



District Profile Raipur, Chhattisgarh



Raipur District is situated in the fertile plains of Chhattisgarh Region. This District is situated between 22°33' N to 21°14'N latitude and 82°6' to 81°38'E longitude. There are four tehsils – Dharsiwa, Arang, Abhanpur and Tilda.

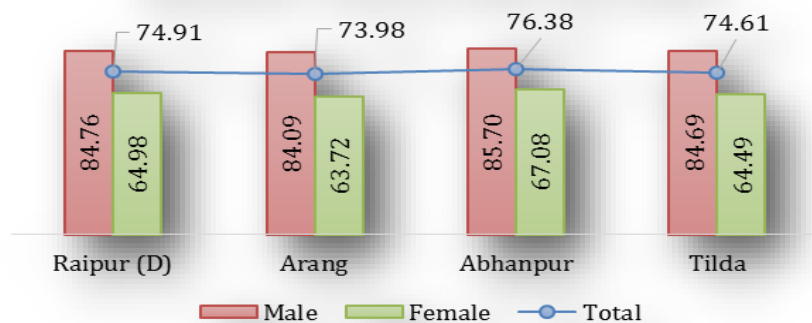
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Raipur is 406,3872 which accounts for 15.91 percent of the total population of State. The percentage of urban population in Raipur is 36.5 percent, which is lower than the state average of 23.24 percent. Out of the total population there are 204,8186 males and 201,5686 females in the district. This gives a sex ratio of 984.13 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Chhattisgarh is 22.59 percent, while Raipur 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 18 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 12 percent of the population.

LITERACY (Data for Dharsiwa block is not available in Census 2011)

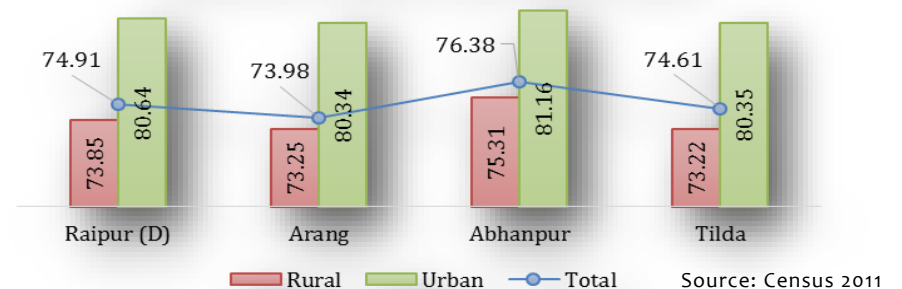
The overall literacy rate of Raipur district is 74.91 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 84.76 and 64.98 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Arang has the lowest literacy male rate at 84.09 percent. Consequently the female literacy rate in Arang is at a low 63.72 percent. Abhanpur, subsequently, has the highest literacy rates– among both males and females. The male literacy rate is 85.70 percent, while that for females is 67.08 percent.

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Gender



Source: Census 2011

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Location

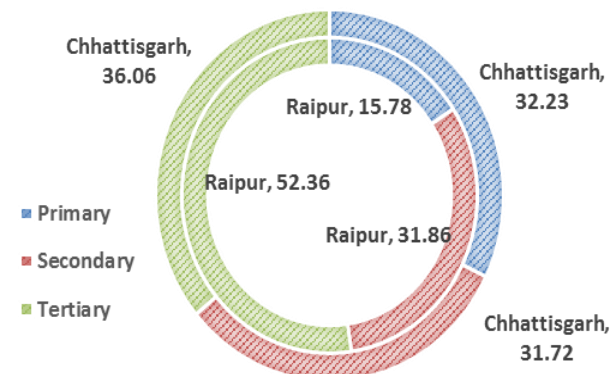


A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Raipur. Rural Raipur has a literacy rate of 73.85 percent while the same in urban areas is 80.64 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Abhanpur has an urban literacy rate of 81.16 percent, and a rural literacy rate is 75.31 percent, thereby ranking highest among all blocks. Tilda ranks lowest in rural literacy rate, at 73.22 percent, while the lowest urban literacy rate is recorded in Arang (80.34 percent).

