

Education Watch 2006

Financing Primary and Secondary Education in Bangladesh



Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)
Bangladesh

Education Watch 2006

Financing Primary and Secondary Education in Bangladesh

Adviser and Coordinating Lead Author
Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad

Principal Investigator
Kazi Saleh Ahmed

Other members of the research team
Mohammad Sirajul Islam
Narayan Chandra Sinha
Nilufar Banu
Md. Humayun Kabir Majumder
Syed Shah Habib Ullah
Mirza Manbira Sultana



Campaign For Popular Education (CAMPE),
Bangladesh

Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)

5/14 Humayun Road

Mohammadpur

Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh

Phone: 9130427, 8155031, 8155032

PABX: 8115769

Tele Fax: 88-02-8118342

E-mail: info@campebd.org, website: www.campebd.org

First Published 2007

Copyright © Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE), Bangladesh

Photo : CAMPE and FIVDB

All rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission in writing from the publisher.

ISBN : 984-300-001277-9

Published by Rasheda K. Choudhury, Director, Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE) Bangladesh, 5/14 Humayun Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh. This book has been set in Optima. Cover and Layout design : Md. Nahid-uz-Zaman and printing at Evergreen Printing and Packaging, 9 Segun Bagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

Dedicated to
Millions of Parents, Learners and Teachers of Bangladesh
Who are contributing to achieving the national goal of EFA

Foreword

We are pleased to bring out Education Watch 2006 report, which is on financing of primary and secondary education in Bangladesh.

Financial resources and their effective use are a critical issue in improving participation, quality and equity in primary and secondary education. While societies enter into the information and knowledge economy and modern technologies develop and spread at an incredible speed, over 100 million children in the world have no access to school. Countless other children, youth and adults, the majority of them girls and women, may attend education programmes, but fall short of the required level of basic literacy and numeracy skills in today's complex world.

Recent official data suggest that in Bangladesh over half of the children are not completing primary education and three quarters of the children in the age group for secondary education do not complete that stage. We are not at present on track to achieve the EFA and MDG goals for 2015 or to fulfill the constitutional pledge to “extend free and compulsory education to all children.”

The present study has revealed that public spending on primary and secondary education remains low in comparison with other developing countries and insufficient to ensure acceptable quality. Per student public expenditure in a year in government primary schools for 2005 was Tk 1,728 followed by Tk 1,656 in the ebte dayee madrasas, and only Tk 664 in registered non-government schools. At the secondary level, the numbers were Tk. 2,461 per student in the government-assisted schools (98 percent of all general secondary schools) and Tk 3,810 for the secondary level (dakhil) madrasas.

The data collected from the school records showed the amounts received by schools from the government for salaries, construction and maintenance and did not include the amounts spent on stipends at primary and secondary levels and distribution of textbooks in primary school. It was evident that very little was available for quality inputs, such as, provision of teaching aids, training and supervision of teachers, provisions for libraries and laboratories. Nor were enough resources to provide for an adequate number of teachers, classrooms and a manageable class size (rather than a primary class of over 50 students and over a 100 in some secondary classes).

The meagerness of resources was partially mitigated by household spending on education. Of total spending per child in government primary schools and government assisted secondary schools – the most numerous type of institution in each category – 59 percent and 71 percent respectively came from household sources. Cost of private tutors was the single largest item of household expenditure. Forty-three percent of government primary school students and 85 percent of government-assisted secondary

school students had private tutors. Household costs for education and dependence on private tutoring clearly aggravated educational inequity. Household spending on education per child of the lowest socio-economic quintile at both primary and secondary levels was less than half of the spending of the topmost quintile.

Public spending in different types of institutions varied widely, but no rationale was apparent for this variation. Madrasas at the secondary level received the highest government subvention on a per capita basis and urban institutions were favoured in contrast to rural ones. There was, however, no capitation formula on the basis of the student population in institutions or in geographical units, often applied when the state takes seriously its obligation to provide for compulsory education.

