

##### ***Status of Building (Table 5)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the status of school buildings. The state average of variation is 6.60 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Udaipur district (20.69 percent) followed by Tonk (19.61 percent) and Jhalawar district (18.97 percent).

The difference in the DISE data is related to status of building i.e. private, rented, Govt. building, No building, etc.

##### ***Type of Building (Table 5)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the types of school buildings namely, Kuccha, Partially Pucca, Pucca & No buildings, etc. The state average of variation is 2.89 percent.

The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Kota district (11.11 percent) followed by Baran (10.20 percent) and Jhalawar & Udaipur districts (8.62 percent).

Table 5: Variations in School Building

Districts	Status of school Building	Type of school building
Ajmer	0.00	0.00
Alwar	0.00	0.00
Banswara	11.86	3.39
Baran	10.20	10.20
Barmer	0.00	1.75
Bharatpur	4.00	2.00
Bhilwara	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	0.00	0.00
Bundi	0.00	1.69
Chittorgarh	14.29	4.76
Churu	5.45	5.45
Dausa	14.00	4.00
Dholpur	1.69	0.00
Dungarpur	3.77	1.89
Hanumangarh	6.78	1.69
Jaipur	2.17	4.35
Jaisalmer	0.00	0.00
Jalore	0.00	1.96
Jhalawar	18.97	8.62
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	18.75	4.17
Karauli	2.38	0.00
Kota	14.81	11.11
Nagaur	0.00	0.00
Pali	10.64	2.13
Rajsamand	0.00	0.00
Sawai Madhopur	16.07	7.14
Sriganganagar	10.20	2.04
Sikar	6.67	1.67
Sirohi	0.00	2.70
Tonk	19.61	1.96
Udaipur	20.69	8.62
<b>Average</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>2.89</b>

## 5. Facilities in the Schools (Table 6)

### *School Facilities*

In the 5% PES DCF formats, the facilities in the schools include availability of electricity in the schools, availability of common toilets, separate toilets for girls and teachers/staffs, condition of boundary wall, source of drinking water and availability of playground in the schools.

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in all the school facilities.

### ***Availability of Electricity***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of electricity in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of electricity is 0.59 percent.

Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of electricity have been recorded in 07 districts and in 25 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

The highest percentage of variations in the availability of electricity has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Sawai Madhopur (3.57 percent) and Bharatpur district (2 percent).

### ***Availability of Common Toilets***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of common toilets in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of common toilets is 7.78 percent.

Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of common toilets have been recorded in 31 districts and in 01 district there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats regarding common toilets.

The highest percentage of variations in the availability of common toilets has been recorded in Banswara district (18.64 percent) followed by Udaipur (17.24 percent) and Dausa district (14 percent).

### ***Availability of separate toilets for girls***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of separate toilets for girls in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of separate toilets for girls is 10.19 percent.

Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of separate toilets for girls have been recorded in 31 districts and in 01 district there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats regarding separate toilets for girls.

The highest percentage of variations in the availability of separate toilets for girls has been recorded in Baran district (30.61 percent) followed by Jodhpur (25 percent) and Kota district (22.22 percent).

### ***Conditions of Boundary wall***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the condition of boundary wall in the schools. The state average of variations in the condition of boundary wall is 12.85 percent.

Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the condition of boundary wall have been recorded in all the 32 districts in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

The highest percentage of variations in the condition of boundary wall has been recorded in Banswara district (27.12 percent) followed by Jodhpur (27.08 percent) and Kota district (25.93 percent).

### ***Source of Drinking water***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the source of drinking water in the schools. The state average of variations in the source of drinking water is 2 percent.

Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the source of drinking water have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

The highest percentage of variations in the source of drinking water has been recorded in Kota district (9.26 percent) followed by Jaipur (8.70 percent) and Ajmer district (8.51 percent).

### ***Availability of Playground in the School***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of playground in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of playground in the school is 0.88 percent.

Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of playground in the school have been recorded in 10 districts and in 22 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

The highest percentage of variations in the availability of playground in the schools has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Sawai Madhopur (3.57 percent) and Jhalawar district (3.45 percent).

The major variations in the toilets have been seen in the filling of the code by the schools for 'Yes' & 'No' and numbers in the same formats. The school mistook to follow the same trend where the number has been asked and vice versa. As a result, some schools have committed mistakes while filling the code and number and they filled the code in terms of numbers and numbers in place of code. It has made the situation just the reverse.

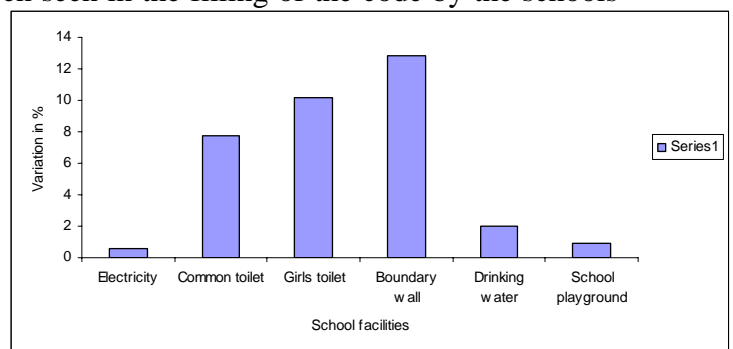


Table 6: Variations in Facilities in Schools

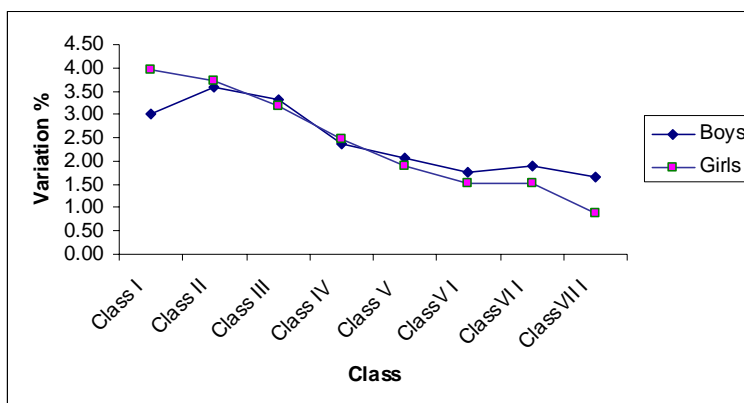
Districts	Availability of electricity	Common toilet	Separate toilet for girls	Condition of boundary wall	Source of drinking water	School playground
Ajmer	0.00	8.51	4.26	6.38	8.51	0.00
Alwar	0.00	9.26	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.00
Banswara	0.00	18.64	13.56	27.12	1.69	1.69
Baran	6.12	12.24	30.61	18.37	4.08	6.12
Barmer	0.00	5.26	3.51	15.79	1.75	0.00
Bharatpur	2.00	6.00	18.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
Bhilwara	0.00	1.72	1.72	5.17	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.00
Bundi	0.00	1.69	6.78	3.39	0.00	0.00
Chittorgarh	0.00	7.14	9.52	9.52	0.00	2.38
Churu	0.00	3.64	3.64	1.82	0.00	0.00
Dausa	2.00	14.00	10.00	6.00	2.00	0.00
Dholpur	0.00	6.78	6.78	6.78	3.39	0.00
Dungarpur	0.00	11.32	5.66	7.55	0.00	0.00
Hanumangarh	0.00	6.78	1.69	5.08	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	0.00	8.70	15.22	23.91	8.70	2.17
Jaisalmer	0.00	6.78	8.47	15.25	1.69	0.00
Jalore	0.00	7.84	11.76	9.80	0.00	0.00
Jhalawar	0.00	6.90	18.97	22.41	3.45	3.45
Jhunjhunu	1.67	3.33	11.67	5.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	0.00	6.25	25.00	27.08	0.00	2.08
Karauli	0.00	7.14	4.76	14.29	7.14	0.00
Kota	1.85	11.11	22.22	25.93	9.26	3.70
Nagaur	0.00	3.33	6.67	16.67	0.00	1.67
Pali	0.00	6.38	14.89	25.53	0.00	0.00
Rajsamand	0.00	12.73	9.09	14.55	1.82	0.00
Sawai Madhopur	3.57	5.36	10.71	25.00	1.79	3.57
Sriganganagar	0.00	8.16	10.20	4.08	4.08	0.00
Sikar	0.00	8.33	5.00	6.67	1.67	0.00
Sirohi	0.00	10.81	10.81	5.41	0.00	0.00
Tonk	0.00	7.84	11.76	21.57	3.92	1.96
Udaipur	1.72	17.24	17.24	22.41	0.00	0.00
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>

## 6. Children Enrolment in the Schools (Table 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12) – SC, ST and OBC Children, Children with disability & Repeater children

### 6.1 Total Students in enrolment in Schools (As per enrolment of 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2006)

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 3.01 percent and 3.95 percent, class 2 boys & class

2 girls is 3.59 percent and 3.71 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 3.30 percent and 3.18 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 2.36 percent and 2.47 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 2.06 percent and 1.89 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 1.77 percent and 1.53 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 1.89 percent and 1.53 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 1.65 percent and 0.88 percent.



The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 girls i.e. 3.95 percent followed by class 2 girls (3.71 percent). Class-wise variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).

The major variations have been seen because the enrolment in schools has been taken from the reports and enrolment reports (*Namankan Daak*) and not from the registers. The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table below.

Table 7: Variations in Children Enrolment in Schools

	Boys	Girls
Class I	3.01	3.95
Class II	3.59	3.71
Class III	3.30	3.18
Class IV	2.36	2.47
Class V	2.06	1.89
Class VI	1.77	1.53
Class VII	1.89	1.53
Class VIII	1.65	0.88

### ***Variation in District-wise, Class-wise and Gender-wise enrolment (Table in the Annexure A1)***

#### ***Enrolment in Class 1***

In class 1, the overall variation amongst girl children (3.95 percent) has been found more than that of the boys (3.01 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 boys enrolment have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (27.66 percent), followed by Jaipur (8.70 percent) and Dungarpur (7.55 percent) district. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 enrolment have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The district-wise status amongst class 1 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (23.40 percent), followed by Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) and Bharatpur (12 percent) district.

### ***Enrolment in Class 2***

In class 2, the overall variation amongst girl children (3.71 percent) has been found more than that of the boys (3.59 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 boys enrolment have been recorded in 24 districts and in 08 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (27.66 percent), followed by Jaipur (6.52 percent) and Sriganganagar (6.12 percent) district. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 enrolments have been recorded in 27 districts and in 05 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The district-wise status amongst class 2 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (21.28 percent), followed by Jaipur (8.70 percent) and Karauli (7.14 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 3***

In class 3, the overall variation amongst girl children (3.18 percent) has been found less than that of the boys (3.30 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 boys enrolment have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (21.28 percent), followed by Bharatpur (8 percent) and Tonk (5.88 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 enrolments have been recorded in 24 districts and in 8 districts there is no any variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The district wise status amongst class 3 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (19.15 percent) followed by Banswara (10.17 percent) and Bharatpur (8 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 4***

In class 4, the overall variation amongst girl children (2.47 percent) has been found higher than that of the boys (2.36 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 boys enrolment have been recorded in 23 districts and in 9 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (12.77 percent), followed by Dungarpur (5.66 percent) and Barmer (5.26 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 enrolments have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 4 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (12.77 percent), followed by Dungarpur (7.55 percent) and Banswara (6.78 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 5***

In class 5, the overall variation amongst girl children (1.89 percent) have been found lower than that of the boys (2.06 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 boys enrolment have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE

DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent), followed by Dungarpur (7.55 percent) and Baran (6.12 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 enrolments have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 5 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent), followed by Dungarpur (5.66 percent) and Sawai Madhopur (5.36 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 6***

In class 6, the overall variation amongst girl children (1.53 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.77 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 boys enrolment have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (11.86 percent), followed by Pali (8.51 percent) and Karauli (4.76 percent) district. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 enrolments have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district wise status amongst class 6 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (10.17 percent), followed by Pali (8.51 percent) and Chittorgarh (7.14 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 7***

In class 7, the overall variation amongst girl children (1.53 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.89 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 boys enrolment has been recorded in 14 districts and in 18 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Karauli district (9.52 percent), followed by Pali (8.51 percent) and Chittorgarh (7.14 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 enrolments have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 7 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (6.78 percent), followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Udaipur (5.17 percent) districts.

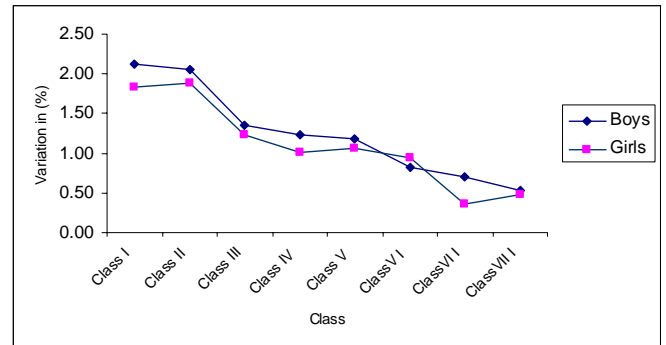
### ***Enrolment in Class 8***

In class 8, the overall variation amongst girl children (0.88 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.65 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 boys enrolment have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent), followed by Banswara (5.08 percent) and Jhunjhunu (5 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 enrolments have been recorded in 12 districts and in 20 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 8 girls, the highest variation has

been recorded in Sriganganagar district (4.08 percent), followed by Bharatpur (3.92 percent) and Sawai Madhopur (3.57 percent) districts.

## 6.2 SC Children Enrolment in Schools (As per enrolment of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006)

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in SC Children Enrolment in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 2.12 percent and 1.83 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 2.06 percent and 1.89 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 1.36 percent and 1.24 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 1.24 percent and 1.00 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 1.18 percent and 1.06 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 0.82 percent and 0.94 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 0.71 percent and 0.35 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 0.53 percent and 0.47 percent.



The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 boys i.e. 2.12 percent followed by class 2 boys (2.06 percent). Class-wise variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).

