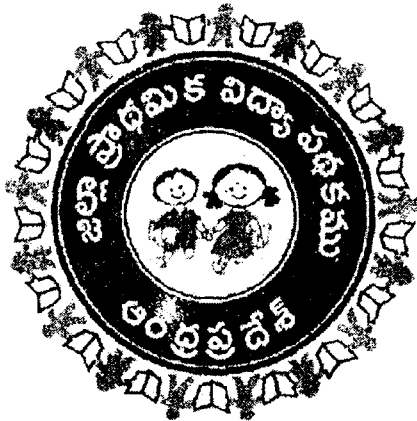


**An Analysis by Teachers on the
factors influencing Parents & Children in
achieving UEE in Andhra Pradesh**



NUEPA DC



D14404

**Teachers' Research Forum,
District Primary Education Programme,
Andhra Pradesh,
Hyderabad.**

2001

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Computer assistance

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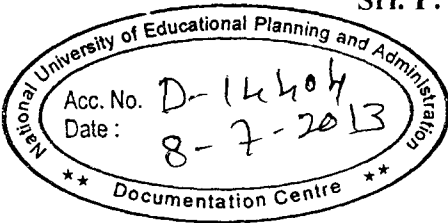
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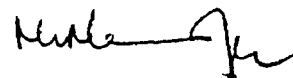
The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been trying to achieve Universalisation of Elementary Education by 2005 with all its efforts. As a part of it, APDPEP proposed to collect the opinions of parents, who are sending and not sending their children to school, and the children who are out of school, to evolve strategies to achieve UEE as proposed.

In this back ground, a household schedule with four questionnaires consisting of 27 questions was prepared. Necessary training programmes were organised at the state, district and mandal levels for the teachers and other concerned officers for the collection of data through this schedule.

Each of the above trained teachers was allotted with 3 households to contact the concerned and elicit unbiased and undoubted opinions in person. They conducted this survey over 3 lakhs families.

The information so collected was analyzed and interpreted. Necessary steps to be taken up and issues to be thought of by the education officers, field functionaries and teachers have also been incorporated in this report.

The information consolidated and interpreted is the outcome of the opinions collected by one lakh teachers in 3 lakhs families will undoubtedly help the teachers and the officers concerned in achieving Universalisation of Elementary Education. It is hoped that all of them make use of this information and share their responsibility in achieving the goal of UEE.



STATE PROJECT DIRECTOR

Statement showing the Training programmes on UEE

Table-1

1. No. of Districts responded	22
2. No. of Mandals responded	755
3. No. of Teachers responded	1,02,396
4. No. of Parents responded	3,07,188
5. No. of Children (out of school) responded	1,02,396

Table-2

S.No.	Training programmes	State level	District level	Mandal level
1.	No. of Training programmes organised	2	46	1110
2.	No. of spells of the Training programmes	1	2	5
3.	Duration of the Training programmes	3 days	3 days	3 days
4.	Scheduled dates of Training programmes	23.4.01 to 25.4.01	27.4.01 to 3.6.01	12.5.01 to 26.5.01
5.	No. of Resource Persons	8	110	3,366
6.	No. of Teachers participated	110	3,366	1,61,031
7.	No. of Parents contacted	52	9,990	3,07,188
8.	No. of Children contacted (Out of school)	110	3,366	1,61,031

Table-3**Number of subjects who are involved in the study**

Sl. No.	Name of the district	No. of mandals	Parents			
			Sending their children to school	Not sending their children to school	Who are poor but sending their children to school	Dropout unenrolled
1	Srikakulam	27	4213	4213	4213	4213
2	Vizianagaram	23	3836	3836	3836	3836
3	Visakhapatnam	26	5120	5120	5120	5120
4	East Godavari	17	2567	2567	2567	2567
5	West Godavari	24	3549	3549	3549	3549
6	Krishna	17	2529	2529	2529	2529
7	Guntur	20	5659	5659	5659	5659
8	Prakasam	53	8393	8393	8393	8393
9	Nellore	46	7770	7770	7770	7770
10	Chittoor	46	9823	9823	9823	9823
11	Cuddapah	39	5406	5406	5406	5406
12	Anantapur	54	5656	5656	5656	5656
13	Kurnool	51	5597	5597	5597	5597
14	Mahaboobnagar	16	5706	5706	5706	5706
15	Ranga Reddy	19	673	673	673	673
17	Medak	16	1427	1427	1427	1427
18	Nizamabad	35	2809	2809	2809	2809
19	Adilabad	53	3346	3346	3346	3346
20	Karimnagar	58	4547	4547	4547	4547
21	Warangal	29	2005	2005	2005	2005
22	Khammam	38	6088	6088	6088	6088
23	Nalgonda	28	5677	5677	5677	5677
	TOTAL	755	102396	102396	102396	102396

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1.0 Introduction

Article 45 of Our constitution envisages for free and compulsory education to all children until they complete the age of 14 years, within a period of 10 years from the commencement of the constitution. As per this provision we ought to have achieved U.E.E. by 1960. But even after 50 years of the launching of constitution we could not achieve Universalisation of Elementary Education. The National Policy on Education 1986 states that the main task is to strengthen the base of the Pyramid, which might come close to a billion people at the turn of the century. The NPE has given an unqualified priority to Universal Elementary Education .

Andhra Pradesh right from its formation has been making efforts for achieving Universalisation of Elementary Education. It realised that Education has a critical role to play in development. Recognizing this Andhra Pradesh firmly believes that outlays on education are an investment and not an expenditure. The Vision 2020 document emphasises to ensure universal literacy by providing effective, high-quality and widespread elementary education, non formal education and an effective adult literacy programme. Universalization of Elementary Education demands access for schools, 100% enrolment and retention besides providing good quality education. According to VI All India Education Survey as on 30.3.1983, 88.57% of the rural habitations and 97.62% of the rural population in the State are served by Primary schools/sections within a distance of 1 Km. So also 65.40% of the rural habitations and 79.43% of population in the state are provided with Upper Primary School/sections within a distance of 3Kms . As on 30.9.1999 there are 55,398 primary schools and 9530 Upper Primary schools in the State. As regards enrolment at the Primary stage, eventhough there is an increasing trend in enrolment, from 1959- 60 to 1999-2000 the gross enrolment ratio is 86.28% (87.70% boys and 84.83% girls) at primary stage and 48.83% (53.65% boys and 43.85% girls) at upper primary stage. The Dropout rate at the primary stage and upper primary stage stand at 40.28% (39.42% boys and 41.23% girls) and 58.29% (56.21% boys and 60.68% girls) respectively. With regard to quality, the base line assessment survey conducted reveal the fact that there is need for quality improvement at the primary stage.

In order to achieve Universalisation Elementary Education the State has implemented different types of programmes like Operation Black Board scheme (OBB) , Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project (APPEP). Non-Formal Education (NFE), Open School System (OSS), Audio-Visual Education (AVE), Initiatives under X Finance Commission Funds, etc. Schemes like Free Distribution of text books, Free Education, Mid-day Meal scheme by distributing 3kgs of rice to the pupils belonging to white card holders, etc. and who put in 80% of attendance are in implementation. Presently, the State is trying to achieve UEE through DPEP programme. Under this scheme, out of the 23 districts in Andhra Pradesh, in 5 districts the scheme is being implemented with the assistance of DFID, in 14 districts with the assistance of

World Bank and in 4 districts with the assistance of Joint GOI UNDP project is in implementation. In these four districts, the GOI is assisting under *Sarvasiksha Abhiyan Scheme*. For early realisation of UEE, the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh also realised the importance of community participation for achieving UEE and enacted AP (School Education) Community participation Act 1998, empowering the school Education Committees comprising of parents, the students and the teachers to plan, manage and monitor the development of their respective schools, mobilise resources with the guidance and support of Panchayat, the Mandal Education committees and other Local Communities. Further Janmabhoomi, Chaduvukundam Raa are some of the official programmes organised by the Govt. of A.P in the direction of achieving Universal enrolment.

In spite of the implementation of several initiatives for the early realisation of UEE the goal has become a challenge to educators and planners. To make this a reality, there is need to make a close examination of the various factors affecting the problem. It is estimated that as many as 44 lakh children are out of school who include the dropouts, unenrolled, leftouts, child labour etc. and so on. As these categories of children are to be pushed into the school system either Formal, Nonformal or Alternative modes of schooling, the two major actors to be tackled to solve this problem are the "Parent" and the "Out of school child". To make the school system suitable and convenient to bring the out of school children to the school fold, there is every need to study their opinions and views in the realisation of UEE. Hence, the need for the present study viz., a study of the parental awareness and child readiness on education to achieve UEE. If a parent belonging to different economic status is sending his child to school, why is he sending? What are his expectations of the school? are to be studied. If the parent is not sending his child to school, why is he not sending? What are the reasons? What did he want the school system like to be to send his child to school is also to be studied. Further, if the child is dropped out and he is out of school, what made him to dropout of the school? What are his expectations of the school? need to be studied. Further the opinions of the unenrolled children are also to be studied to know the reasons for non enrolment. Hence the need for the present study to make it more viable for attracting the out of school children.

1.1 Objectives of the study

The major objective of the present piece of investigation, is to study the parental awareness, in case of those who are sending their children to school belonging to different strata and also those who are not sending their children to school, on education of their children and also to study the readiness on the part of the children who are presently out of school, may be dropped out or unenrolled and leftout, to go to school and prosecute studies. It is also to study how the school

system should be, make the school more viable to serve its purpose. The following are the specific objectives of the study :

- * To make a close examination of the opinions of parents who are sending their children to school by analysing their real responses on schooling of their children.
- * To bring to light the opinions of parents who are not sending their children to school, on various aspects of schooling of their children.
- * To read the opinions of the very poor parents who are sending their children to school on various aspects of the schooling of their children.
- * To study the opinions of the unenrolled children belonging to 6-14 age group on schooling
- * To study the opinions of drop out children belonging to 6-14 age group on schooling.
- * To study the opinions of tribal parents on the schooling of their children.
- * To bring to light the variations if any in the opinions expressed by the subjects belonging to different variables viz., parents sending children to school, parents not sending their children to school, poor parents sending their children to school as well as unenrolled and dropout boys and girls.
- * To suggest measures for universal enrolment of children in the age group of 6-14 based on the observations.

1.2 Sample of the study

The study was conducted in 22 districts out of 23 in Andhra Pradesh. The details of districts and the number of mandals included in the study along with the number of subjects are as follows.

The number of subjects who are involved in the study are detailed below:

Name of the District	No. of Mandals involved	No. of children involved	No. of families from whom the data was collected
Strikakulam	27	4,213	12,639
Vizianagaram	23	3,836	11,508
Visakhapatnam	26	5,120	15,360
East Godavari	17	2,567	7,701

Name of the District	No. of Mandals involved	No. of children involved	No. of families from whom the data was collected
West Godavari	24	3,549	10,647
Krishna	17	2,529	7,587
Guntur	20	5,659	16,977
Prakasam	53	8,393	24,879
Nellore	46	7,770	23,310
Chittoor	46	9,823	29,469
Cuddapah	39	5,406	16,218
Ananthpur	54	5,656	16,968
Kumool	51	5,597	16,791
Mahaboobnagar	16	5,706	17,118
Ranga Reddy	19	673	1,919
Medak	16	1,427	4,281
Nizamabad	35	2,809	8,427
Adilabad	53	3,346	10,038
Karimnagar	58	4,547	12,641
Warangal	29	2,005	6,015
Khammam	38	6,088	18,264
Nalgonda	28	5,677	17,031
Total	755	1,02,396	3,07,188

No. of teachers participated in this survey = 1,02,396

The subjects for study belonged to the following variables

- Parents who are sending their children to school	1,02,396
- Parents who are not sending their children to school	1,02,396
- Very poor parents who are sending their children to school	1,02,396
- Dropout/unenrolled children	1,02,396

1.3 Method of Study

As the major objective of the present study is to analyze the opinions expressed by the subjects and to draw conclusions based on the observations, the study falls under qualitative survey type of study.

1.4 Tools of data collection:

In order to collect the opinions of the four categories of subjects (viz.,) parents who are sending their children to school, those who are not sending their children to school, very poor parents who are sending their children to school and the dropout/unenrolled children, four tools have been used and 4 questionnaire schedules have been prepared with 27 items as detailed below:

Tool 1: Questionnaire schedule for parents who are sending their children to school
- 6 questions

Tool 2: Questionnaire schedule for parents who are not sending their children to school - 5 questions.

Tool 3: Questionnaire schedule for poor parents who are sending their children to school - 6 questions

Tool 4: Questionnaire schedule for unenrolled/dropout children - 10 questions.

These four tools are enclosed to this report (vide Annexures I to IV).

1.5 Collection of data

Teachers acted as investigators for the collection of data. They were provided training in four spells for collecting the data by using these four questionnaire schedules. The details of the training programmes are as follows:

1 st spell training	from 12.5.2001	to	14.5.2001
2 nd spell training	from 15.5.2001	to	17.5.2001
3 rd spell training	from 18.5.2001	to	20.5.2001
4 th spell training	from 21.5.2001	to	23.5.2001

Data collection was done during the period from 12.5.2001 to 23.5.2001.

1.6 Analysis of DATA:

The Questionnaire Schedules so filled in by the teachers were analysed at the mandal and District-levels. Later the state team consolidated, analysed and interpreted the data from 3.10.2001 to 13.10.2001. Details of the data analysis and interpretation are presented in the following sections.

* * *

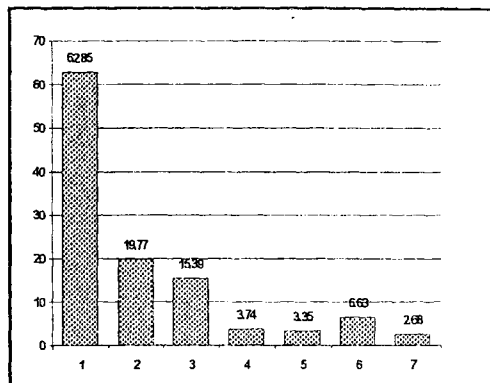
2.0 Analysis of the data collected through tool 1

ITEMS 1 to 6 relate to the opinions of the parents who are sending their children to schools.

ITEM NO. 1: Why are you sending your children to school?

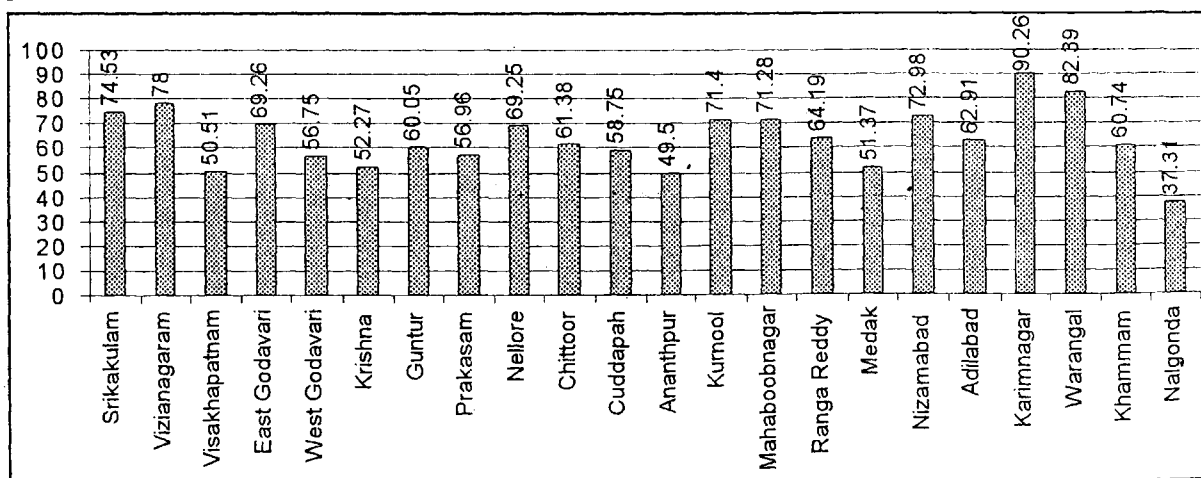
Parents preferences for sending their children to school are:

Details of responses	Total No. Responded	Percentage of responses
1. For education	64352	62.85
2. For Better Future	20241	19.77
3. For Job Purpose	15758	15.39
4. For Problem Solving	3833	3.74
5. For Self respect	3428	3.35
6. To lead independent life	6785	6.63
7. Others	2741	2.68



Highest number of subjects responded “for Education”.

The above data shows that most of the parents are sending their children to school for the sake of education. Both Karimnagar (90.26%) and Nalgonda (37.31%) which occupy the highest & Lowest percentages expressed the same opinion. The parents of the rest of the districts have also given top priority to education. The percentage of responses on other items like better future, job purpose, problem solving are not significant to take into account for interpretation.



Voice of the parents is for education & sending children to school is their desire

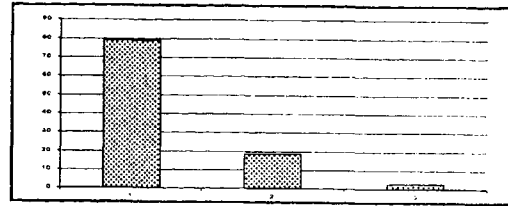
Think over

- * “Most of the parents are sending their children to school for education”. How do the parents of your school village think in this regard?
- * Do you feel that primary education is limited only to 3 R’s or much more than this?

ITEM No.2 Are your children learning Well?

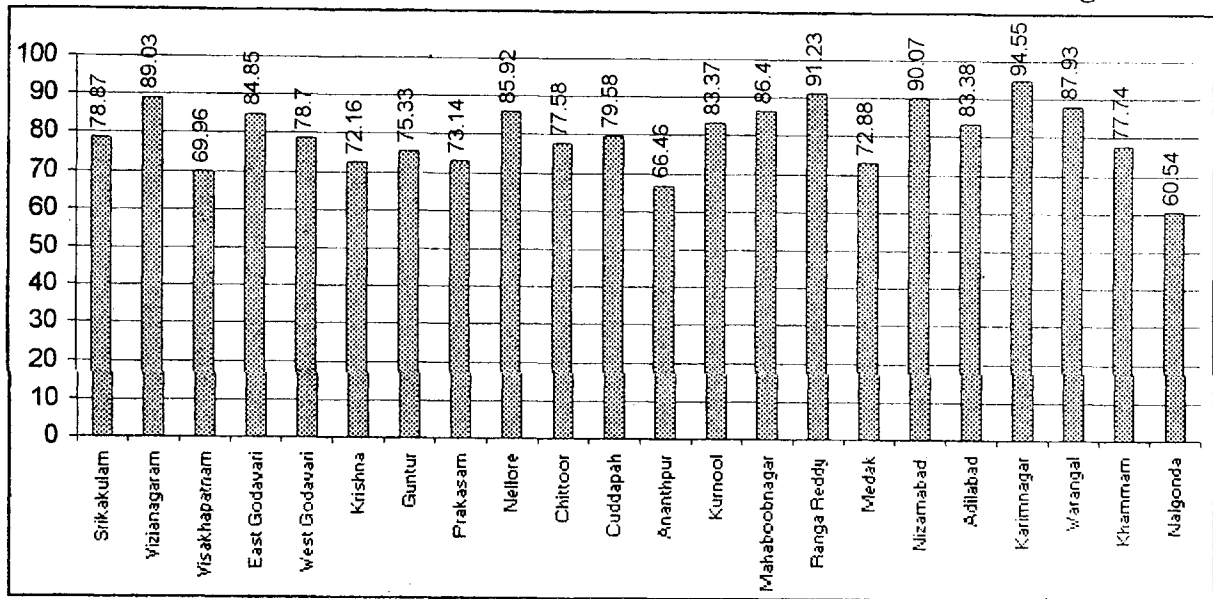
Parents opinions about their children's learning are:

Response details	No. Responded	Responses %
1. Learning well	80705	78.82
2. Satisfactory	18989	18.54
3. Not learning well	3158	3.08



Highly favoured item is "Learning Well".

The above data shows that most of the parents accepted that their children are studying well. Karimnagar (94.55%) and Nalgonda (60.4%) occupied the highest & lowest percentage of responses. However there are some parents who expressed dissatisfaction over their children's learning at school.



Most of the parents opine that their children are learning well at school.

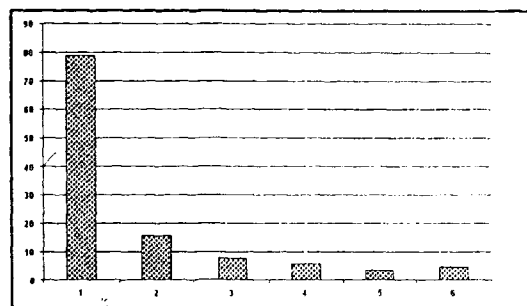
Think over

- * "Children learn well at school" is the majority opinion. What opinions do the parents of your school/ village have in this regard? Collect their opinions.
- * For the development of the school, how can you make use of the services of such parents who feel that their children are learning well in school?
- * How can you make use of the services of such parents for motivating those parents who are not sending their children to school?
- * What measures do you take to change the opinions of those parents who feel that their children are not learning well in the school?

ITEM NO.3 Are there any other activities (Co-curricular) conducted in schools apart from education

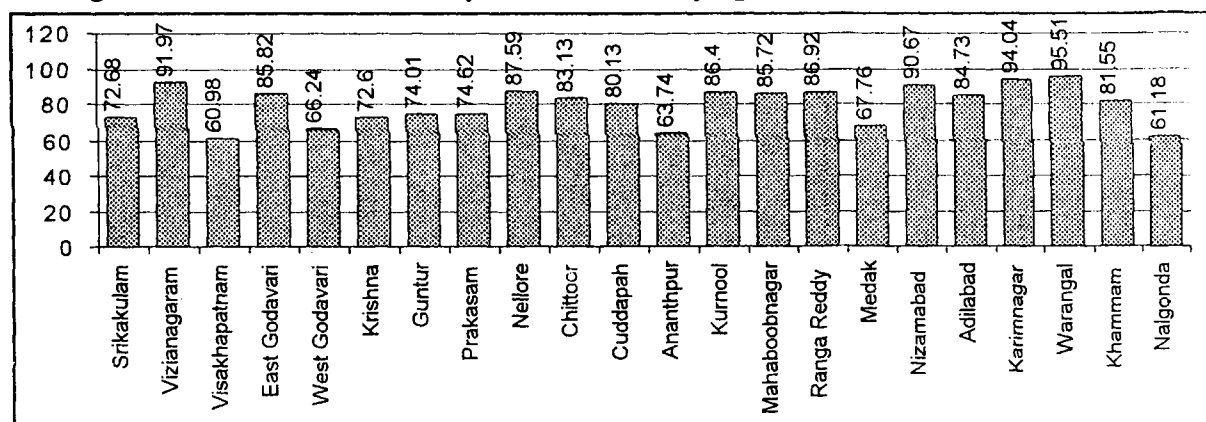
Parents opinions on the other activities conducted in the school are:

Response details	No. Responded	Responses%
1. Songs & Games	80748	78.86
2. Moral Stories	16157	15.78
3. Health Habits	7932	7.75
4. Cultural activities	5859	5.72
5. General Knowledge	3476	3.39
6. Others	4562	4.46



Highly favoured response is "Songs & Games".

The above data shows that apart from imparting education, many activities are being conducted in schools. 79% of the parents expressed the opinion that songs & Games are taught along with education. Along with songs & games other activities like moral stories, health principles, cultural activities are also organised in some schools but they are not statistically significant.



Parents believe "scholastic and non scholastic activities are going on well in the school".

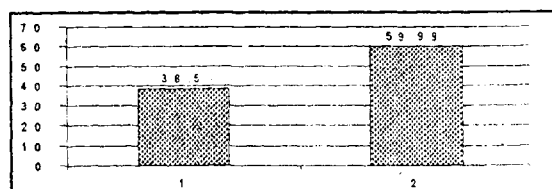
Think over:

- * How far activities like songs & games are conducted in your school?
- * What type of activities do you create through songs & games in your school? Discuss.
- * "Schools are merely encouraging rote memorization". Discuss this argument.
- * "Organisation of games and songs" make learning joyful. How are you making learning joyful?

ITEM NO.4 Do you feel it difficult to send your children to school?

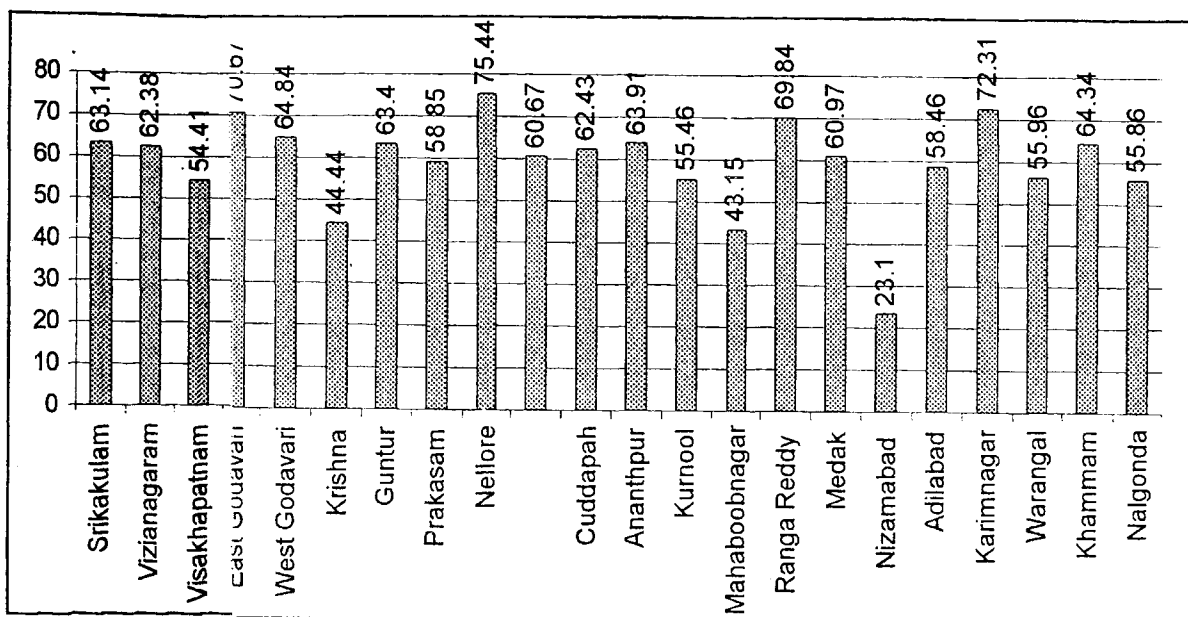
Parent's opinions about their difficulty in sending their children to school are.

Response details	No. Responded	Responses%
1. No. Difficulty	39420	38.5
2. Difficulty	61426	59.99



Highly favoured item is "No Difficulty".

The above data shows that most of the parents (nearly 60%) opined that there is difficulty for them to send their children to school. The remaining parents (nearly 40%) expressed no difficulty in sending their children to school. Parents to the extent of 75% in Nellore district expressed no difficulty. Only 23% of the parents of Nizamabad district expressed no difficulty.



Parents are invested in sending their children to school inspite of many difficulties

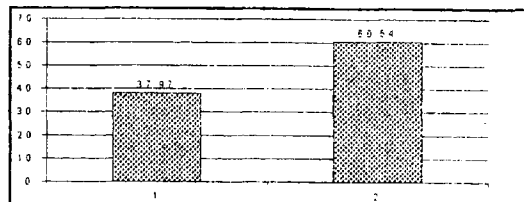
Think over

- * Elicit the opinions of parents who are sending their children inspite of difficulty, on the schooling of their children.
- * Think on the steps to overcome the difficulties faced by the parents in sending their children to school and suggest them in this regard in informal meetings with them.

ITEM NO. 5 Do you feel there is decrease in income by sending your children to school?

Parents Opinions about the decrease in income by sending their children to school are

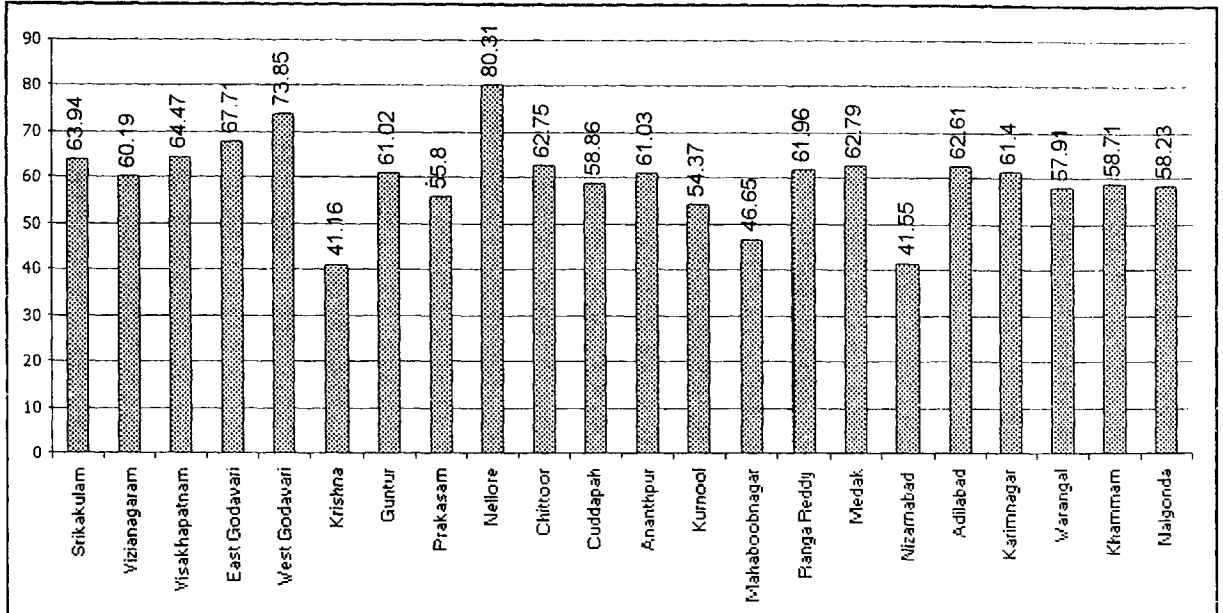
Response details	No. of Responded	Responses%
1. Decrease in Income	38884	37.97
2. No. Decrease in Income	61994	60.54



Highly favoured response is "No Decrease in income".

The above data shows that most of the parents stated that there is no decrease in their income as a result of sending their children to school. Nellore district supported this statement to the maximum extent. However the parents of the following three districts stated that there is decrease in their income as a result of sending their children to school.

