

Elementary Education in India: Progress towards UEE

DISE Flash Statistics: 2009-10

NUEPA, New Delhi

DISE¹ Flash Statistics: 2009-10, Progress towards UEE will be released by Shri Kapil Sibal, Union Human Resource Development Minister on February 01, 2011 (3 PM) during meeting of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Executive Council at Shastri Bhawan which is based on the data collected during the year 2009-10 with **30th September 2009** as its date of reference. Data for the year 2009-10 is received from **1.3 million** recognised schools imparting elementary education from across **635 districts** spread over **35 States and Union Territories** of the country. The Publication is being brought out by the **National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi.**

NUEPA has created a comprehensive database on elementary education in India known as District Information System for Education (DISE), under one of its most prestigious projects. The project covers both primary and upper primary schools/sections of all the districts of the country. The MIS Units are now operational both at the district and state levels and are equipped with necessary hardware and software. The DISE software is also operational in all the districts of the country and is providing vital information for policy formulation and preparation of district elementary education plans. What is more remarkable about DISE is that it has drastically reduced the time-lag in the availability of educational statistics which is now down from 7-8 years to less than a year at the national level and only a few months at the district and state levels.

The National University has successfully developed School Report Cards (<http://schoolreportcards.in>) of more than 1.3 million primary and upper primary schools/sections, and is available for 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-0 and 2009-10. In addition to quantitative information, the Report Cards also provide qualitative information and descriptive reports about individual schools. And, all this information can now be accessed on the click of a mouse. The Report Cards provide the users comprehensive information on all the vital parameters, be it student, teacher or school related variables, in concise, accurate and standard format which is easy to understand and allows meaningful comparisons to be made among schools. Users can also download raw data as per their requirement for further empirical studies.

During the year 2010, www.schoolreportcards.in under the DISE Project was awarded e-Governance 2010 & eINDIA 2010 National Awards and Manthan South Asia 2010 Award.

¹ **DISE:** District Information System for Education is the joint initiative of **National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)**, New Delhi, Ministry of HRD, Government of India and UNICEF.

To further improve the quality of data, it has now been made mandatory for all the states to check the data on five percent random sample basis through an independent agency each year. States are advised to initiate corrective measures in the light of the findings of sample checking of data. In addition, NUEPA has also launched PES of DISE data initially in three states, namely Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra which is likely to be expanded to remaining states subsequently. All these efforts would not only help in further improving the quality of data but would also help in ensuring complete coverage.

DISE 2009-10: School-Based Indicators

With the improved coverage, the number of schools/sections imparting elementary education dealt with under DISE increased many-fold. From 8,53,601 schools in 2002-03, their number has increased to 11,96,663 schools in 2006-07 and further to 12,50,775 schools in 2007-08. In 2008-09, as many as 12,85,576 schools imparting elementary education across 633 districts of the country are covered under DISE compared to which 13,03,812 schools from 635 districts were covered during 2009-10.

Of the total schools, about 87.13 percent schools are located in the rural areas. During the same period, the number of primary schools increased from 6,01,866 to 8,09,974. Category-wise distribution of schools reveals that majority of the schools (62.12 percent) are independent primary schools. The increase in the number of schools is also reflected in the **Ratio of Primary to Upper Primary Schools/Sections** which clearly shows the impact of *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* under which a large number of schools have been opened in the recent past. This ratio for the year 2008-09 is one upper primary school/section for every set of 2.23 primary schools/sections compared to 2.45 in 2006-07 and 2.41 schools/sections in 2007-08 and 2.27 in 2008-09. Most of the states have the ratio equivalent to almost two, all of which suggests that by and large schooling facilities have been created and are available across the country. Despite significant improvement in the ratio, there are a few states, such as Arunachal Pradesh (3.93) and West Bengal (5.53), where the ratio still needs to be improved significantly.

Obtaining data from all the private schools is a challenging task. Concerted efforts made by the National University have resulted in a significant increase in the number of such schools covered under DISE over a period of time. This is important to assess the true picture of universalisation of elementary education in the country. As many as 71,195 and 1,83,033 schools covered in 2009-10 were respectively being managed by the Private Aided and Private Unaided managements. DISE data also suggests that majority of the private schools are un-aided schools (72.00 percent). The percentage of government and government aided schools is as high as 85.84 which show that above eighty out of every hundred schools imparting elementary education in the country are funded by the Government.

Schools imparting elementary education across the country vary in size. There are about 11.98 percent schools which respectively have enrolment between 1-25 and 35.54 percent schools up to an enrolment of 50 students. In view of there being a large number of small schools, there is a need to have separate programme for these schools. In view of the large number of such schools, the National University has undertaken a research study, based on the DISE data. It is hoped that the outcome of the study will help NUEPA in developing planning methodology for small schools.

DISE 2009-10: Facility Indicators

Like number of schools, instructional rooms and ratio of primary to upper primary sections/schools, facilities in schools have also improved significantly which is true for physical, ancillary and teaching-learning facilities. Availability of basic facilities in schools not only attracts more children to schools but also help in improving retention rate.

The preliminary analysis of a selected few indicators suggests significant improvement in all facility indicators which is true for both state as well as country as a whole. As of 30th September 2009, as many as 2,45,672 schools imparting elementary education have been opened which is about 18.84 percent of the total schools in 2009-10 in the country and about 90 percent of these new schools have school building. Of the total new schools opened, 75 percent alone are Government schools (all) compared to 81 percent such Primary schools. Opening of new schools is also reflected in the ratio of Primary to Upper Primary schools/sections which stood at 2.23 in 2009-10 compared to 2.27 Primary schools/sections per Upper Primary school/section in 2008-09.