The major variations have been seen because the enrolment figures in schools have been taken from the reports and enrolment reports (*Namankan Daak*) and not from the registers. Also, the children of General/other castes have been given SC category which was not mentioned in the school detail records. The detailed district-wise data is annexed Table A2. The class-wise and gender-wise variations in the state are stated hereunder:

Table 8: Variations in SC Children Enrolment in Schools

Classes	Boys	Girls
Class I	2.12	1.83
Class II	2.06	1.89
Class III	1.36	1.24
Class IV	1.24	1.00
Class V	1.18	1.06
Class VI	0.82	0.94
Class VII	0.71	0.35
Class VIII	0.53	0.47

### *Variation in District-wise, Class-wise and Gender-wise enrolment of SC Children (Table in the Annexure A2)*

#### *Enrolment in Class 1*

In class 1, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (1.83 percent) has been found lower than that of the SC boys (2.12 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 SC boys'

enrolment have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (19.15 percent), followed by Bharatpur (6.00 percent) and Jhunjhunu (5.00 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 enrolment have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 1 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent), followed by Chittorgarh (4.76 percent) and Jaipur (4.35 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 2***

In class 2, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (1.89 percent) has been found lower than that the SC boys (2.06 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent), followed by Sriganganagar (6.12 percent) and Sikar (5.00 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 enrolments have been recorded in 15 districts and in 17 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district wise status amongst class 2 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (10.64 percent), followed by Churu (5.45 percent) and Sawai Madhopur (5.36 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 3***

In class 3, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (1.24 percent) has been found lower than that of the SC boys (1.36 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 14 districts and in 18 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (10.64 percent), followed by Chittorgarh (7.14 percent) and Bharatpur (4.00 percent) district. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 enrolments have been recorded in 15 districts and in 17 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 3 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (7.14 percent), followed by Bharatpur (6 percent) and Tonk (3.92 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 4***

In class 4, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (1.00 percent) has been found lower than that of the SC boys (1.24 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 15 districts and in 17 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (6.38 percent), followed by Sriganganagar (4.08 percent) and Jhalawar (3.45 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 enrolments have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no

variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 4 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Sawai Madhopur district (5.36 percent), followed by Pali (4.26 percent) and Dholpur (3.39 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 5***

In class 5, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (1.06 percent) has been found lower than that of the SC boys (1.18 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 12 districts and in 20 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (6.38 percent), followed by Sriganganagar & Baran (4.08 percent) and Jalore (3.92 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 enrolments have been recorded in 11 districts and in 21 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 5 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent), followed by Jhunjhunu (5 percent) and Sriganganagar (4.08 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 6***

In class 6, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (0.94 percent) has been found higher than that of the SC boys (0.82 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 11 districts and in 21 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Jhalawar district (5.17 percent) followed by Baran (4.08 percent) and Chittorgarh (2.38 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 enrolments have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 6 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Karauli district (4.76 percent) followed by Pali (4.26 percent) and Jhalawar (3.45 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 7***

In class 7, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (0.35 percent) has been found lower than that of the SC boys (0.71 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district wise-status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (7.14 percent) followed by Bharatpur (4.00 percent) and Tonk (3.92 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 enrolments have been recorded in 5 districts and in 27 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 7 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (4.76 percent) followed by Pali (2.13 percent) and Sriganganagar (2.04 percent) districts.

## ***Enrolment Class 8***

In class 8, the overall variation amongst SC girl children (0.47 percent) has been found lower than that of the SC boys (0.53 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 SC boys enrolment have been recorded in 6 districts and in 26 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent) followed by Sriganaganar (2.04 percent) and Alwar (1.85 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 enrolments have been recorded in 7 districts and in 25 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district wise status amongst class 8 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Tonk district (3.92 percent) followed by Sriganaganar (2.04 percent) and Alwar (1.85 percent) districts.

### ***6.3 ST Children Enrolment in Schools (As per enrolment of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in ST Children Enrolment in schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 1.41 percent and 1.53 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 1.41 percent and 1.24 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 1.06 percent and 1.53 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 1.30 percent and 0.77 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 0.65 percent and 0.65 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 0.94 percent and 1.18 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 0.88 percent and 0.47 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 0.41 percent and 0.12 percent.

The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 & class 3 ST girls i.e. 1.53 percent followed by class 1 & class 2 boys (1.41 percent). Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).

The detailed district-wise data are annexed (Table A3). The class-wise variations and gender-wise variations in the state average are stated hereunder:

Table 9: Variations in ST Children Enrolment in Schools

Classes	Boys	Girls
Class I	1.41	1.53
Class II	1.41	1.24
Class III	1.06	1.53
Class IV	1.30	0.77
Class V	0.65	0.65
Class VI	0.94	1.18
Class VII	0.88	0.47
Class VIII	0.41	0.12

## ***Variations in District-wise, Class-wise and Gender-wise enrolment of ST Children (Table in the Annexure A3)***

### ***Enrolment in Class 1***

In class 1, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (1.53 percent) has been found higher than that of the ST boys (1.41 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 ST boy's enrolment have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (12.77 percent), followed by Banswara (6.78 percent) and Dungarpur (5.66 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 enrolment have been recorded in 12 districts and in 20 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 1 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (12.77 percent), followed by Sawai Madhopur (7.14 percent) and Dungarpur (5.66 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 2***

In class 2, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (1.24 percent) has been found lower than that of the ST boys (1.41 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent), followed by Banswara (5.08 percent) and Kota (3.70 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 enrolments have been recorded in 14 districts and in 18 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 2 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (6.78 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Dungarpur (3.77 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 3***

In class 3, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (1.53 percent) has been found higher than that of the ST boys (1.06 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 12 districts and in 20 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (6.78 percent), followed by Jaipur (4.35 percent) and Dungarpur (3.77 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 enrolments have been recorded in 15 districts and in 17 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 3 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent), followed by Banswara (6.78 percent) and Dungarpur (5.66 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 4***

In class 4, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (0.77 percent) has been found lower than that of the ST boys (1.30 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 14 districts and in 18 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (8.47 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Chittorgarh (4.76 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 enrolments have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 4 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (5.08 percent), followed by Pali (4.26 percent) and Dungarpur (3.77 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 5***

In class 5, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (0.65 percent) has been found similar to that of ST boys (0.65 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Dungarpur district (5.66 percent) followed by Pali (4.26 percent) and Kota (1.85 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 enrolments have been recorded in 9 districts and in 23 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 5 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Dungarpur district (3.77 percent), followed by Sawai Madhopur (3.57 percent) and Chittorgarh (2.38 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 6***

In class 6, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (1.18 percent) has been found higher than that of the ST boys (0.94 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (8.47 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Udaipur (3.45 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 enrolments have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 6 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (8.47 percent) followed by Chittorgarh (4.76 percent) and Pali (4.26 percent) district.

### ***Enrolment in Class 7***

In class 7, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (0.47 percent) has been found lower than that of the ST boys (0.88 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of

the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (6.38 percent) followed by Dungarpur (5.66 percent) and Chittorgarh (4.76 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 enrolments have been recorded in 4 districts and in 28 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 7 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Tonk district (3.92 percent) followed by Dungarpur (3.77 percent) and Udaipur (3.45 percent) districts.

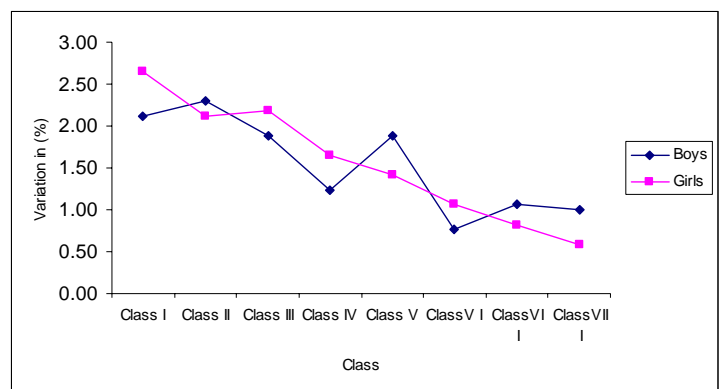
### ***Enrolment in Class 8***

In class 8, the overall variation amongst ST girl children (0.12 percent) has been found lower than that of the ST boys (0.41 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 ST boys enrolment have been recorded in 5 districts and in 27 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (5.08 percent) followed by Chittorgarh & Karauli (2.38 percent) and Dungarpur (1.89 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 enrolments have been recorded in 2 districts and in 30 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 8 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (2.13 percent) followed by Dungarpur (1.89 percent) district.

### ***6.4 Variations in OBC Children Enrolment in Schools (As per enrolment of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in OBC Children Enrolment in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 2.12 percent and 2.65 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 2.30 percent and 2.12 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 1.89 percent and 2.18 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 1.24 percent and 1.65 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 1.89 percent and 1.41 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 0.77 percent and 1.06 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 1.06 percent and 0.82 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 1.00 percent and 0.59 percent.

The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 OBC girls i.e. 2.65 percent followed by class 2 OBC boys i.e. 2.30. Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes i.e. class 7 and class 8.



The detailed district-wise data are annexed (Table A4). The class-wise variations and gender-wise variations in the state average are stated hereunder:

Table 10: Variations in OBC Children Enrolment in Schools

Classes	Boys	Girls
Class I	2.12	2.65
Class II	2.30	2.12
Class III	1.89	2.18
Class IV	1.24	1.65
Class V	1.89	1.41
Class VI	0.77	1.06
Class VII	1.06	0.82
Class VIII	1.00	0.59

***Variations in District-wise, Class-wise and Gender-wise enrolment of OBC Children (Table in the Annexure A4)***

***Enrolment in Class 1***

In class 1, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (2.65 percent) has been found higher than that of the OBC boys (2.12 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 OBC boy enrolment have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (21.28 percent), followed by Jaipur (6.52 percent) and Karauli (4.76 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 enrolment have been recorded in 25 districts and in 7 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 1 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent), followed by Tonk (5.88 percent) and Sirohi (5.41 percent) districts.

***Enrolment in Class 2***

In class 2, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (2.12 percent) has been found lower than that of the OBC boys (2.30 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (19.15 percent), followed by Chittorgarh (7.14 percent) and Alwar (5.56 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 enrolments have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 2 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent) followed by Karauli (7.14 percent) and Jaipur (4.35 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 3***

In class 3, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (2.18 percent) has been found higher than that of the OBC boys (1.89 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (10.64 percent), followed by Kota (5.56 percent) and Sirohi (5.41 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 enrolments have been recorded in 21 districts and in 11 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 3 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (10.64 percent), followed by Jaipur (6.52 percent) and Bharatpur (6 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 4***

In class 4, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (1.65 percent) has been found higher than that of the OBC boys (1.24 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 15 districts and in 17 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Jaipur district (6.52 percent) followed by Chittorgarh (4.76 percent) and Pali (4.26 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 enrolments have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 4 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Tonk district (5.88 percent), followed by Karauli & Chittorgarh (4.76 percent) and Pali (4.26 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment Class 5***

In class 5, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (1.41 percent) has been found lower than that of OBC boys (1.89 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent) followed by Jaipur (6.52 percent) and Sirohi (5.41 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 enrolments have been recorded in 15 districts and in 17 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district wise status amongst class 5 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent), followed by Kota (7.41 percent) and Sirohi (5.41 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 6***

In class 6, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (1.06 percent) has been found higher than that of the OBC boys (0.77 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the

data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Nagaur district (5 percent) followed by Pali (4.26 percent) and Jhalawar (3.45 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girls' children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 enrolments have been recorded in 14 districts and in 18 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 6 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (6.38 percent) followed by Churu (3.64 percent) and Bundi (3.39 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 7***

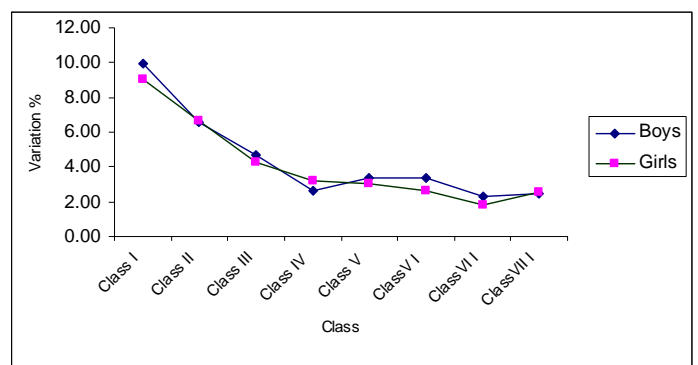
In class 7, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (0.82 percent) has been found lower than that of the OBC boys (1.06 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 11 districts and in 21 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (7.14 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Karauli (4.76 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 enrolments have been recorded in 10 districts and in 22 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 7 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent) followed by Dholpur (3.39 percent) and Sriganganagar (2.04 percent) districts.

### ***Enrolment in Class 8***

In class 8, the overall variation amongst OBC girl children (0.59 percent) has been found lower than that of the OBC boys (1.00 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 OBC boys enrolment have been recorded in 11 districts and in 21 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent) followed by Jhalawar (3.45 percent) and Jhunjhunu (3.33 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 enrolments have been recorded in 9 districts and in 23 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 8 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (4.26 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (2.04 percent) district and Bharatpur (2 percent) districts.

## ***6.5 Variations in Repeater Children in Schools (As per enrolment of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children repeaters in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 9.96 percent and 9.07 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 6.54 percent and 6.66 percent,



class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 4.66 percent and 4.24 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 2.59 percent and 3.24 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 3.36 percent and 3.06 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 3.36 percent and 2.59 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 2.30 percent and 1.77 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 2.47 percent and 2.53 percent.

The highest variations have been recorded in class 1 boys repeaters i.e. 9.96 percent followed by class 1 girl children repeaters i.e. 9.07 percent. Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (i.e. class 7 and class 8).

The detailed district-wise data is annexed (Table A5). The class-wise variations and gender-wise variations in the state average are stated hereunder:

Table 11: Variations in Repeater Children in Schools

Classes	Boys	Girls
Class I	9.96	9.07
Class II	6.54	6.66
Class III	4.66	4.24
Class IV	2.59	3.24
Class V	3.36	3.06
Class VI	3.36	2.59
Class VII	2.30	1.77
Class VIII	2.47	2.53

### ***Variations in District-wise, Class-wise and Gender-wise Children Repeaters (Table in the Annexure A5)***

#### ***Repeaters in Class 1***

In class 1, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (9.07 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (9.96 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 30 districts and in 2 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (30.95 percent), followed by Pali (21.28 percent) and Barmer (21.05 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 repeaters children have been recorded in 29 districts and in 3 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 1 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (23.81 percent), followed by Jaisalmer (18.64 percent) and Pali (17.02 percent) districts.

#### ***Repeaters in Class 2***

In class 2, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (6.66 percent) has been found higher than that of the boys (6.54 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 29 districts and in 3 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (21.43 percent), followed by Pali (14.89 percent) and Barmer (14.04 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 repeater children have been recorded in 28 districts and in 4 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 2 girl, the highest variation has been recorded in Chittorgarh district (23.81 percent), followed by Pali (17.02 percent) and Barmer (15.79 percent) districts.

### ***Repeaters in Class 3***

In class 3, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (4.24 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (4.66 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 28 districts and in 4 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (14.89 percent), followed by Karauli (14.29 percent) and Banswara (13.56 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 repeater children have been recorded in 24 districts and in 8 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 3 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (17.02 percent), followed by Banswara (15.25 percent) and Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) districts.

### ***Repeaters in Class 4***

In class 4, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (3.24 percent) has been found higher than that of the boys (2.59 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 21 districts and in 11 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (8.47 percent), followed by Barmer (7.02 percent) and Dungarpur (5.66 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 repeater children has been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 4 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent) followed by Jaisalmer (8.47 percent) and Kota (7.41 percent) districts.

### ***Repeaters in Class 5***

In class 5, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (3.06 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (3.36 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 25 districts and in 7 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Barmer district (10.53 percent), followed by Jodhpur & Sikar (8.33 percent) and Chittorgarh (7.14 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 repeater children have been recorded in 23 districts

and in 9 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district wise status amongst class 5 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (8.51 percent) followed by Jodhpur (8.33 percent) and Sirohi (8.11 percent) districts.

### ***Repeaters in Class 6***

In class 6, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (2.59 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (3.36 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 29 districts and in 3 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Sikar district (11.67 percent), followed by Banswara (8.47 percent) and Udaipur (6.90 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 repeater children have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district wise status amongst class 6 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Dungarpur district (9.43 percent) followed by Jhalawar (8.62 percent) and Banswara (8.47 percent) districts.

