



## District Profile Barmer, Rajasthan



Barmer is located in the western part of the state and it also forms a part of Thar Desert. The main river of the district is Luni which flows 480 km in length and meets at Gulf of Kutch flowing through Jalor. It shares borders with Jaisalmer in the north, Pali and Jodhpur in the east, Jalor in the south and Pakistan in the west.

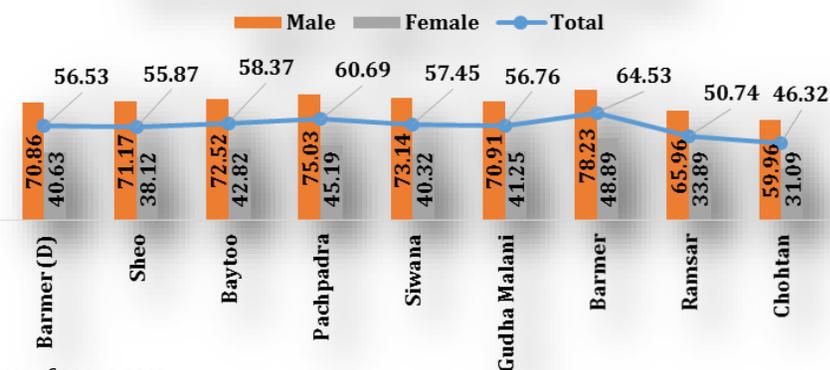
### DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Barmer is 2603751. The percentage of urban population in Barmer is 6.98 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 902 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Rajasthan is 32.51 percent, while Barmer reports a 32.51 percent of decadal increase in the population. The district population density is 92 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 16.76 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 6.76 percent of the population.

### LITERACY

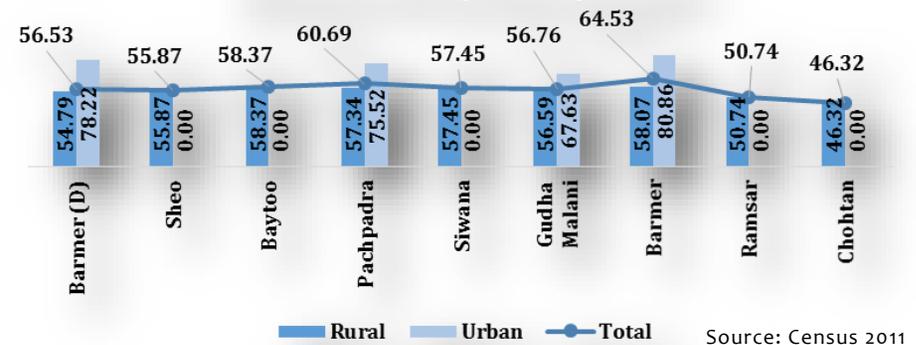
The overall literacy rate of district is 56.53 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 70.86 and 40.63 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Barmer block has the highest male literacy rate of 78.23 percent and female literacy rate of 48.86 percent. Similarly, the lowest male and female literacy rate is found in Chohtan block, 59.9 percent and 31 percent respectively.

**Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Gender**



Source: Census 2011

**Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Gender**

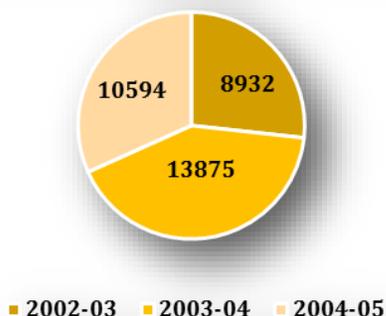


Source: Census 2011

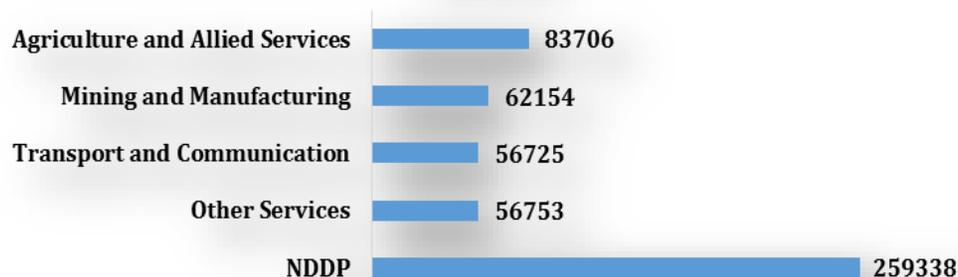
A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Barmer. Rural Barmer has a literacy rate of 54.79 percent while the same in urban areas is 78.22 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Chohtan has the lowest literacy rate of 46.32 percent in rural areas. Barmer block has 58 percent of rural literacy and 80 percent of urban literacy.

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

**Per Capita Income of Barmer at 1999-2000 prices  
(in Rs.)**



**Net District Domestic Product at Current Prices  
2004-05**

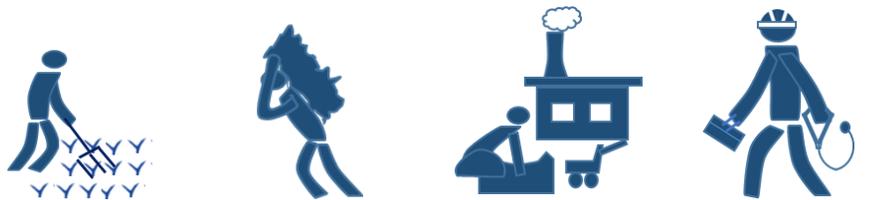


Source: Barmer District Human Development Report 2009, GOI

The chart provides the per capita income at current price for three consecutive years and it appears that the per capita income (PCI) of Barmer has increased from 8932 in 2002-03 to 13875 in 2003-04. Again it got reduced to 10594 in the year 2004-05. As per HDR 2009, NDDP of Barmer is 259338 under which agriculture and allied services contributes the largest share, followed by manufacturing sector, transport & communication and then other services.

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Barmer is 61.65 percent which is significantly more than the State main workers (70.46 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, Cultivators alone form about 62.73 percent of all workers while agricultural labourers forms 11.04 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form about 23.70 percent of the entire working population of the district. Apart from these, household workers includes 2.54 percent of It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector. It shows that Majority of the workforce are engaged in agricultural labour.



Cultivators 62.73 percent	Agricultural Labourer 11.04 percent	Household Workers 2.54 percent	Other Workers 23.70 percent
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Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 50.86 percent whereas for female it is 41.00 percent.

Male WPR is highest in Baytoo (51.77 percent) and female WPR is highest in Baytoo (50.96 percent) as well.

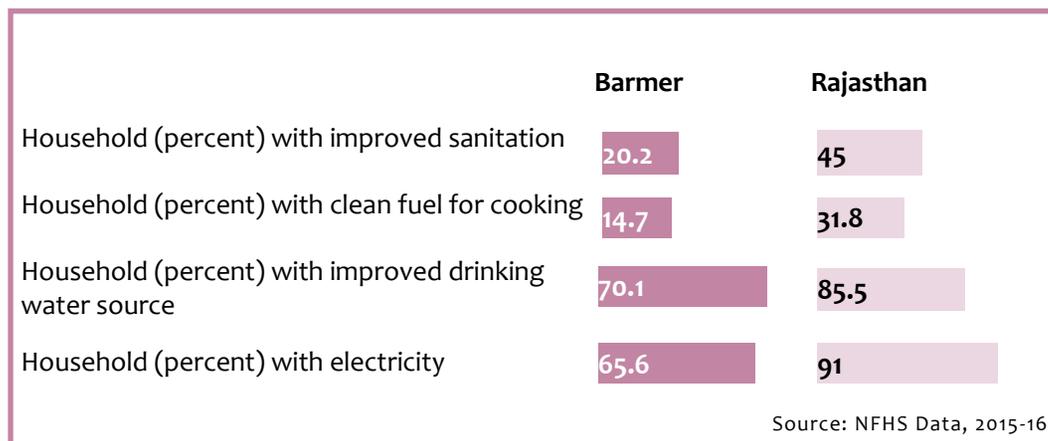
Male WPR is the lowest in Sheo (48.73 percent) and female WPR is lowest in Barmer block (32.41 percent).

