



District Profile Pali, Rajasthan



Pali District has an area of 12,387 km². The district lies between 24° 45' and 26° 29' north latitudes and 72°47' and 74°18' east longitudes. The Great Aravali hills link Pali district with Ajmer, Rajsamand, Udaipur and Sirohi Districts. The district has 10 blocks, as recorded in 2014—Jaitaran, Raipur, Sojat, Rohat, Pali, Marwar Junction, Desuri, Sumerpur and Bali.

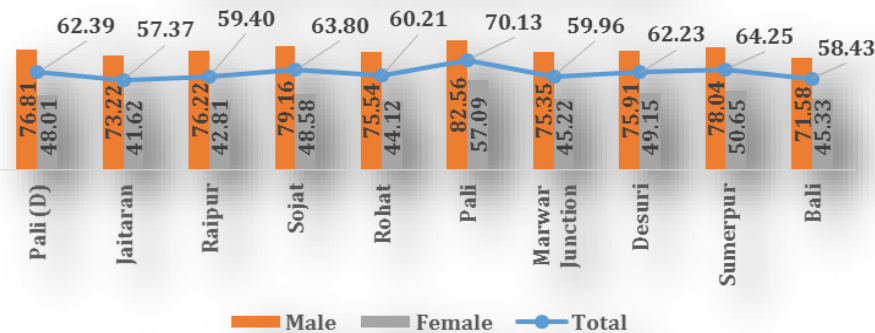
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Pali is 2037573. The percentage of urban population in Pali is 22.6 percent. Out of the total population there are 1025422 males and 1012151 females in the district. This gives a sex ratio of 987 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Rajasthan is 21.31 percent, while Pali reports a 11.94 percent of decadal increase in the population. The district population density is 164 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 19.53 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 7.09 percent of the population.

LITERACY

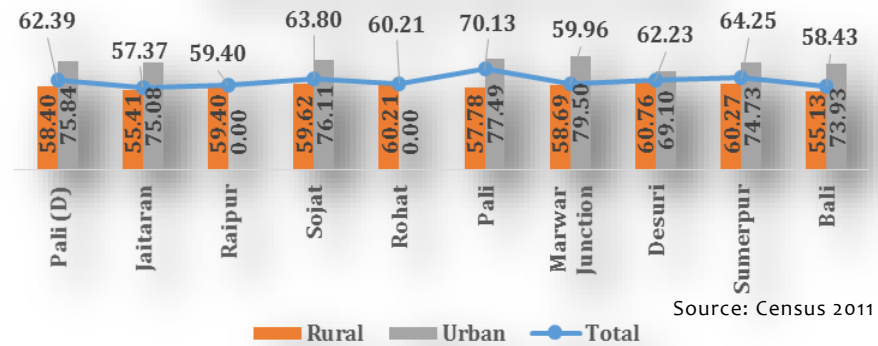
The overall literacy rate of district is 62.39 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 76.81 and 48.01 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable disparity is noticeable in the male-female literacy rate. Pali block has the highest male literacy rate of 82.56 percent and female literacy rate of 57.09 percent. Similarly, the lowest male and female literacy rate is found in Bali (71.58 percent) and Jaitaran (41.62 percent) blocks respectively.