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Raipur, 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 about 31.86 percent to GDDP, while the primary sector’s contribution is 15.78 percent. The GDDP of Raipur in secondary and tertiary sectors is higher compared to that in Chhattisgarh.

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



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

(Data for Dharsiwa block is not available in Census 2011 for Workers and Work Participation rate)

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Raipur is 73.07 percent which is marginally less than the State main workers (67.66 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, ‘Cultivators’ form about 24.89 percent of all workers, while agricultural labourers form 50.69 percent. The catchall category ‘Other Workers’ form a whopping 22.93 percent of the entire working population of the district. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector.



Cultivators–
24.89 percent



Agricultural
Labourer– 50.69
percent



Household
Workers– 1.49
percent



Other Workers–
22.93 percent

Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 53.24 percent whereas for female it is 36.4 percent.

In Tilda male WPR is highest (53.65 percent) while Arang reported lowest male WPR (52.74 percent)

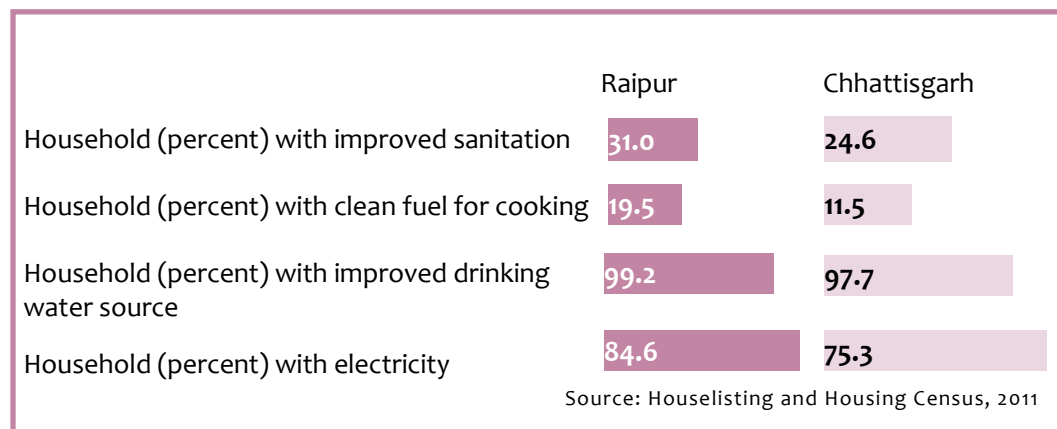
Among female, the highest WPR is reported from Arang (37.18 percent) and lowest from Abhanpur (35.67 percent).

	Work Participation Rate	
	Male	Female
Arang	52.74%	37.18%
Abhanpur	53.50%	35.67%
Tilda	53.65%	36.12%
Raipur (D)	53.24%	36.40%