The average number of instructional rooms in Primary schools has also improved to 3.2 in 2009-10 from 3.1 in the previous year. Not a single state is having less than 2 classrooms in Primary schools. The average number of classrooms in case of Bihar is 2.1 as compared to 12 in Chandigarh and Delhi. The improvement in average number of classrooms is also reflected in the improvement in student-classroom ratio which has improved to 32 students per classroom in 2009-10 from 35 students in the previous year.

It is heartening to note that about 92 percent of the 1.3 million schools that impart elementary education in the country now have **drinking water facility** in school. All the schools in Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, and Puducherry have been provided with the drinking water facility in the school. It may be observed that 87.77 percent schools had drinking water facility in 2008-09.

About 54.31 percent schools in the country now have access to **common toilets** in 2009-10. About 59 percent of total 1.3 million schools have **girl's toilet** compared to 53.60 percent in the previous year i.e. 2008-09.

It is interesting to note that about 16.65 percent schools have **computer** in the schools with percentage of such schools as high as 90 percent in Chandigarh, 82 percent in Delhi,

87 percent in Kerala and 93 percent in Lakshadweep compared to only 0.94 percent in Bihar. On the other hand, it has been observed that 43.09 percent schools in 2009-10 have **ramp** in school and 43 percent Government and Aided schools, a **kitchen-shed** in the school premises.

DISE 2009-10: Teacher-Related Indicators

Availability of teachers in schools is an important variable for quality education. The total number of teachers in 2009-10 suggests that about **5.82 million** teachers are engaged in teaching in schools imparting elementary education in the country. The data also shows appointment of a large number of teachers across the country consequent to the SSA interventions. The all-India average reveals that, on an average, there were 4.5 teachers in a school in 2009-10 that imparts elementary education compared to an average of 3.1 teachers per primary school.

All schools together had 44.83 percent female teachers. Urban areas had higher percentage of female teachers than the rural areas; this is true for all school types. Increase in the number of teachers is also reflected in the pupil-teacher ratio which has shown consistent improvement. **PTR**, both at primary and upper primary levels, is quite comfortable (primary, 33:1 and upper primary, 31:1).

There are about 637 thousand contractual-teachers, constituting 10.97 percent of the total number of teachers. About 54.48 percent contractual -teachers are Graduates and above. DISE data reveals that government is the main employer of both **Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes teachers**. The share of SC and ST teachers together in government schools is as high as 80 percent.

About 350 thousand (6%) of the total teachers are of age 55+ who may retire in the next 2 to 3 years. As many as 2.04 million were imparted training in 2008-09. Only 10 percent of the total teachers were involved in non-teaching assignments for about 14 days during the previous academic year.

DISE 2009-10: Enrolment-Based Indicators

With the increased coverage of schools under DISE, **enrolment** both at the primary and upper primary level of education has also increased significantly. The enrolment increased from 128.81 million in 2002-03 to 179.36 million in 2006-07 and further to 187.72 million in 2008-09 but slightly declined to 187.87 million in 2009-10. The **GER** at primary level, based on the DISE data is estimated to be 115.63 percent, corresponding to 98.28 percent **NER**. A few states are near achieving the goal of universal primary enrolment. Over a period of time, **enrolment** in upper primary classes has also shown consistent increase. From a low of 37.72 million in 2004-05, it has increased to 54.47 million in 2009-10 (GER 75.80 percent).

Gender Parity Index (GPI) and percentage of girls' enrolment in primary and upper primary classes reveal that there is consistent improvement both in GPI and girls' share in enrolment. The average of 635 districts in 2009-10 indicates a GPI of 0.94 in primary classes and 0.93 in case of upper primary classes.

The improvement in **girls' enrolment** is also reflected in girls share to total enrolment. In primary classes, the share of girls' enrolment in 2009-10 is 48.46 percent compared to 48.38 percent in the previous year. Girls share in total enrolment at upper primary level is 48.12 percent; it was 47.58 percent in 2008-09 and 45.80 percent in 2005-06. The percentage of girls' enrolment in government managed schools was found to be higher than in private managed schools for both primary and upper primary enrolment.

At the primary level, the share of **SC and ST enrolment** with respect to total enrolment works out to 20.07 and 11.54 percent respectively. Notably, at all levels, government schools are the main providers of educational needs of both SC and ST children. The share of OBC enrolment in the elementary classes is 42.10 percent.

One of the essential requirements to achieve UEE is to retain students in the education system. The **apparent survival rate** (ratio of Grade V to Grade I in 2009-10) improved to 78 percent in 2009-10. This is also reflected in **retention rate** at primary level which is estimated to be 74 percent.

With improvement in the number of schools, facilities in schools and enrolment, the **dropout rate** for cohort 2008-09 indicates an average rate of 9.11 percent in primary grades. One of the other important indicators that are essential to achieve UEE is high **transition from primary level to upper primary level** of education. It has improved to 83.53 percent in 2009-10 from 82.68 percent in 2008-09.

Learner's achievement is considered as one of the important indicators of quality of education. Examination results at the terminal grades is a proxy indicator of learner's achievement. About 56 percent boys and 56 percent girls passed Grade IV/V with a score of 60 percent and above, compared to 49 percent boys and 49 percent girls scoring 60 percent and above marks in Grade VII/VIII; the same has shown improvement over the previous year.

DISE 2009-10: MUSLIM Enrolment

The analysis of data suggests improvement in participation of Muslim Minority children in elementary education programmes. The data which has been received from **1.3 million** recognised schools imparting elementary education from across **635 districts** spread over **35 States and Union Territories** of the country reveals a total enrolment of **17.98 million** Muslim children in Primary classes in 2008-09 which is **13.48 percent** of total **133.41 million** enrolment (Total) in Primary (I to V) classes. During the pervious year,

the same was 11.03 percent and in 2006-07, it was 9.39 percent. Of the total Muslim enrolment in Primary classes, the percentage of Muslim girls is **48.96** which is quite similar to the share of girls in overall Primary enrolment (48.38 percent). The highest percentage of Muslim enrolment is observed in Lakshadweep UT which is because of the fact that the percentage of Muslim population to total population in the UT in 2001 was as high as 95.47 percent.

