



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.

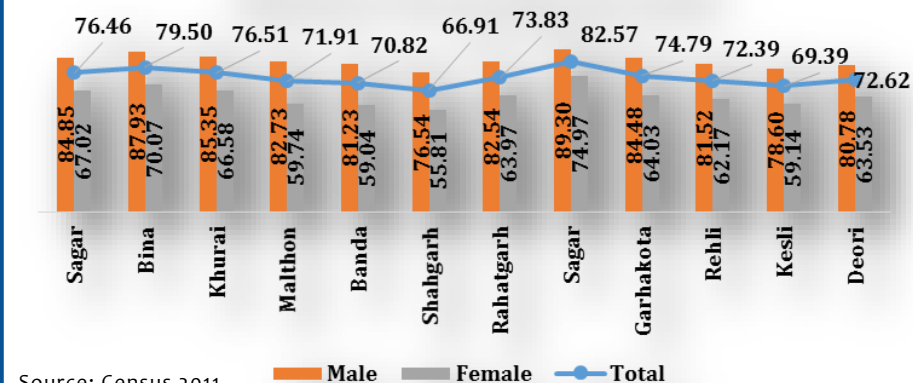
DEMOGRAPHY

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.

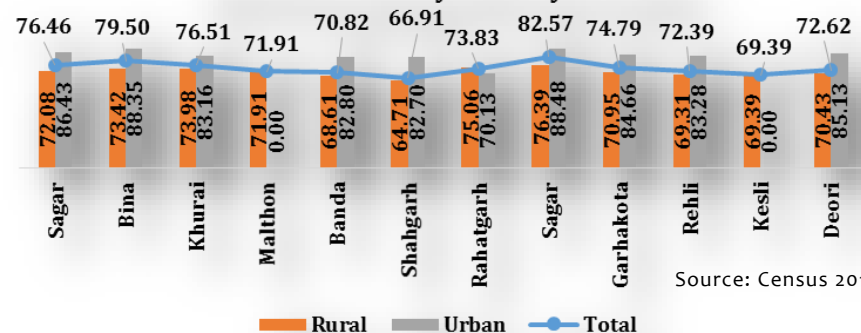
LITERACY

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.

Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Gender

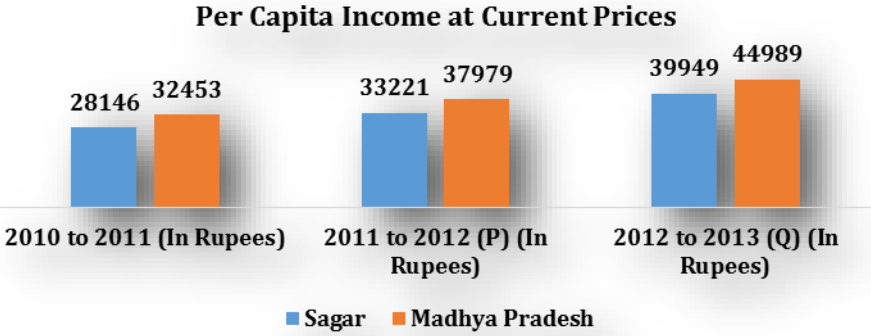


Blockwise Literacy Rate: By Location



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.

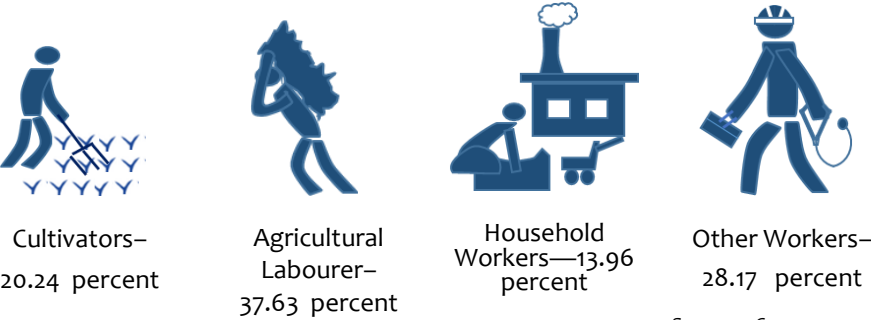
SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE



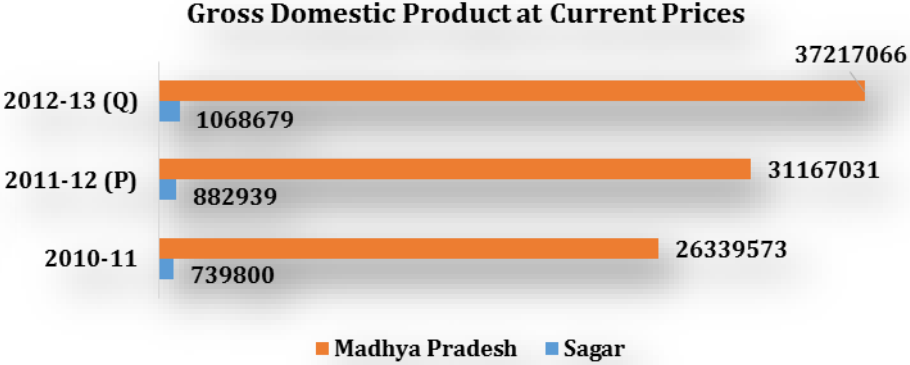
The chart provides the per capita income at current price for three consecutive years and it appears that the per capita income (PCI) of Sagar has increased over the years from Rs. 28144 in 2010-11 to Rs. 39949 in 2012-13, the same has been the case for state whose PCI has increased from Rs. 32453 to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



Source: data.gov.in

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).

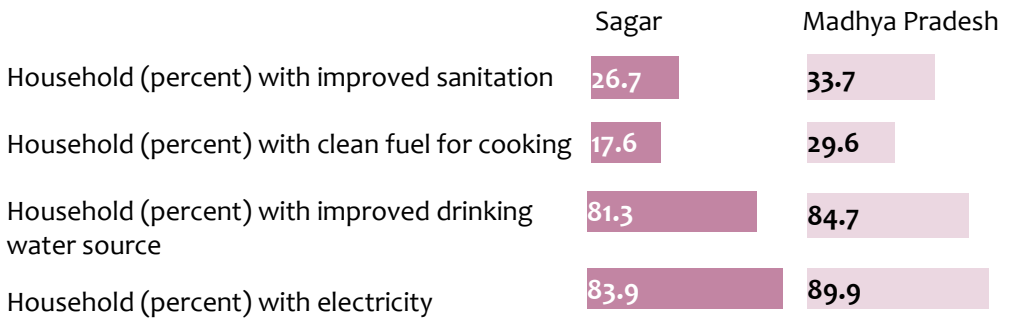
Among male, the lowest WPR is reported from Bina block (52.44 percent) and among females, the lowest is recorded in Bina as well (17.74 percent).

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

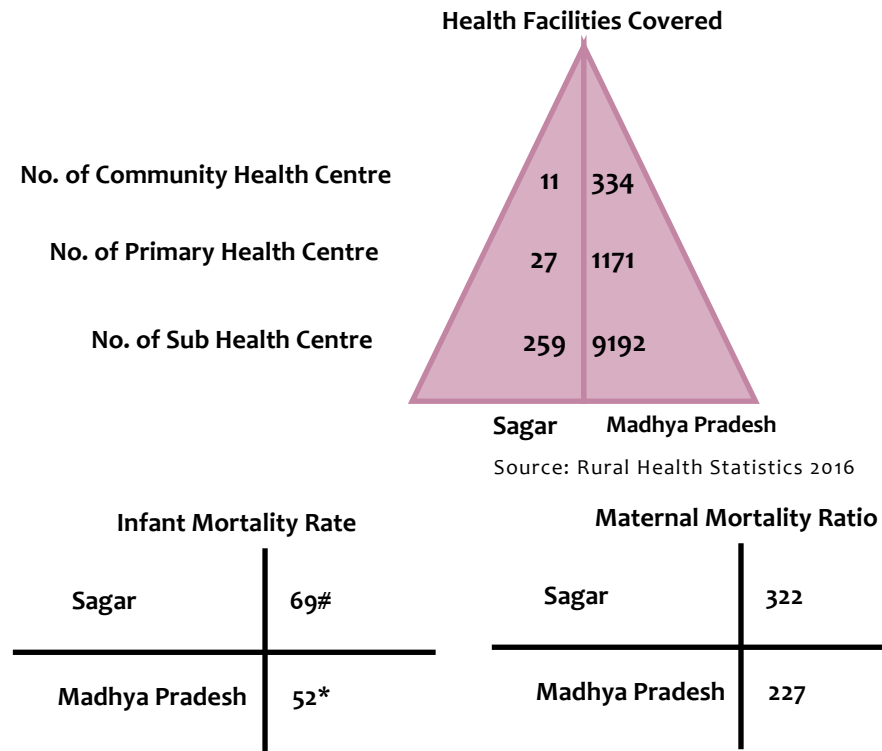
BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