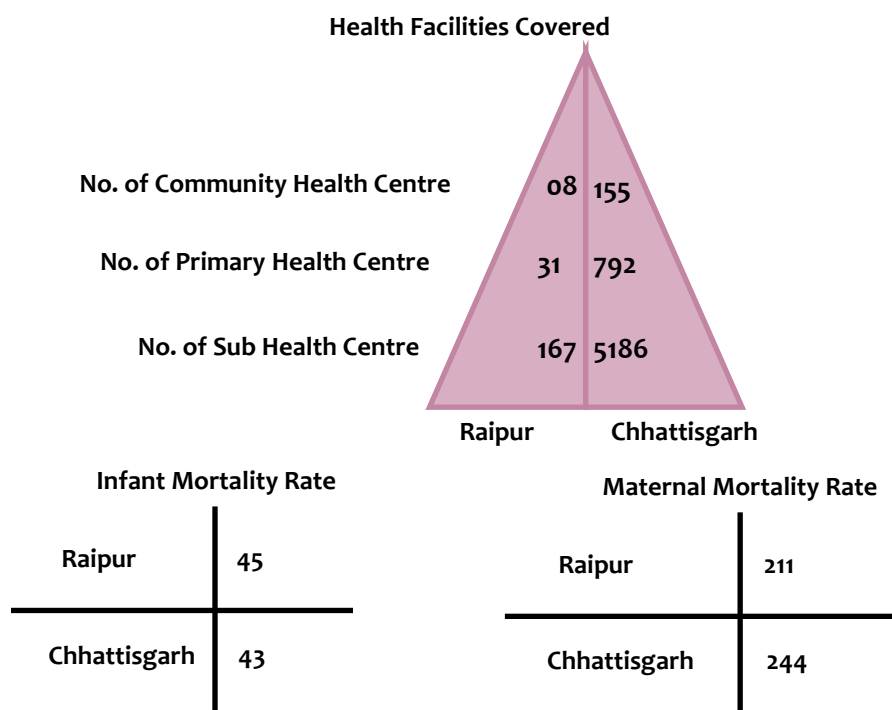
Source: Census 2011

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 99.2 percent which is slightly more than the state average (97.7 percent) as per Census 2011. The same survey reports that 31 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is more than state average of 24.6 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 19.5 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 11.5 percent. However, in the district, 84.6 percent of household having electricity which is higher than the state average (75.3 percent).



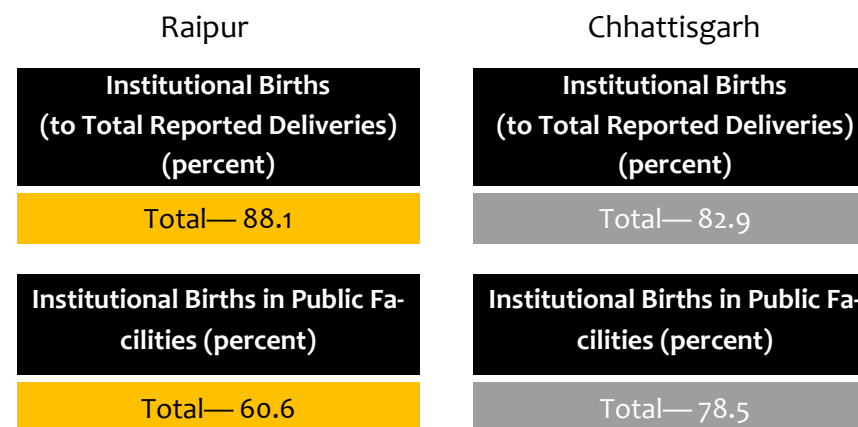
In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub- health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub- health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs 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 Raipur and Chhattisgarh varies moderately. In Raipur, only 88.1 percent institutional births are recorded, compared to 82.9 percent births in Chhattisgarh. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units is low in Raipur (60.6 percent), while in Chhattisgarh it is 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)

Raipur has 1376 Govt. schools, of which 1230 are till elementary grade. The district account for no contractual teachers.

Only 349 out of 1230 Govt. elementary schools have in Raipur have Anganwadi Centres. Of all 1376 Govt. schools; only 349 have Anganwadis. In other words, only 25.36 percent of all Govt. schools have Anganwadis, of which 28.37 percent of Govt. Elementary schools are seen to have AWCs.

