



District Profile Banswara, Rajasthan



The district Banswara is situated in the southern - most part of Rajasthan. It has an area of 5037 square kilometre and lies between 23.11° N to 23.56° N latitudes and 73.58° E to 74.49° E. longitudes. Its height above sea level is around 302 m. Banswara has 5 sub-districts, namely, Ghatol, Garhi, Banswara, Bagidora and Kushalgarh. Banswara district experiences an annual rainfall of 82.59 cm and the main crops of the region are Wheat, Maize, Gram and Cotton. The major minerals found in this region are Dolomite, Soapstone, Graphite, Limestone and Rock Phosphate.

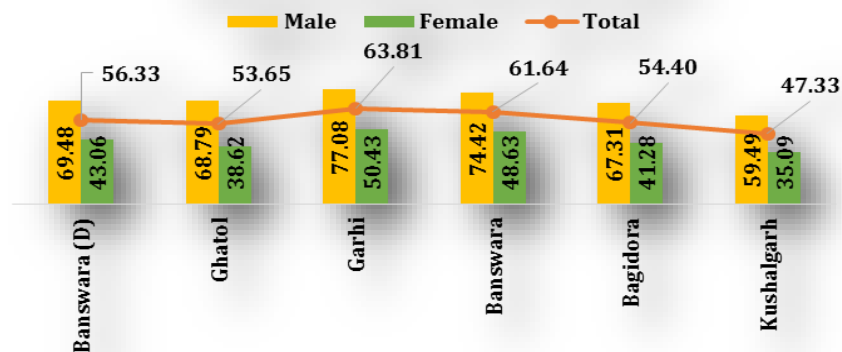
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Banswara is 1797485 which accounts for 2.6 percent of the total population of State. The percentage of urban population in Banswara is 7.10 percent, which is lower than the state average of 24.87 percent. Out of the total population there are 907,754 males and 889,731 females in the district. This gives a sex ratio of 980 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Rajasthan is 21.31 percent, while Banswara reports a 19.71 percent decadal increase in the population. The district population density is 356.86 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 17.83 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 13.48 percent of the population.

LITERACY

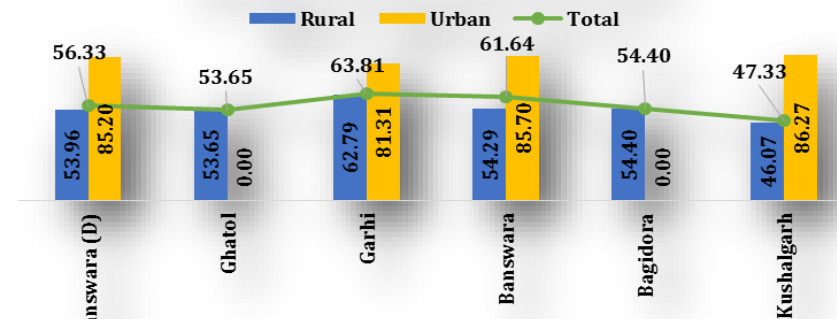
The overall literacy rate of Banswara district is 56.33 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 69.48 and 43.06 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable difference is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Kushalgarh has the lowest male (59.49 percent) and female (35.09 percent) literacy rate. Garhi, has the highest male (77.08 percent) and female (50.43 percent) literacy rate.

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Gender



Source: Census 2011

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Location

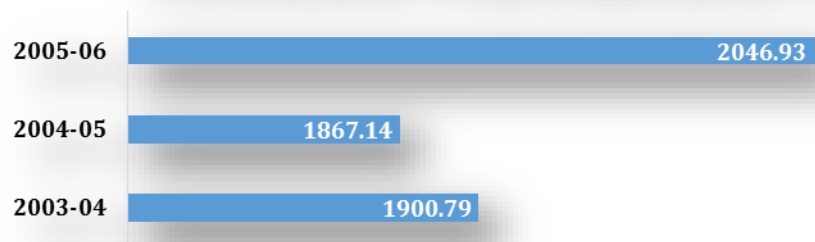


Source: Census 2011

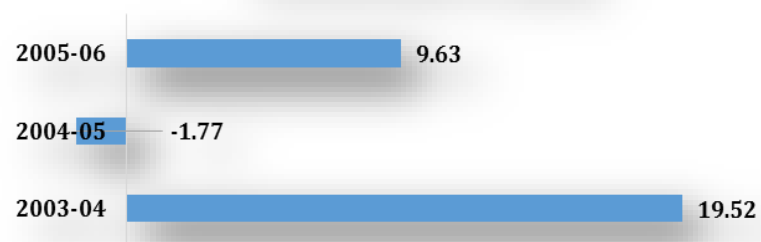
A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Banswara. Rural Banswara has a literacy rate of 53.96 percent while the same in urban areas is 85.20 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Kushalgarh ranks lowest in rural literacy rate, at 46.07 percent, but also the highest urban literacy rate (86.27 percent). The lowest urban literacy rate is recorded in Garhi (81.31 percent), while the highest rural literacy rate is in Garhi (62.79 percent).