Krishna 58.48%; Nizamabad 57.51%; Mahaboobnagar 51.38%



There is no decrease in the income of the parents as a result of sending their children to school in majority cases.

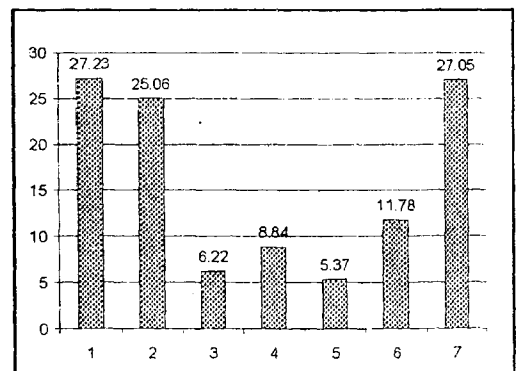
Think over

- * Have you identified the parents who are in the illusion of having decrease in their income if their children are sent to school? Discuss with such parents.
- * Do you really feel that there will be decrease in the income of the parents who send their children to school?

ITEM NO. 6 What do you think more about your school?

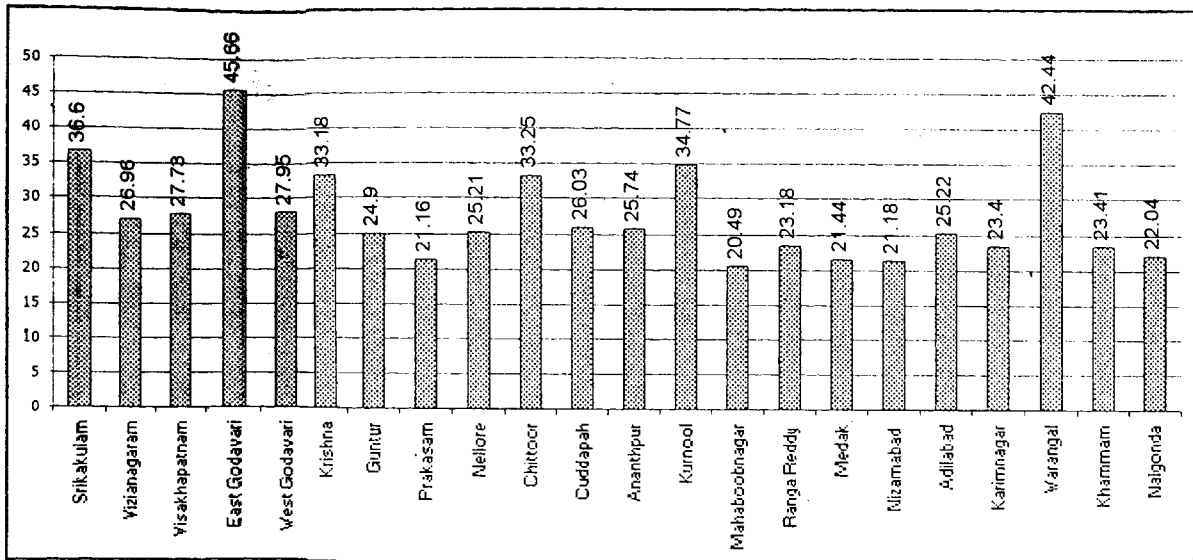
Parent’s opinions about the schools that their children attend are:

Response details	No. Responded	Responses%
1. Provide More Physical Facilities	27879	27.23
2. Quality Teaching needed	25660	25.06
3. Punctuality should be developed	6366	6.22
4. Responsibility should be developed	9054	8.84
5. Teaching without punishments	5496	5.37
6. Indvl. Care to be taken	12064	11.78
7. Others	27697	27.05



Highly favoured responses are “Need for more physical facilities” and “improvement in the quality of teaching”.

The above data shows that parents felt the need for infrastructure facilities in the schools. Maximum response for this is from Warangal district and least is from Mahaboobnagar. 25% of the parents opined the need for improvement in in the quality of instruction.



Parents opined both infrastructural facilities & qualitative instruction are necessary to schools

Think over:

- * Discuss the role of the society in providing infrastructural facilities in schools.
- * Discuss the strategies to improve the quality of instruction.
- * Prepare your institutional plan based on the needs and implement the same.
- * Observance of punctuality influences school development discuss.
- * Is it essential to impose punishments in schools? Are there any alternatives? Discuss.

* * *

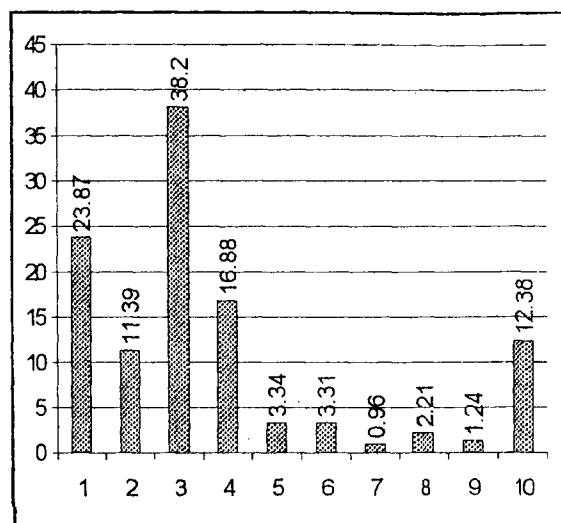
3.0 Analysis of the data collected through tool 2

ITEM NO. 7 - 11 are related to parent opinions who are not sending their children to school.

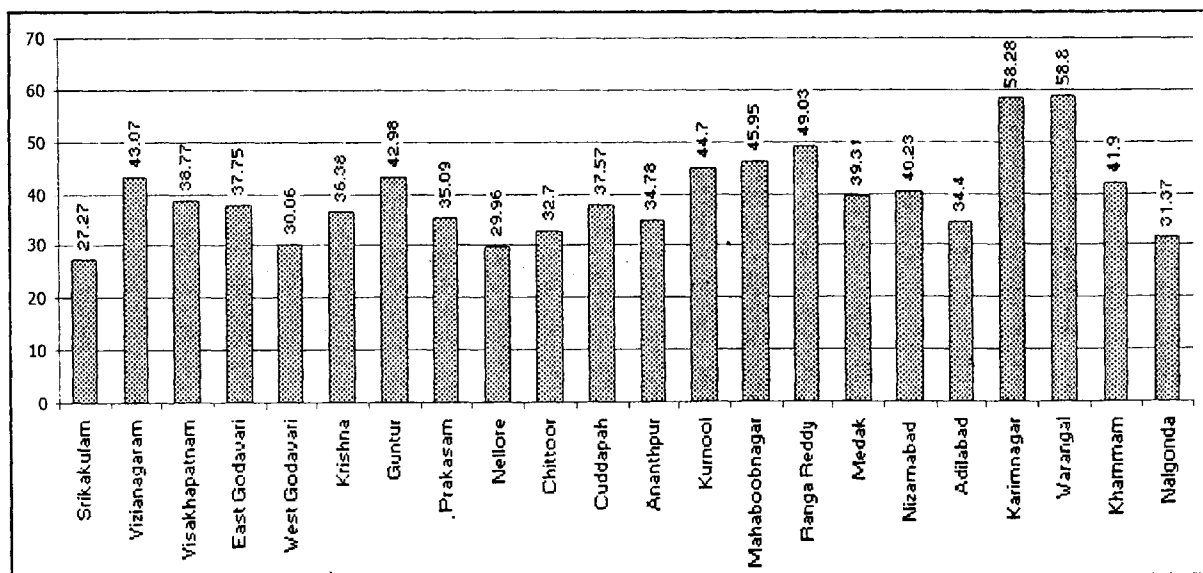
ITEM NO. 7: Why are your children unenrolled/dropped out from the school?

Parents opinions on their children unenrolment/dropout from the school are.

Response details	No. responded	Response%
1. Sibling Care	24447	23.87%
2. Unknowing of the importance of Education	11659	11.39%
3. Economic reasons	39114	38.20%
4. House hold works	17287	16.88%
5. Fear of punishments	3419	3.34%
6. School not accessible	3386	3.31%
7. Early Marriages	983	0.96%
8. Low educational standard	2260	2.21%
9. Physically Handicapped	1273	1.24%
10. Others	12676	12.38%



Highly responded item is economic reasons (38%)



The above data shows that 38.20% of the parents expressed that poor economic condition is the reason for the children to be unenrolled / dropped out. So it can be concluded that economic causes are not the only cause for out of school children. It might be one among several other reasons. Sibling care and house hold work are the other reasons mentioned next to economic causes.

Economic causes are not the real barriers for enrolment and retention

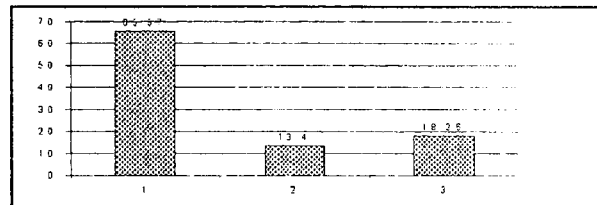
Think over:

- * How far is it meaningful to engage school age children for sibling care/household work.
- * How can you enrol the unenrolled/dropout children of your school/ village, who did not enrol or dropped out on economic reasons?
- * Can we easily enrol the never-enrolled and dropped out children who are out of school on other than economic reasons? Discuss.

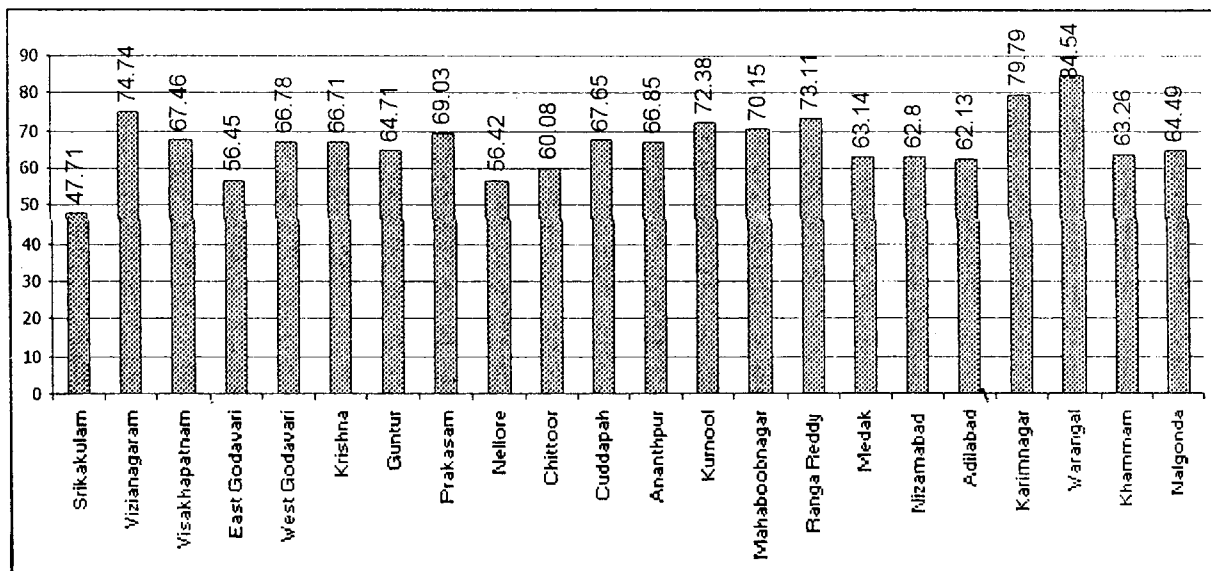
ITEM NO. 8: Why are you sending your children to work instead of sending them to school?

The parents' opinions on sending their children to work than to school are.

Response details	No. Responded	Response%
1 Economic reasons	67142	65.57%
2. Not Interested in School	13721	13.40%
3. Others	18693	18.26%



Highest responded response is “Economic reasons” District wise details



The above data shows that 65.57% of the parents who are not sending their children to school mention that “Financial reasons is the main cause for not sending their children to school. 31.66% of parents mentioned other than the above reason. The former response at the maximum level is from Warangal (84.54%) and the lowest is from Srikakulam district.

Most of the parents who do not send their children mention economic causes.

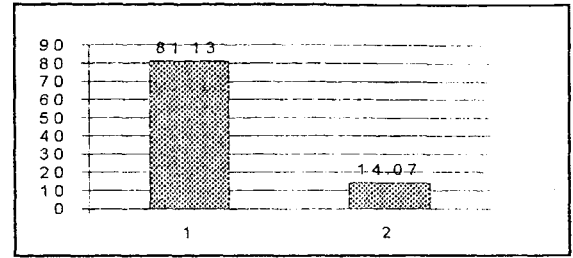
Think over:

- * Are there any literate parents who do not send their children in your locality?
- * What strategies do you suggest to enroll the unenrolled?
- * Some of the very poor parents are sending their children to school. How are they sending? Discuss.

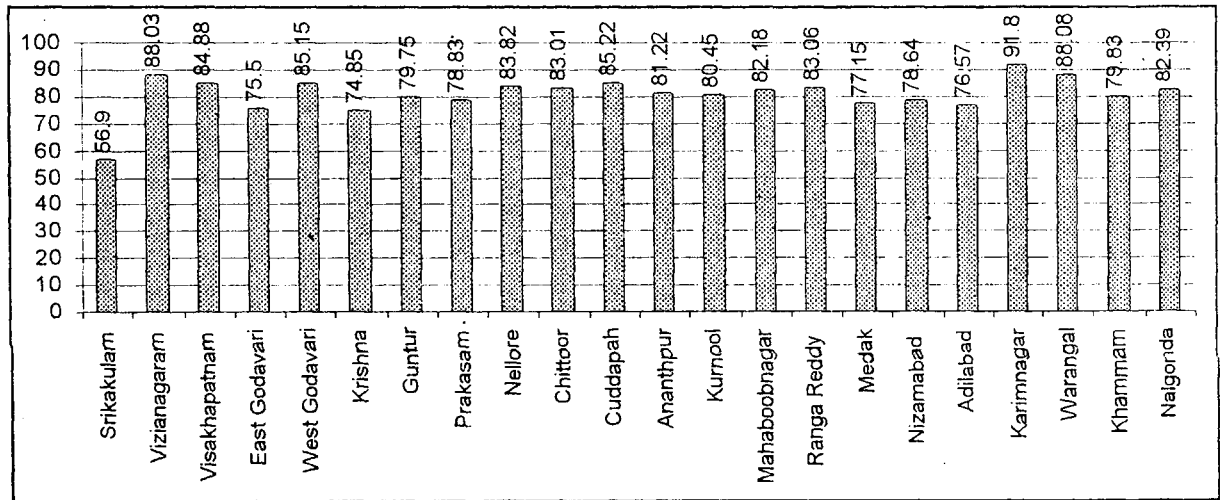
ITEM NO.9 : Do you feel unhappy in sending your child to work instead of sending to school?

The parents opinions about their feelings regarding sending their children to work instead of sending to school are.

Response details	No. responded	Response%
1 Un-happy in sending their children to work	83070	81.13%
2. Happy in sending their children to work	14409	14.07%



Highly favoured response is “Un-happy” in sending their children to work



The above graph shows that 81.13% of the parents felt unhappy for sending their children to work. This opinion is expressed at the maximum level from Karimnagar district (91.80%) and at the lowest from Srikakulam district (56.90%). It can be concluded that the parents are worrying a lot for sending their children to work.

No parent sends his/her child to work wilfully

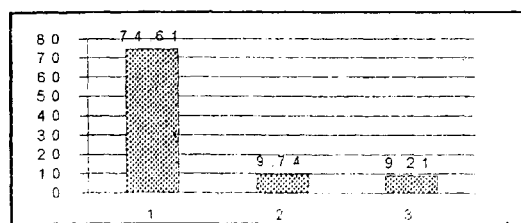
Think over

- * How to motivate the parents to send their children to school instead of work?
- * “Unwillingly many parents are sending their children to work instead of school”. Think about the strategies to bring such children to the school fold into the fold of the school proper mobilisation.

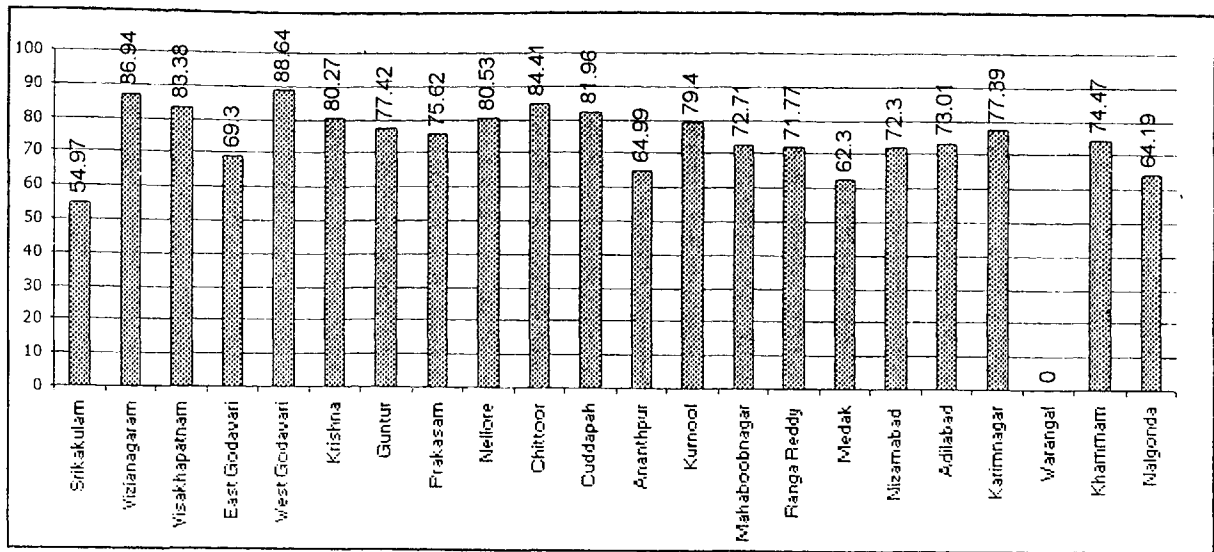
ITEM NO.10 What do you think about your village school

Parents’ Opinions about their Village School are as detailed below

Response details	No. responded	Response%
1 Feeling Good	76395	74.61%
2. Not Feeling Good	9974	9.74%
3. No Knowledge about School	9434	9.21%



Highly favoured item is “feeling good”



The above data shows that most of the parents (74.61%) in the state gave a positive response about their Village School and very least percentage (9.74% and 9.21%) gave negative response stating that they do not know anything about the school and whether it is functioning up to the mark or not respectively.

The parents of west Godavari district (88.64%) gave highest good response about the school and teachers.

Parents who do not send their children to school also have good opinion towards school

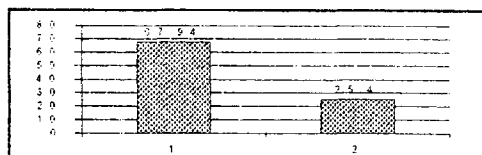
Think over

- * Discuss the strategies to motivate the parents who have good opinion towards the school but not sending their children to school.
- * Some of the parents expressed their dissatisfaction towards the functioning of the school. Discuss the reasons for their dissatisfaction.

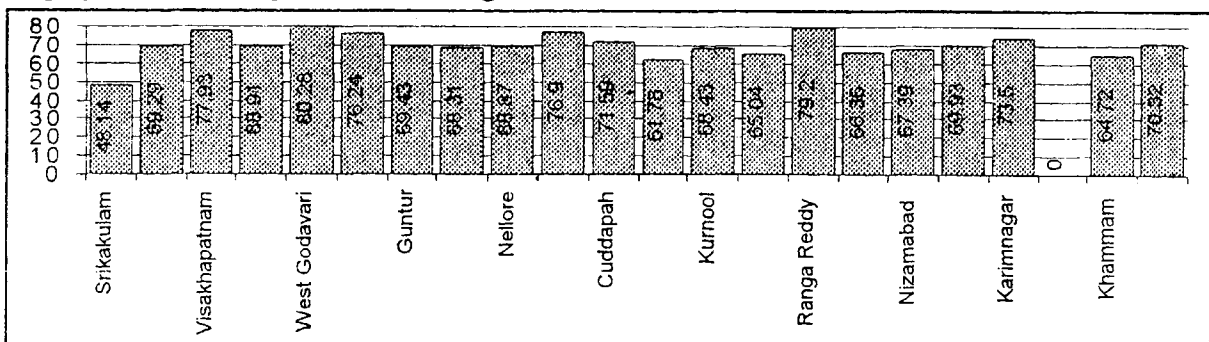
ITEM NO.11: Do you send your children to school, if they desire?

Parents willingness about sending their children to school if the children desire to go to school are detailed below:

Response details	Number	Response
1. Willing	69566	67.94%
2. Not Willing	26006	25.40%



Highly favoured response is "Willing"



The above data shows that 67.94% of parents in the state agreed to send their children to school. 80.28% of parents from West Godavari at the highest level and 48.14% of parents at the lowest from Srikakulam district agreed to send their children to school. From this it can be concluded that most of the parents are willing to send their children to school.

Parents are ready to send their children to school, if their children so desire.

Think over

- * List out, the strategies to be adopted to create interest towards the school among children who are unenrolled/dropout.
- * What steps do you taken to enroll the unenrolled /dropped out children belonging to the parents who are willing to send their children to school?
- * If children stop working, parents will get work resulting in the economic development of the family, thereby children can have schooling. Think.

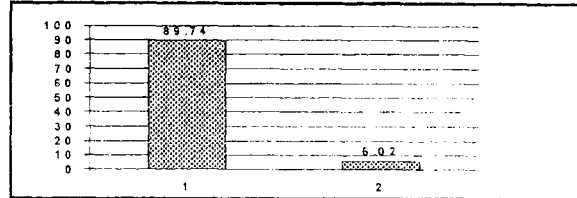
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4.0 Analysis of the data collected through Tool 3

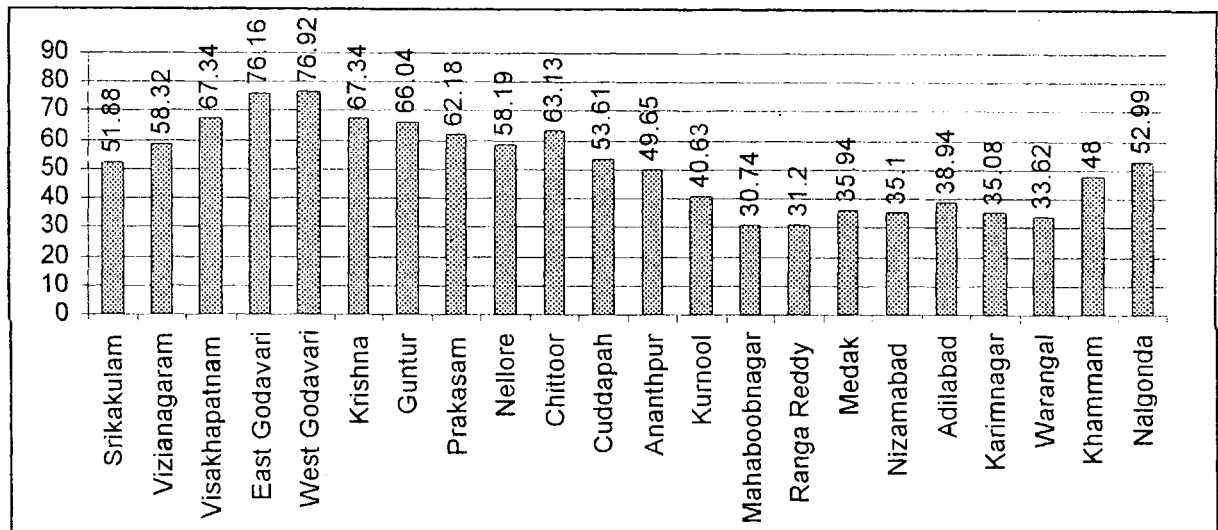
Item no. 12 to 17 relate to the parents who are very poor and sending their children to school

Item No: 12 Are your Children studying in the school?

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. Studying	91890	89.74
2. Not studying	6166	6.02



This Question was posed to the Poor Parents who are sending their children to school. Most of the parents (89.74%) responded positively.

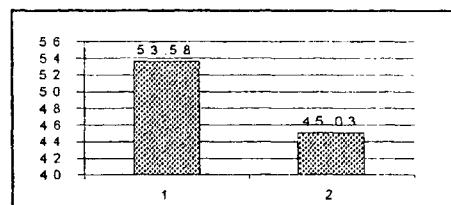


Poverty is not the real hurdle for education

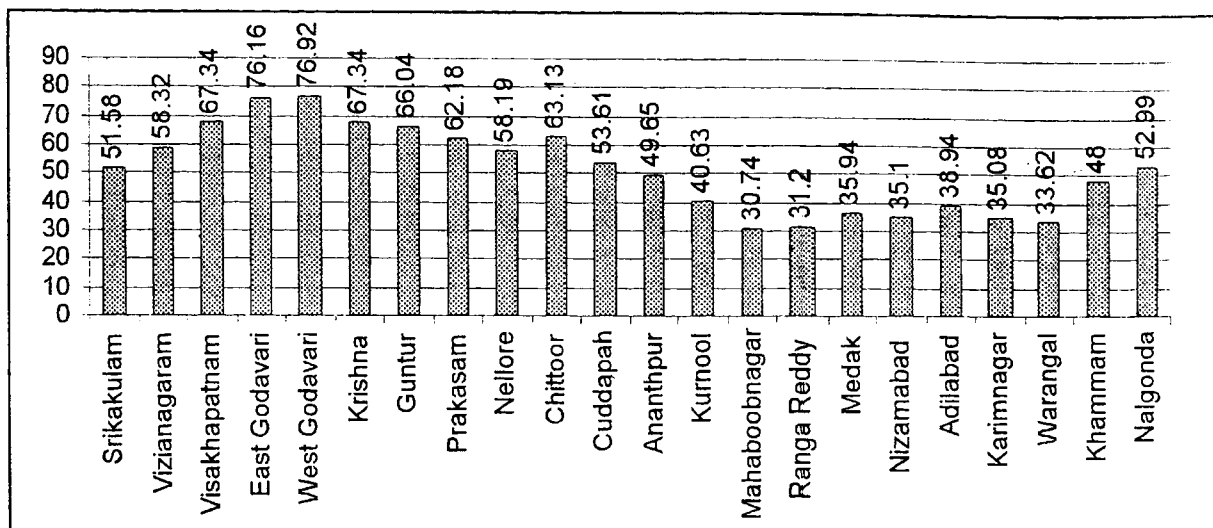
Item No: 13 Are you a literate?

Parents' responses are as follows

Details of responses	No. responded	% of R's
1. Yes (literate)	54865	53.58
2. No (illiterate)	46111	45.03



54% are literate and 45% illiterate



Nearly 54% of the parents are literate and 45.03% of parents are illiterate. Both the categories are sending their children to school inspite of acute poverty. West Godavari (76.92%) and Mahaboobnagar (30.74%) Districts occupy the highest and the lowest percentages respectively in this aspect.

Literacy of the parent is no bar for childrens' schooling

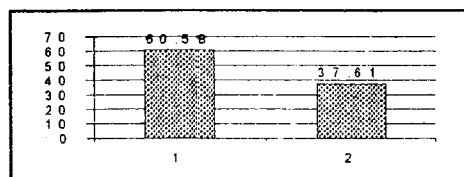
Think over

- * Illiterate parents are also sending their children to school. Is it true in your school/ village?
- * What is the position of your district among other Districts in the State with regard to literate parents?
- * While very poor parents are sending their children to school, why not those who are economically better than these? Discuss.
- * Can we utilise the services of these poor parents to motivate others who are not sending their children to school?

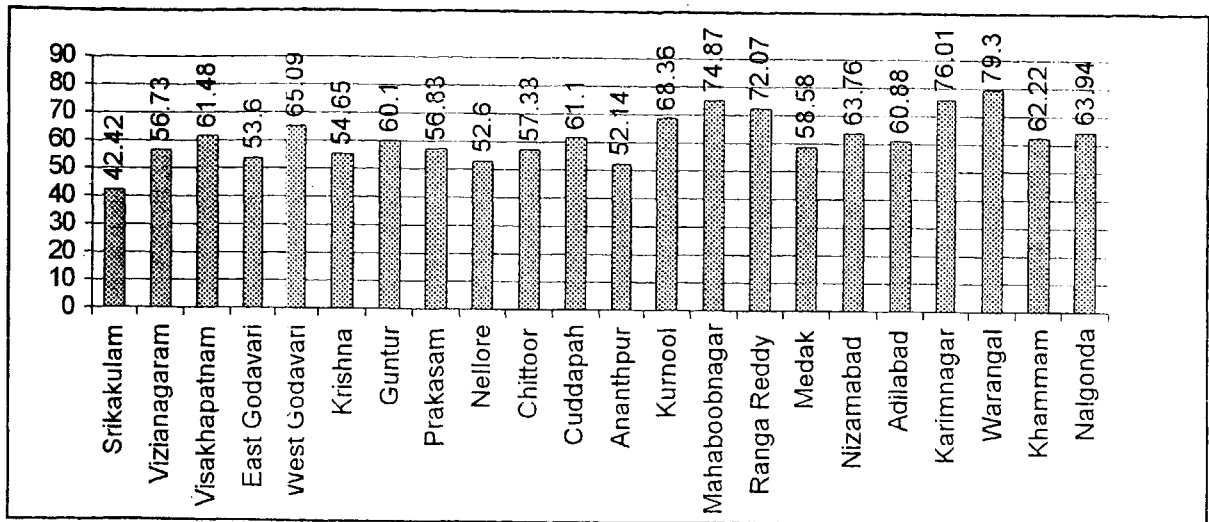
Item No: 14 Do you feel any inconvenience in sending your children to school though you are poor?

The responses to this item are as follows

Details of responses	Number	% of Responses
1. Yes	62032	60.58
2. NO	38515	37.61



Nearly 61% of the poor parents are feeling inconvenience to send their children to school



The above data shows that most of the parents (61%) opined that they feel inconvenience in sending their children to school. Even then they are sending their children to school.

Both Warangal district (79.3%) and Srikakulam district (44.42%) which occupy the highest and lowest positions expressed this opinion respectively.