In Raipur, a typical school has 7.57 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 5.5 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 28 in Raipur, while it is 26 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade

Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only

	349	Number of school having AWC*	349	
	1376	Number of school	1230	
	265964	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	192388	
Girls enrolment is 1.11 times higher than boys enrolment	126283	Boys enrolment	93865	Girls enrolment is 1.05 times higher than boys enrolment
	139681	Girls enrolment	98523	
	8450	Total teachers	6811	
	00	Contractual teachers	00	
Female teacher recruitment is 1.05 times more than male teachers	4121	Male teachers	3524	Male teachers recruitment is 1.07 times more than female teachers
	4329	Female teachers	3287	
	7.57	Average number of teachers per school	5.5	
	26	Pupil teacher ratio	28	

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

School Facilities

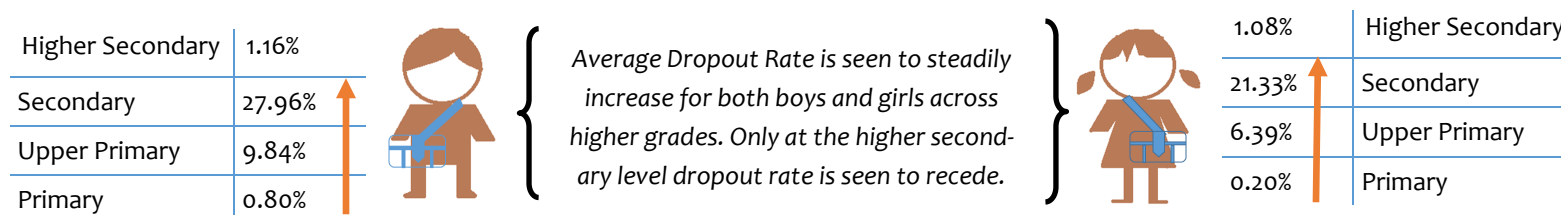
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, almost every school in Raipur have school buildings; the district has 1230 elementary public schools with buildings and 1364 of 1376 schools have school buildings as well.

Library facilities in government schools reflect moderate inconsistencies. Of the 1376 public schools, 1324 schools have libraries. A similar situation is observed among the 4 blocks of Raipur, with almost all public schools having libraries.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Raipur is 0.50 percent at the Primary level. However, it is seen to increase as one moves to higher grades. It is 8.05 percent at the Upper Primary level, a 24.31 percent at Secondary level. However, it is seen to fall at the Higher Secondary level (1.11 percent).

Boys tend to drop out slightly more than girls and dropout rate increases as pupils move up the grade ladder, with the exception to Higher Secondary level. At the **Higher Secondary level**, dropout rate among boys is 1.16 percent, while the same among girls is 1.08 percent.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 4 blocks of Raipur, only 32.33 percent of all Govt. schools in Arang have Anganwadi centres. On the contrary, Abhanpur has only 19.69 percent of its Govt. schools with AWCs. None of Abhanpur (19.69 percent), Arang (32.33 percent), Dharsiwa (21.84 percent), Tilda (27.37 percent) have even half of their Govt. schools covered by Anganwadi centres.

Blocks	No. of schools	Total number of schools	percentage of Schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Abhanpur	51	259	19.69
Arang	118	365	32.33
Dharsiwa	102	467	21.84
Tilda	78	285	27.37
All Blocks	349	1376	25.36

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 widespread disparity across blocks. In Abhanpur, approximately only 19.69 percent of all schools have AWCs. In the immediate next category, features Dharsiwa and Tilda, with only 21.84 percent and 27.37 percent schools covered by AWCs. In Arang, 32.33 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
Abhanpur	259	21260 (47.84%)	23183 (52.16%)	44443	24	0	24
Arang	365	29278 (48.12%)	31569 (51.88%)	60847	26	0	26
Dharsiwa	467	54067 (46.41%)	62420 (53.58%)	116487	29	21	26
Tilda	285	21678 (49.06%)	22509 (50.94%)	44187	27	0	26
All Blocks	1376	126283 (47.48%)	139681 (52.52%)	265964	27	21	26