Like enrolment in Primary classes, percentage of Muslim enrolment in **Upper Primary classes** has also improved to **11.89 percent** in 2009-10 from 9.13 percent in 2008-09 and 7.52 percent in 2006-07. Of the total **54.47** million enrolment in **Upper Primary classes** in the country in 2009-10, Muslim enrolment is **6.48 million** and the percentage of Muslim girls to total Muslim enrolment in Upper Primary classes is about **50 percent** which is above the national average girls enrolment in Upper Primary classes. The data also reveals a share of 13.02 percent (Muslim enrolment) in Elementary classes (I to VIII) of which 49.34 percent are the Muslim girls (to total Muslim enrolment).

The enrolment data for the year 2009-10 also reveals that there are certain pockets in the country which has got high percentage of Muslim enrolment. There are about **1,07,945 schools** which has got more than **25 percent Muslim enrolment** (to total enrolment in elementary classes) which is 8.28 percent of the total schools that impart elementary education in the country. Similarly, **77,456 (5.94 percent) schools** have above 50 percent Muslim enrolment as compared to 58,816 schools (4.51 percent) having 75 percent and above and 47,532 schools (3.65 percent) even having a share of 90 and above Muslim enrolment to total enrolment.

Because of the high percent share of Muslim population to total population in the state, **11 districts of Jammu and Kashmir** have got **above 90 percent Muslim enrolment** in 2009-10 in Primary classes which is also true for enrolment in Upper Primary classes. On the other hand, 34 districts in the country have more than 50 percent Muslim enrolment in Primary classes in 2009-10 compared to 17 such districts in case of Upper Primary enrolment.

Education Development Index (EDI) : 2009-10

For the last four years, NUEPA has been computing Educational Development India (EDI) which is largely based on the data collected through the DISE. The following indicators have been used for computing EDI 2009-10:

Variables used in Computing Educational Development Index

Component	Indicator
ACCESS	Percentage of Habitations not Served* (corrected with reference to new schools (Government) opened since 2002-03)
	Availability of Schools per 1000 Child Population
	Ratio of Primary to Upper Primary Schools/Sections (only at Upper Primary stage)
INFRASTRUCTURE	Schools with Student Classroom Ratio > 40
	Schools with Drinking Water facility
	Schools with Common toilet
	Schools with Girl's toilet
TEACHERS	Percentage of Schools with Female Teachers (in schools with 2 and more teachers)
	Schools with Pupil-Teacher Ratio > 40
	Percentage of schools with less than 2 teachers (in schools with more than 15 students) (Primary schools only)
	Percentage of Schools with < 3 teachers (Upper Primary schools/sections)
	Teachers without Professional Qualification
OUTCOMES	Gross Enrolment Ratio - Overall
	Participation of Scheduled Castes Children: Percentage SC Population (2001 Census) - Percentage SC Enrolment
	Participation of Scheduled Tribes Children : Percentage ST Population (2001 Census) - Percentage ST Enrolment
	Gender Parity Index in Enrolment
	Repetition Rate
	Drop-out Rate*
	Ratio of Exit Class over Class I Enrolment (only at Primary stage)
	Transition Rate from Primary to Upper Primary level (only for Upper Primary level)
Percentage of Appeared Children securing 60 per cent and more marks	

Note:

- Indicators used for constructing EDI were pre-determined by the MHRD, Government of India. Contributions received from the members of the Multi-Disciplinary Expert and Core Group on EDI constituted by the MHRD in 2005-06 is gratefully acknowledged.
 - Indicators were normalized before the Principal Component Analysis was applied to decide the factor loadings and weights.
 - Separate dimensional indices were constructed first before finalizing the EDI; and
- * Number of access-less habitations has been obtained from the Seventh All India Education Survey and drop-out rate at Upper Primary level from the Selected Educational Statistics. Wherever necessary projected child population provided by the Office of the Registrar General of India has been used.

Assumptions used in Computing 2009-10 EDI

An effort has been made by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) and the Government of India (MHRD, Department of School Education and Literacy) to compute an Educational Development Index (EDI), separately for Primary and Upper Primary levels of education and also a composite index for the entire Elementary education which is exclusively based on the DISE data for the year 2009-10. The first such attempt was made in 2005-06.

A set of 21 indicators have been used in computing EDI which are re-grouped into the four sub-groups, namely Access, Infrastructure, Teachers and Outcome indicators. The Indicators used for constructing EDI were pre-determined by a Working Group on EDI constituted by the MHRD during 2005-06 of which NUEPA was also one of the institutional members. In the present year, improved versions of a few variables were used. Percentage of access-less habitation was one such variable which is latest available for the year 2002-03. In view of a large number of schools that have been opened across the country in the recent past, the same was corrected with reference to new schools (Government) opened since 2002-03. Like in the previous year, in place of Gross Enrolment Ratio of SC/ST population, percentage of SC/ST population (to total population, 2001 Census) *minus* percentage of SC/ST share of enrolment in Primary and Upper Primary classes has been used to assess participation of the SC/ST children. In 2009-10, Schools with Student-Classroom Ratio (SCR) above 40 and schools with Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) above 40 have been used in place of schools having SCR and PTR above 60. Similarly, in place of single-teacher schools, percentage of Primary only schools with less than 2 teachers (in schools with more than 15 students) has been used in computing Teacher's Index at Primary level. In view of these changes, average SCR and PTR and percentage of passed children to total enrolment have not been used in computing EDI in 2009-10 both in case of Primary and Upper Primary levels of education. After data was cleaned, each indicator was *normalised* by using the following formula:

$$NV_{ij} = 1 - \left(\frac{\{\text{Best } X_i - \text{Observed } X_{ij}\}}{\{\text{Best } X_i - \text{Worst } X_i\}} \right)$$

Upon receiving *normalised values*, *Principal Component Analysis* (PCA) was applied to decide the factor loading and weights. In case of a few variables, policy options were explored to identify the *best values* instead of based on the *observed values*. Some of these variables are: access-less habitations (best value, zero), percentage of schools with pupil-teacher and students-classroom ratio above 40 (best value, zero), percentage of teachers without professional qualification (best value, zero) etc.

