



District Profile

Sagar, Madhya Pradesh



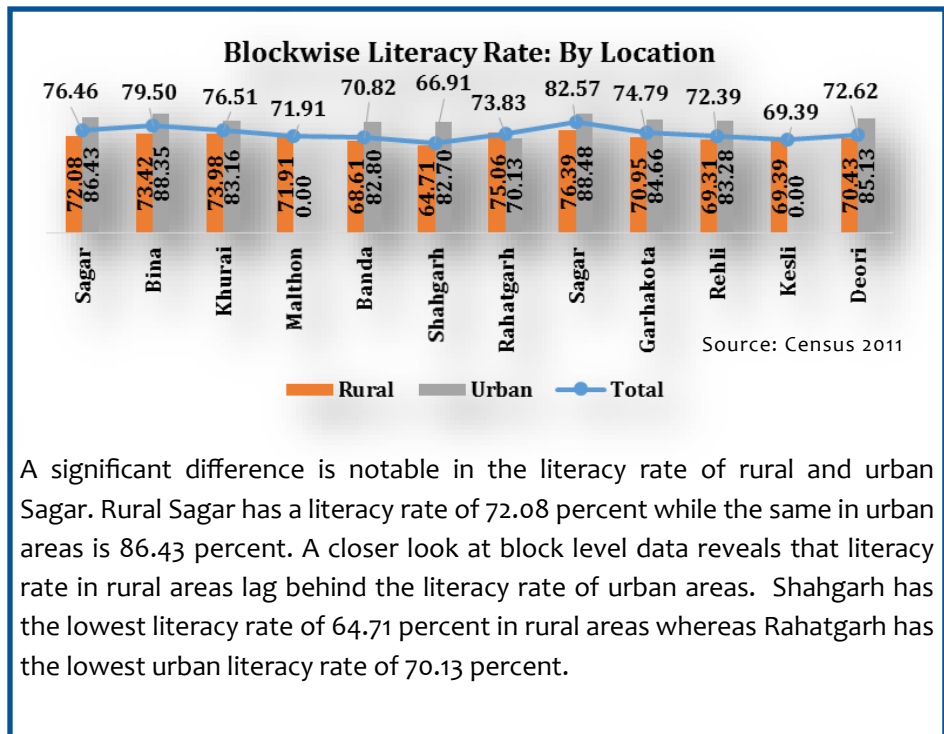
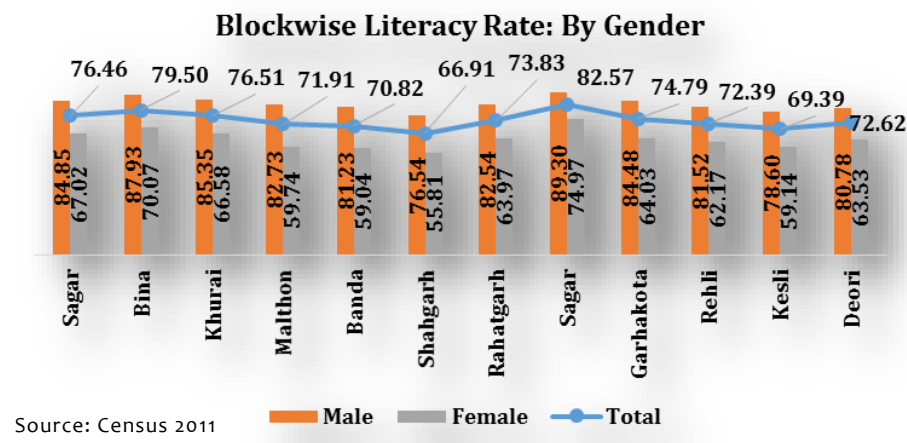
Sagar district is situated in the North Central region of Madhya Pradesh. It is centrally located in the country and the Tropic of Cancer passes through the southern part of the district. Sagar was founded by Udan Singh in 1660 and became a constituted municipality in 1867. It lies in an extensive plain broken by low, forested hills and watered by sonar river. The district has a sizeable scheduled caste and tribal population.

DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Sagar is 2378458. The percentage of urban population in Sagar 29.8 percent, which is lower than the state average of 27.63 percent. Out of the total population there are 1256257 males and 1122201 females in the district. This gives a sex ratio of 965 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Madhya Pradesh is 20.34 percent, while Sagar reports a 29.01 percent decadal increase in the population. The district population density is 232 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 21.09 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 9.33 percent of the population.

LITERACY

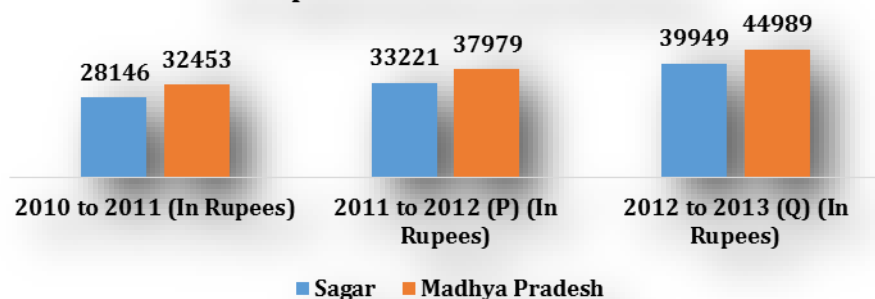
The overall literacy rate of district is 76.46 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 84.85 and 67.02 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Bina and Sagar have the highest male literacy rate 87.93 percent and 89.30 percent respectively. percent of female literacy rate. The lowest male literacy rate is 76.54 Shahgarh and the same block has the lowest female literacy rate, 55.81 percent.



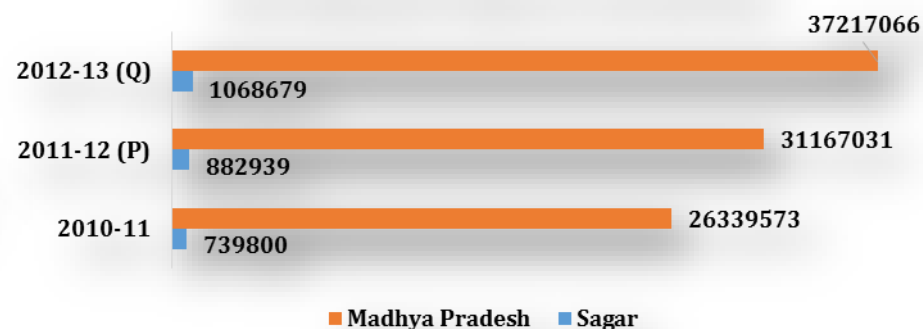
A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Sagar. Rural Sagar has a literacy rate of 72.08 percent while the same in urban areas is 86.43 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Shahgarh has the lowest literacy rate of 64.71 percent in rural areas whereas Rahatgarh has the lowest urban literacy rate of 70.13 percent.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

Per Capita Income at Current Prices



Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices

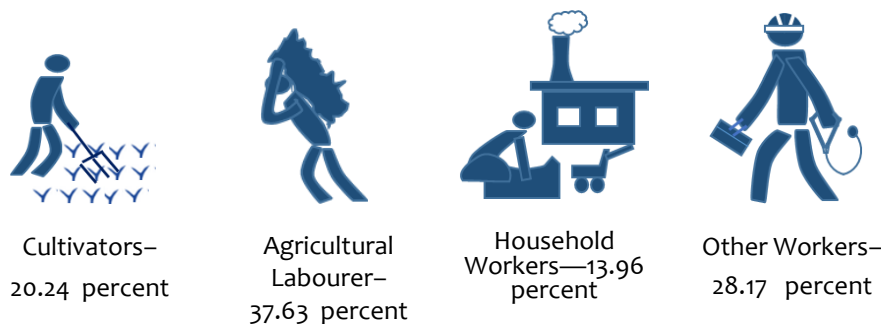


Source: data.gov.in

The chart provides the per capita income at current price for three consecutive years and it appears that the per capita income (PCI) of Sagar has increased over the years from Rs. 28144 in 2010-11 to Rs. 39949 in 2012-13, the same has been the case for state whose PCI has increased from Rs. 32453 to Rs. 44989. In the year 2012-13, GDDP of Sagar is Rs. 39949 and the same for Madhya Pradesh is Rs. 44989.