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (in Rs. Cr.)



Growth Rate % (YoY)

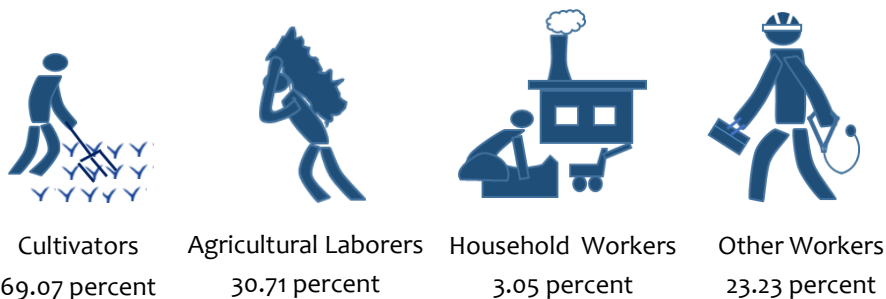


Source: data.gov.in

The chart provides the Gross Domestic Product (in Rs. Crore) for three consecutive years and it appears that GDP of Banswara has increased from Rs. 1900.79 in 2003-04 to Rs. 2046.93 in 2005-06. The growth rate of GDP in Banswara was highest in 2003-04 (19.52 percent). The growth rate of GDP in Banswara experienced a steep decline, in 2004-05 it was -1.77 percent, which rose to 9.63 percent in 2005-06.

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Banswara is 76.38 percent which is marginally less than the State main workers (70.46 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, 'Cultivators' form about 69.07 percent of all workers, while agricultural labourers form 30.71 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form 23.23 percent of the entire working population of the district. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector.



Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 53.12 percent whereas for female it is 48.82 percent.

In Ghatol, male WPR is highest (54.07 percent) while Bagidora block reported lowest male WPR (51.87 percent)

Among female, the highest WPR is reported from Ghatol block (53.29 percent) and lowest from Banswara (44.45 percent).

Comparing all blocks, in Ghatol block both male and female WPR is highest.

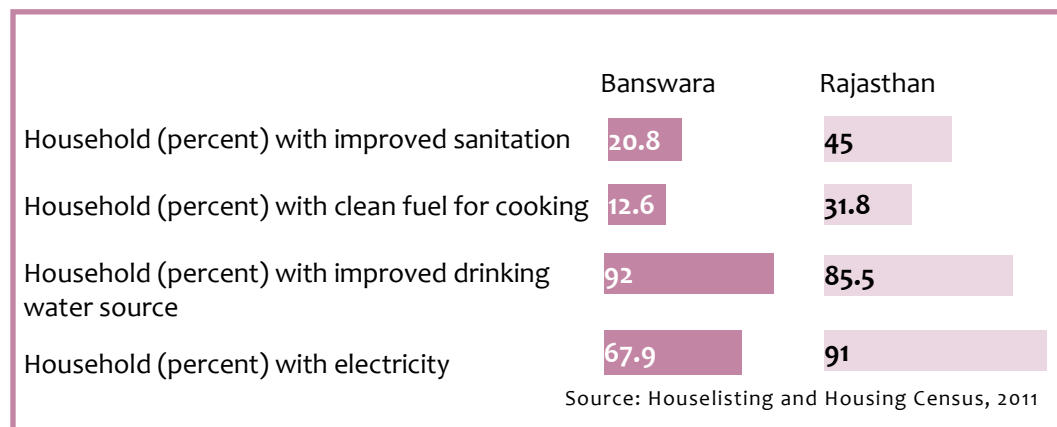
	Work Participation Rate	
	Male	Female
Banswara (D)	53.12%	48.82%
Ghatol	54.07%	53.29%
Garhi	53.49%	44.96%
Banswara	53.79%	44.45%
Bagidora	51.87%	50.45%
Kushalgarh	52.55%	52.09%