	Work Participation Rate	
	Male	Female
Barmer (D)	50.86%	41.00%
Sheo	48.73%	39.31%
Baytoo	51.77%	50.96%
Pachpadra	49.85%	34.27%
Siwana	50.40%	35.79%
Gudha Malani	50.71%	45.99%
Barmer	51.72%	32.41%
Ramsar	50.58%	48.08%
Chohtan	52.10%	45.67%

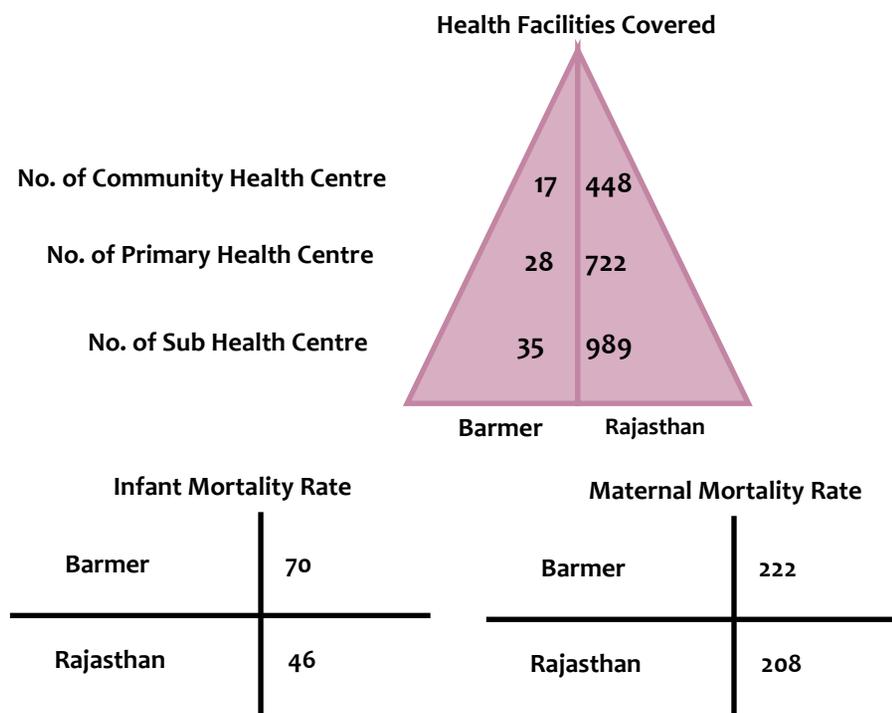
Source: Census 2011

## BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

As per NFHS IV, in Rajasthan there is just 45 percent of household have improved sanitation, while the figure Barmer is even less than the state average as it has just 20.2 percent of households with improved sanitation. The same source suggests that only 14.7 percent of household in Barmer and 29.6 percent of household in state use clean fuel for cooking. Apart from sanitation facility and clean fuel, 20.2 percent of household have improved drinking water source in Barmer. It also provides data that only 65.6 percent of household have electricity in Barmer while 91 percent of household in the state