### ***Repeaters in Class 7***

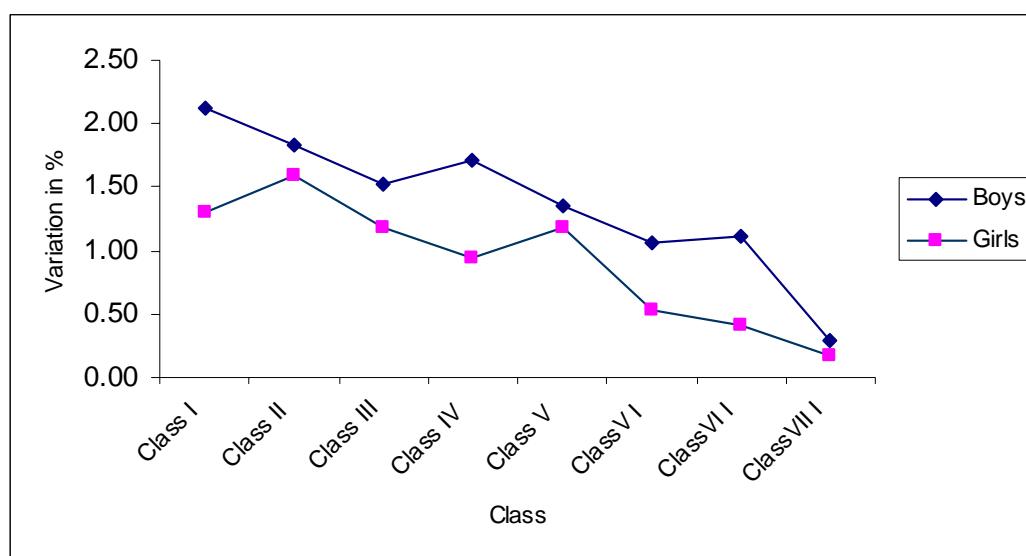
In class 7, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (1.77 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (2.30 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 21 districts and in 11 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Banswara district (6.78 percent), followed by Pali (6.38 percent) and Dungarpur (5.66 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 repeater children have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 7 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (6.38 percent) followed by Dungarpur (5.66 percent) and Sawai Madhopur (5.36 percent) district.

### ***Repeaters in Class 8***

In class 8, the overall variation amongst girl children repeaters (2.53 percent) has been found higher than that of the boys (2.47 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 repeater children amongst boys have been recorded in 21 districts and in 11 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (10.64 percent), followed by Karauli (7.14 percent) and Udaipur (5.17 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 repeater children have been recorded in 24 districts and in 8 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 8 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Pali district (6.38 percent) followed by Bharatpur (6.00 percent) and Sawai Madhopur (5.36 percent) district.

## 6.6 Variations in Number of Children with disabilities in Schools (As per enrolment of 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2006)

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in number of disabled children in the school. The state average in variations in number of disabled children in the school for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 2.12 percent and 1.30 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 1.83 percent and 1.59 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 1.53 percent and 1.18 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 1.71 percent and 0.94 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 1.36 percent and 1.18 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 1.06 percent and 0.53 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 1.12 percent and 0.41 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 0.29 percent and 0.18 percent.



The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 number of disabled children amongst boys in the school i.e. 2.12 percent followed by class 2 boys (1.83 percent). Class-wise variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes i.e. class 7 and class 8.

The detailed district-wise data are annexed (Table A6). The class-wise variations and gender-wise variations in the state average are stated hereunder:

Table 12: Variations in Number of Children with disabilities in Schools

Classes	Boys	Girls
Class I	2.12	1.30
Class II	1.83	1.59
Class III	1.53	1.18
Class IV	1.71	0.94
Class V	1.36	1.18
Class VI	1.06	0.53
Class VII	1.12	0.41
Class VIII	0.29	0.18

## ***Variations in District-wise, Class-wise and Gender-wise number of disabled children in the school (Table in the Annexure A6)***

### ***Disabled children in Class 1***

In class 1, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (1.30 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (2.12 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 number of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (9.09 percent), followed by Bundi (6.78 percent) and Kota (5.56 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 1 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 1 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (9.09 percent), followed by Nagaur (5.00 percent) and Kota (3.70 percent) districts.

### ***Disabled children in Class 2***

In class 2, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (1.59 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.83 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (9.09 percent), followed by Kota (5.56 percent) and Bhilwara (5.17 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girls' children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 2 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 13 districts and in 19 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the districts-wise status amongst class 2 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Jaisalmer district (6.78 percent) followed by Nagaur (6.67 percent) and Rajsamand (5.45 percent) districts.

### ***Disabled children in Class 3***

In class 3, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (1.18 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.53 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (12.73 percent) followed by Kota (3.70 percent) and Barmer (3.51 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girls' children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 3 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is

no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 3 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (7.27 percent) followed by Jalore (5.58 percent) and Jaisalmer (3.39 percent) districts.

#### ***Disabled children in Class 4***

In class 4, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (0.94 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.71 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 14 districts and in 18 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (14.55 percent) followed by Kota (5.56 percent) and Sikar & Nagaur (5.00 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 4 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 11 districts and in 21 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 4 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (5.45 percent) followed by Nagaur (5.00 percent) and Bundi (3.39 percent) districts.

#### ***Disabled children in Class 5***

In class 5, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (1.18 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.36 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 12 districts and in 20 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (12.73 percent) followed by Nagaur (5.00 percent) and Jalore (3.92 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 5 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 11 districts and in 21 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 5 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (7.27 percent) followed by Kota (5.56 percent) and Jaisalmer (3.39 percent) districts.

#### ***Disabled children in Class 6***

In class 6, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (0.53 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.06 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 10 districts and in 22 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Jhalawar district (6.90 percent) followed by Rajsamand (5.45 percent) and Kota (3.70 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girls' children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 6 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 8 districts and in 24 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In

the district-wise status amongst class 6 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (3.64 percent) followed by Sirohi (2.70 percent) and Jalore (1.96 percent) districts.

### ***Disabled children in Class 7***

In class 7, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (0.41 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (1.12 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (3.64 percent) followed by Jhalawar (3.45 percent) and Nagaur (3.33 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 7 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 6 districts and in 26 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 7 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Rajsamand district (3.64 percent) followed by Ajmer (2.13 percent) and Sriganganagar (2.04 percent) district.

### ***Disabled children in Class 8***

In class 8, the overall variation amongst number of disabled girl children in the school (0.18 percent) has been found lower than that of the boys (0.29 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 numbers of disabled children in the school amongst boys have been recorded in 5 districts and in 27 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. However, in the district-wise status amongst boys, the highest variation has been recorded in Sirohi district (2.70 percent) followed by Jodhpur (2.08 percent) and Rajsamand (1.82 percent) districts. Similarly, amongst girl children, variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the class 8 number of disabled children in the school have been recorded in 3 districts and in 29 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. In the district-wise status amongst class 8 girls, the highest variation has been recorded in Sirohi district (2.70 percent) followed by Rajsamand (1.82 percent) and Bhilwara (1.72 percent) districts.

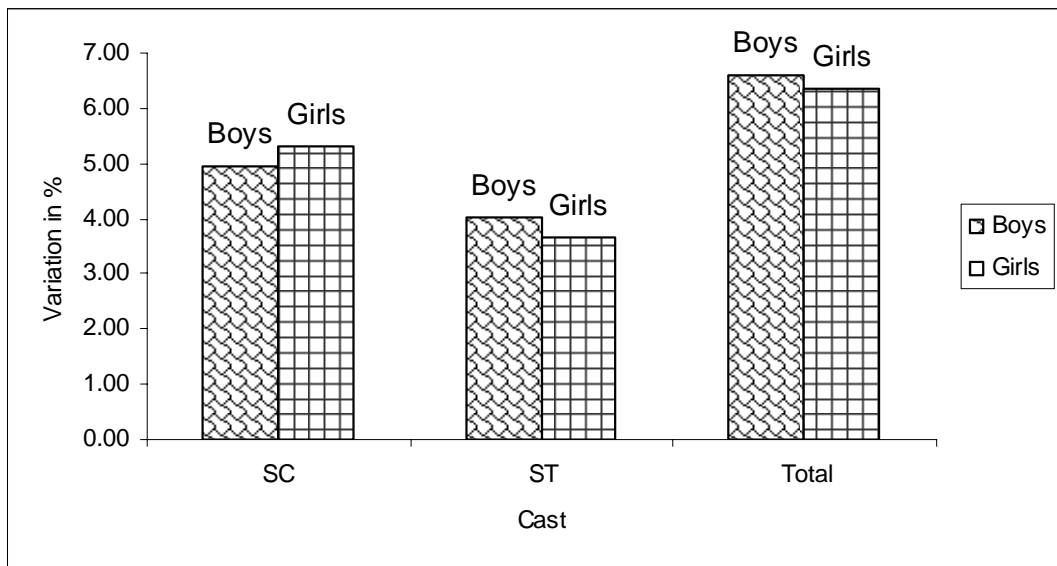
## **7. Variations in Children Enrolment in Class V at the end of Academic Year i.e. March, 2006 (Table 13) – Total, SC & ST Children**

### ***7.1 Total enrolment in Class V (As per March 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 6.60 percent and 6.36 percent.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (17.24 percent) followed by Banswara (13.56 percent) district and Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) districts. As

per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 30 districts and in 02 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Pali district (12.77



percent) followed by Jhalawar (12.07 percent) district and Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) districts. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 31 districts and in 01 district there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table below:

Table 13: Variations in Children Enrolment in class V at the end of Academic Year (March, 2006)

Districts	Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Ajmer	4.26	6.38	6.38	6.38	4.26	4.26
Alwar	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banswara	13.56	11.86	3.39	5.08	11.86	13.56
Baran	8.16	8.16	10.20	8.16	10.20	10.20
Barmer	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	8.77
Bharatpur	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	2.00	2.00
Bhilwara	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
Bikaner	10.91	9.09	3.64	3.64	1.82	1.82
Bundi	5.08	5.08	1.69	1.69	1.69	0.00
Chittorgarh	11.90	11.90	4.76	4.76	4.76	2.38
Churu	1.82	1.82	3.64	3.64	0.00	0.00
Dausa	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Dholpur	1.69	1.69	1.69	3.39	1.69	0.00
Dungarpur	7.55	7.55	5.66	5.66	5.66	3.77
Hanumangarh	5.08	5.08	6.78	8.47	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	6.52	10.87	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
Jaisalmer	8.47	8.47	3.39	3.39	3.39	1.69
Jalore	9.80	7.84	7.84	11.76	5.88	5.88
Jhalawar	17.24	12.07	13.79	13.79	5.17	1.72
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	8.33	8.33	10.42	12.50	8.33	10.42
Karauli	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52	7.14
Kota	9.26	9.26	5.56	7.41	9.26	11.11
Nagaur	1.67	3.33	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pali	10.64	12.77	4.26	8.51	4.26	4.26
Rajsamand	5.45	5.45	9.09	5.45	7.27	3.64
Sawai Madhopur	5.36	5.36	0.00	3.57	1.79	1.79
Sriganganagar	10.20	6.12	14.29	10.20	0.00	0.00
Sikar	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	3.33	3.33
Sirohi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonk	5.88	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.00	0.00
Udaipur	6.90	6.90	3.45	5.17	13.79	12.07
<b>Average</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.65</b>

### ***7.2 SC Children enrolment in Class V at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 4.95 percent and 5.30 percent.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Sriganaganagar district (14.29 percent) followed by Jhalawar (13.79 percent) district and Jodhpur (10.42 percent) districts. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Jhalawar district (13.79 percent) followed by Jodhpur (12.50 percent) district and Jalore (11.76 percent) districts. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 27 districts and in 05 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

### ***7.3 ST Children enrolment in Class V at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

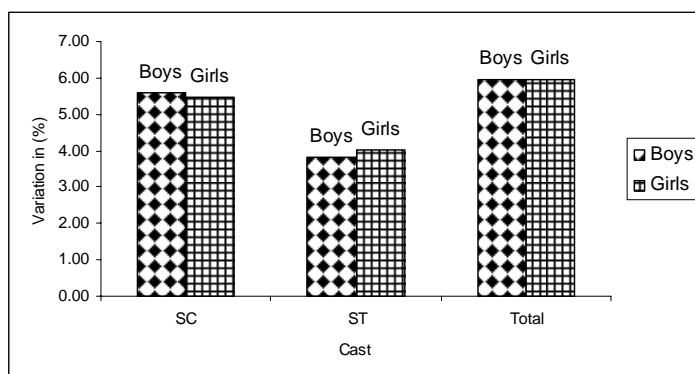
Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 4.01 percent and 3.65 percent. The variation in the districts at state level amongst ST boy's enrolment at the end of academic year is higher than that of the ST girls.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Udaipur district (13.79 percent) followed by Banswara (11.86 percent) district and Baran (10.20 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Banswara district (13.56 percent) followed by Udaipur (12.07 percent) district and Kota (11.11 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## **8. Variations in Children appeared for the examination in class V in March, 2006 (Table 14) – Total, SC & ST Children**

### ***8.1 Variations in Total children appeared for the examination in Class V (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the children appeared for the examination in Class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children appeared for the examination in Class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is the same i.e. 5.95 percent.



The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (18.97 percent) followed by Pali (12.77 percent) district and Baran (12.24 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Jhalawar district (17.24 percent) followed by Baran (14.29 percent) district and Kota (12.96 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table below:

Table 14: Variations in Children Appeared for examination in class V at the end of Academic Year (March, 2006)

Districts	Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Ajmer	4.26	4.26	6.38	6.38	4.26	4.26
Alwar	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banswara	10.17	10.17	3.39	3.39	8.47	10.17
Baran	12.24	14.29	12.24	12.24	10.20	12.24
Barmer	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	7.02
Bharatpur	6.00	8.00	4.00	6.00	2.00	2.00
Bhilwara	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
Bikaner	9.09	9.09	7.27	5.45	1.82	1.82
Bundi	5.08	5.08	5.08	1.69	3.39	1.69
Chittorgarh	4.76	9.52	4.76	4.76	7.14	4.76
Churu	0.00	0.00	1.82	3.64	0.00	0.00
Dausa	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00
Dholpur	5.08	3.39	3.39	3.39	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	1.89
Hanumangarh	3.39	3.39	1.69	5.08	0.00	1.69
Jaipur	8.70	8.70	6.52	8.70	4.35	4.35
Jaisalmer	1.69	1.69	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08
Jalore	3.92	3.92	7.84	9.80	5.88	5.88
Jhalawar	18.97	17.24	18.97	13.79	5.17	6.90
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	4.17	4.17	10.42	10.42	6.25	8.33
Karauli	7.14	9.52	9.52	9.52	4.76	7.14
Kota	11.11	12.96	9.26	12.96	12.96	12.96
Nagaur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pali	12.77	10.64	4.26	6.38	4.26	2.13
Rajsamand	3.64	3.64	9.09	3.64	5.45	3.64
Sawai Madhopur	10.71	8.93	0.00	5.36	3.57	3.57
Sriganganagar	12.24	8.16	18.37	12.24	0.00	0.00
Sikar	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	3.33	3.33
Sirohi	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonk	3.92	1.96	5.88	3.92	0.00	0.00
Udaipur	6.90	8.62	5.17	6.90	12.07	12.07
<b>Average</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>4.01</b>

## ***8.2 SC Children appeared in the examination for Class V at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children appeared in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children appeared in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 5.60 percent and 5.48 percent.

