



District Profile

Baloda Bazar, Chhattisgarh

Baloda Bazar district was newly created from the old Raipur district of the state in 2012. The geographical location of Baloda Bazar Nagar is 270 m from sea level between 21.300 54' to 31.450 14' North latitude and 42.020 17'to 82.290 07' East longitude. Under the revenue administration, there are three subdivisions – Baloda Bazar, Bhatapara and Bilaigarh, with 6 tehsils and 5 sub-tehsils. Baloda Bazar and Bhatapara are municipalities, while Simga, Bhatgaon, Bilaigarh, Kasdol, Tundra, Lavan and Palari are Nagar Panchayats.

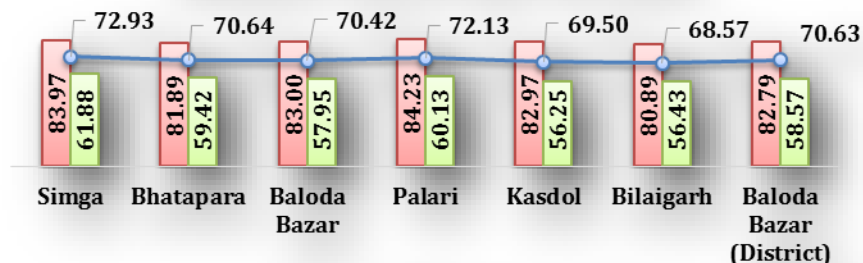
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Baloda Bazar is 1305343 which accounts for 5.11 percent of the total population of State. The percentage of urban population in Baloda Bazar is 12.73 percent, which is lower than the state average of 23.24 percent. Out of the total population there are 651,474 males and 653,869 females in the district. This gives a sex ratio of 1004 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Chhattisgarh is 22.59 percent, while Baloda Bazar 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 23.4 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 12.8 percent of the population.

LITERACY

The overall literacy rate of Baloda Bazar district is 70.63 percent while the male & female literacy rate is 82.79 and 58.57 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Bilaigarh has the lowest literacy male rate at 80.89 percent. Consequently the female literacy rate in Kasdol is at a low 56.25 percent. Palari, has the highest male literacy rate (84.23 percent) and Simga the highest female literacy rate (61.88 percent).

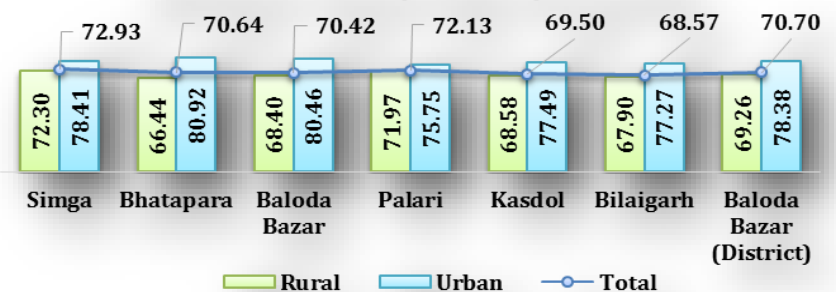
Blockwise Literact Rate: By Gender



Source: Census 2011

Male Female Total

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Location



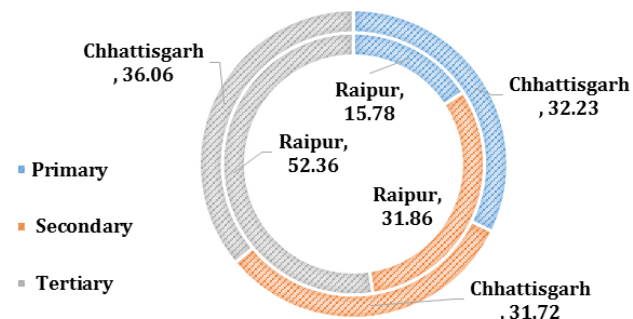
Source: Census 2011

A significant difference is notable in the literacy rate of rural and urban Baloda Bazar. Rural Baloda Bazar has a literacy rate of 69.26 percent while the same in urban areas is 78.38 percent. A closer look at block level data reveals that literacy rate in rural areas lag behind the literacy rate of urban areas. Bhatapara ranks lowest in rural literacy rate, at 66.44 percent, but also the highest urban literacy rate (80.92 percent). The lowest urban literacy rate is recorded in Palari (75.75 percent), while the highest rural literacy rate is in Simga (72.30 percent).