Inspite of inconvenience majority of the poor parents are sending their children to school

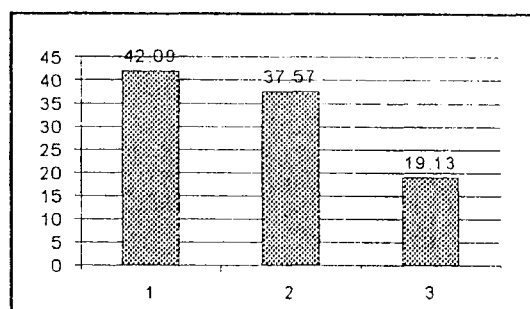
Think over

- * Does an average parent feel, inconvenience in schooling their children? Discuss the problems faced by the poor parents who are sending their children to school?
- * Will stopping the schooling of children, solve the problems of poor parents? If the schooling of children is stopped, do you think it will solve the problems of the parents who are poor?

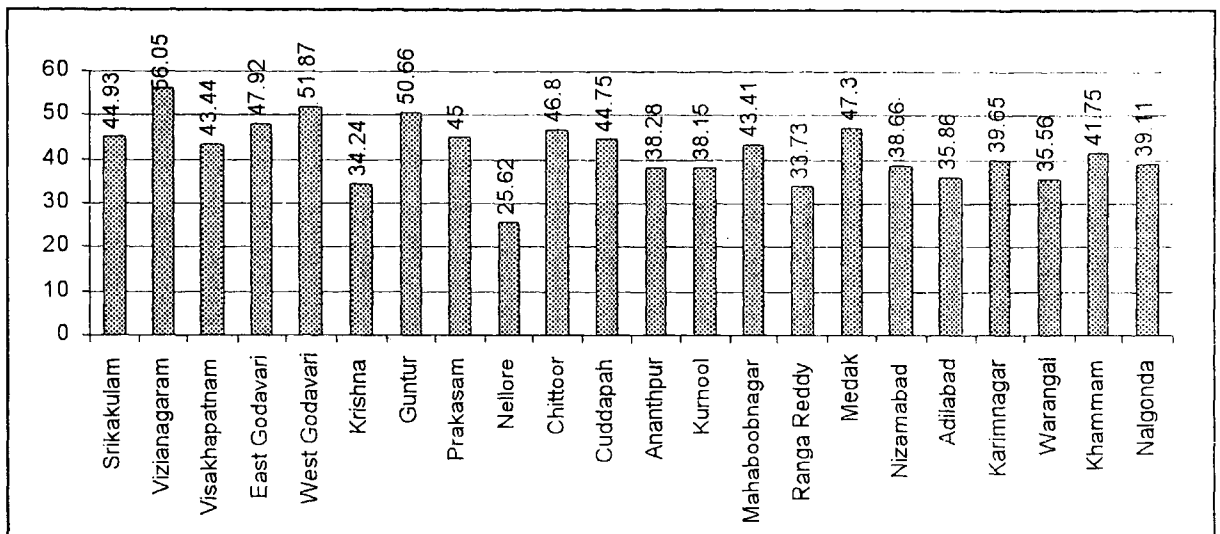
Item No. 15. What is your opinion at some parents' sending their children to work instead of sending them to school?

The responses are as detailed below

Details of responses	No responded	% of Responses
1. Compulsory for income	43098	42.09
2. Felt it is not good to send to work	38471	37.57
3. Do not know the importance of education	19586	19.13



The item "Compulsory for income" is favoured by 42%.



Though 42.09% of the parents stated that the main reason for sending their children to work instead of school is for income, nearly 38%, nearly the same % felt it is not good to send their children to work.

Poor parents opined that it is not proper to send their children to work

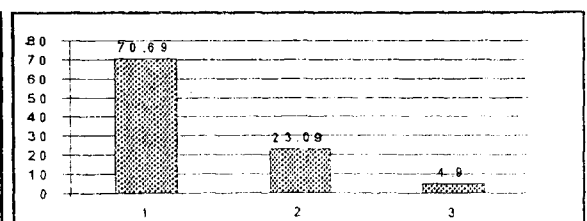
Think over

- * Do the school age children have to work?
- * Don't they have the right to enjoy childhood?
- * What will be the plight of parents, if all the children quit work?
- * Pose this question to the parents who are sending their children to schools.

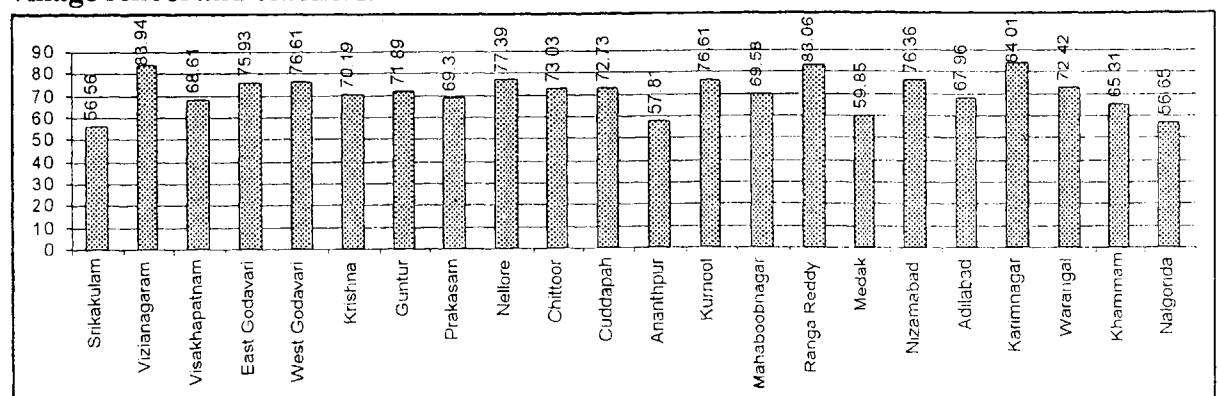
Item No: 16. What is your opinion on your village school and teachers?

Parents opinions about their village school and teachers are detailed below:

Details of responses	No. responded	% of Responses
1. Fairly good	72386	70.69
2. Good	23644	23.09
3. Not so good	5022	4.90



The data reveals that nearly 71% of the poor parents express fairly "good" at their village school and teachers.



Poor parents express good opinion about their village school and teachers

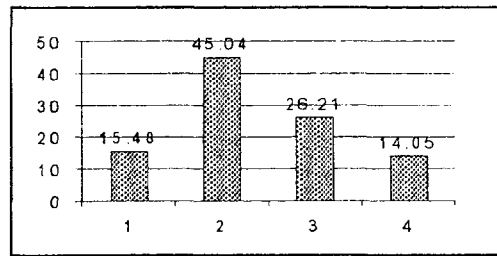
Think over

- * Call the parents having negative attitude towards school and discuss with them.
- * What programmes do you take up to remove the negative attitude among parents towards school?

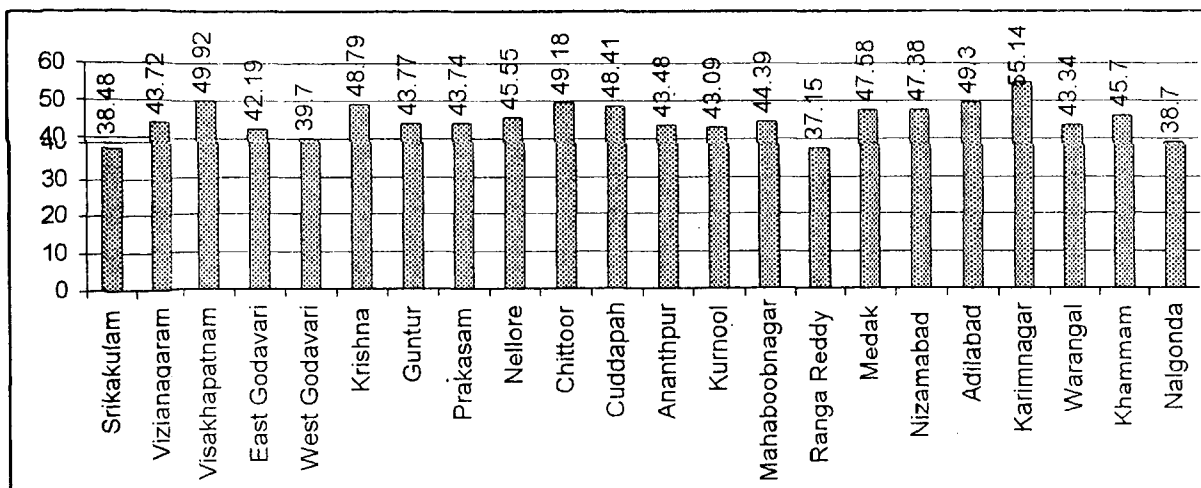
Item No: 17. What are the reasons for the children dropout from school?

Parents' opinions about the reasons for the children dropping out of the school are as detailed below:

Details of responses	No. responded	% of Responses
1. Peer group effect	15856	15.48
2. Economic reasons	46116	45.04
3. Parents illiteracy	26841	26.21
4. School is unattractive	14384	14.05



“Economic reasons” favoured more



The above data shows that even though 45.11% of the parents stated “the financial reasons” is the main barrier for dropping out of the children, the rest of the items such as peer group effect, parents illiteracy, unattractive school, cover major causes nearing 55.75%. From this it can be concluded that financial reason is not the only reason for dropouts but it may be one of the reasons besides other reasons.

Parents illiteracy, peer group effect and unattractive schools are the other causes for dropouts

Think over

- * Is there any impact of peer group for dropouts? Discuss.
- * How to make the school interesting?

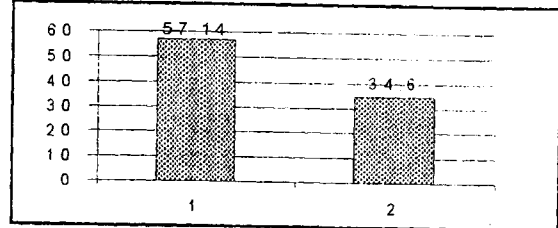
5.0 Analysis of the data collected through tool 4

Item No. from 18 to 27 relate to the out of school children

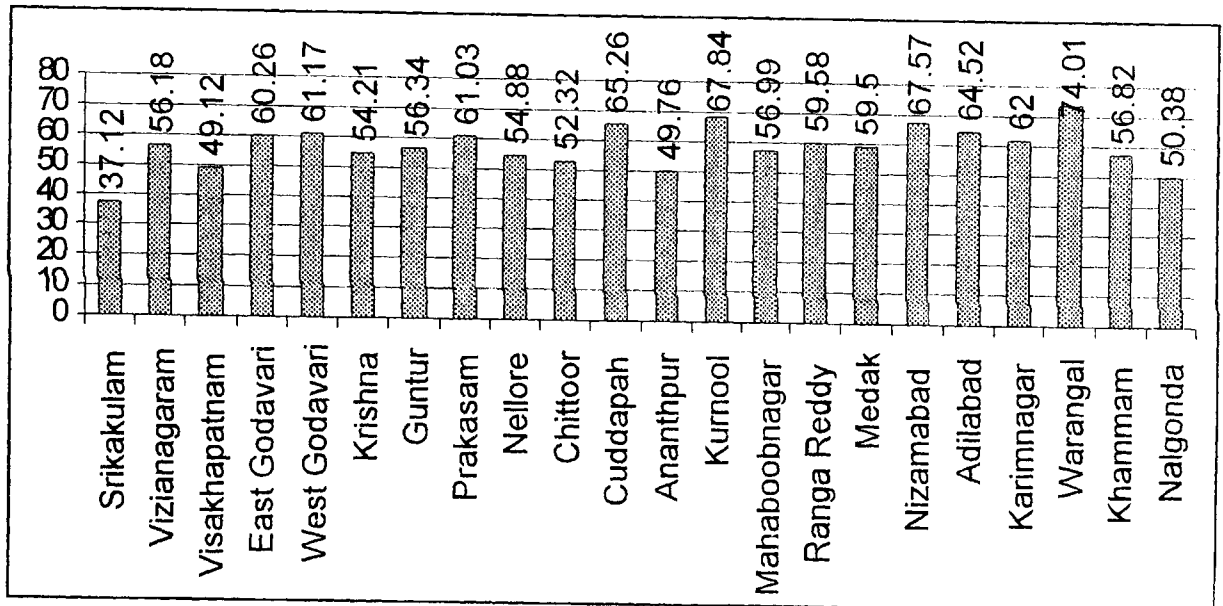
Item No: 18. What is your name?

Children's responses on the above item as detailed below

Details of responses	No. responded	% of Responses
1. Boys	58507	57.14
2. Girls	35425	34.60
3. Not mentioned	11,131	8.14



57.14% of boys and 34.60% of girls have responded to this question.

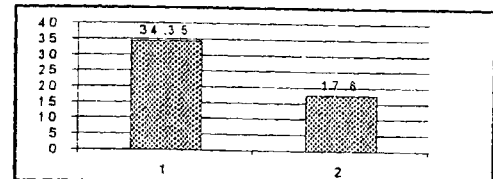


This shows that 57.14% of out of school children involved in the study are boys and 34.60% are girls.

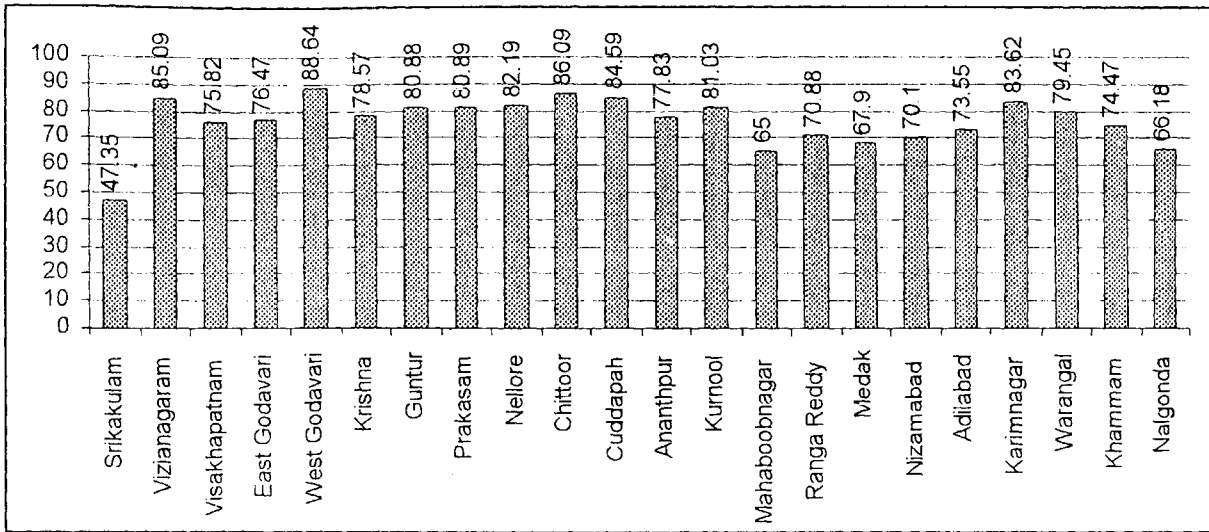
Item No: 19. Have you ever gone to school?

Children's responses on this item are detailed below

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. Yes (Drop-outs)	79191	77.34
2. No (Never Enrolled)	18025	17.60



77.34% are dropouts and 17.60% are unenrolled



The number of unenrolled children are fewer when it is compared to the number of dropouts.

The Dropout rate in West Godavari district is the highest (88.64%) and it is the lowest in Srikakulam district 47.35

The number of dropouts are more than the unenrolled children.

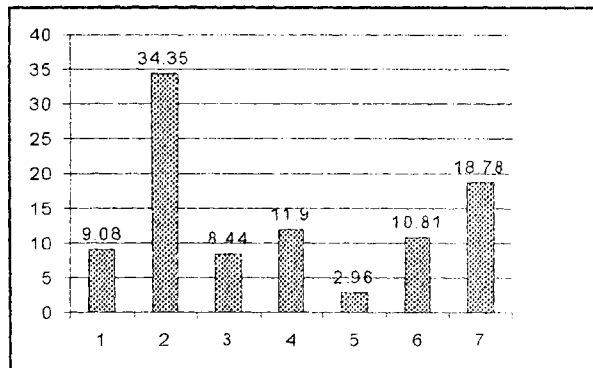
Think over

- * Discuss the measures to be taken to bring back the dropouts to school.
- * Discuss the steps to be taken to get the unenrolled children to enroll.
- * Why are children dropping out from School? Suggest measures to arrest it and implement them.
- * Why some children are not being enrolled?

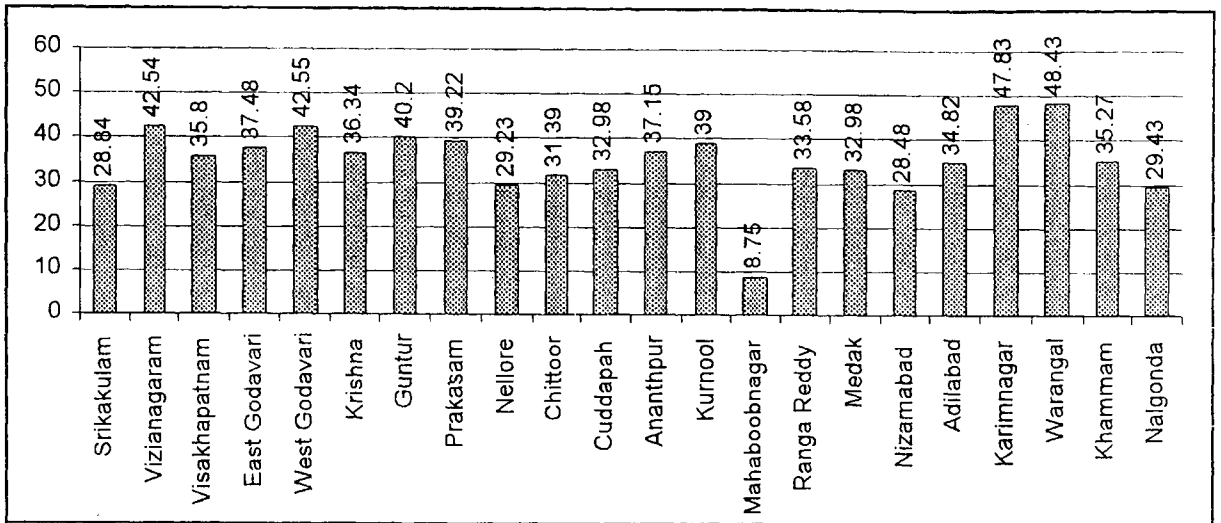
Item No: 20. Why are you not going to school?

Children’s responses about their not going to school are as follows

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. Migration	9294	9.08
2. Economic reasons	35175	34.35
3. Fear about school	8645	8.44
4. Illiteracy of parents	12184	11.90
5. Above age/overaged	3026	2.96
6. Sibling care	11068	10.81
7. Others	19228	17.78



This Question was put to unenrolled children. Though most of the children state “Economic reasons” (34.35%) is the main cause for not going to school, the percentage of rest of the reasons occupy more than 65%. Economic reasons may be one of the reasons for not going to the school. But the other reasons may be sibling care. parents illiteracy, fear of school, migration etc.



Right place to the child is school.

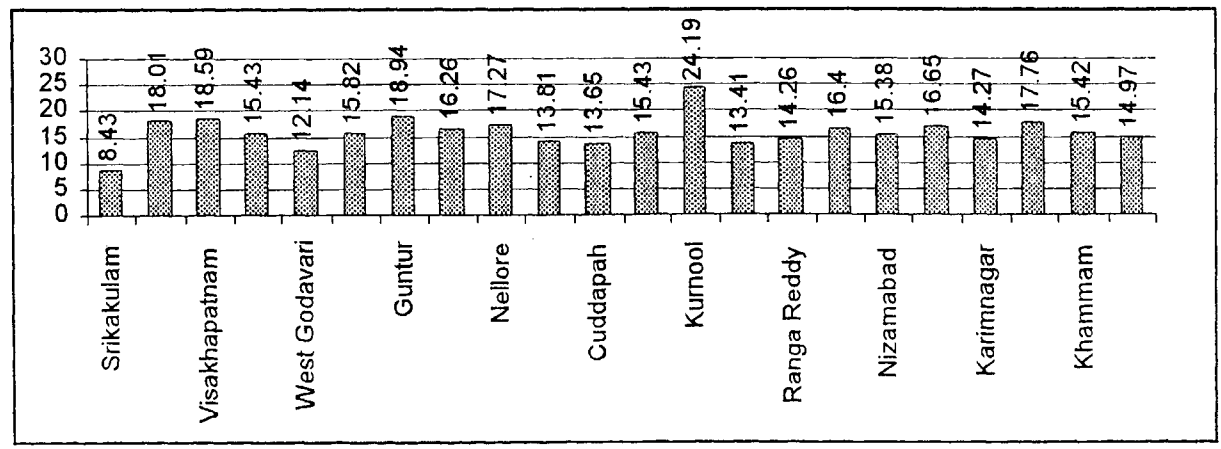
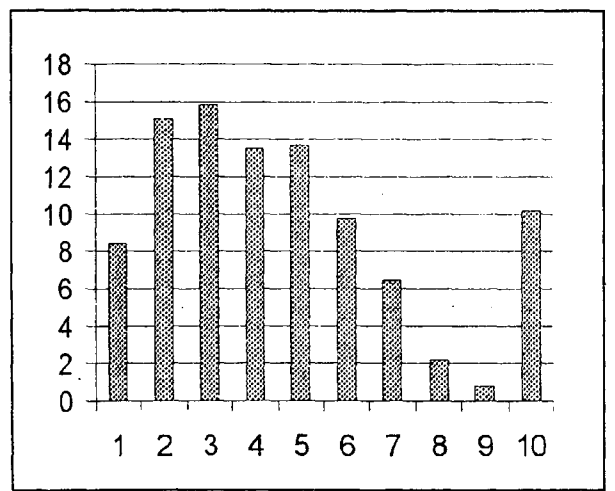
Think over

- * Identify the reasons for dropouts and design strategies to over come this problem.
- * Regularity of the children to the school is one of the signs of Quality. Comment.

Item No: 21. In which class have you dropped out?

Children's responses about the class in which they have dropped out are as detailed below.

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. I Class	8635	8.43
2. II Class	15449	15.09
3. III Class	16204	15.82
4. IV Class	13852	13.53
5. V Class	14057	13.73
6. VI Class	9989	9.76
7. VII Class	6618	6.46
8. VIII Class	2229	2.18
9. IX Class	818	0.80
10. X Class	388	10.14



The above data shows that 66.5% of the enrolled children have dropped out before completing primary education, 16.33% in 6th and 7th classes and 2.98% have dropped out in 8th and 9th classes respectively. It is clear that the dropout rate at the primary level (Classes 1 to 5) is higher than those in Upper Primary and high school classes. Special attention is to be paid in this context. Further, more dropout rate is found at Class III level when compared to other classes.

More dropouts are at class III level.

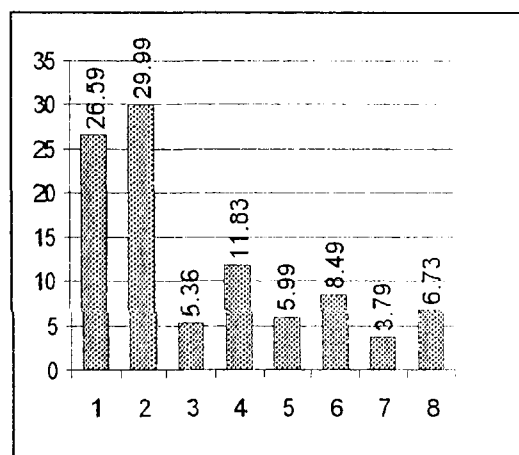
Think over

- * Identify the number of children dropped out in your school and discuss strategies for retention.
- * How to make school and instruction attractive to children?

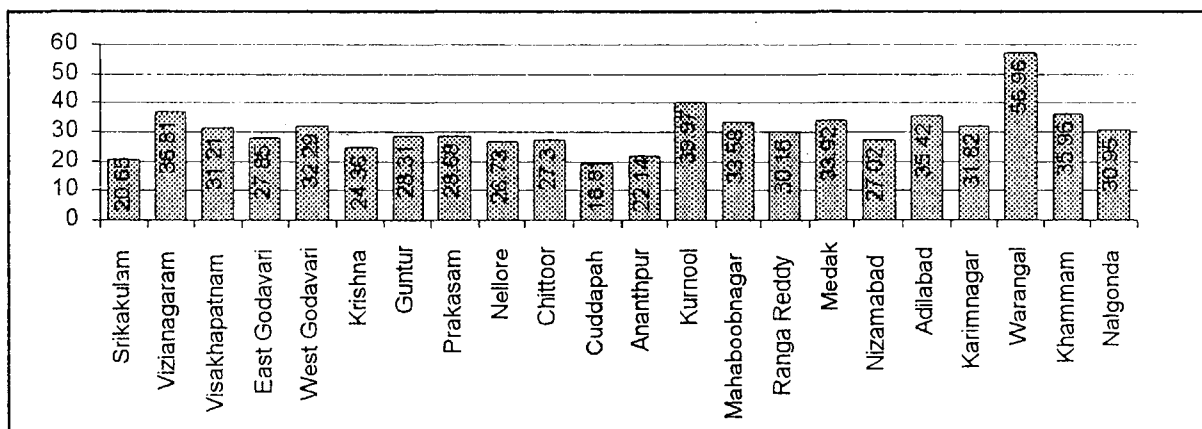
Item No. 22. What are you doing now?

Children’s responses about their present occupation are as detailed below:

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. House hold works	27223	26.59
2. Agricultural works	30713	29.99
3. Industrial works	5490	5.36
4. Professional works	12117	11.83
5. No works (idle)	6134	5.99
6. Sibling care	8695	8.49
7. Building construction work	3882	3.79
8. Others (Hotels, shops)	689	6.73



District wise details are as under



This question was also posed to out of school children

Agricultural and House hold works occupy the top 2 ranks in the list.

40.93% of the children are involved in other items of work like sibling care, construction work, Industrial works etc.,

Special efforts are to be made to enroll the child labourers.

About 50% of the out of school children are engaged in Agriculture & household work

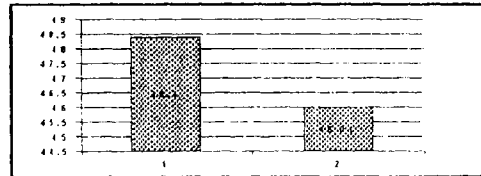
Think over

- * Have you ever identified the reasons for dropouts in your School? What have you to do to mainstream them?

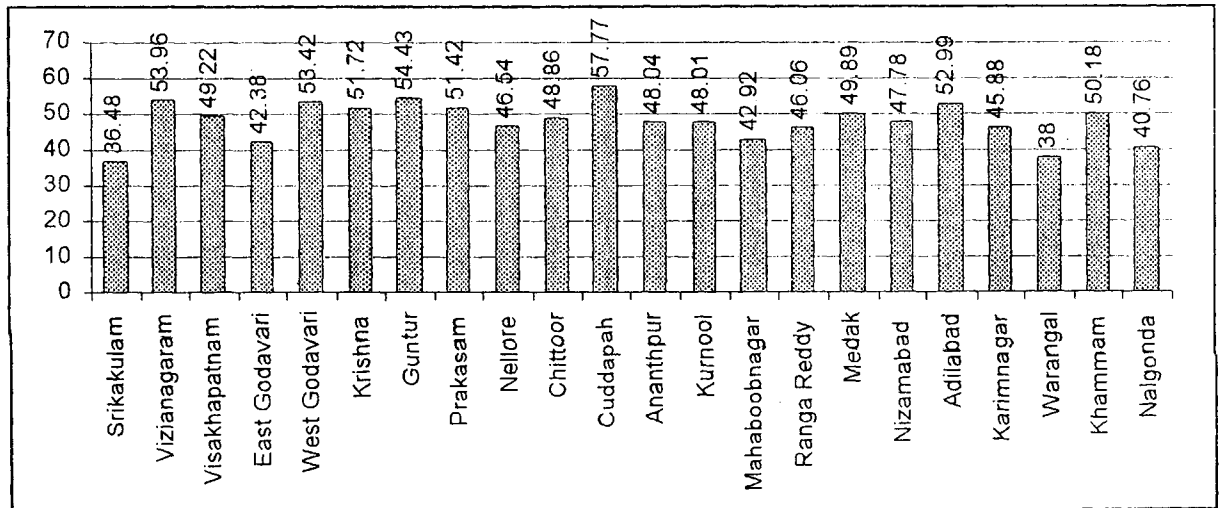
Item No: 23. Do you like your present work?

Children's responses whether they like the present work they are doing are as detailed below:

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. Yes	49561	48.40
2. No	47117	46.01



District wise details are shown below



The above data shows that more percentage of children have expressed dislike on their present work. Highest percentage of children in Cuddapah have opined the same. But the least percentage of opinion is from Srikakulam district i.e., 36.48%.

Out of school children express dislike on their present work

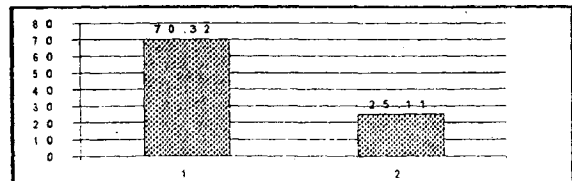
Think over

- * Sending school age children to work is a social crime. Discuss.
- * What is the teachers' duty to make all the school age children to be in the school?

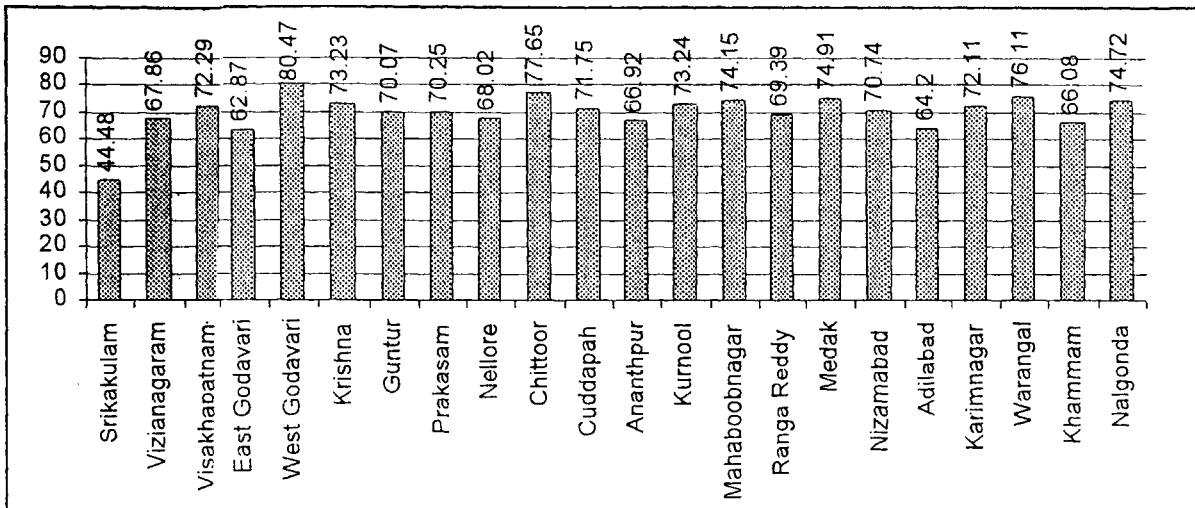
Item No: 24. Do you like to go school?