A policy reorientation and consequent increase in public resources for education and changes in the budgetary allocation pattern in favour of the poor and the disadvantaged are called for. Means-tested school feeding, school-based tutoring for the first generation students, and direct provision for education materials and stationeries, in stead of transfer payment of cash to families through stipends, may be more effective in assisting the children of the poor to perform better in school. NGOs and community based organizations, with their social entrepreneurship skills and outreach capacity, can assist schools and parents' groups in these efforts. The policy implications of the facts regarding availability of resources from public and other sources, their optimal use, and what the effects are on education participation, equity and performance of students need to be examined further.

Dhaka
December, 2007

Fazle Hasan Abed
Chairperson
Campaign for Popular Education

Preface

The seventh *Education Watch* report for the year 2006 is a part of the initiative to look into the state of primary and secondary education in Bangladesh. Its specific aim is to gain an understanding of educational expenditure at the primary and secondary level. In keeping with the objectives and practice for *Education Watch* Studies, the objective also is to contribute to informed dialogue on policy and actions and to facilitate civil society participation in the development of education policies and strategies, and their effective implementation.

Education Watch reports in the past have focused mainly on primary education and literacy. The sixth report (2005) tried to look into the state of secondary education in line with a broad definition of basic education particularly keeping in view the national and international commitments to achieve the Education for All (EFA) goals. The 2006 Report includes presentation and analysis of data on public expenditure, community and individual contributions, household expenditure for education and contributions from NGOs in primary and secondary education (both general and madrasa) in Bangladesh.

The 2006 report, like the previous ones, is the result of a cooperative effort of a large number of people and institutions who have directly and indirectly contributed to the study. The research has followed the pattern of past studies in presenting findings and drawing policy conclusions based on original data collected through scientific surveys. These surveys were designed to provide overall national estimates as well as appropriate breakdowns for geographical, gender and socio-economic variables.

The Advisory Board, the Working Group and the Technical Team of the Education Watch, as in the past, have played a key role in determining the theme for the annual study, looking at and making suggestions regarding the research approach and methodology, reviewing progress of work, providing feed back on drafts of the report and pointing out policy implications of the findings.

We wish to acknowledge with gratitude the leadership provided by Dr. Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) and President, Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA), in guiding the research effort and preparing the report. Dr. Kazi Saleh Ahmed, former Vice Chancellour, Jahangir Nagar University deserves credit for analysing the data and adding scientific flavour to the findings

We wish to express our sincere thanks to Mr. Fazle Hasan Abed, Chairperson of BRAC and Chair of the CAMPE Council, for his deep interest in and continuing support to the *Education Watch* initiative since its inception. *Education Watch* is

privileged to have CAMPE to serve as its secretariat. CAMPE and its staff have been providing all the necessary support for producing the annual reports as well as facilitating its dissemination. Our sincere appreciation for their unstilted support and tireless efforts.

We thank the reviewers of the Report, Dr. A. M. R. Chowdhury and Ms. Rasheda K. Choudhury for their valuable comments on the draft. Our sincere gratitude to all those who participated in the various sharing sessions on the report and provided valuable suggestions on the design, approach and findings of the study.

The record of our appreciation will remain incomplete if we don't acknowledge the contribution and willing cooperation of the authorities of the institutions which were selected for survey. We thank the respondents in some 600 institutions and 35,000 students who provided vital information to the survey team with the expectation that this would help improve the state of financing education in Bangladesh.

Education Watch and its reports have been possible due to the generous support received from the Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Bangladesh and Oxfam-NOVIB of Netherlands. We acknowledge their assistance and express our deep appreciation.

Since the beginning of *Education Watch*, Mr. A. N. M. Eusuf served as the chair of the Advisory Board of *Education Watch* who passed away in 2006. He was a steady anchor for the unique civil society effort that is *Education Watch* and we miss him.

Education Watch is a mechanism to involve Civil Society groups which contribute towards achieving the EFA goals in Bangladesh. If we cannot address to needs of millions of people living below the poverty line and ensure right to education of their children we may not achieve the target by the year 2015. We dedicate the 2006 report to those groups who are contributing a lot in the process of achieving EFA.

