

MLA Constituency Status Reports : Education

Chittapur MLA Constituency
– most children leaving govt.
schools

Jayanagar MLA Constituency
– least number of differently
abled children in school

**Pulakeshinagar (SC) MLA
Constituency** – highest girl-to-
boy ratio in schools

**Tumkur Rural MLA
Constituency** – lowest girl-to-
boy ratio in schools

Gurmitkal MLA Constituency
– lowest toilet facilities for girls
in govt. schools

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Report of each MLA Constituency at
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What progress has been
made on education in
each MLA Constituency
since the Karnataka
Assembly elections
were held in 2008?

77

The number of MLA
Constituencies which
have drinking water
facilities in all
government schools

370

The average number
of differently-abled
children enrolled in
school per MLA
Constituency

39

The number of MLA
Constituencies in
which less than 5%
classrooms in govt.
schools require
major repairs

Data Source: District Information System for Education,
National University of Education, Planning and Administration, New Delhi

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How many children have left government schools by 2010-11 from among those who were in the Class 1 to Class 5 batch in 2008-09?

3,37,299 children have left government schools over two years

There were a total 35.37 lakh children in government schools (from Class 1 to 5) in 2008-09. Two years later in 2010-11, only 32 lakh children remained in government schools from that batch. There is a reduction of 3.37 lakh children. Though the number of children in private schools in the same batch went up during this period, the increase does not account for all children leaving government schools.

Table 1: Change in the number of children from 2008-09 (Class 1 to 5) cohort

<i>(lakh children)</i>			
Boys in govt Schools	Girls in govt Schools	Boys in pvt Schools	Girls in pvt Schools
-1.78	-1.59	0.46	0.28



Which are the MLA constituencies in the state where the most number of children have left government schools during this period?

In **101 MLA Constituencies** more than 1000 children have moved out of government schools

Table 2: MLA Constituencies which have had the highest number of children leaving government schools

MLA Constituency	No of children leaving govt schools	No of boys leaving govt schools	No of girls leaving govt schools	Party
Chittapur (SC)	10986	5602	5384	BJP
Chincholi (SC)	10866	5483	5383	BJP
Shorapur (ST)	7270	3459	3811	BJP
Sedam	6862	3690	3172	INC
Yadgir	6628	3346	3282	INC
Gurmitkal	6499	3225	3274	INC
Bhalki	6447	4197	2250	INC
Sindgi	6336	3342	2994	BJP
Jevargi	6185	3455	2730	BJP
Shahapur	5942	3206	2736	INC



In which class are children leaving government schools the most, or is the trend somewhat uniform across classes?

Table 3: %children of 2008-09 class 1 to 5 batch enrolled to the next higher classes over two years

	% boys remaining in govt schools	% girls remaining in govt schools	% children remaining in govt schools
Class 1 to 3	88%	90%	89%
Class 2 to 4	92%	93%	92%
Class 3 to 5	93%	94%	93%
Class 4 to 6	90%	90%	90%
Class 5 to 7	87%	88%	87%



Of the children who go to school, what percentage are in private schools in Karnataka?

42% boys and 38% girls (class 1-8) are in private schools in Karnataka

The number of children in private schools has gone up since 2008-09. For the boys, the number has gone up from 36% in 2008-09, to 42% in 2010-11. Likewise, the percentage of girls in private schools has gone up from 33% in 2008-09 to 38% in 2010-11. 22% of all schools in the state are private schools.

Table 4: %children in government/ private schools

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
% Boys in govt schools	64%	60%	58%
% Girls in govt schools	67%	65%	62%
% Boys in private schools	36%	40%	42%
%Girls in private schools	33%	35%	38%



Which are the MLA Constituencies with the highest number of private schools?

There are **10,187 private unaided** schools in Karnataka, of which 23% are in Bangalore district alone

Of the MLA constituencies with the highest percentage of private schools (as a percentage of the total schools in a constituency), the vast majority of the constituencies are from Bangalore district. For the purposes of the table below, we decided to look at constituencies outside Bangalore district.

There are 3151 English medium schools in the state. Of this, 88% schools are private.

