



PAISA

DO SCHOOLS GET THEIR MONEY?





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FORWARD

There has been a sharp upsurge in Central government expenditures on development schemes in recent years. Enhancing expenditures on various development schemes in the social sector is necessary to improve human development, build capabilities and remove "unfreedoms" (as stated by Prof. Amartya Sen) of disadvantaged sections of society. However, targeting expenditures to the intended groups, ensuring their utilization and enhancing their efficacy in augmenting the desired public services is equally, if not more important. In the absence of systems and institutions to generate information on the flow of funds, pattern of their utilization and their effectiveness in augmenting public services, the discussion on the usefulness of these schemes has not been well informed. Policy makers do not get a clear guidance to target and monitor the flow of funds which can be addressed only when the required information is generated.

It is in this regard that PAISA, the collaborative project run by the Accountability Initiative, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) and the ASER Centre to generate information on the flow of funds in the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) is important. Every year, an annual PAISA survey is conducted through the ASER survey. In 2009, PAISA collected information from 14,560 schools all over the country pertaining to the flow of funds, pattern of their utilization and the quality of infrastructure generated through expenditure. The focus of PAISA was on the school development grant, school maintenance grant and the teaching learning material grant provided through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The information thus generated is analysed and disseminated widely to educate the public and enable policy makers to identify the required policy and institutional reforms to make spending on the programme effective. This information will help to identify the sources of inefficiency and leakages more in SSA. It will also provide useful insights in formulating similar programmes in the future. I am sure this important initiative will help in bridging the gap in information and generate an informed debate on the efficacy of such schemes. Hopefully, it will be used extensively by the general public, scholars and policy makers alike.

M. Govinda Rao
Director

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LONG ROAD TO PAISA 2009

Yamini Aiyar and Anit Mukherjee*

Do development funds reach India's poor? Back in the mid 1980's, then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi famously guesstimated that of every one rupee spent on development only 15 paise reach the poor. 25 years on, and despite significant increases in development funds, the story remains largely unchanged. Administrative inefficiencies, poor targeting, high implementation costs and leakages characterize the implementation of almost every development program and consequently only a small fraction of development funds end up reaching their final destination. This reality is perhaps the only point of consensus amongst India's politicians, policy makers, bureaucrats and citizens.

Although the problem is a well recognized one, there is surprisingly little data or analysis in the public domain on how development funds travel through the system and how much, in fact, reaches the poor. Even today, politicians and policy makers rely on guesstimates when they speak of problems with the country's development funds. One primary reason for this lack of data is that the current administrative system is designed such that there are very few incentives in government to regularly analyze expenditures at the implementation level and even fewer to make this public. These limitations have seriously compromised accountability.

Take the instance of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) that now dominate social sector spending in the country. Funds for CSS are released by the Government of India (GOI) to State Governments and other implementing agencies. When GOI releases funds, it considers its job done and treats releases as expenditures. There is therefore, a disconnect between the release of funds and actual expenditures on the ground. As a 2007 Planning Commission Working Paper pointed out, "the connection between release of funds by the central government and actual expenditures for physical inputs by the implementing agencies is currently, very obscure."¹ In such a scenario, there are no incentives at the central

government level to track expenditures to the point of implementation.

Interestingly, the Government of India's budget documents do not even report on actual expenditures at the level of implementation. Data on expenditures can be found in the annual audited accounts of the Government but these have a two year time lag and are rarely available in the public domain. From time to time the Comptroller Auditor General (CAG) undertakes performance audits of CSS's. Although these reports are publically available performance audits are sporadic and not done for all CSS's. Importantly, even here disaggregated expenditure data is only available up to the district level and not below. In the last few years, the Government of India (and many state governments) has been working to put in place Management Information Systems (MIS) for many CSS that are aimed at making expenditure data available to the public in real time. However, as we discovered when we ploughed through these data bases, the quality of data is very poor and not regularly updated. Additionally, with a few exceptions, these data bases are not disaggregated below the district.

So where does all the money go? And as citizens of India, how can we find out and hold government accountable for this money? In early 2009, the Accountability Initiative, National Institute of Public Finance and ASER Centre joined hands to answer this question. Initial investigations resulted in the formulation of PAISA (Planning, Allocations and Expenditures, Institutions: Studies in Accountability), India's first and only citizen led effort to track development fund flows at the point of implementation. To start, this exercise is focused on elementary education and more specifically the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) but the intention is to expand this work to other development programs as the projects.

PAISA's specific point of investigation is the school grants in SSA². School grants account for less than 10 percent of

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¹ Virman Arvind (2007), "Planning for Results", Planning Commission Working Paper No. 1/207-PC.

² There are three types of grants that come to all elementary schools in the country. These are: (i) Maintenance grant; (ii) Development grant; and (iii) Teaching-learning material grant. Maintenance grant is for infrastructure upkeep, development grant for operation and administration, and TLM is for extra instructional aids that may be required for improving the quality of learning. Apart from this, under the SSA framework, grants are also provided for building additional classrooms, but not all schools get this grant.

total SSA allocation. Despite their small size, PAISA chose to focus its analysis on these grants for a variety of reasons. First, school grants are the primary funds that reach the school bank accounts. Second, school grants are meant to be spent on school infrastructure and are thus critical to the day to day functioning of the school. And third, school grants are meant for all elementary schools in country. Tracking these grants would thus allow for cross state comparisons.

PAISA began its first round of investigations with a district wide study in Nalanda district, Bihar in March 2009. The survey was timed to catch the end of the financial year (the financial year closes on March 31st) to enable tracking and analysis of the progress of funds through the year. Data was collected from a sample of 100 schools in the district over a 3 day period. The results were unsurprising but shocking, nonetheless. Out of 100 schools sampled, nearly a quarter of the schools had not received SSA grants even at the close of the financial year. For those that had received money, delays were common. Most schools reported receiving the first tranche of funds only in October - one semester in to the school year. Irrespective of when funds arrived, expenditures were incurred somewhere between January and March - the last semester of the school year. Grants reaching late and problems with the school bank account were the main reasons for delayed expenditures.

The Nalanda experience clearly highlighted that fund tracking at the school level is indeed possible and necessary. By simply tracking fund flows for one financial year, PAISA could help identify the extent of the problem, and the kinds of bottlenecks schools encounter on a day to day basis.

The next step for PAISA was to experiment with taking the survey to a nationwide scale through ASER 2009. Simplicity is the key to a national level survey. To this end, efforts were made to convert the PAISA tool in to a simple, accessible and easy to use tool. The ASER survey is conducted by civil society groups across the country. Making PAISA the first and only citizens audit of public funds reaching elementary schools. The PAISA 2009 report is the outcome of this first-ever nationwide exercise.

The PAISA survey aims to answer the following questions:

- (a) Does money reach schools? i.e. do schools get their grants?
- (b) If so, when do schools get their money? i.e. do grants arrive on time?

- (c) Do schools get their entire entitlement? i.e. the full set of grants that came in their name?
- (d) How much information do key stakeholders - headmasters, regular teachers or para teachers - have about monies that reach the school?
- (e) Do schools spend their money?
- (f) What is the outcome of this expenditure?

The PAISA survey covered a total of 14,560 primary and upper primary schools. Of these only 1405 schools did not provide surveyors with any information on school grants which is less than 10 percent of the total sample.

The survey results at the aggregate, national level highlights some interesting truths:

- (a) **Schools receive their grants by rarely on time:** More than two-thirds of all schools surveyed reported receiving grants in the full financial year from April 2008 to March 2009. Among the three, more schools reported receiving the TLM grant (which goes directly to teachers) than the other two. But grants do not arrive on time. When the survey was conducted in October 2009, at least 40% of schools had not received grants for the financial year 2009. Less than half of upper primary schools reported receiving the SMG and SDG in the first half of the financial year 2009-10.
- (b) **Even when money reaches schools, they do not always get their full entitlement:** 45% schools reported receiving all the three mandatory grants in 2008-09. 20% did not receive any grant. 35% schools reported receiving one or two grants, but not all. One possible reason for this result could be the fact that respondents are not aware of the different types of grants that school received and reported them as one consolidated figure.
- (c) **Not everyone knows about money in schools:** PAISA found that Headmasters have the most knowledge about grants. In over 90% of schools surveyed, the regular teacher and the para teacher also have at least some information. However, their level of knowledge regarding the type of grant, amount of the grant and whether it has been received and spent vary substantially.
- (d) **Money gets spent but in the last quarter of the financial year:** The good news is that if and when

schools receive their money they spend it. In 90% of the cases, schools reported that they were able to spend the money. However, this expenditure is normally in the last quarter of the financial year when the pressure to spend is very strong.

- (e) **Money gets spent but not always effectively:** In terms of outcomes, on the positive side, over 80 percent of classrooms have a writeable blackboard and some form of charts, posters and other educational materials. However, less than half of the schools that reported receiving school maintenance and development grants had usable toilets, and more than 20 percent did not have a working hand pump. More than a quarter of schools that received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-09 could not complete building it. In terms of physical infrastructure such as toilets, drinking water and civil works, therefore, the outcomes from the public expenditure elementary education are far from ideal.

So what does PAISA tells us? Money does reach but not entirely. Our calculations show that 85 % of grants reached the schools out of the total amount that should have reached in accordance with school norms (n/b we arrived at this figure after minimizing reporting errors). Importantly, we found that even when funds reach their intended destination, delays are common indicative of deep-seated administrative malaise. And finally, there is the larger issue of how funds get used. PAISA suggests that there are significant gaps in the quality of expenditures. A finding that needs further analysis.

Collecting and analyzing data is a first crucial step. However, there remains the larger challenge of ensuring that data is used effectively both to unblock bottlenecks and to enforce accountability. PAISA is trying to do this in two ways. First it aims to provide data on implementation processes. Tracking fund flows is one way of doing this

but going forward, PAISA will supplement this with an institutional analysis that will map administrative constraints and capabilities at the local level. Second, PAISA is trying to pro-actively feed data collected in to the local decision making process. To this end, PAISA has been involved in pilot efforts to disseminate information directly to Parent Teacher Associations and mobilize them to use tools and information to demand accountability for expenditures. Through this process it is hoped that information will also translate in to greater participation and therefore a more effective planning process, one that truly reflects people's needs and demands.

So, where does PAISA go from here? After one long year of experimentation, PAISA is now set to expand its activities. The focus in the next two -three years will be on tracing funds from the district to the school to understand the entire chain of money as it flows through the system to reach its final destination. This it is hoped, will provide not just much needed data on money flows but also some insights in to the bottlenecks and administrative inefficiencies that have resulted in the current conundrum of increased allocations that never reach beneficiaries. This exercise will be undertaken in sample districts across the country. In addition, the annual ASER exercise will include a PAISA component where national level data on school expenditures will be collected. The key to PAISA is its simplicity, relevance and regularity. We aim to develop tools that can be used by anyone from experts sitting in Delhi to school committees in villages. To ensure relevance and regularity, we aim to produce our data in a manner that is understandable by stakeholders. In the long term PAISA will expand beyond elementary education in an effort to develop innovative, practical and scaleable tools to track expenditures across all development programs and provide India with much needed data and tools to ensure that the government is accountable for all its development expenditures. Watch this space!

LINKING OUTLAYS TO OUTCOMES IN EDUCATION

Rukmini Banerji*

By 2009, India has succeeded in enrolling 95% of all children in the elementary school going age into school. This is an impressive achievement. Thanks to a decent rate of growth and political commitment to address poverty, overall expenditures on programs like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan have been increasing. There is today a government primary school within one kilometre of almost every habitation in the country. The education cess was introduced about six years ago. People paid up willingly. Overall, this has been a good decade for elementary education in India.

Around 2004-2005, the then newly elected government made statements about the importance of linking outlays to outcomes. This was an important policy stance for India given that large outlays were being made in the social sector and that effective delivery of basic social services was a high priority for the new government. But accompanying these policy statements, there was no effort made by the government to make information available to the public to enable citizens to link outlays to outcomes. So the question is, with increases in allocation; by building schools in every habitation and by enrolling our children into schools, have we achieved the desired outcomes?

The first ASER - the Annual Status of Education Report was born in 2005 in this context. People wanted to take a look themselves to see what the status of children's education was - and see what the "aser" was of the outlays in elementary education.

In ASER for the first time, in each rural district in the country, local groups began to visit villages and talk to families and children. Hundreds and thousands of children were given a simple paragraph and asked to read. They were given simple arithmetic problems and asked to solve them. As a country we listened to them as they read or they tried to read. Putting together the data for all rural districts we came to the conclusion that only half of all children in Std 5 could comfortably read Std 2 level text. The ability of children to do simple arithmetic tasks was even worse. This meant that after 5 years in school, 50 percent of children in India were at the level expected after

2 years in school. Nationally, in five years, from 2005 to 2009 this trend has not changed much.

Available information including findings from ASER brings out the basic characteristics of elementary education in rural India. Enrollment is very high. Schools are available within striking distance of most habitations in the country. So outlays are translating into inputs and infrastructure. But outlays do not seem to be going all the way to generating desired outcomes. At least as far as learning outcomes are concerned, the level is inadequate and the pace unsatisfactory. Children learn slowly. For many it is too late to have a fighting chance of completing eight years of schooling in a meaningful way. In many fundamental ways, the Indian school system is in a "big stuck"¹.

Where we are "stuck"? Children learn many things in many places and in many ways. However, one important and common site where children are expected to learn is in school. Regardless of language or context or location, we commonly expect that is a child goes to school, he or she will definitely learn reading and arithmetic. Teaching-learning processes can be complex and difficult to measure. But for ordinary people who are paying taxes and cess, what are features of schools and school functioning that can be easily observed and tracked ?

ASER makes basic observations in schools. But these observations have a difference. We do not just count teachers, we look to see if they are coming to school. We do not simply ask if there was midday meal in school, we observe to see if the midday meal has been served in school on the day of the visit. Similarly, we note not only if there are taps, handpumps and toilets, but also see if there is water in the taps that we can drink and toilets that are being used. A quick look at schools indicates that while many inputs are there, much more needs to be done to make the inputs useable and facilities function well.

In ASER 2009, a new component PAISA was introduced to understand money. Like the other components of ASER, the first step was at the ground level. In every sampled village in the country, a government primary school was

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¹ The term "big stuck" is borrowed from Lant Pritchett.

visited. Questions were asked about how much money came to the school, when did it come and how was it spent. Interestingly, many teachers in schools did not know how much is to come and what they can do with it. The PAISA component of ASER is the first time a national attempt has been made to understand fund flows at the ground level.

ASER is a beginning. There are many challenges that lie ahead. The big question is: why are we in this "big stuck" and how can we get out it? To do this we need to understand the pathways by which allocations translate to action. We have to be able to track goals and their links to plans, decision making, allocations, expenditures to

processes and outcomes. Each district in the country makes an annual work plan for elementary education. How do these plans define and articulate outcomes to be achieved? How much money is allocated to what? How does it flow and how is it spent? Does the level, type and pace of expenditure link with changes in outcomes? Not only are these questions important, but it is also essential to develop simple metrics and methods for measurement that can be used widely. We are hopeful that with each year, this citizens effort - ASER and PAISA - will go further and further in figuring out how to translate outlays to outcomes and how to bring our children to school and enable them to learn well.

FROM INFORMATION TO ACCOUNTABILITY- TAKING PAISA TO SCHOOLS AND PARENTS

Sruti Bandyopadhyay, Avani Kapur and Satyam Vyas*

Situated around 90 km from Bhopal city, it takes almost 2 hours by road to reach the remote block of Nasrullahganj in Sehore District- home to the six villages in which we have been working for the past year. We arrived in these villages in April 2009. Stark, bare and listless due to the summer heat, we were confronted with high levels of illiteracy, severe poverty and villages that lack basic facilities. The closest bank, post-office or even a primary health clinic was at least 2 to 5 kilometers away and during the rains, the kuccha roads made accessibility very difficult. It was against this backdrop that we began our “experiment” with PAISA.

Our idea was simple. Under PAISA we had been experimenting with different ways of collecting data on fund flow at the school level - how much came, when it came and what it was spent on. On collecting the data, the challenge for us was to find ways of disseminating this information to those who needed it - parents, Panchayat members, school teachers - in a way that made this information relevant to them and enabled them to demand accountability for expenditures. Our hypothesis was that information matters and if we can help in empowering the community by providing them with information, it could lead to a greater demand for quality services and therefore increased accountability.

In Sehore, we decided to work with the Parent Teacher Associations. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) guidelines mandate the creation of community based organizations -education committees (VEC) or Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) - tasked with making plans and monitoring school activities. Given the PTA's role under the SSA, it was clear to us that they would be the appropriate body for whom expenditure data at the school level would be relevant and useful. We also thought that we could use this opportunity as a catalyst to build PTA

capacity to develop School Development Plans - as envisaged in the SSA guidelines.

To begin with, we decided to assess the ground situation by undertaking a baseline survey. Armed with questionnaires we divided ourselves up into teams of 3-4 people per village to ascertain the current information levels of the PTA in the village.¹ The findings were dismal, though consistent with previous studies.² Most PTA members were unaware that they were members. They reported not having received any training and had no knowledge about their roles and responsibilities. Unsurprisingly PTAs rarely met and when they did participant contribution to the meetings was minimal. Interestingly, even the headmasters, who are co-signatories of the school bank account, were unaware of the amount of money meant to reach the school in a year. For instance, they were often unable to tell us what the different grants reflected in the passbooks, were meant for. Worryingly, although the state of schools in these villages was extremely dismal, the village had never collectively met to discuss school related issues. At the end of our baseline survey we organized village meetings and discovered to our surprise that this was the first time these villages had ever got together to discuss education!

The survey made it clear that we needed to give the PTAs more than just expenditure data. We needed to mobilize their interest in education and more specifically in the school. We needed to make them aware of their roles and responsibilities in the PTA. Finally, we needed to inform them about SSA funds meant to reach the school, so that they could make school plans and monitor the school.

And so we set upon our first task - to find ways of coming up with meaningful tools to provide information to the

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¹ In Madhya Pradesh, instead of a Village Education Committee, there is a Parent Teacher Association which is given the responsibility of monitoring the school and controlling the bank accounts. The PTA is made up of parents of the “best” students - based on previous year's examination results. The Head Master like with the VEC is the secretary of the PTA and has joint responsibility of the bank account, along with the PTA chairman - selected from amongst the members.

² Banerjee et al(2006) - Can Information Campaigns spark local participation and improve outcomes? A study of Primary Education in India.



started engaging with the schools in April 2009 - the start of the school year. By our seventh intervention, in November 2009, the schools still had not received the first instalment of their funds. This delay, it turned out, was caused by administrative decisions taken at the state level over which the school, block and district administration had no control. In such a situation, even though the schools had information on their financial entitlements, they had no avenues for redress and demands for

PTA. To this end we experimented with pictorial tools to represent money flows as well as their roles and responsibilities. These tools were designed to engage with all stakeholders in different ways from the larger village community to the PTAs, the Panchayat members and finally the administration. Our intervention thus consisted of mobilising the PTA and having PTA meetings to train members, a big village meeting to engage the community in general and assess school needs and developing a relationship between the Panchayat as well as the district and block administration with the headmaster and other PTA members.

While our experiment with information campaigns itself is yet to yield significant changes at the school level, the challenges faced by us in the implementation of PAISA have important policy repercussions.

The experiment provided us with two insights. First, it helped us understand what happens once information is disseminated to people. Second, it provided us insights on the challenges faced at the ground level in using this information for accountability.