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Sagar is 77.44 percent which is significantly more than the State main workers (71.9 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, Cultivators form about 24.24 percent of all workers, while agricultural labourers form 37.63 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form about 28.17 percent of the entire working population of the district. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector. It shows that majority of the workforce are engaged as agricultural labour.



Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 54.29 percent whereas for female it is 28.87 percent.

In Kesli block male WPR is highest at 57.45 percent and female WPR is highest in Banda (35.29 percent).

Among male, the lowest WPR is reported from Bina block (52.44 percent) and among females, the lowest is recorded in Bina as well (17.74 percent).

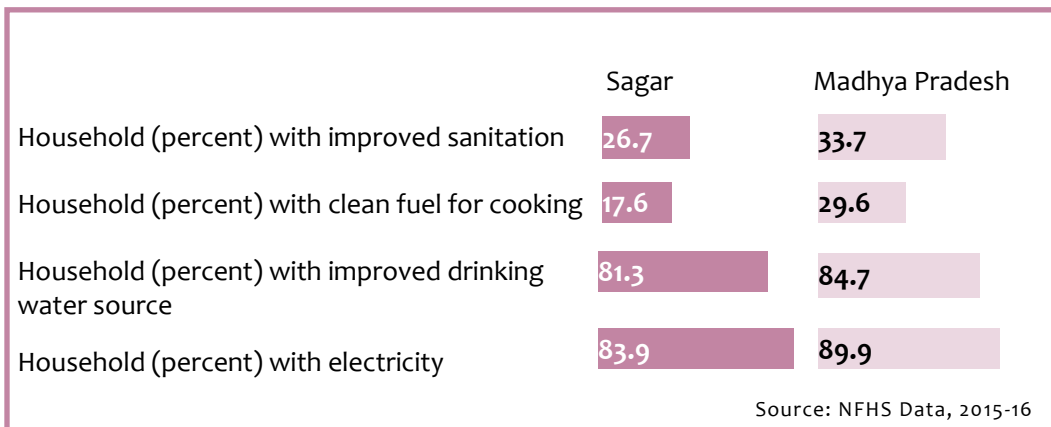
Work Participation Rate

	Male	Female
Sagar (D)	54.29%	28.87%
Bina	52.44%	17.74%
Khurai	53.33%	23.87%
Malthon	54.12%	35.06%
Banda	54.99%	35.29%
Shahgarh	53.99%	35.22%
Rahatgarh	54.13%	34.51%
Sagar	53.94%	24.93%
Garhakota	55.23%	25.48%
Rehli	54.36%	31.44%
Kesli	57.45%	41.63%
Deori	55.98%	35.10%