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Gender



Source: Census 2011

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Location

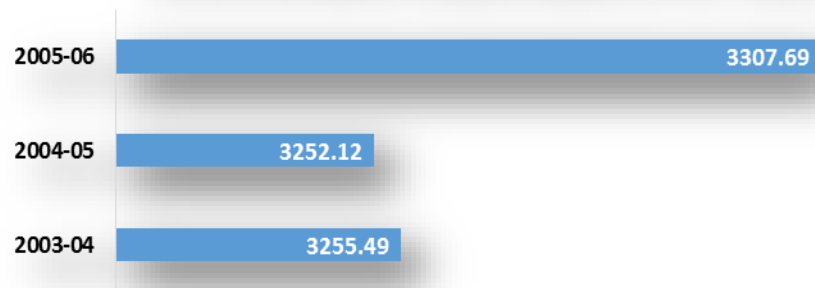


Source: Census 2011

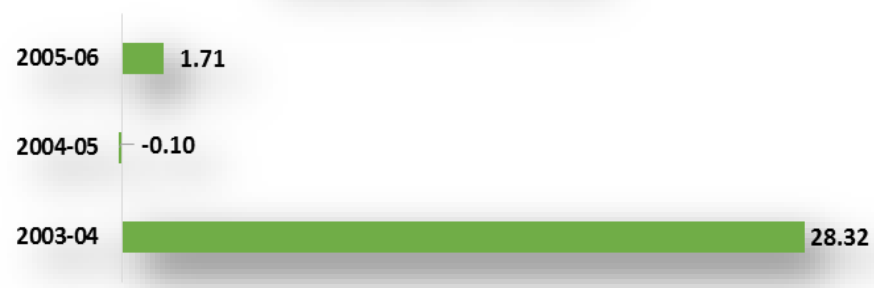
A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Pali. Rural Pali has a literacy rate of 58.40 percent while the same in urban areas is 75.84 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Bali has the lowest literacy rate of 55.13 percent in rural areas. Pali block has 57.78 percent of rural literacy and 77.49 percent of urban literacy.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

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



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 Pali has increased from Rs. 3255 in 2003-04 to Rs. 3307 in 2005-06. The growth rate of GDP in Pali was highest in 2003-04. However in 2004-05, Pali experienced a decline, wherein the growth rate of GDP was -0.10. The growth rate recovered the following year, but it was a meagre 1.71 percent.

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Pali is 71.86 percent which is significantly more than the State main workers (70.46 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, Cultivators form about 28.91 percent of all workers while agricultural labourers form another 28.17 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form about 39.82 percent of the entire working population of the district. Apart from these, household workers include 3.10 percent of the total workforce in the district. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector.



Cultivators—
28.91 percent



Agricultural
Labourer—
28.17
percent



Household
Workers—3.10
percent



Other Workers— 39.82
percent

Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 51.01 percent whereas for female it is 31.54 percent.

In Sojat percentage of male WPR is the highest (53.14 percent) and females WPR is the lowest in Pali block (19.27 percent).

The lowest male WPR is in Bali (49.66 percent). In case of female WPR, Rohat is the leading block (41.50 percent).

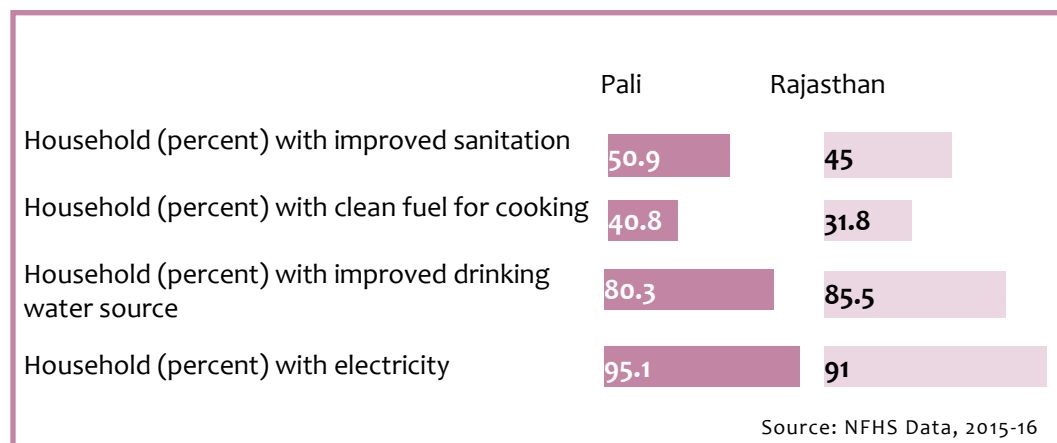
Work Participation Rate

	Male	Female
Pali (D)	51.01%	31.54%
Jaitaran	51.50%	38.98%
Raipur	49.72%	40.41%
Sojat	52.44%	33.40%
Rohat	53.14%	41.50%
Pali	51.93%	19.27%
Marwar Junction	50.46%	35.80%
Desuri	50.68%	33.53%
Sumerpur	49.83%	24.01%
Bali	49.66%	29.54%