Our primary learning was that information, while a necessary condition for accountability, is simply not enough. Delivery systems at the grassroots can act as serious hurdles and prevent people from using information to enforce accountability. Here is an example. We first

accountability were rendered meaningless.

We also found that at the implementation level, there is a lot of confusion and overlap of roles and responsibilities which allowed local officials to shift responsibility for delivery failures. The Panchayat officials told us that the school grants were not in their domain of power and hence they were not responsible for financial and administrative inefficiencies. The block officials claimed it was the districts responsibility and the district believed it was the state's responsibility. To add to the confusion, even within a single administrative unit there were many individual offices tasked with similar roles but with differing lines of accountability - the block for instance, has a Block Education Officer (BEO) who is accountable to the state education department. Parallel to this, the block also has a Block Resource Centre Co-ordinator (BRCC) with similar tasks to the BEO accountable to the state SSA society. In such a situation lines of authority and responsibility become confused. And for citizens, even if they have access to information it is difficult to demand accountability because the current system allows each official to easily pass the buck.

Finally, we also realized that the space for actual participation and therefore for people to demand accountability is limited. Funds arrive at schools tied to very clear expenditure items such as Teacher Learning Material, grants for School Development etc. Schools

have almost no flexibility when it comes to making decisions on how to spend the money because funds are tied. As a result there is very little scope for an meaningful participation and expenditures rarely reflect real needs on the ground.

This is just a flavour of some of the institutional constraints that prevent information from translating in to accountability. But on a positive note, what the experiment in Sehore did teach us is that information can help build networks along the administration chain and this can build pressure for change. For instance, during our intervention, we introduced the BRCC to the school headmaster to the school headmasters. This interaction

helped them to demand that the new annual work plan include the necessary funds for repairing the partially collapsed roof of one of the classrooms. The school HMs ability to place this demand was a direct result of our information campaign. But to enable him to place the demand we needed to create a space for interaction between the school and the block. So clearly information is necessary. The real challenge is ensuring that information reaches through right channels. As PAISA enters its next phase, we hope that with the data we collect we will be able to achieve this goal or at any rate start a public debate on the institutional constraints to accountability on the ground.

UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC EXPENDITURE TRACKING SURVEYS

By Gayatri Sahgal*

Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys (PETS) refer to a breed of micro level tools, employed to study the flow of public expenditure at various levels of the government and administrative hierarchy. By tracking expenditures flows, such tools can ascertain the links between public expenditure and its translation into public services. In this way, PETS can be used to locate and quantify the extent of political and bureaucratic capture, leakages of funds and the problems in the deployment of human and in kind resources. PETS thus operate as accountability instruments which provide policy makers with a glimpse of how the accountability framework functions, thereby helping them to design policies to improve it.

There are two main types of PETS: Tracing Studies and Quantitative Service Delivery Studies (QSDS). Tracing studies are mostly used to identify the location and extent of impediments in financial flows to sub national levels of administration or service delivery units. They are employed to track the flow of funds through the various levels of the government hierarchy, on a sample survey basis in order to determine how much of the originally allocated resources reach each level. Typically tracing studies collect data at several levels from frontline providers, local governments, and central government's. By comparing these sources, the study team 'tracks' the flow of funds and other resources through the hierarchy, to identify where the funds are absorbed and where they are leaked. In order to counter challenges posed by misreporting a multi angular data collection strategy (a combination of information from different sources to) is employed. Tracing studies allow for the observation of outputs and actions of service providers, thereby providing new information to policy makers and beneficiaries on the complex transformation of public budgets into services (Dehn, et al 2003 and Reinikka and Svensson, 2002)¹.

As an instrument of analysis, tracing studies are not sufficient on their own to fully characterize the supply of basic services and the plethora of issues, which potentially

affect this supply. Service delivery is also a function of incentives that are in place at the level of the frontline provider. QSDS is an information gathering tool which has been developed in order to specifically evaluate issues of basic service delivery at the frontline level. The primary aim of the QSDS is therefore to examine the efficiency of public spending, incentives and various dimensions of service delivery on the frontline (ibid).

The facility or frontline service provider is typically the main unit of observation in a QSDS. It collects data on (a) characteristics of the facility (size, ownership structure, type, hours of operation), (b) inputs measured in monetary terms (teacher and staff salaries, textbooks), (c) outputs (enrolments, graduation rates), (d) quality (student satisfaction, student test performance), (e) financing (sources of funding, amount and type of funding, reliability of funding streams), and management structures, oversight, and incentives (audits, reporting and record keeping policies, staff absenteeism). Incorporating information on these six core areas in each QSDS creates a certain level of standardization and allows for comparison among QSDS studies across multiple sectors, and countries (World Bank 2003). A QSDS typically involves a range of data collection techniques, including the gathering of quantitative data from facility records and interviews with staff. As in a tracking survey, taking data from multiple sources permits data triangulation and cross-validation.

The QSDS and the PETS are complementary instruments which are often applied in conjunction with one another. Their combination allows for the evaluation of wider institutional and resource flow problems along with an assessment of the performance of frontline service providers. With more precise (quantitative) measures, it becomes easier for policy makers in developing countries to design policies and institute reforms (Dehn, et al 2003)²

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¹ Dehn, Jan, Reinikka, Ritva and Svensson, Jakob. 2003. "Survey Tools for Assessing Performance in Service Delivery." In Francois Bourguignon and Luiz Pereira da Silva, eds., *Evaluating the Poverty and Distributional Impact of Economic Policies*. Oxford University Press and the World Bank. Reinikka, Ritva and Svensson, Jakob. 2002a. "Assessing Frontline Service Delivery", Development Research Group, World Bank, Washington D.C.

² Dehn, Jan, Reinikka, Ritva and Svensson, Jakob. 2003. "Survey Tools for Assessing Performance in Service Delivery." In Francois Bourguignon and Luiz Pereira da Silva, eds., *Evaluating the Poverty and Distributional Impact of Economic Policies*. Oxford University Press and the World Bank.

Implementing PETS

PETS have been implemented most widely in tracking fund flows in the education sector. Several countries including Uganda, Peru, Zambia, have employed PETS to understand why public resources devoted to education fail to reach schools and are often diverted for purposes unrelated to education. Uganda was the first country to administer a PETS in 1996. At the time, as part of the post conflict reconstruction strategy public spending on education in the country was substantially increased. The increase in public spending was expected to translate into improvements in the education indicators. However contrary to such expectations, according to official reports, the primary enrolment rates remained stagnant, with only 2.5 million children attending primary schools in the early 1990's. Such trends gave rise to the suspicion that funds were not reaching the beneficiaries and were being leaked along the way. To test this hypothesis, the government of Uganda in partnership with the World Bank decided to conduct a PETS in order to compare budget allocations to actual spending through various tiers of government, including several frontline service delivery points, in primary education and health care. The PETS also collected quantitative data on outputs produced by service facilities as well as data on facility characteristics (Emmanuel and Reinikka. 1998, Reinikka and Smith, 2004)³.

Through the process of PETS a number of startling insights were uncovered. It was discovered that on average only 13% of the annual capitation grant (per student) from the central government reached the schools in 1991-1995. 87% either disappeared for private gain or were used by district officials for purposes unrelated to education. The school survey also unearthed that while total spending on instructional materials and other non-wage items by schools had increased by only 20% in real terms between 1991 and 1995, the equivalent spending on salaries (government and parents combined) had tripled during the same period (ibid).

In response to the findings of the survey the government of Uganda decided to concentrate efforts on improving systems of information flow and ensuring transparency of public expenditure information. Monthly transfers of public funds for wage and non-wage expenditure to districts were regularly published in the main newspapers and broadcast by radio. All district headquarters and

government primary schools were required to maintain public notice boards and post monthly transfers of funds. Districts were required to pay all conditional grants for primary education directly on individual school accounts. School-based procurement also replaced the highly inefficient central supply of construction and other materials. A renewed effort was also undertaken to put in place basic budgeting, accounting, and auditing systems for the public sector, including local governments.

A second school survey was implemented in 1999, but this time lessons learned from the previous PETS were clearly visible. Government initiatives undertaken to address the lapses revealed in the previous PETS, were found to be instrumental in curtailing leakages of public funds. Capitation grants received by schools increased by approximately 77% as schools on an average received more than 90 % of the intended capitation. The median receipts of the capitation grant were also around 90% (ibid).

Like Uganda, India too has experimented with PETS, though on a much smaller scale. In 2001, the CUTS Centre for Consumer Action, Research & Training (CART) undertook a pilot project in Chittorgarh District of Rajasthan, to evaluate implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS). The pilot was also expected to develop and test a methodology that could provide regular user feedback to service providers, which would be useful in better implementation of the MDMS in the State (World Bank, 2007)⁴.

The MDMS is a program launched by the government of India to ensure enrolment, retention and participation of students while simultaneously improving their nutritional status. Under this scheme all students in government owned primary schools are served a mid day meal with a minimum calorie content of 450 calories and 12 grams of protein on a daily basis for a minimum of 200 days. Under the scheme, the central government provides 100 grams food grain (wheat or rice) per child per school day, free of charge, and Rs. 1.005 per student per day toward cooking conversion costs. The state government also contributes Rs. 1.00 per student per day toward cooking conversion charges. The infrastructure for the MDMS is supposed to be developed by the state government from funds available under other schemes⁵.

³ Emmanuel, Ablo and Ritva Reinikka. 1998. "Do Budgets Really Matter? Evidence from Public Spending on Education and Health in Uganda." Policy Research Working Paper 1926. World Bank, Development Research Group, Washington, D.C.

Reinikka, Ritva and Smith, Nathaneal. 2004. "Public expenditure tracking surveys in education", available at: www.unesco.org/iiep.com

⁴ Social Asia Sustainable Development Department, (2007) ' Rajasthan India: An Assessment of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in Chittorgarh District', Social Accountability Series, World Bank, New Delhi

⁵ <http://www.sccommissioners.org/schemes/mdm>

The pilot study threw up a host of incisive findings. Only a quarter of the schools were found to receive food grains on time. Many teachers informally admitted to spending money from their own pockets or taking credit from the local vendors to ensure that meals are delivered on time. Moreover, the quantity of food grain delivered to each school was rarely ever weighed, making it difficult to determine the quality of the food. 95% of schools did not have a kitchen shed and reported using classrooms to store food (reducing the already limited space for teaching). Drinking water supply facilities in schools were more the exception than the rule. Enrolment and retention figures of surveyed schools over a three year period increased in only 64% of the schools while 25% of the schools did not show any significant improvement. In terms of the quality of education it was observed that only 53% of the students were able to write and 48% were able to read correctly, while 15% were not able to write, 18% were not able to read at all (World Bank, 2007).

The dissemination of the pilot findings resulted in a number of changes in the implementation of the MDMS in the state. Efforts were made to release funds to schools three months in advance. Funds are now transferred directly into the account of School Development Management Committees. This has reduced the number

of complaints regarding poor implementation of the scheme because of lack of funds. Quality controls have also been enforced to ensure good quality mid-day meals. Schools are now supplied with adequate food grains on time after proper weighing. Attempts have also been made to address the problem of kitchens, storage rooms, utensils, and so forth in schools. Zilla Parishads have been provided with additional funds under the School Facility Grant. (World Bank, 2007)⁶.

The experience of countries such as Uganda and India with PETS, illustrates the importance of tracking the flow of public expenditure for measuring the efficiency of public spending; extent to which allocated funds are converted into public services. Moreover, the potential of such tools to identify and quantify the extent of bureaucratic capture and leakages is of significance in understanding the functioning of the accountability systems and the nature of incentives. By shedding such key insights, micro level tools such as PETS are extremely critical for informing public policy especially in the context of countries with weak accountability systems; where budget allocations are a poor proxy for services actually reaching intended beneficiaries.

⁶ Social Asia Sustainable Development Department, (2007) ' Rajasthan India: An Assessment of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in Chittorgarh District', Social Accountability Series, World Bank, New Delhi

GRANTS THAT GO TO EVERY SCHOOL : A SNAPSHOT

Type of Grant	How much is given to schools?	For what purpose?	What does it depend on?	Who spends it?
School Development Grant	Rs.5,000 per / year per primary school and Rs.7,000 per / year per upper primary school. Primary and Upper Primary schools are treated as separate schools even if they are in the same premises.	To replace school equipment such as blackboard, sitting mats etc. Also to buy chalk, duster, registers, other office equipment	Whether it is a primary (class 1-5) or an upper primary school (class 1-8)	Only the VEC/SMC/PTA* is authorized to spend the money
School Maintenance Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of Rs.5,000 per school per year if the school has upto 3 classrooms; Maximum of Rs.10,000 per year if the school has more than three classrooms. <p>Primary and Upper Primary schools are treated as separate schools even if they are in the same premises. The grant is given only for those schools in rural areas which have their own buildings. The grant is also given to schools in urban areas running from rented buildings. As per SSA norms, the average grant per school for the district should not exceed Rs.7,500.</p>	Maintenance of school building including whitewashing, beautification, repairing of building, boundary wall and playground.	Whether the school has three classrooms or more. Headmasters room or Office room, are not counted as classrooms.	Only the VEC/SMC is authorized to spend the money. The SSA norms also say that the community must also contribute for this purpose.
Teacher (or TLM) Grant	Rs.500 per teacher per year for all teachers in primary and upper primary schools.	To buy low cost teaching aids, such as charts, posters, models etc.	Number of teachers appointed in the school.	The teachers are authorised to spend this grant.
Classroom Grant	Minimum amount provided is Rs. 2 lacs. However, the unit cost varies from state to state.	To build one additional classroom in existing primary and upper primary schools	Enrolment and availability of classrooms	SMC/VEC monitors and supervises the work

* VEC - Village Education Committee.
SMC - School Management Committee.
PTA - Parents Teachers Association

SAMPLE DESIGN: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

PAISA 2009 survey was designed to answer the following questions:

- Does money reach schools? i.e. do schools get their grants?
- If so, when do schools get their money? i.e. do grants arrive on time?
- Do schools get their entire entitlement? i.e. the full set of grants that came in their name?
- How much information do key stakeholders - headmasters, regular teachers or para teachers - have about monies that reach the school?
- Do schools spend their money?
- What is the outcome of this expenditure?

The PAISA tool is one part of the ASER outcomes assessment survey. To understand the PAISA survey methodology, it is therefore necessary to understand the ASER survey methodology. ASER employs a two-stage sampling design at the district level. In the first stage villages are sampled from the Census 2001 village list using PPS (probability proportional to size). PPS allows villages with larger populations to have a higher chance of being selected in the sample, which is the appropriate sampling technique when the sampling units vary considerably in size because it assures that those in larger sites have the same probability of getting selected into the sample as those in smaller sites.¹ In the second stage households are randomly sampled in the selected villages.

The ASER 2009 survey used a sample of 30 villages per rural district in India. In each village 20 households are sampled giving a total of 600 sampled households in each district. In addition ASER surveyors visit government primary or upper primary school in each of the sampled villages. In total, data was collected from 14,560 rural schools across India. Since there is no explicit sampling done of schools and there are only about 30 schools per district, the ASER sample of schools is not representative at the district level. However, since the sample is fairly large at the state level, it still allows us to say something at the state level.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS VISITED-PAISA 2009

State Name	Primary	Upper Primary
Jammu & Kashmir	81	265
Himachal Pradesh	313	17
Punjab	414	42
Uttarakhand	345	8
Haryana	353	149
Rajasthan	274	561
Utter Pradesh	1796	101
Bihar	358	602
Sikkim	20	39
Arunachal Pradesh	83	77
Nagaland	218	25
Manipur	106	37
Mizoram	134	16
Tripura	60	44
Meghalaya	127	4
Assam	521	40
West Bengal	418	6
Jharkhand	194	327
Orissa	414	329
Chhatisgarh	333	35
Madhya Pradesh	928	343
Gujarat	67	603
Daman & Diu	2	4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	15
Maharashtra	486	445
Andhra Pradesh	483	148
Karnataka	133	623
Goa	49	3
Kerala	176	79
Tamil Nadu	385	261
Pondicherry	23	10
All India	9302	5258

School information was recorded either through observations, such as attendance, usability of the facilities, or with information provided by the school (grants information etc). PAISA related questions were directed at the school headmasters or head-teachers. Where the head masters were not available, surveyors were instructed to ask questions to the teachers present. If the school had no regular teachers present, PAISA questions were directed to the para-teachers.

¹ Probability proportional to size (PPS) is a sampling technique in which the probability of selecting a sampling unit (village, in the case of ASER) is proportional to the size of its population. The method works as follows: First, the cumulative population by village calculated. Second, the total household population of the district is divided by the number of sampling units (villages) to get the sampling interval (SI). Third, a random number between 1 and the SI is chosen. This is referred to as the random start (RS). The RS denotes the site of the first village to be selected from the cumulated population. Fourth, the following series of numbers is formed: RS; RS+SI; RS+2SI; RS+3SI; The villages selected are those for which the cumulative population, contains the numbers in the series

SAMPLE SURVEY FORMAT



SCHOOL OBSERVATION SHEET - PAISA 2009

INSTRUCTIONS: Visit any government school (Std 1 to 7/8). If there is no school in the village which has classes from 1 to 7/8, then from the remaining government schools, visit the one which has the highest enrollment in Std 1 to 4/5. Do not visit a government school if it has no classes from Std 1 to 5. Meet Head Master (in absence of the HM, meet the senior most teacher of the school). Documents required: Enrollment/Attendance register. If a standard has many sections, choose any one.

PAGE 1 of 2

Name of School		Name of Village		Name of Panchayat		Block		District	
From which Std. to which Std. Tick any one) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Std: 1 to 7/8</div><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Std: 1 to 4/5</div><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Others</div></div>		When was the school established (write year)		DISE Code		Name of Surveyors		Arrival time	
				Date of visit		Day to visit		Departure time	

I. Children's enrollment & Attendance	Std.1	Std. 2	Std.3	Std.4	Std.5	Std.6	Std.7	Std.8
	Children's enrollment (Take from register yourself)							
Children's attendance today*								

*Note : Take a head count of children in the room. If merged groups, ask the children of each class to raise their hands separately and then count accordingly.

III. Class Room Observations	Std. 2		Std. 4	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Observe				
Are the children of this Std. sitting with children from any other Std. ?				
Where were they seated (tick one)				
Classroom				
Verandah				
Outdoors				
Is there a blackboard for this class?				
Could you easily write on the block-board?				
Apart from text books, did you see any other supplementary materials (e.g. Books, Charts on the wall, Board Games etc.) available in the room?				

IV. Class Room Observations	Yes	No
	Tick relevant box	
Did mid-day meal happen in the school today? (Ask HM/Teacher)		
Did you see mid-day meal being cooked in the school today?		
Did you see the meal being served to the children today?		
Did you see any other evidence of the mid-day meal in the school? (e.g. dirty utensils or meal brought from outside)		

II. Teachers (Ask HM/Head teacher)	No. Appointed	Number Present (At time of survey)	Number Not Present (At time of survey)
Head Teacher			
Regular Govt. teacher (Doesn't include Head Teacher)			
Para-teachers			
Any other person(s) teaching in the school			

V. Facilities in the school (From Observation)	
Total number of pucca rooms in the school (count yourself)	
Total number of rooms being used for teaching today (Count yourself).	
Tick relevant box	Yes No
Is there a handpump or a tap?	
If there is a handpump/tap, could you use it to drink water?	
If there is no handpump/tee, is there drinking water available?	
Is there boundary wall/fence?	