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.



Source: NFHS Data, 2015-16

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.

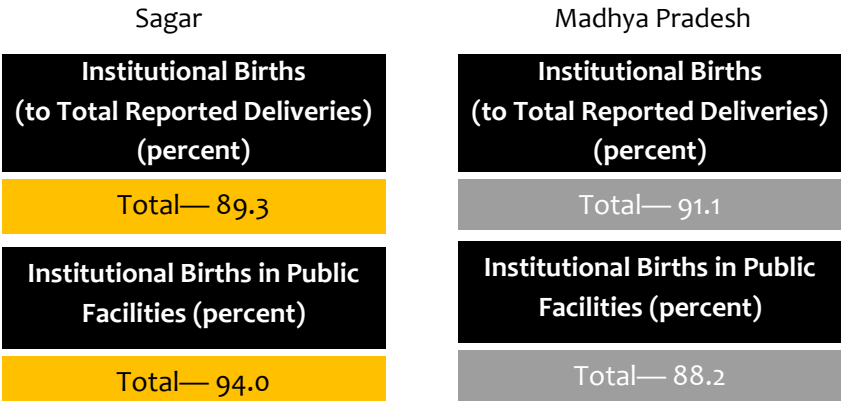


Source: #AHS 2012-13; SRS 2016

Source: AHS 2012-13

Institutional Births

The overall percentage of institutional births recorded in Sagar and Madhya Pradesh varies moderately. In Sagar 89.3 percent institutional births are recorded and in the state it is 91.1 percent. However, institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units in Sagar is 94.0 percent and it is 88.2 percent in Madhya Pradesh.



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)

Sagar has 3432 Govt. schools, of which 3149 are till elementary grade. The district has no contractual teachers.

Out of total Govt. schools in Sagar, 1216 elementary schools have Anganwadi Centres. In other words, total 35.43 percent of government schools have AWCs.

In Sagar, a typical school has 3.32 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 2.9 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 32 in Sagar, while it is 28 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade			Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only		
	1216	Number of school having AWC*	1216		
	3432	Number of school	3149		
	360123	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	253933		
Girls enrolment is 1.02 times higher than boys enrolment	177819	Boys enrolment	124116	Boys enrolment is 1.05 times higher than girls enrolment	
	182304	Girls enrolment	129817		
	11409	Total teachers	9002		
	04	Contractual teachers	04		
Male teachers are 1.91 times more than female teachers	7490	Male teachers	5955	Male teachers are 1.95 times more than female teachers	
	3919	Female teachers	3047		
	3.32	Average number of teachers per school	2.9		
	32	Pupil teacher ratio	28		