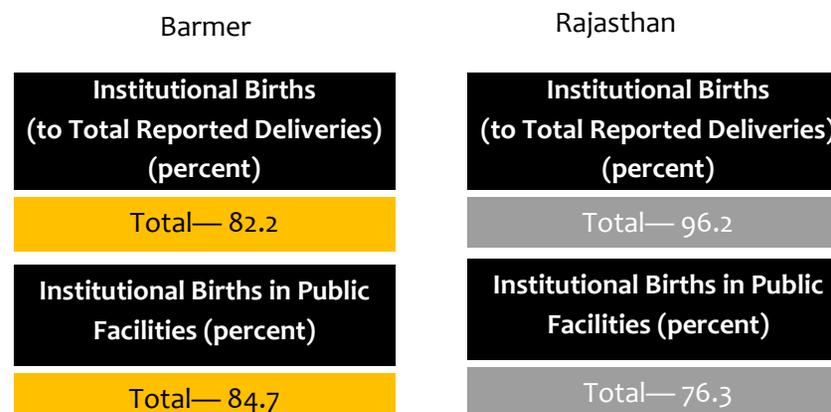
In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub-health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub-health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs 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 Barmer and Rajasthan varies moderately. In Barmer, 82.2 percent institutional births are recorded and in the state it is 96.2 percent. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units in Barmer is 84.7 percent and it is 76.3 percent in Rajasthan.



\* 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)

Barmer has 5163 Govt. schools, of which 5141 are till elementary grade. The district has 371 contractual teachers.

Out of total Govt. schools in Barmer, 597 elementary schools have Anganwadi Centres. In other words, total 11.56 percent of government schools have AWCs.

In Barmer, a typical school has 3.73 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 27 in Barmer, while it is 26 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

### Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade

### Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only

	597	Number of school having AWC*	597	
	5163	Number of school	5141	
	478864	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	408651	
Girls enrolment is 1.13 times higher than boys enrolment	253630	Boys enrolment	211635	Boys enrolment is 1.07 times higher than girls enrolment
	225234	Girls enrolment	197016	
	15422	Total teachers	15155	
	371	Contractual teachers	368	
Male teachers are 4.60 times more than female teachers	12668	Male teachers	12475	Male teachers are 4.65 times more than female teachers
	2754	Female teachers	2680	
	3.73	Average number of teachers per school	3.8	
	26	Pupil teacher ratio	27	

\*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

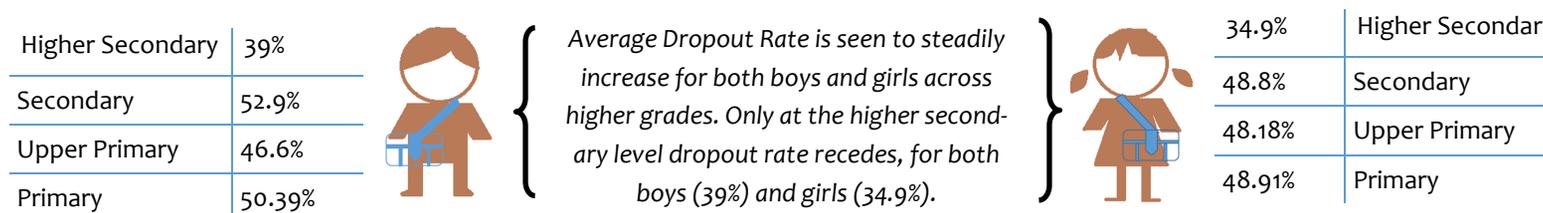
## School Facilities

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 Barmer. 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 Barmer at the Primary level is as high as 49.7 percent. It is seen to fluctuate along the grades; it is 47.3 percent at the Upper Primary level, 51 percent at Secondary level. At the Higher Secondary level drop-out rate, however, falls to 37.6 percent.

In Barmer, 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 39 percent, while the same among girls is as high as 34.9 percent.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

## EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

### Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 11 blocks of Barmer, Baytu has the highest percentage of school with AWCs, 31.14 percent followed by Sindhari with 25.77 percent and Barmer with 20.68 percent. On the contrary, Balotra (U) has just 3.46 percent schools with AWCs. In the entire district, out of 1852 schools, only 597 schools have AWCs.