The analysis of EDI clearly reveals that different states are at different levels of educational development in general, and primary and upper primary levels of education in particular. A few states with high EDI values are termed better than the other states but still they may not be well placed with regard to all the four sets of indicators used in computation of EDI. Even if a state is ranked first, still it may need further improvement for which individual EDI values should be critically analyzed. The states are advised to compute district-specific EDIs and analyse results separately in case of access, infrastructure, teachers and outcome indicators.

**Educational Development Index: Primary Level
All Schools: All Managements**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Access Index & Rank				Infrastructure Index & Rank			
		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
1	A & N Islands	0.085	35	0.094	35	0.931	2	0.890	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.627	9	0.625	7	0.549	23	0.666	20
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1.000	1	1.000	1	0.221	33	0.394	31
4	Assam	0.696	5	0.524	20	0.164	34	0.365	33
5	Bihar	0.554	15	0.552	16	0.379	30	0.375	32
6	Chandigarh	0.500	24	0.500	28	0.715	12	0.865	5
7	Chhattisgarh	0.663	6	0.659	5	0.429	28	0.463	27
8	D & N Haveli	0.628	8	0.623	8	0.515	25	0.568	25
9	Daman & Diu	0.320	33	0.378	33	0.818	7	0.820	9
10	Delhi	0.515	20	0.515	23	0.741	10	0.817	10
11	Goa	0.452	29	0.435	30	0.676	17	0.726	14
12	Gujarat	0.570	12	0.569	13	0.700	14	0.684	18
13	Haryana	0.551	16	0.520	22	0.872	4	0.847	7
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.411	31	0.398	31	0.595	22	0.654	21
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.769	3	0.762	2	0.363	31	0.318	34
16	Jharkhand	0.632	7	0.628	6	0.291	32	0.422	29
17	Karnataka	0.559	14	0.565	14	0.680	16	0.596	23
18	Kerala	0.229	34	0.225	34	0.848	5	0.846	8
19	Lakshadweep	0.536	19	0.542	17	0.784	8	0.854	6
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.561	13	0.577	11	0.637	19	0.535	26
21	Maharashtra	0.542	17	0.562	15	0.674	18	0.732	13
22	Manipur	0.404	32	0.397	32	0.408	29	0.421	30
23	Meghalaya	0.794	2	0.760	3	0.149	35	0.219	35
24	Mizoram	0.743	4	0.746	4	0.602	21	0.679	19
25	Nagaland	0.582	11	0.620	9	0.635	20	0.807	11
26	Orissa	0.513	21	0.528	19	0.489	26	0.570	24
27	Puducherry	0.500	23	0.523	21	0.966	1	0.927	2
28	Punjab	0.502	22	0.514	24	0.883	3	0.969	1
29	Rajasthan	0.593	10	0.592	10	0.686	15	0.691	16
30	Sikkim	0.464	28	0.509	25	0.741	11	0.882	4
31	Tamil Nadu	0.494	25	0.473	29	0.747	9	0.801	12
32	Tripura	0.416	30	0.505	26	0.482	27	0.436	28
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.487	26	0.502	27	0.827	6	0.713	15
34	Uttarakhand	0.538	18	0.537	18	0.707	13	0.689	17
35	West Bengal	0.473	27	0.574	12	0.516	24	0.609	22

Educational Development Index: Primary Level
All Schools: All Managements

Sl. No.	State/UT	Teachers Index & Rank				Outcomes Index & Rank			
		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
1	A & N Islands	0.977	1	0.900	7	0.582	30	0.675	20
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.711	15	0.686	17	0.834	5	0.806	6
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.375	34	0.368	35	0.483	34	0.465	35
4	Assam	0.408	33	0.454	32	0.645	23	0.688	17
5	Bihar	0.466	29	0.463	30	0.579	31	0.597	31
6	Chandigarh	0.969	3	0.949	3	0.451	35	0.593	33
7	Chhattisgarh	0.486	28	0.503	28	0.745	12	0.746	11
8	D & N Haveli	0.560	23	0.585	22	0.757	9	0.748	9
9	Daman & Diu	0.861	9	0.810	11	0.537	33	0.651	27
10	Delhi	0.895	6	0.913	5	0.596	27	0.699	15
11	Goa	0.873	8	0.852	9	0.596	28	0.668	24
12	Gujarat	0.790	10	0.816	10	0.752	10	0.692	16
13	Haryana	0.708	17	0.694	16	0.699	17	0.678	18
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.708	16	0.730	13	0.829	6	0.788	7
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.520	25	0.507	27	0.835	4	0.769	8
16	Jharkhand	0.363	35	0.373	34	0.604	26	0.606	30
17	Karnataka	0.758	12	0.774	12	0.839	3	0.815	4
18	Kerala	0.975	2	0.981	1	0.665	22	0.812	5
19	Lakshadweep	0.935	5	0.917	4	0.879	2	0.923	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.438	32	0.462	31	0.699	18	0.670	23
21	Maharashtra	0.685	18	0.713	15	0.801	7	0.747	10
22	Manipur	0.515	26	0.510	26	0.590	29	0.647	28
23	Meghalaya	0.557	24	0.563	23	0.568	32	0.615	29
24	Mizoram	0.725	14	0.674	19	0.684	21	0.714	13
25	Nagaland	0.618	20	0.593	21	0.751	11	0.677	19
26	Orissa	0.565	22	0.525	24	0.737	13	0.704	14
27	Puducherry	0.951	4	0.966	2	0.698	20	0.908	2
28	Punjab	0.786	11	0.873	8	0.616	25	0.564	34
29	Rajasthan	0.452	31	0.449	33	0.627	24	0.594	32
30	Sikkim	0.728	13	0.725	14	0.698	19	0.672	21
31	Tamil Nadu	0.881	7	0.901	6	0.954	1	0.887	3
32	Tripura	0.455	30	0.467	29	0.777	8	0.716	12
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.587	21	0.637	20	0.728	14	0.671	22
34	Uttarakhand	0.639	19	0.674	18	0.708	16	0.666	26
35	West Bengal	0.500	27	0.511	25	0.708	15	0.667	25