SCHOOL OBSERVATION SHEET - PAISA 2009

VI. School Grant Information (SSA)												
Ask Headmaster this section. If absent, ask a teacher who is present												
Grant Type	I got information for this table from (tick all applicable)			Head Master		Teacher		Para-teacher		Did you spend the full amount?		
				If yes, what the amount received?		Apr 2008 - Mar 2009		Apr 2009 - till date				
	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	Apr 2009 - till date	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	Apr 2009 - till date	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	Apr 2009 - till date	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	Apr 2009 - till date	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009		Apr 2009 - till date	
New Classroom	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
School Maintenance Grant												
School Development Grant												
Teacher Grant (TLM) (for all teachers)												
Other Grants (Total)												

PAGE 2 of 2		
Since Apr. 2008 has your school had any of the following:	relevant box.	Yes No
	Whitewash	
	Construction of new classrooms	
	Construction of boundary wall	
Comments		

VII. Toilet Facility in School								
Tick relevant box	Common Toilet		Separate Boys Toilet		Separate Gils Toilet		Teacher Toilet	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Is there a toilet								
Was if useable and not locked								
Was if locked								

All government schools in India receive certain fixed grants under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). SSA norms for these grants are given below. They can vary by state.	New Classroom
	Rs. 2,00,000 per additional classroom
	School Maintenance Grant
	Rs. 5,000 (school upto 3 classrooms) Upto Rs. 10,000 (schools with more than 3 classrooms)
	School Development Grant
	Rs. 5,000 per year (Primary School) & 7,000 per year (Upper Primary)
	Teacher Grant (TLM)
	Rs. 500 per teacher per year

PAISA 2009 RURAL: FINDINGS



DO SCHOOLS IN INDIA GET THEIR MONEY?



INDIA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	31	61	8	26	63	11
Maintenance Grant	80	13	7	74	15	11
Development Grant	73	19	8	67	21	12
Teacher Grant (TLM)	86	9	5	81	11	8
Other grants*	28	62	10	22	62	16

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.
• No grant information was available for 905 schools out of 9,302 primary schools that were visited.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 31% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 62% primary and 63% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 8% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year (FY) 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	15	75	10	13	72	15
Maintenance Grant	57	33	10	49	36	15
Development Grant	54	36	11	44	41	15
Teacher Grant (TLM)	62	30	8	56	33	12
Other grants	18	69	13	15	67	18

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.
• The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 15% primary and 13% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 75% primary and 72% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 10% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RESPONDED	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	16	13	24	47	23	13	24
April 2009-October 2009	45	13	15	27	51	13	16	20

Note : • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG or TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 16% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 47% primary and 40% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 45% primary and 51% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 27% primary and 20% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	3909	99	1	2492	99	1
Regular teacher is the respondent	1792	93	7	1066	94	6
Para teacher is the respondent	823	87	13	218	90	10

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 3909 primary school headmasters surveyed, 99% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 1792 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 93% of the regular primary school teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 823 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 87% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	90	8	2	91	7	2
Development Grant (SDG)	91	7	2	91	6	3
Teacher Grant (TLM Grant)	93	5	2	93	5	2

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the financial year April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 90% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 8% of primary and 7% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 2% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the money.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

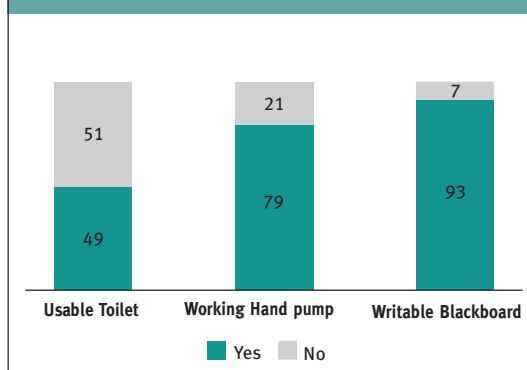


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

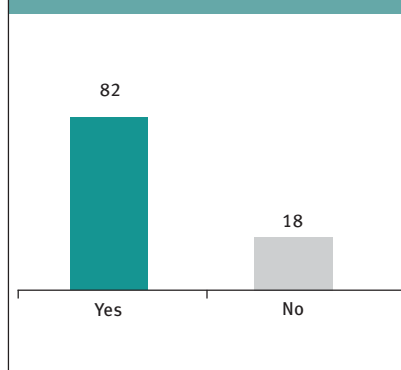
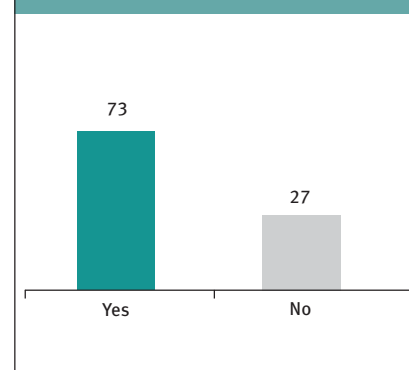


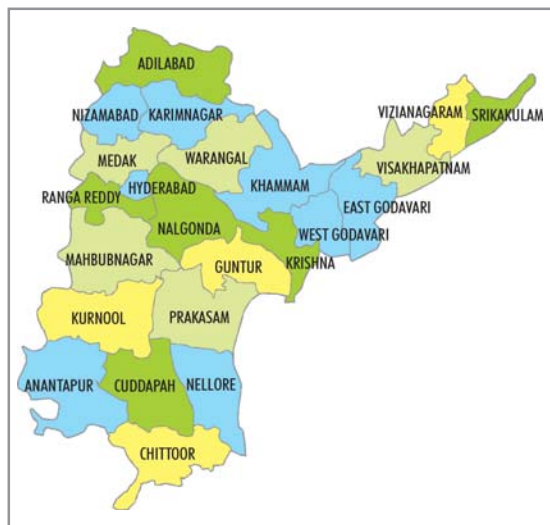
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 51% schools that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 21% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 82% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 27% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN ANDHRA PRADESH GET THEIR MONEY?



ANDHRA PRADESH - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 4 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	27	63	10	23	69	8
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	86	8	6	85	7	8
Development Grant (SDG)	73	20	7	77	15	8
Teacher Grant (TLM)	90	5	5	88	6	6
Other grants*	13	75	12	10	79	11

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 27% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 63% primary and 69% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 10% primary and 8% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	12	77	11	5	87	8
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	18	71	11	13	80	7
Development Grant (SDG)	19	68	13	8	85	7
Teacher Grant (TLM)	17	71	12	13	81	6
Other grants*	8	78	14	4	88	8

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 12% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 77% primary and 87% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 11% primary and 8% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	11	13	25	52	10	9	19	62
April 2009-October 2009	82	7	1	9	87	7	1	5

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 11% primary and 10% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 52% primary and 62% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 82% primary and 87% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 9% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	71	97	3	19	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	36	89	11	12	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	7	86	14	3	100	0

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 71 primary school headmasters surveyed, 97% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 36 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 89% of the regular primary school teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 7 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 14% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	89	10	1	88	10	2
Development Grant (SDG)	89	10	1	88	10	2
Teacher Grant (TLM)	91	6	3	94	4	2

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 89% of primary and 88% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 10% of primary and 10% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

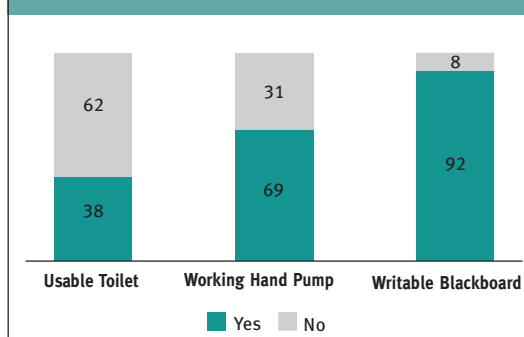


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

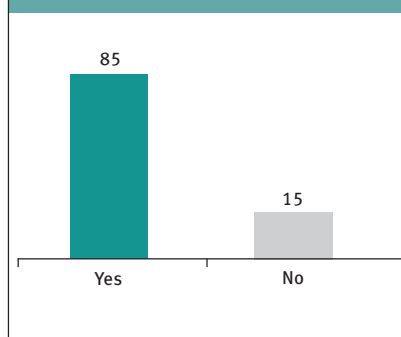
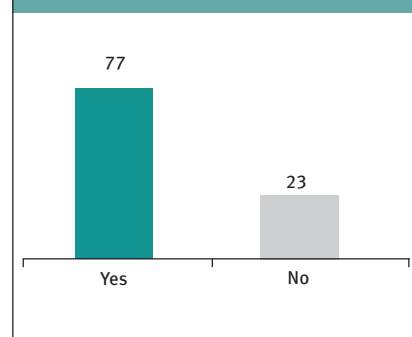


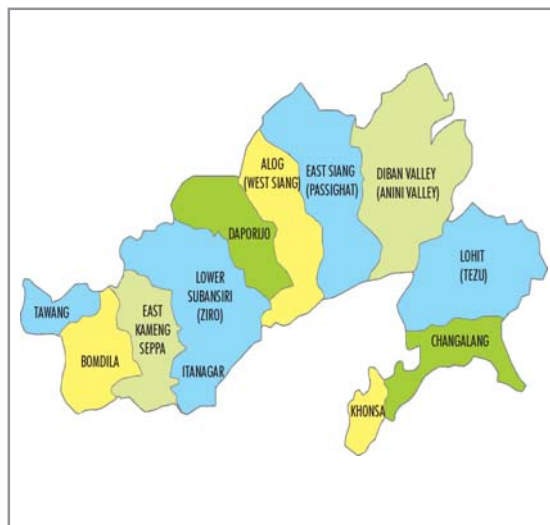
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 62% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 31% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 85% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 23% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH GET THEIR MONEY?



ARUNACHAL PRADESH - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs 2.52 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	35	58	7	28	65	8
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	60	21	19	65	21	14
Development Grant (SDG)	59	21	20	63	21	16
Teacher Grant (TLM)	74	14	12	72	14	14
Other grants*	4	66	30	2	68	30

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 35% primary and 28% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 58% primary and 65% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 7% primary and 8% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	18	65	17	6	83	11
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	42	26	32	36	36	28
Development Grant (SDG)	39	26	36	30	36	34
Teacher Grant (TLM)	51	25	24	40	30	30
Other grants*	3	58	39	2	63	34

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 18% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 65% primary and 83% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 17% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	23	16	11	51	35	5	9	51
April 2009-October 2009	49	7	10	34	72	5	7	16

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 23% primary and 35% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 51% primary and 51% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 49% primary and 72% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 34% primary and 16% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	13	100	0	20	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	15	93	7	17	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	2	50	50	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 13 primary school headmasters surveyed, all knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 15 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 93% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 2 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 50 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	93	2	5	87	2	11
Development Grant (SDG)	95	3	3	91	0	9
Teacher Grant (TLM)	94	4	2	92	0	8

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 93% of primary and 87% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 2% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 5% of primary and 11% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

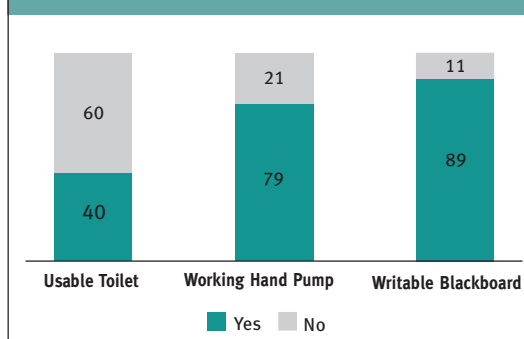


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

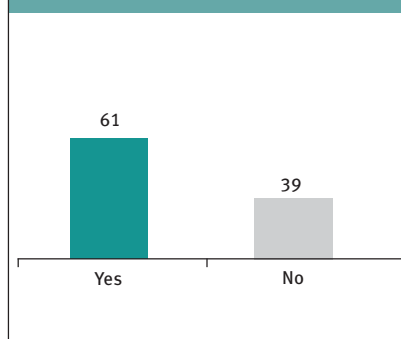
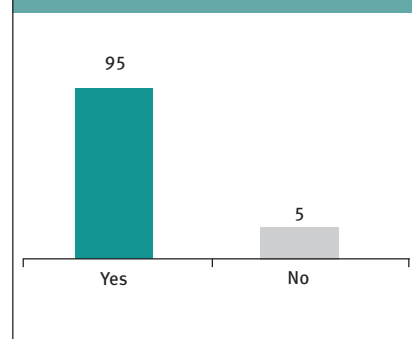


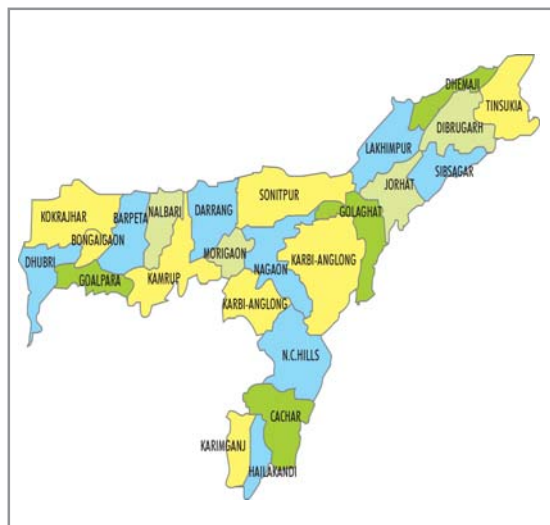
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 60% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 21% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 61% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 5% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN ASSAM GET THEIR MONEY?



ASSAM - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs 2.30 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	31	69	0	38	58	4
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	75	22	3	80	15	4
Development Grant (SDG)	66	31	3	66	29	5
Teacher Grant (TLM)	94	6	0	88	9	3
Other grants*	44	56	0	12	83	5

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31% primary and 38% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 69% primary and 58% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. None of the primary and 4% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	35	60	5	19	76	5
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	64	36	0	67	29	5
Development Grant (SDG)	53	47	0	53	41	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	75	25	0	75	22	3
Other grants*	50	50	0	8	85	7

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 60% primary and 76% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 5% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	14	16	41	30	26	12	24
April 2009-October 2009	49	8	24	19	46	11	19	25

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 30% primary and 39% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. 49% primary and 46% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 19% primary and 25% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	179	99	1	8	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	39	97	3	2	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	7	86	14	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 179 primary school headmasters surveyed 99% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 39 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 97% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 7 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 14 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	89	6	6	91	7	1
Development Grant (SDG)	92	0	8	94	6	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	89	0	11	93	6	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 89% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 6% of primary and 7% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 6% of primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

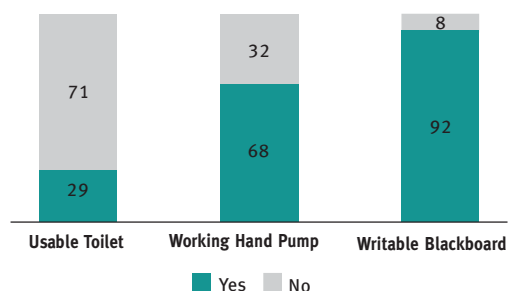


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

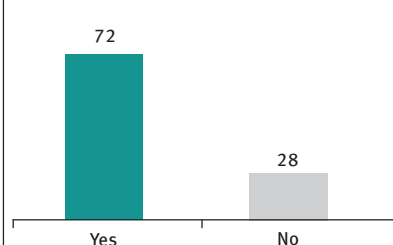
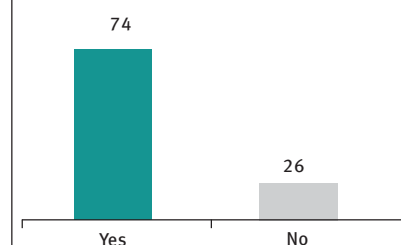


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 71% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 32% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 72% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 26% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN BIHAR GET THEIR MONEY?



BIHAR - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year 2008-09-Minimum of Rs. 2.58 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year- 2009-10-Minimum of Rs. 3 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	39	48	13	26	55	19
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	75	13	12	63	19	18
Development Grant (SDG)	76	11	12	65	17	18
Teacher Grant (TLM)	77	13	10	70	14	16
Other grants*	30	53	17	16	55	29

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 39% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 48% primary and 55% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 13% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	21	60	19	10	66	24
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	39	42	19	33	43	24
Development Grant (SDG)	42	39	18	33	41	25
Teacher Grant (TLM)	42	41	17	36	41	23
Other grants*	19	61	20	12	52	37

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 21% primary and 10% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 60% primary and 66% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 19% primary and 24% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	20	8	18	54	37	10	14	40
April 2009-October 2009	60	11	8	21	66	10	9	15

Note : • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 20% primary and 37% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 54% primary and 40% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 60% primary and 66% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 21% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	97	97	3	225	98	2
Regular teacher is the respondent	86	86	14	153	93	7
Para teacher is the respondent	89	88	12	89	84	16

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 97 primary school headmasters surveyed 97% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 86 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 86% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 89 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 12 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	84	12	5	78	18	4
Development Grant (SDG)	86	10	4	82	14	4
Teacher Grant (TLM)	90	6	4	87	10	3

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 84% of primary and 78% of upper primary schools reported to spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 12% of primary and 18% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 5% of primary and 4% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

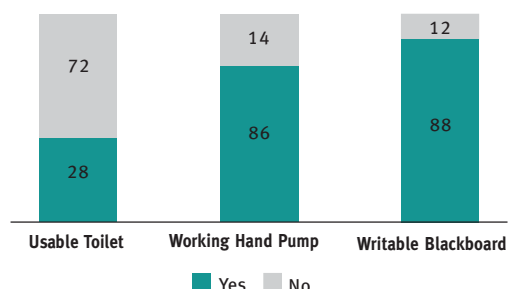


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

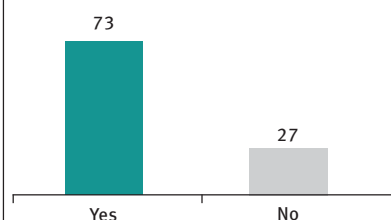
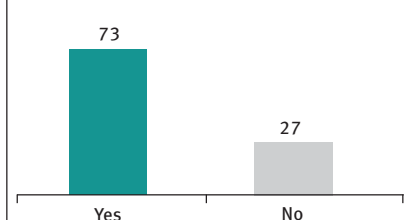


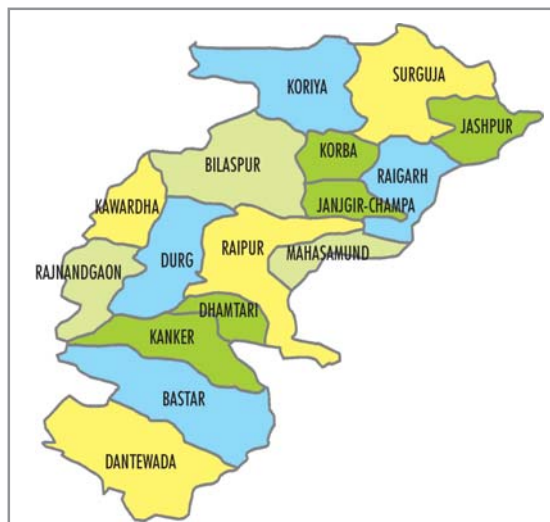
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 72% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 14% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 73% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 27% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN CHHATTISGARH GET THEIR MONEY?