The highest variation amongst SC boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (18.97 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (18.37 percent) district and Baran (12.24 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst SC girls has been recorded in Jhalawar district (13.79 percent) followed by Kota (12.96 percent) district and Sriganganagar & Baran (12.24 percent) districts. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 27 districts and in 05 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## ***8.3 ST Children appeared in the examination for Class V at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children appeared in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children appeared in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 3.83 percent and 4.01 percent. Amongst Girls the variation of the appeared children in the examination for class V at the end of academic year was lower than that of the boys.

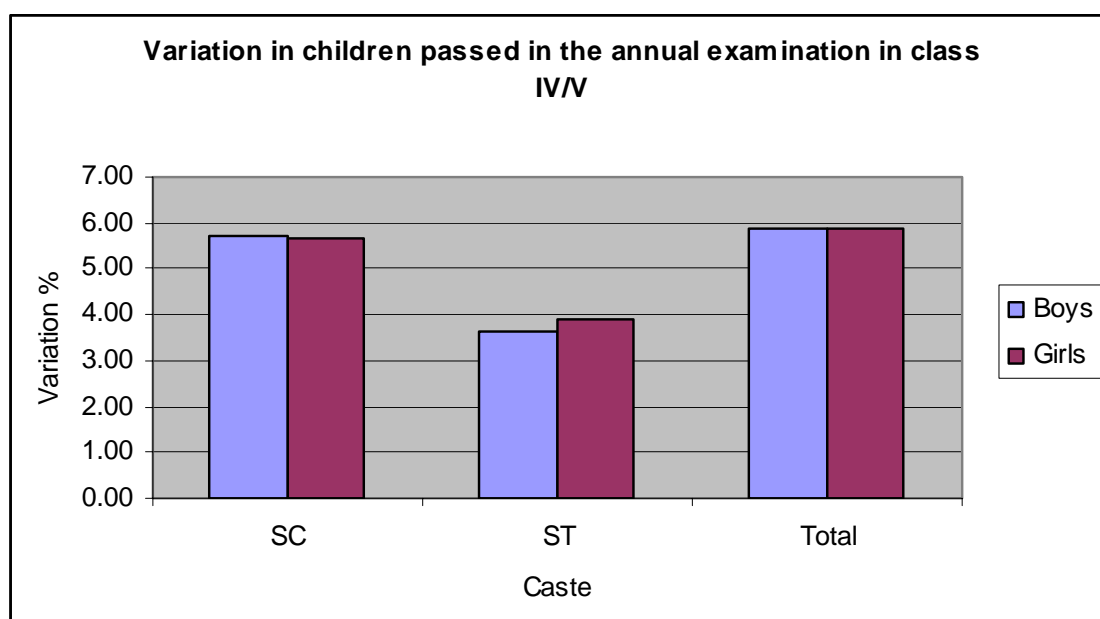
The highest variation amongst ST boys has been recorded in Kota district (12.96 percent) followed by Udaipur (12.07 percent) district and Baran (10.20 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst ST girls has been recorded in Kota district (12.96 percent) followed by Baran (12.24 percent) district and Udaipur (12.07 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 24 districts and in 08 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## 9. Variations in Children passed in the annual examination in class V in March, 2006 (Table 15) – Total, SC & ST Children

### 9.1 Variations in Total children passed in the annual examination in Class V (As per March, 2006)

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in children passed in the annual examination in Class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children passed in the annual examination in Class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is the same i.e. 5.89 percent.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (20.69 percent) followed by Kota (12.96 percent) district and Pali (12.77 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Jhalawar district (15.52 percent) followed by Kota (14.81 percent) district and Baran (12.24 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.



The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table below:

Table 15: Variations in Children passed in the annual examination in class V at the end of Academic Year (March, 2006)

Districts	Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Ajmer	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	4.26	4.26
Alwar	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00
Banswara	10.17	10.17	3.39	3.39	8.47	10.17
Baran	10.20	12.24	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.16
Barmer	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	7.02
Bharatpur	6.00	8.00	4.00	6.00	2.00	2.00
Bhilwara	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
Bikaner	9.09	9.09	7.27	5.45	1.82	1.82
Bundi	5.08	5.08	5.08	3.39	0.00	1.69
Chittorgarh	4.76	7.14	7.14	7.14	9.52	7.14
Churu	0.00	0.00	1.82	3.64	0.00	0.00
Dausa	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Dholpur	5.08	3.39	5.08	3.39	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66
Hanumangarh	1.69	1.69	1.69	5.08	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	6.52	8.70	4.35	6.52	4.35	4.35
Jaisalmer	3.39	3.39	6.78	6.78	5.08	5.08
Jalore	3.92	3.92	7.84	9.80	5.88	5.88
Jhalawar	20.69	15.52	18.97	13.79	5.17	6.90
Jhunjhunu	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	4.17	4.17	10.42	10.42	6.25	8.33
Karauli	9.52	11.90	9.52	7.14	4.76	4.76
Kota	12.96	14.81	14.81	18.52	11.11	14.81
Nagaur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pali	12.77	10.64	6.38	8.51	6.38	4.26
Rajsamand	3.64	3.64	9.09	3.64	5.45	3.64
Sawai Madhopur	7.14	7.14	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79
Sriganganagar	10.20	8.16	16.33	12.24	0.00	0.00
Sikar	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	3.33	3.33
Sirohi	0.00	2.70	2.70	5.41	0.00	0.00
Tonk	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.00	0.00
Udaipur	5.17	5.17	3.45	5.17	10.34	10.34
<b>Average</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.89</b>

### ***9.2 SC Children passed in the annual examination of Class V at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the in SC Children passed in the annual examination in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 5.72 percent and 5.66 percent.

The highest variation amongst SC boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (18.97 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (16.33 percent) district and Kota (14.81 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst SC girls has been recorded in Kota district (18.52 percent) followed by Jhalawar (13.79 percent) district and Sriganganagar (12.24 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 28 districts and in 04 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

### ***9.3 ST Children passed in the annual examination of Class V at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

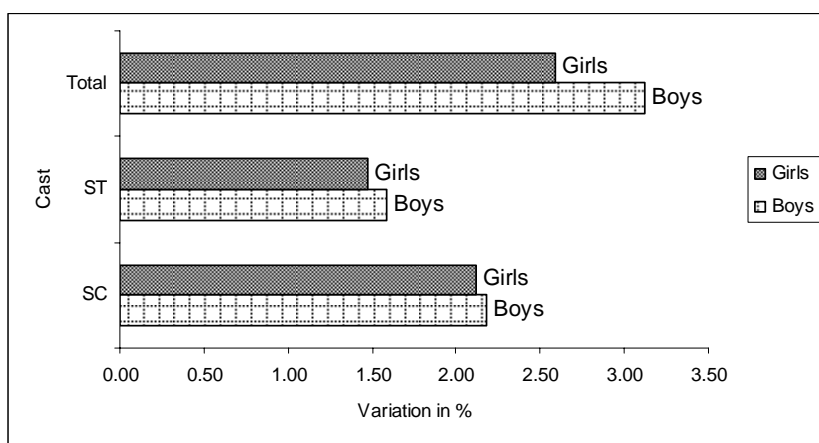
Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 3.65 percent and 3.89 percent respectively.

The highest variation amongst ST boys has been recorded in Kota district (11.11 percent) followed by Udaipur (10.34 percent) district and Chittorgarh (9.52 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst ST girls has been recorded in Kota district (14.81 percent) followed by Udaipur (10.34 percent) district and Banswara (10.17 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## **10. Variations in Children Enrolment in Class VIII at the end of Academic Year i.e. March, 2006 (Table 16) – Total, SC & ST Children**

### ***10.1 Total enrolment in Class VIII (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year



amongst boys and girls are 3.12 percent and 2.59 percent. Amongst boys the variation is recorded higher than that of the girls' total enrolment in class VIII.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Baran district (8.16 percent) followed by Churu (7.27 percent) district and Udaipur (6.90 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 24 districts and in 08 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Sriganganagar district (6.12 percent) followed by Kota (5.56 percent) district and Bikaner (5.45 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table given below:

Table 16: Variations in Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of Academic Year (March, 2006)

Districts	Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Ajmer	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Alwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banswara	3.39	3.39	0.00	1.69	3.39	1.69
Baran	8.16	4.08	2.04	2.04	6.12	6.12
Barmer	1.75	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bharatpur	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Bhilwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	5.45	5.45	1.82	3.64	1.82	1.82
Bundi	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
Chittorgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Churu	7.27	3.64	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00
Dausa	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Dholpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.77	1.89
Hanumangarh	0.00	1.69	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	4.35	4.35	4.35	2.17	2.17	4.35
Jaisalmer	5.08	5.08	3.39	3.39	1.69	0.00
Jalore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96
Jhalawar	5.17	5.17	3.45	6.90	3.45	1.72
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	4.17	4.17	6.25	8.33	4.17	4.17
Karauli	4.76	2.38	4.76	2.38	2.38	2.38
Kota	5.56	5.56	3.70	5.56	3.70	5.56
Nagaur	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.33	1.67	1.67
Pali	2.13	4.26	4.26	4.26	2.13	2.13
Rajsamand	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	0.00
Sawai Madhopur	3.57	1.79	5.36	0.00	1.79	0.00
Sriganganagar	4.08	6.12	4.08	6.12	2.04	2.04
Sikar	5.00	3.33	5.00	3.33	3.33	3.33
Sirohi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonk	5.88	3.92	1.96	0.00	1.96	1.96
Udaipur	6.90	5.17	1.72	1.72	0.00	1.72
<b>Average</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.47</b>

### ***10.2 SC Children Enrolment in Class VIII at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 2.18 percent and 2.12 percent.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jodhpur district (6.25 percent) followed by Sawai Madhopur (5.36 percent) district and Nagaur & Sikar districts (5.00 percent). As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 21 districts and in 11 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Jodhpur district (8.33 percent) followed by Jhalawar (6.90 percent) district and Sriganganagar (6.12 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

### ***10.3 ST Children enrolment in Class VIII at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 1.59 percent and 1.47 percent. The variation in the districts at state level amongst ST boys' enrolment at the end of academic year is higher than that of the ST girls.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Jodhpur (4.17 percent) district and Dungarpur (3.77 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 19 districts and in 13 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Baran (6.12 percent) district and Jaipur (4.35 percent) and Jodhpur (4.17 percent) districts. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## **11. Variations in Children appeared for the examination in class VIII in March, 2006 (Table 17) – Total, SC & ST Children**

### ***11.1 Variations in Total children appeared for the examination in Class VIII (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in children appeared for the examination in Class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children appeared for the examination in Class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is 2.24 percent and 2.12 percent respectively.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Bikaner (5.45 percent) district and Jhalawar (5.17 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no

variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Sriganganagar district (6.12 percent) followed by Bikaner (5.45 percent) district and Jaipur (4.35 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table below:

Table 17: Variations in Children Appeared for examination in class VIII at the end of Academic Year (March, 2006)

Districts	Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Ajmer	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Alwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banswara	1.69	3.39	0.00	1.69	1.69	1.69
Baran	6.12	4.08	2.04	2.04	6.12	6.12
Barmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bharatpur	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Bhilwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	5.45	5.45	3.64	3.64	1.82	1.82
Bundi	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
Chittorgarh	2.38	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Churu	3.64	3.64	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00
Dausa	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Dholpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89
Hanumangarh	0.00	1.69	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	2.17	4.35	4.35	2.17	2.17	4.35
Jaisalmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jhalawar	5.17	3.45	1.72	5.17	3.45	1.72
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	2.08	2.08	4.17	6.25	2.08	2.08
Karauli	4.76	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38
Kota	3.70	3.70	1.85	7.41	3.70	3.70
Nagaur	5.00	3.33	6.67	1.67	1.67	1.67
Pali	4.26	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13
Rajsamand	1.82	1.82	0.00	3.64	1.82	0.00
Sawai Madhopur	3.57	1.79	3.57	0.00	1.79	0.00
Sriganganagar	4.08	6.12	4.08	6.12	2.04	2.04
Sikar	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Sirohi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonk	1.96	1.96	3.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
Udaipur	3.45	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45
<b>Average</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.30</b>

### ***11.2 SC Children appeared in the examination for Class VIII at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children appeared in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children appeared in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.65 percent and 1.83 percent.

The highest variation amongst SC boys has been recorded in Nagaur district (6.67 percent) followed by Jaipur (4.35 percent) district and Jodhpur (4.17 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst SC girls has been recorded in Kota district (7.41 percent) followed by Jodhpur (6.25 percent) district and Sriganganagar (6.12 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

### ***11.3 ST Children appeared in the examination for Class VIII at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children appeared in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children appeared in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.24 percent and 1.30 percent. Amongst Girls the variation of the appeared children in the examination for class VIII at the end of academic year was higher than that of boys.

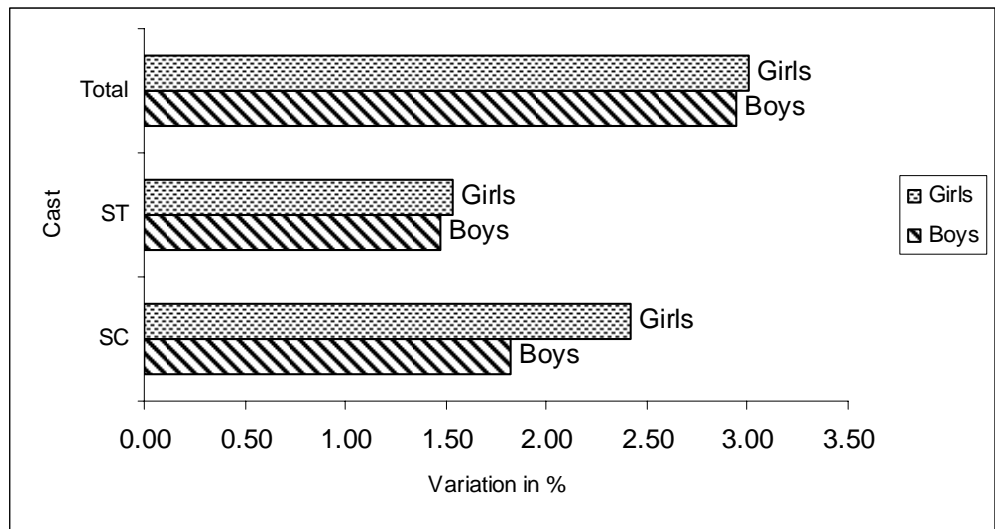
The highest variation amongst ST boys has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Nagaur (3.70 percent) district and Jhalawar (3.45 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst ST girls has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Udaipur (3.45 percent) district and Jaipur (4.35 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## 12. Variations in Children passed in the annual examination in class VIII in March, 2006 (Table 18) – Total, SC & ST Children

### 12.1 Variations in Total children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII (As per March, 2006)

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is 2.95 percent and 3.01 percent respectively.