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Raipur has 1376 Govt. schools, of which 1230 are Elementary schools. Dharsiwa has 467 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Abhanpur has only 259 Govt. schools. Enrolment rate among girls remain constantly higher than that for boys across all blocks in Raipur. In Tilda, Govt. schools account for 49.06 percent of boys in total enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Dharsiwa block, on the contrary, records the highest share in girls enrolment. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at both primary and upper primary level remains well below the RTE mandate of 30 and 35 respectively. The lowest PTR appearing to be in Abhanpur block (24) at the primary only level. At the upper primary level, Raipur PTR is only available for Dharsiwa (21). Average PTR is 24 in Abhanpur and 26 in others.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Abhanpur	861	691	1552	0	0	0	5.33	0	7.29
Arang	1046	900	1946	0	0	0	4.84	0	6.45
Dharsiwa	1402	2139	3541	0	0	0	6.13	7.0	9.64
Tilda	812	599	1411	0	0	0	4.40	0	5.89
All Blocks	4121	4329	8450	0	0	0	5.24	7.0	7.57

Source: DISE, 2015-16

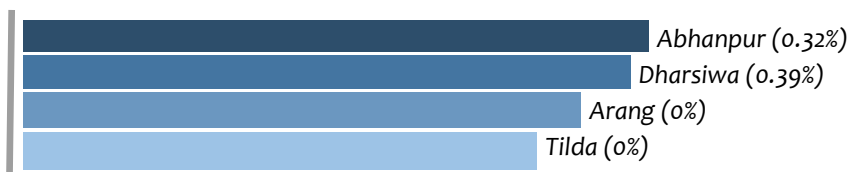
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the districts at Raipur. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Tilda, and lowest in Arang block. Raipur district has no contractual teachers in its workforce. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Tilda has only 4.40 average teachers per school, the lowest among all blocks. A typical school with primary section tend to have 7.57 teachers on average, with Dharsiwa scoring the highest with an average of 6.13 teachers per school.

Raipur has a total of 8450 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 4121 are male and 4329 are female. Tilda (1411) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 599 are female teachers. In the elementary category, Raipur has a total of 6811 teachers, of which 3287 are female and 3524 are male.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

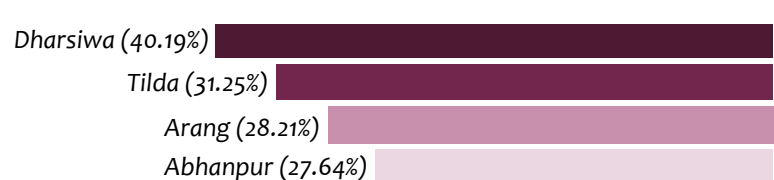
District Raipur	B.El.Ed. (0.25%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (33.63%)	Others (61.55%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. Degree in Raipur



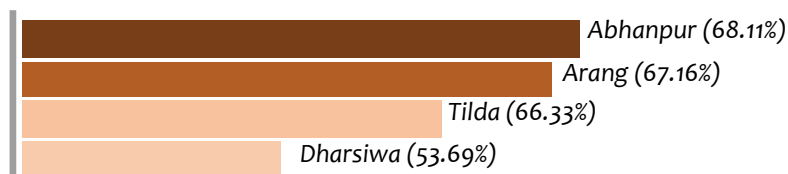
Interestingly, blocks in Raipur have very few teachers with a B.El.Ed. degree.

Another 33.63 percent have B.Ed. degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, followed by Tilda (31.25 percent), Dharsiwa has the most number of teachers with B.Ed. degree (40.19 percent).



Teachers qualified with a B.Ed. or equivalent Degree in Raipur

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Raipur



Around 61.55 percent 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 Raipur district has teachers with no professional degree (4.57 percent). Dharsiwa has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (5.73 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.

This is a preliminary report published based on publicly available data. Some of the issues discussed in the report are complex in nature and need further investigation and analysis. This publication is freely available for sharing for non-commercial purposes, and without any change, subject to due credit to the publisher.