Blocks like Shiv, Chottan, Dhorimana have even less than 20 percent of such schools which have AWCs in it.

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Balotara	52	261	19.92
Balotara (U)	8	231	3.46
Barmer	139	672	20.68
Baytu	109	350	31.14
Chohttan	45	273	16.48
Chohttan	29	304	9.54
Dhorimana	60	338	17.75
Shiv	23	283	8.13
Sindhari	100	388	25.77
Siwana	32	211	15.17
<b>All Blocks</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1852</b>	<b>32.24</b>

Source: DISE, 2015-16

## EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools
Balotara	261
Balotara (U)	231
Barmer	672
Baytu	350
Chohttan	273
Chohttan	304
Dhorimana	338
Shiv	283
Sindhari	388
Siwana	211
Unnamed	-
<b>All Blocks</b>	<b>1852</b>

Enrolment		
Boys	Girls	Total
15440 (51.86%)	14335 (48.14%)	29775
10951 (56.31%)	8496 (43.69%)	19447
33444 (52.03%)	30837 (47.97%)	64281
14719 (51.15%)	14056 (48.85%)	28775
17076 (55.12%)	13902 (44.88%)	30978
15725 (54.97%)	12881 (45.03%)	28606
15607 (51.56%)	14663 (48.44%)	30270
13734 (55.06%)	11210 (44.94%)	24944
18463 (51.85%)	17144 (48.15%)	35607
12948 (53.15%)	11411 (46.85%)	24359
85523 (52.85%)	76299 (47.15%)	161822
253630 (52.96%)	225234 (47.04%)	478864

Pupil Teacher Ratio		
Primary Only	Primary with Upper Pri- mary	Total
23	32	27
25	31	23
22	27	22
22	26	23
34	34	31
30	33	28
27	35	28
26	31	23
30	34	32
27	28	26
-	-	-
26	30	26

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Barmer has a total of 1852 Government schools. Barmer block has 672 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Siwana has only 211 Govt. schools which is the lowest number of schools any block has. Enrolment rate of boys are more than the girls across the blocks of Barmer. In Govt. schools of Barmer, boys enrolment accounts for 52.96 percent and girls enrolment is 47.04 percent. Balotra (U) has the highest percentage (56.13%) of boys enrolment among all blocks and Baytu has the highest percentage of girls enrolment (48.85%). The overall PTR of the district for primary, upper primary is 26, 30 and 26 respectively.

Blocks	Teachers		
	Male	Female	Total
Balotara	670	259	929
Balotara (U)	640	42	682
Barmer	1776	647	2423
Baytu	793	229	1022
Chohttan	727	79	806
Chohttan	734	127	861
Dhorimana	807	106	913
Shiv	769	101	870
Sindhari	799	172	971
Siwana	627	162	789
Unnamed	4326	830	5156
<b>All Blocks</b>	<b>12668</b>	<b>2754</b>	<b>15422</b>

Contractual Teachers		
Male	Female	Total
9	4	13
11	4	15
28	8	36
9	7	16
16	2	18
32	4	36
10	6	16
8	2	10
10	5	15
26	3	29
128	39	167
287	84	371

Average no. of teachers per school		
Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
1.74	4.7	4.21
1.31	3.54	3.64
1.62	4.82	4.4
1.38	4.49	3.57
1.34	4.03	3.62
1.34	3.88	3.39
1.41	3.41	3.17
1.33	4.16	3.79
1.33	3.69	2.82
1.73	5.16	4.52
0.00	0.00	0.00
1.46	4.23	4