**Educational Development Index: Upper Primary Level
All Schools: All Managements**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Access Index & Rank				Infrastructure Index & Rank			
		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09			
1	A & N Islands	0.526	31	0.433	33	0.925	2	0.972	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.642	23	0.578	23	0.700	18	0.777	15
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.293	34	0.289	34	0.501	31	0.698	19
4	Assam	0.637	24	0.564	27	0.205	35	0.306	34
5	Bihar	0.513	32	0.515	31	0.520	30	0.424	32
6	Chandigarh	0.760	10	0.756	5	0.708	17	0.891	6
7	Chhattisgarh	0.752	12	0.712	11	0.477	32	0.448	30
8	D & N Haveli	0.751	13	0.682	16	0.629	23	0.742	17
9	Daman & Diu	0.779	7	0.775	3	0.818	9	0.787	14
10	Delhi	0.760	9	0.694	14	0.683	20	0.819	11
11	Goa	0.589	27	0.520	29	0.831	7	0.865	8
12	Gujarat	0.823	2	0.798	2	0.710	14	0.684	22
13	Haryana	0.786	6	0.728	7	0.901	3	0.864	9
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.802	3	0.732	6	0.653	22	0.685	21
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.729	16	0.713	10	0.523	28	0.422	33
16	Jharkhand	0.497	33	0.475	32	0.466	33	0.438	31
17	Karnataka	0.789	5	0.727	8	0.709	15	0.658	24
18	Kerala	0.682	21	0.620	22	0.860	5	0.866	7
19	Lakshadweep	0.799	4	0.763	4	0.815	10	0.900	5
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.722	17	0.664	17	0.698	19	0.577	26
21	Maharashtra	0.704	19	0.650	18	0.781	11	0.819	12
22	Manipur	0.568	30	0.528	28	0.570	26	0.561	29
23	Meghalaya	0.609	26	0.649	19	0.208	34	0.146	35
24	Mizoram	0.964	1	0.963	1	0.601	24	0.664	23
25	Nagaland	0.587	28	0.517	30	0.653	21	0.824	10
26	Orissa	0.722	18	0.576	24	0.534	27	0.569	27
27	Puducherry	0.731	15	0.684	15	0.974	1	0.907	4
28	Punjab	0.750	14	0.717	9	0.873	4	0.946	2
29	Rajasthan	0.766	8	0.700	12	0.775	12	0.757	16
30	Sikkim	0.572	29	0.574	25	0.828	8	0.943	3
31	Tamil Nadu	0.616	25	0.566	26	0.730	13	0.804	13
32	Tripura	0.701	20	0.622	21	0.520	29	0.565	28
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.672	22	0.630	20	0.840	6	0.703	18
34	Uttarakhand	0.753	11	0.699	13	0.709	16	0.645	25
35	West Bengal	0.267	35	0.281	35	0.571	25	0.686	20

**Educational Development Index: Upper Primary Level
All Schools: All Managements**

Sl. NO.	State/UT	Teachers Index & Rank				Outcomes Index & Rank			
		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
1	A & N Islands	0.965	4	0.976	2	0.759	8	0.699	12
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.871	8	0.864	10	0.744	11	0.717	7
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.582	25	0.645	24	0.660	17	0.686	13
4	Assam	0.625	24	0.582	26	0.620	22	0.590	24
5	Bihar	0.363	33	0.510	29	0.411	35	0.430	35
6	Chandigarh	0.976	1	0.952	3	0.563	27	0.579	26
7	Chhattisgarh	0.549	26	0.477	32	0.651	19	0.700	11
8	D & N Haveli	0.626	23	0.774	16	0.575	25	0.608	23
9	Daman & Diu	0.827	11	0.864	11	0.774	5	0.672	18
10	Delhi	0.908	6	0.894	8	0.685	15	0.673	17
11	Goa	0.905	7	0.951	4	0.431	33	0.621	22
12	Gujarat	0.673	21	0.848	14	0.638	20	0.588	25
13	Haryana	0.737	15	0.779	15	0.734	12	0.676	16
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.783	12	0.773	17	0.753	9	0.768	5
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.695	19	0.708	20	0.706	14	0.679	14
16	Jharkhand	0.278	34	0.427	34	0.634	21	0.678	15
17	Karnataka	0.662	22	0.850	13	0.749	10	0.709	10
18	Kerala	0.909	5	0.941	5	0.809	3	0.819	4
19	Lakshadweep	0.970	3	0.924	6	0.801	4	0.892	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.427	31	0.428	33	0.527	30	0.575	27
21	Maharashtra	0.708	17	0.760	18	0.763	7	0.712	9
22	Manipur	0.707	18	0.703	21	0.657	18	0.659	20
23	Meghalaya	0.689	20	0.647	23	0.584	24	0.631	21
24	Mizoram	0.764	13	0.721	19	0.669	16	0.716	8
25	Nagaland	0.716	16	0.692	22	0.725	13	0.671	19
26	Orissa	0.425	32	0.483	31	0.505	31	0.495	33
27	Puducherry	0.972	2	0.981	1	0.829	2	0.872	3
28	Punjab	0.865	9	0.894	7	0.542	29	0.571	28
29	Rajasthan	0.495	30	0.589	25	0.543	28	0.496	32
30	Sikkim	0.844	10	0.857	12	0.459	32	0.483	34
31	Tamil Nadu	0.738	14	0.878	9	0.907	1	0.873	2
32	Tripura	0.521	28	0.563	27	0.590	23	0.542	30
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.254	35	0.253	35	0.569	26	0.562	29
34	Uttarakhand	0.513	29	0.508	30	0.765	6	0.758	6
35	West Bengal	0.544	27	0.528	28	0.416	34	0.535	31