Dhaka
December 2007

Kazi Fazlur Rahman
Chairperson
Advisory Board, Education Watch

The Contributors

Advisory Board

Mr. Fazle Hasan Abed

Chairperson, Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE) &
Founder chairperson, BRAC

Dr. Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad

Chairman
Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) &
President
Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA)

Brigadier General (Rtd) Aftab Uddin Ahmad

Executive Director
Underprivileged Children's Educational Programs (UCEP)

Dr. Manzoor Ahmed

Director
Institute of Educational Development (IED)
BRAC University

Dr. Kazi Saleh Ahmed

Former Vice Chancellor
Jahangirnagar University

Mr. Zahin Ahmed

Executive Director
Friends in Village Development Bangladesh (FIVDB)

Mr. Mahfuz Anam

Editor,
The Daily Star

Dr. A. M. R. Chowdhury

Dean, James P. Grant School of Public Health
BRAC University
&

Deputy Executive Director
BRAC

(Convener, *Education Watch*)

Ms. Rasheda K. Choudhury

Director
Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)
(Member Secretary, *Education Watch*)

Dr. Nazma Chowdhury

Chairperson
Department of Women's Studies
University of Dhaka

Mr. Azizul Huq

Treasurer
Campaign for Popular Education, (CAMPE)

Dr. M. Anwarul Huque

Former Director General
National Academy for Educational Management (NAEM)

Dr. Muhammad Ibrahim

Executive Director
Center for Mass education in Science (CMES)

Ms. Roushan Jahan

Former President
Women for Women

Mr. Hassan Keynan

Education Specialist
UNESCO, Bangladesh

Dr. Abu Hamid Latif

President
Bangladesh Forum for Educational Development (BAFED)

Mr. Jamal U. Mahmood

Head, Social Infrastructure
Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Bangladesh Resident Mission

Mr. Kazi Fazlur Rahman

Chairperson, Education Watch
& Former Advisor
Caretaker Government

Ms. Jowshan Ara Rahman

Former Chief
Program Planning Section
UNICEF, Bangladesh

Ms. A. N. Rasheda

Editor
Shikhabarta

Ms. Taleya Rehman

Executive Director
Democracy Watch

Prof. Rehman Sobhan

Chairman
Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD)

Dr. Qazi Shahabuddin

Director General
Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS)

Mr. Nabendra Dahal

Chief, Education Section
UNICEF, Bangladesh

Working Group

Dr. Mahmudul Alam

Professor, School of Education
Bangladesh Open University

Dr. Abbas Bhuiyan

Social Scientist
International Centre for Diarrhoeal
Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B)

Mr. M. Nazmul Haq

Professor
Institute of Education and Research (IER)
University of Dhaka

Mr. K. M. Enamul Hoque

Programme Manager
Campaign For Popular Education (CAMPE)

Mr. Md. Mofazzal Hossain

Systems Manager
BANBEIS

Mr. Nurul Islam Khan

Former Official
UNHCR

Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir

Associate Professor
Department of Economics
Rajshahi Govt. College

Ms. Simeen Mahmood

Senior Research Fellow
Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies
(BIDS)

Dr. Imran Matin

Director
Research and Evaluation Division (RED)
BRAC

Dr. Ahmadullah Mia

Research Director
Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM)

Mr. Mohammad Mohsin

Learning Advisor, Education
Plan Bangladesh

Mr. Samir Ranjan Nath

Senior Research Fellow
Research and Evaluation Division, BRAC

Mr. M. Habibur Rahman

Director, Education
Save the Children-USA

Dr. Siddiqur Rahman

Professor
Institute of Education and Research (IER)
University of Dhaka

Mr. Abdur Rafiq

National Program Officer
UNESCO

Mr. Sabbir Bin Shams

Executive Director
Advancing Public Interest Trust (APIT)

Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed Talukder

Assistant Director
Planning and Development
Directorate of Primary Education (DPE)

Mr. Mohammad Muntasim Tanvir

Theme Leader, Education
ActionAid-Bangladesh

Technical Team

Mr. Jasim Uddin Ahmed

Principal
Europa International School, Dhaka

Prof. Kafil Uddin Ahmed

Consultant, PEDP II
Directorate of Primary Education (DPE)