Source: DISE, 2015-16

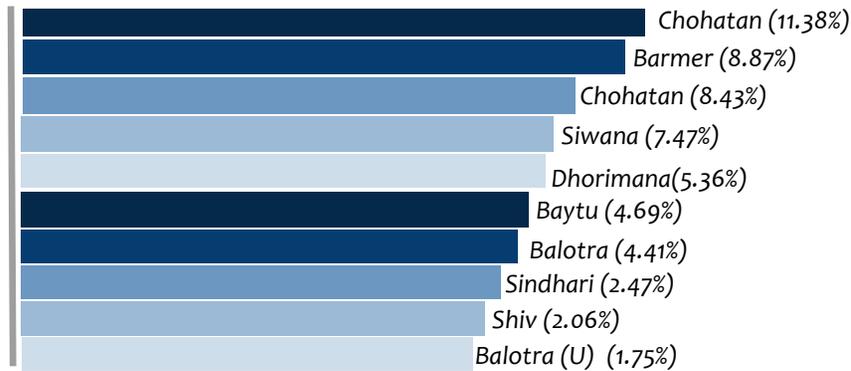
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the blocks of Barmer. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Balotra (U) block which has 640 male teachers and just 42 female teachers. There is a total of 371 contractual teachers. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Barmer district has just 1.46 teachers and upper primary level has 4.23 teachers, which becomes an average number of 4 teachers per school.

Barmer 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

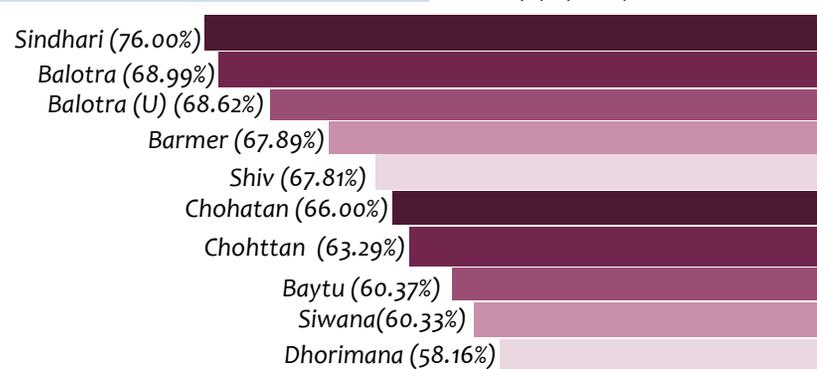
District Barmer	B.El. Ed. (6.471%)	B.Ed. or Equivalent (64.35%)	Others (28.02%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. Degree in Barmer



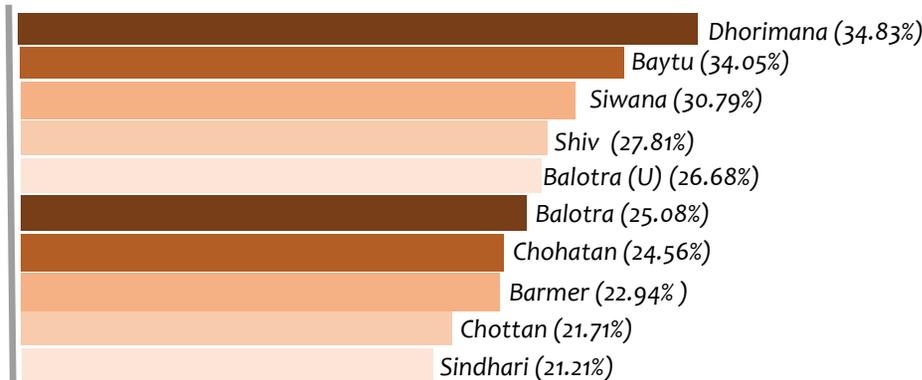
In terms of professional qualifications, a meagre 6.47 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Chohatan block has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed degree (11.38percent).

Another 64.35 percent have B.Ed. degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, Sindhari and Shiv has the highest percentage of B.Ed. qualified teachers, 76 percent and 67 percent respectively.



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

Teachers qualified with any other\* degree in Barmer



Around 28% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B.Ed. or a B.El.Ed.

Source: DISE, 2015-16

A significant proportion of the population in blocks across Barmer district has teachers with no professional degree (1.47 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 Education.

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