**Composite Educational Development Index
All Schools: All Managements**

Sl. No.	State/UT	EDI & Rank Primary Level				EDI & Rank Upper Primary Level				EDI & Rank (Composite Primary & Upper Primary)			
		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
1	A & N Islands	0.664	12	0.663	5	0.809	4	0.829	4	0.736	7	0.746	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.657	15	0.561	17	0.746	11	0.762	12	0.702	14	0.662	14
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.512	29	0.328	35	0.519	31	0.620	25	0.516	30	0.474	31
4	Assam	0.446	35	0.386	31	0.519	32	0.503	32	0.483	33	0.445	32
5	Bihar	0.480	32	0.375	32	0.447	35	0.466	35	0.463	34	0.421	35
6	Chandigarh	0.688	10	0.655	7	0.756	9	0.814	5	0.722	10	0.735	6
7	Chhattisgarh	0.554	26	0.439	26	0.600	25	0.558	27	0.577	26	0.498	27
8	D & N Haveli	0.594	22	0.493	22	0.640	22	0.710	19	0.617	22	0.602	20
9	Daman & Diu	0.654	17	0.612	9	0.801	5	0.782	10	0.728	9	0.697	9
10	Delhi	0.701	6	0.651	8	0.762	7	0.790	8	0.732	8	0.720	8
11	Goa	0.658	14	0.602	11	0.697	17	0.783	9	0.678	17	0.692	10
12	Gujarat	0.698	7	0.584	13	0.706	16	0.730	18	0.702	13	0.657	15
13	Haryana	0.714	4	0.590	12	0.789	6	0.770	11	0.752	4	0.680	11
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.611	21	0.567	16	0.746	12	0.741	16	0.679	16	0.654	17
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.586	24	0.404	30	0.661	21	0.621	24	0.623	21	0.512	25
16	Jharkhand	0.449	34	0.363	34	0.464	33	0.500	34	0.456	35	0.431	34
17	Karnataka	0.693	8	0.569	15	0.723	15	0.743	15	0.708	12	0.656	16
18	Kerala	0.689	9	0.700	3	0.822	3	0.844	3	0.756	3	0.772	3
19	Lakshadweep	0.773	2	0.704	2	0.851	2	0.887	2	0.812	2	0.795	2
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.571	25	0.433	27	0.585	26	0.540	28	0.578	25	0.486	30
21	Maharashtra	0.660	13	0.576	14	0.740	14	0.750	13	0.700	15	0.663	13
22	Manipur	0.464	33	0.411	29	0.630	24	0.627	23	0.547	27	0.519	24
23	Meghalaya	0.498	31	0.365	33	0.522	30	0.501	33	0.510	31	0.433	33
24	Mizoram	0.686	11	0.544	19	0.741	13	0.738	17	0.714	11	0.641	18
25	Nagaland	0.633	20	0.549	18	0.675	20	0.699	20	0.654	20	0.624	19
26	Orissa	0.553	27	0.468	23	0.537	29	0.524	30	0.545	28	0.496	28
27	Puducherry	0.797	1	0.736	1	0.884	1	0.891	1	0.841	1	0.813	1
28	Punjab	0.714	5	0.656	6	0.760	8	0.803	7	0.737	6	0.730	7
29	Rajasthan	0.587	23	0.458	25	0.636	23	0.629	22	0.612	24	0.544	22
30	Sikkim	0.657	16	0.608	10	0.683	18	0.748	14	0.670	18	0.678	12
31	Tamil Nadu	0.747	3	0.677	4	0.753	10	0.811	6	0.750	5	0.744	5
32	Tripura	0.501	30	0.415	28	0.577	27	0.567	26	0.539	29	0.491	29
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.654	18	0.534	21	0.573	28	0.511	31	0.614	23	0.523	23
34	Uttarakhand	0.643	19	0.538	20	0.679	19	0.636	21	0.661	19	0.587	21
35	West Bengal	0.528	28	0.467	24	0.459	34	0.540	29	0.494	32	0.503	26

EDI: Distribution of States into three Groups

I : North-Eastern States

Indices & Ranking at Primary/Upper Primary Level: North-Eastern States (Excluding Assam)
All Managements: All Schools: 2008-09

State	Access Index				Infrastructure Index				Teachers Index			
	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank
Arunachal Pradesh	1.000	1	0.289	7	0.394	6	0.698	3	0.368	7	0.645	6
Manipur	0.397	7	0.528	5	0.421	5	0.561	6	0.510	5	0.703	3
Meghalaya	0.760	2	0.649	2	0.219	7	0.146	7	0.563	4	0.647	5
Mizoram	0.746	3	0.963	1	0.679	3	0.664	4	0.674	2	0.721	2
Nagaland	0.620	4	0.517	6	0.807	2	0.824	2	0.593	3	0.692	4
Sikkim	0.509	5	0.574	4	0.882	1	0.943	1	0.725	1	0.857	1
Tripura	0.505	6	0.622	3	0.436	4	0.565	5	0.467	6	0.563	7
State	Outcome Index				Composite EDI							
	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary & Upper Primary Level	Rank		
Arunachal Pradesh	0.465	7	0.686	2	0.328	7	0.620	5	0.474	6		
Manipur	0.647	5	0.659	4	0.411	5	0.627	4	0.519	4		
Meghalaya	0.615	6	0.631	5	0.365	6	0.501	7	0.433	7		
Mizoram	0.714	2	0.716	1	0.544	3	0.738	2	0.641	2		
Nagaland	0.677	3	0.671	3	0.549	2	0.699	3	0.624	3		
Sikkim	0.672	4	0.483	7	0.608	1	0.748	1	0.678	1		
Tripura	0.716	1	0.542	6	0.415	4	0.567	6	0.491	5		