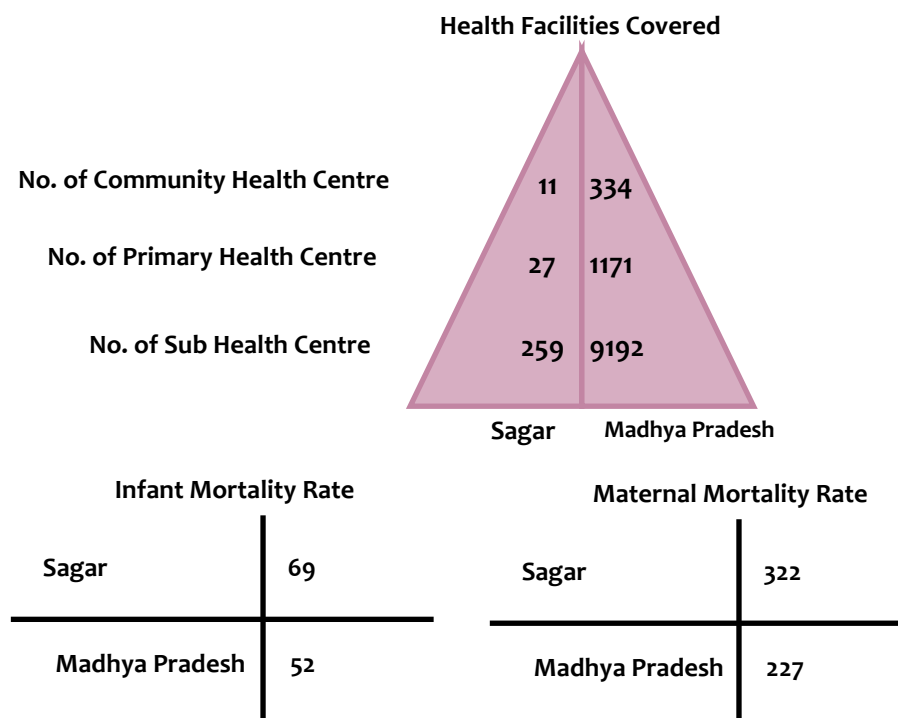
Source: Census 2011

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

As per NFHS IV, in Madhya Pradesh, only 33.7 percent of households have access to improved sanitation, while the figure for Sagar is even less than the state average as just 26.7 percent of household have access to improved sanitation. The same source suggests that only 17.6 percent of household in Sagar and 29.6 percent of household in state use clean fuel for cooking. Apart from sanitation facility and clean fuel, 26.7 percent of household have improved drinking water source in Sagar. It also provides data that only 83.9 percent of household of Sagar have electricity while 89.9 percent of household in the state have access to electricity.



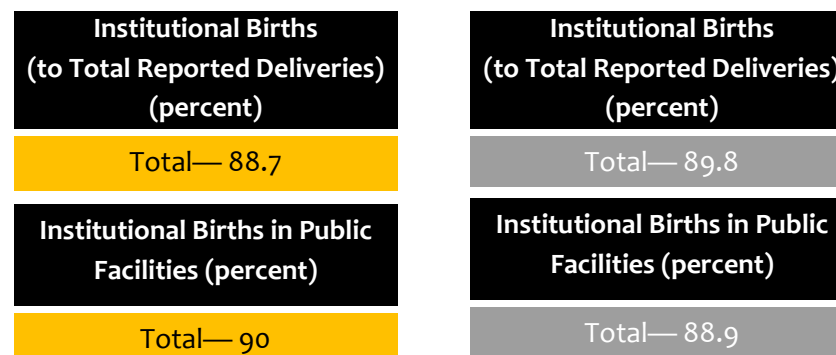
In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub-health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub-health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs 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 Sagar and Madhya Pradesh varies moderately. In Sagar 88.7 percent institutional births are recorded and in the state it is 89.8 percent. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units in Sagar is 90 percent and it is 88.9 percent in Madhya Pradesh.



* 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)

Sagar has 3392 Govt. schools, of which 3151 are till elementary grade. The district has no contractual teachers.

Out of total Govt. schools in Sagar, 1205 elementary schools have Anganwadi Centres. In other words, total 38.24 percent of government schools have AWCs.

In Sagar, a typical school has 3.88 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 2.8 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 31 in Sagar, while it is 29 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade

Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only

	1205	Number of school having AWC*	1205	
	3391	Number of school	3151	
	383473	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	408651	
Girls enrolment is 1.01 times higher than boys enrolment	189887	Boys enrolment	211635	Boys enrolment is 1.07 times higher than girls enrolment
	193586	Girls enrolment	197016	
	11024	Total teachers	15155	
	00	Contractual teachers	00	
Male teachers are 1.92 times more than female teachers	7251	Male teachers	12475	Male teachers are 4.65 times more than female teachers
	3773	Female teachers	2680	
	3.88	Average number of teachers per school	2.8	
	31	Pupil teacher ratio	29	

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

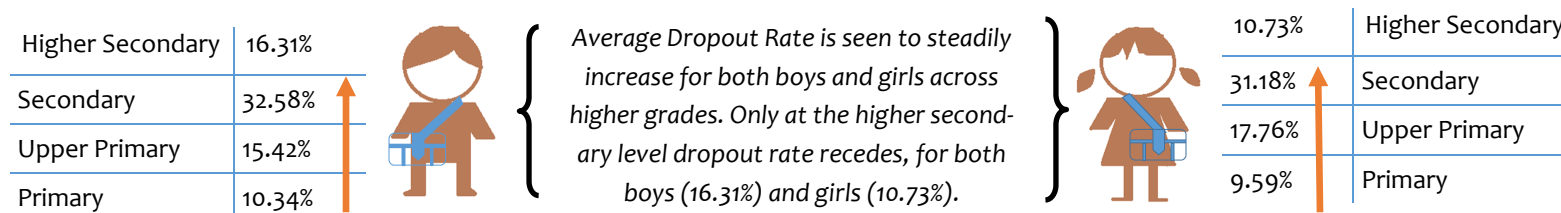
School Facilities

As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, 3130 elementary schools and 3318 all grade schools have school buildings. Library facilities in available 3384 all grade government schools of Sagar. Out of the total schools, only 3060 all grade government schools have girls toilet .