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Baloda Bazar, 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 only about 16 percent to GDDP, while the primary sector's contribution is 31.86 percent. The GDDP of Baloda Bazar in tertiary sectors is significantly higher compared to that in Chhattisgarh.

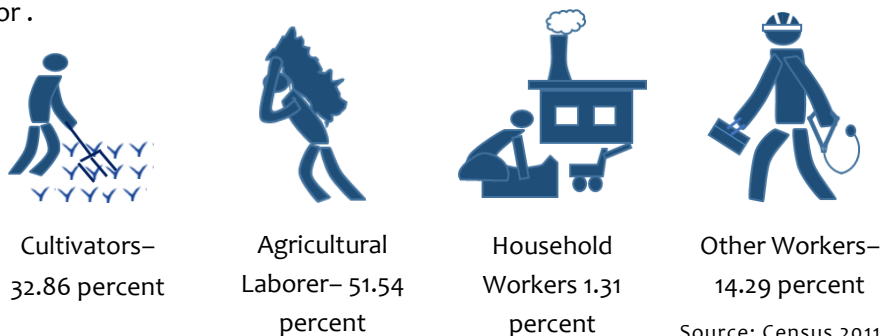
Sector wise Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) for 2006-07: Comparison between Baloda Bazar and Chhattisgarh



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

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Baloda Bazar is 62.11 percent which is marginally less than the State main workers (67.66 percent) as per Census 2011.

Among the four categories, 'Cultivators' form about 33 percent of all workers, while agricultural labourers form maximum 51.54 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form 14.29 percent of the entire working population of the district. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector.



In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 51.75 percent whereas for female it is 39.48 percent.

In Simga block male WPR is highest (52.67 percent) while Baloda Bazar block reported lowest male WPR (50.87 percent)

Among female, the highest WPR is reported from Palari block (42.74 percent) and lowest from Bhatapara (35.55 percent).

Comparing all blocks, in Kasdol block both male and female WPR is considerably high, though not the highest.

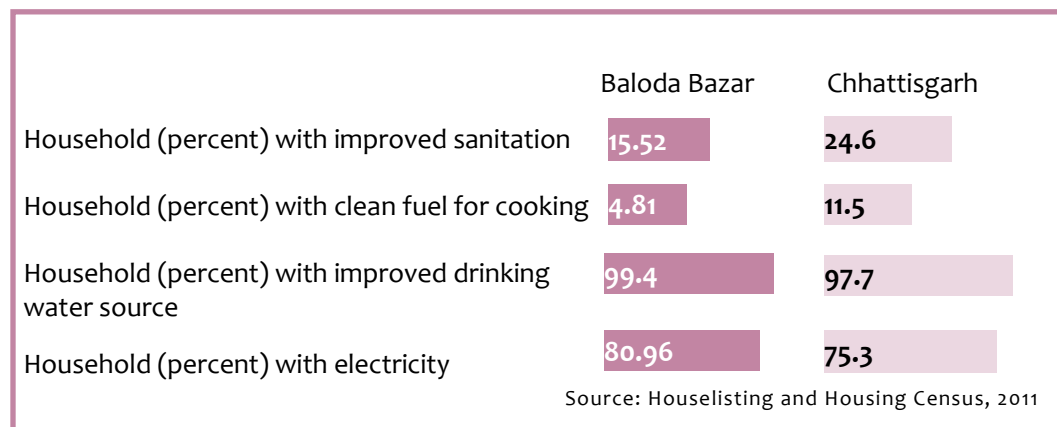
	Work Participation Rate	
	Male	Female
Simga	52.67%	39.44%
Bhatapara	51.60%	35.55%
Baloda Bazar	50.87%	38.03%
Palari	51.74%	42.74%
Kasdol	52.25%	41.52%
Bilaigarh	51.51%	39.75%
Baloda Bazar (D)	51.75%	39.48%

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.