The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (6.90 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) district and Baran & Sriganganagar (6.12 percent) districts. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data



amongst total boys have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst girls has been recorded in Kota district (9.26 percent) followed by Jhalawar (8.62 percent) district and Dausa (8.00 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 23 districts and in 09 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The detailed district-wise data are presented in the table given below:

Table 18: Variations in Children passed in the annual examination in class VIII at the end of Academic Year (March, 2006)

Districts	Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Ajmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Alwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00	0.00
Banswara	3.39	5.08	0.00	3.39	3.39	3.39
Baran	6.12	2.04	2.04	4.08	2.04	2.04
Barmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bharatpur	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Bhilwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bikaner	5.45	5.45	3.64	3.64	1.82	1.82
Bundi	1.69	1.69	3.39	3.39	1.69	1.69
Chittorgarh	2.38	2.38	0.00	2.38	0.00	0.00
Churu	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dausa	6.00	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Dholpur	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	1.89	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89
Hanumangarh	0.00	1.69	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.00
Jaipur	2.17	6.52	6.52	2.17	4.35	2.17
Jaisalmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jhalawar	6.90	8.62	1.72	6.90	1.72	3.45
Jhunjhunu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	2.08	2.08	4.17	6.25	2.08	2.08
Karauli	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38
Kota	9.26	9.26	5.56	5.56	7.41	9.26
Nagaur	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.33	1.67	1.67
Pali	6.38	4.26	6.38	6.38	4.26	4.26
Rajsamand	1.82	1.82	0.00	3.64	1.82	0.00
Sawai Madhopur	5.36	3.57	3.57	1.79	1.79	0.00
Sriganganagar	6.12	8.16	4.08	6.12	2.04	2.04
Sikar	5.00	5.00	3.33	5.00	3.33	3.33
Sirohi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonk	5.88	3.92	3.92	0.00	1.96	0.00
Udaipur	3.45	3.45	0.00	1.72	0.00	3.45
<b>Average</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.53</b>

### ***12.2 SC Children passed in the annual examination of Class VIII at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.83 percent and 2.42 percent respectively.

The highest variation amongst SC boys has been recorded in Jaipur district (6.52 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) district and Kota (5.56 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 16 districts and in 16 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst SC girls has been recorded in Jhalawar district (6.90 percent) followed by Pali (6.38 percent) district and Jodhpur (6.25 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 21 districts and in 11 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

### ***12.3 ST Children passed in the annual examination of Class VIII at the End of Academic Year (As per March, 2006)***

Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the in ST Children passed in the annual examination in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.47 percent and 1.53 percent respectively.

The highest variation amongst ST boys has been recorded in Kota district (7.41 percent) followed by Jaipur (4.35 percent) district and Pali (4.26 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total boys have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. Similarly, the highest variation amongst ST girls has been recorded in Kota district (9.26 percent) followed by Pali (4.26 percent) district and Jhalawar (3.45 percent) district. As per performance of the districts, out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data amongst total girls have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

## 13. Assessment & Analysis of the Investigators' Feedback

### 13.1. School Position on the Day of Visit

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in 32 districts, all the schools were found open on the first day of visit to the schools. The study has been organized in the month of February to 1<sup>st</sup> Week of April. The schools were busy with examinations and preparations for examinations in the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of March and onwards.

### 13.2. Attributes Pertaining to Schools and Responses from the Schools

#### 13.2.1 Initial Reaction of Head

**teacher/ Headmaster:** Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it emerged that in 13 percent of the sample schools the initial response of the Head teacher/ Headmaster was very good. In 71 percent schools, it was reported good and in 15 percent schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was average.

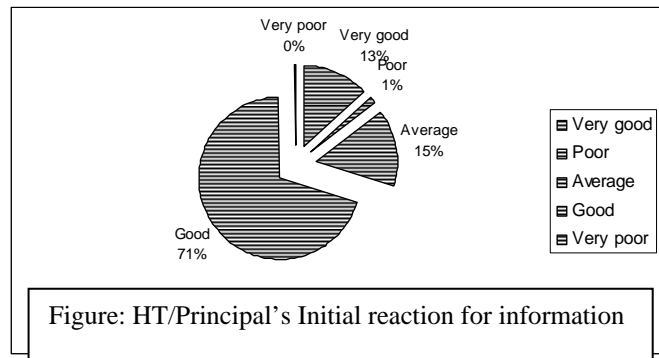


Figure: HT/Principal's Initial reaction for information

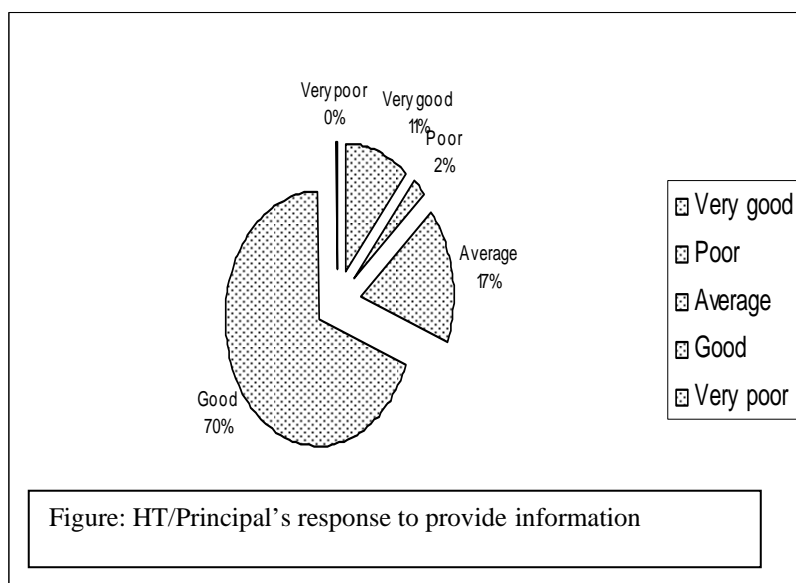
The initial reaction of Headmaster/Head teacher was poor in 01 percent Schools and very poor in almost negligible percentage of schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above fact that almost in 84 percent of the sample schools the initial reaction of the Headmasters/Head teachers was good to very good.

Table 19: Attributes pertaining to the Principal/Head teacher towards the investigation

	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Total
(a) Initial reaction of P/HT	236	1260	278	24	5	1803
(b) Response of the P/HT to provide information	206	1241	312	38	6	1803
(c) Availability of records	189	1052	486	64	12	1803

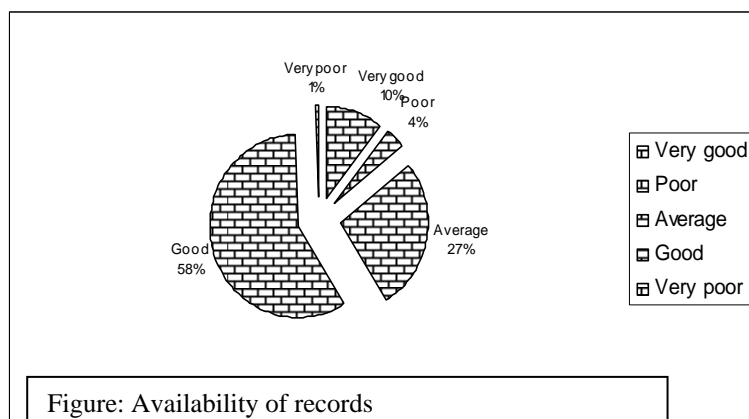
### 13.2.2 Head teacher's/Headmaster's/Principal's responses to provide information:

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 11 percent of the sample schools the response of Head teacher/Headmaster/Principal to provide information was very good. In 70 percent schools it was reported good and in 17 percent schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was average. The initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was poor in 2 percent Schools and very poor in negligible percentage of schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 81 percent of the sample schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was good to very good.



### 13.2.3 Availability of Records in the Schools: Out of the total sample unit of 1803

schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 10 percent of the sample schools the availability of the records was very good. In 58 percent schools it was reported good and in 27 percent schools the availability of records was average. The availability of records was poor in 4 percent Schools and very poor in 1 percent schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 68 percent of the sample schools the availability of records was good to very good.



### 13.2.4 Principal /Head teacher able to provide information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily:

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 85.19 (1536 schools) percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were able to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 14 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily.

Table 20: Information's pertaining to the Principals/Head teachers, records and Schools

Particulars	Yes	No	Total
(a) P/HT able to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily	1536	267	1803
(b) Was the principal able to give the enrolment and other details from a single Register?	1332	471	1803
(c) Do the teachers in the schools fill up the attendance register properly?	1674	129	1803

(d) Does the principal have the year end summary details of children for all grades available with him?	1329	474	1803
(e) Was the school Report card available in the school?	0	1803	1803
(f) Are the attendance registers properly maintained and kept in the almirahs?	1663	140	1803
(G) Do the teachers in the schools come on time?	1771	32	1803
(H) Was the school having a photo copy of filled in DISE DCF?	1697	106	1803
(I) Does the school have a display Board?	1008	795	1803

### 13.2.5 Was the Principal /Head teacher able to give enrolment and other details from single register?

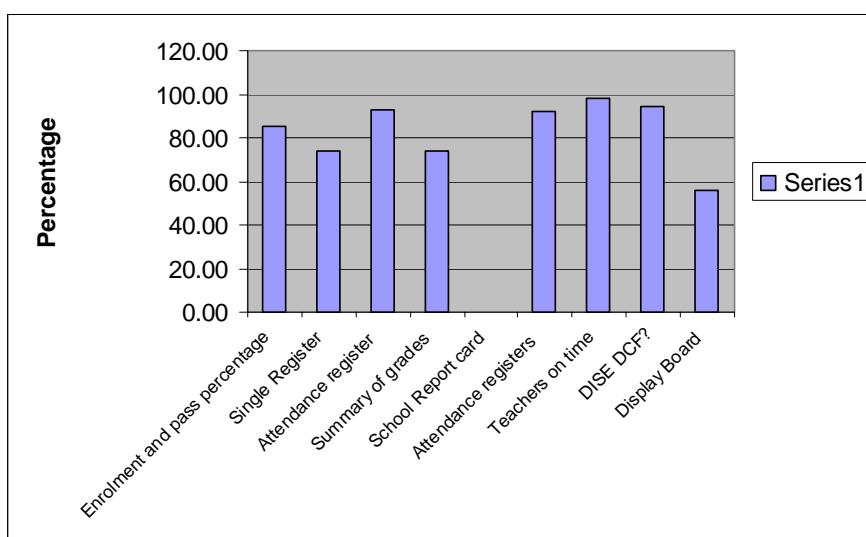
Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 73.88 (1332 schools) percent of the sample schools it has been reported that Principals/Head teachers were able to give enrolment and other details from single register. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 26 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to give enrolment and other details from single register and they had to search here and there in various records and registers.

### 13.2.6 Do Principals /Head teachers fill up the attendance registers properly?

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 92.85 (1674 schools) percent of the sample schools it has been reported that Principals/Head teachers fill up the attendance registers properly. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 7.15 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to fill up the attendance registers properly.

### 13.2.7 Does Principal /Head teacher have the year and summary details of children for all the grades available with them?

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 73.71 (1329 schools) percent of the sample schools Principals/Head teachers have the year and summary details of children of all the grades available with them. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 26.29 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers do not have the year and summary details of children for all the grades available with them.



### 13.2.8 Availability of School Report Cards in the School?

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in none of the schools the School report card was available during DISE PES.

### 13.2.8 Are attendance registers properly maintained and kept in almirahs?

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 92.24 (1663 schools) percent of the sample schools the attendance registers are properly maintained and kept in almirahs. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 7.76 percent of the sample schools the attendance registers are not properly maintained and kept in almirahs.

### 13.2.10 Teachers' regularity in Schools

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 98.23 (1771 schools) percent of the sample schools the teachers come on time. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 1.77 percent of the sample schools the school teachers do not come on time.

### 13.2.11 Does the School have copy of DISE DCF?

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 94.12 (1697 schools) percent of the sample schools the copy of DISE DCF format was available. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 5.82 percent of the sample schools the copy of DISE DCF was not available. The reasons told by them were that they were given only one copy of the DISE DCF format and the same was collected by CRCF. The teachers keep it somewhere and forget it.

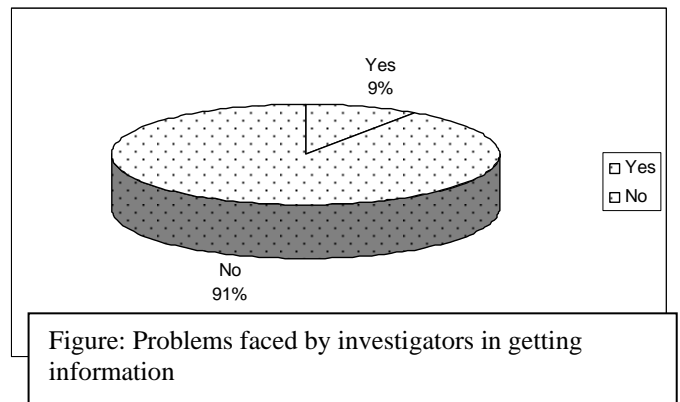
### 13.2.12 Display board in the School

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 55.91 (1008 schools) percent of the sample schools the display board was painted. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 44.09 percent of the sample schools the display board was not prepared. The reasons told by them were: SDMC has given tender /orders to painter for painting; in some schools budget was not transferred.

### 13.2.13 Problems faced in the School by investigators in getting required information

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, investigators faced problems in 170 schools (09 percent) in getting the required information and in the remaining 91 percent schools (1633 schools) they did not face any problem in getting the required information from schools. The major problems faced were:

- Key of almirah was missing

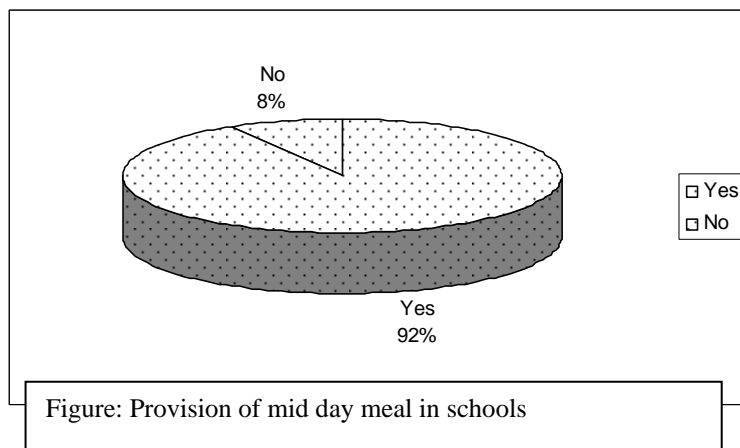


- Teachers did not have information of schools as it was kept by Head teacher/Headmaster
- Records were not maintained properly
- Some teachers did not come on time

### 13.2.14 Provision of Mid-day meal in Schools & Quality of food (response of schools)

Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, the mid-day meal was served in 92 percent schools (1652 schools) and in the remaining 08 percent schools (151 schools) it was not available. The reasons were:

- Schools were private
- Only middle sections i.e. class 6 to 8 were available
- Mid-day meal was not prepared and served
- Examination

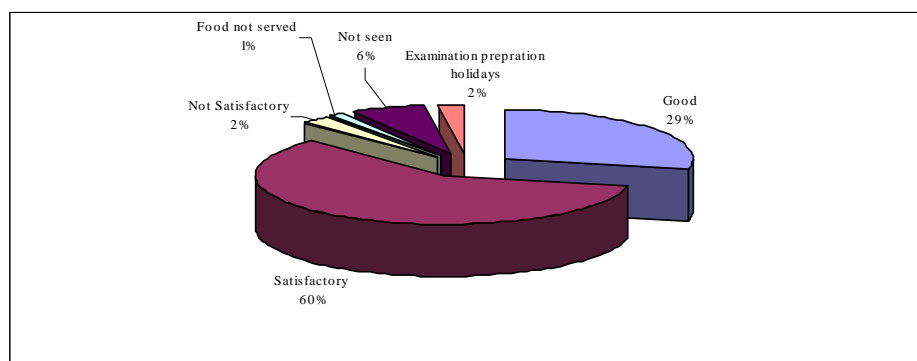


**Quality of food (response of school & investigator) in Mid-day meal:** Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, the mid-day meal was served in 92 percent schools (1652 schools). As per the feedback on quality of food served it was good in 473 schools, satisfactory in 973 schools, not satisfactory in 40 schools.