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Data on drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Sagar at the Primary level is 9.96. It is seen to increase as one moves across higher grades. It is 16.66 percent at the Upper Primary level, 31.86 percent at Secondary level. At the Higher Secondary level drop-out rate, however, falls to 31.43 percent.

In Sagar, boys tend to drop out slightly more than girls, and dropout rate increases as pupils move up the grade ladder, except for at the Higher Secondary level. At the **Higher Secondary level**, dropout rate among boys is 16.31 percent, while the same among girls is as high as 10.73 percent.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 11 blocks of Sagar, Sagar block has the highest percentage of school with AWCs, 55.10 percent followed by Khurai 50.37 percent. On the contrary, Rehli has just 16.67 percent schools with AWCs. In the entire district, out of 3392 schools, 1205 schools have AWCs.

Bina, Shahgarh, Rahatgarh and Garhakota have nearly 40-41 percent of schools with AWC while most of the blocks have less than 30 percent such schools with AWCs.

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Banda	107	244	46.72
Beena	137	258	41.47
Deori	113	272	50.37
Jaisinagar	49	328	34.45
Kesli	115	229	21.40
Khurai	120	274	41.97
Malthon	145	300	40.00
Rahatgarh	136	268	54.10
Rehli	71	339	40.12
Sagar	98	426	16.67
Shahgarh	114	454	21.59
All Blocks	1205	3392	35.53

Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools	Enrolment			Pupil Teacher Ratio		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Pri- mary	Total
Banda	107	19442(50.29%)	19216(49.71%)	38658	32	0	37
Beena	137	14877(50.96%)	14314(49.04%)	29191	24	0	27
Deori	113	14057(49.31%)	14452(50.69%)	28509	22	0	27
Jaisinagar	49	12337(49.24%)	12716(50.76%)	25053	26	0	32
Kesli	115	10064(48.99%)	10478(51.01%)	20542	21	0	27
Khurai	120	14627(47.88%)	15921(52.12%)	30548	27	0	32
Malthon	145	15701(51.02%)	15072(48.98%)	30773	30	0	38
Rahatgarh	136	18015(49.72%)	18217(50.28%)	36232	27	0	31
Rehli	71	22352(49.25%)	23030(50.75%)	45382	25	0	31
Sagar	98	33255(48.06%)	35946(51.94%)	69201	23	0	22
Shahgarh	114	15160(51.59%)	14224(48.41%)	29384	28	0	35
All Blocks	1205	189887(49.52%)	193586(50.48%)	383473	26	0	29

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Sagar has 1205 Government schools. Beena has 137 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while jaisinagar has only 49 Govt. schools which is the lowest. Enrolment rate of boys and girls is almost similar in all blocks of Sagar. In Shahgarh, Govt. schools account for 51.59 percent of boys enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Khurai (52.12%) block, on the contrary, records the highest share in girls enrolment. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at primary level remains well below the RTE mandate of 30, except for Banda block where PTR at primary grade is 32.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Banda	677	228	905	0	0	0	3.19	0.00	4.05
Beena	627	273	900	0	0	0	2.82	0.00	4.04
Deori	641	275	916	0	0	0	2.40	0.00	3.24
Jaisinagar	486	200	686	0	0	0	2.81	0.00	3.38
Kesli	523	145	668	0	0	0	2.40	0.00	2.81
Khurai	584	228	812	0	0	0	2.32	0.00	3.21
Malthon	521	185	706	0	0	0	2.52	0.00	3.04
Rahatgarh	670	317	987	0	0	0	2.65	0.00	3.45
Rehli	883	349	1232	0	0	0	2.50	0.00	3.43
Sagar	1135	1358	2493	0	0	0	3.97	0.00	6.99
Shahgarh	504	215	719	0	0	0	2.71	0.00	3.41
All Blocks	7251	3773	11024	0	0	0	2.78	0.00	3.88