Ms. Syeda Tahmina Akhter

Associate Professor
Institute of Education and Research (IER)
University of Dhaka

Prof. Md. Shafiul Alam

Former Director
Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and
Statistics (BANBEIS)

Prof. Muhammad Ali

Former Member, Curriculum
National Curriculum and Textbook Board (NCTB)

Mr. Mohammad Elias Ali

Former Director
BANBEIS

Mr. Ruhul Amin

Former Assistant Specialist
National Academy for Primary Education
(NAPE)

Prof. Ali Azam

Former Chairman
National Curriculum and Textbook Board
(NCTB)

Dr. Anwara Begum

Research Fellow
Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies
(BIDS)

Ms. Hasina Habib

Coordinator, Education Programme
Gono Shahajjo Sangstha (GSS)

Prof. Md. Riazul Islam

Former Member
National Curriculum and Textbook Board
(NCTB)

Dr. Jadab Chandra Saha

Executive Director
Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP)

Mr. A. K. Mirza Shahidul Islam

Former Director
Policy and Operations Division
Directorate of Primary Education
(DPE)

Mr. A. N. S. Habibur Rahman

Consultant
Management Development & Training
ROSC, Directorate of Primary Education
(DPE)

Dr. M. Matiur Rahman

Former Chief Scientific Officer
& Member, Physical Science
Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission

Content

<i>Foreword</i>	v
<i>Preface</i>	vi
<i>Contributors</i>	ix
<i>Acronyms</i>	xxi
<i>Executive Summary</i>	xxiii
Chapter 1	
EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH	1
1.0 Introduction	3
1.1 Basic Background Information on Education in Bangladesh	3
Chapter 2	
GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EDUCATION	11
2.1 Overall Allocation to Education Sector	13
2.2 Primary Education	13
2.3 Secondary Education	14
Chapter 3	
BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE PRESENT STUDY	17
3.1 Background and Rationale for Undertaking the Study	19
3.2 Objectives and Scope of the Study	21
Chapter 4	
METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION APPROACHES	23
4.1 The Approach	25
4.2 Types of Educational Institutions Covered	25
4.3 Sampling Design and Sample Size	25
4.4 Number of Institutions Planned to be Covered	26
4.5 Rural-Urban Allocation	26
4.6 Selected Upazilas	27
4.7 Number of Institutions and Students Covered	28
4.8 Data Collection Instruments	29
4.9 Research Investigators and Field Supervisors and their Training	29
4.10 The Reference Year	30
4.11 Limitations of the Study	30
4.12 Management of the Study	30

Chapter 5	
ENROLMENT AND TEACHERS IN THE SAMPLE INSTITUTIONS	31
5.1 Introduction	33
5.2 Enrolment	33
5.3 Teachers in the Sample Primary and Secondary Educational Institutions	35
Chapter 6	
PRIVATE EXPENDITURE	39
6.1 Sources of Expenditure on Education	41
6.2 Private Expenditure in Primary Education	41
6.3 Private Expenditure in Secondary Education	47
6.4 Private Expenditure on Education by Socio-Economic Status	53
Chapter 7	
PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AS DISBURSED THROUGH INSTITUTIONS AND EXPENDITURE FROM PRIVATE DONATIONS AND INCOME GENERATED THROUGH OWN ASSETS	59
7.1 Public Expenditure in Primary Level Education	61
7.2 Expenditure Out of Private Donations and Institutions' Own Income	63
7.3 Public Expenditure in Secondary Education	64
7.4 Expenditure Out of Private Donations and Institutions' Own Income	66
Chapter 8	
TOTAL PER STUDENT EXPENDITURE	67
8.1 Total per Student Expenditure in Primary and Secondary Education	69
8.2 Meagre Public Expenditure	72
Annexes	75
Annex 1: Selected Upazilas by Division and District	77
Annex 2: Questionnaires	78
Annex 3: Statistical Tables in respect of Primary Education	84
Annex 4: Statistical Tables in respect of Secondary Education	120