Children's response as to whether they like to go to school are detailed below:

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. Yes	72009	70.32
2. No	25709	25.11



District wise details are as follows:



The above data shows that the majority percentage i.e., 70.32% of children are willing to go to school. The Highest percentage is in West Godavari district (80.47%) and the lowest is in Srikakulam district (44.48%)

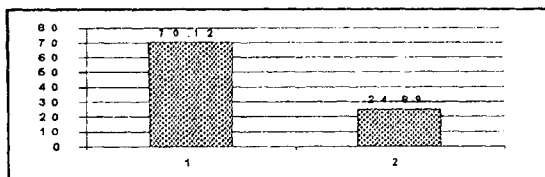
Majority of the school age children like schooling than work

Think over

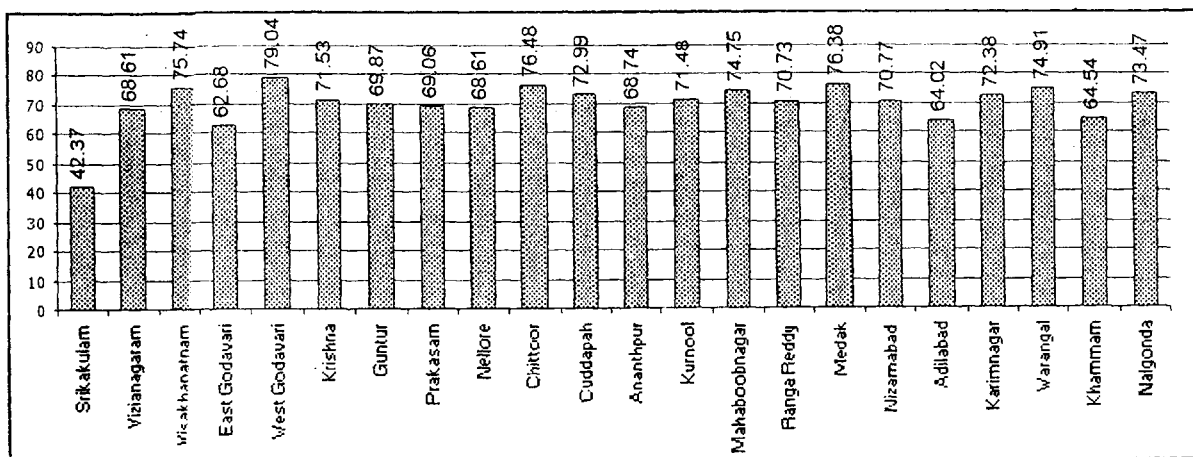
- * It is necessary to conduct parent meetings to achieve 100% enrollment. Discuss
- * Sensitisation of parents helps enrolment. Think over.

Item No: 25. Do you go to school, if your parents agree to send? /

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. Yes	71801	70.12
2. No	25483	24.89



Districtwise details are as follows:



The above data shows that most of the children expressed their readiness to go to school, if their parents agree to send them. In this context West Godavari responded highest percentage i.e., 79.04% and lowest percentage 42.37% in Srikakulam district.

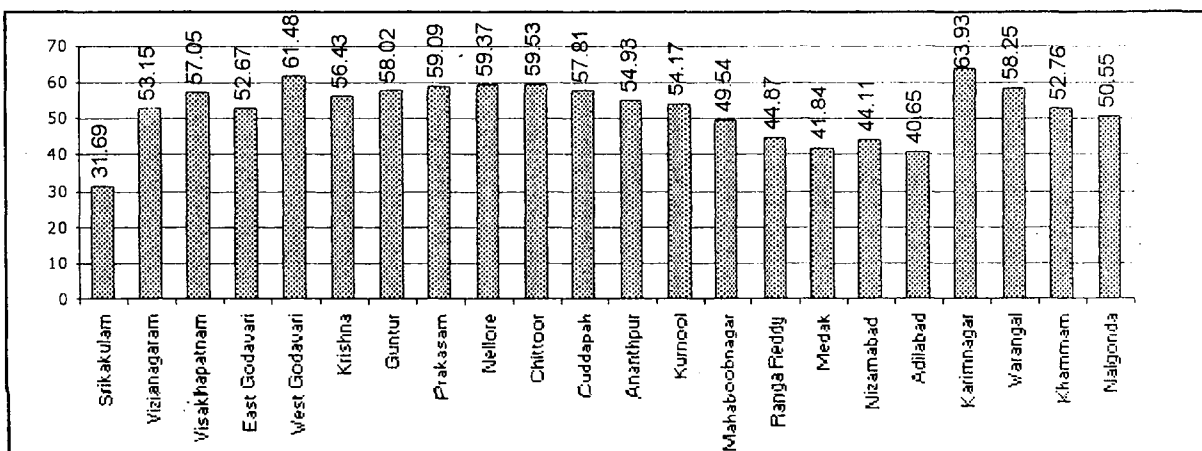
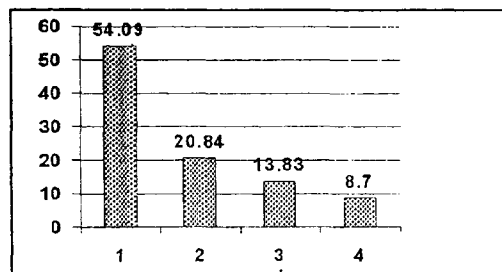
Most of the out of school children are willing to go to school.

Think over

- * The school age children in your locality wish to attend school. How do you motivate them?
- * What is our duty to bring the First Generation unenrolled children to school?

Item No: 26. How do you expect the school to be?

Details of responses	Number responded	% of Responses
1. School with songs and games	55381	54.09
2. Good Teaching	21343	20.84
3. Physical facilities	14159	13.83
4. No Punishments	8905	8.70



The above data shows that most of the children expressed the school to be a place of songs and Games. Highest percentage i.e., 63.93% of Karimnagar district children have opined that there must be Games and Songs in the school. The least percentage i.e., 31.69% of children of Srikakulam district have expressed the same opinion. From this it can be concluded that a majority of out of school children expect the school to be a place of Games and Songs, good teaching without punishment.

School should be a place of activities with songs, games and good teaching environment.

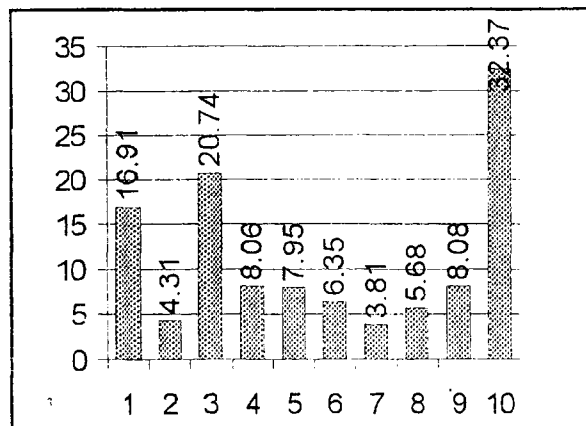
Think over

- * "School is a place of pleasure". Is your school like this?
- * Is the child centred education an important factor in your teaching learning strategy? Discuss.

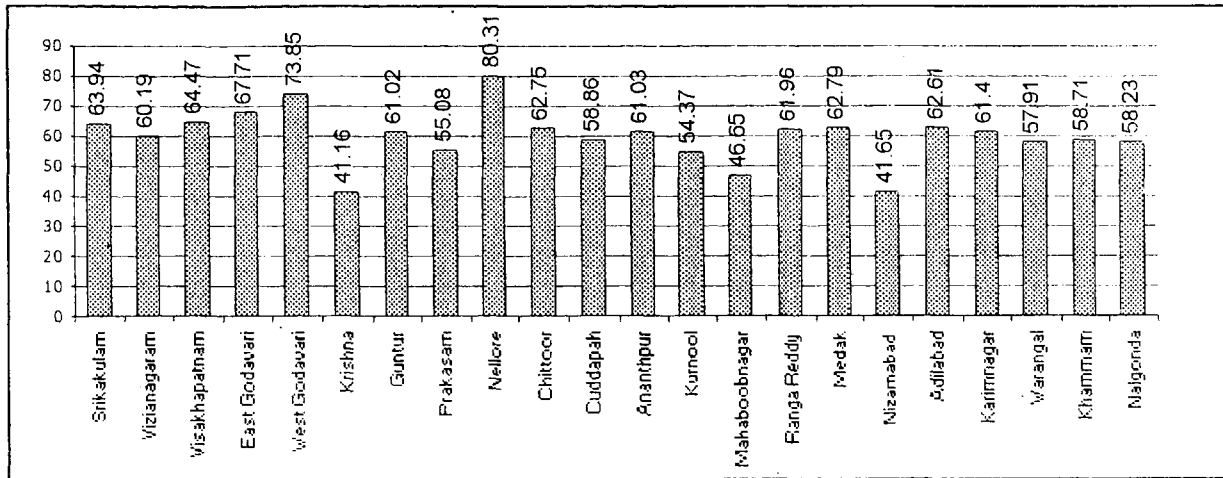
Item No: 27 Which things do you not like in the school?

Children's responses about the things they do not like in the school are detailed below:

Details of responses	Number	% of Responses
1. Serious study	17316	16.91
2. Non local teacher	4417	4.31
3. Punishments	21236	20.74
4. Heavy home work	8255	8.06
5. Insufficient teachers	8138	7.95
6. More school time	6504	6.35
7. Scribbling	3897	3.81
8. Recitation	5812	5.68
9. Insufficient Phy. facilities	8278	8.08
10. Others	33148	32.37



District wise graph is as shown below:



Highly responded item is “punishments” and next to this stand “serious study”, “insufficient physical facilities” and “heavy homework”. Keeping in view the above responses the teacher should avoid punishments and make the classroom activities more interesting.

Teachers should avoid punishments to provide attractive atmosphere in the school

Think over

- * Are the punishments necessary? Discuss.
- * The school should have an attractive atmosphere. Discuss strategies.
- * When parents are willing to send their children to school and the children are willing to attend the school, where does the problem lie? This creates a doubt with regard to the functioning of the teacher and the school. Under these circumstances how should the teacher act and make the school function?

* * *

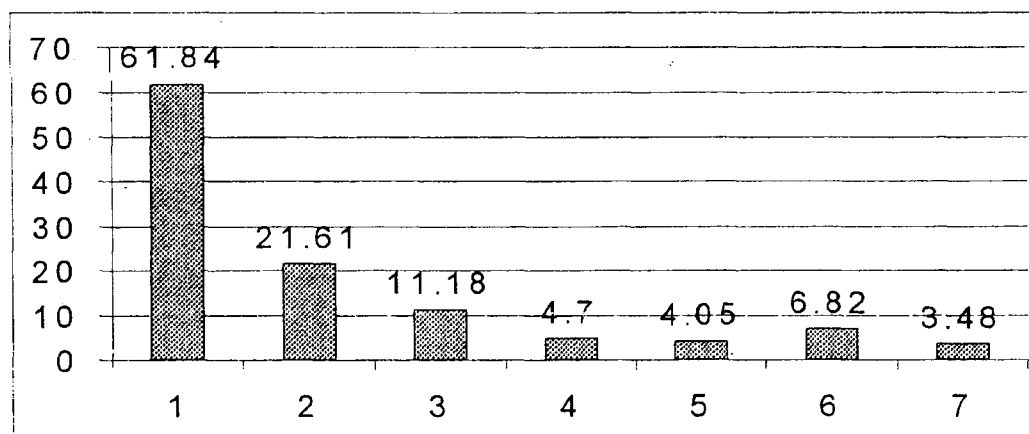
6.0 Analysis of the responses of tribal area parents with regard to schooling of their children

Items from 1 to 6 relate to the parents who are sending their children to schools

The following is the questionwise analysis of the responses.

1. Why are you sending your children to school?

Response	Number responded	%	Highest% districts	Lowest% districts
1. For education	4812	61.84	E. Godavari 90.65	Vizag 43.29
2. For better Future	1684	21.61	Vizag 37.59	Srikakulam 8.89
3. For Job Purpose	1103	11.18	Vizag 16.68	Vizayanagar 1.63
4. For Problems solving	366	4.70	Khammam 6.50	E. Godavari 0.62
5. For Self respect	315	4.05	Khammam 6.05	Vijayanagaram 0.23
6. To lead independent life	531	6.82	Khamma 10.69	Vijayanagar 0.93
7. Others	271	3.48	East Godavari 16.51	Vizag 0.22

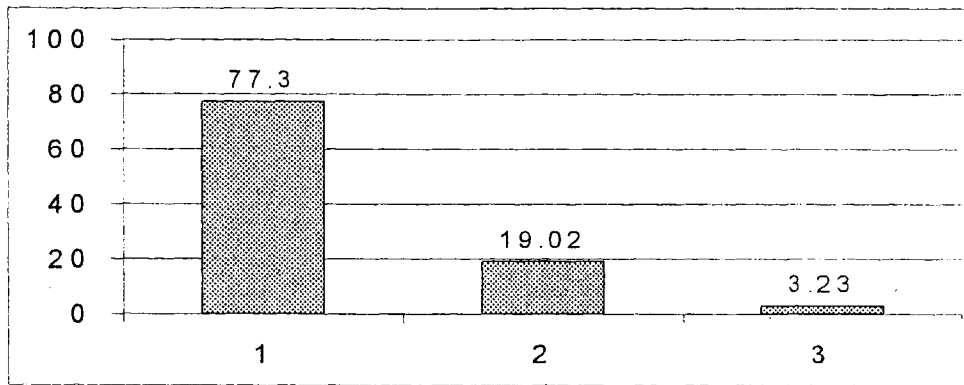


The above table shows that 61.84% of parents of tribal areas are sending their children to school for education purpose. The second response for "Better future" is 21.61% only. This shows that tribal parents are also interested in schooling their children for education and to have better future.

Tribal parents are sending their children to school for education to have a better future.

2. Are your children learning well?

Response	Number responded	%	Highest	%Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Learning Well	6015	77.30	Eas. Godavari	95.95	Visakhapatnam	64.67
2. Satisfactory	1480	19.02	Vizag	31.73	East Godavari	9.35
3. Not Learning well	251	3.23	Khammam	4.40	Vizianagar	0.47



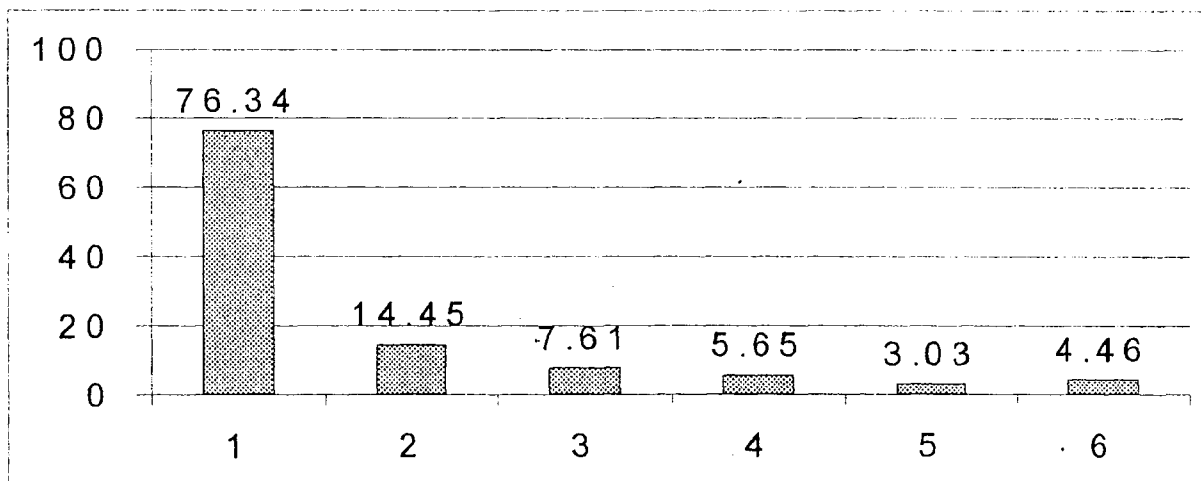
The above data shows that most of the parents (77.30%) are accepting that their children are studying well. Both East Godavari (95.95%) and Vizag (64.67%) which occupy the highest & Lowest expressed the same idea.

So it can be concluded that tribal children are also learning well.

Tribal parents opine that their children are learning well.

3. Are there any other activities (co-curricular) conducted in schools apart from education?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest%	Dt.	Lowest%	Dt.
1. Songs & games	5940	76.34	Warangal	96.76	Vizag	48.02
2. Moral Stories	1124	14.45	Vizag	23.34	Mahaboobnagar	0.31
3. Health habits	592	7.61	Vizag	18.76	Mahaboobnagar	0.31
4. Cultural activities	440	5.65	Warangal	10.29	Vijayanagaram	0.70
5. General knowledge	236	3.03	Khammam	4.63	Warangal	1.18
6. Others	347	4.46	East Godavari	12.46	West Godavari	0.69

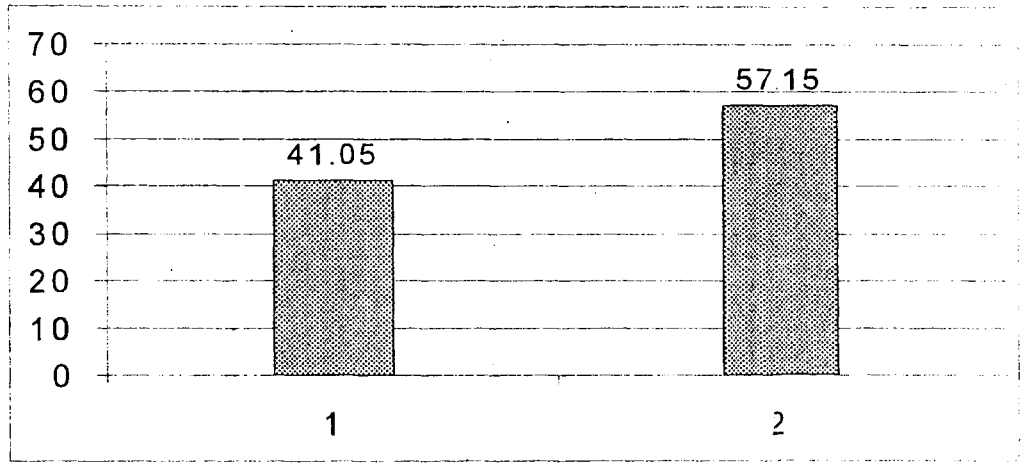


The above data shows that other activities along with education are also conducted in schools. 48 to 97% parents expressed the opinion that Songs & Games are given top most priority along with education.

Tribal area schools are also giving priority to songs & games in the teaching learning process.

4. Are you feeling it difficult to send your children to school?

Response	No. Responded	%	Highest	%Dt.	Lowest	%Dt.
1. No Difficult	3031	38.95	Srikakulam	65.46	East Godavari	9.97
2. Difficult	4628	59.48	E. Godavari	90.34	Srikakulam	65.46

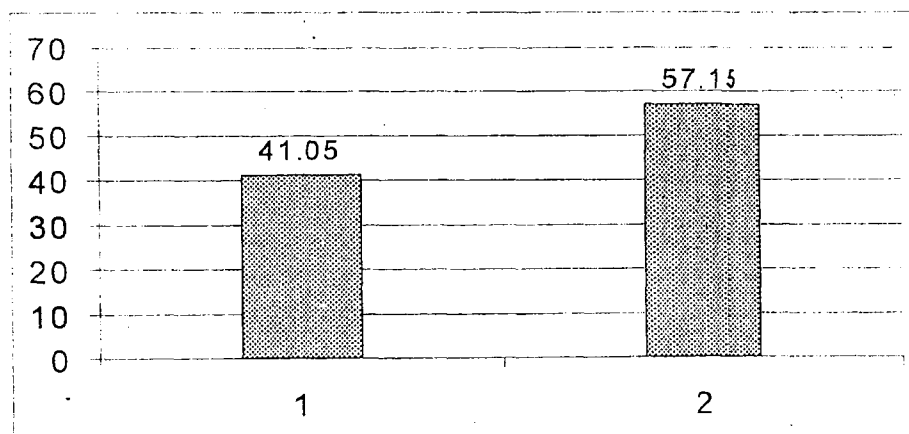


Most of the Parents (40%) from Tribal area opined that there is no difficulty in sending their children to school. The remaining parents (nearly 59%) who expressed difficulty for sending their children are also sending their children to schools.

Inspite of several difficulties Tribal parents are also sending their children to school.

5. Do you feel there is decrease in income by sending your children to school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	%Dt	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Decrease	3194	41.05	Srikakulam	52.7	East Godavari	10.9
2. No. Decrease	4447	57.15	E. Godavari	89.10	Srikakulam	46.91

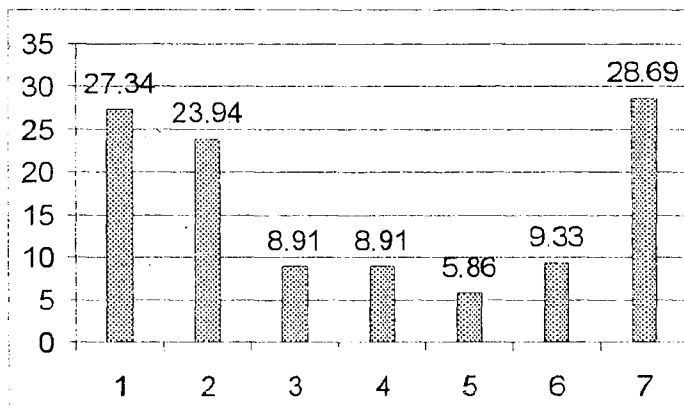


The above data shows that most of the parents stated that there is no decrease in income as a result of sending their children to school. Only in Srikakulam district, Tribal parents (52.71%) express that there is decrease in income as a result of sending children to school

Nearly 40% of the Tribal parents sample expressed that there is decrease in income as a result of sending their children to school.

6. What do you think more about your School?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	%Dt.	Lowest	%Dt.
1. More Physical facilities	2127	27.34	Warangal	51.76	M. Nagar	5.63
2. Good teaching Neded	1863	23.94	West Godavari	38.22	Vijayanagar	11.40
3. Punctuality implemented	637	8.19	Khammam	11.45	East Gadavari	0.62
4. Responsibilities	693	8.91	Khammam	12.96	East Godavari	1.25
5. Avoid Punishmers	456	5.86	Khammam	8.2	Vijayanagar	0.23
6. Industrial care	726	9.33	Vizag	15.38	Vijayanagar	2.79
7. Others	2232	28.69	East Godavary	81.31	Srikakulam	0.52



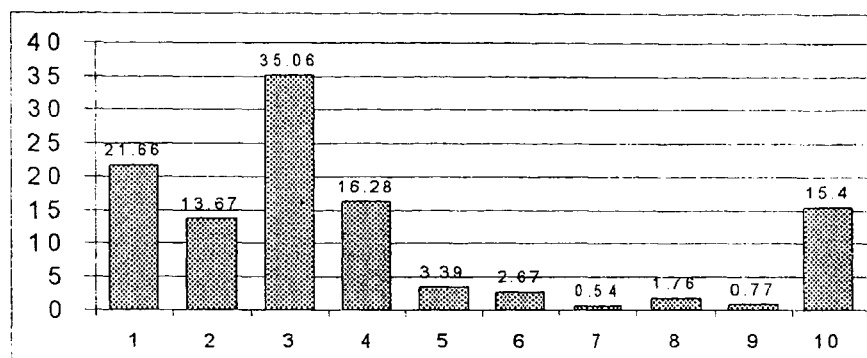
The above data shows that major percentage of parents felt the need of improving infrastructural facilities to the school. Maximum response in this regard is from Warangal district and the least is from Mahaboobnagar.

Tribal parents of the improvement in physical facilities & good teaching in tribal schools

Item no 7 to 1 relate the opinions of tribal parents who are not sending.

7. Why your children are un-enrolled in/dropped out from the school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	%Dt.	Lowest	%Dt.
1. Sibling care	1685	21.66	West Godavari	33.02	Visakhapatnam	17.12
2. Ignorance of education	1064	13.67	West Godavari	21.51	Warangal	3.82
3. Economic reasons	2728	35.06	Warangal	51.47	West Godavari	18.08
4. Household work	1267	16.28	Adilabad	25.03	Mahaboobnagar	8.13
5. Fear of punishments	264	3.39	Mahaboobnagar	5.94	West Godavari	0.92
6. School not accessible	208	2.67	Visakhapatnam	5.23	Vijayanagaram	0.23
7. Childhood marriage	42	0.54	Khammam	0.96	Adilabad	0.25
8. Low education standards	137	1.76	Khammam	2.62	Adilabad	0.31
9. Physically handicapped	60	0.77	Srikakulam	1.68	Warangal	0.29
10. Others	1204	15.40	Srikakulam	24.80	Visakhapatnam	3.10



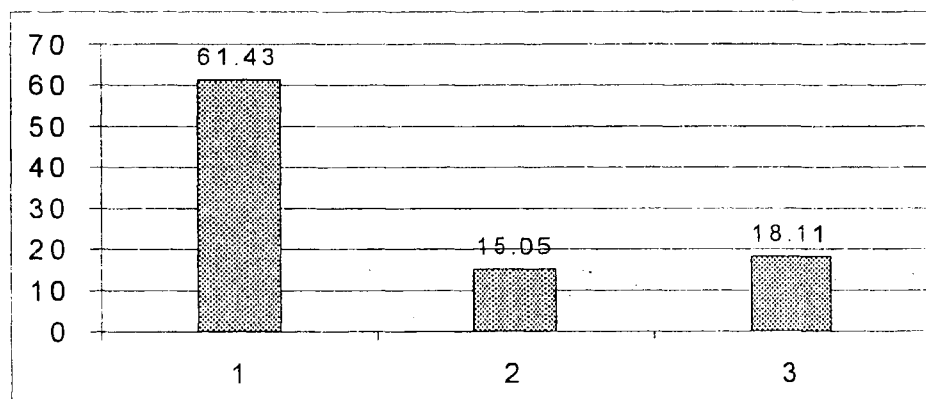
Reasons for unenrolled and dropouts in Tribal area 35.06% of the parents who did not send their children to school expressed the economic reasons. The majority of the parents are in favour of non-economic reasons. Warangal district with 51.47% is the highest and West Godavari with 18.08% is the lowest.

In Tribal areas, economic reasons is one among the other reasons. Other than economic reasons are predominant in Tribal area.

38.2% of parents are in favour of economic reasons in the state, it is 35.06% in Tribal areas.

8. Why are you sending your children to work instead of school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Economic Reasons	4780	61.43	Warangal	80.59	Srikakulam	39.56
2. Un interested school	1171	15.05	Srikakulam	21.78	Vijayanagaram	6.28
3. Other Reasons	1409	18.11	East Godavari	38.01	West Godavari	6.41

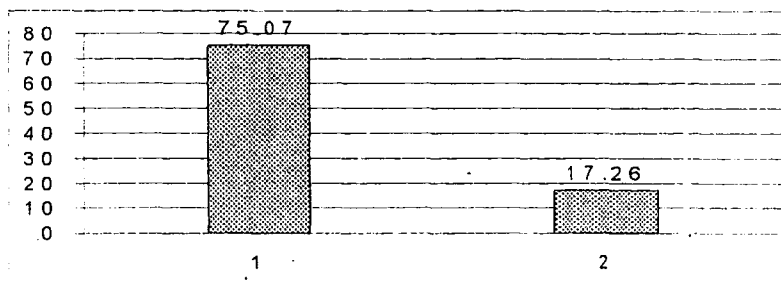


The above data shows that 61.43% of the parents who are not sending their wards to school have stated that they are sending their children to work instead of school due to economic reasons. Parents of Warangal Dist. (80.59%) and Srikakulam (39.56%) highest & lowest respectively expressed the same view. Un interesting school is also a cause for not sending their children to school.

Uninteresting school also stands a cause for not sending their children to school.

9. Do you feel unhappy in sending your children to work instead of sending to school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Unhappy	58.41	75.07	Vizag	90.62	Srikakulam	50.64
2. Happy	1343	17.26	Srikakulam	25.00	Vizag	9.27

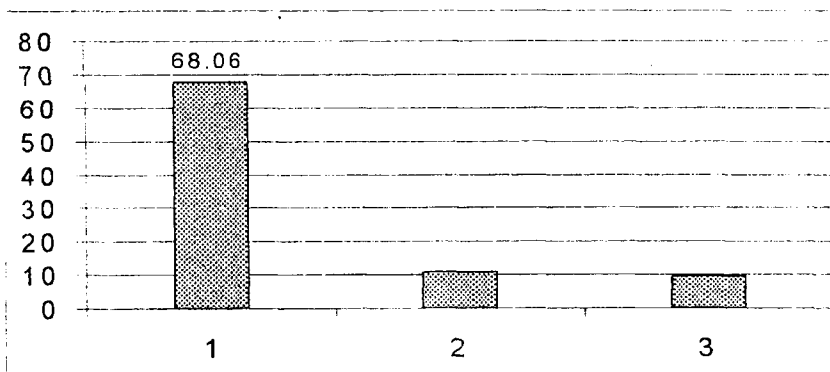


75.07% of the tribal area parents have felt that they are unhappy in sending their children to work instead of school. Parents of Vishakapatnam (50.64%) and Srikakulam (50.64%) felt the same. On the whole 81.13% parents throughout A.P. are found unhappy including parents in agency area (75.07%) to send children to work.

Tribal parents are also not happy to send their children to work

10. What do you think about your school

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Good	5296	68.06	Vizag	88.55	Srikakulam	47.68
2. Not Good	842	10.82	Srikakulam	20.49	Vizag	4.58
3. Not known	754	9.69	Mahaboobnagar	13.44	East Godavari	2.80



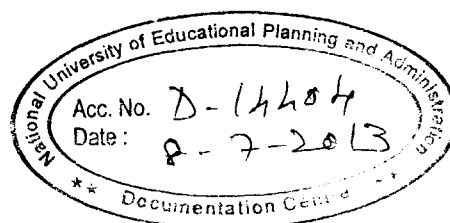
68.06% of the parents of Agency areas have opined that the school is good, 88.55% of Vishakapatnam (highest) and 47.68% Srikakulam district (lowest) have also opined the same.

