



## District Profile

### Baloda Bazar, Chhattisgarh



Baloda Bazar district was newly created from the old Raipur district of the state in 2012. The geographical location of Baloda Bazar Nagar is 270m from sea level between 21.300 54 'to 31.450 14' North latitude and 42.020 17 'to 82.290 07' East longitude. Under the revenue administration, there are three subdivisions – Baloda Bazar, Bhatapara and Bilaigarh, with 6 tehsils and 5 sub-tehsils. Baloda Bazar and Bhatapara are municipalities, while Simga, Bhatgaon, Bilaigarh, Kasdol, Tundra, Lavan and Palari are Nagar Panchayats.

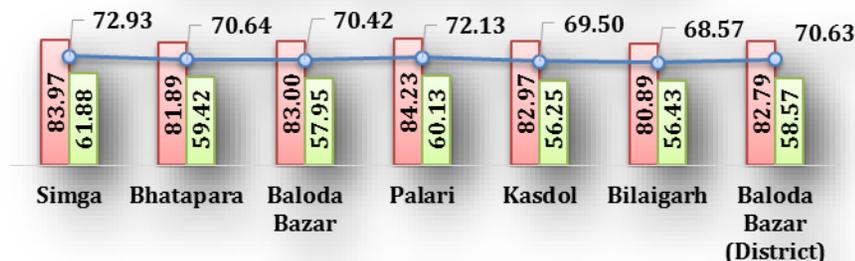
### DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Baloda Bazar is 1305343 which accounts for 5.11 percent of the total population of State. The percentage of urban population in Baloda Bazar is 12.73 percent, which is lower than the state average of 23.24 percent. Out of the total population there are 651,474 males and 653,869 females in the district. This gives a sex ratio of 1004 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Chhattisgarh is 22.59 percent, while Baloda Bazar reports a 34.65 percent decadal increase in the population. The district population density is 328 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 23.4 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 12.8 percent of the population.

### LITERACY

The overall literacy rate of Baloda Bazar district is 70.63 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 82.79 and 58.57 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Bilaigarh has the lowest literacy male rate at 80.89 percent. Consequently the female literacy rate in Kasdol is at a low 56.25 percent. Palari, has the highest male literacy rate (84.23 percent) and Simga the highest female literacy rate (61.88 percent).

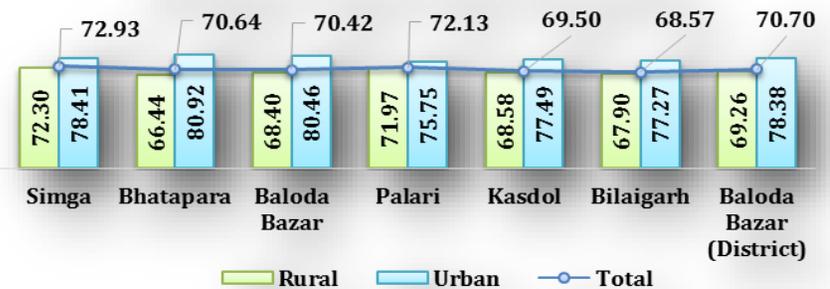
**Blockwise Literact Rate: By Gender**



Source: Census 2011

Male Female Total

**Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Location**



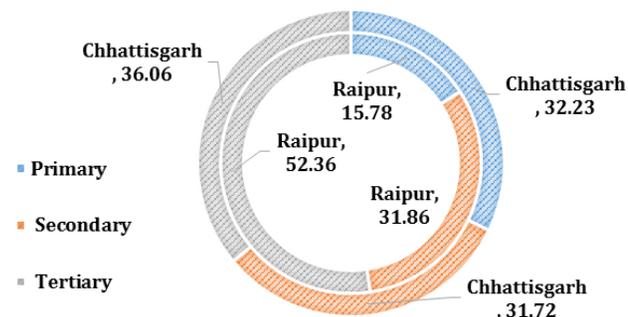
Source: Census 2011

A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Baloda Bazar. Rural Baloda Bazar has a literacy rate of 69.26 percent while the same in urban areas is 78.38 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Bhatapara ranks lowest in rural literacy rate, at 66.44 percent, but also the highest urban literacy rate (80.92 percent). The lowest urban literacy rate is recorded in Palari (75.75 percent), while the highest rural literacy rate is in Simga (72.30 percent).