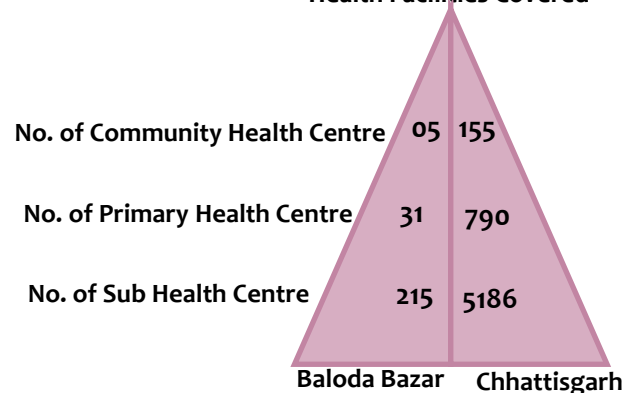
BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 99.4 percent which is slightly higher than the state average (97.7 percent) as per Census 2011. The same survey reports that 15.5 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is less than state average of 24.6 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 4.81 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 11.5 percent. However, in the district, 80.96 percent of household having electricity which is significantly 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 Health Centres while CHCs act as a referral unit for 4 PHCs.

Health Facilities Covered



Source: Rural Health Statistics 2016

Infant Mortality Rate

Baloda Bazar	45
Chhattisgarh	43*

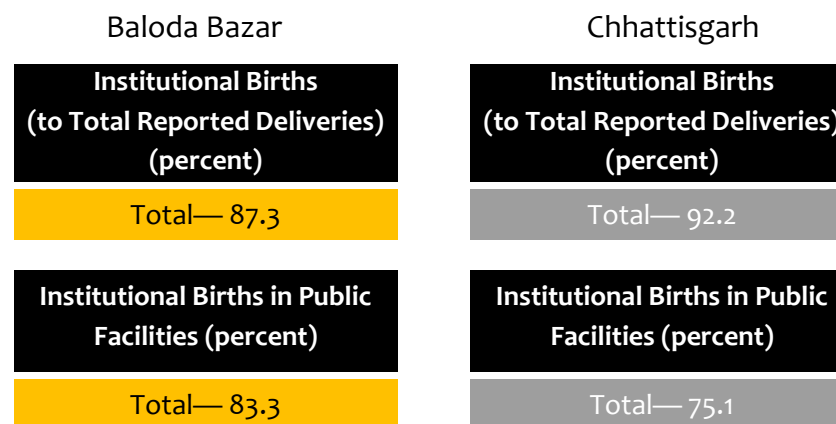
Maternal Mortality Ratio

Baloda Bazar	234
Chhattisgarh	244

Source: AHS 2012-13, *SRS 2016

Institutional Births

The overall percentage of institutional births recorded in Baloda Bazar and Chhattisgarh varies moderately. In Baloda Bazar 87.3 percent institutional births are recorded, compared to 92.2 percent births in Chhattisgarh. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units is moderate, both in Baloda Bazar (83.3 percent) and Chhattisgarh (75.1 percent).



Source: HMIS 2016-17

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — DISTRICT

(Government Schools include schools administered under Central Government, Local Bodies, Tribal and Social Welfare Department and Department of Education)

Baloda Bazar has 1964 Govt. schools, of which 1823 are till elementary grade. The district has 5 contractual teachers.

Only 399 out of 1823 Govt. elementary schools have in Baloda Bazar have Anganwadi Centres. Of all 1964 Govt. schools; only 400 have Anganwadis. In other words, only 20.36 percent of all Govt. schools have Anganwadis, of which 20.32 percent of Govt. elementary schools are seen to have AWCs.

In Baloda Bazar, a typical school has 4.61 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 4.2 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 26 in Baloda Bazar, while it is 30 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

	Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade		Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only	
	400	Number of school having AWC*	399	
	1964	Number of school	1823	
	271001	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	20113	
Girls enrolment is 0.05 times higher than boys enrolment	131645	Boys enrolment	98437	Girls enrolment is 0.04 times higher than boys enrolment
	139356	Girls enrolment	102676	
	9051	Total teachers	7695	
	05	Contractual teachers	05	
Male teacher recruitment is 0.56 times more than female teachers	6307	Male teachers	5346	Male teachers recruitment is 0.56 times more than female teachers
	2744	Female teachers	2349	
	4.61	Average number of teachers per school	4.2	
	30	Pupil teacher ratio	26	