CHHATTISGARH - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 1.50 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classroom
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Rs. 2,000 per annum for primary schools b. Rs. 2,000 per annum for upper primary schools 2. FY 2009-10: a. Rs. 5,000 pa for primary schools b. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	12	58	31	23	61	16
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	69	9	22	77	9	14
Development Grant (SDG)	76	7	17	73	15	12
Teacher Grant (TLM)	77	10	13	86	4	10
Other grants*	32	45	23	25	56	19

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 12% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 58% primary and 61% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 31% primary and 16% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	15	54	31	14	65	21
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	46	31	23	57	25	19
Development Grant (SDG)	62	19	19	52	30	18
Teacher Grant (TLM)	56	26	19	61	24	15
Other grants*	30	45	25	14	62	24

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 15% primary and 14% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 54% primary and 65% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 31% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	13	10	23	53	33	6	17	44
April 2009-October 2009	43	7	13	37	51	9	13	27

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 13% primary and 33% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 53% primary and 44% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 43% primary and 51% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 37% primary and 27% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	172	98	2	20	85	15
Regular teacher is the respondent	42	98	2	Data not available		
Para teacher is the respondent	42	88	12	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 172 primary school headmasters surveyed 98% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 42 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 98% of primary school regular teachers surveyed, were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 42 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 12 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	89	11	0	89	9	2
Development Grant (SDG)	94	0	6	89	8	3
Teacher Grant (TLM)	85	10	5	88	9	3

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 89% of primary and 89% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 11% of primary and 9% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 0% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

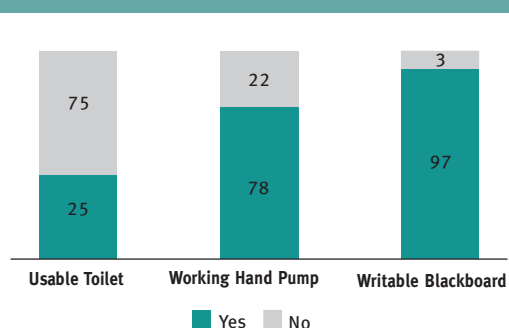


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

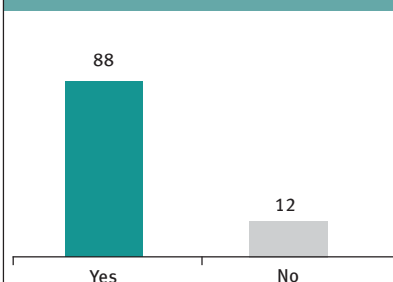
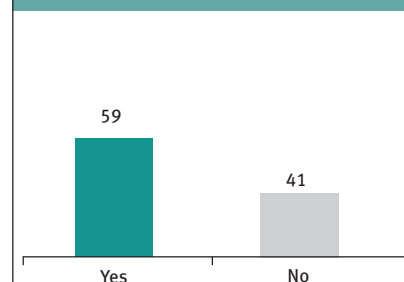


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 75% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 22% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 88% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 41% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN GOA GET THEIR MONEY?



GOA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	100	0	0	100	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	77	23	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	96	4	0
Other grants*	Data not available	100	0	0	100	0

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- All primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	100	0	2	96	2
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	94	96	2
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	68	30	2
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	68	4	2
Other grants*	Data not Available			0	94	6

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- No primary and 2% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- All primary and 96% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- No primary and 2% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	0	0	0	100	6	0	36	58
April 2009-October 2009	0	0	0	100	8	0	42	50

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- No primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- All primary and 58% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008- March 2009.
- No primary and 8% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- All primary and 50% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	35	100	0	2	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	11	100	0	Data not available		
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available					

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 35 primary school headmasters surveyed, all knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 11 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 100% of primary school regular teachers surveyed, were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	100	0	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 100% of primary and 100% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

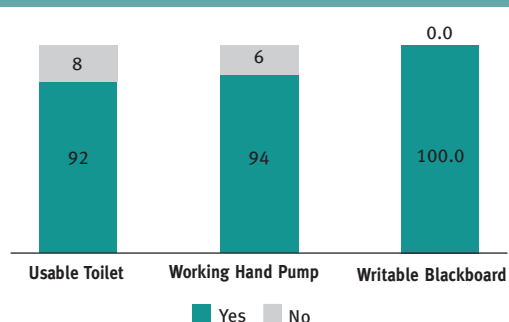


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

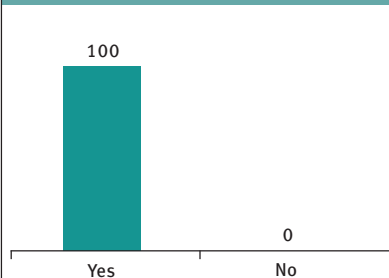


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM

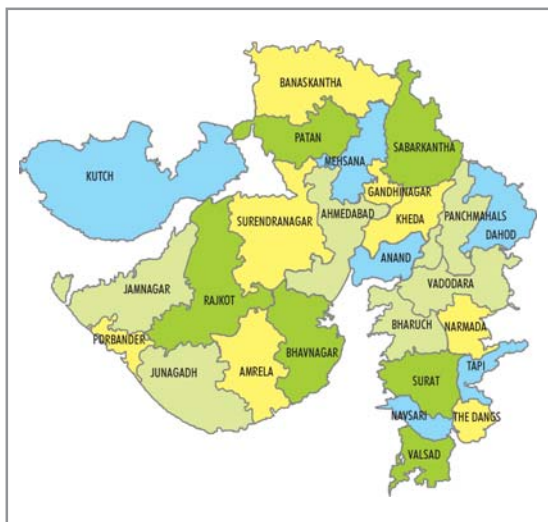
Data not available



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 8% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 6% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 100% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.

DO SCHOOLS IN GUJARAT GET THEIR MONEY?



GUJARAT - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 3.01 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 4.48 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms. b. Upto Rs. 9,100 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms. b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	21	75	5	23	72	5
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	82	14	3	75	23	3
Development Grant (SDG)	88	9	3	83	14	2
Teacher Grant (TLM)	96	2	2	95	3	2
Other grants*	29	68	3	30	65	5

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 21% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 75% primary and 72% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 5% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	13	81	6	12	82	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	69	25	6	69	24	7
Development Grant (SDG)	77	18	5	82	12	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	84	13	3	88	8	4
Other grants*	27	65	8	33	61	6

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 13% primary and 12% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 81% primary and 82% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 6% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	17	11	19	53	47	8	14	30
April 2009-October 2009	34	11	15	40	54	8	16	22

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 17% primary and 47% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 53% primary and 30% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 34% primary and 54% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 40% primary and 22% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	58	100	0	301	99	1
Regular teacher is the respondent	20	100	0	76	99	1
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available					

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 58 primary school headmasters surveyed, all knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 20 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. All the primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	83	16	1	82	16	2
Development Grant (SDG)	91	8	1	89	10	2
Teacher Grant (TLM)	95	5	0	93	6	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 83% of primary and 82% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 16% of primary and 16% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

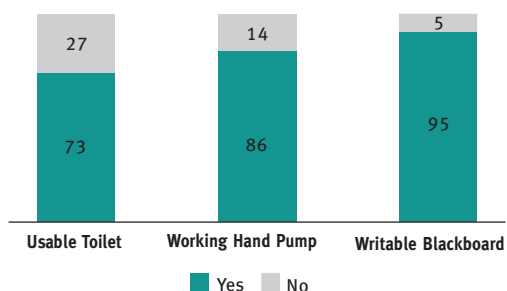


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

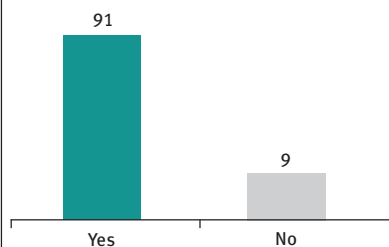
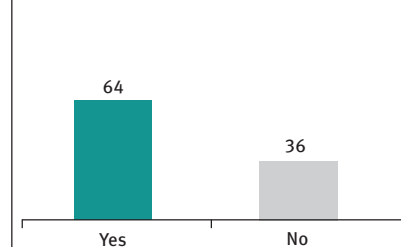


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 27% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 14% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 91% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 36% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN HARYANA GET THEIR MONEY?



HARYANA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.84 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.91 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	43	55	3	35	53	12
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	84	14	3	81	11	8
Development Grant (SDG)	71	25	5	74	17	8
Teacher Grant (TLM)	86	13	1	89	7	4
Other grants*	20	74	6	14	79	7

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 43% primary and 35% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 55% primary and 53% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 3% primary and 12% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	32	65	3	28	61	11
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	71	25	3	75	19	6
Development Grant (SDG)	54	40	6	65	29	7
Teacher Grant (TLM)	70	28	2	77	18	4
Other grants*	17	77	7	10	83	7

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 32% primary and 28% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 65% primary and 61% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 3% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	18	8	30	44	21	13	23	43
April 2009-October 2009	39	14	19	27	39	10	18	33

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 18% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 44% primary and 43% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 39% primary and 39% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 27% primary and 33% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	135	99	1	64	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	108	96	4	55	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	13	92	8	3	100	0

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 135 primary school headmasters surveyed 99% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 108 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 96% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 13 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 8% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	90	3	7	98	2	1
Development Grant (SDG)	93	3	4	99	1	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	95	2	3	97	3	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 90% of primary and 98% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 3% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 7% of primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

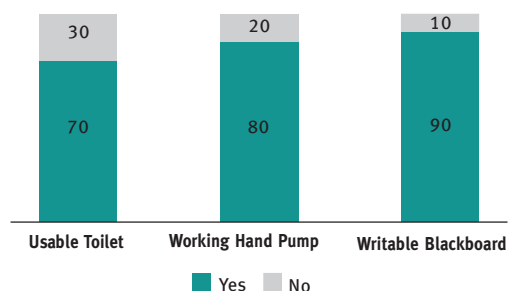


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

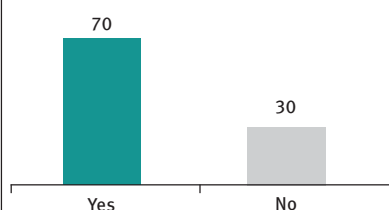
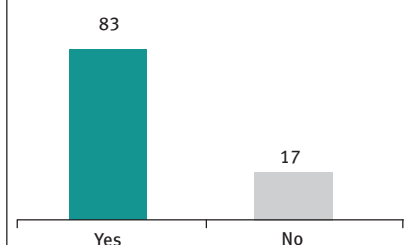


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 30% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 20% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 70% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 17% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH GET THEIR MONEY?



HIMACHAL PRADESH - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 1.85 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.65 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms. b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms.
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	32	68	0	19	78	4
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	90	7	3
Development Grant (SDG)	89	11	0	83	15	2
Teacher Grant (TLM)	90	10	0	95	4	1
Other grants*	66	33	0	50	45	5

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 32% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 68% primary and 78% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and 4% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	19	81	0	15	79	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	83	17	0	82	14	4
Development Grant (SDG)	87	13	0	76	21	4
Teacher Grant (TLM)	81	19	0	87	9	4
Other grants*	43	57	0	47	46	7

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 19% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 81% primary and 79% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- None of the primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	5	9	27	59	7	8	23	62
April 2009-October 2009	32	18	5	45	23	12	19	46

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 5% primary and 7% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 59% primary and 62% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 32% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 45% primary and 46% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	143	100	0	6	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	91	99	1	8	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	12	92	8	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 143 primary school headmasters surveyed, 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 91 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 99% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 12 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 8% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	94	6	0	94	6	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	97	3	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	94	6	0	96	4	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 94% of primary and 94% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 6% of primary and 6% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, none of the primary and upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

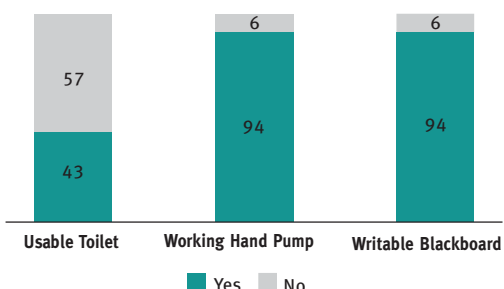


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

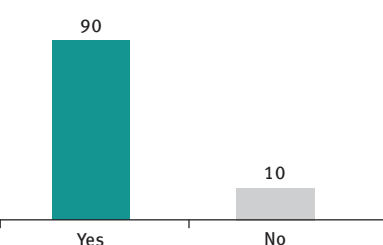
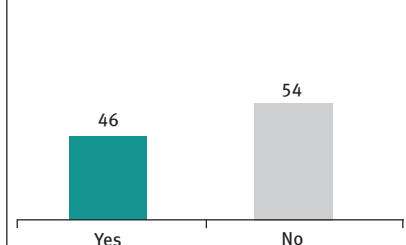


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 57% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 6% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 90% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 54% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN JAMMU & KASHMIR GET THEIR MONEY?



JAMMU & KASHMIR - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	4	81	15	8	68	25
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	80	8	12	64	16	20
Development Grant (SDG)	78	10	12	63	20	17
Teacher Grant (TLM)	87	6	7	72	13	14
Other grants*	6	83	11	6	75	19

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 4% primary and 8% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 81% primary and 68% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 15% primary and 25% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	2	85	13	4	72	23
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	78	11	11	56	26	18
Development Grant (SDG)	76	12	12	59	21	20
Teacher Grant (TLM)	84	8	8	60	23	17
Other grants*	4	85	11	11	77	13

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 2% primary and 4% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 85% primary and 72% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 13% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	8	8	10	74	25	6	14	56
April 2009-October 2009	15	8	7	70	41	6	10	43

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 8% primary and 25% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 74% primary and 56% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 15% primary and 41% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 70% primary and 43% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	32	97	3	166	99	1
Regular teacher is the respondent	27	81	19	65	80	20
Para teacher is the respondent	5	100	0	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 32 primary school headmasters surveyed 97% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 27 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 81% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 5 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, all were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	94	6	0	90	8	2
Development Grant (SDG)	97	3	0	92	4	4
Teacher Grant (TLM)	98	1	0	96	0	4

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 94% of primary and 90% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 6% of primary and 8% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 0% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

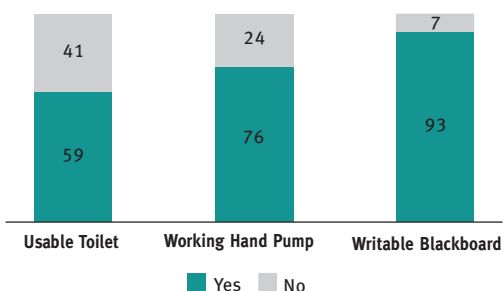


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

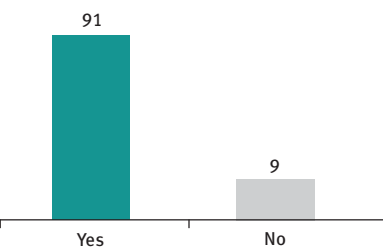
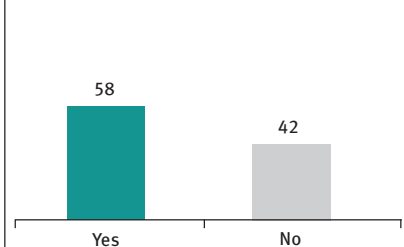


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 41% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 24% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 91% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 42% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN JHARKHAND GET THEIR MONEY?



JHARKHAND - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2.90 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	49	40	11	34	50	16
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	76	12	12	62	27	11
Development Grant (SDG)	78	10	12	70	16	14
Teacher Grant (TLM)	83	8	9	82	12	6
Other grants*	13	68	19	3	83	14

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 49% primary and 34% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 40% primary and 50% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 11% primary and 16% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	17	66	17	25	59	15
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	45	40	15	41	45	14
Development Grant (SDG)	48	37	14	44	40	16
Teacher Grant (TLM)	49	39	11	53	37	9
Other grants*	8	74	18	3	82	15

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 17% primary and 25% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 66% primary and 59% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 17% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	23	12	14	52	44	11	16	29
April 2009-October 2009	67	6	6	23	73	5	8	14

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 23% primary and 44% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 52% primary and 29% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 67% primary and 73% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 23% primary and 14% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	62	100	0	128	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	27	100	0	62	89	11
Para teacher is the respondent	61	95	5	63	94	6

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 62 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 27 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 100% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 61 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 5% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	93	5	2	88	11	1
Development Grant (SDG)	90	8	2	89	10	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	90	8	2	90	6	3

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 93% of primary and 88% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 5% of primary and 11% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 2% of primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

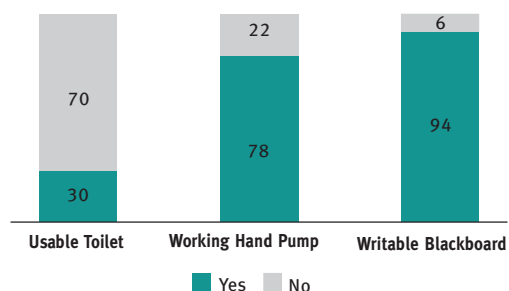


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

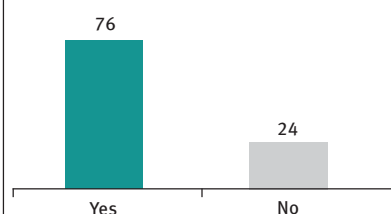
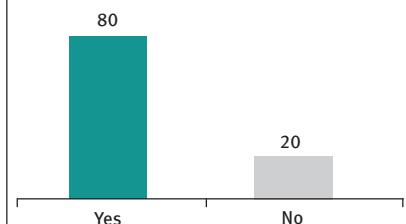


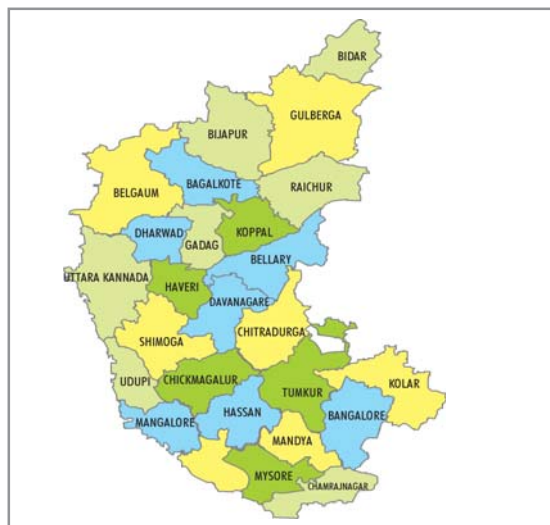
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 70% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 22% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 76% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 20% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN KARNATAKA GET THEIR MONEY?