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Baloda Bazar, the tertiary (services) sector contributed the maximum share of 52.36 percent to Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) compared to Chhattisgarh's share of 36.06 percent to GSDP in 2006-07. The district's secondary (industrial) sector contributes only about 16 percent to GDDP, while the primary sector's contribution is 31.86 percent. The GDDP of Baloda Bazar in tertiary sectors is significantly higher compared to that in Chhattisgarh.

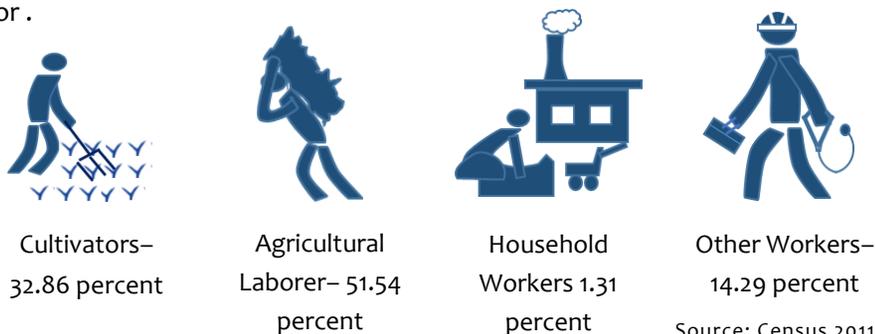
## Sector wise Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) for 2006-07: Comparison between Baloda Bazar and Chhattisgarh



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Chhattisgarh

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Baloda Bazar is 62.11 percent which is marginally less than the State main workers (67.66 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, 'Cultivators' form about 33 percent of all workers, while agricultural labourers form maximum 51.54 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form 14.29 percent of the entire working population of the district. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector.



In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 51.75 percent whereas for female it is 39.48 percent.

In Simga block male WPR is highest (52.67 percent) while Baloda Bazar block reported lowest male WPR (50.87 percent)

Among female, the highest WPR is reported from Palari block (42.74 percent) and lowest from Bhatapara (35.55 percent).

Comparing all blocks, in Kasdol block both male and female WPR is considerably high, though not the highest.

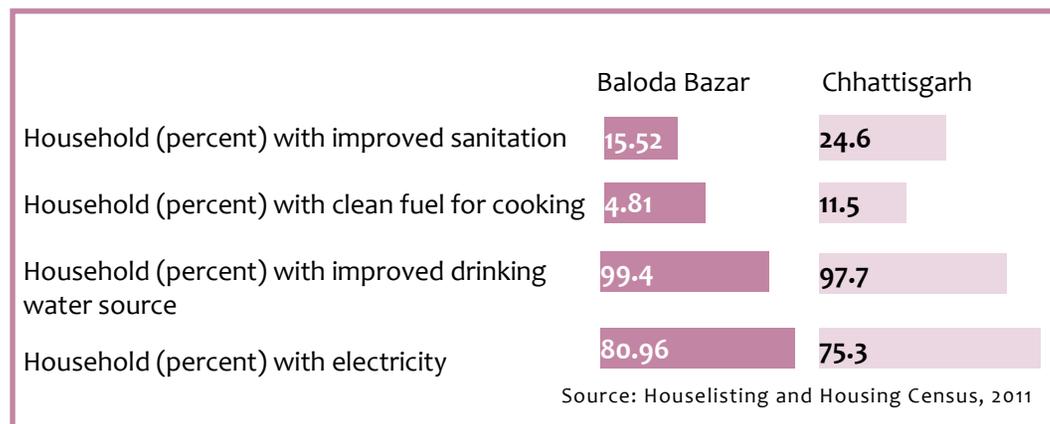
	Work Participation Rate	
	Male	Female
Simga	52.67%	39.44%
Bhatapara	51.60%	35.55%
Baloda Bazar	50.87%	38.03%
Palari	51.74%	42.74%
Kasdol	52.25%	41.52%
Bilaigarh	51.51%	39.75%
Baloda Bazar (D)	51.75%	39.48%