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2016-17

School Facilities

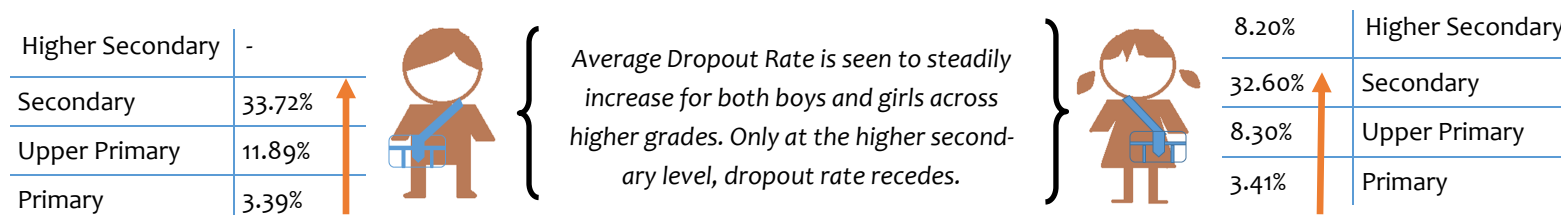
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, the district has 1821 elementary public schools with buildings and all 1964 schools have school buildings as well.

Library facilities in government schools hardly reflect that; of the 1964 public schools, 1911 schools have libraries.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Baloda Bazar is 3.40 percent at the Primary level. However, it is seen to increase as one moves to higher grades. It is 10.07 percent at the Upper Primary level, a 33.12 percent at Secondary level, and 3.50 percent at the Higher Secondary level.

Boys tend to drop out significantly more than girls, and dropout rate increases as pupils move up the grade ladder. At the **Secondary level**, dropout rate among boys is 33.72percent, while the same among girls is as high as 32.60 percent. Drop-out rate is seen to fall significantly at the Higher Secondary level.



Source: DISE, 2016-17

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 6 blocks of Baloda Bazar, 27.81 percent of all Govt. schools in Kasdol have Anganwadi centres. On the contrary, Palari has only 16.35 percent of its Govt. schools with AWCs. None of Baloda Bazar (18.98 percent), Bhatapara (20.52 percent), Bilaigarh (18 percent), Kasdol (27.81 percent), Palari (16.35 percent), Simga (17.14 percent) 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			
Baloda Bazar	52	274	18.98
Bhatapara	47	229	20.52
Bilaigarh	90	500	18
Kasdol	126	453	27.81
Palari	43	263	16.35
Simga	42	245	17.14
All Blocks	400	1964	20.37

Source: DISE, 2016-17

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 not much disparity across blocks. In Palari, approximately only 16.35 percent of all schools have AWCs. In the immediate next category, features Bhatapara, Palari, Simga and Baloda Bazar, with only a quarter of its schools covered by AWCs. Only Kasdol has 27.81 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
Baloda Bazar	274	25199 (48.83%)	26410 (51.17%)	51609	26	0	32
Bhatapara	229	20394 (48.68%)	21503 (51.32%)	41897	30	0	36
Bilaigarh	500	22028 (48.53%)	23360 (51.47%)	45388	20	13	23
Kasdol	453	22906 (48.45%)	24372 (51.55%)	47278	22	25	27
Palari	263	20695(48.17%)	22265 (51.83%)	42960	25	0	32
Simga	245	20423 (49.78%)	21446 (51.22%)	41869	26	33	33
All Blocks	1964	131645 (48.58%)	139356 (51.42%)	271001	25	25	30

Source: DISE, 2016-17

Baloda Bazar has 1964 Govt. schools, of which 1823 are Elementary schools. Bilaigarh has 500 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Bhatapara has only 229 Govt. schools. Enrolment rate among girls remain constantly higher than that for boys across all blocks in Baloda Bazar. In Simga, Govt. schools account for 49.78 percent of boys in total enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Palari block, on the contrary, records the highest share in girls enrolment. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at both primary and upper primary level remains below the RTE mandate of 30 and 35 respectively. The lowest PTR appearing to be in Bilaigarh (20) block of Baloda Bazar and the highest in Bhatapara (30). At the upper primary level, Simga has the highest PTR (33), while Bilaigarh (13) has the lowest. Average PTR is 23 in Bilaigarh and 36 in Bhatapara.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Baloda bazar	1012	582	1594	0	0	0	5.85	0.00	6.43
Bhatapara	715	464	1179	2	1	3	4.60	0.00	5.94
Bilaigarh	1505	430	1935	1	1	2	2.97	3.00	4.59
Kasdol	1297	430	1727	0	0	0	3.13	4.00	4.52
Palari	941	395	1336	0	0	0	4.87	0.00	6.11
Simga	837	443	1280	0	0	0	5.04	5.00	6.10
All Blocks	6307	2744	9051	3	2	5	4.09	4.00	5.38