**Composite Educational Development Index: North-Eastern States (Excluding Assam)
Primary and Upper Primary Levels: All Schools & All Managements**

State/UT	EDI & Rank Primary Level				EDI & Rank Upper Primary Level				Composite EDI & Rank (Primary & Upper Primary)			
	2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
Arunachal Pradesh	0.512	4	0.328	7	0.519	7	0.620	5	0.516	6	0.474	6
Manipur	0.464	7	0.411	5	0.630	4	0.627	4	0.547	5	0.519	4
Meghalaya	0.498	6	0.365	6	0.522	6	0.501	7	0.510	7	0.433	7
Mizoram	0.686	1	0.544	3	0.741	1	0.738	2	0.714	1	0.641	2
Nagaland	0.633	3	0.549	2	0.675	3	0.699	3	0.654	3	0.624	3
Sikkim	0.659	2	0.608	1	0.683	2	0.748	1	0.670	2	0.678	1
Tripura	0.501	5	0.415	4	0.577	5	0.567	6	0.614	4	0.491	5

II: Smaller States

Indices & Ranking at Primary/Upper Primary Level: Smaller States/UTs All Managements: All Schools: 2009-10

State/UT	Access Index				Infrastructure Index				Teachers Index			
	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank
A & N Islands	0.094	7	0.433	7	0.890	2	0.972	1	0.900	4	0.976	2
Chandigarh	0.500	4	0.756	3	0.865	3	0.891	4	0.949	2	0.952	3
D & N Haveli	0.623	1	0.682	5	0.568	7	0.742	7	0.585	7	0.774	7
Daman & Diu	0.378	6	0.775	1	0.820	5	0.787	6	0.810	6	0.864	6
Goa	0.435	5	0.520	6	0.726	6	0.865	5	0.852	5	0.951	4
Lakshadweep	0.542	2	0.763	2	0.854	4	0.900	3	0.917	3	0.924	5
Puducherry	0.523	3	0.684	4	0.927	1	0.907	2	0.966	1	0.981	1
	Outcome Index				EDI							
State/UT	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Composite (Primary & Upper Primary)		Rank	
A & N Islands	0.675	4	0.699	7	0.663	3	0.829	2	0.746		3	
Chandigarh	0.593	7	0.579	6	0.655	4	0.814	3	0.735		4	
D & N Haveli	0.748	3	0.608	5	0.493	7	0.710	6	0.602		7	
Daman & Diu	0.651	6	0.672	4	0.612	5	0.782	5	0.697		5	
Goa	0.668	5	0.621	3	0.602	6	0.783	4	0.692		6	
Lakshadweep	0.923	1	0.892	2	0.704	2	0.887	1	0.795		2	
Puducherry	0.908	2	0.872	1	0.736	1	0.891	7	0.813		1	

Composite Educational Development Index: Smaller States/UTs Primary and Upper Primary Levels: All Schools & All Managements

State/UT	EDI & Rank Primary Level				EDI & Rank Upper Primary Level				Composite EDI & Rank (Primary & Upper Primary)			
	2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
	EDI	Rank	EDI	Rank	EDI	Rank	EDI	Rank	EDI	Rank	EDI	Rank
A & N Islands	0.664	4	0.663	3	0.809	3	0.829	2	0.736	3	0.746	3
Chandigarh	0.688	3	0.655	4	0.756	5	0.814	3	0.722	5	0.735	4
D & N Haveli	0.594	7	0.493	7	0.640	7	0.710	6	0.617	7	0.602	7
Daman & Diu	0.654	6	0.612	5	0.801	4	0.782	5	0.728	4	0.697	5
Goa	0.658	5	0.602	6	0.697	6	0.783	4	0.678	6	0.692	6
Lakshadweep	0.773	2	0.704	2	0.851	2	0.887	1	0.812	2	0.795	2
Puducherry	0.797	1	0.736	1	0.884	1	0.891	7	0.841	1	0.813	1

III: Large States

Indices & Ranking at Primary/Upper Primary Level: Major States All Managements: All Schools: 2009-10

State	Access Index				Infrastructure Index				Teachers Index			
	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank
Andhra Pradesh	0.625	4	0.578	15	0.666	11	0.777	7	0.686	10	0.864	5
Assam	0.524	14	0.564	18	0.365	20	0.306	21	0.454	19	0.582	13
Bihar	0.552	11	0.515	19	0.375	19	0.424	19	0.463	17	0.510	15
Chhattisgarh	0.659	2	0.712	7	0.463	17	0.448	17	0.503	16	0.477	18
Delhi	0.515	16	0.694	10	0.817	4	0.819	4	0.913	2	0.894	2
Gujarat	0.569	8	0.798	1	0.684	10	0.684	12	0.816	5	0.848	7
Haryana	0.520	15	0.728	3	0.847	2	0.864	3	0.694	9	0.779	8
Himachal Pradesh	0.398	20	0.732	2	0.654	12	0.685	11	0.730	7	0.773	9
Jammu & Kashmir	0.762	1	0.713	6	0.318	21	0.422	20	0.507	15	0.708	11
Jharkhand	0.628	3	0.475	20	0.422	18	0.438	18	0.373	21	0.427	20
Karnataka	0.565	9	0.727	4	0.596	14	0.658	13	0.774	6	0.850	6
Kerala	0.225	21	0.620	14	0.846	3	0.866	2	0.981	1	0.941	1
Madhya Pradesh	0.577	6	0.664	11	0.535	16	0.577	15	0.462	18	0.428	19
Maharashtra	0.562	10	0.650	12	0.732	6	0.819	5	0.713	8	0.760	10
Orissa	0.528	13	0.576	16	0.57	15	0.569	16	0.525	13	0.483	17
Punjab	0.514	17	0.717	5	0.969	1	0.946	1	0.873	4	0.894	3
Rajasthan	0.592	5	0.700	8	0.691	8	0.757	8	0.449	20	0.589	12
Tamil Nadu	0.473	19	0.566	17	0.801	5	0.804	6	0.901	3	0.878	4
Uttar Pradesh	0.502	18	0.630	13	0.713	7	0.703	9	0.637	12	0.253	21
Uttarakhand	0.537	12	0.699	9	0.689	9	0.645	14	0.674	11	0.508	16
West Bengal	0.574	7	0.281	21	0.609	13	0.686	10	0.511	14	0.528	14