Source: Census 2011

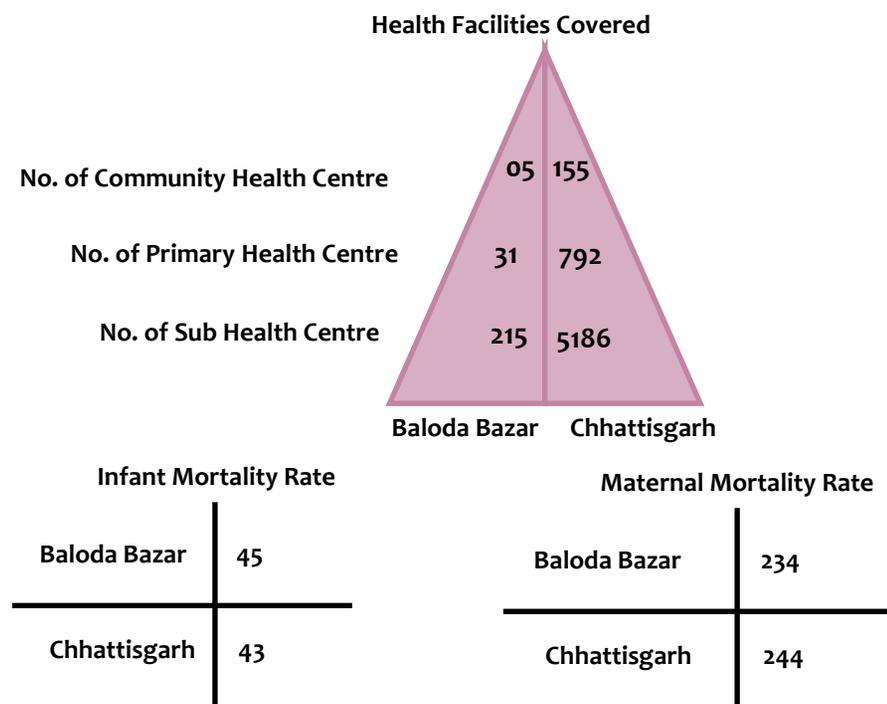
In 2006-07, the district Baloda Bazar did not exist as a separate district. Therefore, in the foregoing analysis, we have used district level data from Raipur district from where Baloda Bazar was carved out later. This is the only data available and no further disaggregation is possible.

## BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 99.4 percent which is slightly higher than the state average (97.7 percent) as per Census 2011. The same survey reports that 15.5 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is less than state average of 24.6 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 4.81 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 11.5 percent. However, in the district, 80.96 percent of household having electricity which is significantly higher than the state average (75.3 percent).