Table 5: Constituencies with HIGHEST number of private schools (outside Bangalore district)

MLA Constituency	Total no of schools	No of govt schools	No of private schools	Party
Gulbarga Uttar	313	126	187	INC
Bijapur City	309	126	183	BJP
Bidar	302	138	164	INC
Gulbarga Dakshin	211	87	124	JD(S)
Davanagere South	201	78	123	INC
Tumkur City	188	75	113	BJP
Homnabad	311	201	110	INC
Bellary City	198	91	107	BJP
Shimoga	175	72	103	BJP
Krishnaraja	140	37	103	BJP



Which MLA Constituencies have the highest number of SC/ST children leaving government schools?

The size of the batch of children in Class 1-5 in 2008-09 was measured the following year in Class 2-6. The following table shows the MLA constituencies where the maximum children have left the government schools during the year.

Table 6: SC/ST children leaving government schools between 2008-09 and 2009-10

MLA Constituency	SC/ST children leaving govt. schools	Party
Chittapur (SC)	4107	BJP
Chincholi (SC)	3456	BJP
Devadurga (ST)	3431	BJP
Manvi (ST)	2977	INC
Aurad (SC)	2145	BJP
Bhalki	1956	INC
Lingsugur (SC)	1826	BJP
Yadgir	1659	INC
Maski (ST)	1549	BJP
Shorapur (ST)	1543	BJP



How many MLA Constituencies have met the legal stipulation of minimum of 25% enrolment of children from weaker sections in private unaided schools?

Only 9 MLA constituencies have met the RTE norms of enrolling at least 25% children from weaker sections in Class 1 in 2010-11

The Right to Education Act specifies that all private unaided schools must enroll at least 25% children from weaker sections into Class 1 in 2010-11.

Table 7: MLA Constituencies with HIGHEST enrolment of weaker sections in private unaided schools in 2010-11

MLA Constituency	No of children enrolled in Class 1 from weaker section	Total No of children enrolled in Class 1	% Children from weaker section enrolled	Party
Chiknayakanhalli	806	837	96	JD(S)
Padmanaba Nagar	1231	3649	34	BJP
Muddebihal	549	1644	33	INC
Gulbarga Uttar	1474	5144	29	INC
Sidlaghatta	366	1345	27	INC
Ron	320	1182	27	BJP
Devar Hippargi	229	856	27	INC
Heggadadevankote (ST)	226	841	27	INC
Indi	459	1797	26	BJP



Grants to government schools for School Development and Teaching Learning Material (TLM) are provided by the government annually. Which are the MLA constituencies in the state which receive the highest and the lowest amounts of such grants?

Table 8: MLA Constituencies that received the HIGHEST school grant in 2010-11

MLA Constituency	School development grant (Rs Lakh)	TLM grant (Rs Lakh)	Total grant (Rs Lakh)	Total Grant per Child (Rs)	Party
Chincholi (SC)	69.31	9.95	79.26	215	BJP
Sindhanur	72.80	5.20	78.00	271	JD(S)
Virajpet	60.73	5.09	65.81	312	BJP
Raichur Rural (ST)	57.88	4.45	62.33	183	INC
Bhalki	46.91	5.95	52.86	178	INC
Maski (ST)	45.23	4.59	49.82	193	BJP
Arsikere	42.55	5.16	47.71	258	JD(S)
Hole Narsipur	42.48	5.06	47.54	276	JD(S)
Bilgi	41.76	5.35	47.11	142	BJP
Hunsur	41.35	4.85	46.20	188	INC
State Average	20.44	3.78	24.22	118	



What is the average Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) in the state for government and private schools? Which MLA constituencies have the poorest PTR?

PTR is 24 in government schools across the state, compared to PTR of 30 in private schools

The Right to Education Act specifies certain Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) depending on the number children in the school. The data for 2010-11 shows that at the state level, government schools have significantly better PTRs as compared to private schools.

Table 9: Pupil Teacher Ratio

MLA Constituency	Pupil Teacher ratio in govt schools	Party
Hubli-Dharwad-East (SC)	38	BJP
Arabhavi	35	BJP
Sindgi	35	BJP
Siruguppa (ST)	35	BJP
Yadgir	34	INC
Jevargi	34	BJP
Shahapur	34	INC
Terdal	33	BJP
Shorapur (ST)	33	BJP
Devar Hippargi	32	INC



How many children need special training in government schools to cope up with academic requirements of their class?