KARNATAKA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 4.70 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	28	69	3	20	75	5
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	93	4	3	94	2	3
Development Grant (SDG)	84	13	3	77	18	5
Teacher Grant (TLM)	94	3	3	97	2	1
Other grants*	43	51	6	25	67	8

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 28% primary and 20% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 69% primary and 75% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 3% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	14	82	5	7	86	8
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	81	14	5	73	22	6
Development Grant (SDG)	72	22	6	60	34	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	80	15	5	53	40	7
Other grants*	31	61	8	12	79	9

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 14% primary and 7% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 82% primary and 86% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 5% primary and 8% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	6	6	17	70	18	8	21	53
April 2009-October 2009	24	10	18	48	43	12	22	24

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 6% primary and 18% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 70% primary and 53% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 24% primary and 43% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 48% primary and 24% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	99	100	0	488	99	1
Regular teacher is the respondent	32	94	6	116	97	3
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available			Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 99 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 32 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 94% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	94	5	1	86	13	1
Development Grant (SDG)	93	7	1	84	15	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	96	3	0	93	6	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 94% of primary and 86% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 5% of primary and 13% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

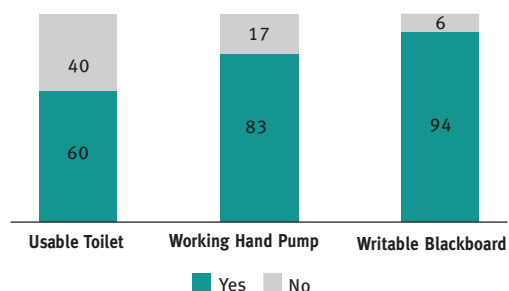


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

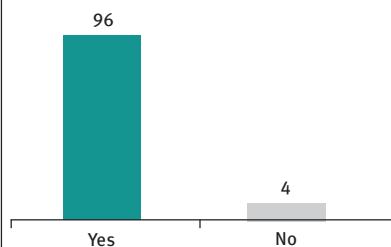
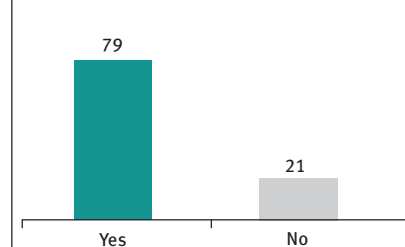


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 40% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 17% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 96% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 21% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN KERALA GET THEIR MONEY?



KERALA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.50 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 3.10 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	38	58	3	28	66	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	89	8	3	90	7	3
Development Grant (SDG)	91	6	3	86	9	5
Teacher Grant (TLM)	97	2	1	97	1	2
Other grants*	57	36	7	48	42	10

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38% primary and 28% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 58% primary and 66% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 3% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	17	73	10	11	79	10
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	72	22	7	78	17	5
Development Grant (SDG)	75	14	9	71	22	7
Teacher Grant (TLM)	80	16	4	91	5	4
Other grants*	33	60	7	39	50	11

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 73% primary and 79% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 10% primary and 10% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	9	9	26	57	22	7	23
April 2009-October 2009	43	10	24	24	47	11	16	26

Note: * "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9% primary and 22% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 57% primary and 47% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. 43% primary and 47% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 24% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	96	97	3	34	97	3
Regular teacher is the respondent	10	100	0	4	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	1	100	0	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 96 primary school headmasters surveyed 97% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 10 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. All primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. The only para teachers surveyed in primary schools, was aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	98	2	0	97	2	1
Development Grant (SDG)	94	4	2	98	2	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	98	2	0	97	3	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 98% of primary and 97% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 2% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, none of the primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

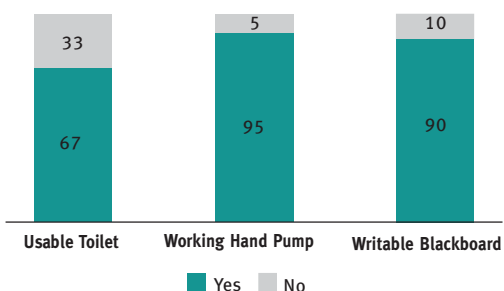


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

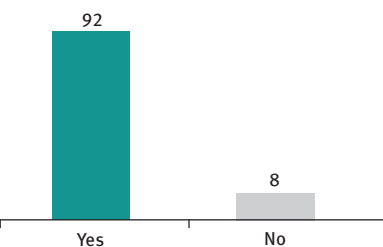
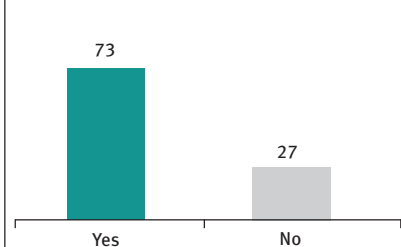


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 33% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 5% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 92% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 27% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN MADHYA PRADESH GET THEIR MONEY?



MADHYA PRADESH - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2.5 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	19	70	11	14	73	13
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	69	21	10	66	22	12
Development Grant (SDG)	47	41	12	52	36	12
Teacher Grant (TLM)	82	11	7	81	11	8
Other grants*	22	65	13	17	67	16

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 19% primary and 14% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 70% primary and 73% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 11% primary and 13% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	7	80	13	6	79	15
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	38	51	11	32	52	15
Development Grant (SDG)	25	62	13	27	58	15
Teacher Grant (TLM)	51	41	8	44	43	13
Other grants*	9	74	17	10	74	16

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 7% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 80% primary and 79% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 13% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	20	19	32	29	20	15	32	33
April 2009-October 2009	58	15	14	13	62	12	13	13

Note : • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 20% primary and 20% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 29% primary and 33% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 58% primary and 62% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 13% primary and 13% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	417	100	0	147	99	1
Regular teacher is the respondent	245	88	12	91	86	14
Para teacher is the respondent	35	77	23	14	93	7

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 417 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 245 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 88% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 35 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 23 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	84	13	3	91	7	2
Development Grant (SDG)	90	7	3	92	6	3
Teacher Grant (TLM)	91	7	2	95	4	2

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 84% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 13% of primary and 7% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 3% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

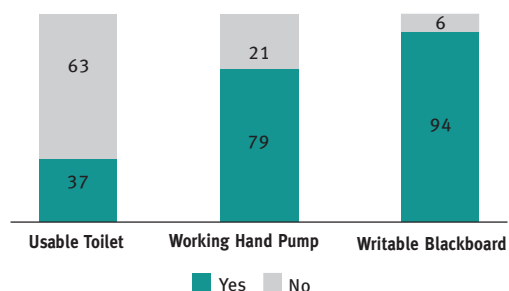


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

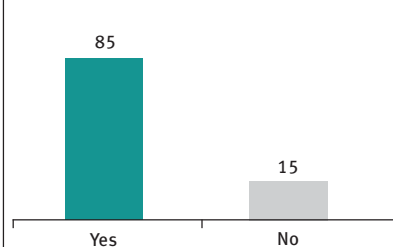
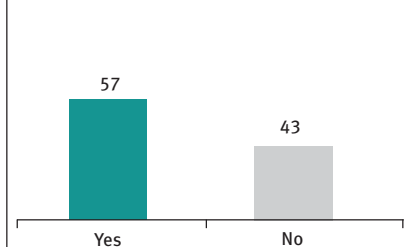


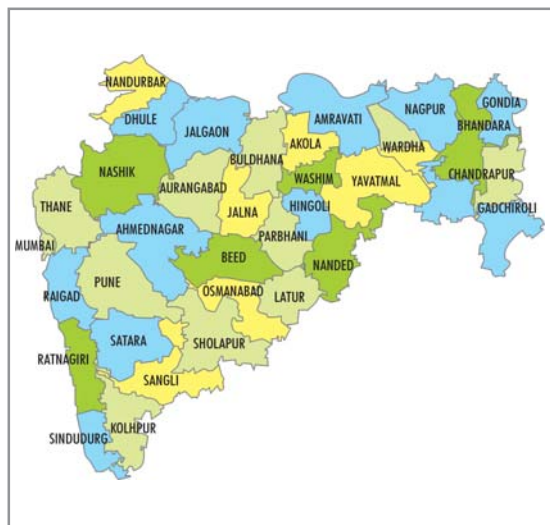
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 63% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 21% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 85% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 43% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN MAHARASHTRA GET THEIR MONEY?



MAHARASHTRA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.75 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 3.10 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	25	70	5	24	73	4
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	93	3	4	94	3	3
Development Grant (SDG)	76	20	4	82	15	3
Teacher Grant (TLM)	97	2	2	98	1	1
Other grants*	34	61	5	32	63	5

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 25% primary and 24% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 70% primary and 73% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 5% primary and 4% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	15	79	6	19	76	5
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	73	22	6	81	14	5
Development Grant (SDG)	63	31	6	71	25	4
Teacher Grant (TLM)	80	17	3	88	9	3
Other grants*	20	71	9	25	69	6

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 15% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 79% primary and 76% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 6% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	7	7	26	60	10	7	25	57
April 2009-October 2009	27	13	21	40	31	9	18	42

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 7% primary and 10% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 60% primary and 57% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 27% primary and 31% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 40% primary and 42% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	239	100	0	251	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	139	99	1	120	96	4
Para teacher is the respondent	12	92	8	5	100	0

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 239 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 139 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 99% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 12 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 8% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	95	5	0	91	8	1
Development Grant (SDG)	96	4	0	95	4	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	96	3	1	96	4	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 95% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 5% of primary and 8% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, none of the primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

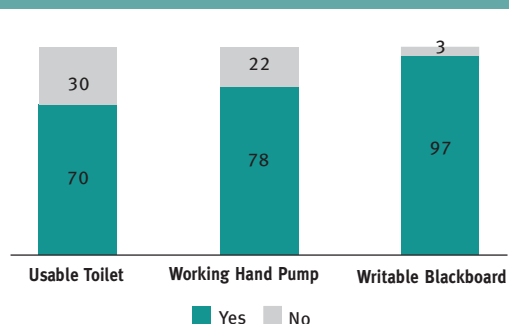


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

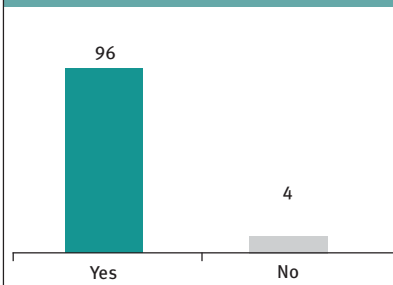
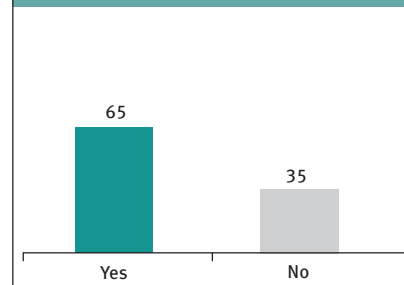


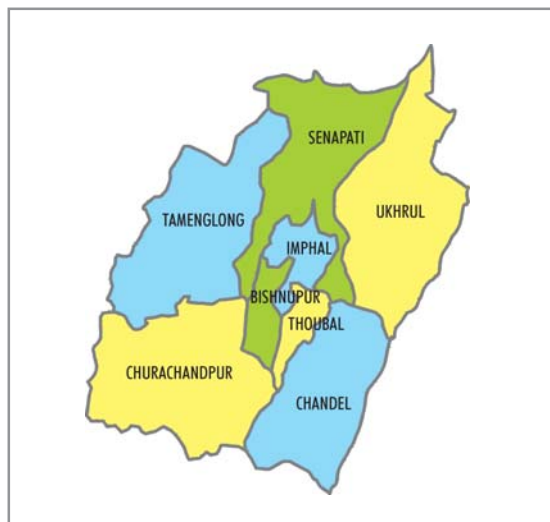
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 30% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 22% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 96% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 35% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN MANIPUR GET THEIR MONEY?



MANIPUR - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 1.50 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	41	59	0	23	76	1
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	82	18	0	55	44	1
Development Grant (SDG)	50	47	3	42	57	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	87	13	0	66	33	0
Other grants*	25	75	0	8	88	4

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 41% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 59% primary and 76% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and 1% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	25	72	3	6	72	23
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	32	61	7	21	57	22
Development Grant (SDG)	18	71	11	16	56	28
Teacher Grant (TLM)	40	60	0	26	53	21
Other grants*	0	100	0	4	65	31

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 25% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 72% primary and 72% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 3% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	17	10	40	33	54	15	18	13
April 2009-October 2009	67	12	14	7	85	4	7	5

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG or TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 17% primary and 54% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 33% primary and 13% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 67% primary and 85% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 7% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	32	100	0	12	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	23	100	0	7	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	2	100	0	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 32 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 23 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 100% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 2 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, all were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	50	5	45	83	5	13
Development Grant (SDG)	45	0	55	75	0	25
Teacher Grant (TLM)	87	0	13	77	0	23

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 50% of primary and 83% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 5% of primary and 5% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 45% of primary and 13% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

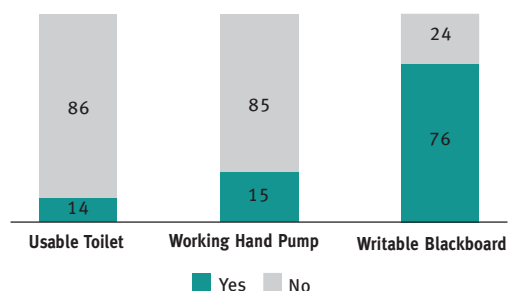


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

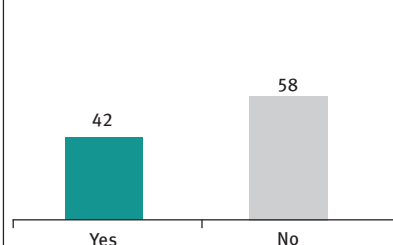
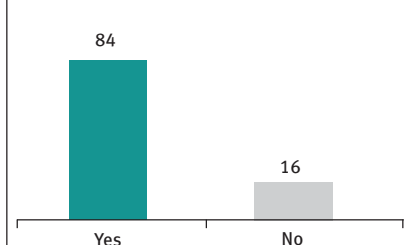


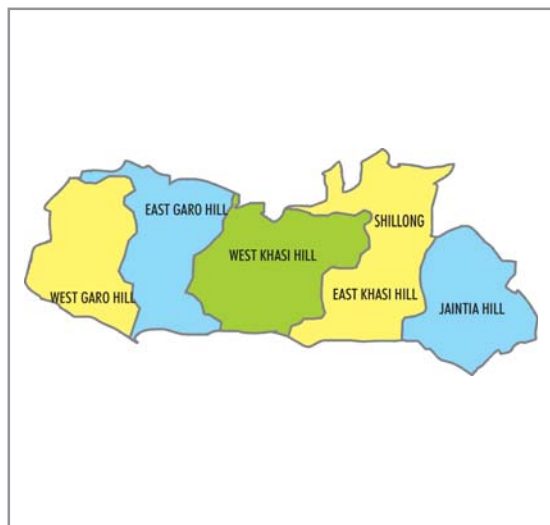
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 86% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 85% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 42% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 16% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN MEGHALAYA GET THEIR MONEY?



MEGHALAYA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2.06 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	43	57	0	18	72	10
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	59	31	9
Development Grant (SDG)	83	17	0	28	62	10
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	82	9	9
Other grants*	0	100	0	7	80	13

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 43% primary and 18% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 57% primary and 72% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and 10% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	50	50	5	80	15
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	0	50	50	24	61	15
Development Grant (SDG)	Data not Available			6	79	15
Teacher Grant (TLM)	Data not Available			52	31	18
Other grants*	0	100	0	1	82	17

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- None of the primary and 5% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 50% primary and 80% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 50% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	0	0	29	71	35	25	27
April 2009-October 2009	100	0	0	0	64	24	11	1

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- No primary and 35% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 71% primary and 14% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 100% primary and 64% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- No primary and 1% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	51	100	0	6	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	12	92	8	Data not available		
Para teacher is the respondent	1	100	0	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 51 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 12 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 92% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. The only para teacher surveyed in primary school was aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	91	4	4
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	86	5	10
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	95	2	3

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 100% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 4% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 4% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

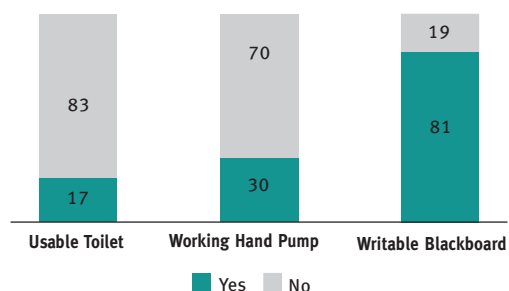


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

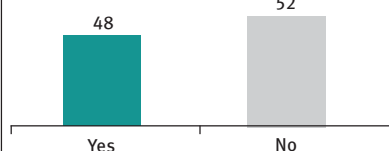
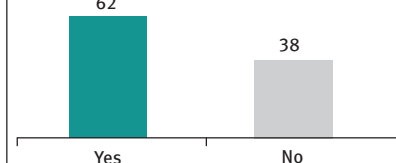


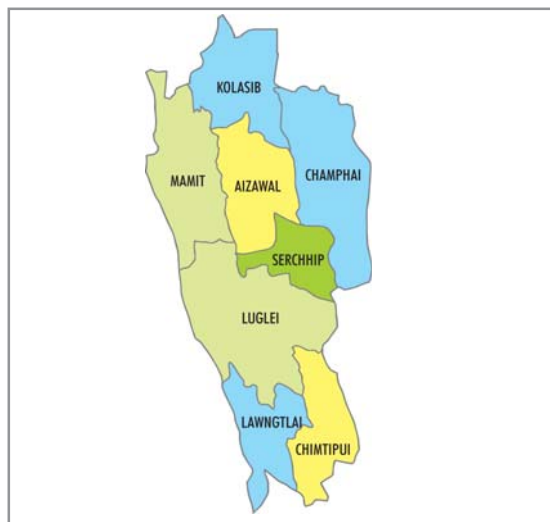
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 83% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 70% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 48% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 38% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN MIZORAM GET THEIR MONEY?



MIZORAM - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2.50 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	100	0	13	83	3
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	95	5	0	82	14	4
Development Grant (SDG)	21	79	0	70	25	5
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	75	23	2
Other grants*	66	33	0	25	73	2

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the primary and 13% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. All the primary and 83% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. None of the primary and 3% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	89	11	7	82	11
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	26	68	5	60	29	10
Development Grant (SDG)	7	87	7	42	46	11
Teacher Grant (TLM)	26	68	5	61	31	9
Other grants*	40	40	20	19	75	6

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the primary and 7% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 89% primary and 82% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 11% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	10	0	86	5	21	14	35
April 2009-October 2009	75	0	20	5	50	8	21	21

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 5% primary and 30% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008- March 2009. 75% primary and 50% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 5% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	66	100	0	15	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	12	100	0	1	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	7	100	0	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 66 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 12 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 100% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 7 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, all were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	93	7	0	86	5	9
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	84	6	10
Teacher Grant (TLM)	93	7	0	90	2	7

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 93% of primary and 86% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 7% of primary and 5% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 9% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

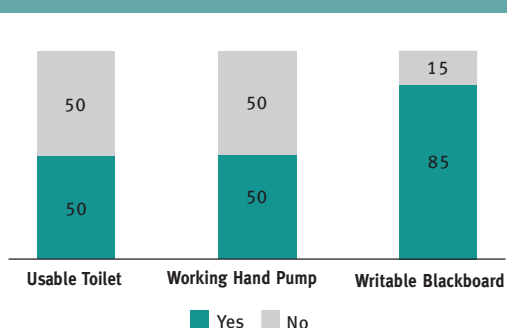


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

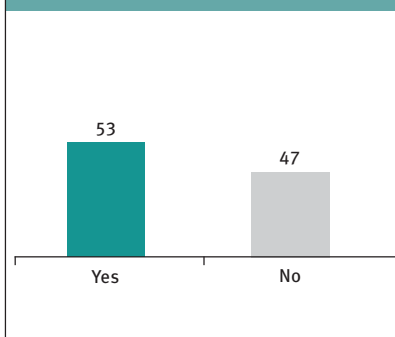
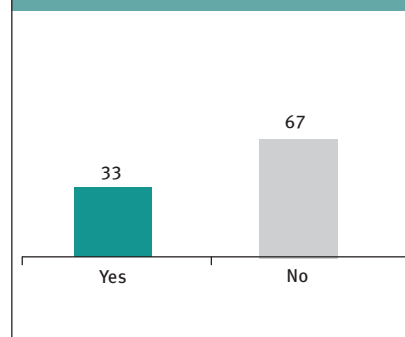


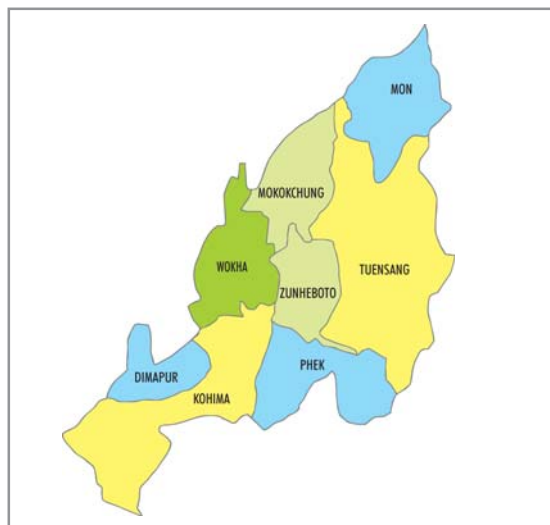
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 50% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 50% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 53% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 67% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN NAGALAND GET THEIR MONEY?