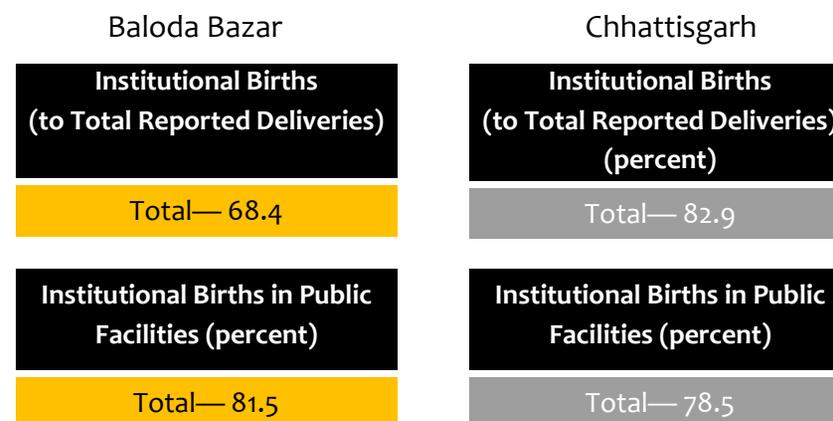
In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub- health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub- health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs cater to a higher proportion of population than sub- health centres. The Sub-Centre is the most peripheral and first contact point between the primary health care system and the community. There is a PHC for 6 Sub-Centres while CHCs act as a referral unit for 4 PHCs.



Source: HMIS 2015-16, Rural Health Statistics 2015

### Institutional Births\*

The overall percentage of institutional births recorded in Baloda Bazar and Chhattisgarh varies moderately. In Baloda Bazar only 68.4 percent institutional births are recorded, compared to 82.9 percent births in Chhattisgarh. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units is moderate, both in Baloda Bazar (81.5 percent) and Chhattisgarh (78.5 percent).



\* for births in the 5 years before survey

Source: HMIS 2015-16, Rural Health Statistics 2015

## EDUCATIONAL STATUS — DISTRICT

(Government Schools include schools administered under Central Government, Local Bodies, Tribal and Social Welfare Department and Department of Education)

Baloda Bazar has 1963 Govt. schools, of which 1822 are till elementary grade. The district has no contractual teachers.

Only 328 out of 1822 Govt. elementary schools have in Baloda Bazar have Anganwadi Centres. Of all 1963 Govt. schools; only 329 have Anganwadis. In other words, only 16.76 percent of all Govt. schools have Anganwadis, of which 18 percent of Govt. elementary schools are seen to have AWCs.

In Baloda Bazar, a typical school has 5.38 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 4.3 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 27 in Baloda Bazar, while it is 27 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

	Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade		Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only	
	329	Number of school having AWC*	328	
	1963	Number of school	1822	
	280175	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	207373	
Girls enrolment is 1.04 times higher than boys enrolment	136806	Boys enrolment	101887	Girls enrolment is 1.03 times higher than boys enrolment
	143369	Girls enrolment	105486	
	9079	Total teachers	7813	
	00	Contractual teachers	00	
Male teacher recruitment is 2.29 times more than female teachers	6322	Male teachers	5439	Male teachers recruitment is 2.29 times more than female teachers
	2757	Female teachers	2374	
	5.38	Average number of teachers per school	4.3	
	27	Pupil teacher ratio	27	

\*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

## School Facilities

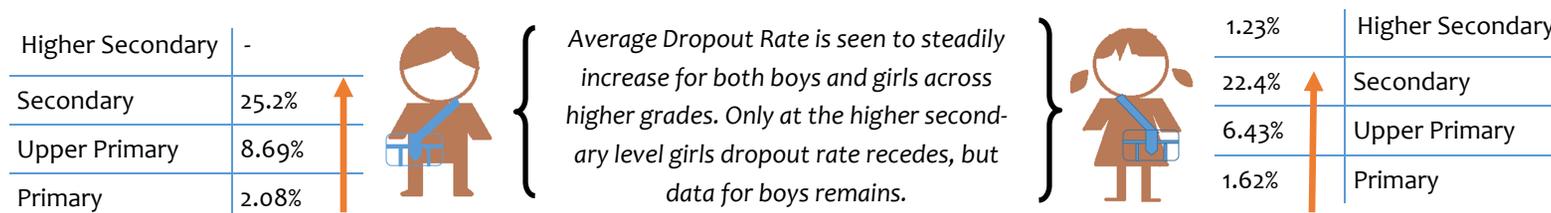
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, the district has 1822 elementary public schools with buildings and all 1935 schools have school buildings as well.