List of Tables

Chapter 1

Table 1.1: Official age range of students for different stages of formal education	3
Table 1.2: Number of institutions, teachers, and students, 2005	4
Table 1.3: Growth of primary educational institutions, students, teachers and teacher-student ratios, 1990 and 2005	5
Table 1.4: Number of institutions, students and teachers by type of institutions and teacher-students ratio, 2005	5
Table 1.5: Number of institutions, teachers and enrolment at secondary level (grades VI-X), 1990 and 2005	7
Table 1.6: Number of intermediate colleges, teachers, and students 1995, 2000, and 2005	8

Chapter 2

Table 2.1: MOPME budget (in lakh Taka)	15
--	----

Chapter 4

Table 4.1: Sample size: primary institutions and students by division and location	26
Table 4.2: Sample size: secondary institutions and students by division and location	27
Table 4.3: Allocation of the 40 upazilas and urban areas under study to divisions	27
Table 4.4: Primary education: number of schools and students in the sample	28
Table 4.5: Secondary education: number of institutions and students in the sample	29

Chapter 5

Table 5.1: Average per primary institution enrolment by type of institutions and location, 2005	33
Table 5.2: Average per class enrolment by location and type of institutions, 2005	34
Table 5.3: Average per secondary institution enrolment by type and location, 2005	34
Table 5.4: Class-wise average enrolment by type of institutions and location, 2005	35
Table 5.5: Average number of teachers per primary institution by type and location, 2005	36
Table 5.6: Teacher-students ratio (TSR), on average, in primary institutions by type and location, 2005	37
Table 5.7: Average number of teachers per institution by type and location, 2005	37
Table 5.8: Teacher-student ratio, on average, in secondary institutions by type and location, 2005	38

Chapter 6

Table 6.1: Primary education: average annual private expenditure per student by location (rural and urban) and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	41
Table 6.2: Primary education: Grade-wise average annual per primary student overall expenditure (boys and girls as well as rural-urban combined) by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	43
Table 6.3: Primary education: Average annual per primary student overall expenditure in grade II compared to grade I by type of institutions	43
Table 6.4: Primary education: Percentage of students not spending on particular items by type of institutions, 2005	45
Table 6.5: Primary education: Item-wise average annual expenditure per student (rural-urban and boys-girls combined) by type of institutions (in Taka and in percent of the total)	46
Table 6.6: Primary education: Average annual expenditure of private-tuition taking students on private-tuition by type of institutions, 2005	47

Table 6.7: Secondary education: Average annual private expenditure per student by location and type of secondary institutions and sex of students, 2005, in Taka	48
Table 6.8: Secondary education: Grade-wise average annual per secondary level student expenditure by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	49
Table 6.9: Secondary education: percentage of guardians not spending on particular items (in percent), 2005, by type of institutions, 2005	50
Table 6.10: Secondary education: Item-wise average annual expenditure per secondary level student by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	51
Table 6.11: Secondary education: average annual private tuition cost per private tuition taking students by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	52
Table 6.12: Ranges of wealth index for households with different socio-economic status by location and level of education, 2005	54
Table 6.13: Average annual per student private expenditure at primary and secondary levels by socio-economic (wealth) status by location, 2005, in Taka	55
Table 6.14: Average annual per student private expenditure on selected items at primary level by socio-economic status of students and location of institutions, 2005, in Taka	56
Table 6.15: Average annual per student private expenditure on selected items at the secondary level by socio-economic status of students and location of institutions, 2005, in Taka	57
 Chapter 8	
Table 8.1: Primary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of average per student total expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	70
Table 8.2: Secondary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of total average expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	71
Table 8.3: Primary education: average annual public expenditure per student, rural-urban (combined) by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	73
Table 8.4: Secondary education: average annual public expenditure per student, rural-urban (combined) by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	73