Source: Census 2011

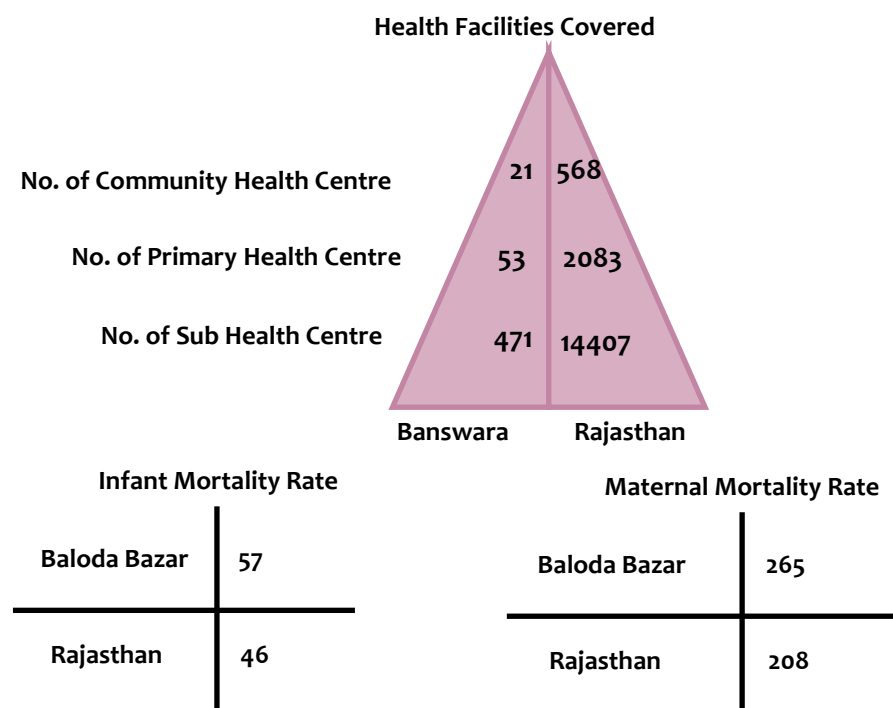
In 2006-07, the district Baloda Bazar did not exist as a separate district. Therefore, in the foregoing analysis, we have used district level data from Raipur district from where Baloda Bazar was carved out later. This is the only data available and no further disaggregation is possible.

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 92 percent which is higher than the state average (85.5 percent) as per Census 2011. The same survey reports that only 20.8 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is less than state average of 45 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facilities, only 12.6 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 31.8 percent. In Rajasthan, 91 percent of household having electricity which is significantly higher than the district average (67.9 percent).



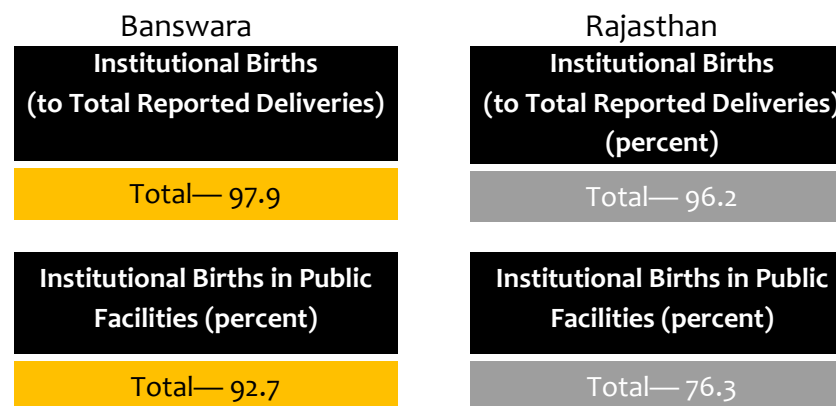
In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub- health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub- health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs 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 Banswara and Rajasthan varies moderately. In Banswara, 97.9 percent institutional births are recorded, compared to 96.2 percent births in Rajasthan. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units is moderate, both in Banswara (92.7 percent) and Rajasthan (76.3 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)

Banswara has 3027 Govt. schools, of which 3018 are till elementary grade. The district has 429 contractual teachers.

Only 333 out of 3018 Govt. elementary schools have in Banswara have Anganwadi Centres. Of all Govt. schools having Anganwadis, of which 11.03 percent of Govt. elementary schools are seen to have AWCs.