Library facilities in government schools hardly reflect that; of the 1963 public schools, 1903 schools have libraries.

## Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Baloda Bazar is 1.85 percent at the Primary level. However, it is seen to increase as one moves to higher grades. It is 7.55 percent at the Upper Primary level, a 23.7 percent at Secondary level. Data is unavailable for at the Higher Secondary level.

Boys tend to drop out slightly more than girls, and dropout rate increases as pupils move up the grade ladder. At the **Secondary level**, dropout rate among boys is 25.2 percent, while the same among girls is as high as 22.4 percent. Drop-out rate for girls is seen to fall significantly at the Higher Secondary level.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

## EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

### Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 6 blocks of Baloda Bazar, 24.28 percent of all Govt. schools in Kasdol have Anganwadi centres. On the contrary, Bilaigarh has only 9.8 percent of its Govt. schools with AWCs. None of Baloda Bazar (16.06 percent), Bhatapara (17.98 percent), Bilaigarh (9.8 percent), Kasdol (24.28 percent), Palari (14.82 percent), Simga (18.78 percent) have even half of their Govt. schools covered by Anganwadi centres.

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	Percentage of Schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Baloda Bazar	44	274	16.06
Bhatapara	41	228	17.98
Bilaigarh	49	500	9.8
Kasdol	110	453	24.28
Palari	39	263	14.82
Simga	46	245	18.78
All Blocks	329	1963	16.76

Source: DISE, 2015-16

We make an effort to categorize blocks into four broad categories based on the proportion of schools that have Anganwadi Centres (Very Less, Less, Moderate, High)— it is seen that there exists not much disparity across blocks. In Bilaigarh, approximately only 9.8 percent of all schools have AWCs. In the immediate next category, features Bhatapara, Palari, Simga and Baloda Bazar, with only a quarter of its schools covered by AWCs. Only Kasdol has 24.28 percent of their schools have Anganwadis.

## EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools	Enrolment			Pupil Teacher Ratio		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
		Baloda Bazar	274	25924 (48.86%)	27131 (51.14%)	53055	27
Bhatapara	228	21013 (48.80%)	22045 (51.19%)	43058	32	0	32
Bilaigarh	500	23077 (48.77%)	24243 (51.23%)	47320	21	11	21
Kasdol	453	23534 (48.59%)	24898 (51.41%)	48432	22	27	24
Palari	263	21855 (48.88%)	22853 (51.12%)	44708	25	0	28
Simga	245	21403 (49.09%)	22199 (50.91%)	43602	28	0	29
All Blocks	1963	136806 (48.83%)	143369 (51.17%)	280175	25	23	27

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Baloda Bazar has 1963 Govt. schools, of which 1822 are Elementary schools. Bilaigarh has 500 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Bhatapara has only 228 Govt. schools. Enrolment rate among girls remain constantly higher than that for boys across all blocks in Baloda Bazar. In Simga, Govt. schools account for 49.09 percent of boys in total enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Kasdol block, on the contrary, records the highest share in girls enrolment. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at both primary and upper primary level remains below the RTE mandate of 30 and 35 respectively, except for Bhatapara (32). The lowest PTR appearing to be in Bilaigarh (21) block of Baloda Bazar and the highest in Bhatapara (32). At the upper primary level, Kasdol has the highest PTR (27), while Bilaigarh (11) has the lowest. Average PTR is 21 in Bilaigarh and 32 in Bhatapara.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Baloda bazar	1002	555	1557	0	0	0	5.95	0.00	6.43
Bhatapara	698	448	1146	0	0	0	4.57	0.00	5.94
Bilaigarh	1509	433	1942	0	0	0	2.96	3.00	4.59
Kasdol	1325	461	1786	0	0	0	3.39	3.50	4.52
Palari	953	412	1365	0	0	0	5.10	0.00	6.11
Simga	835	448	1283	0	0	0	4.96	0.00	6.10
All Blocks	6322	2757	9079	0	0	0	4.19	3.33	5.38