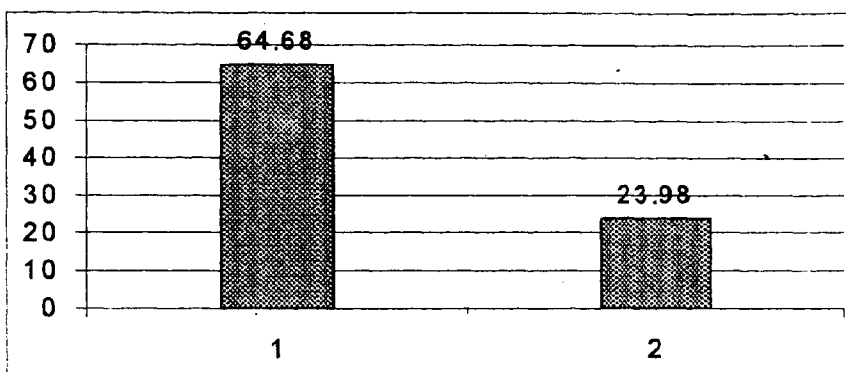
74.61% of parents throughout A.P. have opined that the school is good, including the 68.66% parents of agency areas.

Majority tribal parents opine that the school is good.

11. Do you send your children to school if they desire to go?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes	5033	64.68	Vizianagar	80	Srikakulam	50.52
2. No.	1856	23.98	Khammam	30.21	East Godavari	16.82





The above data shows that 64.68% of the parents from agency areas are ready to send their children to school, if their children desire to go. The parents of Vijayanagaram & Srikakulam have expressed the same opinion with the highest & Lowest percentage i.e 64.68% & 50.52 respectively. Nearly 30% of the tribal parents of Khammam Dist. Expressed “no” to this.

67.94% of parents throughout the state are ready to send their children to school if they desire to go. Parents from agency area (64.68%) have also expressed the same opinion

Tribal parents are also ready to send their children to school if the children desire to do so

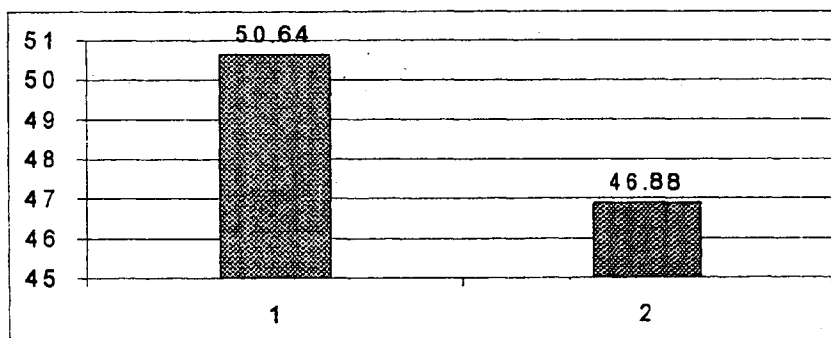
Items from 12 to 17 relate to the responses of poor Tribal parents who are sending their wards to school.

12. Are your Children studying in school?

To develop the rapport with the parents this question was put. All respondents have said “Yes”.

13. Are You a Literate?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes	3940	50.64	East Godavari	82.55	Warangal	30.88
2. No.	3648	46.88	Warangal	68.82	East Godavari	11.53

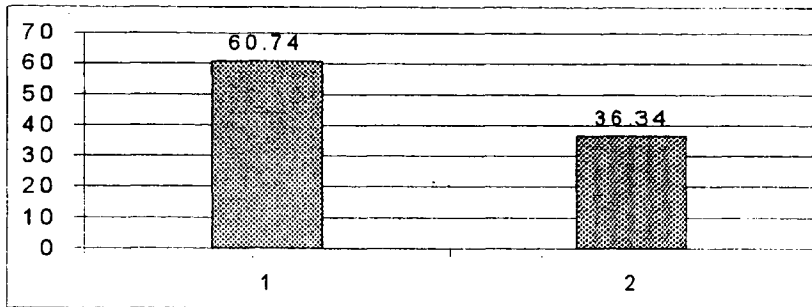


The above data reveals that 50.64% of the poor parents who are sending their wards to school are literates. Nearly 69% of the illiterate tribal parents of Warangal Dist are sending their children to school,

Nearly 47% of the poor illiterate tribal parents are sending their children to school.

14. Being a poor parent are you facing difficulty in sending your children to school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes	4726	60.74%	Mahaboobnagar (78.44%)		Srikakulam (37.5%)	
2. No.	2828	36.34%	Srikakulam (60.70%)		Mahaboobnaga (20.31%)	



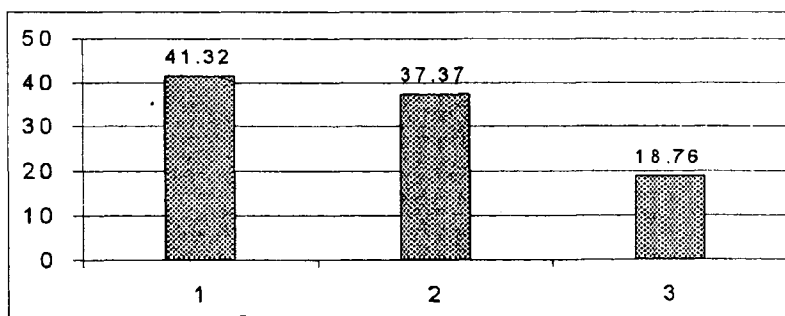
The above data shows that majority percentage of poor tribal parents who are sending their children to school are facing difficulty. Even then they are sending their children to school.

60.58% of the poor tribal parents throughout the state have said that they are feeling difficulty in sending their children to school. The parents of agency area also expressed the same opinion..

In spite of difficulties nearly 61% of the poor tribal parents are sending their children to school

15. Some parents are sending their children to work instead of school what is your opinion about this?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. For income	3215	41.32	Vijayanagaram	64.42	M. Nagar	26.25%
2. Not Good	2908	37.37	Warangal	56.18	Vijayanagaram	8.84%
3. Not Knowing the importance of literacy	1460	18.76	Vizag	27.70%	Vijayanagaram	1.63%



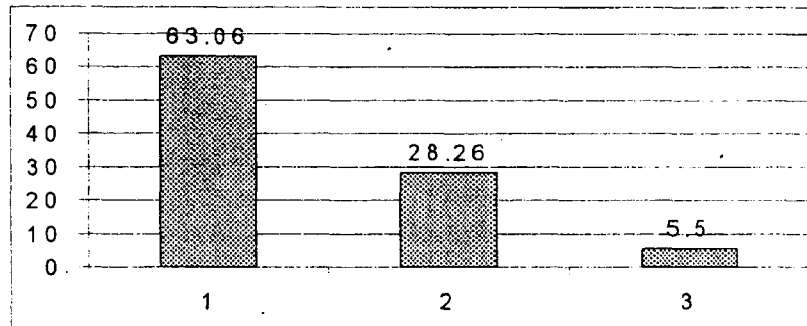
The above graph shows that 41.32% of parents have opined that some parents are sending their children to work instead of school, for income. The highest opinion 64.42% is from Vijayanagaram and the Lowest Opinion 26.25% is from Mahaboobnagar Dists.

Nearly 37% tribal parents opine that it is not good to send the children for work.

Poor tribal parents also opine that sending children to work is not good.

16. What is your opinion about your school and teachers?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Good	4907	63.06	East Godavari	86.29	Srikakulam	47.04
2. Barely satisfactory	2199	28.26	Srikakulam	47.42	East Godavari	5.92
3. Not Good	428	5.50	Warangal	10.29	Vizag	0.98



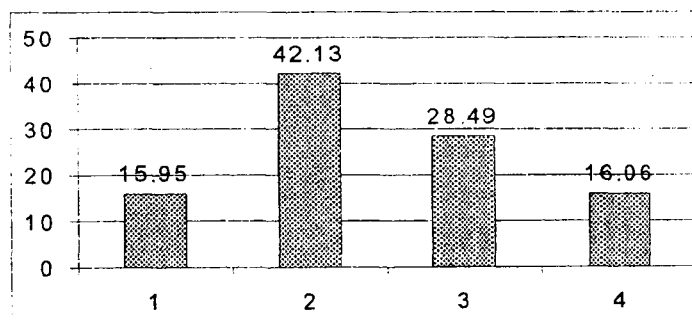
The data shows that 63.06% of poor tribal parents have opined that the school is good. The highest opinion 86.29% is from East Godavari and the lowest opinion 47.04% is from Srikakulam. 70.69% of the poor parents throughout A.P. have opined that the school & teachers are good where as 63.06% Agency parents have opined the same.

However some 6% of the poor tribal parents expressed dissatisfaction over their schools.

Most of the tribal schools are also functioning well, though not all.

17. Can you say the reason why children dropped out?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Peer groups Influence	241	15.95	East Godavari	27.10	Mahaboobnagar	4.38
2. Financial reasons	3292	42.31	Vizag	53.33	Warangal	32.94
3. Parent illiteracy	2217	28.49	Warangal	39.41	Mahaboobnagar	14.06
4. Unfriendly atmosphere	1250	16.06	Warangal	32.65	Vizag	6.65



Highest percentage of poor tribal parents i.e 42.31 have shown the reasons for dropping out is financial reasons. If we observe the data carefully, the opinion on other than financial reasons such as illiteracy of the parents of dropped out children, unfriendly atmosphere of school, and peer group effect also stand causes for school dropouts. As in the case of other areas, even in the agency areas also the same opinion has been expressed.

Parents illiteracy, unattractive school environment & peer group effect also stand causes.

Item 18 to 27 relate to the never enrolled and school dropouts. Their analysis is as follows.

18. What is your Name? (Sex)

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Boys	4211	54.12	Warangal	80.88	Vijayanagaram	31.63
2. Girls	2310	29.69	Srikakulam	36.34	Vijayanagaram	11.40

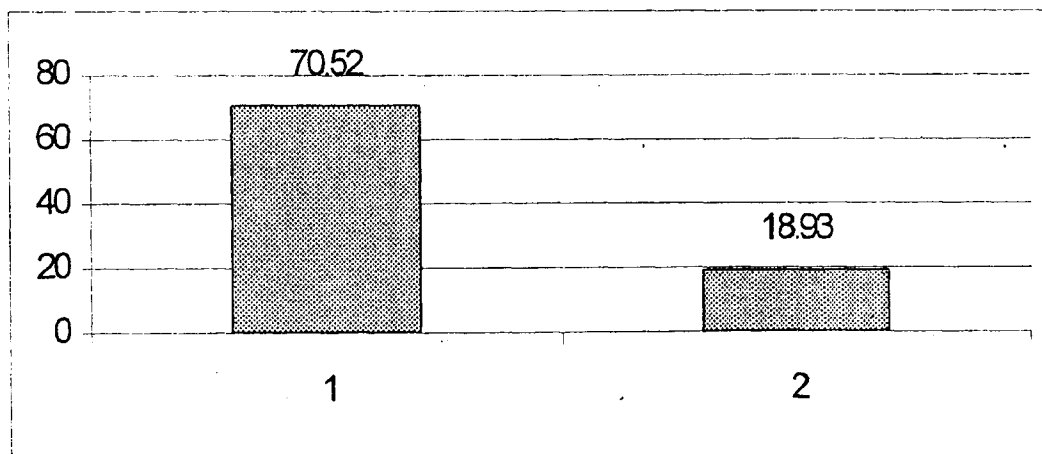
The above data shows that 54 % of boys and 30% Girls are involved in the study. The sample comprises of more boys from Warangal and more girls from Srikakulam.

The percentage of boys interviewed in the State is 57.14%

The percent of boys interviewed in the agency area is 54.12%

19. Have you ever gone to school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes Droupout	5487	70.52	Vijayanagaram	85.12	Srikakulam	48.45
2. No Never enrolled	1473	18.9	M. Nagar	25.00	East Govadavari	7.48

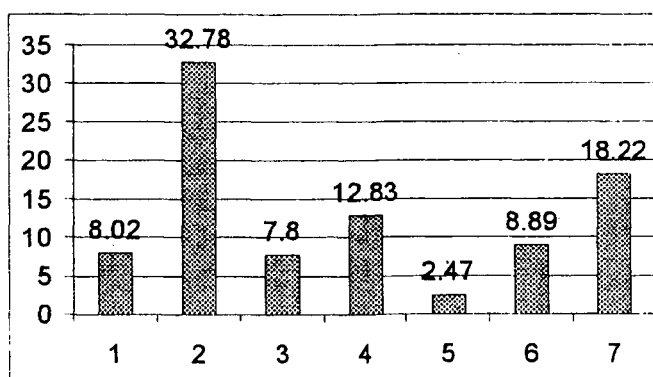


The above graph shows that most of the out of school children in tribal areas are dropped out children. The highest percentage of dropped out (85.12%) are from Vizianagaram and the lowest from Srikakulam (48.45%).

Most of the out of the school children in tribal areas are from dropout category

20. Why did you dropout from the school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Migration	624	8.02	Srikakulam	27.58	Vizag	2.84
2. Financial Reasons	2551	32.78	Warangal	51.18	Mahaboobnagar	6.56
3. Fear of school	607	7.80	Khammam	11.27	Mahaboobnagar	60.63
4. Parents illiteracy	998	12.83	Vizag	24.32	Srikakulam	4.51
5. Above age of class	192	2.47	Vizag	3.71	Warangal	0.29
6. Sibling care	692	8.89	West Godavari	23.11	Vijayanagarm	3.02
7. Others	1418	18.22	East Godavari	59.50	Srikakulam	0.77

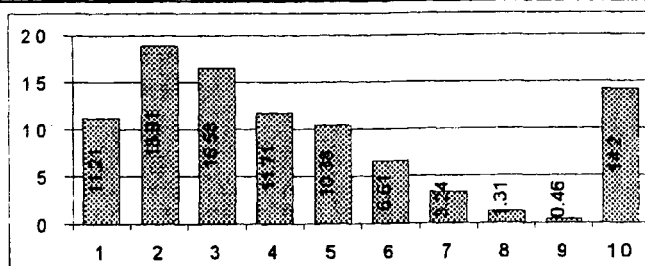


The graph shows that the main reason for dropout is financial (32.78%) but other than financial reasons also influence dropout rate to extent of 68%. Throughout the state dropped out children have expressed the same opinion.

The main reason for dropout is financial besides others.

21. In which class did you dropped out?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. I	872	11.21	Vizag	20.83	Vijayanagarm	3.02
2. II	1471	18.91	Vizag	28.03	Srikakulam	8.76
3. III	1290	16.58	Vizag	26.06	Srikakulam	11.60
4. IV	911	11.71	Vijayanagarm	19.53	Vizag	6.22
5. V	909	10.38	Vijayanagarm	19.07	Vizag	2.84
6. VI	514	6.61	Vijayanagarm	3.26	Vizag	3.71
7. VII	252	3.34	West Godavari	5.03	Adilabad	1.24
8. VIII	102	1.31	Mahaboobagar	3.13	Srikakulam	0.52
9. IX	36	0.46	Vijayanagarm	1.16	Adilabad	0.12
Never enrolled	1107	14.2	Srikakulam	36.9	Vizag	2.20

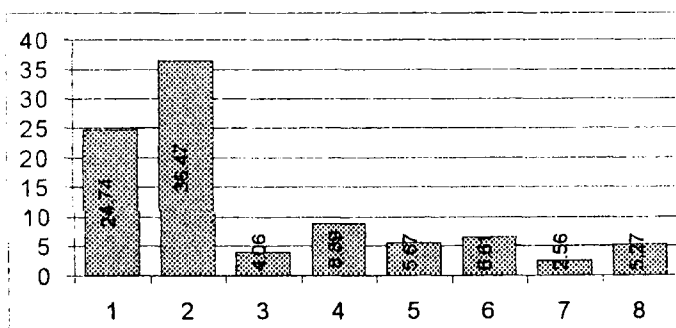


The data shows that 68.71% of the children dropped out without completing primary education i.e., class V in agency areas. The dropout rate is more at class II level in agency areas..

School dropout in tribal areas are more at class II level

22. What are you doing presently?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. House hold work	1925	24.74	East Godavari	33.96	Warangal	9.71
2. Agriculture work	2838	36.47	Warangal	58.82	Srikakulam	22.29
3. Industries	316	4.06	Vijayanagarm	6.51	Srikakulam	0.39
4. Professional work	692	8.89	West Godavari	18.99	Vizag	4.80
5. No work	441	5.67	East Godavari	12.77	Vizag	2.84
6. Young sibling	514	6.61	West Godavari	13.50	East Godavari	1.25
7. Building work	199	2.56	Mahaboobnagar	7.81	East Godavari	1.25
8. Hotels/shops	410	5.27	Warangal	12.65	West Godavari	10.23



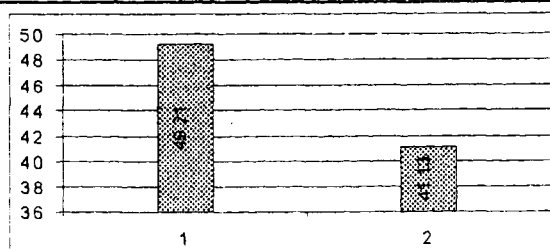
The above graph shows that 36.47% of dropout / never enrolled children are working in Agriculture fields. In this regard, Warangal (58.82%) and Srikakulam (23.29%) occupied the highest and lowest positions respectively

29.99% of out of school children are engaged in Agriculture work in A.P. But in Tribal area 36.47% are in agriculture work. Nearly 25% are engaged in house hold work, 9% in professional work and 7% in sibling care. Some tribal children in Vijayanagaram, Mahaboobnagar and Warangal are engaged in industries, building work and hostel/shops respectively.

Most out of school children in tribal areas are engaged in agriculture and household work

23. Do you like your present work?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes	3829	49.21	Vijayanagaram	598.84	Mahaboobnagar	35.00
2. No.	3200	41.13	Warangal	58.53	Srikakulam	34.02



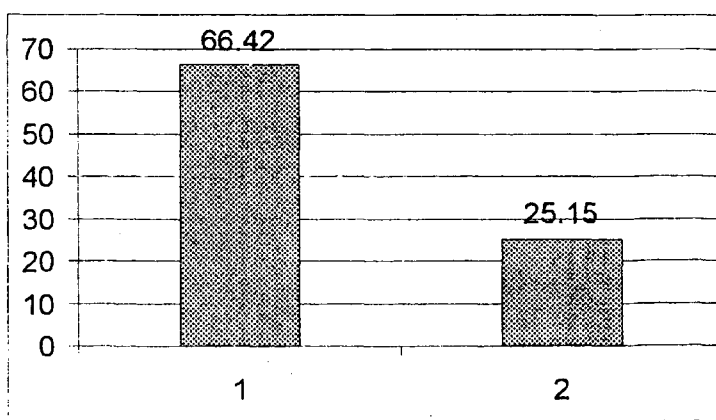
49.21% of out of school children are happy with their present work. It is in high observation Vijayanagaram (58.84%) and low in Mahaboobnagar (35%).

Nearly 41% of the sample are not happy in doing their present work.

41% of the out of school tribal children are not happy in the work they are engaged in.

24. Do you like to study?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes	5168	66.42	W. Godavari	87.19	Srikakulam	47.68
2. No.	1957	25.15	Khammam	28.90	West Godavari	11.90

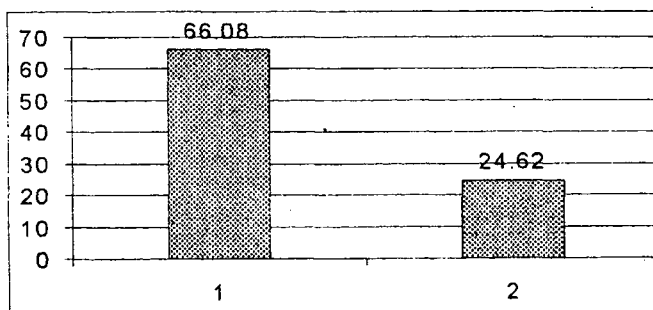


The above data shows that 66.42% of out of school children in agency area also showing interest to study. Highest percentage is found in West Godavari (87.19%) and lowest Srikakulam (47.68%)

Majority of the out of school children (67%) in tribal areas are willing to study

25. Do you Join the school if your parents agree to send?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Yes	5142	66.08	West Godavari	89.47	Srikakulam	43.30
2. No.	1916	24.62	Srikakulam	29.38	West Godavari	9.38

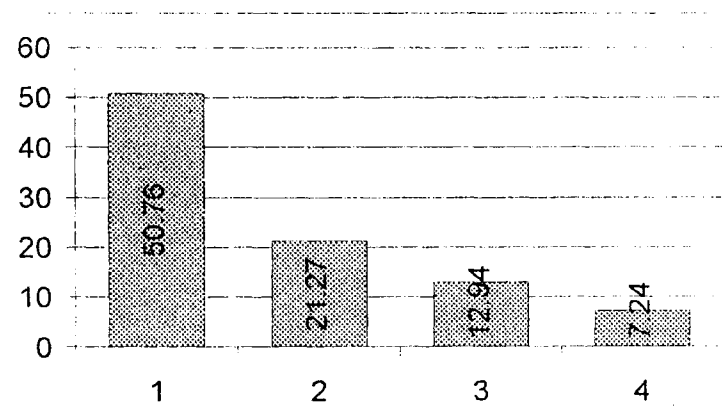


This question is linked with 24th question. 66% of out -of- school children have shown their acceptance to join the school if their parents agree to send. Highest Percentage is, in West Godavari (89.47%) and the lowest (43.30%) is in Srikakulam Dist. Throughout A.P. 70.12% of out -of- school children agree to go school if their parents agree to send. In agency areas, this percentage is 66.08

Out of school children in tribal areas are willing to go to school if their parents agree

26. How do you expect the school ought to be?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Games & Songs	3950	50.76	East Godavari	70.40	Srikakulam	32.73
2. Good Teaching	1655	21.27	Srikakulam	28.99	Vijayanagar	6.05
3. Good Physical Facilities	1007	12.94	Khammam	15.18	Mahaboobnagar	5.63
4. No punishmens	563	7.24	Khammam	11.62	Srikakulam	1.16

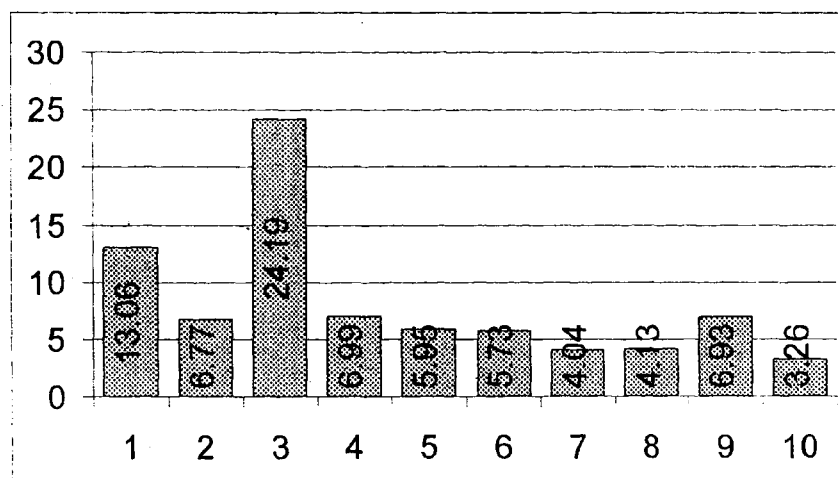


The above graph shows that the most of the children (i.e.) 50.76% expressed the need for games & songs in the school. In East Godavari this opinion is the highest (i.e. 70.40%) and in Srikakulam the least (i.e. 32.73%). They further expect good teaching and physical facilities.

Out - of - school children in agency area desire good, teaching through games & songs with suitable physical facilities.

27. What do you dislike in the school?

Response	No. responded	%	Highest	% Dt.	Lowest	% Dt.
1. Studying	1016	23.06	East Godavari	45.48	Warangal	0.59
2. Non-residence of Teacher in the village	527	6.77	Vizag	12.65	E. Godavari	0.93
3. Punishment of Teacher	1882	24.19	Vizag	38.82	Mahaboobnagar	10.00
4. Hard home work	544	6.99	Srikakulam	15.21	Vijayanagaram	0.93
5. Shortage of teachers	463	5.95	West Godavari	10.76	East Godavari	1.25
6. Most of the time in school	446	5.73	Vizag	8.51	Srikakulam	0.64
7. Sibling Care	314	4.04	Mahaboobnagar	11.53	Vijayanagaram	1.63
8. Recitation	321	4.13	Mahaboobnagar	10.00	Srikakulam	2.71
9. Lack of physical facilities	539	6.93	W. Godavari	23.57	Mahaboobnagar	1.25
10. Others	2543	32.6	Vijayanagaram	64.1	Vizag	6.20



The graph shows that 24.19% of out-of-school tribal children throughout the state dislike punishments. For this highest response is observed (38.82%) in Viskhakapatnam and lowest (10.00%) in Mahaboobnagar Dist. Next to this, tribal children dislike sticking to school by studying though out. The day prison school model is not liked by them.

Punishment by the teacher and day prison model of the school are the major dislikes of tribal children.

* * *

7.0 Cross-sectional analysis on the opinions expressed by the subjects belonging to different variables

ABOUT SCHOOL [6,10,16,26 & 27]

- 1) Parents (78.82%) who are sending their children to school expressed that their children are learning well in schools. However they expressed the need for improving physical facilities (27.23%) and quality teaching (25.06%).
- 2) Parents, who are not sending their children (74.61%) to school also viewed about their village school as functioning well.
- 3) The out of school children also opined that their school teachers should teach by organising songs & games (54.09%) and without imposing punishments (20.74%).
- 4) Children, who are out of school like teaching with songs & games (54.09%). They dislike punishments (20.74%).

ABOUT TEACHERS (2 & 16)

- 1) Parents, who are sending their children to schools viewed that their children are learning well (78.82%) and the teachers are teaching well.
- 2) The poor parents, who are sending their children to schools also viewed that their school teachers are "fairly good" (70.69%)

REASONS FOR DROPOUT (7,17,20)

- 1) Parents, who are not sending their children to schools opined that the reasons for unenrolled and dropouts are sibling care (23.87%) and house hold work (16.88%)
- 2) The poor parents, who are sending their children to schools opined, that the reasons for dropout are economic reasons (45.04%) and the effect of peer group (15.48%)
- 3) The children, who are out of school opined that the reasons for not going to school are mainly due to economic reasons (34.35%) and other non economic reasons (63.65%)

ABOUT SENDING THE CHILDREN TO SCHOOL (4, 11, 24 & 25)

- 1) The parents, who are sending their children to school expressed that they have no difficulty (54.99%) in sending their children to schools.
- 2) The parents, who are not sending their children to school opined that they are willing to send (67.94%) if the children desire to go to school.
- 3) The children, who are out of school, opined that they are willing to study (70.32%) and accepted to join schools (70.12%) if their parents agree to do so.

ABOUT ECONOMIC REASONS (5, 7, 14, 15 & 20)

- 1) Parents, who are sending their children to school expressed that their income has not decreased (60.54%) due to sending of their children to schools.
- 2) Parents, whose children are out of the school expressed economic reasons (38.27%) for not sending their children to school.
- 3) The poor parents, who are sending their children to school expressed inconvenience (60.58%) in sending their children to schools.
- 4) The children, who are out school also expressed the economic (34.35%) reasons.

7.1 CORRELATION OF THE STUDY ON THE OPINIONS OF THE SAME SUBJECTS

i) Item 4 vs 6

High correlation is obtained in the response to question 6 in case of parents who are feeling difficulty in sending their children to schools and those not sending.

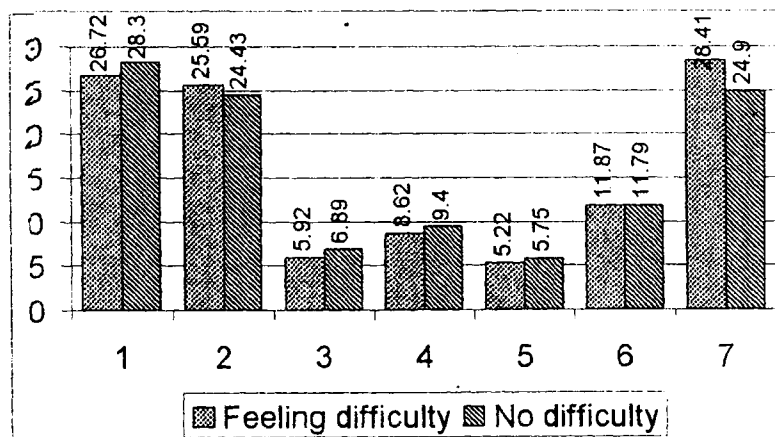
4. Are you feeling difficulty to send your children to school?