NAGALAND - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09-Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10-Minimum of Rs. 2.02 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	81	19	0	74	26	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	98	2	0
Development Grant (SDG)	89	10	0	90	10	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	96	4	0	99	1	0
Other grants*	43	58	0	48	52	0

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 81% primary and 74% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 19% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	61	35	4	39	57	4
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	76	20	4	76	22	2
Development Grant (SDG)	64	32	5	73	24	3
Teacher Grant (TLM)	79	21	0	83	17	0
Other grants*	0	100	0	22	67	11

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 61% primary and 39% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 35% primary and 57% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 4% primary and 4% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	3	3	21	72	18	3	9	69
April 2009-October 2009	24	17	14	45	29	8	7	56

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 3% primary and 18% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 72% primary and 69% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 24% primary and 29% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 45% primary and 56% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	76	100	0	9	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	29	100	0	3	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	4	100	0	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 76 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 29 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 100% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 4 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, all were aware of SSA grants reaching the school
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	98	2	1
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	99	1	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	100	0	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 100% of primary and 98% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 2% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

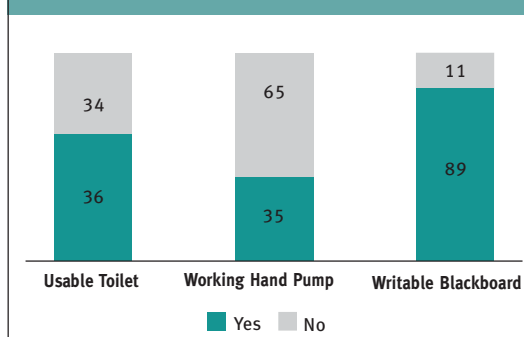


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

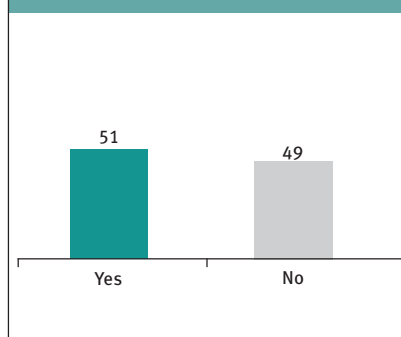
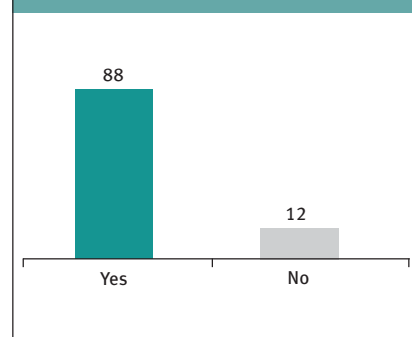


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 34% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 65% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 51% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 12% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN ORISSA GET THEIR MONEY?



ORISSA - RURAL	
SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA	
New Classroom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.90 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 3.60 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	54	35	11	41	48	11
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	68	19	12	60	24	17
Development Grant (SDG)	76	11	13	67	17	16
Teacher Grant (TLM)	87	5	8	84	6	10
Other grants*	47	39	14	35	37	28

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 54% primary and 41% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. • 35% primary and 48% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. • 11% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. • Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	25	62	13	21	63	16
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	44	40	16	40	38	22
Development Grant (SDG)	55	29	16	48	32	20
Teacher Grant (TLM)	68	21	11	66	19	15
Other grants*	27	54	19	32	38	30

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. • 62% primary and 63% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. • 13% primary and 16% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. • Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	26	18	22	34	32	19	21
April 2009-October 2009	47	17	15	21	49	18	16	16

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26% primary and 32% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. • 34% primary and 28% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. • 47% primary and 49% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. • 21% primary and 16% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4 : WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	129	99	1	100	98	2
Regular teacher is the respondent	67	94	6	69	94	6
Para teacher is the respondent	17	88	12	10	100	0

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 129 primary school headmasters surveyed 99% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 67 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 94% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 17 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 12 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	84	11	6	81	14	5
Development Grant (SDG)	82	12	6	82	11	7
Teacher Grant (TLM)	84	9	7	86	9	5

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 84% of primary and 81% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 11% of primary and 14% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 6% of primary and 5% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

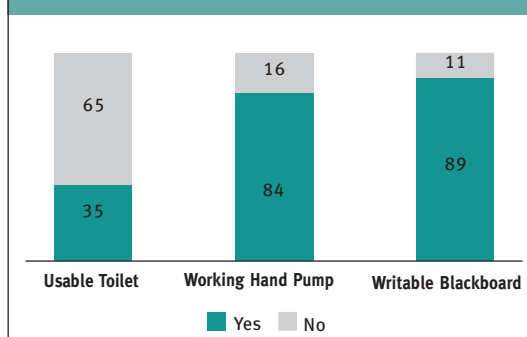


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

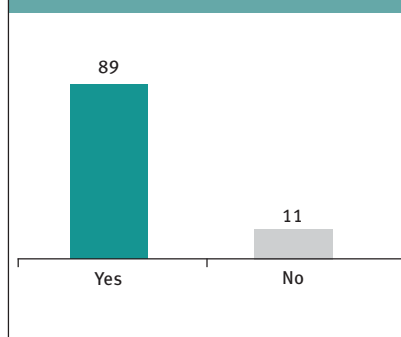
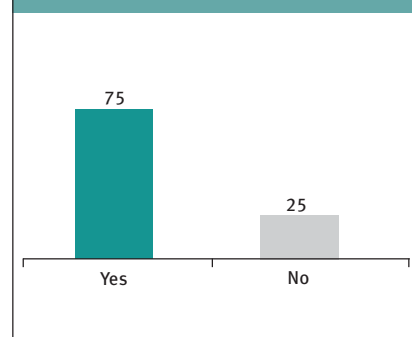


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 65% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 16% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 89% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 25% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN PUNJAB GET THEIR MONEY?



PUNJAB - RURAL	
SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA	
New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2.57 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	51	47	2	38	59	3
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	90	8	2	83	14	3
Development Grant (SDG)	80	18	2	87	10	3
Teacher Grant (TLM)	96	2	2	96	2	2
Other grants*	53	44	3	59	36	5

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51% primary and 38% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 47% primary and 59% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 2% primary and 3% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	30	67	3	31	63	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	84	13	3	57	38	5
Development Grant (SDG)	68	29	3	73	22	5
Teacher Grant (TLM)	94	3	3	91	6	3
Other grants*	50	46	4	56	39	5

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% primary and 31% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 67% primary and 63% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 3% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	4	24	28	44	11	12	28
April 2009-October 2009	28	16	26	30	29	18	38	15

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4% primary and 11% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 44% primary and 49% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. 28% primary and 29% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 30% primary and 15% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	159	99	1	17	94	6
Regular teacher is the respondent	110	98	2	11	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	17	94	6	1	100	0

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 159 primary school headmasters surveyed 99% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 110 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 98% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 17 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 6 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	90	6	3	97	2	1
Development Grant (SDG)	92	8	0	96	3	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	97	3	0	90	9	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 90% of primary and 97% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 6% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 3% of primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

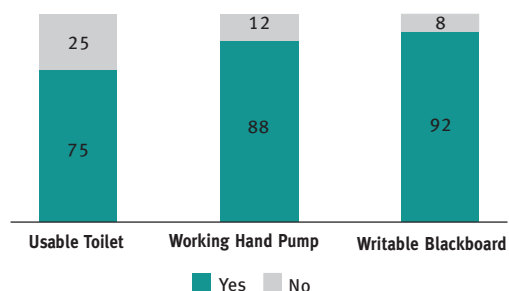


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

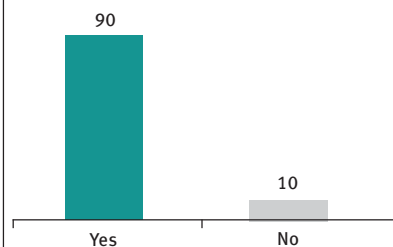
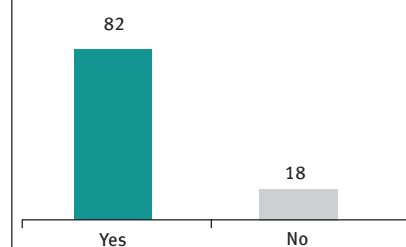


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 25% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 12% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 90% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 18% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN RAJASTHAN GET THEIR MONEY?



RAJASTHAN - RURAL	
SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA	
New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 1.80 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2009-10: Minimum of Rs. 2.30 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	26	69	5	25	70	5
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	69	25	6	70	25	5
Development Grant (SDG)	57	37	5	60	34	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	88	8	4	83	11	6
Other grants*	25	67	8	21	68	11

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26% primary and 25% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 69% primary and 70% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 5% primary and 5% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	9	85	7	6	88	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	32	60	8	33	61	6
Development Grant (SDG)	33	60	7	35	58	7
Teacher Grant (TLM)	45	50	6	46	46	8
Other grants*	15	77	9	11	80	9

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 85% primary and 88% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 7% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	16	17	37	30	26	15	29
April 2009-October 2009	57	18	17	9	60	16	14	10

Note: * "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 30% primary and 31% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. 57% primary and 60% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 9% primary and 10% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	158	100	0	306	99	1
Regular teacher is the respondent	58	95	5	143	96	4
Para teacher is the respondent	6	83	17	8	100	0

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 158 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 58 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 5% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 6 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 17% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	89	10	1	89	8	3
Development Grant (SDG)	91	7	3	91	7	2
Teacher Grant (TLM)	92	6	2	94	5	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 89% of primary and 89% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 10% of primary and 8% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of primary and 3% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

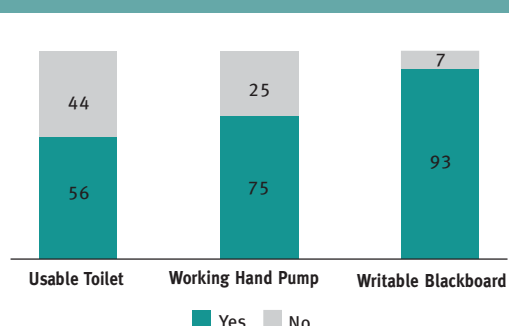


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

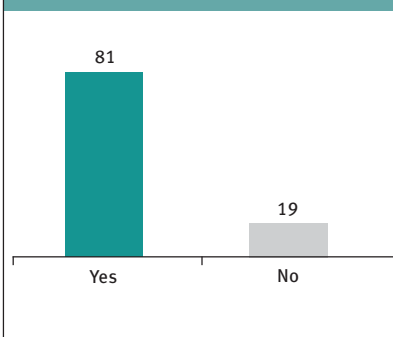
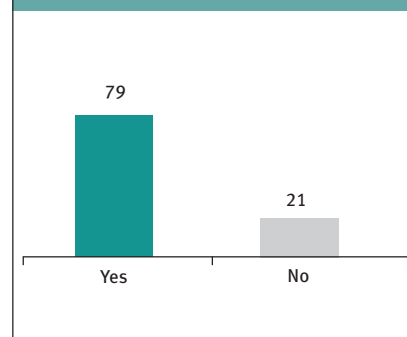


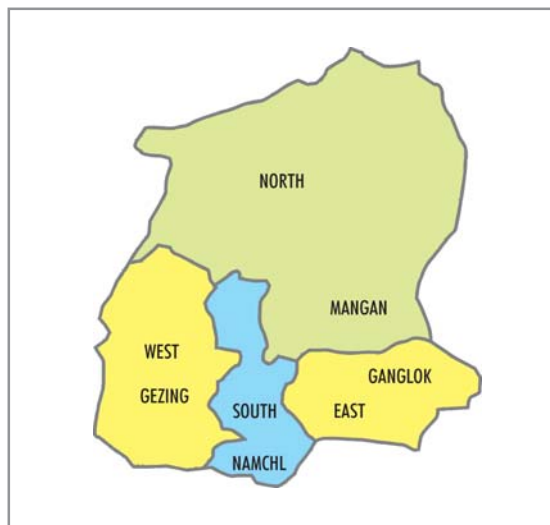
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 44% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 25% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 81% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 21% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN SIKKIM GET THEIR MONEY?



SIKKIM - RURAL	
SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA	
New Classroom	Minimum of Rs 5,30 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	37	52	11	50	50	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	82	7	11	84	11	5
Development Grant (SDG)	65	20	15	53	41	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	82	7	11	72	22	6
Other grants*	43	34	23	20	70	10

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 37% primary and 50% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 52% primary and 50% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 11% primary and none of the upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	26	61	13	33	60	7
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	68	18	13	80	13	7
Development Grant (SDG)	47	32	21	50	42	8
Teacher Grant (TLM)	67	15	18	79	14	7
Other grants*	12	60	28	13	75	13

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26% primary and 33% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 61% primary and 60% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 13% primary and 7% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	25	17	25	34	46	11	11
April 2009-October 2009	40	15	13	31	50	18	11	21

Note: * "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% primary and 46% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 34% primary and 32% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. 40% primary and 50% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 31% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	7	100	0	11	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	Data not available			6	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available			Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 7 primary school headmasters surveyed all knew about SSA grants reaching the school

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	92	0	8	92	8	0
Development Grant (SDG)	95	0	5	100	0	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	96	4	0	100	0	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 92% of primary and 92% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, none of primary schools 8% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 8% of primary and none of the upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

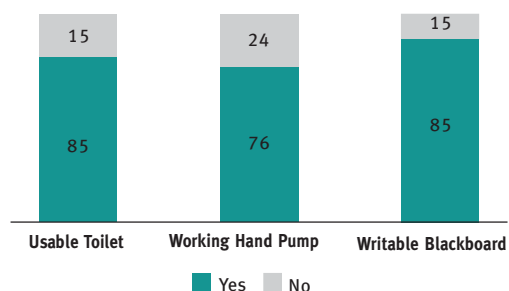


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

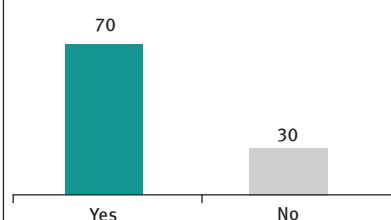
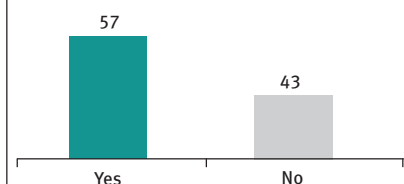


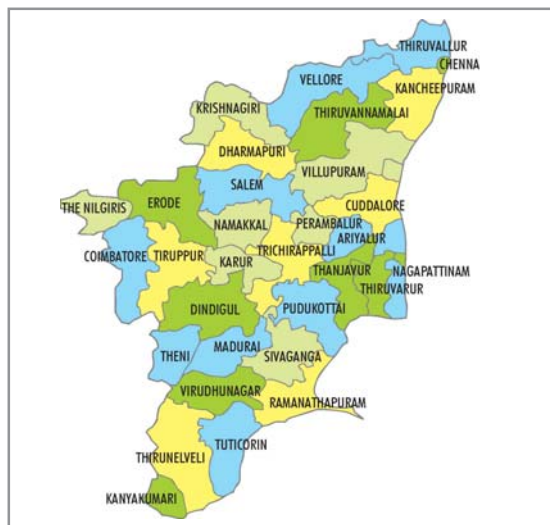
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 15% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 24% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 70% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 43% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN TAMILNADU GET THEIR MONEY?



TAMILNADU - RURAL	
SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA	
New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 3.50 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	39	58	3	20	75	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	86	11	4	79	14	8
Development Grant (SDG)	60	35	5	60	30	10
Teacher Grant (TLM)	15	82	3	10	83	7
Other grants*	17	74	9	11	78	11

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39% primary and 20% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 58% primary and 75% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 3% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	16	79	5	8	83	9
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	76	17	7	75	15	11
Development Grant (SDG)	52	41	7	54	33	13
Teacher Grant (TLM)	12	82	7	6	84	10
Other grants*	19	71	10	9	74	16

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16% primary and 8% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 79% primary and 83% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. 5% primary and 9% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	35	31	29	5	44	25	28
April 2009-October 2009	48	26	22	4	52	24	23	2

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35% primary and 44% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 5% primary and 3% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008- March 2009. 48% primary and 52% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 4% primary and 2% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	52	100	0	37	97	3
Regular teacher is the respondent	33	88	12	13	92	8
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available			Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 52 primary school headmasters surveyed 100% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 33 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 88% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	97	1	1	97	2	1
Development Grant (SDG)	98	0	2	97	2	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	83	6	11	94	6	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 97% of primary and 97% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 1% of primary and 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

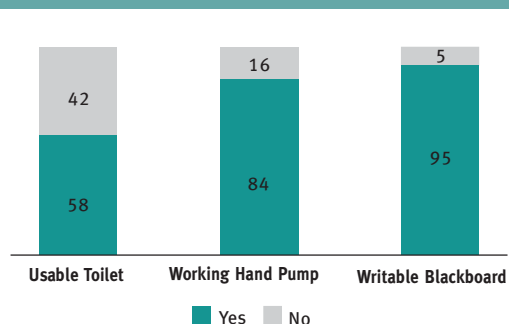


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

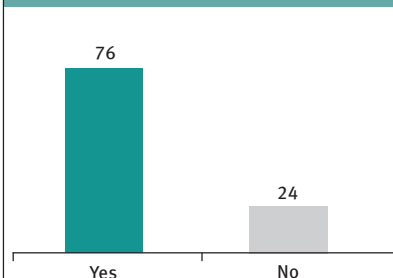
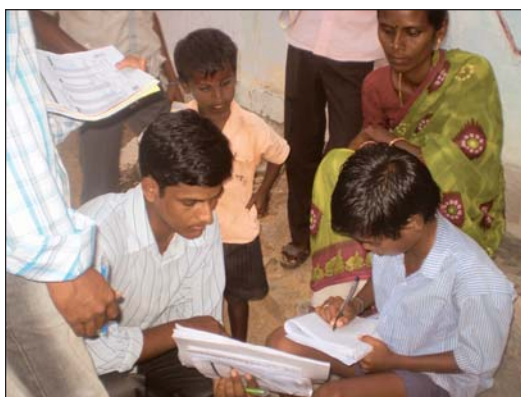
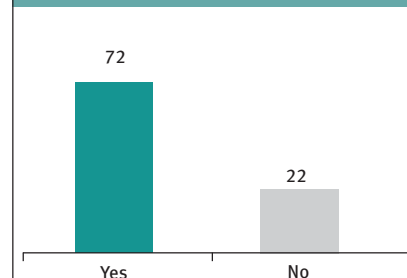


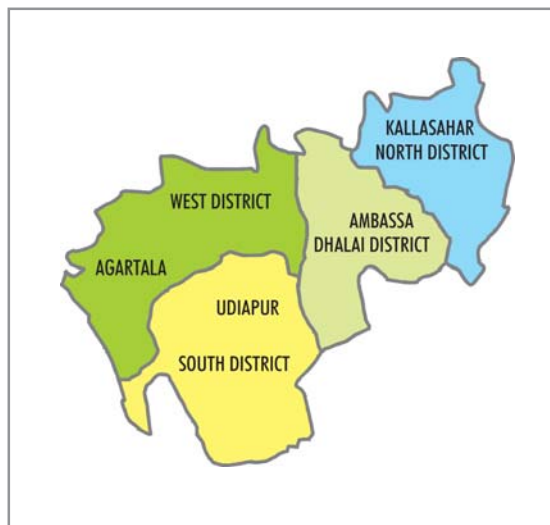
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 42% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 16% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 76% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 22% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN TRIPURA GET THEIR MONEY?