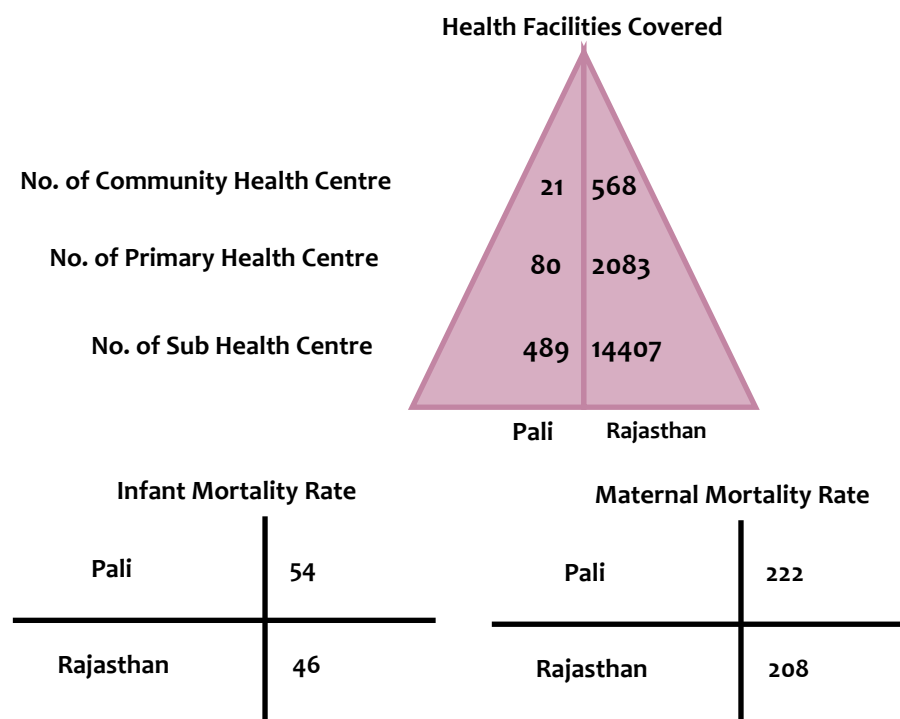
Source: Census 2011

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

As per NFHS IV, in Rajasthan there is just 45 percent of household have improved sanitation, while the figure for Pali is slightly more than the state average, with 50.9 percent of households having improved sanitation. Only 40.8 percent of household in Pali and 31.8 percent of household in state use clean fuel for cooking. Apart from sanitation facility and clean fuel, 80.3 percent households have improved drinking water source in Pali. 95.1 percent of household have electricity in Pali, while approx. 91 percent of household in the state have access to electricity.



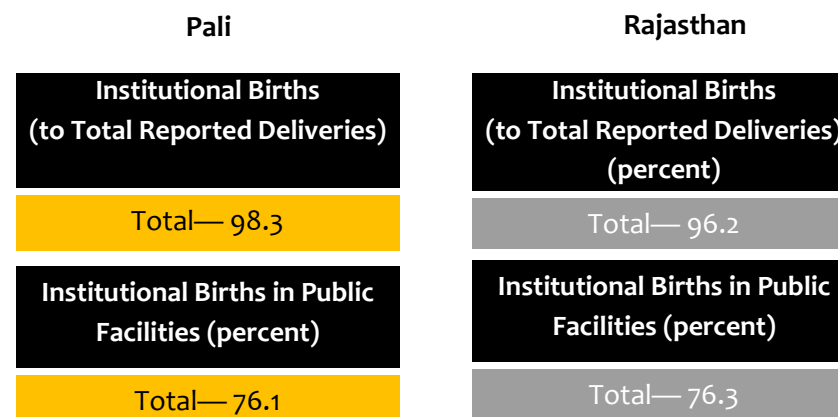
In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub-health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub-health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs 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 Pali and Rajasthan varies moderately. In Pali, 98.3 percent institutional births are recorded and in the state it is 96.2 percent. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units in Pali is 76.1 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)

Pali has 1889 Govt. schools, of which 1886 are till elementary grade. The district has 95 contractual teachers.

Out of the total 1889 Govt. schools in Pali, 314 elementary schools have Anganwadi Centres. In other words, total 16.62 percent of government schools have AWCs.

In Pali, a typical school has 7.24 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 5.8 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 18 in Pali, while it is 19 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade

Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only

	314	Number of school having AWC*	314	
	1889	Number of school	1886	
	260241	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	195984	
Boys enrolment is 1.13 times higher than girls enrolment	131676	Boys enrolment	94945	Boys enrolment is 1.07 times higher than girls enrolment
	128565	Girls enrolment	101039	
	10950	Total teachers	10925	
	95	Contractual teachers	95	
Male teachers are 4.6 times more than female teachers	8558	Male teachers	8535	Male teachers are 4.65 times more than female teachers
	2392	Female teachers	2390	
	7.24	Average number of teachers per school	5.8	
	19	Pupil teacher ratio	18	