Yes: **61,335 (59.99%)**

No: **39,406 (38.5%)**

6. What more do you think about your school?

Details	Feeling Difficulty%	R1	No. - Difficulty %	R2
i. Need more Physical facilities	26.72	2	28.30	1
ii. Quality teachings needed	25.59	3	24.43	3
iii. Teachers Punctuality should be developed	5.92	6	6.89	6
iv. Responsibility should be developed	8.62	5	9.40	5
v. There should not be punishments	5.22	7	5.75	7
vi. Individual care should be taken	11.87	4	11.79	4
vii. Others	28.41	1	24.90	2



There is high correlation $P=0.96$ (0.96) between the parents feeling difficulty & not feeling difficulty in sending their children to school. Both of them expressed similar opinions about their school with regard to the components such as more physical facilities, good quality of teaching and individual care and concern.

ii) Item 13 vs. 15

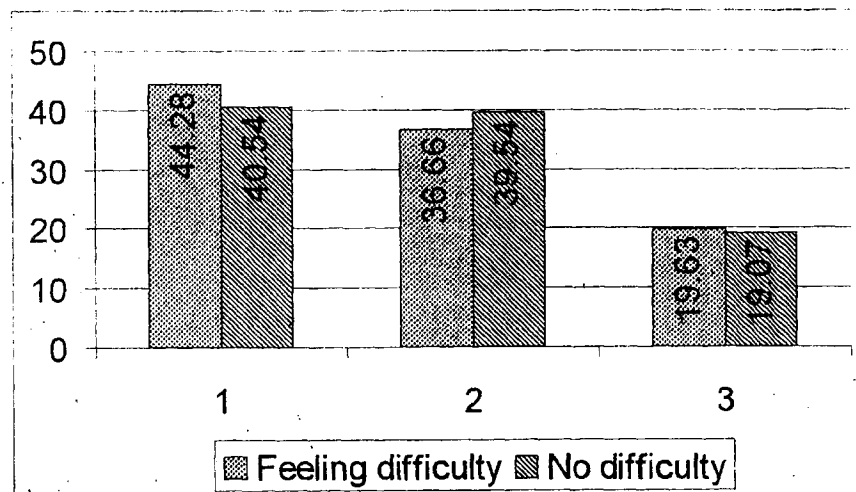
High co-relation is observed in the opinions expressed by literates and illiterates on item 13 vs. 15

13. Are you a literate? Yes **54844 (54.2%)** No **46079 (45.8%)**

15. What is your opinion on “Some parents sending children to work instead of school?”

Details	Difficult	R1	No. Difficult %	R2
i. Compulsory for income	44.28	1	40.54	1
ii. Feel it is not good to send to work	36.66	2	39.54	2
iii. Ignorance on the importance of education	19.63	3	19.07	3

Coefficient of Correlation $\rho = 1.00$



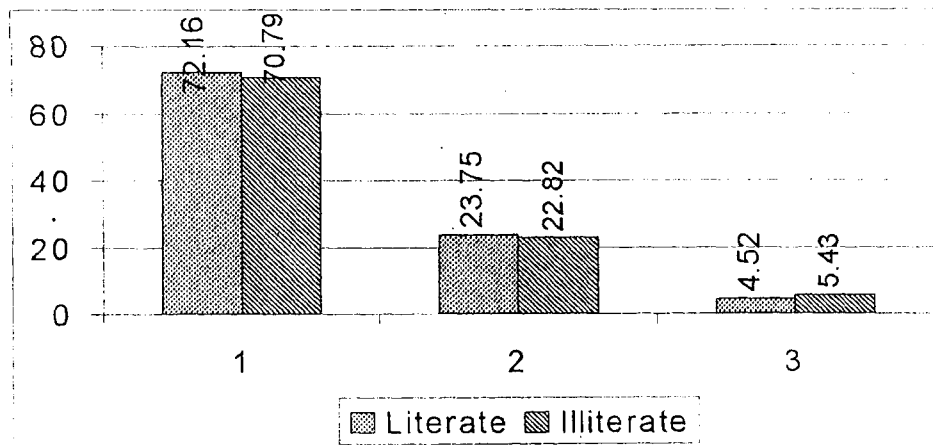
There is perfect correlation (1.00) between literate and illiterate parents on the opinion on “**sending children to work instead of school**”. More number of illiterate parents (39.54%) expressed that it is not good to send children to work than literate parents (36.66%).

Perfect Correlation is also observed in the opinions expressed by literate and illiterate parents on the village schools and teachers.

13. Are you a literate? Yes **54844 (54.2%)** No **46079 (45.8%)**

16. What is your opinion on your Village school and teachers?

Opinions	Literate	R1	Illiterate	R2
i Fairly good	72.16	1	70.79	1
ii Satisfactory	23.75	2	22.82	2
iii. Not so Good	4.52	3	5.43	3



Coefficient of Correlation $p=1.00$ It shows that there is a perfect correlation (1.00) between literate parents & Illiterate parents in their opinions expressed on their Village school and teachers. Both the categories expressed satisfaction with regard to schools and teachers.

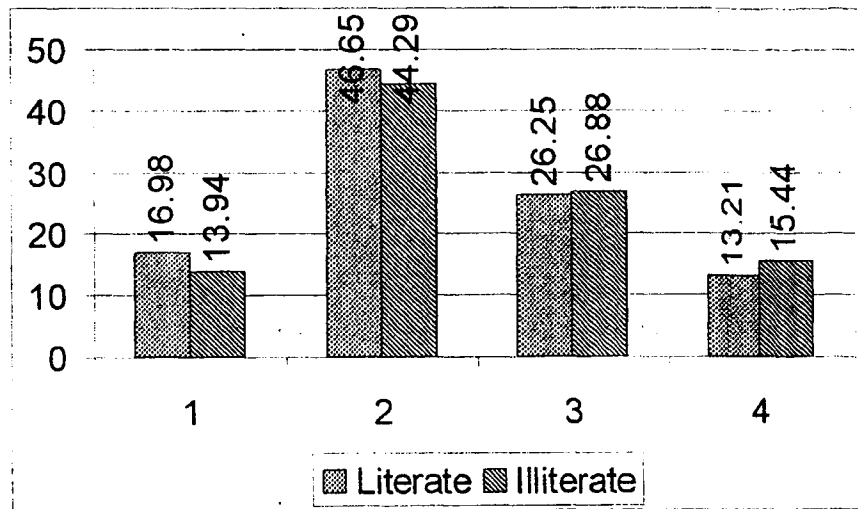
High correlation is observed in the opinions of literate and illiterate parents about the reasons for child dropout.

13. Are you a literate: Yes 54844 (54.2%) No 46079 (45.8)

17. What are the reasons for the children's dropout?

Reasons	Literate	R1	Illiterate	R2
i Peer Group effect	16.98	3	13.94	4
ii Economic reasons	46.65	1	44.29	1
iii Parents illiteracy	26.25	2	26.88	2
iv In attractive school	13.21	4	15.44	3

Coefficient of correlation $p = 0.80$



There is high correlation (0.80) in the opinions of literate parents & illiterate parents on the reasons for the children's dropout. More illiterate parents opined the reason as "unattractive school" for the children's dropout.

v) Item 18 Vs 20

18. What is your name? (Identify the gender Boy/Girl)

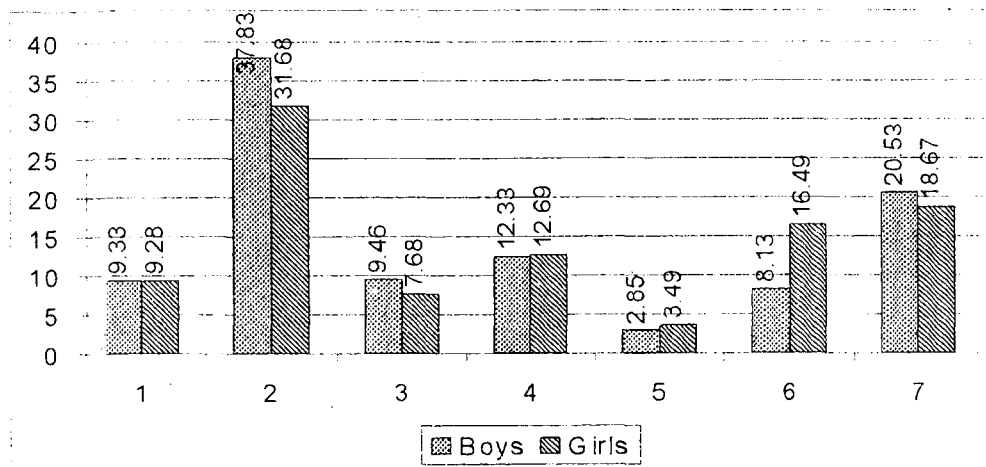
Boys 58507 (62%)

Girls 35425 (38%)

20. Why are you not going to school?

Reasons	Boys %	R1	Girls %	R2
i Migrations	9.33	5	9.28	5
ii Economic reasons	37.83	1	31.68	1
iii. Fear about school	9.46	4	7.68	6
iv Illiteracy of parent	12.33	3	12.69	4
v Over aged	2.85	7	3.49	7
vi Sibling care	8.13	6	16.49	3
vii Others	20.53	2	18.67	2

Coefficient of Correlation $\rho = 0.75$



There is high correlation (0.75) in the opinions expressed by the out of school boys and girls about the reasons for not going to school. Fear of school (in case of boys) and illiteracy of parents and sibling care (in case of girls) stand causes for not going to school.

vi) Item 18 vs. 21

18. What is your name? (Identify the gender as Boys & Girls).

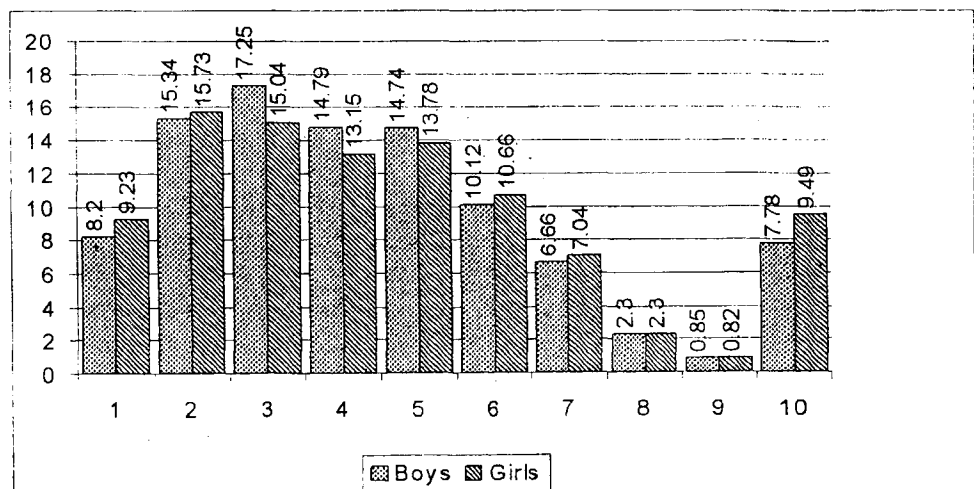
Boys 58507 (62%)

Girls 35425 (38%)

21. In which class have you dropped out?

Class	Boys	R1	Girls	R2
i. I	8.20	6	9.23	7
ii. II	15.34	2	15.73	1
iii. III	17.25	1	15.04	2
iv. IV	14.79	3	13.15	4
v. V	14.74	4	13.78	3
vi. VI	10.12	5	10.66	5
vii. VII	6.66	8	7.04	8
viii. VIII	2.30	9	2.30	9
ix. IX	0.85	10	0.82	10
Never enrolled	7.78	7	9.49	6

Coefficient of Correlation $\rho=0.96$



There is high Correlation (0.96) between boys and girls who are out of school with regard to the class in which they dropped out. Both the categories of children have dropped out in classes II and III.

vii) Item 18 vs. 2

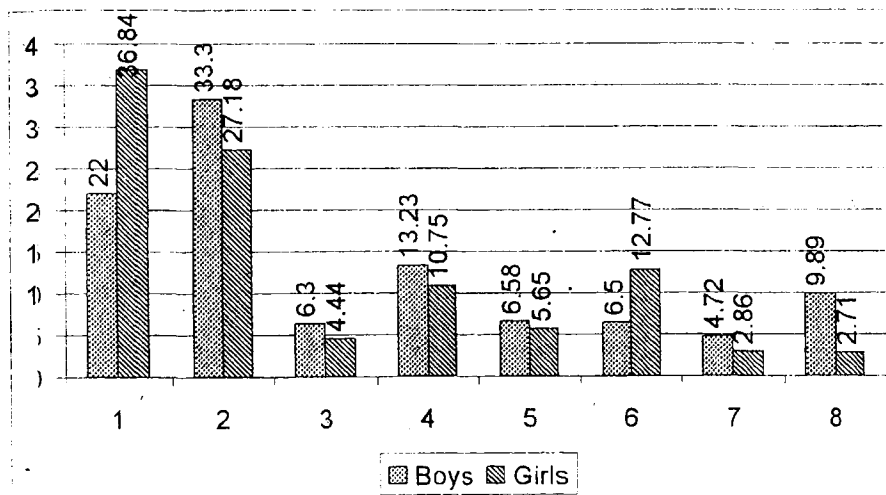
18. What is your name ? (identify the gender as Boys/Girls)

Boys	58,507 (62%)
Girls	35,425 (38%)

22. What are you doing now?

Nature of Work	Boys	R1	Girls	R2
i House - hold work	22.00	2	36.84	1
ii Agricultural work	33.30	1	27.18	2
iii Industrial work	6.30	7	4.44	6
iv Engaged in parents profession	13.23	3	10.75	4
v Idle (No work)	6.58	5	5.65	5
vi Sibling care	6.50	6	12.77	3
vii Construction Work	4.72	8	2.86	7
viii Hotel/shop work	9.89	4	2.71	8

Coefficient of correlation $p=0.64$



There is high positive correlation (0.64) between out of school boys and girls, with regard to their present work. Boys participation is higher in agricultural, industrial work, parents profession, construction work and hotel/shop work. Girl, participation is high in household work & sibling care.

viii) Item 18 vs 26

18. What is your name ? (Identified the gender as (Boys/Grls)

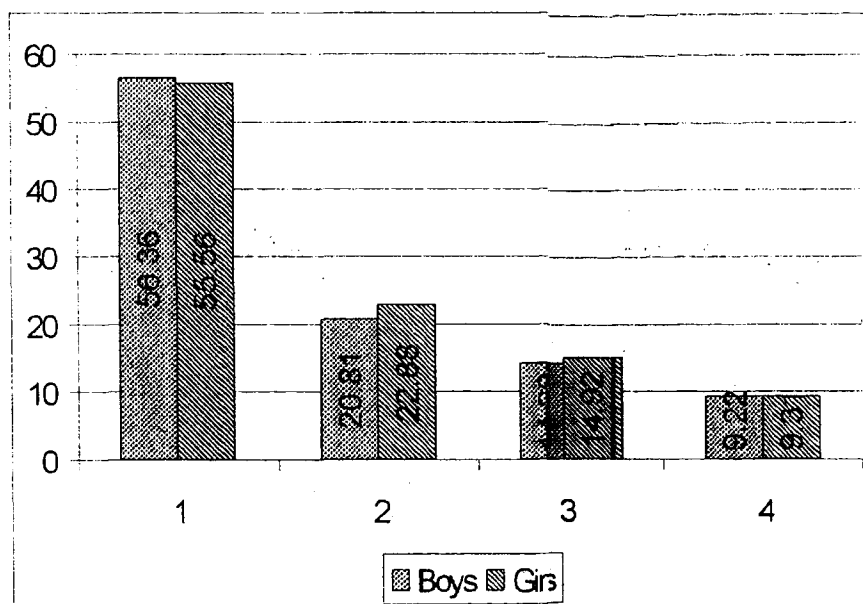
Boys 58,507 (62%)

Girls 35,425 (38%)

26 How do you expect the school to be?

Response Details	Boys	R1	Girls	R2
i With Songs & Games	56.36	1	55.56	1
ii With Good teaching	20.81	2	22.88	2
iii With more physical facilities	14.28	3	14.92	3
iv Without punishments	9.22	4	9.31	4

Co-efficient of Correlation P=1.00



There is a perfect correlation (1.00) between out of school boys and girls about their expectations on school. Boys prefer games and songs, while Girls prefer good teaching without punishment and physical facilities.

ix) Item 18 vs 27

18. What is your name ? (Identified the gender as (Boys/Girls)

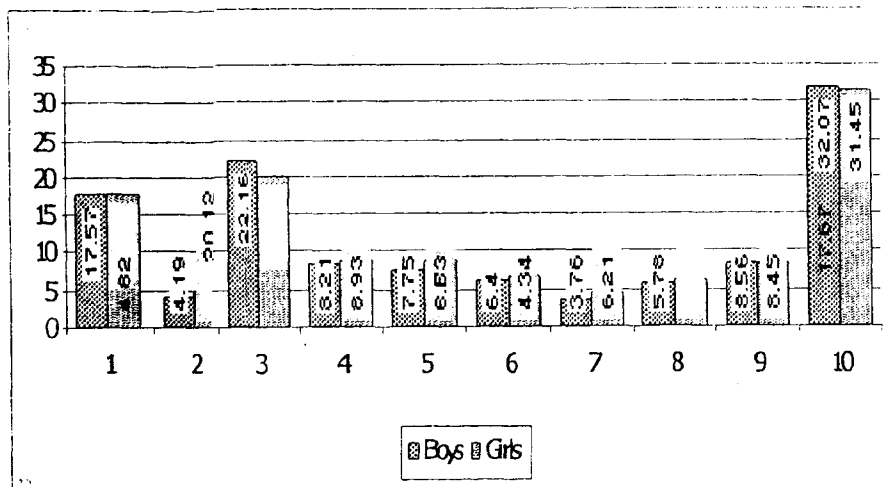
Boys 58,507 (62%)

Girls 35,425 (38%)

27. Which thing you don't like in the school?

Reasons	Boys	R1	Girls	R2
i Serious study	7.57	3	17.67	3
ii Non-local teacher	4.19	9	4.82	9
iii Punishments	22.16	2	20.12	2
iv Heavy home work	8.21	5	8.93	4
v Lack of teachers	7.75	6	8.83	5
vi More school time	6.40	7	6.50	7
vii Over practicing	3.76	10	4.34	10
viii Recitations	5.78	8	6.21	8
ix Lack of physical facilities	3.56	4	8.45	6
x Others	32.07	1	31.54	1

Coefficient of Correlation $P=0.97$



There is a high correlation between out of school boys and girls about the things they dislike in the school. Boys & girls dislike punishments, and serious study by sticking to school.

x) Item 19 vs 22

19. Have you ever gone to school?

Dropout

79,181 (80.8%)

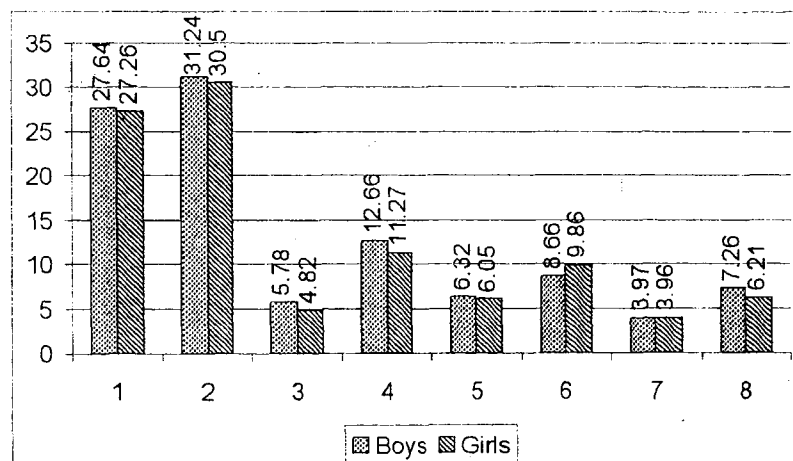
Never enrolled

18,000 (19.2%)

22. What are you doing presently?

	Nature of Work	Dropout	R1	Never enrolled	R2
i	House hold work	27.64	2	27.26	2
ii	Agricultural work	31.25	1	30.50	1
iii	Industrial work	5.78	7	4.82	7
iv	Engaged in Parents profession	12.66	3	11.27	3
v	No work (idle)	6.32	6	6.05	6
vi	Sibling care	8.66	4	9.86	4
vii	Construction work	3.97	8	3.96	8
viii	Work in Hotel / shop	7.26	5	6.21	5

Coefficient of Correlation $p = 1.00$



There is a perfect correlation (1.00) between out of school dropout children & never enrolled children with regard to their nature of work. Dropouts are in higher proportion in all works except sibling care.

xi) Item 19 vs 26

19. Have you ever gone to school?

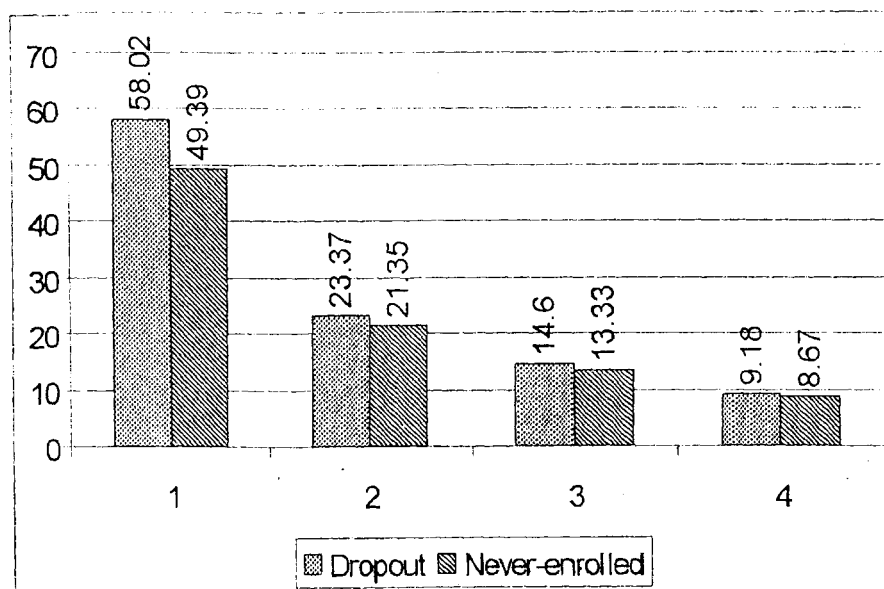
Droupout 79,181 (80.8%)

Never enrolled 18,000 (19.2%)

26. How do you expect the school to be?

Response	Dropout R1	Never-enrolled R2
i With songs & games	58.02	49.39
ii With best teaching	23.37	21.35
iii With more physical facilities	14.60	13.33
iv Without puninments	9.18	8.67

Coefficient of Correlation $p = 1.00$



There is a perfect correlation (1.00) between dropouts & never enrolled children about the expectations on school in all aspects.

xii) Item 19 vs 27

19. Have you ever gone to school?

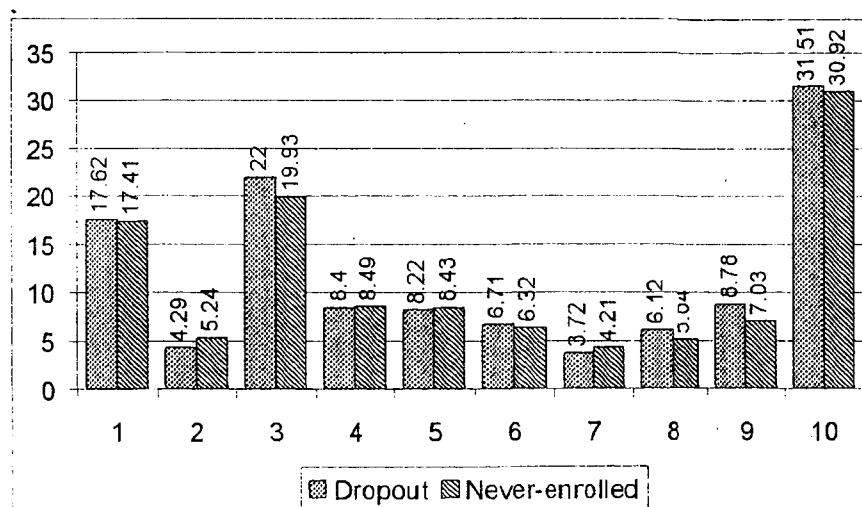
Yes Dropout 79,181 (80.8%)

No. never enrolled 18,000 (19.2%)

27. Which things do you dislike in school?

	Response	Drop out	R1	Never Enrolled	R2
i	Serious study	17.62	3	17.41	3
ii	Non local teacher	4.29	9	5.24	4
iii	Punishments	22.00	2	19.93	2
iv	Heavy home work	8.40	5	8.49	5
v	Lack of teachers	8.22	6	8.53	4
vi	More school time	6.71	7	6.32	7
vii	Over Practicing	3.92	10	4.21	10
viii	Recitation	6.12	8	5.04	9
ix	Lack of physical facilities	8.78	4	7.03	6
x	Others	31.51	1	30.92	1

Coefficient of Correlation $P = 1.00$



There is a high correlation (0.94) between dropout and never enrolled about their dislikes in school. Both felt that they dislike punishments, serious study, lack of physical facilities and over-practicing or work in schools.

8.0 Observations of the study

The following are the specific observations of the study:

- Voice of the parents is education and they are sending their children to school for education
- Most of the parents who are sending their children to school opine that their children learn well at school.
- Scholastic and non-scholastic activities like songs and games, moral stories are going on well in the school.
- Parents are interested in sending their children to school in spite of many difficulties.
- There is no decrease in the income of parents as a result of sending their children to school in majority cases.
- Parents opined both infrastructural facilities and qualitative instruction are necessary to schools.
- Economic causes are not the real barriers for enrolment and retention.
- Most of the parents who do not send their children to school mention economic causes as a routine response.
- No parent sends his/her child to work willfully.
- Parents who do not send their children to school also have good opinion towards school.
- Parents are ready to send their children to school, if their children so desire.
- Poverty is not the real hurdle for education.
- Literacy of the parent is no bar for children's schooling.
- In spite of the inconvenience, majority of the poor parents are sending their children to school.
- Poor parents opined that it is not proper to send children to work.
- Poor parents expressed good opinion about their village school and teachers as well.
- Parents illiteracy, peer group effect and unattractive schools are the other causes for dropouts.
- The number of dropouts is more than the number of unenrolled children.

- Right place to the child is the school.
- More dropouts are at Class - III level.
- About 50% of out of school children are in agriculture and household work.
- Out of school children express their dislike on their present work.
- Majority of the school-age children like schooling than work.
- Most of the out of school children are willing to go to school.
- Out of school children opined that school should be a place of activities with songs, games and good teaching environment.
- Teachers should avoid punishments and they have to provide attractive atmosphere in the school.
- Tribal parents are also sending their children to school for education to have better future.
- Nearly 40% of the tribal parents' sample expressed decrease in income as a result of sending their children to school.
- Tribal parents expressed for improvement in physical facilities and good teaching in tribal schools'.
- Besides economic causes, uninteresting school also stands a cause for not sending children to school.
- Tribal parents are also not happy to send their children to work.
- 11% of tribal parents expressed that school is not good.
- Tribal parents are also ready to send their children to school, if the children desire so.
- Nearly 40% of the poor illiterate tribal parents are sending their children to school.
- Illiteracy of parents, unattractive school environment and peer group effect also stand causes for school dropouts in agency areas.
- School dropouts in tribal areas are more at Class-II level.
- The cross-sectional analysis on the opinions expressed by the subjects belonging to different variables reveal the fact that there are no difference in their opinions on all the items of the schedules.

9.0 Findings, Conclusions and Action Leads

The analysis of data brought to light many issues related to UEE, which are as follows:

9.1 Based on the opinions expressed by the parents who are sending their children to school the following conclusions are drawn.

- * 62.85% of the parents expressed that they are sending their children to school for acquiring knowledge.
- * 15.39% of parents expressed that Education is not for employment. This reveals the fact that Education is meant for acquisition of knowledge only.
- * Majority of the parents (78.82%) stated that children are studying well in the school and they are secure.
- * Of the various classroom activities viz. Organization of games and songs, moral stories, Health Education and cultural activities, 78.86% of parents favour organization of games and songs activities more in number to make the class room more interesting.
- * Even though there is difficulty in sending their children to school, parents prefer schooling and they are willing to send the children to school. It is a striking factor.
- * Parents expressed some difficulty in sending their children to school but felt that there is no decrease in their income, in this context.
- * On the whole the parents are willing to send their children to school.
- * Parents expressed good opinion about the functioning of school.

Action Leads:

For strengthening the school functioning, the Teachers have taken up the following steps.

- * Conduct PTA Meetings duly inviting the parents who do not have good opinion about school. Through constant persuasion these parents should be made to realise the importance of education and they may

be motivated to send their children to schools by correcting their opinions.

- * The services of Local Interested educated youth and others interested in school development should be utilised for the school improvement besides the services of S.E.C.
- * Songs and dance and also joyful atmosphere facilitates good teaching learning environment. Teaching should be a pleasurable activity for the child.
- * The teacher should take care of each child in the class room.

9.2 According to the opinions expressed by the parents who are not sending their children to school the following are the findings and conclusions.

- * Non economic reasons are predominantly standing hurdle for not sending their children to school, like:
 - Sibling care (23.87%)
 - House hold work (16.88%)
 - Fear of Punishments (3.34%)
 - It is found that the parents of the dropped out children due to non-economic causes, are sending their children to work for income as they discontinued the school.
 - 81.31% of the parents who are sending their children to work expressed unhappiness in doing so.
 - 74.61% of the parents favoured schooling of their children.
- * 68% of parents are ready to send their children to school.
- * 11.39% of parents are not sending their children to school, due to lack of awareness on the importance of education.

Action Leads:

- * The services of the parents who are sending their children to school in spite of poor economic conditions, may be taken to interact with the parents who are not sending their children to school, to motivate them.

- * ECE centres and A.W centres, support may be taken to solve the problem of sibling care to the extent possible.
- * Teaching learning activities should be made pleasurable for the child duly avoiding punishments of any kind.
- * Suitable strategies should be evolved on the irregular students by the teacher concerned, to ensure their participation.
- * The teacher should act as a catalyst to admit the unenrolled and dropped out children by contacting the parents who are willing to send their children to school.

9.3 Based on the opinions expressed by the poor parents who are sending their children to school, the following conclusions are drawn:

- * 60.58% of the poor parents inspite of their economic backwardness are sending their children to school.
- * 56.70% of the parents expressed the view that children are withdrawn from the school on other than economic problems and engaging them in work.
- * 11.39% of the parents are not sending their children to school due to ignorance of the value of education.
- * 93.78% of the parents have good opinion about their village school and Teachers.
- * 55.74% of children are dropping out due to other than economic reasons: (viz.)

26.21% due to parental illiteracy,
 15.48% due to effect of peer group,
 14.05% due to unattractive schools

Action Leads:

- * Conducting SEC meetings regularly, and interacting with the parents and the children to motivate them, will go a long way in achieving UEE.
- * Organising Gramasabhas, Melas and community festivals will facilitate in bringing all children to school.
- * The teacher should play a multi-dimensional role in bringing unenrolled and dropped children to school. The findings focus more on the role of teachers and the parents have a very good opinion on them.

9.4 Based on the opinions expressed by the out of school children, the following are the findings and conclusions:

- * Of the total out of school children sample involved in the study. 77.34% belong to dropout category.
- * 67.97% of children dropped out due to other than economic reasons.
- * 66.6% of the children are dropping out without completing primary education upto class V
- * More children are dropping out in class III
- * Of the total out of school children around 29.9% are engaged in agricultural work and 26.59% in Household work.
- * 70.32% of out of school children are willing to join the school.
- * Of the total out of school children 54.09% of children desired teaching through games and songs, 20.84% desired good instruction.
- * 20.74% of the children are against punishments in the school.

As children are willing to join the school and parents are willing to send them to school, teachers need to take suitable action with the cooperation of SEC and NGO's and other interested groups to enrol them and achieve cent percent enrolment. A perfect positive correlation is observed in the opinions expressed by the subjects involved in the sample belonging to plain areas and tribal areas, and also among other categories as sex, literacy etc. These findings and conclusions hold good in case of tribal areas also.