Table 21: Quality of food being served to the children in the Mid-Day Meal Scheme?

Responses regarding Quality of Mid-day meal	Nos. of Schools
Good	473
Satisfactory	973
Not Satisfactory	40
Food not served	24
Not seen	106
Examination preparation holiday	36
Total	1652

#### *Quality of food being served to the children in the Mid-day meal- Responses in percentage*



# Key Observations, Findings & Suggestions of 5% Post Enumeration Sample checking

**The** findings are the outcome of the 5 percent Post Enumeration Survey in 3 Sample Blocks of each of the 32 districts taken up through specially designed Data Capturing Format (DCF) by NIEPA, New Delhi.

### I. *Management & Capacity Building issue for DISE in the State, Districts and Blocks*

- At the State level training was organized in Jaipur on September, 2006 for MIS in-charges and APC's in order to maintain the uniformity all over the state.
- Clear cut directions and guidelines have been issued from the State Directorate (RCEE) regarding filling up the DISE DCF, timeframe and the sample checking procedures (*Compendium 2006-07*).
- A schedule of activities/programme has been developed by the State Project office in order to direct the districts to manage the whole exercise of filling up the DISE format in timely manner and at a time in the state.
- The State has made it self prepared for taking up the DISE exercise in the Elementary schools of the State in order to collect and compile information in timely manner and with all authenticity.
- At district level, the initial preparation was done in order to formalize the trainings and listing of schools including private schools.
- The SPO has supplied the DISE format to the districts in adequate number to take up the exercise of DISE in all the schools having primary and elementary classes. Separate DISE formats have been designed for Government and Private Schools.
- Every school has been supplied 02 copies of DISE DCF viz. one school copy to keep at school and other one the computer copy to be sent to Block and district for computer feeding.
- The State has prepared a plan for DISE to be taken up in a planned manner in the districts to cover each and every school.
- The MIS in-charges at State level were on the job for maintaining the quality data of DISE related to schools.
- The officers associated with DISE at state level have made all efforts to monitor the timeliness and quality of data.

- The District and Block level officials namely, ADPCs, APCs etc. made all efforts to provide necessary guidance and support to the CRCFs to complete the task of data collection within timeframe as per the guidelines issued by State Project Directorate.
- In the Year 2006-07, the planning for DISE was started in a planned manner by the State and a guideline was provided to each of the districts. At State level training was imparted to MIS in-charges and APC's (DISE). Similarly, the district has taken up the task of DISE after training of BRCFs and CRCFs. In the Year 2006-07, State Directorate of RCEE emphasized on filling the DISE formats in Schools by CRCF by cross checking the data of school records.

The whole exercise of training and distribution in the state was started in October, 2006 and it continued till January, 2007. At the end, at state level, data checking has been done as per the NIEPA guidelines to give the true picture in terms of the data of the Elementary schools.

- The District has been given flexibility to feed the DISE data into the software from any of the local vendor in order to complete the task of data feeding on time and also the DPEP/SSA take care of the data correctness and rechecking.
- The BRCF's/APCs were given target of 15% Post enumeration Survey Format for sample checking of the DISE data filled by the schools in coordination with the CRCFs.
- School Headmasters/Principals (in Primary/Alternate schools) still have lack of proper knowledge of filling the DISE DCF formats.
- While filling the DISE DCF formats, the records were not given priority and the information were filled from files or reports sent from time to time from schools e.g. enrolment file (*Namankan file*)
- The schools lack in having the records for filling the important documents, namely, the SR register.
- The village education registers amongst the CTS registers were not updated in the schools

## ***II. Data Gaps and Variations in the DISE data and special DCF (DCF designed for 5% sample checking)***

- In total, there were 1803 sample schools undertaken for the 5% Post Enumeration survey and filling up of special DCF. Out of the total 1803 sample schools undertaken in 32 districts, DISE DCF formats of 1697 were made available for comparison.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample study i.e. 1697 in number, the village name has been filled properly and there is no error in any of the sample schools. In the School location particulars, i.e. Rural and Urban and Block name, there have been variations of 1.77 percent and 0.06 percent respectively. The variation in the Block name has been found only in Dausa district. The variation in the location of schools i.e. in Urban area and Rural area has been found in 14 districts. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in location of schools. i.e. Urban/Rural in Chittorgarh (9.52 percent) district followed by Jhalawar district (6.90 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, there is variation in the name of school only in one district (2.04 percent) viz. Baran, whereas, the state

average of variation in the School name is 0.06 percent. The reason of variation is that in the School DISE DCF format the village name has been written in place of School name.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 13 districts only and in 19 districts there is no variation in the Year of establishment. The state average of variations is 4.24 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Pali district (12.77 percent) followed by Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) and Bharatpur district (12 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 23 districts only and in 09 districts there is no variation in the school category. The state average of variation is 2.65 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Tonk district (7.84 percent) followed by Pali (6.36 percent) and Jalore district (5.88 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 25 districts and in 07 districts there is no variation in the type of school. The state average of variation is 4.66 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Baran district (16.33 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (12.24 percent) and Kota district (11.11 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the management of school. The state average of variation is 12.61 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Sikar district (36.67 percent) followed by Sriganganagar (30.61 percent) and Karauli district (26.19 percent). In the DISE formats filled by the Primary schools, the management has been indicated by Education department, although in rural areas they are managed by Local body in the state. Also the Private schools indicated the management by Local body/Education department, though, in fact, they are managed independently by Trusts/Society.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 18 districts and in 14 districts there is no variation in the residential/non-residential nature of school. The state average of variation is 2.12 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Jodhpur district (36.67 percent) followed by Jhalawar (8.62 percent) and Sriganganagar district (8.16 percent). The major reasons of variations are either schools left the box for options empty or the same has been filled-up wrongly.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 17 districts and in 15 districts there is no variation in the running of schools in shifts. The state average of variation is 2.12 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Jhalawar & Udaipur districts (8.62 percent) followed by Karauli (7.14 percent) and Tonk district (5.88 percent). The major reasons of variations are either schools left the box for options empty or the same has been filled-up wrongly because they have written one shift in numbers for their school run in one shift, whereas, in the actual box of DISE DCF formats there has been code 1 for YES and 2 for NO. The whole purpose has been changed due to some basic misunderstanding.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 29 districts and in 03 districts there is no variation in the sanctioned posts of teachers; namely Bhilwara, Jaisalmer & Dholpur and similarly, in 02 districts there is no variation in the teachers' positions namely; in Bikaner & Jalore.
- The state average of variation is 12.73 percent in terms of variations in the teachers' sanctioned posts and 13.38 percent in number of teachers in position. The highest percentage of variations in teachers' sanctioned posts has been recorded in Jhalawar district (46.55 percent) followed by Udaipur (32.76 percent) and Jaipur district (30.43 percent). Similarly, the highest percentage of variations in teachers in position has been recorded in Kota district (38.89 percent) followed by Jaipur (34.78 percent) and Udaipur district (31.03 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 20 districts and in 12 districts there is no variation in the status of school buildings. The state average of variation is 6.60 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Udaipur district (20.69 percent) followed by Tonk (19.61 percent) and Jhalawar district (18.97 percent). The difference in the DISE data is related to the status of building i.e. private, rented, Govt. building, No building, etc.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in 22 districts and in 10 districts there is no variation in the types of school buildings namely, Kuccha, Partially Pucca, Pucca & No buildings, etc. The state average of variation is 2.89 percent. The highest percentage of variations has been recorded in Kota district (11.11 percent) followed by Baran (10.20 percent) and Jhalawar & Udaipur districts (8.62 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the availability of electricity in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of electricity is 0.59 percent. Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of electricity have been recorded in 07 districts and in 25 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats. The highest percentage of variations in the availability of electricity has been recorded in Baran district (6.12 percent) followed by Sawai Madhopur (3.57 percent) and Bharatpur district (2 percent).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of common toilets in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of common toilets is 7.78 percent. Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of common toilets have been recorded in 31 districts and in 01 district there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats regarding common toilets.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of separate toilets for girls in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of separate toilets for girls is 10.19 percent. Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of separate toilets for girls have been recorded in 31 districts and in 01 district there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats regarding separate toilets for girls.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the condition of boundary wall in the schools. The state average of variations in the condition of boundary wall is 12.85 percent. Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the condition of boundary wall have been recorded in all the 32 districts in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the source of drinking water in the schools. The state average of variations in the source of drinking water is 2 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the availability of playground in the schools. The state average of variations in the availability of playground in the school is 0.88 percent. Out of the 32 districts, the variations in the DISE DCF formats data in the availability of playground in the schools have been recorded in 10 districts and in 22 districts there is no variation in the data of the DISE DCF formats compared with 5% PES DCF formats.

The major variations have been seen in boys and girls toilets - in the filling up of the code by the schools for 'Yes' & 'No' and numbers in the same formats. The school mistook to follow the same trend where the number has been asked and vice versa. As a result, some schools have committed mistakes while filling up the code and number and they filled up the code in terms of numbers and numbers in place of code. It has made the situation just the reverse.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 3.01 percent and 3.95 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 3.59 percent and 3.71 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 3.30 percent and 3.18 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 2.36 percent and 2.47 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 2.06 percent and 1.89 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 1.77 percent and 1.53 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 1.89 percent and 1.53 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 1.65 percent and 0.88 percent. The major variations have been seen because the enrolment in schools has been taken from the reports and enrolment reports (*Namankan Daak*) and not from the registers.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in SC Children Enrolment in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 2.12 percent and 1.83 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 2.06 percent and 1.89 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 1.36 percent and 1.24 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 1.24 percent and 1.00 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 1.18 percent and 1.06 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 0.82 percent and 0.94 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 0.71 percent and 0.35 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 0.53 percent and 0.47 percent. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 boys i.e. 2.12 percent followed by class 2 boys (2.06 percent). Class-wise variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in ST Children Enrolment in the schools. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 & class 3 ST girls i.e. 1.53 percent followed by class 1 & class 2 boys (1.41 percent). Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes (class 7 and class 8).
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in OBC Children Enrolment in the schools. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 OBC girls i.e. 2.65 percent followed by class 2 OBC boys i.e. 2.30. Class-wise the variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes i.e. class 7 and class 8.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in repeater children in the schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in the schools for various classes exists, namely, class 1 boys & class 1 girls is 9.96 percent and 9.07 percent, class 2 boys & class 2 girls is 6.54 percent and 6.66 percent, class 3 boys & class 3 girls is 4.66 percent and 4.24 percent, class 4 boys & class 4 girls is 2.59 percent and 3.24 percent, class 5 boys & class 5 girls is 3.36 percent and 3.06 percent, class 6 boys & class 6 girls is 3.36 percent and 2.59 percent, class 7 boys & class 7 girls is 2.30 percent and 1.77 percent, and class 8 boys & class 8 girls is 2.47 percent and 2.53 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in number of disabled children in the schools. The highest variation has been recorded in class 1 number of disabled children amongst boys in the schools i.e. 2.12 percent followed by class 2 boys (1.83 percent). Class-wise variation has been recorded higher in class 1 and class 2 as compared to higher classes i.e. class 7 and class 8.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 6.60 percent and 6.36 percent. The highest variation amongst boys has been recorded in Jhalawar district (17.24 percent) followed by Banswara (13.56 percent) district and Chittorgarh (11.90 percent) district.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the in SC Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 4.95 percent and 5.30 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children Enrolment in class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 4.01 percent and 3.65 percent. The variation in the districts amongst ST boys enrolments at the end of academic year is higher than that of the ST girls.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in children appeared for the examination in Class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children appeared for the examination in Class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is the same i.e. 5.95 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variation has been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children appeared in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children appeared in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 5.60 percent and 5.48 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children appeared in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children appeared in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 3.83 percent and 4.01 percent. Amongst Girls the variation of the appeared children in the examination for class V at the end of academic year was lower than that of the boys.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in children passed in the annual examination in Class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children passed in the annual examination in Class V at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is same i.e. 5.89 percent.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 5.72 percent and 5.66 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class V in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in the class V examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 3.65 percent and 3.89 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 3.12 percent and 2.59 percent. Amongst boys the variation is recorded higher than that of the girls' total enrolment in class VIII.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average

of variations in the SC Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 2.18 percent and 2.12 percent respectively.

- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children Enrolment at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children Enrolment in class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls are 1.59 percent and 1.47 percent. The variation in the districts at state level amongst ST boys' enrolment in the end of academic year is higher than that of the ST girls.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in children appeared for the examination in Class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children appeared for the examination in Class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is 2.24 percent and 2.12 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children appeared in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the in SC Children appeared in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.65 percent and 1.83 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children appeared in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children appeared in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.24 percent and 1.30 percent respectively. Amongst Girls the variation of the appeared children in the examination for class VIII at the end of academic year was higher than that of the boys.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the Children passed in the annual examination in Class VIII at the end of academic year amongst boys and girls is 2.95 percent and 3.01 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the SC Children passed in the annual examination in the class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.83 percent and 2.42 percent respectively.
- Out of the total schools undertaken in the sample i.e. 1697 in number, the variations have been recorded in the DISE DCF formats in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in class VIII examination at the end of academic year (March, 2006) in class VIII in the sample schools. The state average of variations in the ST Children passed in the annual examination in the class VIII examination at the end of academic

year (March, 2006) amongst boys and girls are 1.47 percent and 1.53 percent respectively.

### ***III. Investigators' Feedback***

- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in 32 districts, all the schools were found open on the first day of visit to the schools. The study has been organized in the month of February to 1<sup>st</sup> Week of April. The schools were busy with examinations and preparations for examinations in the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of March and onwards.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it emerged that in 13 percent of the sample schools the initial response of the Head teacher/ Headmaster was very good. In 71 percent schools, it was reported good and in 15 percent schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was average. The initial reaction of Headmaster/Head teacher was poor in 01 percent Schools and very poor in almost negligible percentage of schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above fact that almost in 84 percent of the sample schools the initial reaction of the Headmasters/Head teachers was good to very good.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 11 percent of the sample schools the response of Head teacher/Headmaster/Principal to provide information was very good. In 70 percent schools it was reported good and in 17 percent schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was average. The initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was poor in 2 percent Schools and very poor in negligible percentage of schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 87 percent of the sample schools the initial reaction of the Headmaster/Head teacher was good to very good.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 10 percent of the sample schools the availability of the records was very good. In 58 percent schools it was reported good and in 27 percent schools the availability of records was average. The availability of records was poor in 4 percent Schools and very poor in 1 percent schools. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 68 percent of the sample schools the availability of records was good to very good.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 85.19 (1536 schools) percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were able to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 14 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 73.88 (1332 schools) percent of the sample schools it has been reported that Principals/Head teachers were able to give enrolment and other details from single register. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 26 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to give enrolment and other details from single register and they had to search out required information here and there in various records and registers.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 92.85 (1674 schools) percent of the sample schools it has been reported that Principals/Head

teachers fill up the attendance registers properly. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 7.15 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers were unable to fill up the attendance registers properly.




- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 73.71 (1329 schools) percent of the sample schools Principals/Head teachers have the year and summary details of children of all the grades available with them. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 26.29 percent of the sample schools the Principals/Head teachers do not have the year and summary details of children for all the grades available with them.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in none of the schools the School report card was available during DISE PES.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, in 92.24 (1663 schools) percent of the sample schools the attendance registers are properly maintained and kept in almirahs. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 7.76 percent of the sample schools the attendance registers are not properly maintained and kept in almirahs.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 98.23 (1771 schools) percent of the sample schools the teachers come on time. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 1.77 percent of the sample schools the school teachers do not come on time.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 94.12 (1697 schools) percent of the sample schools the copy of DISE DCF format was available. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 5.82 percent of the sample schools the copy of DISE DCF was not available. The reasons told by them were that they were given only one copy of the DISE DCF format and the same was collected by CRCF. The teachers keep it somewhere and forget it.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, it was found that in 55.91 (1008 schools) percent of the sample schools the display board was painted. Thus, it can be inferred from the above discussions that almost in 44.09 percent of the sample schools the display board was not prepared. The reasons told by them were: SDMC has invited tenders /given orders to painter for painting; in some schools budget was not transferred, etc.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, investigators faced problems in 170 schools (09 percent) in getting the required information. But in the remaining 91 percent schools (1633 schools), they did not face any problem in getting the required information from schools.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, the mid-day meal was served in 92 percent schools (1652 schools) and in the remaining 08 percent schools (151 schools) it was not available.
- Out of the total sample unit of 1803 schools in all the 32 districts, the mid-day meal was served in 92 percent schools (1652 schools). As per the feedback on the quality of food served, it was good in 473 schools, satisfactory in 973 schools, not satisfactory in 40 schools.

## Key Suggestions

1. The training/ capacity building of CRCFs on DISE should be such that they should take initiatives as per state expectations in all clusters of the Blocks, districts and the State. In addition to capacity building and skill development on filling up DISE DCF formats, the motivational training should also be the part of the capacity building training.
2. The perspective of the DISE should be equally understood by the schools, CRCFs, BRCFs and DPCs. They should believe that DISE is the real base/essence for state educational planning including the educational and infrastructural planning.
3. The MIS in-charge at district level should also be involved in the trainings organized at District and Block level for field functionaries who should be made responsible for data collection at school and cluster level.
4. The code and type of questions should be the same as per the designed existing software. The district officials and MIS persons were facing problem. The question of DISE DCF No. B-6 & B-7 talks of number of toilets where as software entry is corresponding to the availability of toilets (Answer may be in Yes/No).
5. The language of DCF formats used is English which is a problem to some of the teachers and even CRCFs who had filled the DISE DCF. The State may decide the language for better understanding and capturing the accurate data. The bilingual language may be better. There is need for organizing the training on DISE DCF so that every body may understand the same meaning. The sample testing should also be done in addition to training.
6. The Schools, Clusters, Blocks and District should do some preparation for filling up DISE DCF formats. They should consult the last year data status which certainly helps in building the base for future.
7. There are standing orders of the State Directorate that the DISE DCF formats for the year 2006-07 will be filled up by CRCF. But the same was not followed in majority of the sample Blocks. The reasons may be many: namely, less time and the school number in the cluster was more (15 days for more than 40 schools), which was not very practical and the same has also not been communicated by the CRCFs/Blocks. There are problems due to lack of mobility with CRCFs in the western and non DPEP districts, low accessibility, etc. Therefore, the operational guidelines and strategies may be adopted in the coming year.
8. In DPEP districts, certainly the CRCFs initiated the filling up of the DISE DCF formats by themselves and also put signature in the records. The same has been easily done in the Primary schools but the Middle schools refused in some places as a result the CRCFs stopped doing signature in the records. The BEEOs have raised questions in some Blocks regarding signature of CRCFs in the record of middle schools where the Headmaster is of higher grade than the CRCFs.
9. Only imparting/arranging training/ capacity building of CRCFs on DISE should not be enough. It should be followed by step wise follow-up action by BRCF/DPO officials at school level. Random checking of data from records should also be taken up as a campaign.

10. All the government /private/unaided/aided schools having Primary and Elementary classes should be covered including private/unaided schools. The private schools/unaided schools have some limitations but it should be followed by person in-charge with all support to get the required data. The need of private school data should be thought of as essential at state level in order to plan the educational system/processes in the state properly.
11. The private/unaided schools and the government schools were given the different DISE formats. There are data related to infrastructure and teachers which the private schools either avoid and or exaggerate. The DISE formats contain information columns related to infrastructure and building details, information of teachers, incentive for enrolment etc. which is not very practical in these schools. Therefore, the private/unaided schools escape from filling up the DISE format. Hence, the State should intervene and may provide some simple format related to what is the core area for elementary education planning. Therefore, there is need to look into the data requirement part of the state in the perspective of private/unaided schools related to the most crucial area of elementary education.
12. The following sections of DISE format may be deleted for the private/unaided schools.

Section	Serial No. to be deleted	Remarks
A	13 (Nos. of sanctioned posts),	The section is important but private school escape from filling up information
B	Complete	Most of the Private/unaided schools escape from filling up information related to Facilities /Infrastructure/ Furniture
Nos. of Out of School children information schedule		Not followed in private/unaided schools
In class 6-8 dropout	Complete	Not followed in private/unaided schools
Never enrolled	Complete	Not followed in private/unaided schools
Nos. of 5+ children who will be enrolled in next year	Complete	Not followed in private/unaided schools
Teachers information (2001-02)	Complete	Not followed in private/unaided schools
Enrolment (2001-02)	Complete	Not followed in private/unaided schools

13. Data capture format /DISE format should be designed in triplicate copies. Colour code with carbon may be designed within the format to keep the same copy of the data at school level. It would be more beneficial if the triplicate forms may be used so the same would also be retained at cluster level. The colour identification may be given as follows:
  -  White for information to be fed in computers (To be sent at Block level)
  -  Pink for retaining the copy in schools
  -  Blue for retaining the copy at cluster level
14. The posting of MIS/AMIS in-charge in every district is inevitable. Therefore, efforts should be made for placement of functional MIS in-charge in every district for the period from June to March when the DISE work is at the peak.
15. The MIS/AMIS in-charges in the districts should be involved in the trainings of CRCFs /BRCFs/ School Headmasters. Their involvement will help in training them about the practical difficulties in data entry. They should train the whole district DISE team properly (with DO's & DON'Ts).
16. The District, Block and Cluster officials/facilitators should have more acquaintance with the DISE software and its utility. During 5% Post Enumeration survey exercise in the sample districts, it has emerged that District, Block and Cluster level facilitators are more concerned with filling up the DISE format and getting this exercise completed as an activity rather than a tool/means of strengthening the data base at various levels for proper management of the programme process for elementary education. To a greater extent, the DISE data have been used at district level. The usage of DISE data should also be practiced by the Block and cluster level. There should be forward and backward relationship with the DISE data and they should be Assessed, Analyzed and Used by the higher officials rather than being thought of as the baby of the State.
17. The expected role of the CRCF in filling the DISE format has not yet been put into practice completely. There should be 100 percent cross verification/ cross validation of the school data by CRCF before it should be submitted to the Block/district for data entry and generation of data base.
18. The data gathered from schools should be checked by the District, Block and Cluster level officials in order to ensure the quality of data.
19. There should not be any delay in the distribution and collection of DISE format to schools. It should be taken up in the timely manner. Sufficient time should be given at cluster and school level for filling up and checking the DISE format. They should take it as an important tool in school and cluster level planning.
20. There is strong need to analyze and use the data rather than preparing the data, writing in CD and sending them to state office.
21. The DISE exercise in the district should be given top priority in terms of action and its utility rather than relying on other data at different point of time.

22. The School, Cluster, Block and District report cards should be generated well in advance in the district after feeding the data so that the data authenticity of the schools should be cross checked again after feeding them. A fortnight may be sufficient to give the school card to get it verified again from the schools.
23. The District, Block and Cluster level officials should take care that no Block information should be left unfilled in the school filled DISE format and they should also cross validate on sample basis.
24. RCEE should develop a mechanism to get feedback from District level coordinators namely, DPCs, ADPCs and APCs and Block and Cluster level facilitators on field operations and management. The RCEE should also design the formats for it at state level.
25. The time frame taken up in the districts for DISE format filling up is found not very comfortable. Hence, the following timeframe may be taken into consideration.

### **Tentative Time frame**

<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PERIOD</i>
<i>Finalization of DCF including supplementary variables</i>	<i>Early June</i>
<i>Translation of DCF</i>	<i>Mid June</i>
<i>Training &amp; distribution of DCF</i>	<i>Mid July</i>
<i>District staff training at state level</i>	<i>July end</i>
<i>Block/cluster staff training at district level</i>	<i>August first week</i>
<i>Training of CRCFs/ Headmasters</i>	<i>End of August</i>
<i>Date of reference</i>	<i>30<sup>th</sup> September</i>
<i>Data collection &amp; verification</i>	<i>September/October</i>
<i>Computerization at district level: checking &amp; certification of sample data, generating the School report cards</i>	<i>Till end November</i>
<i>Generating School report cards and sharing with schools, verification of data and needful corrections in the data as per verification</i>	<i>November &amp; December</i>
<i>Compilation preliminary analysis &amp; sharing at district level</i>	<i>First week January</i>
<i>Transmission of data to state level</i>	<i>Middle January</i>

26. Some basic formalities and responsibilities should be fixed in order to have more authentic and quality data of DISE. The following reporting formalities may be considered.

### **Reporting formalities: REPORTS**

- **REPORT 1:** CRCF should report that the DISE format for collection of the school data has been distributed in all the Government and Private schools. **(Report may be given by CRCF)**
- **REPORT 2:** DCF has been filled up and received from schools and verified by CRCF. **(Report may be given by CRCF)**

- *REPORT 3:* CRCF has received the DISE format filled up by all the Private and Government schools and sent it to BRCF for data entry. (**Report may be given by CRCF**)
- *REPORT 4:* The BRCF should give report that data entry is complete. (**Report may be given by BRCF**)
- *REPORT 5:* After data entry print out has been generated and given to CRCF for the distribution in schools. (**Report may be given by BRCF**)
- *REPORT 6:* The 100% schools DISE data have been checked by CRCFs. (**Report may be given by BRCF**)
- *REPORT 7:* CRCF collected all the formats of the report from the schools. (**Report may be given by BRCF**)
- *REPORT 8:* BRCF received all the formats of the DISE. (**Report may be given by BRCF**)
- *REPORT 9:* The Block entry of data has been done and handed over to BEE0 and BEE0 handed over to DEEO. (**Report may be given by BRCF, BEE0 and DEEO separately**)
- *REPORT 10:* DEEO has forwarded the OK report to State office. (**Report may be given by DEEO**)
- *REPORT 11:* State office has seen the report with OK report. (**Report may be given by DD, Plan**)

A  
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*R*  
*E*

# District Information System for Education

## Five Percent Sample Check: Special DCF for Post Enumeration Survey

Date of visit to school: .....

Academic Year: **2006-07**

Name of the Person conducting the survey: .....

Name of the organization conducting the survey: **CDECS, JAIPUR**

**State: RAJASTHAN**

**District:**

**Pin Code:**

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### School Location Particulars

1. Village Name/Ward No. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Block/Municipal Name \_\_\_\_\_
3. Rural/Urban (Indicate Code\*) :   
\*Rural (1)/Urban (2)
4. DISE School Code : 

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### School Particulars

1. Name of the School: \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Name of the Principal/Head Teacher Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Educational qualification of the Principal: \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Number of year working as Principal/Head Teacher in the present School: 

--	--
  5. Total number of year of experience working as Principal/Head Teacher in the schools (Include experience as Principal/Head Teacher from earlier Schools) 

--	--
  6. Year of Establishment of school: 

--	--	--	--
  7. School Category: (Indicate Code\*)   
\*Primary (1)/ Primary with upper primary (2)/ Primary with Secondary or Higher Secondary (3)/ Upper Primary only (4)/ Upper Primary with Secondary of Higher Secondary (5)
  8. Type of School: (Indicate Code\*\*)   
\*\*School for Boys Only (1)/ School for Girls only (2)/ Co-educational (3)
  9. Lowest Class in the school:
  10. Highest Class in the School:
-

11. School Management: (Indicate Code<sup>@</sup>)  
<sup>@</sup>Managed by Education Department (1)/ Tribal Welfare Department (2)/ Local body (3)/ Private Aided (4)/ Private Unaided (5)/ Other (6)/ Unrecognized (8)

12. Residential School: (Yes=1/ No= 2)



13. If yes: Type (Indicate Code<sup>##</sup>)  
<sup>##</sup>Ashram (Govt.) (1)/ Non Ashram Type (Govt.) (2) / Private (3) Others (4) Not applicable (5)

14. Is the School building used as a part of shift school? (Yes=1/ No=2)

### **Staff Details (Primary and Upper Primary)**

Total number of Teacher posts sanctioned:

Total number of Teachers in Position:

Teacher Details	Primary		Upper Primary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
No. of Teachers (Excluding Principal/Head Teacher)				
Para Teacher/Shiksha Karmi/ Guruji/ Community Teacher				
Non-Teaching Staff				
Number of Staff employed for Cooking Mid-day Meals				
Number of personnel employed for cleaning Toilets/Lavatories				
Number of Teachers Present on the day of Survey				

### **Facilities in School**

1. Status of School Building: (Enter Code)   
 Private (1)/ Rented (2)/ Government (3)/ Government School in rent free building (4)/ No Building(5)

2. Type of School Building: (Enter Code)   
 Pucca (1)/ Partially Pucca (2)/ Kuccha (3)/ Tent (4)/ No Building (5)

3. Number of Blocks in school:

4. Condition of Classrooms and other rooms available in School: Please enter the number of rooms (classrooms/ others room) with the given condition

Condition	No. of Classrooms	No. of Other Rooms	Remark if any
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Children with Disabilities																			
Number of Children who left the School																			

**B: Boys G: Girls**

4. Grade-wise Examination details for which Annual Examination is conducted for the last Academic Year

(Academic Year: 2005-06)

Grade	Enrolment at the end of the Academic Year						Appeared for the Examination						Passed in the Examination					
	Total		SC		ST		Total		SC		ST		Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Class IV/V																		
Class VII/VIII																		

5. Grade-wise Examination details for which Annual Examination is conducted for the Present Academic Year

(Academic Year: 2006-07)

Grade	Enrolment at the end of the Academic Year						Appeared for the Examination						Passed in the Examination					
	Total		SC		ST		Total		SC		ST		Total		SC		ST	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Class IV/V																		
Class VII/VIII																		

### Investigator's Feedback Schedule

- Name of the Person conducting the survey : \_\_\_\_\_
- DISE School Code :
- Date of visit of the School : .....
- Was the School open on the first day of the visit : (Yes = 1/ No = 2)

5. If 'No' when was the School visited second time (Date) : .....

6. Was the school open on the second visit : (Yes = 1/ No = 2):

7. Number of visits made to the school to get information : \_\_\_\_\_  
(In case the school was closed on both the days, contact the BRC/CRC Coordinators for replacement of schools to be surveyed. Replacement should be resorted only in exceptional cases.)