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2016-17

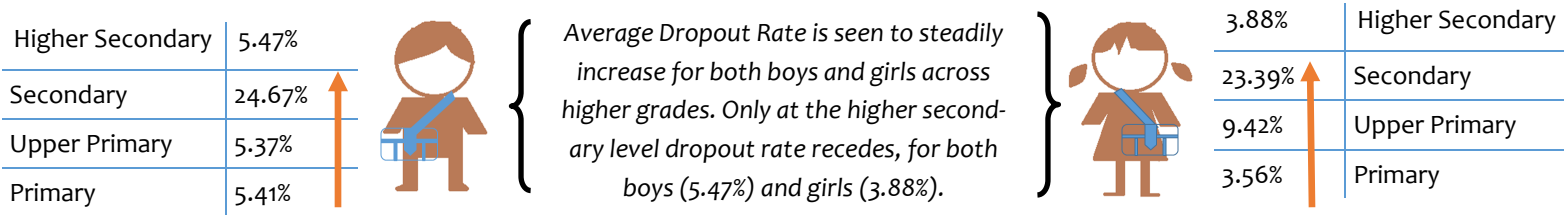
School Facilities

As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, 3121 elementary schools and 3320 all grade schools have school buildings. Library facilities in available 3430 all grade government schools of Sagar. Out of the total schools, only 3299 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 4.47. It is seen to increase as one moves across higher grades. It is 7.46 percent at the Upper Primary level, 24.05 percent at Secondary level. At the Higher Secondary level drop-out rate , however, falls to 4.68 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 5.47 percent, while the same among girls is as high as 3.88 percent.



Source: DISE, 2016-17

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	Percentage of schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Banda	106	266	39.85
Beena	138	276	50
Deori	111	324	34.26
Jaisinagar	51	234	21.79
Kesli	116	276	42.02
Khurai	122	307	39.74
Malthon	145	274	52.92
Rahatgarh	140	341	41.05
Rehli	74	430	17.21
Sagar	100	458	21.83
Shahgarh	113	246	45.93
All Blocks	1216	3432	35.43

Source: DISE, 2016-17

Among the 11 blocks of Sagar, Malthon block has the highest percentage of school with AWCs, 52.92 percent followed by Beena 50 percent. On the contrary, Rehli has just 17.21 percent schools with AWCs. In the entire district, out of 3432 schools, 1216 schools have AWCs.

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

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools	Enrolment		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Banda	106	18163 (50.54%)	17777 (49.46%)	35940
Beena	138	13908 (50.21%)	13791 (49.78%)	27699
Deori	111	13355 (49.16%)	13810 (50.84%)	27165
Jaisinagar	51	11740 (49.65%)	11906 (50.35%)	23646
Kesli	116	9519 (49.02%)	9899 (50.98%)	19418
Khurai	122	13745 (47.73%)	15053 (52.27%)	28798
Malthon	145	14808 (50.49%)	14518 (49.51%)	29326
Rahatgarh	140	16752 (49.35%)	17195 (50.65%)	33947
Rehli	74	20963 (49.61%)	21293 (50.39%)	42256
Sagar	100	30788 (47.75%)	33685 (52.25%)	64473
Shahgarh	113	14078 (51.28%)	13377 (48.72%)	27455
All Blocks	1216	177819 (49.38%)	182304 (50.62%)	360123

Pupil Teacher Ratio		
Primary Only	Primary with Upper Pri- mary	Total
30	0	38
22	0	30
21	0	29
24	0	33
20	0	28
25	0	34
29	0	40
25	0	33
23	0	33
21	0	25
26	0	37
24	0	32

Source: DISE, 2016-17

Sagar has 1216 Government schools. Beena has 138 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Jaisinagar has only 51 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 51.28 percent of boys enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Khurai (52.27%) 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.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Banda	699	236	935	0	0	0	3.17	0.00	3.52
Beena	644	280	924	0	0	0	2.83	0.00	3.35
Deori	659	276	935	0	0	0	2.45	0.00	2.89
Jaisinagar	498	219	717	0	0	0	2.82	0.00	3.06
Kesli	532	156	688	0	0	0	2.39	0.00	2.49
Khurai	613	246	859	0	0	0	2.33	0.00	2.80
Malthon	537	193	730	0	0	0	2.52	0.00	2.66
Rahatgarh	694	327	1021	0	0	0	2.69	0.00	2.99
Rehli	918	362	1280	0	0	0	2.53	0.00	2.98
Sagar	1180	1400	2580	0	0	0	4.10	0.00	5.63
Shahgarh	516	224	740	0	0	0	2.75	0.00	3.01
All Blocks	7490	3919	11409	0	0	0	2.81	0.00	3.32