In Banswara, a typical school has 4.73 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 3.8 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 24 in Banswara, while it is 26 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

	Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade		Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only	
	333	Number of school having AWC*	333	
	3027	Number of school	3018	
	367678	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	282917	
Boys enrolment is 1.04 times higher than girls enrolment	187368	Boys enrolment	143325	Boys enrolment is 1.03 times higher than girls enrolment
	180310	Girls enrolment	139592	
	11703	Total teachers	11614	
	429	Contractual teachers	429	
Male teacher recruitment is 2.69 times more than female teachers	8494	Male teachers	8429	Male teachers recruitment is 2.65 times more than female teachers
	3209	Female teachers	3185	
	4.73	Average number of teachers per school	3.8	
	26	Pupil teacher ratio	24	

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

School Facilities

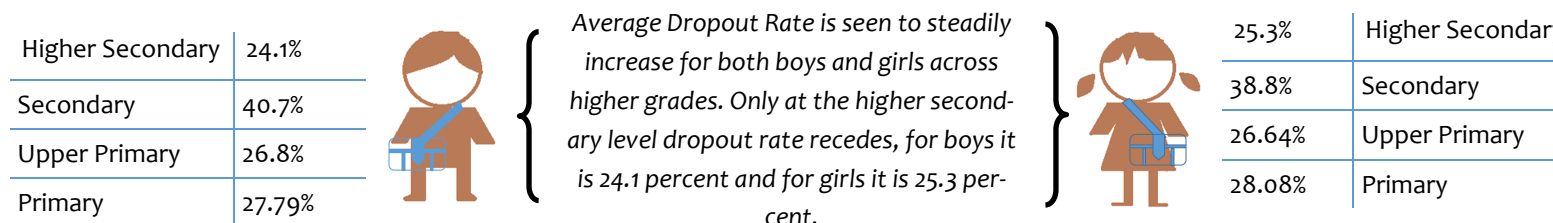
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, the district has 2828 elementary public schools with buildings and all 2837 schools have school buildings as well.

Of the 3027 Govt. schools, 1631 schools have libraries. This implies that 53.88 percent of all Govt. schools have library facilities.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Banswara is 27.9 percent at the Primary level. However, it is seen to increase as one moves to higher grades. It is 26.7 percent at the Upper Primary level, a 39.8 percent at Secondary level, and 24.7 percent 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 10 blocks of Banswara, 27.70 percent of all Govt. schools in Kushalgarh have Anganwadi centres. On the contrary, Garhi has only 5.49 percent of its Govt. schools with AWCs. None of the districts 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			
Anandpuri	23	269	8.55
Bagidora	22	149	14.77
Banswara (U)	36	353	10.20
Chotisarvan	34	199	17.09
Garhi	15	273	5.49
Ghatol	15	542	2.77
Kushalgarh	113	408	27.70
Kushalgarh(U)	11	175	6.29
Sajjangarh	46	309	14.89
Talwara	18	160	11.25
All Blocks	333	3027	11.00

Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools	Enrolment			Pupil Teacher Ratio		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Anandpuri	269	16296 (49.94%)	16337 (50.06%)	32633	27	34	31
Bagidora	149	13161 (50.83%)	12729 (49.17%)	25890	22	27	23
Banswara (U)	353	22894 (51.02%)	21976 (48.98%)	44870	24	30	23
Chotisarvan (Peepalkhunt)	199	12015 (53.16%)	10585 (46.84%)	22600	32	53	35
Garhi	273	17092 (49.73%)	17278 (50.27%)	34370	18	20	18
Ghatol	542	29446 (50.19%)	29225 (49.81%)	58671	26	29	26
Kushalgarh	408	21979 (52.14%)	20177 (47.86%)	42156	33	40	35
Kushalgarh(U)	175	10911 (49.41%)	11173 (50.59%)	22084	19	20	19
Sajjangarh	309	20608 (51.61%)	19323 (48.39%)	39931	35	36	34
Talwara	160	10849 (50.6%)	10593 (49.4%)	21442	20	26	21
All Blocks	3027	187368 (50.96%)	180310 (49.04%)	367678	27	29	26