Source: DISE, 2015-16

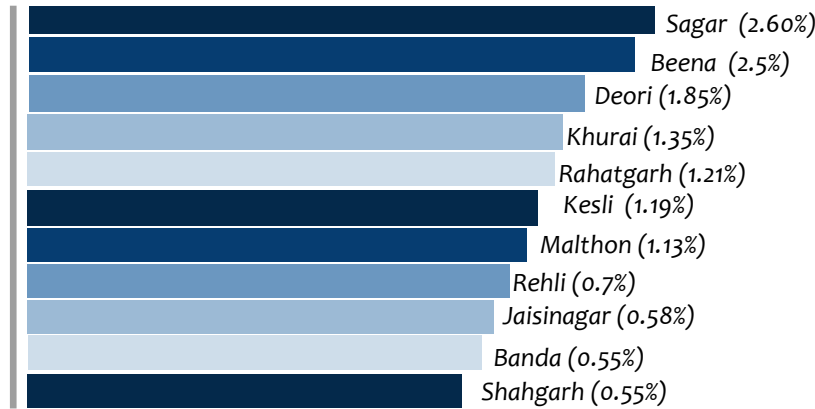
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the blocks of Sagar. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Rehli and Banda block. Interestingly, the district of Sagar has no para teachers in a total teaching cadre of 11024. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Khurai has only 2.32 average teachers per school, the lowest among all blocks.

Sagar has a total of 11024 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 7251 are male and 3553 are female. Kesli (668) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 145 are female teachers.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

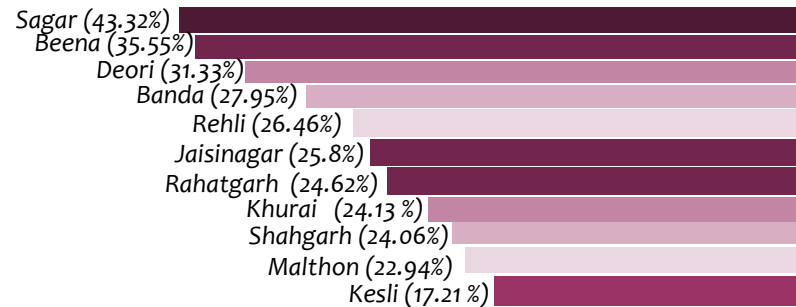
District Sagar	B.El.Ed. (1.50%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (30.22%)	Others (54.70%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. degree in Sagar



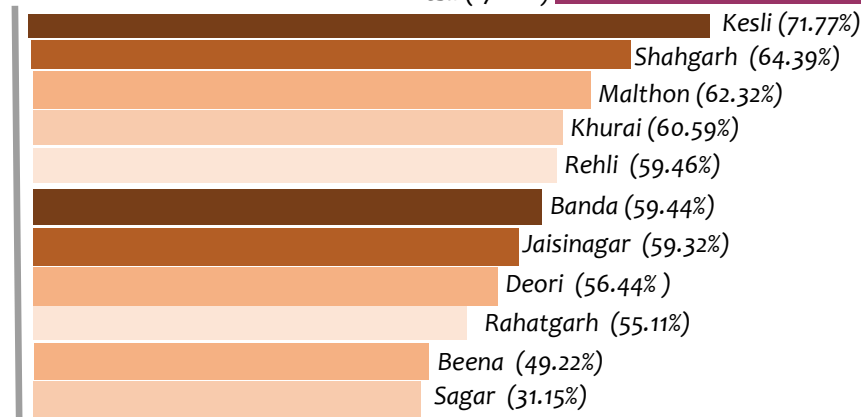
In terms of professional qualifications, a meagre 1.50 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Sagar block has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed degree (2.6 percent).

Another 30.22 percent have B.Ed. degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, Sagar and Beena has the highest percentage of B.Ed. qualified teachers, 43.32 and 35.55 percent respectively.



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

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Sagar



Around 54.70% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B.Ed. or a B.El.Ed.

A significant proportion of the population in blocks across Sagar district has teachers with no professional degree (1.35 percent). Badwaha has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (0.4 percent).

* other category includes teachers with professional degree equivalent to M. Ed or equivalent, Others, Diploma in Teacher Training and Diploma or Degree in Special Educa-

Source: DISE, 2015-16