15,130 children received special training out of 45,42,534 children in government schools in 2010-11

The Right to Education Act requires all government schools to provide special training for children who are lagging academically. There are no official estimates of how many children were lagging academically in the state in 2010-11. Going by earlier government estimates, there is a large proportion of children who require special training, and very few appear to have received such special training.

Table 10: Top 10 MLA Constituencies based on the number of children to whom special training is provided

MLA Constituency	No of children to whom special training is provided	No of children enrolled in govt schools	Party
Devadurga (ST)	1080	39913	BJP
Manvi (ST)	703	36802	INC
Ron	648	32497	BJP
Shirahatti (SC)	613	27896	BJP
Shorapur (ST)	464	43299	BJP
Gurmitkal	437	33880	INC
Gangawati	409	27566	BJP
Nargund	401	23247	BJP
Kanakagiri (SC)	369	32840	IND
Gadag	364	20207	BJP



For every hundred boys enrolled in school, how many girls are enrolled?

2,63,633 fewer girls than boys are enrolled in recognized schools (Class 1-8) in 2010-11 in Karnataka

Only in 8 constituencies, girl enrolment has exceeded the enrolment of boys. The following table contains the 10 MLA constituencies where enrolment of girl children, relative to boys in the lowest.

Table 11: MLA Constituencies with the POOREST gender ratios in schools

MLA Constituency	Girl to Boy Ratio	Party
Tumkur Rural	79%	BJP
Mahadevapura (SC)	80%	BJP
Shorapur (ST)	84%	BJP
Nippani	85%	INC
Yadgir	86%	INC
Gurmitkal	86%	INC
Dharwad	86%	BJP
Shahapur	87%	INC
Devadurga (ST)	87%	BJP
Gulbarga Dakshin	87%	JDS

Table 12: MLA Constituencies with the BEST gender ratios in schools

MLA Constituency	Girl to Boy Ratio	Party
Pulakeshinagar (SC)	117%	INC
Malleshwaram	111%	BJP
Hubli-Dharwad-East (SC)	109%	BJP
Bangalore South	108%	BJP
Chamrajpet	105%	JDS
Narasimharaja	104%	INC
Jayanagar	104%	BJP
Belgaum Dakshin	102%	BJP
Krishnarajpet	99%	INC
Arkalgud	99%	INC



The Right to Education Act makes it compulsory for schools to be inclusive with regard to disabled children. How many disabled children are in schools in the state?

On average an MLA Constituency has **370 disabled children** in schools (Class 1-8)

There are more than 81,000 disabled children in schools in the state in 2010-11. Less than 20% of disabled children go to private schools. While the enrolment of disabled children in government schools has increased, there is a drop in enrolment of disabled children in private schools in 2010-11. The following table shows the 10 MLA constituencies which have the highest number of disabled children enrolled in schools.

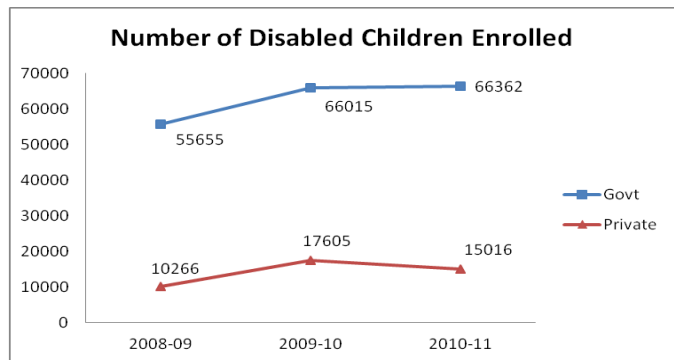


Table 13: MLA Constituencies that have the HIGHEST enrolment of disabled children

MLA Constituency	Differently-abled children	Party
Sorab	1299	BJP
Belthangadi	1021	INC
Shrirangapattana	960	JD(S)
Shimoga Rural (SC)	922	BJP
Byndoor	918	BJP
Karkal	917	INC
Mangalore City South	909	BJP
Davanagere South	888	INC
Bhadravati	828	INC
Bantval	815	INC

Table 14: MLA Constituencies that have the LOWEST enrolment of disabled children

MLA Constituency	Total Differently-abled Children	Party
Jayanagar	24	BJP
Shivajinagar	27	INC
B.T.M. Layout	28	INC
Shanti Nagar	36	INC
Vijay Nagar	45	INC
Gandhi Nagar	49	INC
Padmanaba Nagar	49	BJP
Chamrajpet	56	JD(S)
Malleshwaram	61	BJP
Mahalakshmi Layout	65	INC



What is the status of drinking water facilities in schools in Karnataka?