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Banswara has 3027 Govt. schools, of which 3018 are Elementary schools. Ghatol has 542 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Bagidora has only 149 Govt. schools. In Chotisarvan, Govt. schools account for 53.16 percent of boys in total enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Kushalgarh (U) on the contrary, records the highest share in girls enrolment. The lowest PTR appearing to be in Garhi (18) block of Banswara and the highest in Sajjangarh (35) - at the Primary level. At the upper primary level, Chotisarvan has the highest PTR (53), while Kushalgarh and Garhi (20) has the lowest. Average PTR is 18 in Garhi and 34 in Sajjangarh.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Anandpuri	764	151	915	38	12	50	1.97	5.03	3.89
Bagidora	668	243	911	11	2	13	2.78	6.78	7.66
Banswara (U)	858	665	1523	37	20	57	2.05	5.64	5.45
Chotisarvan (Peepalkhunt)	433	118	551	18	7	25	1.70	3.77	3.23
Garhi	1062	421	1483	18	12	30	1.99	6.05	6.89
Ghatol	1433	466	1899	86	34	120	1.78	5.52	4.09
Kushalgarh	825	219	1044	36	16	52	1.39	4.55	2.96
Kushalgarh(U)	707	215	922	1	3	4	2.05	6.95	6.53
Sajjangarh	825	197	1022	25	15	40	1.84	5.58	3.83
Talwara	426	411	837	12	11	23	2.38	6.33	6.49
All Blocks	8494	3209	11703	289	140	429	1.88	5.64	4.73

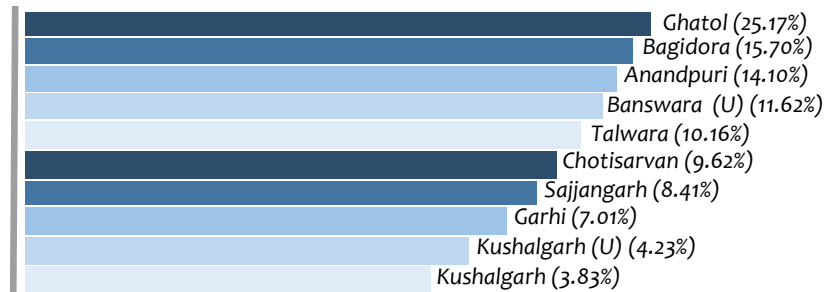
Source: DISE, 2015-16

Banswara has a total of 11703 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 8494 are male and 3209 are female. Chotisarvan (551) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 118 are female teachers. Relatively In the elementary category, Banswara has a total of 11614 teachers, of which 3185 are female and 8429 are male.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

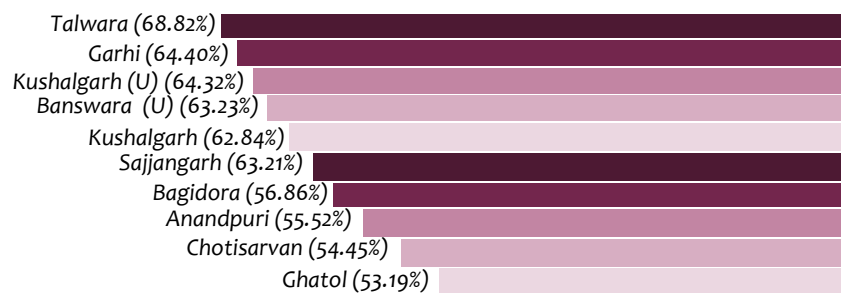
District Banswara	B.El Ed (12.20%)	B.Ed. or Equivalent (60.04%)	Others (23.66%)
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Teachers qualified with a B. El.Ed. degree in Banswara



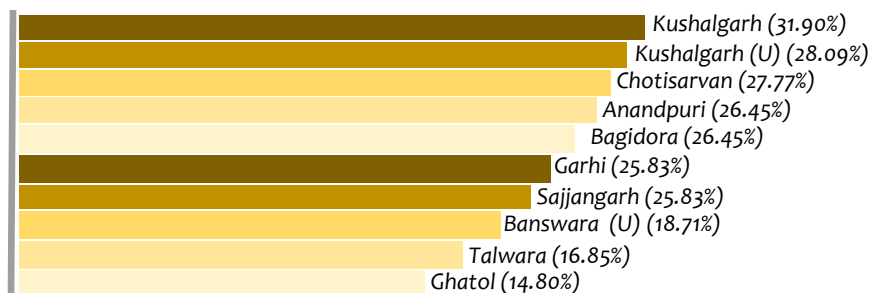
In terms of professional qualifications, only 12.20 percent of teachers have a B. El. Ed. degree only in the district. Ghatol has the highest proportion of teachers with B. El Ed degree (25.17 percent).

Another 60.04 percent have B. Ed. or equivalent degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, followed by Garhi (64.40 percent), Talwara has the most number of teachers with B. Ed. degree (68.82 percent).



Teachers qualified with a B. Ed. or Equivalent degree in Banswara

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Banswara



Around 23.66 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 Banswara district has teachers with no professional degree (4.10 percent). Chotisarvan has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (8.17 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.