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

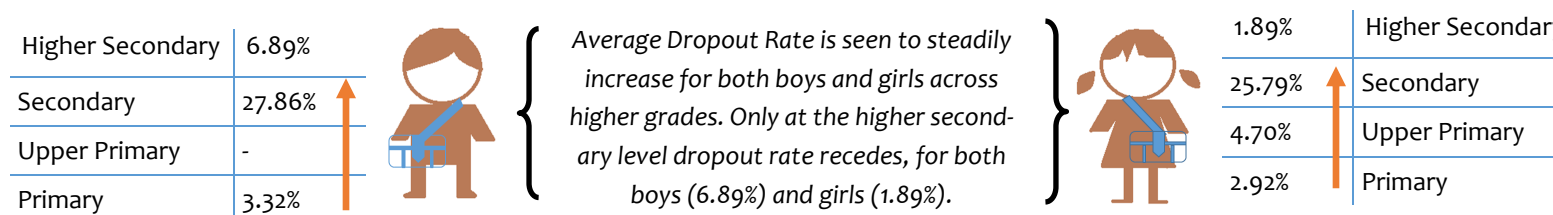
School Facilities

As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, 1863 elementary schools and 1866 all grade schools have school buildings. Library facilities in available in only 1486 all grade government schools of Pali. Out of the total schools, only 1882 all grade government schools have girls toilet .

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Data on drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Pali at the Primary level is 3.11. It is seen to increase as one moves across higher grades. It is 26.98 percent at Secondary level. At the Higher Secondary level drop-out rate, however, falls to 4.92 percent.

In Pali, boys tend to drop out slightly more than girls, and dropout rate increases as pupils move up the grade ladder. At the **Higher Secondary level**, dropout rate among boys is 6.89 percent, while the same among girls is as high as 1.89 percent.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 10 blocks of Pali, Rani has the highest percentage of school with AWCs, at 35.14 percent followed by Sojat with 22.44 percent and Rohat with 20.61 percent. On the contrary, Raipur has just 10.58 percent schools with AWCs. In the entire district, out of 1889 schools, only 314 schools have AWCs.

Majority of the blocks in Pali have less than 20 percent of its Govt. schools covered by AWCs.

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Bali	28	253	11.07
Desuri	20	138	14.49
Jaitaran	40	230	17.39
Marvar Junction	36	259	13.9
Pali	31	158	19.62
Raipur	29	274	10.58
Rani	39	111	35.14
Rohat	27	131	20.61
Sojat	46	205	22.44
Sumerpur	18	130	13.85
All Blocks	314	1889	16.62

Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools
Bali	253
Desuri	138
Jaitaran	230
Marvar Junction	259
Pali	158
Raipur	274
Rani	111
Rohat	131
Sojat	205
Sumerpur	130
All Blocks	1889

Enrolment		
Boys	Girls	Total
18556 (51.71%)	17332 (48.29%)	35888
9617 (50.73%)	9340 (49.27%)	18957
13836 (48.4%)	14750 (51.6%)	28586
14947 (51.1%)	14305 (48.9%)	29252
11925 (49.09%)	12367 (50.91%)	24292
19193 (52.87%)	17106 (47.13%)	36299
7685 (49.68%)	7785 (50.32%)	15470
9470 (49.94%)	9492 (50.06%)	18962
14864 (50.71%)	14447 (49.29%)	29311
11583 (49.88%)	11641 (50.12%)	23224
131676 (50.6%)	128565 (49.4%)	260241

Pupil Teacher Ratio		
Primary Only	Primary with Upper Pri- mary	Total
30	21	21
21	23	20
17	20	17
20	18	19
18	20	17
23	26	23
21	17	16
18	20	20
15	19	17
19	23	20
21	21	19

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Pali has a total of 1889 Government schools. Pali block has 158 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Rani has only 111 Govt. schools which is the lowest number of schools any block has. Enrolment rate of boys are more than the girls across majority of the blocks of Pali. In Govt. schools of Pali, boys enrolment accounts for 50.6 percent and girls enrolment is 49.4 percent. Raipur has the highest percentage (52.87%) of boys enrolment among all blocks and Jaitaran has the highest percentage of girls enrolment (51.6%). The overall PTR of the district for primary, upper primary is 21, 21 and 19 respectively. Bali has 30 PTR at primary level.