In 77 MLA constituencies, 100% government schools have drinking water facility. In 140 MLA constituencies, 100% private schools having drinking water facility.

Table 15: MLA Constituencies with POOREST drinking water facilities in government schools

MLA Constituency	No of govt schools with drinking water facility	% govt schools with drinking water facility	No of private schools with drinking water facility	% private schools with drinking water facility	Party
Bidar South	132	66	73	91	JD(S)
Shahapur	158	68	50	94	INC
Aurad (SC)	210	69	60	98	BJP
Devadurga (ST)	228	69	23	100	BJP
Yemkanmardi (ST)	132	70	20	100	INC
Yadgir	126	70	33	89	INC
Homnabad	145	72	105	95	INC
Indi	244	74	64	93	BJP
Shorapur (ST)	232	76	56	93	BJP
Kudachi (SC)	124	76	59	97	INC



Which are the MLA constituencies that have the lowest toilet facilities for girls?

14,092 schools do not have toilets for girls

There are 24% schools in the state with no toilet facilities for girls. The following table lists the MLA constituencies which have the lowest coverage of toilet facilities for girls among government schools.

Table 16: MLA Constituencies with the LOWEST toilets for girls among government schools

MLA Constituency	% govt schools without toilets for girls	Party
Gurmitkal	77	INC
Aland	75	JD(S)
Harapanahalli	70	BJP
Mudhol (SC)	68	BJP
Aurad (SC)	64	BJP
Sandur (ST)	62	INC
Belur	58	INC
Shorapur (ST)	58	BJP
Gundlupet	55	INC
Bidar	54	INC

There are 65 MLA constituencies where more than 95% government schools have toilet facilities for girls. As many as 37 MLA constituencies have 100% government schools with toilet facilities for girls.

There are 107 MLA constituencies which have more than 95% government schools which have toilet facilities for boys/ common, including 41 constituencies where all schools have toilets for boys.



Which MLA constituencies have the most classrooms requiring major repairs in government schools?

18,077 classrooms in government schools require major repairs according the latest data

Table 17: MLA Constituencies with MOST number of classrooms requiring major repairs

MLA Constituency	No of classrooms in govt schools	% rooms requiring major repair	No of rooms requiring major repair	Party
Pavagada (SC)	1077	23	249	IND
Nagamangala	1256	19	243	INC
Shimoga Rural (SC)	1369	18	240	BJP
Arsikere	1143	21	238	JD(S)
Arkalgud	1448	16	236	INC
Sharavanabelagola	1095	18	196	JD(S)
Krishnarajpet	1235	16	195	INC
Hole Narsipur	1275	15	187	JD(S)
Sakleshpur (SC)	1408	13	182	JD(S)
Belur	1202	15	181	INC

There are 39 MLA constituencies where the % government class rooms requiring major repair is less than 5%. In fact in as many as 6 MLA constituencies the % classrooms requiring major repairs is zero. In 147 MLA constituencies, there are almost no classrooms in private schools requiring major repairs.



Which MLA Constituencies have the least playgrounds in the state?

87% private schools and **54% government schools** have playgrounds in the state in 2010-11

Table 18: MLA Constituencies with FEWEST playgrounds in schools

MLA Constituency	% schools with playgrounds	% of govt schools with playground	% of private schools with playground	Party
Sedam	28%	29%	26%	INC
Nelamangala (SC)	29%	22%	97%	BJP
Magadi	33%	26%	96%	JD(S)
Kunigal	35%	30%	92%	INC
Varuna	35%	28%	92%	INC
Ramanagaram	37%	28%	91%	JD(S)
Kudligi (ST)	39%	32%	85%	BJP
Bagepalli	40%	34%	92%	INC
Koratagere (SC)	40%	37%	95%	INC
Arsikere	40%	35%	83%	JD(S)