Source: DISE, 2015-16

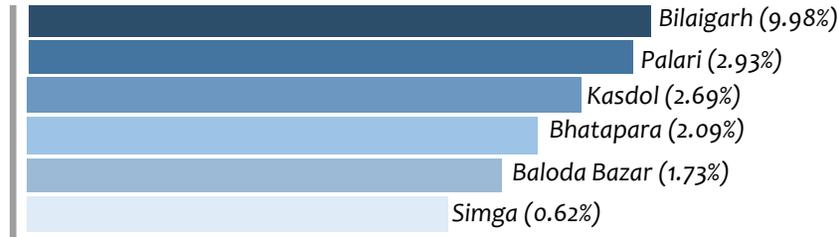
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the districts at Baloda Bazar. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Bilaigarh, and lowest in Bhatapara block. Interestingly, the district of Baloda Bazar has only no para teachers out of a total teaching cadre of 9079. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Bilaigarh has only 2.96 average teachers per school, the lowest among all blocks. A typical school with both primary and upper primary sections tend to have 5-6 teachers on average, with Baloda Bazar scoring the highest with an average of 6 teachers per school.

Baloda Bazar has a total of 9079 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 6322 are male and 2757 are female. Bhatapara (1146) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 448 are female teachers. Relatively In the elementary category, Baloda Bazar has a total of 7813 teachers, of which 2374 are female and 5439 are male.

**Professional Qualification of Teachers**

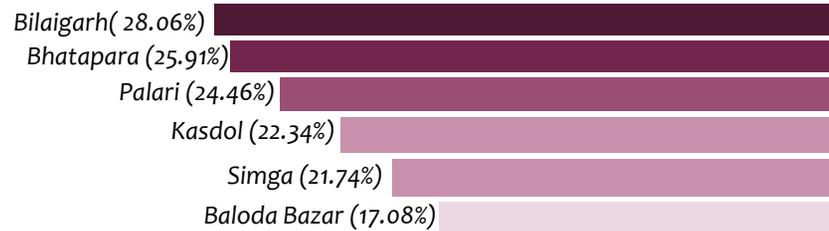
District Baloda Bazar	B.El.Ed. (3.75%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (23.35%)	Others (64.34%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. Degree in Baloda Bazar



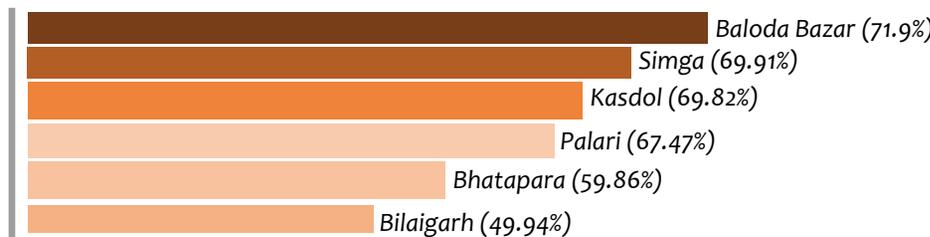
In terms of professional qualifications, only 3.75 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Bilaigarh has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed degree (9.98 percent).

Another 23.25 percent have B.Ed. degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, followed by Bhatapara (25.91 percent), Bilaigarh has the most number of teachers with B.Ed. degree (28.06 percent).



Teachers qualified with a B.Ed. or equivalent Degree in Baloda Bazar

Teachers qualified with any other\* degree in Baloda Bazar



Around 64.34% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B. Ed. or a B.El.Ed

Source: DISE, 2015-16

A moderate proportion of the population in blocks across Baloda Bazar district has teachers with no professional degree (8.5 percent). Bhatapara has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (12.1 percent).

\* other category includes teachers with professional degree equivalent to D. El.Ed, M. Ed or equivalent, Others, Diploma in Teacher Training and Diploma or Degree in Special Education.