Blocks	Teachers		
	Male	Female	Total
Bali	1121	235	1356
Desuri	617	129	746
Jaitaran	1099	261	1360
Marvar Junction	1030	208	1238
Pali	707	434	1141
Raipur	991	317	1308
Rani	611	131	742
Rohat	581	196	777
Sojat	1090	305	1395
Sumerpur	711	176	887
All Blocks	8558	2392	10950

Contractual Teachers		
Male	Female	Total
18	0	18
3	1	4
8	3	11
3	0	3
8	4	12
13	9	22
2	1	3
3	1	4
12	5	17
0	1	1
70	25	95

Average no. of teachers per school		
Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
2.04	5.66	6.77
1.82	5.23	6.84
1.71	6.31	7.36
1.56	6.44	5.87
2.22	6.50	9.03
1.91	5.88	5.74
2.05	5.91	8.73
1.79	5.58	7.31
2.34	5.98	8.45
2.44	5.85	8.86
1.90	5.96	7.24

Source: DISE, 2015-16

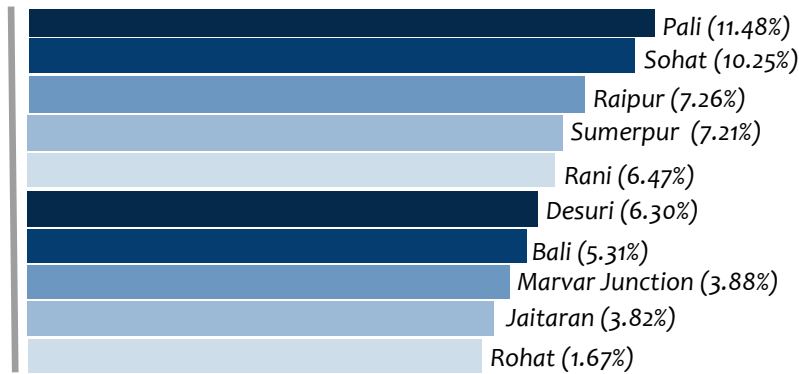
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the blocks of Pali. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Bali which has 1121 male teachers and just 235 female teachers. There is a total of 95 contractual teachers. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Pali district has just 1.90 teachers and upper primary level has 5.96 teachers, which becomes an average number of 7.24 teachers per school.

Pali has a total of 10950 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 8558 are male and 2392 are female. Rani (742) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 131 are female teachers.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

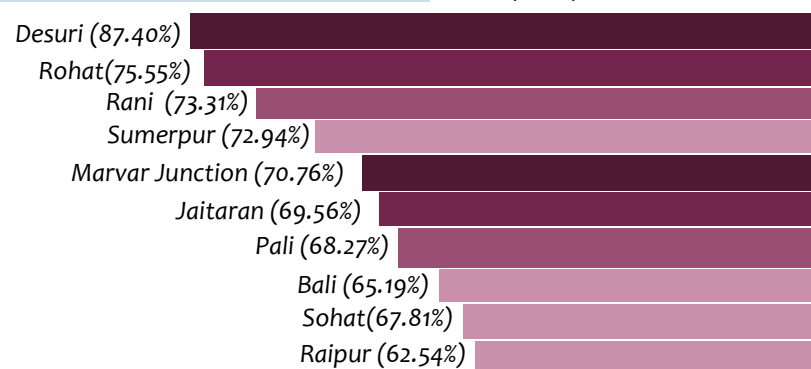
District Pali	B.El.Ed. (6.51%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (70.1%)	Others (21.8%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. degree in Pali



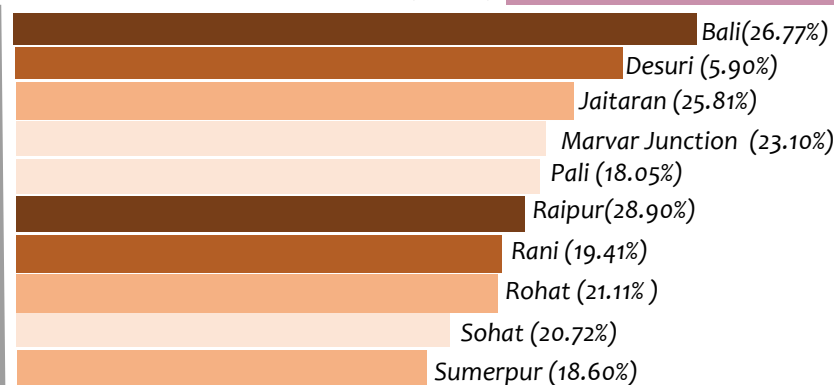
In terms of professional qualifications, a meagre 6.51 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Pali block has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed. degree (11.48 percent).

Another 70.1 percent have B.Ed. degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, Desuri and Rohat have the highest percentage of B.Ed. qualified teachers, 87 percent and 76 percent respectively.



Teachers qualified with a B.Ed. or equivalent degree in Pali

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Pali



Around 21.8% 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 Pali district has teachers with no professional degree (1.53 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.

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.