Indices & Ranking at Primary/Upper Primary Level: Major States
All Managements: All Schools: 2009-10

State	Outcome Index				EDI					
	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Primary Level	Rank	Upper Primary Level	Rank	Composite (Primary & Upper Primary) Level	Rank
Andhra Pradesh	0.806	4	0.717	5	0.561	10	0.762	6	0.662	7
Assam	0.688	12	0.590	13	0.386	19	0.503	19	0.445	19
Bihar	0.597	19	0.430	21	0.375	20	0.466	21	0.421	21
Chhattisgarh	0.746	8	0.700	8	0.439	16	0.558	14	0.498	16
Delhi	0.699	10	0.673	12	0.651	4	0.790	4	0.720	4
Gujarat	0.692	11	0.588	14	0.584	6	0.730	10	0.657	8
Haryana	0.678	13	0.676	11	0.590	5	0.770	5	0.680	5
Himachal Pradesh	0.788	5	0.768	3	0.567	9	0.741	9	0.654	10
Jammu & Kashmir	0.769	6	0.679	9	0.404	18	0.621	13	0.512	14
Jharkhand	0.606	18	0.678	10	0.363	21	0.500	20	0.431	20
Karnataka	0.815	2	0.709	7	0.569	8	0.743	8	0.656	9
Kerala	0.812	3	0.819	2	0.700	1	0.844	1	0.772	1
Madhya Pradesh	0.670	15	0.575	15	0.433	17	0.540	15	0.486	18
Maharashtra	0.747	7	0.712	6	0.576	7	0.750	7	0.663	6
Orissa	0.704	9	0.495	20	0.468	13	0.524	17	0.496	17
Punjab	0.564	21	0.571	16	0.656	3	0.803	3	0.730	3
Rajasthan	0.594	20	0.496	19	0.458	15	0.629	12	0.544	12
Tamil Nadu	0.887	1	0.873	1	0.677	2	0.811	2	0.744	2
Uttar Pradesh	0.671	14	0.562	17	0.534	12	0.511	18	0.523	13
Uttarakhand	0.666	17	0.758	4	0.538	11	0.636	11	0.587	11
West Bengal	0.667	16	0.535	18	0.467	14	0.540	16	0.503	15

**Composite Educational Development Index
Primary and Upper Primary Level: Large States
All Schools: All Managements**

State/UT	EDI & Rank Primary Level				EDI & Rank Upper Primary Level				Composite EDI & Rank (Primary & Upper Primary)			
	2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09		2009-10	
Andhra Pradesh	0.657	9	0.561	10	0.746	7	0.762	6	0.702	8	0.662	7
Assam	0.446	21	0.386	19	0.519	18	0.503	19	0.483	19	0.445	19
Bihar	0.480	19	0.375	20	0.447	21	0.466	21	0.463	20	0.421	21
Chhattisgarh	0.554	16	0.439	16	0.600	14	0.558	14	0.577	16	0.498	16
Delhi	0.701	4	0.651	4	0.762	3	0.790	4	0.732	5	0.720	4
Gujarat	0.698	5	0.584	6	0.706	10	0.730	10	0.702	7	0.657	8
Haryana	0.714	3	0.590	5	0.789	2	0.770	5	0.752	2	0.680	5
Himachal Pradesh	0.611	12	0.567	9	0.746	6	0.741	9	0.679	10	0.654	10
Jammu & Kashmir	0.586	14	0.404	18	0.661	12	0.621	13	0.623	18	0.512	14
Jharkhand	0.449	20	0.363	21	0.464	19	0.500	20	0.456	21	0.431	20
Karnataka	0.693	6	0.569	8	0.723	9	0.743	8	0.708	6	0.656	9
Kerala	0.689	7	0.700	1	0.822	1	0.844	1	0.756	1	0.772	1
Madhya Pradesh	0.571	15	0.433	17	0.585	15	0.540	15	0.578	15	0.486	18
Maharashtra	0.660	8	0.576	7	0.740	8	0.750	7	0.700	9	0.663	6
Orissa	0.553	17	0.468	13	0.537	17	0.524	17	0.545	17	0.496	17
Punjab	0.714	2	0.656	3	0.760	4	0.803	3	0.737	4	0.730	3
Rajasthan	0.587	13	0.458	15	0.636	13	0.629	12	0.612	14	0.544	12
Tamil Nadu	0.747	1	0.677	2	0.753	5	0.811	2	0.750	3	0.744	2
Uttar Pradesh	0.654	10	0.534	12	0.573	16	0.511	18	0.614	13	0.523	13
Uttarakhand	0.643	11	0.538	11	0.679	11	0.636	11	0.661	11	0.587	11
West Bengal	0.536	18	0.467	14	0.459	20	0.540	16	0.494	18	0.503	15

For details, please see Flash Statistics: 2009-10 (www.dise.in).

For further information, please contact:

Dr. Arun C. Mehta

Professor & Head, Department of

Educational Management Information System (EMIS)

NUEPA, New Delhi - 110016

Telephone: 011-26853037/09868184981