9.5 Issues brought to light for discussion to seek solutions.

The study results have raised the curtain with regard to certain hitherto hidden issues for discussion and debate of teachers, parents and other educational workers to find solutions which can be mentioned as follows :

- Most of the parents expressed the view that children learn well at school. In this connection one has to think as to how to enlist the services of such parents for school improvement.
- Organisation of games and songs make learning joyful. How to plan them?
- Parents stated that there is no decrease in their income as a result of sending their children to school. Then what is standing in the way of their children schooling?
- Punctuality related to teacher and the school is an issue raised by the parents. How to ensure this?
- Parents and children are against punishments in schools. How to avoid them?
- Economic causes are not the real barriers for enrolment and retention of children. Then what is standing in the way of children enrolment?
- Some of the very poor parents are sending their children to schools, why not other parents of better economic status.
- Unwillingly many parents are sending their children to work instead of school. How to tackle this issue?
- Parents are ready to send their children to school, if their children so desire. How to encash this?
- Poverty is found to be no bar for children's schooling. How to utilise this?
- Literacy is no bar for children's schooling. How to motivate parents to send their children to school?
- If children stop working, parents will get work and better wages, resulting in their economic development and children can have schooling. Can we fully convince the parents for their children's schooling?

- Parents have good opinion about the school and the teachers. How to encash this for achieving cent percent enrollment?
- How to make the school interesting to attract children?
- The number of dropouts are more than unenrolled. How to tackle this issue?
- More dropouts are at Class III in plain areas and Class II in Tribal areas. How to arrest this? Is there any alternative for primary education?
- Majority of the schoolage children are willing to go to school. How to bring them to school?
- When parents are willing to send their children to school and the children are willing to attend the school, where does the problem lie? This creates a doubt with regard to the functioning of the teacher and the school. What role the teacher, the school and the community play in this context.?
- Considerable number of children are dropping out on the cause of house hold work. How to arrest this? What is the alternative?

9.6 Follow-up action

- 1 Similar reports should be prepared at district and mandal levels.
- 2 To organise state-level, district-level, mandal-level and village-level parental awareness programmes on children enrolment.
- 3 Use Mass Media to avoid unenrolment and dropout.
- 4 Enforce child labour laws.
- 5 Counselling programme should be organised at field level to Mothers' Groups and Self Help Groups to avoid household work to their children.
- 6 Training programme may be organised for teachers to adopt play techniques at school level to arrest dropouts and improve quality.
- 7 The physical facilities should be improved in all the schools with the cooperation of School Education Committees.
- 8 Special counselling should be organised to teachers to avoid punishments in school.
- 9 To base future planning on the findings of the study.
- 10 To discuss the entire survey report at TC level to develop awareness among Teachers, parents and field functionaries.

Questionnaire - I

(1-6) are related to the opinions of the parents who are sending their children to schools

1. Why are you sending your children to school?
 1. For education
 2. For best future
 3. For job purpose
 4. For problem-solving
 5. For self-respect
 6. To lead independent life
 7. Others

2. Are your children learning well?
 1. Learning well
 2. Satisfactory
 3. Not learning well

3. Are there any other activities (co-curricular) conducted in schools apart from education?
 1. Songs and Games
 2. Moral Stories
 3. Health Habits
 4. Cultural Activities
 5. General Knowledge
 6. Others

4. Do you feel it difficult to send your children to school?
 1. Difficulty
 2. No Difficulty

5. Do you feel any decrease in income by sending your children to school?
 1. Decrease in Income
 2. No Decrease in Income

6. What do you think more about your school?
 1. More Physical facilities
 2. Quality Teaching if needed
 3. Punctuality should be developed
 4. Responsibility should be developed
 5. Teaching without punishments
 6. Individual care to be taken
 7. Others

Questionnaire - 2

7-11 : Are related to parents opinion who are not sending their children to school?

7. Why your children are unenrolled/dropped out from the school?
 1. Sibiling care
 2. Unknowing of the importance of education
 3. Economic Reasons
 4. Household works
 5. Fear of Punishments
 6. School not acessible
 7. Early Marriages
 8. Low educational standard
 9. Physically Handicapped
 10. Others

8. Why are you sending your children to work instead of sending them to school?
 1. Economic Reasons
 2. Not interested in school
 3. Others

9. Do you feel unhappy in sending your child to work instead of sending to school?
 1. Unhappy in sending their children to work
 2. Happy in sending their children to work

10. What do you think about your village school?
 1. Feeling good
 2. Not feeling good
 3. No knowledge about school

11. Do you send your children to school desire?
 1. Willing
 2. Not willing

Questionnaire - 3

12 -17 related to the parents who are very poor and sending their children to school:-

12. Are your children studying in school?
 1. Studying
 2. Not studying

13. Are you a literate?
 1. Yes - literate
 2. No - illiterate

14. Do you feel any inconvenience in sending your children to school through your poor?
 1. Yes - inconvenience
 2. No - convenience

15. What is your opinion on some parents sending to work instead of sending them to school?
 1. Compulsory for income
 2. Felt it is not good to send to work
 3. Do not know the importance of education

16. What is your opinion on your village school and teachers?
 1. Fairly good
 2. Good
 3. Not so good

17. What are the reasons for the children's drop out of school?
 1. Peer group effect
 2. Economic reasons

Questionnaire - 4

18 -27 Children out of school and Dropouts

18. What is your name?

Boy Girl

19. Have you ever gone to school?

1. Yes (Drop-outs)
2. No (Never Enrolled)

20. Why are you not going to school?

1. Migration
2. Economic reasons
3. Fear about school
4. Illiteracy of parents
5. Above age/over aged
6. Sibling care
7. Other

21. In which class have you dropped out?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

22. What are you doing now?

1. Household works
2. Agricultural works
3. Industrial works
4. Professional
5. No work (idle)
6. Sibling care
7. Building construction work
8. Others (Hotels, shops)

23. Do you like your present work?

1. Yes
2. No

24. Do you like to go to school?

1. Yes

2. No

25. Do you go to school, if your parents agree to send?

1. Yes

2. No

26. Which things you do not like in the school?

1. Serious study

2. Non local teacher

3. Punishments

4. Heavy home work

5. Insufficient teachers

6. More school time

7. Scribbling

8. Recitation

9. Insufficient physical facilities

10. Other

* * *

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number --1

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%	Ro4	%	Ro5	%	Ro6	%	RO7	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	3140	74.53	494	11.73	420	9.97	141	3.35	102	2.42	153	3.63	67	1.59
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2992	78.00	451	11.76	250	6.52	43	1.12	17	0.44	132	3.44	44	1.15
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	2586	50.51	1136	22.19	831	16.23	223	4.36	198	3.87	316	6.17	127	2.48
4	East Godavari	2567	1778	69.26	415	16.17	273	10.63	63	2.45	73	2.84	95	3.70	86	3.35
5	West Godavari	3549	2014	56.75	587	16.54	467	13.16	99	2.79	87	2.45	260	7.33	57	1.61
6	Krishna	2529	1322	52.27	668	26.41	321	12.69	77	3.04	37	1.46	127	5.02	34	1.34
7	Guntur	5659	3398	60.05	1299	22.95	987	17.44	251	4.44	219	3.87	3.89	6.87	228	4.03
8	Prakasam	8393	4781	56.96	1625	19.36	1579	18.81	542	6.46	3.99	4.75	706	8.41	332	3.96
9	Nellore	7770	5381	69.25	1370	17.63	961	12.37	151	1.94	71	0.91	322	4.14	286	3.68
10	Chittoor	9823	6029	61.38	2708	27.57	2516	25.61	513	5.22	514	5.23	1214	12.36	307	3.13
11	Cuddapah	5406	3176	58.75	1046	19.35	1119	20.70	229	4.24	215	3.98	458	8.47	127	2.35
12	Ananthapur	5656	2800	49.50	1161	20.53	825	14.59	208	3.68	219	3.87	332	5.87	103	1.82
13	Kurnool	5597	3996	71.40	1225	21.89	675	12.06	155	2.77	222	3.97	262	4.68	84	1.50
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4067	71.28	693	12.15	541	9.48	138	2.42	62	1.09	203	3.56	122	2.14
15	Ranga Reddy	673	432	64.19	133	19.76	62	9.21	1	0.15	6	0.89	24	3.57	13	1.93
16	Medak	1427	733	51.37	225	15.77	188	13.17	69	4.84	31	2.17	104	7.29	75	5.26
17	Nizamabad	2809	2050	72.98	463	16.48	306	10.89	33	1.17	41	1.46	114	4.06	29	1.03
18	Adilabad	3346	2105	62.91	589	17.60	414	12.37	81	2.42	124	3.71	190	5.68	114	3.41
19	Karimnagar	4547	4104	90.26	542	11.92	557	12.25	45	0.99	55	1.21	1.52	3.34	46	1.01
20	Warangal	2005	1652	82.39	501	24.99	373	18.60	102	5.09	101	5.04	195	9.73	25	1.25
21	Khammam	6088	3698	60.74	1493	24.52	1057	17.36	353	5.80	232	3.81	528	8.67	308	5.06
22	Nalgonda	5677	2118	37.31	1417	24.96	1036	18.25	316	5.57	303	5.34	509	8.97	127	2.24
	State	102396	64352	62.85	20241	19.77	15758	15.39	3833	3.74	3428	3.35	6785	6.63	2741	2.68

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -2

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	3323	78.87	786	18.66	60	1.42
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3446	89.83	336	8.76	50	1.30
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3582	69.96	1301	25.41	228	4.45
4	East Godavari	2567	2178	84.85	343	13.36	54	2.10
5	West Godavari	3549	2793	78.70	714	20.12	38	1.07
6	Krishna	2529	18.25	72.16	677	26.77	28	1.11
7	Guntur	5659	4263	75.33	1306	23.08	175	3.09
8	Prakasam	8393	6139	73.14	2009	23.94	458	5.46
9	Nellore	7770	6676	85.92	939	12.08	161	2.07
10	Chittoor	9823	7621	77.58	2264	23.05	303	3.08
11	Cuddapah	5406	4298	79.50	972	17.98	262	4.85
12	Ananthapur	5656	3759	66.46	1589	28.09	285	5.04
13	Kurnool	5597	4666	83.37	806	14.40	80	1.43
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4930	86.40	579	10.15	153	2.68
15	Ranga Reddy	673	614	91.23	43	6.39	9	1.34
16	Medak	1427	1040	72.88	263	18.43	96	6.73
17	Nizamabad	2809	2530	90.07	236	8.40	33	1.17
18	Adilabad	3346	2790	83.38	473	14.14	60	1.79
19	Karimnagar	4547	4299	94.55	208	4.57	45	0.99
20	Warangal	2005	1763	87.93	211	10.52	18	0.90
21	Khammam	6088	4733	77.74	1117	18.33	214	3.52
22	Nalgonda	5677	3437	60.54	1817	32.01	348	6.13
	State	102396	80705	78.82	18989	18.54	3158	3.08

Key Resource Persons Analysis
Question Number - 3

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	3062	72.68	588	13.96	291	6.91	208	4.94	147	3.49	96	2.28
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3528	91.97	377	9.83	109	2.84	67	1.75	13	0.34	78	2.03
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3122	60.98	1293	25.25	935	18.26	567	11.07	346	6.76	265	5.18
4	East Godavari	2567	2203	85.82	430	16.75	154	6.00	111	4.32	67	2.61	111	4.32
5	West Godavari	3549	2351	66.24	554	15.61	255	7.19	181	5.10	145	4.09	65	1.83
6	Krishna	2529	1836	72.60	401	15.86	149	5.89	80	3.16	83	3.28	51	2.02
7	Guntur	5659	4188	74.01	1185	20.94	554	9.79	438	7.74	226	3.99	222	3.92
8	Prakasam	8393	6263	74.62	1671	19.91	1001	11.93	792	9.44	576	6.86	392	4.67
9	Nellore	7770	6802	87.54	768	9.88	337	4.34	196	2.52	140	1.80	253	3.26
10	Chittoor	9823	8166	83.13	2868	29.20	1391	14.16	940	9.57	464	4.72	563	5.73
11	Cuddapah	5406	4332	80.13	1068	19.76	546	10.10	259	4.79	170	3.14	153	2.83
12	Ananthapur	5656	3605	63.74	856	15.13	603	10.66	269	4.76	192	3.39	233	4.12
13	Kurnool	5597	4836	86.40	1068	19.08	324	5.79	273	4.88	61	1.09	197	3.52
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	4891	85.72	202	3.54	75	1.31	109	1.91	36	0.63	323	5.66
15	Ranga Reddy	673	585	86.92	18	2.67	8	1.19	13	1.93	3	0.45	42	6.24
17	Medak	1427	967	67.76	144	10.09	103	7.22	74	5.19	27	1.89	100	7.01
18	Nizamabad	2809	2547	90.67	108	3.84	30	1.07	52	1.85	37	1.32	128	4.56
19	Adilabad	3346	2835	84.73	375	11.21	103	3.08	107	3.20	91	2.72	159	4.75
20	Karimnagar	4547	4276	94.04	225	4.95	83	1.83	213	4.68	82	1.80	346	7.61
21	Warangal	2005	1915	95.51	185	9.23	22	1.10	186	9.28	26	1.30	42	2.09
22	Khammam	6088	4965	81.55	826	13.57	402	6.60	395	6.49	248	4.07	463	7.61
23	Nalgonda	5677	3473	61.18	947	16.68	457	8.05	329	5.80	296	5.21	280	4.93
	State	102396	80748	78.86	16157	15.78	7932	7.75	5859	5.72	3476	3.39	4562	4.46

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1489	35.34	2660	63.14
2	Vizianagaram	3836	1410	36.76	2393	62.38
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	2204	43.05	2786	54.41
4	East Godavari	2567	748	29.14	1814	70.67
5	West Godavari	3549	1246	35.11	2301	64.84
6	Krishna	2529	1401	55.40	1124	44.44
7	Guntur	5659	2117	37.41	3588	63.40
8	Prakasam	8393	3387	40.36	4939	58.85
9	Nellore	7770	1860	23.94	2862	75.44
10	Chittoor	9823	3867	39.37	5960	60.67
11	Cuddapah	5406	2033	37.61	3375	62.43
12	Ananthapur	5656	1889	33.40	3615	63.91
13	Kurnool	5597	2477	44.26	3104	55.46
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	2392	41.92	2462	43.15
15	Ranga Reddy	673	197	29.27	470	69.84
16	Medak	1427	530	37.14	870	60.97
17	Nizamabad	2809	2139	76.15	649	23.10
18	Adilabad	3346	1370	40.94	1956	58.46
19	Karimnagar	4547	1254	27.58	3288	72.31
20	Warangal	2005	878	43.79	1122	54.96
21	Khammam	6088	2111	34.67	3917	64.34
22	Nalgonda	5677	2421	42.65	3171	55.86
	State	102396	39420	38.50	61426	59.99

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -5

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1420	33.71	2694	63.94
2	Vizianagaram	3836	1496	39.00	2309	60.19
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	1747	34.12	3301	64.47
4	East Godavari	2567	828	32.26	1738	67.71
5	West Godavari	3549	923	26.01	2621	73.85
6	Krishna	2529	1479	58.48	1041	41.16
7	Guntur	5659	2227	39.35	3453	61.02
8	Prakasam	8393	3646	43.44	4683	55.80
9	Nellore	7770	1219	15.69	6240	80.31
10	Chittoor	9823	3624	36.89	6164	62.75
11	Cuddapah	5406	2086	38.59	3182	58.86
12	Ananthapur	5656	1943	34.35	3452	61.03
13	Kurnool	5597	2517	44.97	3043	54.37
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	2943	51.58	2662	46.65
15	Ranga Reddy	673	245	36.40	417	61.96
16	Medak	1427	507	35.53	896	62.79
17	Nizamabad	2809	1601	57.00	1170	41.65
18	Adilabad	3346	1260	36.34	2095	62.61
19	Karimnagar	4547	1754	38.57	2792	61.40
20	Warangal	2005	823	41.05	1161	57.91
21	Khammam	6088	2424	39.82	3574	58.71
22	Nalgonda	5677	2216	39.03	3306	58.23
	State	102396	38884	37.97	61994	60.54

Key Resource Persons Analysis
Question Number - 6

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%	R07	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1542	36.60	794	18.85	360	8.54	297	7.05	297	7.05	437	10.37	796	18.89
2	Vizianagaram	3836	1034	26.96	704	18.35	81	2.11	150	3.91	83	2.16	373	9.72	1562	40.72
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	1420	27.73	1554	30.35	466	9.10	924	18.05	591	11.54	1024	20.00	676	13.20
4	East Godavari	2567	1172	45.66	585	22.79	39	1.52	174	6.78	48	1.87	308	12.00	684	26.65
5	West Godavari	3549	992	27.95	935	26.35	124	3.49	398	11.21	310	8.73	474	13.36	563	15.86
6	Krishna	2529	839	33.18	498	19.69	128	5.06	210	8.30	87	3.44	271	10.72	511	20.21
7	Guntur	5659	1409	24.90	1293	22.85	329	5.81	494	8.73	328	5.80	979	17.30	1599	28.26
8	Prakasam	8393	1776	21.16	2727	32.49	769	9.16	962	11.46	702	8.36	1232	14.68	2019	24.06
9	Nellore	7770	1959	25.21	1377	17.72	274	3.53	376	4.84	247	3.18	642	8.26	2804	36.09
10	Chittoor	9823	3266	33.25	3078	31.33	949	9.66	1597	16.26	698	7.11	2047	20.84	1754	17.86
11	Cuddapah	5406	1407	26.03	1691	31.28	422	7.81	670	12.39	409	7.57	530	9.80	1254	23.20
12	Ananthapur	5656	1456	25.74	1671	29.54	528	9.34	552	9.76	341	6.03	656	11.60	630	11.14
13	Kumool	5597	1946	34.77	1209	21.60	176	3.14	283	5.06	196	3.50	494	8.83	1636	29.23
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	1169	20.49	1396	24.47	190	3.33	289	5.06	73	1.28	301	5.28	2024	35.47
15	Ranga-Reddy	673	156	23.18	125	18.57	10	1.49	11	1.63	2	0.30	35	5.20	296	43.98
17	Medak	1427	306	21.44	309	21.65	99	6.94	101	7.08	40	2.80	122	8.55	422	29.57
18	Nizamabad	2809	595	21.18	328	11.68	70	2.49	155	5.52	40	1.42	176	6.27	1376	48.99
19	Adilabad	3346	844	25.22	636	19.01	225	6.72	266	7.95	131	3.92	260	7.77	1135	33.92
20	Karimnagar	4547	1064	23.40	1304	28.68	67	1.47	78	1.72	42	0.92	219	4.82	2165	47.61
21	Warangal	2005	851	42.44	371	18.50	66	3.29	67	3.34	19	0.95	193	9.63	577	28.78
22	Khammam	6088	1425	23.41	1439	23.64	484	7.95	535	8.79	380	6.24	546	8.97	2512	41.26
23	Nalgonda	5677	1251	22.04	1636	28.82	510	8.98	465	8.19	432	7.61	745	13.12	702	12.37
	State	102396	27879	27.23	25660	25.06	6366	6.22	9054	8.84	5496	5.37	12064	11.78	27697	27.05

Key Resource Persons Analysis
Question Number - 7

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%	R07	%	R08	%	R09	%	R10	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	743	17.64	427	10.14	1149	27.27	512	12.15	41	0.97	59	1.40	20	0.47	30	0.71	40	0.95	1345	31.92
2	Vizianagaram	3836	605	15.77	268	6.99	1652	43.07	774	20.18	82	2.14	31	0.81	27	0.70	42	1.09	17	0.44	571	14.89
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	1057	20.64	705	13.77	1985	38.77	1043	20.37	121	2.36	248	4.84	52	1.02	106	2.07	57	1.11	250	4.88
4	East Godavari	2567	436	16.98	336	13.09	969	37.75	341	13.28	50	1.95	106	4.13	8	0.31	134	5.22	36	1.40	462	18.00
5	West Godavari	3549	951	26.80	436	12.29	1067	30.06	602	16.96	111	3.13	140	3.94	9	0.25	61	1.72	37	1.04	365	10.28
6	Krishna	2529	500	19.77	369	14.59	920	36.38	353	13.96	66	2.61	57	2.25	12	0.47	47	1.86	39	1.54	258	10.20
7	Guntur	5659	1404	24.81	913	16.13	2432	42.98	827	14.61	200	3.53	265	4.68	82	1.45	153	2.70	79	1.40	484	8.55
8	Prakasam	8393	1808	21.54	404	16.73	2945	35.09	1499	17.86	414	4.93	454	5.41	212	2.53	403	4.80	211	2.51	841	10.02
9	Nellore	7770	2542	32.72	823	10.59	2328	29.96	1243	16.00	368	4.74	194	2.50	43	0.55	158	2.03	54	0.69	1830	23.55
10	Chittoor	9823	3470	35.33	1535	15.63	3212	32.70	2647	26.95	245	2.49	367	3.74	46	0.47	233	2.37	136	1.38	912	9.28
11	Cuddapah	5406	1067	19.74	503	9.30	2031	37.57	1257	23.25	311	5.75	224	4.14	99	1.83	134	2.48	74	1.37	433	8.01
12	Ananthapur	5656	1276	22.56	735	13.00	1967	34.78	1050	18.56	154	2.72	187	3.31	41	0.72	127	2.25	117	2.07	405	7.16
13	Kurmool	5597	1658	29.62	459	8.20	2502	44.70	773	13.81	134	2.39	148	2.64	38	0.68	75	1.34	28	0.50	601	10.74
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	1522	26.67	511	8.96	2622	45.95	554	9.71	159	2.79	85	1.49	34	0.60	52	0.91	46	0.81	798	13.99
15	Ranga Reddy	673	150	22.29	88	13.08	330	49.03	38	5.65	13	1.93	18	2.67	5	0.74	6	0.89	6	0.89	70	10.40
17	Medak	1427	287	20.11	117	8.20	561	39.31	225	15.77	39	2.73	33	2.31	16	1.12	14	0.98	27	1.89	120	8.41
18	Nizamabad	2809	506	18.01	239	8.51	1130	40.23	367	13.07	64	2.28	117	4.17	8	0.28	15	0.53	19	0.68	440	15.66
19	Adilabad	3346	826	24.69	390	11.66	1151	34.40	722	21.58	109	3.26	148	4.42	21	0.63	37	1.11	13	0.39	376	11.24
20	Karimnagar	4547	570	12.54	81	1.78	2650	58.28	365	8.03	254	5.59	192	4.22	26	0.57	150	3.30	76	1.67	512	11.26
21	Warangal	2005	348	17.36	66	3.29	1179	58.80	231	11.52	53	2.64	30	1.50	11	0.55	46	2.29	8	0.40	212	10.57
22	Khammam	6088	1130	18.56	692	11.37	2551	41.90	846	13.90	236	3.88	144	2.37	52	0.85	123	2.02	69	1.13	1030	16.92
23	Nalgonda	5677	1591	28.03	562	9.90	1781	31.37	1018	17.93	195	3.43	139	2.45	121	2.13	114	2.01	84	1.48	361	6.36
	State	102396	24447	23.87	11659	11.39	39114	38.20	17287	16.88	3419	3.34	3386	3.31	983	0.96	2260	2.21	1273	1.24	12676	12.38

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -8

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	2010	47.71	476	11.30	496	11.77
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2867	74.74	242	6.31	648	16.89
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3454	67.46	752	14.69	907	17.71
4	East Godavari	2567	1449	56.45	264	10.28	576	22.44
5	West Godavari	3549	2370	66.78	425	11.98	625	17.61
6	Krishna	2529	1687	66.71	327	12.93	491	19.41
7	Guntur	5659	3662	64.71	1163	20.55	981	17.34
8	Prakasam	8393	5794	69.03	1325	15.79	1289	15.36
9	Nellore	7770	4384	56.42	1155	14.86	1833	23.59
10	Chittoor	9823	5902	60.08	1715	17.46	2367	24.10
11	Cuddapah	5406	3657	67.65	830	15.35	1074	19.87
12	Ananthapur	5656	3781	66.85	881	15.58	909	16.07
13	Kurnool	5597	4051	72.38	686	12.26	849	15.17
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4003	70.15	439	7.69	968	16.96
15	Ranga Reddy	673	492	73.11	75	11.14	71	10.55
16	Medak	1427	901	63.14	166	11.63	323	22.63
17	Nizamabad	2809	1764	62.80	241	8.58	584	20.79
18	Adilabad	3346	2079	62.13	441	13.18	684	20.44
19	Karimnagar	4547	3628	79.79	398	8.75	548	12.05
20	Warangal	2005	1695	84.54	128	6.38	168	8.38
21	Khammam	6088	3851	63.26	789	12.96	1293	21.24
22	Nalgonda	5677	3661	64.49	803	14.14	1009	17.77
	State	102396	67142	65.57	13721	13.40	18693	18.26

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -9

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	2397	56.90	573	13.60
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3377	88.03	341	8.89
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	4346	84.88	726	14.18
4	East Godavari	2567	1938	75.50	285	11.10
5	West Godavari	3549	3022	85.15	375	10.57
6	Krishna	2529	1893	74.85	616	24.36
7	Guntur	5659	4531	79.75	1088	19.23
8	Prakasam	8393	6616	78.83	1347	16.05
9	Nellore	7770	6513	83.82	717	9.23
10	Chittoor	9823	8154	83.01	1615	16.44
11	Cuddapah	5406	4607	85.22	612	11.32
12	Ananthapur	5656	4594	81.22	861	15.22
13	Kurnool	5597	4503	80.45	1032	18.44
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4689	82.18	760	13.32
15	Ranga Reddy	673	559	83.06	66	9.81
16	Medak	1427	1101	77.15	272	19.06
17	Nizamabad	2809	2209	78.64	335	11.93
18	Adilabad	3346	2562	76.57	587	17.54
19	Karimnagar	4547	4174	91.80	346	7.61
20	Warangal	2005	1766	88.08	158	7.88
21	Khammam	6088	4860	79.83	924	15.18
22	Nalgonda	5677	4677	82.39	773	13.62
	State	102396	83070	81.13	14400	14.07

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -10

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	2316	54.97	457	10.85	246	5.84
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3335	86.94	210	5.47	177	4.61
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	4269	83.38	463	9.04	369	7.21
4	East Godavari	2567	1779	69.30	234	9.12	219	8.53
5	West Godavari	3549	3146	88.64	190	5.35	195	5.49
6	Krishna	2529	2030	80.27	322	12.73	161	6.37
7	Guntur	5659	4381	77.42	779	13.77	457	8.08
8	Prakasam	8393	6347	75.62	935	11.14	1001	11.93
9	Nellore	7770	6257	80.53	615	7.92	463	5.96
10	Chittoor	9823	8292	84.41	802	8.16	760	7.74
11	Cuddapah	5406	4431	81.96	588	10.88	371	6.86
12	Ananthapur	5656	3676	64.99	483	8.54	561	9.92
13	Kurnool	5597	4444	79.40	594	10.61	468	8.36
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4149	72.71	643	11.27	625	10.95
15	Ranga Reddy	673	483	71.77	59	8.77	83	12.33
16	Medak	1427	889	62.30	267	18.71	213	14.93
17	Nizamabad	2809	2031	72.30	188	6.69	331	11.78
18	Adilabad	3346	2443	73.01	390	11.66	351	10.49
19	Karimnagar	4547	3519	77.39	285	6.27	740	16.27
20	Warangal	2005						
21	Khammam	6088	4534	74.47	603	9.90	683	11.22
22	Nalgonda	5677	3644	64.19	867	15.27	960	16.91
	State	102396	76395	74.61	9974	9.74	9434	9.21

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number –11

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	2028	48.14	951	22.57
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2543	66.29	1199	31.26
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3990	77.93	1108	21.64
4	East Godavari	2567	1769	68.91	467	18.19
5	West Godavari	3549	2849	80.28	682	19.22
6	Krishna	2529	1928	76.24	581	22.97
7	Guntur	5659	3929	69.43	1656	29.26
8	Prakasam	8393	5733	68.31	2274	27.09
9	Nellore	7770	5351	68.87	1998	25.71
10	Chittoor	9823	7554	76.90	2263	23.04
11	Cuddapah	5406	3870	71.59	1468	27.16
12	Ananthapur	5656	3494	61.78	1216	21.50
13	Kurnool	5597	3830	68.43	1687	30.14
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	3711	65.04	1782	31.23
15	Ranga Reddy	673	533	79.20	115	17.09
16	Medak	1427	947	66.36	437	30.62
17	Nizamabad	2809	1893	67.39	707	25.17
18	Adilabad	3346	2340	69.93	859	25.67
19	Karimnagar	4547	3342	73.50	1199	26.37
20	Warangal	2005				
21	Khammam	6088	3940	64.72	1878	30.85
22	Nalgonda	5677	3992	70.32	1479	26.05
	State	102396	69566	67.94	26006	25.40

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number –12

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	3387	80.39	365	8.66
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3663	94.49	145	3.78
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	4600	89.84	483	9.43
4	East Godavari	2567	2432	94.74	113	4.40
5	West Godavari	3549	3434	96.76	108	3.04
6	Krishna	2529	2354	93.08	174	6.88
7	Guntur	5659	5007	88.48	607	10.73
8	Prakasam	8393	7736	92.17	474	5.65
9	Nellore	7770	7478	96.24	246	3.17
10	Chittoor	9823	9199	93.65	602	6.13
11	Cuddapah	5406	5131	94.91	263	4.86
12	Ananthapur	5656	4360	77.09	374	6.61
13	Kurnool	5597	5269	94.14	297	5.31
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	5251	92.03	379	6.64
15	Ranga Reddy	673	640	95.10	24	3.57
16	Medak	1427	1237	86.69	115	8.06
17	Nizamabad	2809	2645	94.16	117	4.17
18	Adilabad	3346	3051	91.18	248	7.41
19	Karimnagar	4547	4489	98.72	55	1.21
20	Warangal	2005				
21	Khammam	6088	5504	90.41	427	7.01
22	Nalgonda	5677	5023	88.48	550	9.69
	State	102396	91890	89.74	6166	6.02