Source: DISE, 2016-17

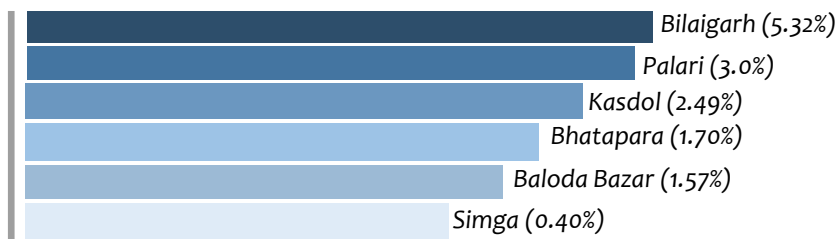
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the districts at Baloda Bazar. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Bilaigarh, and lowest in Bhatapara block. Interestingly, the district of Baloda Bazar has only 5 para teachers out of a total teaching cadre of 9051. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Bilaigarh has only 2.97 average teachers per school, the lowest among all blocks. A typical school with both primary and upper primary sections tend to have 5-6 teachers on average, with Baloda Bazar scoring the highest with an average of 6 teachers per school.

Baloda Bazar has a total of 9051 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 6307 are male and 2744 are female. Bhatapara (1179) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 464 are female teachers. Relatively In the elementary category, Baloda Bazar has a total of 9051 teachers, of which are 2744 female and 6307 are male.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

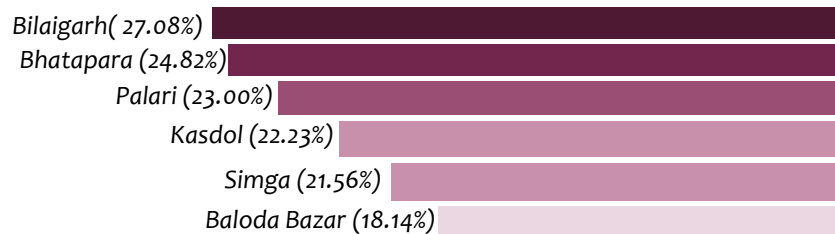
District Baloda Bazar	B.El.Ed. (2.01%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (18.16%)	Others (54.36%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. Degree in Baloda Bazar



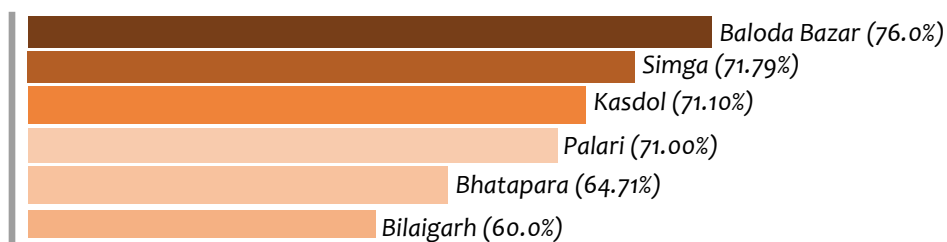
In terms of professional qualifications, only 2.01 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Bilaigarh has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed degree (5.32 percent).

Another 18.16 percent have B.Ed. degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, followed by Bhatapara (24.82 percent), Bilaigarh has the most number of teachers with B.Ed. degree (27.08 percent).



Teachers qualified with a B.Ed. or equivalent Degree in Baloda Bazar

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Baloda Bazar



Around 54.36% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B. Ed. or a B.El.Ed

Source: DISE, 2016-17

A moderate proportion of the population in blocks across Baloda Bazar district has teachers with no professional degree (5.92 percent). Bhatapara has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (8.75 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.