List of Figures

Chapter 6

- Figure 6.1: Total annual per student private average cost on primary education (grades I-V) by type of institutions, 2005 44
- Figure 6.2: Primary education: expenditure on private tuition: per student annual average of all students and of only those taking private tuition, 2005, in taka 47
- Figure 6.3: Total average annual per student cost on secondary education i.e. grades VI-X (girls & boys as well as rural & urban combined), 2005 in taka 49
- Figure 6.4: Secondary education: expenditure on private tuition: per student annual average of all students and of only those taking private tuition, 2005, in taka 53

Chapter 7

- Figure 7.1: Primary Education: Average per institution annual expenditure from funds received from government, 2005, in Taka 61
- Figure 7.2: Primary Education: Annual per primary level student expenditure out of public funds received by type of institutions and location, 2005, in Taka 62
- Figure 7.3: Secondary education: annual per primary institution expenditure out of funds received from private donations and institutions' own sources, 2005, in Taka 63
- Figure 7.4: Secondary education: annual per primary student expenditure out of funds received from private donations and institutions' own sources, 2005, in Taka 63
- Figure 7.5: Secondary education: annual per institution expenditure out of public funds received by institutions by location, 2005, in Taka 64
- Figure 7.6: Secondary education: annual per student expenditure out of public funds received by institutions by location, 2005, in Taka 65
- Figure 7.7: Secondary education: annual per institution expenditure from private donations and incomes from institutions' own sources by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka 66

Figure 7.8: Secondary education: annual per institution and per student expenditure from private donations and incomes from institutions' own sources by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	66
---	----

Chapter 8

Figure 8.1: Primary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of average per student total expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	71
---	----

Figure 8.2: Secondary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of total average expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka	72
---	----

Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Programme
BPSEES	Bangladesh Primary and Secondary Educational Expenditure Survey
BANBEIS	Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics
CAMPE	Campaign for Popular Education
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DPE	Directorate of Primary Education
DSHSE	Directorate of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education
EC	European Commission
GER	Gross enrolment rate
GNP	Gross National Product
HSC	Higher Secondary Certificate
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MPO	Monthly Payment Order
MOPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
MOE	Ministry of Education
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NCTB	National Curriculum and Textbook Board
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
PEDP-II	Second Primary Education Development Programme
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
TSR	Teacher-students ratio
UGC	University Grants Commission
WB	World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a status report as of 2005 in relation to the level and pattern of financing of primary and secondary education in Bangladesh by type and location of institutions and in relation to economic conditions of the students' families.

In this nationwide survey, a total of 18,625 primary students and 16,529 secondary students drawn from of 313 primary and 283 secondary educational institutions have been covered, roughly 25% from urban and 75% from rural areas. Data were collected from the institutions on public funds and private donations received by them and incomes from their own sources, which were then analyzed to work out per student expenditure for 2005 from these sources. Also, family expenditure on various items of expenditure incurred for the students has been collected from the guardians, based on which item-wise and total per student average expenditure for 2005 has been estimated. All the estimates have been made for primary and secondary students separately

Based on certain key findings, some recommendations have emerged which are outlined below.

1. Overall public funding of primary and secondary education in Bangladesh is very low. Overall, at the primary level, per student per month highest is Tk.144 (US\$ 2.05) in government schools followed by Tk.138 (US\$ 1.97) in madrasahs (regd.) and varies from Tk. 5.25 to Tk. 55.33 (US\$ 0.08 to US\$0.79) in the case of other types of institutions. At the secondary level, it is the highest at Tk. 436 (US\$ 6.2) in government schools followed by Tk.318 (US\$ 4.5) in madrasahs and Tk. 205 (US\$ 2.9). (Chapter 8, Tables 8.3 and 8.4).

Public funding needs to be increased, particularly in view of the national commitment to universal and free quality primary education for all; and also for quality secondary education for the maximum number.

2. There are wide variations in per student public funding between types of educational institutions and between urban and rural institutions of the same type at both primary and secondary levels. Overall, at the primary level, it varies from less than Tk.63 and Tk.93 respectively in non-government schools and madrasahs to Tk.1,728 in government schools per student and, at the secondary level, from Tk.2,461 in non-government schools to Tk.5,232 in government schools per student in 2005 (Chapter 7, Figures 7.2 and 7.6). The same Figures also depict the variations in the per student public funding between rural and urban institutions of the same type.