Source: DISE, 2016-17

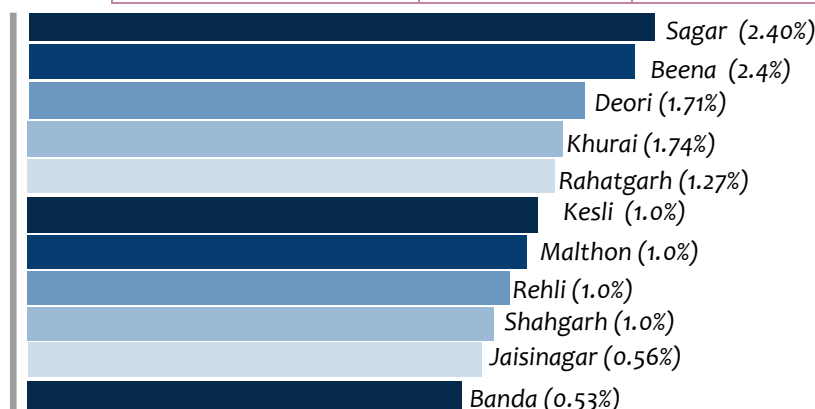
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the blocks of Sagar. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Rehli and Banda block. Interestingly, the district of Sagar has no para teachers in a total teaching cadre of 11409. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Khurai has only 2.33 average teachers per school, the lowest among all blocks.

Sagar has a total of 11409 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 7490 are male and 3919 are female. Kesli (688) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 156 are female teachers.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

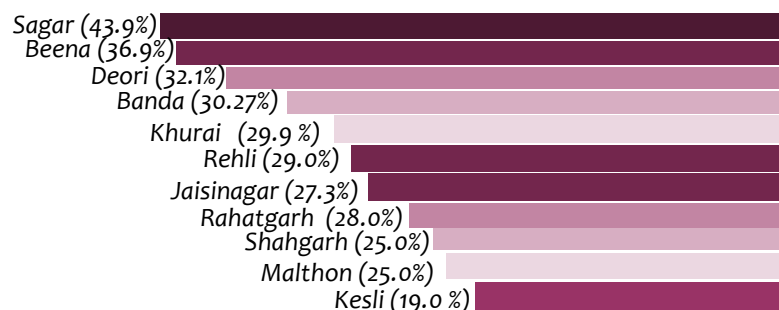
District Sagar	B.El.Ed. (1.47%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (29.03%)	Others (55.03%)
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Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. degree in Sagar



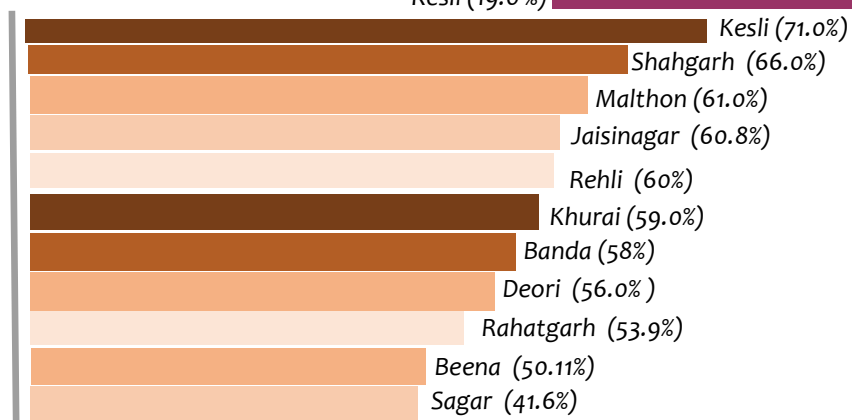
In terms of professional qualifications, a meagre 1.47 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Sagar block has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed degree (2.4 percent).

Another 29.03 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, 43.9 and 36.9 percent respectively.



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

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Sagar



Around 55.03% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B.Ed. or a B.El.Ed.

Source: DISE, 2016-17

A significant proportion of the population in blocks across Sagar district has teachers with no professional degree (1.35 percent). Rahatgarh has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (16.7 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-