TRIPURA - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 1.45 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.16 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	33	61	6	27	54	19
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	64	28	8	43	41	16
Development Grant (SDG)	80	17	3	57	28	15
Teacher Grant (TLM)	80	17	3	58	27	15
Other grants*	53	40	7	27	46	27

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 33% primary and 27% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 61% primary and 54% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 6% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	22	59	19	10	62	28
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	44	41	15	22	50	28
Development Grant (SDG)	52	35	13	20	45	35
Teacher Grant (TLM)	48	38	14	27	42	20
Other grants*	30	50	20	20	50	30

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 22% primary and 10% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 59% primary and 62% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 19% primary and 28% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	26	22	24	28	41	19	21
April 2009-October 2009	60	19	10	10	77	9	13	2

- Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 26% primary and 41% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 28% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 60% primary and 77% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 10% primary and 2% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	34	94	6	27	96	4
Regular teacher is the respondent	10	90	10	6	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available			Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 34 primary school headmasters surveyed 94% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 10 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 90% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	82	18	0	79	14	7
Development Grant (SDG)	76	19	5	76	18	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	78	17	6	85	10	5

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 82% of primary and 79% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 18% of primary and 14% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, none of the primary and 7% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

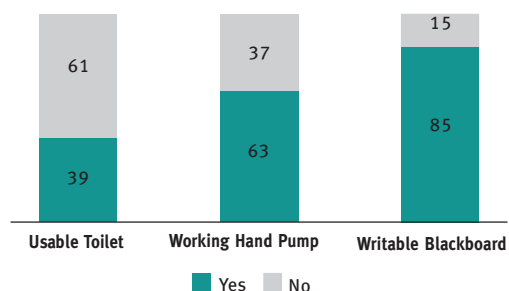


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

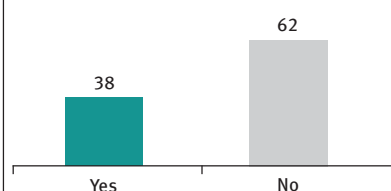
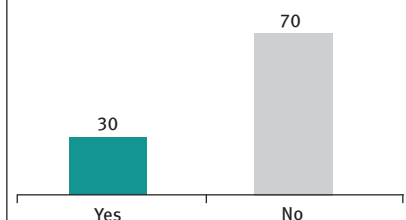


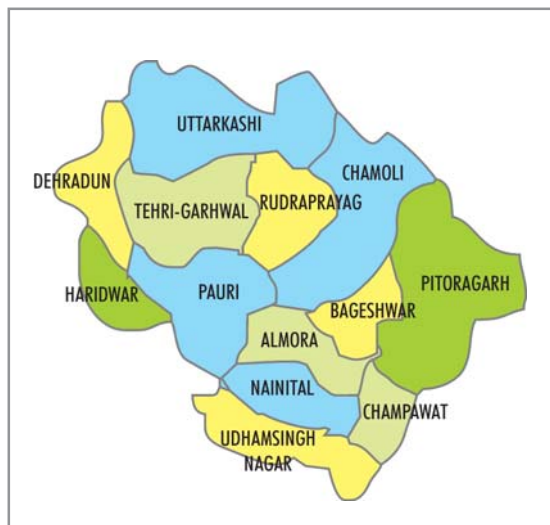
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 61% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 37% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 38% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 70% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN UTTARAKHAND GET THEIR MONEY?



UTTARAKHAND - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 1.85 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	80	20	27	68	6
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	84	11	6
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	83	13	4
Teacher Grant (TLM)	86	14	0	94	3	3
Other grants*	0	100	0	31	58	11

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the primary and 27% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 80% primary and 68% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. 20% primary and 6% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	0	100	0	12	76	12
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	71	29	0	61	30	9
Development Grant (SDG)	86	14	0	64	28	8
Teacher Grant (TLM)	75	25	0	80	14	6
Other grants*	0	100	0	18	67	15

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the primary and 12% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. All primary and 76% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. None of the primary and 12% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009. Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	30	0	40	30	9	12	31
April 2009-October 2009	30	10	20	40	30	20	24	26

Note: * "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% primary and 9% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009. 30% primary and 49% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009. 30% primary and 30% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009. 40% primary and 26% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	174	100	0	2	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	66	92	8	2	100	0
Para teacher is the respondent	22	95	5	Data Not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 174 primary school headmasters surveyed all knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 66 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 92% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 22 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 5 % were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	83	17	0	91	8	1
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	92	8	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	75	25	0	97	2	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 83% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 17% of primary and 8% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, none of primary school 1% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

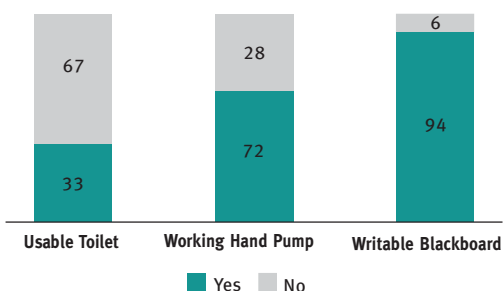


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

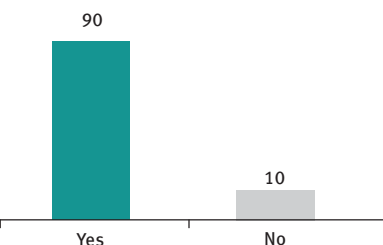
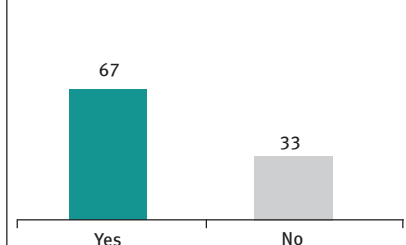


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 67% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 28% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 90% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 33% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN UTTAR PRADESH GET THEIR MONEY?



UTTAR PRADESH - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09- Minimum of Rs. 1.45 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09- Minimum of Rs. 2.01 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	23	57	20	21	56	23
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	65	13	21	66	11	23
Development Grant (SDG)	57	22	21	59	16	25
Teacher Grant (TLM)	78	10	12	74	10	16
Other grants*	14	71	14	18	51	31

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 23% primary and 21% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 57% primary and 56% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 20% primary and 23% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	11	72	18	9	64	27
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	41	41	18	37	34	29
Development Grant (SDG)	35	45	20	32	38	30
Teacher Grant (TLM)	48	37	15	45	34	21
Other grants*	7	79	14	10	55	35

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 11% primary and 9% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 72% primary and 64% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 18% primary and 27% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	15	17	35	33	16	17	23	44
April 2009-October 2009	51	18	19	12	47	20	15	19

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
 • "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
 • "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
 • We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 15% primary and 16% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 33% primary and 44% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 51% primary and 47% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 12% primary and 19% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	816	98	2	53	98	2
Regular teacher is the respondent	369	91	9	17	94	6
Para teacher is the respondent	454	85	15	12	83	17

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 816 primary school headmasters surveyed 98% knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 369 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 91% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 454 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 15% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	83	13	4	91	5	4
Development Grant (SDG)	79	18	3	92	4	5
Teacher Grant (TLM)	76	18	5	91	5	4

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 83% of primary and 91% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 13% of primary and 5% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 4% of primary and 4% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

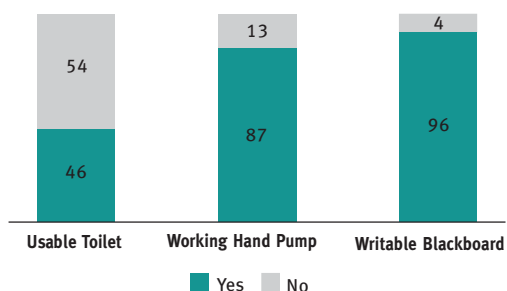


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

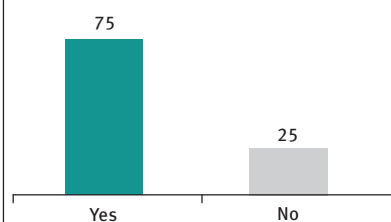
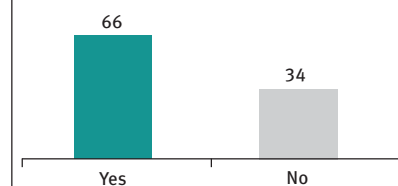


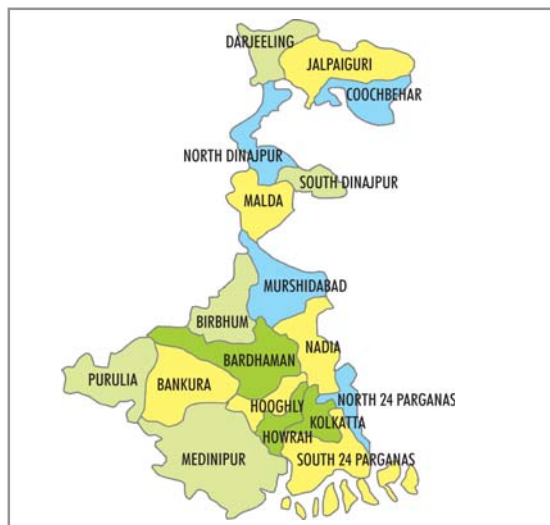
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 54% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 13% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 75% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 34% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN WEST BENGAL GET THEIR MONEY?



WEST BENGAL - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	1. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room 2. Financial Year (FY) 2008-09: Minimum of Rs. 2.70 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. FY 2008-09: a. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms 2. FY 2009-10: a. Upto Rs. 7,500 per annum for 3 classrooms b. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	FY 2008-09: Rs. 500 per annum per teacher FY 2009-10: Rs. 1000 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	71	29	0	30	66	4
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	57	29	14	69	24	7
Development Grant (SDG)	43	43	14	59	35	6
Teacher Grant (TLM)	57	43	0	74	21	5
Other grants*	33	50	17	22	72	6

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 71% primary and 30% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 29% primary and 66% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and 4% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	20	80	0	9	82	9
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	17	83	0	34	58	8
Development Grant (SDG)	Data not Available			25	66	8
Teacher Grant (TLM)	20	80	0	39	56	5
Other grants*	20	80	0	11	81	8

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 20% primary and 9% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 80% primary and 82% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- None of primary and 9% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	22	44	22	11	29	13	23	35
April 2009-October 2009	89	0	11	0	67	11	10	12

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 22% primary and 29% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 11% primary and 35% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 89% primary and 67% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- No primary and 12% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	301	100	0	3	100	
Regular teacher is the respondent	73	96	4	Data not available		
Para teacher is the respondent	7	86	14	Data not available		

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 301 primary school headmasters surveyed all knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 73 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 96% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- In cases where the headmaster and regular teachers were absent, para teachers were surveyed. Out of the 7 para teachers surveyed in primary schools, 14% were not aware of any SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	79	20	2
Development Grant (SDG)	50	50	0	79	20	1
Teacher Grant (TLM)	50	50	0	82	17	1

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 100% of primary and 79% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 0% of primary and 20% of upper primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 0% of primary and 2% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

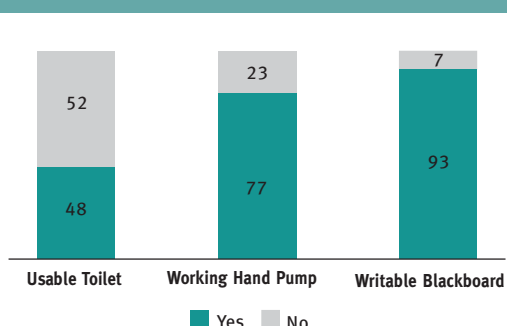


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

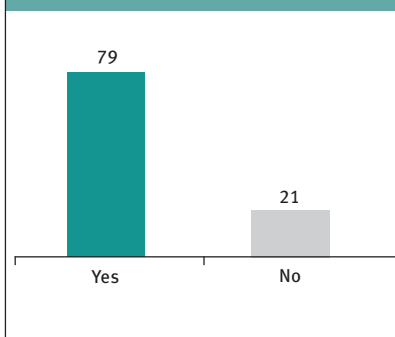
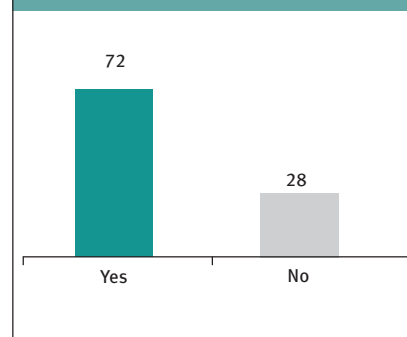


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 52% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 23% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 79% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 28% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI GET THEIR MONEY?



DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	31	69	0	29	71	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	75	25	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Other grants*	0	90	10	0	100	0

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 31% primary and 29% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 69% primary and 71% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	13	75	13	0	80	20
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	40	60	0	33	66	0
Development Grant (SDG)	38	62	0	50	50	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	56	44	0	25	75	0
Other grants*	0	100	0	0	100	0

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 13% primary and none of the upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 75% primary and 80% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 13% primary and 20% upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	0	6	0	94	14	14	43	29
April 2009-October 2009	63	13	13	13	71	14	0	14

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- No primary and 14% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 94% primary and 29% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 63% primary and 71% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 13% primary and 14% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent	4	100	0	12	100	0
Regular teacher is the respondent	2	100	0	Data not available		
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available					

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- Out of 4 primary school headmasters surveyed, all knew about SSA grants reaching the school.
- In 2 cases, the headmaster was not present, so we had to ask grant related questions to regular teachers. 100% of primary school regular teachers surveyed were aware of SSA grants reaching the school.
- Figures for upper primary schools can be interpreted in the same way.

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	64	36	0	100	0	0
Development Grant (SDG)	69	31	0	100	0	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	85	15	0	100	0	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 64% of primary and all upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 36% of primary schools did not spend the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

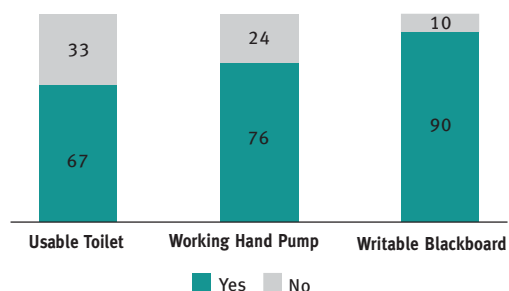


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

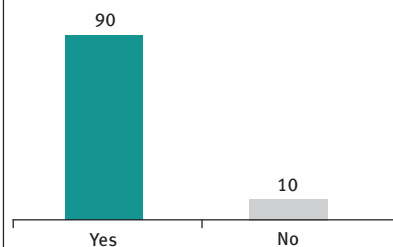
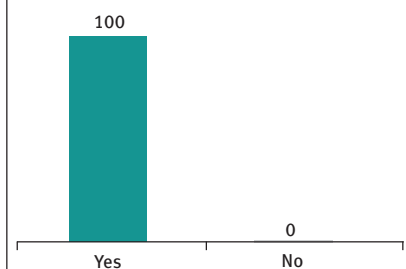


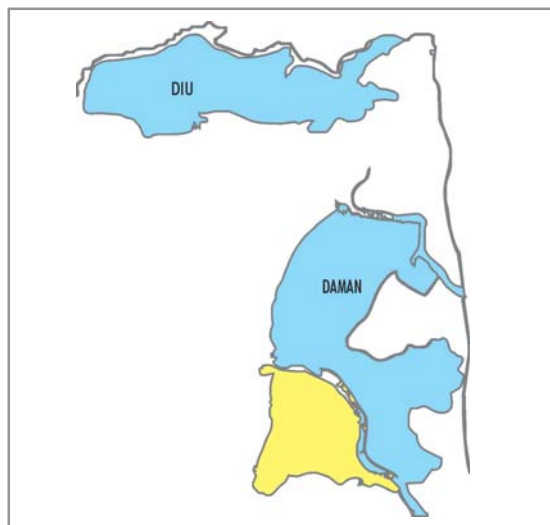
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 33% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 24% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 90% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 100% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN DAMAN & DIU GET THEIR MONEY?



DAMAN & DIU - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	33	67	0	0	100	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	67	33	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	67	33	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	66	34	0
Other grants*	50	50	0	0	100	0

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 33% primary and none of the upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 67% primary and all the upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	33	67	0	0	100	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	50	50	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	50	50	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	50	50	0
Other grants*	50	50	0	0	100	0

Note : * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 33% primary and none of the upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- 67% primary and all upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
	April 2008-March 2009	0	40	20	40	66	0	0
April 2009-October 2009	20	20	20	40	83	0	0	17

Note : • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG or TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- No primary and 66% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 40% primary and 33% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008-March 2009.
- 20% primary and 83% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- 40% primary and 17% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent						
Regular teacher is the respondent	Data not available					
Para teacher is the respondent	Data not available					

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

Data not available

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	100	0	0
Teacher Grant (TLM)	100	0	0	100	0	0

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 100% of primary and 100% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

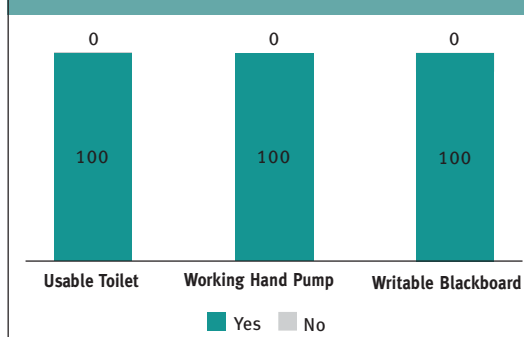


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS/ CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

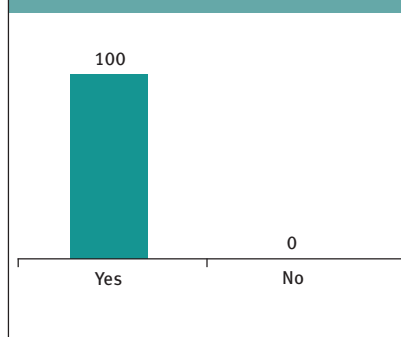
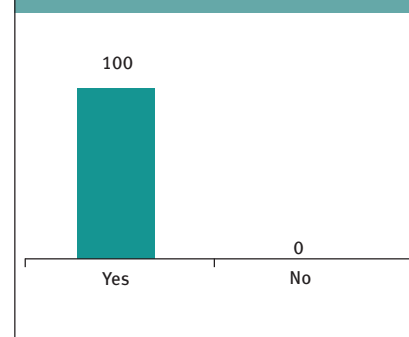


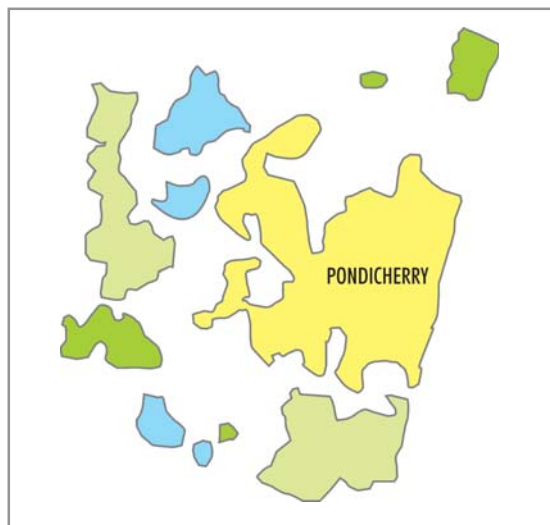
CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 100% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, had usable toilets and 100% schools had working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 100% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 100% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had built a new classroom.