**Attributes pertaining to the Principal/ Head Teacher towards the investigation:**

Attribute	Category of Response from the school				
	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Initial reaction of the P/HT					
Response of the P/HT to provide information					
Availability of records					

1. Was the Principal/Head Teacher able to provide the information pertaining to enrolment and details of pass percentage easily? (Yes = 1 / No = 2) :

2. Was the Principal able to give the enrolment and other details from a single Register? (Yes = 1 / No = 2):

3. Do the teachers in the school fill-up the attendance register properly? (Yes = 1/ No = 2):

4. Does the principal have the year end summery details of Children for all grades available with him? (Yes = 1/ No = 2):

5. Was the School Report Card available in the School? (Yes = 1/ No = 2):

6. Are the attendance registers properly maintained and kept in the Almirahs? (Yes = 1 / No = 2):

7. Do the Teachers in the school come on time? (Yes = 1/ No = 2):

8. Was the School having a photo copy of filled in DISE DCF? (Yes=1/No=2):

9. Did the investigator face any problem in getting the required information from the School? (Yes =1/No= 2):

If yes, briefly mention the kind of problem faced by the investigator in eliciting the information from the school

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....  
*(Please use a separate paper if the space provided is not sufficient)-*

10. Does the school have a Display Board? (Yes=1/No=2):

11. Is there a provision of Mid-day meal in the School? (Yes=1/No=2):

12. How is the quality of food being served to the children in the Mid-Day Meal Scheme?  
*(Please write your comments below)*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

13. What is the seating arrangement made for children in the school?  
*(Please write your comments below)*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION & STUDIES****Sample for DISE 5% PES (Sample Check) - Year 2006-07**

S.No	Name of District	Total Schools	Sample schools 5% or 20	DISE DCF FORMAT NOT AVAILABLE	DISE DCF FORMAT AVAILABLE
1	Ajmer	1149	47	1	46
2	Nagaur	1628	60	0	60
3	Jaisalmer	1472	60	1	59
4	Barmer	1655	57	0	57
5	Jalore	904	51	0	51
6	Sirohi	923	46	9	37
7	Jodhpur	1077	52	4	48
8	Sikar	1744	60	0	60
9	Churu	1562	60	6	54
10	Rajsamand	1060	55	0	55
11	Bundi	1366	60	1	59
12	Tonk	1127	57	6	51
13	Jhalawar	1149	58	0	58
14	Baran	931	49	0	49
15	Bhilwara	1057	60	2	58
16	Jaipur	910	50	4	46
17	Kota	1038	57	3	54
18	Dungarpur	1374	60	7	53
19	S. Madhopur	979	60	4	56
20	Dausa	1318	60	10	50
21	Banswara	1658	60	1	59
22	Chittorgarh	896	47	5	42
23	Pali	936	50	3	47
24	Udaipur	1621	59	1	58
25	Karoli	1412	60	18	42
26	Dholpur	1252	60	1	59
27	Bharatpur	1326	59	9	50
28	Alwar	1315	57	3	54
29	Jhunjhunu	1374	60	0	60
30	Bikaner	1366	56	1	55
31	Hanumangarh	1523	60	1	59
32	Ganganagar	986	56	7	49
	<b>Grant total</b>	<b>40088</b>	<b>1803</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1695</b>

## CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION & STUDIES

### Sample for DISE 5% PES (Sample Check) - Year 2006-07

S.No	Name of District	Period of Visit	Name of Block	Total Schools	Sample schools 5% or 20	DISE DCF FORMAT NOT AVAILABLE	DISE DCF FORMAT AVAILABLE
1	Ajmer	7 – 9 March 07	Srinagar	635	20	0	20
			Kekri	278	12	0	12
			Bhenai	236	15	1	14
2	Nagaur	10-14 March 07	Nagaur	630	20	0	20
			Kuchhaman city	613	20	0	20
			Jayal	385	20	0	20
3	Jaisalmer	15-17 March 07	Pokhran	556	20	0	20
			Jaisalmer	439	20	1	19
			Sam	477	20	0	20
4	Barmer	19-22 March 07	Barmer	887	20	0	20
			Chohtan	460	20	0	20
			Siwana	308	17	0	17
5	Jalore	23-24 March 07	Jalore	225	16	0	16
			Ahore	340	17	0	17
			Raniwara	339	18	0	18
6	Sirohi	26-27 March 07	Reodar	367	18	0	18
			Sirohi	249	12	0	12
			Aburoad	307	16	9	7
7	Jodhpur	29-30 March 07	Bhopalgarh	404	20	0	20
			Mandor	242	12	3	9
			Shergerh	431	20	1	19
8	Sikar	2-4 April 07	Neem Ka Thana	646	20	0	20
			Data Ramgarh	611	20	0	20
			Dhond	487	20	0	20
9	Churu	5 <sup>th</sup> April 07	Sujangarh	623	20	0	20
			Churu	395	20	2	18
			Rajgarh	544	20	4	16
10	Rajsamand	8-10 Feb. 07	Kumalgarh	326	20	0	20
			Rajsamand	368	16	0	16
			Devgarh	366	19	0	19
11	Bundi	23-24 Feb. 07	Hindoli	487	20	1	19
			Kesavpatan	486	20	0	20
			Nainwa	393	20	0	20
12	Tonk	26-27 Feb. 07	Newai	372	20	2	18
			Uniyara	316	17	1	16
			Tonk	439	20	3	17
13	Jhalawar	12-14 Feb. 07	Jhalarapatan	405	20	0	20
			Dug	331	18	0	18
			Manohar Thana	413	20	0	20
14	Baran	15-19 Feb. 07	Anta	312	15	0	15
			Baran	301	18	0	18
			Kishangarh	318	16	0	16
15	Bhilwara	5-7 Feb. 07	Suwana	375	20	0	20
			Shapura	318	20	0	20
			Jahazpur	364	20	2	18
16	Jaipur	28 Feb. 2 March 07	Bassi	414	20	0	20
			Phaggi	322	16	0	16

			Jhotwara	174	<b>14</b>	4	10
17	Kota	20-22 Feb. 07	Kharibad	345	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Itwa	365	17	3	14
			Ladpura	328	<b>20</b>	0	20
18	Dungarpur		Dungarpur	437	20	3	17
			Sagwara	310	<b>20</b>	1	19
			Simalwara	627	20	3	17
19	S. Madhopur		S. Madhopur	329	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Khandar	306	<b>20</b>	3	17
			Bamanwas	344	<b>20</b>	1	19
20	Dausa		Mahuva	272	<b>20</b>	2	18
			Lalsot	459	20	4	16
			Dausa	587	20	4	16
21	Banswara		Talwara	690	20	1	19
			Kushalgarh	436	20	0	20
			Gudhi	532	20	0	20
22	Chittorgarh		Chittorgarh	456	19	2	17
			Arnod	275	<b>16</b>	2	14
			Rashmi	165	<b>12</b>	1	11
23	Pali		Pali	367	<b>20</b>	2	18
			Bali	403	<b>19</b>	0	19
			Rohat	166	<b>11</b>	1	10
24	Udaipur		Girwa	776	<b>19</b>	1	18
			Kotara	432	20	0	20
			Mawali	413	20	0	20
25	Karoli		Hindon	412	20	5	15
			Karoli	513	20	0	20
			Sapotra	487	20	13	7
26	Dholpur		Bari	330	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Bareri	344	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Dholpur	578	20	1	19
27	Bharatpur		Sever	556	20	1	19
			Wair	379	19	2	17
			Bayana	391	20	6	14
28	Alwar		Kathumar	357	18	3	15
			Rajgarh	338	<b>19</b>	0	19
			Alwar (Umrein)	620	20	0	20
29	Jhunjhunu		Udaipurwati	479	20	0	20
			Chirawa	365	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Jhunjhunu	530	20	0	20
30	Bikaner		Dungargarh	300	<b>16</b>	1	15
			Kolayat	494	20	0	20
			Bikaner	572	20	0	20
31	Hanumangarh		Nohar	633	20	0	20
			Bhadra	406	20	0	20
			Hanumangarh	484	20	1	19
32	Ganganagar		Raisinghnagar	382	19	1	18
			Karanpur	269	17	6	11
			Ganganagar	335	20	0	20
				40088	1803	108	1695

**CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION & STUDIES**

**Sample for DISE 5% PES (Sample Check) - Year 2006-07**

S.No	Name of District	Period of Visit	Name of Block	Total Schools	Sample schools 5% or 20	DISE DCF FORMAT NOT AVAILABLE	DISE DCF FORMAT AVAILABLE
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			Kekri	278	12	0	12
			Bhenai	236	15	1	14
	Ajmer			1149	47	1	46
2		10-14 March 07	Nagaur	630	20	0	20
			Kuchhaman city	613	20	0	20
			Jayal	385	20	0	20
	Nagaur			1628	60	0	60
3		15-17 March 07	Pokhran	556	20	0	20
			Jaisalmer	439	20	1	19
			Sam	477	20	0	20
	Jaisalmer			1472	60	1	59
4		19-22 March 07	Barmer	887	20	0	20
			Chohtan	460	20	0	20
			Siwana	308	17	0	17
	Barmer			1655	57	0	57
5	Jalore	23-24 March 07	Jalore	225	16	0	16
			Ahore	340	17	0	17
			Raniwara	339	18	0	18
	Jalore			904	51	0	51
6		26-27 March 07	Reodar	367	18	0	18
			Sirohi	249	12	0	12
			Aburoad	307	16	9	7
	Sirohi			923	46	9	37
7		29-30 March 07	Bhopalgarh	404	20	0	20
			Mandor	242	12	3	9
			Shergerh	431	20	1	19
	Jodhpur			1077	52	4	48
8		2-4 April 07	Neem Ka Thana	646	20	0	20
			Data Ramgarh	611	20	0	20
			Dhond	487	20	0	20
	Sikar			1744	60	0	60
9		5 <sup>th</sup> April 07	Sujangarh	623	20	0	20
			Churu	395	20	2	18
			Rajgarh	544	20	4	16
	Churu			1562	60	6	54
10		8-10 Feb. 07	Kumalgarh	326	20	0	20
			Rajsamand	368	16	0	16
			Devgarh	366	19	0	19
	Rajsamand			1060	55	0	55
11		23-24 Feb. 07	Hindoli	487	20	1	19

			Kesavpatan	486	20	0	20
			Nainwa	393	20	0	20
	Bundi			1366	<b>60</b>	1	59
12		26-27 Feb. 07	Newai	372	20	2	18
			Uniyara	316	17	1	16
			Tonk	439	20	3	17
	Tonk			1127	<b>57</b>	6	51
13		12-14 Feb. 07	Jhalarapatan	405	20	0	20
			Dug	331	18	0	18
			Manohar Thana	413	20	0	20
	Jhalawar			1149	<b>58</b>	0	58
14		15-19 Feb. 07	Anta	312	<b>15</b>	0	15
			Baran	301	18	0	18
			Kishangarh	318	16	0	16
	Baran			931	<b>49</b>	0	49
15		5-7 Feb. 07	Suwana	375	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Shapura	318	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Jahazpur	364	<b>20</b>	2	18
	Bhilwara			1057	<b>60</b>	2	58
16		28 Feb. 2 March 07	Bassi	414	20	0	20
			Phaggi	322	16	0	16
			Jhotwara	174	<b>14</b>	4	10
	Jaipur			910	<b>50</b>	4	46
17		20-22 Feb. 07	Kharibad	345	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Itwa	365	17	3	14
			Ladpura	328	<b>20</b>	0	20
	Kota			1038	<b>57</b>	3	54
18			Dungarpur	437	20	3	17
			Sagwara	310	<b>20</b>	1	19
			Simalwara	627	20	3	17
	Dungarpur			1374	<b>60</b>	7	53
19			S. Madhopur	329	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Khandar	306	<b>20</b>	3	17
			Bamanwas	344	<b>20</b>	1	19
	S. Madhopur			979	<b>60</b>	4	56
20			Mahuva	272	<b>20</b>	2	18
			Lalsot	459	20	4	16
			Dausa	587	20	4	16
	Dausa			1318	<b>60</b>	10	50
21			Talwara	690	20	1	19
			Kushalgarh	436	20	0	20
			Gudhi	532	20	0	20
	Banswara			1658	<b>60</b>	1	59
22			Chittorgarh	456	19	2	17
			Arnod	275	<b>16</b>	2	14
			Rashmi	165	<b>12</b>	1	11

	Chittorgarh			896	<b>47</b>	5	42
23			Pali	367	<b>20</b>	2	18
			Bali	403	<b>19</b>	0	19
			Rohat	166	<b>11</b>	1	10
	Pali			<b>936</b>	<b>50</b>	3	<b>47</b>
24			Girwa	776	<b>19</b>	1	18
			Kotara	432	20	0	20
			Mawali	413	20	0	20
	Udaipur			<b>1621</b>	<b>59</b>	1	<b>58</b>
25			Hindon	412	20	5	15
			Karoli	513	20	0	20
			Sapotra	487	20	13	7
	Karoli			<b>1412</b>	<b>60</b>	18	<b>42</b>
26			Bari	330	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Bareri	344	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Dholpur	578	20	1	19
	Dholpur			<b>1252</b>	<b>60</b>	1	<b>59</b>
27			Sever	556	20	1	19
			Wair	379	19	2	17
			Bayana	391	20	6	14
	Bharatpur			<b>1326</b>	<b>59</b>	9	<b>50</b>
28			Kathumar	357	18	3	15
			Rajgarh	338	<b>19</b>	0	19
			Alwar (Umrein)	620	20	0	20
	Alwar			<b>1315</b>	<b>57</b>	3	<b>54</b>
29			Udaipurwati	479	20	0	20
			Chirawa	365	<b>20</b>	0	20
			Jhunjhunu	530	20	0	20
	Jhunjhunu			<b>1374</b>	<b>60</b>	0	<b>60</b>
30			Dungargarh	300	<b>16</b>	1	15
			Kolayat	494	20	0	20
			Bikaner	572	20	0	20
	Bikaner			<b>1366</b>	<b>56</b>	1	<b>55</b>
31			Nohar	633	20	0	20
			Bhadra	406	20	0	20
			Hanumangarh	484	20	1	19
	Hanumangarh			<b>1523</b>	<b>60</b>	1	<b>59</b>
32			Raisinghnagar	382	19	1	18
			Karanpur	269	17	6	11
			Ganganagar	335	20	0	20
	Ganganagar			<b>986</b>	<b>56</b>	7	<b>49</b>
	Grant total						