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -13

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	2173	51.58	1581	37.53
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2237	58.32	1564	40.77
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3448	67.34	1650	32.23
4	East Godavari	2567	1955	76.16	592	23.06
5	West Godavari	3549	2730	76.92	811	22.85
6	Krishna	2529	1703	67.34	823	32.54
7	Guntur	5659	3737	66.04	1905	33.66
8	Prakasam	8393	5219	62.18	2996	35.70
9	Nellore	7770	4521	58.19	3183	40.97
10	Chittoor	9823	6201	63.13	3612	36.77
11	Cuddapah	5406	2898	53.61	2483	45.93
12	Ananthapur	5656	2808	49.65	2793	49.38
13	Kurnool	5597	2274	40.63	3291	58.80
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	1754	30.74	3895	68.26
15	Ranga Reddy	673	210	31.20	451	67.01
16	Medak	1427	509	35.67	874	61.25
17	Nizamabad	2809	986	35.10	1773	63.12
18	Adilabad	3346	1303	38.94	2015	60.22
19	Karimnagar	4547	1595	35.08	2951	64.90
20	Warangal	2005	674	33.62	1304	65.04
21	Khammam	6088	2922	48.00	3013	49.49
22	Nalgonda	5677	3008	52.99	2551	44.94
		102550	54800	53.58	40111	45.03

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number –14

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1787	42.42	1850	43.91
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2176	56.73	1601	41.74
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3148	61.48	1927	37.64
4	East Godavari	2567	1376	53.60	1164	45.34
5	West Godavari	3549	2310	65.09	1221	34.40
6	Krishna	2529	1382	54.65	1135	44.88
7	Guntur	5659	3401	60.10	2275	40.20
8	Prakasam	8393	4770	56.83	3430	40.87
9	Nellore	7770	4087	52.60	3577	46.04
10	Chittoor	9823	5632	57.33	4174	42.49
11	Cuddapah	5406	3303	61.10	2069	38.27
12	Ananthapur	5656	2949	52.14	2590	45.79
13	Kurnool	5597	3826	68.36	1719	30.71
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4272	74.87	130	23.31
15	Ranga Reddy	673	485	72.07	171	25.41
16	Medak	1427	836	58.58	543	38.05
17	Nizamabad	2809	2791	63.76	951	33.86
18	Adilabad	3346	2037	60.88	1265	37.81
19	Karimnagar	4547	3456	76.01	1092	24.02
20	Warangal	2005	1590	79.30	386	19.25
21	Khammam	6088	3788	62.22	2127	34.94
22	Nalgonda	5677	6330	63.94	1918	33.79
	State	102396	62032	60.58	38515	37.61

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1893	44.93	1103	26.18	721	17.11
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2150	56.05	1062	27.69	429	11.18
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	2224	43.44	1608	31.41	1251	24.43
4	East Godavari	2567	1230	47.92	937	36.50	386	15.04
5	West Godavari	3549	1841	51.87	1250	35.22	437	12.31
6	Krishna	2529	866	34.24	1029	40.69	632	24.99
7	Guntur	5659	2867	50.66	1791	31.65	1068	18.87
8	Prakasam	8393	3777	45.00	2705	32.23	1597	19.03
9	Nellore	7770	1991	25.62	4987	64.18	627	8.07
10	Chittoor	9823	4597	46.80	2843	28.94	3306	33.66
11	Cuddapah	5406	2419	44.75	2138	39.55	994	18.39
12	Ananthapur	5656	2165	38.28	2105	37.22	1307	23.11
13	Kurnool	5597	2135	38.15	1714	30.62	1226	21.90
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	2477	43.41	4981	34.72	960	16.82
15	Ranga Reddy	673	227	33.73	355	52.75	65	9.66
16	Medak	1427	675	47.30	393	27.54	317	22.21
17	Nizamabad	2809	1086	38.66	1106	39.07	430	15.31
18	Adilabad	3346	1200	35.86	1462	43.69	625	18.68
19	Karimnagar	4547	1803	39.65	2441	53.68	464	10.20
20	Warangal	2005	713	35.56	1049	52.32	252	12.57
21	Khammam	6088	2542	41.75	2392	39.29	1128	18.53
22	Nalgonda	5677	2220	39.11	2020	35.58	1364	24.03
	State	102396	43098	42.09	38471	37.57	19586	00.13

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number –16

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	2383	56.56	1107	26.28	228	5.41
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3220	83.94	468	12.20	70	2.28
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3513	68.61	1356	26.48	234	4.51
4	East Godavari	2567	1949	75.93	499	19.44	91	3.54
5	West Godavari	3549	2719	76.61	748	21.08	72	2.03
6	Krishna	2529	1775	70.19	648	25.62	97	3.84
7	Guntur	5659	4068	71.89	1346	23.79	283	5.00
8	Prakasam	8393	5816	69.30	2339	27.87	327	3.90
9	Nellore	7770	6013	77.39	1352	17.40	302	3.89
10	Chittoor	9823	7174	73.03	2371	24.14	400	4.07
11	Cuddapah	5406	3932	72.73	1364	25.23	315	5.83
12	Ananthapur	5656	3270	57.81	1982	35.04	336	5.94
13	Kurnool	5597	4288	76.61	1009	18.03	206	3.68
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	3970	69.58	1118	19.59	383	6.71
15	Ranga Reddy	673	559	83.06	50	7.43	40	5.94
16	Medak	1427	854	59.85	415	29.08	114	7.99
17	Nizamabad	2809	2745	76.36	355	12.64	172	6.12
18	Adilabad	3346	2274	67.96	842	25.16	162	4.84
19	Karimnagar	4547	3820	84.01	496	10.91	223	4.90
20	Warangal	2005	1452	72.42	336	16.76	141	7.03
21	Khammam	6088	3976	65.31	1549	25.44	395	6.49
22	Nalgonda	5677	3216	56.65	1894	33.36	431	7.59
	State	102396	72386	70.69	23644	23.09	5022	4.90

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -17

Annexure

DCode	Distirct	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%	RO4	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	713	16.92	1621	38.48	994	23.59	342	8.12
2	Vizianagaram	3836	751	19.58	1677	43.72	662	17.26	141	10.79
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	750	14.65	2556	49.92	1527	29.82	413	8.07
4	East Godavari	2567	490	19.09	1083	42.19	740	28.83	315	12.27
5	West Godavari	3549	1004	28.29	1409	39.70	778	21.92	332	9.35
6	Krishna	2529	324	12.81	1234	48.79	727	28.75	312	12.34
7	Guntur	5659	1212	21.42	2477	73.77	1517	26.81	838	14.81
8	Prakasam	8393	1157	13.79	3671	43.74	2074	24.71	1233	14.69
9	Nellore	7770	1315	16.92	3539	45.55	1827	23.51	1020	13.13
10	Chittoor	9823	1726	17.57	4831	49.18	3453	35.15	1087	11.07
11	Cuddapah	5406	860	15.91	2617	48.41	1393	25.77	912	16.87
12	Ananthapur	5656	984	17.40	2459	43.48	1494	26.41	696	12.31
13	Kurnool	5597	764	13.65	2412	43.09	1480	26.44	840	15.01
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	465	8.15	2533	44.39	814	14.27	604	10.59
15	Ranga Reddy	673	81	12.04	250	37.15	164	24.37	78	11.59
16	Medak	1427	122	8.55	679	47.58	398	27.89	216	15.14
17	Nizamabad	2809	305	10.86	1331	47.38	589	20.97	401	14.28
18	Adilabad	3346	416	12.43	1382	41.30	1012	30.25	490	14.64
19	Karimnagar	4547	427	9.39	2507	15.14	1127	24.79	1394	30.66
20	Warangal	2005	275	13.72	869	43.34	813	40.55	595	29.68
21	Khammam	6088	1046	17.18	2782	45.70	1738	28.55	1100	18.07
22	Nalgonda	5677	669	9.78	2197	38.70	1520	26.77	254	13.28
	State	102396	15856	15.48	46116	45.04	26841	26.21	14386	14.05

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number.-18

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1 *	Srikakulam	4213	1564	37.12	1081	25.66
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2155	56.18	1202	31.33
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	2515	49.12	1942	37.93
4	East Godavari	2567	1547	60.26	687	26.76
5	West Godavari	3549	2171	61.17	1309	36.88
6	Krishna	2529	1371	54.21	796	31.47
7	Guntur	5659	3188	36.34	1973	34.86
8	Prakasam	8393	5122	61.03	2966	35.34
9	Nellore	7770	4264	54.88	2754	35.44
10	Chittoor	9823	5139	52.32	4583	46.66
11	Cuddapah	5406	3528	65.26	1823	33.72
12	Ananthapur	5656	2813	49.73	1730	30.59
13	Kurnool	5597	3797	67.84	1734	30.98
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	3404	59.66	1992	34.91
15	Ranga Reddy	673	401	59.58	210	31.20
16	Medak	1427	849	59.50	553	38.75
17	Nizamabad	2809	1898	67.57	720	25.63
18	Adilabad	3346	2159	64.52	1032	30.84
19	Karimnagar	4547	2819	62.00	1709	37.59
20	Warangal	2005	1484	74.01	450	22.44
21	Khammam	6088	3459	56.82	1984	32.59
22	Nalgonda	5677	2860	50.38	2195	38.66
	State	102396	58507	57.14	35425	34.60

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -19

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1995	47.35	619	14.69
2	Vizianagaram	3836	3264	85.09	478	12.46
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3846	75.12	1136	22.19
4	East Godavari	2567	1963	76.47	259	10.09
5	West Godavari	3549	3146	88.64	381	10.74
6	Krishna	2529	1987	78.57	489	19.34
7	Guntur	5659	4577	80.88	1064	18.80
8	Prakasam	8393	6789	80.89	1265	15.07
9	Nellore	7770	6386	82.19	915	11.78
10	Chittoor	9823	8457	86.09	1284	13.07
11	Cuddapah	5406	4573	84.59	775	14.34
12	Ananthapur	5656	4402	77.83	1079	19.08
13	Kurnool	5597	4535	81.03	976	17.44
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	3709	65.00	1735	30.41
15	Ranga Reddy	673	477	70.88	130	19.32
16	Medak	1427	969	67.90	441	30.90
17	Nizamabad	2809	1969	70.10	624	22.21
18	Adilabad	3346	2461	73.55	627	18.74
19	Karimnagar	4547	3802	83.62	726	15.97
20	Warangal	2005	1593	79.45	335	16.71
21	Khammam	6088	4534	74.47	1165	19.14
22	Nalgonda	5677	3757	66.18	1522	26.81
*	State	102396	79191	77.34	18025	17.60

Key Resource Persons Analysis
Question Number - 20

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%	R07	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	519	12.32	1215	28.84	158	3.75	253	6.01	66	1.57	174	4.13	280	6.65
2	Vizianagaram	3836	270	7.04	1632	42.54	215	5.60	278	7.25	54	1.41	220	5.74	1056	27.53
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	719	14.04	1833	35.80	349	6.82	792	15.47	241	4.71	729	14.24	429	8.38
4	East Godavari	2567	150	5.84	962	37.48	179	6.97	240	9.35	76	2.96	138	5.38	600	23.37
5	West Godavari	3549	276	7.78	1510	42.55	114	3.21	428	12.06	108	3.04	548	15.44	551	15.53
6	Krishna	2529	289	11.43	919	36.34	278	10.99	329	13.01	58	2.29	238	9.41	379	14.99
7	Guntur	5659	638	11.27	2275	40.20	603	10.66	856	15.13	232	4.10	689	12.18	798	14.10
8	Prakasam	8393	1137	13.55	3292	39.22	944	11.25	1268	15.11	299	3.56	913	10.88	1094	13.03
9	Nellore	7770	637	8.20	2271	29.23	816	10.50	658	8.47	144	1.85	691	8.89	2159	27.79
10	Chittoor	9823	1164	11.85	3083	31.39	837	8.52	1519	15.46	596	6.07	1886	19.20	1704	17.35
11	Cuddapah	5406	527	9.75	1783	32.98	595	11.01	731	13.52	225	4.16	718	13.28	1127	20.85
12	Ananthapur	5656	401	7.09	2101	37.15	589	10.41	867	15.33	220	3.89	666	11.78	657	11.62
13	Kurmool	5597	456	8.15	2183	39.00	419	7.49	593	10.59	91	1.63	510	9.11	1036	18.51
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	411	7.20	499	8.75	78	1.37	659	11.55	53	0.93	510	8.94	2274	39.85
15	Ranga Reddy	673	47	6.98	226	33.58	58	8.62	78	11.59	12	1.78	47	6.98	83	12.33
17	Medak	1427	36	2.52	462	32.38	101	7.08	220	15.42	19	1.33	151	10.58	358	25.09
18	Nizamabad	2809	76	2.71	800	28.48	182	6.48	263	9.36	12	0.43	204	7.26	729	25.95
19	Adilabad	3346	272	8.13	1165	34.82	295	8.82	357	10.67	90	2.69	320	9.56	750	22.41
20	Karimnagar	4547	162	3.56	2175	47.83	524	11.52	346	7.61	48	1.06	310	6.82	913	20.08
21	Warangal	2005	73	3.64	971	48.43	137	6.83	254	12.67	13	0.65	111	5.54	292	14.56
22	Khammam	6088	344	5.65	2147	35.27	647	10.63	556	9.13	108	1.77	460	7.56	1404	23.06
23	Nalgonda	5677	690	12.15	1671	29.43	527	9.28	639	11.26	261	4.60	835	14.71	555	9.78
	State	102396	9294	9.08	35175	34.35	8645	8.44	12184	11.90	3026	2.96	11068	10.81	19228	18.78

Key Resource Persons Analysis
Question Number - 21

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%	R07	%	R08	%	R09	%	R10	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	223	5.29	391	9.28	355	8.43	373	8.85	549	13.03	325	7.71	144	3.42	27	0.64	11	0.26	971	23.05
2	Vizianagaram	3836	248	6.47	467	12.17	691	18.01	619	16.14	707	18.43	381	9.93	193	5.03	38	0.99	8	0.21	444	11.57
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	596	11.64	977	19.08	952	18.59	680	13.28	632	12.34	652	12.73	213	4.16	105	2.05	40	0.78	144	2.81
4	East Godavari	2567	151	5.88	469	18.27	396	15.43	379	14.76	364	14.18	182	7.09	120	4.67	48	1.87	16	0.62	313	12.19
5	West Godavari	3549	311	8.76	475	13.38	431	12.14	463	13.05	605	17.05	612	17.24	303	8.54	95	2.68	35	0.99	205	5.78
6	Krishna	2529	252	9.96	517	20.44	400	15.82	309	12.22	284	11.23	259	10.24	158	6.25	42	1.66	20	0.79	261	10.32
7	Guntur	5659	567	10.02	875	15.46	1072	18.94	993	17.55	766	13.54	655	11.57	373	6.59	188	3.32	111	1.96	263	4.65
8	Prakasam	8393	586	6.98	1353	16.12	1365	16.26	1321	15.74	1231	14.67	718	8.55	390	4.65	255	3.04	150	1.79	749	8.92
9	Nellore	7770	631	8.12	1256	16.16	1342	17.27	1078	13.87	1075	13.84	816	10.50	601	7.73	98	1.26	28	0.36	803	10.33
10	Chittoor	9823	580	5.90	970	9.87	1357	13.81	1511	15.38	1688	17.18	1383	14.08	1445	14.71	295	3.00	54	0.55	278	2.83
11	Cuddapah	5406	315	5.83	542	10.03	738	13.65	725	13.41	908	16.80	957	17.70	464	8.58	232	4.29	69	1.28	351	6.49
12	Ananthapur	5656	330	5.83	790	13.97	873	15.43	737	13.03	901	15.93	610	10.79	579	10.24	74	1.31	48	0.85	510	9.02
13	Kurnool	5597	355	6.34	969	17.31	1354	24.19	1017	18.17	735	13.13	324	5.79	184	3.29	48	0.86	18	0.32	559	9.99
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	823	14.42	1049	18.38	765	13.41	519	9.10	441	7.73	215	3.77	170	2.98	90	1.58	39	0.68	564	9.88
15	Ranga Reddy	673	76	11.29	91	13.52	96	14.26	94	13.97	65	9.66	51	7.58	13	1.93	9	1.34	6	0.89	47	6.98
17	Medak	1427	123	8.62	249	17.45	234	16.40	176	12.33	158	11.07	60	4.20	45	3.15	22	1.54	7	0.49	355	24.88
18	Nizamabad	2809	243	8.65	410	14.60	432	15.38	314	11.18	246	8.76	175	6.23	139	4.95	81	2.88	18	0.64	702	24.99
19	Adilabad	3346	289	8.64	635	18.98	557	16.65	475	14.20	391	11.69	226	6.75	109	3.26	59	1.76	11	0.33	456	13.63
20	Karimnagar	4547	481	10.58	602	13.24	649	14.27	530	11.66	615	13.53	436	9.59	325	7.15	164	3.61	49	1.08	520	11.44
21	Warangal	2005	154	7.68	414	20.65	356	17.76	284	14.16	283	14.11	122	6.08	60	2.99	36	1.80	13	0.65	285	14.21
22	Khammam	6088	700	11.50	1046	17.18	939	15.42	679	11.15	715	11.74	427	7.01	313	5.14	92	1.51	28	0.46	653	10.73
23	Nalgonda	5677	601	10.59	902	15.89	850	14.97	576	10.15	698	12.30	403	7.10	277	4.88	131	2.31	39	0.69	955	16.82
	State	102396	8635	8.43	15449	15.09	16204	15.82	13852	13.53	14057	13.73	9989	9.76	6618	6.46	2229	2.18	818	0.80	10388	10.14

Key Resource Persons Analysis
Question Number - 22

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%	R07	%	R08	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	927	22.00	870	20.65	91	2.16	376	8.92	96	2.28	145	3.44	81	1.92	70	1.66
2	Vizianagaram	3836	1167	30.42	1412	36.81	150	3.91	442	11.52	185	4.82	114	2.97	101	2.63	160	4.17
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	1306	25.51	1598	31.21	356	6.95	571	11.15	343	6.70	619	12.09	113	2.21	179	3.50
4	East Godavari	2567	860	33.50	715	27.85	94	3.66	221	8.61	199	7.75	144	5.61	43	1.68	63	2.45
5	West Godavari	3549	1070	30.15	1146	32.29	58	1.63	389	10.96	141	3.97	398	11.21	107	3.01	218	6.14
6	Krishna	2529	761	30.09	616	24.36	118	4.67	160	6.33	276	10.91	241	9.53	93	3.68	243	9.61
7	Guntur	5659	1411	24.93	1602	28.31	467	8.25	1017	17.97	398	7.03	583	10.30	286	5.05	334	5.90
8	Prakasam	8393	2300	27.40	2407	28.68	525	6.26	1212	14.44	396	4.72	876	10.44	770	9.17	539	6.42
9	Nellore	7770	2149	27.66	2077	26.73	420	5.41	1049	13.50	622	8.01	435	5.60	268	3.45	391	5.03
10	Chittoor	9823	4062	41.35	2682	27.30	378	3.85	1227	12.49	575	5.85	1516	15.43	228	2.32	313	3.19
11	Cuddapah	5406	1677	31.02	1017	18.81	319	5.90	919	17.00	336	6.22	512	9.47	271	5.01	563	10.41
12	Ananthapur	5656	1977	34.95	1252	22.14	234	4.14	731	12.92	402	7.11	609	10.77	215	3.80	213	3.77
13	Kurmool	5597	1036	18.51	2237	39.97	378	6.75	653	11.67	153	2.73	262	4.68	300	5.36	566	10.11
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	861	15.09	1916	33.58	250	4.38	361	6.33	199	3.49	400	7.01	272	4.77	538	9.43
15	Ranga Reddy	673	132	19.61	203	30.16	71	10.55	63	9.36	47	6.98	17	2.53	15	2.23	61	9.06
17	Medak	1427	292	20.46	484	33.92	73	5.12	185	12.96	85	5.96	136	9.53	33	2.31	125	8.76
18	Nizamabad	2809	380	13.53	759	27.02	191	6.80	370	13.17	165	5.87	135	4.81	86	3.06	510	18.16
19	Adilabad	3346	849	25.37	1185	35.42	174	5.20	304	9.09	226	6.75	242	7.23	65	1.94	286	8.55
20	Karimnagar	4547	626	13.77	1447	31.82	401	8.82	745	16.38	502	11.04	208	4.57	189	4.16	593	13.04
21	Warangal	2005	253	12.62	1142	56.96	90	4.49	123	6.13	58	2.89	64	3.19	34	1.70	216	10.77
22	Khammam	6088	1548	25.43	2189	35.96	390	6.41	577	9.48	415	6.82	394	6.47	171	2.81	402	6.60
23	Nalgonda	5677	1579	27.81	1757	30.95	262	4.62	422	7.43	315	5.55	645	11.36	141	2.48	308	5.43
	State	102396	27223	26.59	30713	29.99	5490	5.36	12117	11.83	6134	5.99	8695	8.49	3882	3.79	6891	6.73

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -23

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	ROI	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1537	36.48	1089	25.85
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2070	53.96	1565	40.80
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	2520	49.22	2436	47.58
4	East Godavari	2567	1088	42.38	1139	44.37
5	West Godavari	3549	1896	53.42	1622	45.70
6	Krishna	2529	1308	51.72	1185	46.86
7	Guntur	5659	3080	54.43	2590	45.77
8	Prakasam	8393	4316	51.42	3744	44.61
9	Nellore	7770	3616	46.54	3561	55.83
10	Chittoor	9823	4800	48.86	49.26	50.15
11	Cuddapah	5406	3123	57.77	2201	40.71
12	Ananthapur	5656	2717	40.04	2673	47.26
13	Kurnool	5597	2687	48.01	2792	49.88
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	2449	42.92	2904	50.89
15	Ranga Reddy	673	310	46.06	282	41.90
16	Medak	1427	712	49.89	680	47.65
17	Nizamabad	2809	1342	47.78	1146	40.80
18	Adilabad	3346	1773	52.99	1360	40.65
19	Karimnagar	4547	2086	45.88	2389	52.54
20	Warangal	2005	762	38.00	1142	56.96
21	Khammam	6088	3055	50.18	2613	42.92
22	Nalgonda	5677	2314	40.76	3078	54.22
	State	102396	49561	48.40	47117	46.01

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number –24

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1874	44.48	776	18.42
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2603	67.86	1084	28.26
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3701	72.29	1325	25.88
4	East Godavari	2567	1614	62.87	621	24.19
5	West Godavari	3549	2856	80.47	683	19.24
6	Krishna	2529	1852	73.23	654	25.86
7	Guntur	5659	3965	70.07	1672	29.55
8	Prakasam	8393	5896	70.25	2180	25.97
9	Nellore	7770	5285	68.02	2061	26.53
10	Chittoor	9823	7628	77.65	2116	21.54
11	Cuddapah	5406	3879	81.75	1468	27.16
12	Ananthapur	5656	3785	66.92	1651	29.19
13	Kurnool	5597	4099	73.24	1422	25.41
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4231	74.15	1253	21.96
15	Ranga Reddy	673	467	69.39	145	21.55
16	Medak	1427	1.69	74.91	341	23.90
17	Nizamabad	2809	1987	70.74	617	21.97
18	Adilabad	3346	2148	64.20	1045	31.23
19	Karimnagar	4547	3279	72.11	1260	27.71
20	Warangal	2005	1526	76.11	394	19.65
21	Khammam	6088	4023	66.08	1761	28.93
22	Nalgonda	5677	4242	74.72	1180	20.79
	State	102396	72009	70.32	25709	25.11

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number –25

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1785	42.37	820	19.46
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2632	68.61	1031	26.88
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	3878	75.74	1138	22.23
4	East Godavari	2567	1609	62.68	624	24.31
5	West Godavari	3549	2805	79.04	726	20.46
6	Krishna	2529	1809	71.53	674	26.65
7	Guntur	5659	3954	69.87	1660	29.33
8	Prakasam	8393	5796	69.06	2316	27.59
9	Nellore	7770	5331	68.61	1953	25.14
10	Chittoor	9823	7513	76.48	2260	23.01
11	Cuddapah	5406	3946	72.99	1372	25.38
12	Ananthapur	5656	3888	68.74	1561	27.60
13	Kurnool	5597	4001	71.48	1485	26.53
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	4265	74.45	1175	20.59
15	Ranga Reddy	673	476	70.73	129	19.17
16	Medak	1427	1090	76.38	314	22.00
17	Nizamabad	2809	1988	70.77	570	20.29
18	Adilabad	3346	2142	64.02	1021	30.51
19	Karimnagar	4547	3291	72.38	1244	27.36
20	Warangal	2005	1502	74.91	403	20.10
21	Khammam	6088	3929	64.54	1797	29.52
22	Nalgonda	5677	4171	73.47	1210	21.31
	State	102396	71801	70.12	25483	24.89

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -26

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs	RO1	%	Ro2	%	RO3	%	RO4	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	1335	31.69	732	17.37	354	8.40	108	2.56
2	Vizianagaram	3836	2039	53.15	796	20.75	364	9.49	55	1.43
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	2922	57.07	1517	29.63	636	12.42	262	5.12
4	East Godavari	2567	1352	52.67	547	21.31	419	16.32	176	6.86
5	West Godavari	3549	2182	61.48	589	16.60	365	10.28	309	8.71
6	Krishna	2529	1427	56.43	609	24.08	331	13.09	119	4.71
7	Guntur	5659	3287	58.08	1268	22.41	708	12.51	580	10.25
8	Prakasam	8393	4624	55.09	2122	25.28	1140	13.58	939	11.19
9	Nellore	7770	4613	59.37	1062	13.67	786	10.12	546	7.03
10	Chittoor	9823	5854	59.59	3156	32.13	1776	18.08	1770	18.02
11	Cuddapah	5406	3125	57.81	1136	21.01	843	15.59	504	9.32
12	Ananthapur	5656	3107	54.93	1425	25.19	663	11.72	300	5.30
13	Kurnool	5597	3032	54.17	859	15.35	857	15.31	643	11.49
14	Mahaboob Nagar	5706	2827	49.54	715	12.53	676	11.85	403	7.06
15	Ranga Reddy	673	302	44.87	47	6.98	147	21.84	29	4.31
16	Medak	1427	597	41.84	375	26.28	348	24.39	52	3.64
17	Nizamabad	2809	1239	44.11	383	13.63	350	12.46	196	6.98
18	Adilabad	3346	1360	40.65	680	20.32	491	14.67	349	10.43
19	Karimnagar	4547	2907	63.93	642	14.12	923	20.30	462	10.16
20	Warangal	2005	1168	58.25	236	11.77	324	16.16	163	8.13
21	Khammam	6088	3212	52.76	1332	21.88	835	13.72	641	10.53
22	Nalgonda	5677	2870	50.55	1115	19.64	823	14.50	299	5.27
	State	102396	55381	54.09	21343	20.84	14459	13.83	8905	8.70

Key resource persons Analysis
Question Number -27

Annexure

DCode	District	Schs.	R01	%	R02	%	R03	%	R04	%	R05	%	R06	%	R07	%	R08	%	R09	%	R10	%
1	Srikakulam	4213	481	11.42	122	2.90	318	7.55	205	4.87	197	4.68	98	2.33	84	1.99	106	2.52	506	12.01	1528	36.27
2	Vizianagaram	3836	378	9.85	22	0.57	519	13.53	178	4.64	102	2.66	160	4.17	91	2.37	230	6.00	256	6.67	1825	47.58
3	Visakhapatnam	5120	565	11.04	293	5.72	872	17.03	714	13.95	1616	31.56	794	15.51	167	3.26	107	2.09	1	0.02	113	2.21
4	East Godavari	2567	368	14.34	21	0.82	337	13.13	67	2.61	344	13.40	115	4.48	63	2.45	132	5.14	459	17.88	965	37.59
5	West Godavari	3549	988	27.84	131	3.69	652	18.37	416	11.72	284	8.00	295	8.31	136	3.83	169	4.76	418	11.78	880	24.80
6	Krishna	2529	285	11.27	76	3.01	426	16.84	145	5.73	355	14.04	175	6.92	78	3.08	115	4.55	595	23.53	520	20.56
7	Guntur	5659	1102	19.47	331	5.85	1015	17.94	685	12.10	788	13.92	473	8.36	183	3.23	446	7.88	758	13.39	1434	25.34
8	Prakasam	8393	515	6.14	560	6.67	2064	24.59	1015	12.09	564	6.72	692	8.24	592	7.05	1046	12.46	705	8.40	2174	25.90
9	Nellore	7770	2971	38.24	166	2.14	1620	20.85	334	4.30	151	1.94	298	3.84	270	3.47	365	4.70	354	4.56	3945	50.77
10	Chittoor	9823	1778	18.10	577	5.87	1606	16.35	1528	15.56	1006	10.24	821	8.36	604	6.15	1097	11.17	871	8.87	2460	25.04
11	Cuddapah	5406	824	15.24	430	7.95	1270	23.49	554	10.25	347	6.42	386	7.14	251	4.64	333	6.16	341	6.31	1305	24.14
12	Ananthapur	5656	1353	23.92	367	6.49	915	16.18	719	12.71	455	8.04	560	9.90	313	5.53	287	5.07	345	6.10	1094	19.34
13	Kumool	5597	1312	23.44	119	2.13	1388	24.80	238	4.25	265	4.73	227	4.06	159	2.84	279	4.98	673	12.02	2150	38.41
14	Mahaboobnagar	5706	1470	25.76	116	2.03	1453	25.46	142	2.49	171	3.00	153	2.68	112	1.96	130	2.28	163	2.86	2954	51.77
15	Ranga Reddy	673	95	14.12	9	1.34	110	16.34	11	1.63	10	1.49	21	3.12	14	2.08	13	1.93	64	9.51	240	35.66
17	Medak	1427	192	13.45	86	6.03	316	22.14	73	5.12	102	7.15	54	3.78	43	3.01	32	2.24	116	8.13	556	38.96
18	Nizamabad	2809	190	6.76	27	0.96	683	24.31	109	3.88	145	5.16	60	2.14	15	0.53	50	1.78	172	6.12	1382	49.20
19	Adilabad	3346	710	21.22	158	4.72	577	17.24	109	3.26	243	7.26	158	4.72	130	3.89	113	3.38	253	7.56	1407	42.05
20	Karimnagar	4547	130	2.86	11	0.24	1698	37.34	113	2.49	59	1.30	130	2.86	59	1.30	111	2.44	362	7.96	2035	44.75
21	Warangal	2005	49	2.44	27	1.35	604	30.12	80	3.99	50	2.49	66	3.29	54	2.69	73	3.64	187	9.33	1001	49.93
22	Khammam	6088	605	9.94	335	5.50	1638	26.91	307	5.04	267	4.39	348	5.72	255	4.19	285	4.68	343	5.63	2160	35.48
23	Nalgonda	5677	955	16.82	433	7.63	1155	20.35	513	9.04	617	10.87	420	7.40	224	3.95	293	5.16	336	5.92	1020	17.97
State		102396	17316	16.91	4417	4.31	21236	20.74	8255	8.06	8138	7.95	6504	6.35	3897	3.81	5812	5.68	8278	8.08	33148	32.37

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