DO SCHOOLS IN PONDICHERRY GET THEIR MONEY?



PONDICHERRY - RURAL

SCHOOL GRANTS UNDER SSA

New Classroom	Minimum of Rs. 2 lacs per additional room
School Maintenance Grant (SMG)	1. Upto Rs. 5,000 per annum for 3 classrooms 2. Upto Rs. 10,000 per annum for more than 3 classrooms
School Development Grant (SDG)	1. Rs. 5,000 per annum for primary schools 2. Rs. 7,000 per annum for upper primary schools
Teacher Learning Material Grant (TLM)	Rs. 500 per annum per teacher

DOES MONEY REACH SCHOOLS?

TABLE 1: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS IN FY 2008-09

	April 2008-March 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	43	57	0	25	75	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	59	6	35	55	9	36
Development Grant (SDG)	10	20	70	41	12	47
Teacher Grant (TLM)	10	20	70	18	35	47
Other grants*	0	22	78	0	40	60

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 43% primary and 25% upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- 57% primary and 75% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant in the financial year 2008-2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

TABLE 2: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS FROM APRIL TILL OCTOBER 2009

	April 2009-October 2009					
	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know
New Classroom	100	0	0	0	100	0
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	0	0	100
Development Grant (SDG)	Data not available					
Teacher Grant (TLM)	Data not available					
Other grants*	Data not available					

Note: * These include state specific grants like scholarships for SC/ST children, school dress for children etc.

- The financial year runs from April to March 31 of the next year. This table reports on grants received till October as the survey was conducted till October 2009.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- All primary and no upper primary schools reported receiving the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- No primary and all upper primary schools reported that they did not receive the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- None of the primary and upper primary schools reported that they did not know whether they had or had not received the classroom grant between April 2009-October 2009.
- Figures for SMG, SDG, TLM and other grants can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW MUCH MONEY (# GRANTS) REACHES SCHOOLS?

TABLE 3: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING GRANTS

	Primary				Upper Primary			
	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants	No grant	Only one grant	Only two grants	All three grants
April 2008-March 2009	23	62	15	0	28	28	39	6
April 2009-October 2009	79	21	0	0	83	17	0	0

Note: • "No grant" means schools did not receive SMG, SDG and TLM.
• "Only 1 grant" means schools received one of the three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM).
• "Only 2 grants" means schools received any 2 of the 3 grants (SMG, SDG, TLM).
• We have not included "no response" and "don't know" cases in this table.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- 23% primary and 28% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants in the financial year 2008-2009.
- No primary and 6% upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) in the financial year April 2008- March 2009.
- 79% primary and 83% upper primary schools reported that they did not receive any grants between April 2009-October 2009.
- No primary or upper primary schools reported receiving all three grants (SDG, SMG, TLM) between April 2009-October 2009.

IN SCHOOLS, WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED?

TABLE 4: WHO KNOWS ABOUT MONEY RECEIVED ?	Primary			Upper Primary		
	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info	No. of respondents	Got any info	Got no info
HM is the respondent						
Regular teacher is the respondent						
Para teacher is the respondent						

Note : Questions were primarily asked to headmasters. In cases where the headmasters were not available, either a regular or para teacher responded to the survey. The table provides information on the level of knowledge amongst HM/teachers/para teachers on SSA grants.²⁵

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

Data not available

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS SPENT MONEY RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (FY APRIL 2008-MARCH 2009) ?

TABLE 5: % SCHOOLS THAT REPORTED RECEIVING AND SPENDING THE MONEY	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent	Received & spent	Received & not spent	Received & don't know if spent
Maintenance Grant (SMG)	100	0	0	75	0	25
Development Grant (SDG)	100	0	0	60	0	40
Teacher Grant (TLM)	Data not available			0	0	100

Note : Data is only for schools that reported receiving grants.

HOW TO READ THIS TABLE

- In the FY April 2008-March 2009, out of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 100% of primary and 75% of upper primary schools reported spending the grants.
- Of the schools that reported receiving SMG, 25% of upper primary schools did not know whether they had spent the grants.
- Figures for SDG and TLM can be interpreted in the same way.

HOW DO SCHOOLS SPEND THEIR MONEY? AFTER RECEIVING MONEY IN FY 2008-09, WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAD WORKING FACILITIES IN OCTOBER 2009?

CHART - 1: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED SDG/SMG IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD WORKING AMENITIES

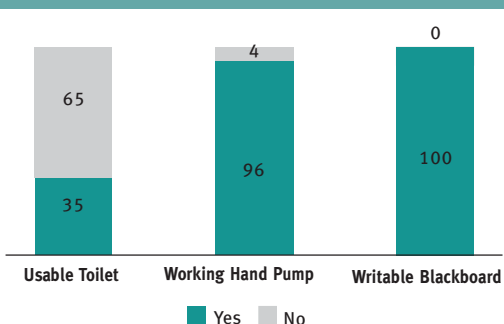


CHART - 2: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED TLM IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BOOKS / CHARTS OTHER THAN TEXTBOOKS

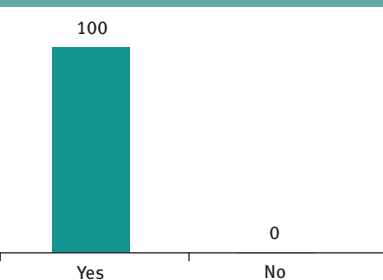
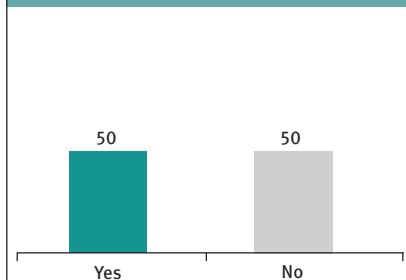


CHART - 3: % SCHOOLS THAT RECEIVED CLASSROOM GRANT IN FY 2008-09 AND HAD BUILT A NEW CLASSROOM



HOW TO READ THESE CHARTS

- Chart 1: 65% schools, that reported receiving SMG/SDG grants, did not have usable toilets and 4% schools did not have working hand pumps.
- Chart 2: 100% schools that reported receiving TLM grants, had available learning materials other than textbooks inside the school premises.
- Chart 3: 50% schools that reported receiving classroom grants, had not built a new classroom.

VILLAGE INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

States	Actual Districts	2009															
		Surveyed Districts			Surveyed Districts	Surveyed Villages	Surveyed House-holds	Total	3-5 years			6-14 years			15-16 years		
		2006	2007	2008					Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Andhra Pradesh	22	22	22	22	22	641	13193	23340	3534	1758	1704	16732	7955	8305	3074	1538	1432
Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	13	10	8	189	4168	9063	18834	943	805	6368	3370	2803	861	475	367
Assam	23	16	23	23	22	632	13048	24455	4420	2148	2079	17181	8490	8006	2854	1422	1325
Bihar	37	37	37	35	37	1065	22093	60053	10353	5383	4738	44313	24370	19186	5387	3352	1945
Chhattisgarh	16	16	16	15	15	441	8969	16925	3157	1516	1460	11459	5658	5278	2309	1180	1021
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	1	1	23	560	1337	228	113	115	939	510	426	170	95	75
Daman & Diu	2	2	2	2	2	13	1199	2393	407	206	200	1585	829	755	401	227	174
Goa	2	2	2	2	2	55	1180	2021	165	84	75	1406	720	668	450	251	195
Gujarat	26	25*	25*	25	26	756	15511	31699	5082	2877	2201	23267	13306	9942	3350	1942	1402
Haryana	20	20	20	20	20	554	11627	24212	4259	2474	1724	16934	9612	7090	3019	1742	1236
Himachal Pradesh	12	12	12	12	12	354	6828	12327	2460	1251	1058	8437	4067	3857	1430	650	685
Jammu & Kashmir	14	13	14	14	14	380	8375	16113	1897	974	831	11191	6034	4708	3025	1683	1230
Jharkhand	22	22	22	17	21	605	12404	29976	5644	2925	2598	21440	11284	9676	2892	1654	1181
Karnataka	27	27	27	27	27	779	16203	28507	4558	2342	2207	20523	10318	10148	3426	1669	1753
Kerala	14	14	14	12	14	349	8052	13178	1899	943	922	9663	4830	4754	1616	789	810
Madhya Pradesh	45	45	45	45	45	1336	26874	57894	10162	5187	4447	41098	21785	17419	6634	3828	2490
Maharashtra	33	33	33	33	33	974	19778	35806	5850	3190	2520	25533	13589	11535	4423	2413	1940
Manipur	9	8	9	9	9	2245	5288	10543	1832	869	817	7438	3671	3370	1273	617	601
Meghalaya	7	5	6	7	7	165	3355	6961	1278	619	615	4783	2381	2251	900	439	427
Mizoram	8	7		8	8	174	4450	7815	1323	689	598	5582	2791	2671	910	458	424
Nagaland	11	10	10	10	11	259	5974	12875	2004	1042	901	9491	5072	4183	1380	729	617
Orissa	30	30	30	30	30	870	17726	29731	5604	3113	2230	20382	11468	8179	3745	2164	1476
Puducherry	2	2	2	2	2	45	1200	1650	312	151	160	1046	537	507	292	154	138
Punjab	19	18*	19	19	19	510	10408	17741	2805	1352	1096	12320	6182	4835	2626	1277	1055
Rajasthan	32	31	32	32	32	931	18950	45563	7636	4085	3306	31845	17566	13305	6082	3636	2279
Sikkim	4		1	4	4	89	2342	3558	578	280	293	2375	1136	1222	605	254	345
Tamil Nadu	29	29	29	29	29	842	17250	27612	3971	1978	1883	19559	9756	9535	4082	2043	1977
Tripura	4	2	3	4	4	115	2342	3685	685	323	347	2483	1283	1153	517	266	243
Uttar Pradesh	69	69	69	69	69	2035	41339	103450	18122	9491	7919	72913	38819	31765	12415	6762	5311
Uttarakhand	13	13	13	9	13	375	7449	15054	2619	1328	1066	10662	5332	4569	1773	847	815
West Bengal	17	16	17	17	17	490	9892	16197	3001	1502	1461	11006	5556	5340	2190	1119	1048
All India	583	555	567	564	579**	16291	338027	691734	117679	61136	52376	489954	258277	217441	84101	45675	36017

Note: Girls and boys may not add to total children since gender has not been recorded for 20,812

* These states are complete. Some districts were split in subsequent years

** Data for 9 districts is incomplete

States	% Of villages with following facilities										% Of households with following facilities											
	Pukka Road	Electricity	Post Office	STD Booth	Bank	P.D.S	Pri. Health Centre	Private Health Clinic	ASHA Worker	Govt. pri School	Govt. Middle School	Govt. Sec. School	Private School	Angan-wadi / Pre School	Katcha	Semi Pukka	Pukka	Electricity	TV	Toilet	Mobile	Vehicles
Andhra Pradesh	83.5	99.4	75.8	77.2	32.9	92.0	48.8	59.9	71.1	89.4	47.1	53.4	45.0	97.0	18.9	27.5	53.6	95.8	67.8	49.6	64.3	59.1
Arunachal Pradesh	62.8	81.4	16.0	19.4	7.5	44.2	25.5	7.0	62.4	63.5	43.5	15.4	11.3	63.2	64.7	27.9	7.4	75.8	42.6	58.9	45.3	46.8
Assam	39.8	69.4	35.0	29.8	7.6	71.8	36.1	15.9	92.4	89.0	37.4	16.3	34.6	84.7	67.9	20.0	12.1	41.7	33.7	42.5	51.5	39.0
Bihar	50.4	57.4	43.5	53.0	17.4	68.5	29.4	65.4	87.1	82.3	66.9	15.0	37.3	91.8	45.2	32.3	22.6	29.3	16.9	21.0	52.7	72.3
Chhattisgarh	72.9	95.9	33.6	35.3	16.4	71.3	34.3	49.4	93.3	99.1	73.2	25.1	29.7	98.2	72.5	17.0	10.5	82.6	42.6	22.9	30.8	85.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	95.7	100.0	50.0	40.9	4.4	73.9	39.1	21.7	45.5	95.5	40.9	23.8	22.7	100.0	51.5	18.3	30.2	93.4	49.9	35.4	52.7	50.4
Daman & Diu	100.0	100.0	72.7	90.9	45.5	54.6	72.7	36.4	70.0	100.0	88.9	60.0	40.0	90.9	9.2	50.9	39.9	99.8	91.3	77.7	92.9	79.2
Goa	100.0	100.0	94.6	92.7	94.6	96.3	90.9	90.9	75.9	98.2	87.3	74.6	70.9	98.2	4.0	24.3	71.7	99.0	92.1	86.1	87.4	81.0
Gujarat	87.3	98.7	67.3	68.3	37.1	77.7	48.3	50.4	86.3	87.8	83.0	40.4	29.9	96.9	36.0	34.1	29.9	93.4	55.7	47.9	63.8	58.4
Haryana	94.7	97.9	65.3	78.6	45.4	80.9	58.3	81.3	74.8	92.6	74.6	65.3	72.6	97.3	10.1	25.0	65.0	87.9	73.8	70.8	78.2	76.2
Himachal Pradesh	59.2	98.8	54.2	47.2	28.4	58.4	51.6	40.7	33.7	87.9	57.1	38.1	37.4	92.5	26.5	21.6	52.0	99.3	90.7	81.4	88.2	27.0
Jammu & Kashmir	69.7	95.2	43.2	43.6	20.6	77.4	62.1	39.8	53.1	86.9	81.8	35.1	63.1	80.4	19.6	44.2	36.2	94.7	74.1	68.1	78.5	27.9
Jharkhand	52.3	59.0	25.8	36.8	11.1	56.8	26.2	37.4	84.3	74.2	56.4	11.1	23.1	91.1	68.1	17.5	14.4	48.5	23.7	10.0	40.7	82.6
Karnataka	80.1	98.7	59.6	59.0	33.2	77.1	37.1	25.4	93.9	84.3	81.0	34.1	36.0	98.7	18.8	37.4	43.9	93.5	60.6	33.9	62.5	56.5
Kerala	95.4	99.4	99.4	98.8	97.2	98.8	95.1	83.2	99.1	93.9	87.3	83.7	94.8	99.7	10.1	33.0	56.9	95.2	84.6	94.4	81.5	49.6
Madhya Pradesh	64.6	92.3	37.1	40.6	16.6	61.1	34.9	46.1	90.4	99.1	69.9	23.9	39.3	95.1	55.9	28.3	45.8	75.6	44.8	27.9	55.3	74.9
Maharashtra	84.8	98.6	55.4	66.7	35.2	88.2	48.8	61.1	70.1	95.5	54.6	26.1	45.9	98.7	20.8	37.0	42.2	85.8	61.8	46.2	61.4	59.9
Manipur	54.0	87.4	28.5	31.1	10.6	30.5	35.9	10.6	79.1	74.3	39.8	21.3	52.6	79.8	42.2	51.1	6.7	90.4	57.8	87.3	62.6	63.5
Meghalaya	53.6	82.8	26.1	23.4	9.6	55.7	42.0	16.9	63.5	91.7	36.9	12.8	65.2	70.1	10.1	43.2	16.7	76.6	47.7	57.3	50.3	29.3
Mizoram	66.1	91.8	56.6	19.5	13.6	84.0	69.4	4.7	50.6	98.2	86.9	33.1	47.0	93.5	45.7	49.6	4.7	88.7	53.7	75.9	61.7	19.7
Nagaland	47.8	96.9	27.2	12.9	11.4	21.3	57.7	17.0	53.3	93.9	49.4	18.1	51.8	76.5	36.3	52.1	11.6	92.9	50.9	80.9	62.4	36.1
Orissa	69.4	82.3	37.9	33.5	15.6	43.5	28.9	23.0	84.2	93.9	54.8	32.3	22.1	88.5	55.0	18.0	27.1	48.4	33.1	22.8	37.8	81.1
Puducherry	97.6	100.0	82.5	100.0	65.0	95.1	58.5	39.0	97.5	89.2	59.0	64.1	57.5	100.0	41.7	24.6	33.7	98.5	86.5	40.8	68.1	76.5
Punjab	95.9	95.8	63.2	77.1	46.2	74.1	59.1	35.7	71.4	98.0	73.6	49.4	61.4	75.0	9.6	35.4	55.0	93.6	88.2	84.3	85.1	88.5
Rajasthan	87.7	95.2	53.8	58.0	24.7	64.7	59.6	49.8	82.8	78.2	76.5	51.8	61.0	93.2	28.8	24.0	47.2	68.6	43.0	31.4	72.4	60.7
Sikkim	56.5	100.0	37.7	25.0	16.7	72.9	44.2	6.0	43.2	68.4	51.3	39.7	63.4	83.1	20.9	46.0	33.2	96.6	75.5	93.3	80.8	15.6
Tamil Nadu	88.5	98.3	68.4	79.2	41.1	91.2	47.3	21.9	28.7	73.9	49.9	28.0	30.1	94.3	19.1	52.4	28.4	95.6	87.4	30.3	70.9	69.3
Tripura	75.7	93.8	67.3	45.9	19.6	76.3	58.6	15.9	95.5	98.2	90.4	60.4	29.5	98.3	79.3	13.3	7.4	82.0	61.9	84.9	55.8	56.2
Uttar Pradesh	83.4	94.1	34.2	46.9	14.6	75.6	26.2	60.6	88.5	95.1	60.8	10.8	54.8	89.5	28.4	34.5	37.1	36.4	33.4	26.1	63.4	86.5
Uttarkhand	57.5	96.0	41.4	35.7	21.0	61.1	37.1	36.4	80.4	92.2	43.3	27.2	46.3	86.5	14.3	23.9	61.8	88.9	72.6	68.9	72.7	37.2
West Bengal	43.7	86.0	41.7	52.3	23.8	58.7	44.6	45.6	42.1	93.8	17.2	32.1	31.4	93.0	55.3	21.9	22.8	57.5	37.1	56.3	48.1	76.0
All India	72.9	89.8	48.1	52.3	25.2	70.5	41.8	45.2	76.5	89.5	62.1	30.4	44.1	92.0	34.8	30.7	34.5	68.4	49.7	40.2	60.3	69.1



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