This anomaly should be corrected, particularly urgently in the case of primary education in view of the state's constitutional obligation of ensuring equality of opportunities for all citizens and because ensuring basic education for all is its primary responsibility. At the secondary level also, the prevailing funding disparities between different types and locations of institutions need to be addressed as these are reinforcing the existing glaring socio-economic disparities dividing the whole society into 'several societies'. This ongoing course is undesirable and unacceptable as well as unsustainable.

3. Public resources specifically aimed at improving the quality of education at either primary or secondary level are still inadequate to meet the growing demand. As explained in the text, the public resources provided are mostly for salaries, construction, and maintenance. Although, stipends provided are conditional upon attendance and examination results of certain standards, this is not enough to ensure quality of education of even the stipend receiving students; moreover, monitoring is lacking.

Resources should be made available for improving the quality of education of all students through facilitation (in terms of such steps as proper training of all teachers through crash programmes if necessary, adequate teaching aids, attractive environment at the institutions, and improvement of curricula and imparting of education effectively on that basis), and properly developed guidelines for continuous evaluations and strict monitoring and supervision. A local citizens' monitoring arrangement may be designed and required to be locally put in place and implemented throughout the country.

4. Private expenditure at both primary and secondary levels is very high so that the poor are in severe disadvantage. The annual private per student expenditure, on average, has been found to account for 54% of the annual total per student expenditure in non-government registered madrasahs and 59% in government schools, while it is as high as 88% in non-government non-registered madrasahs, 82% in non-government non-registered schools, and 77% in non-government registered schools. At the secondary level, on an annual basis, the share of private expenditure in the total expenditure varies from 56% in madrasahs to 67% in government schools and 71% in non-government (MPO) schools.

It has been seen that, to meet the educational needs of their children at both primary and secondary levels, given that public expenditure is extremely low, the rich can and do spend as required and more including engagement of private tutors for their children. But the poor fall way short of being able to meet even the most basic requirements. This hits hard at the cherished constitutional obligation of equality of opportunities for all and reinforces social disparities.

A policy reorientation and consequent changes in the budgetary allocation pattern in favour of the poorer and disadvantaged groups is, therefore, called for. Means-tested school feeding and other support programmes may be initiated/strengthened in all types of primary level educational institutions.

5. One other major finding is that annual per student private (i.e. family) expenditure for girls and boys is virtually the same in both rural and urban areas at both primary and secondary levels. One may, therefore, conclude that, in general, guardians no longer discriminate against girls, a very welcome attitudinal change.

Chapter 1

Education in Bangladesh

1.0 Introduction

The education system in Bangladesh is characterized by three broad streams: general (Bangla medium), madrasha, English medium. The focus of this study is financing of education at the first two stages (i.e. primary and secondary) in both rural and urban areas. English medium schools, which cater to the children of better-off people and are located mostly in cities and towns and run privately, are not included in this study; the other two streams are included.

1.1 Basic Background Information on Education in Bangladesh

At the national level, two ministries look after the management of education in Bangladesh. The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MOPME) is responsible for primary education (grade I-V) and general non-formal education, while the Ministry of Education (MOE) look after secondary, higher secondary, and tertiary education. The Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) works under MOPME and the Directorate of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education (DSHSE) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) under MOE.

At the level of the institution, the School Management Committee, the College Governing Body, the Syndicate (for Universities), and Heads of the institutions¹ in all cases perform the overall responsibility for the functioning of the institutions.

Formal education is offered at five levels: early childhood, primary, secondary, higher secondary, and tertiary education. Official age ranges for different levels of education are shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Official age range of students for different stages of formal education

Levels of education	Early childhood	Primary	Secondary	Higher secondary	Higher education
Age range (years)	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	18 and above

Parallel to general education, madrasha education is offered starting with *ebtedayee* up to *kamil* level. English medium institutions offer education starting with nursery-kindergarten up to ‘A’ level (examinations for ‘A’ level are administered by University of London through the British Council). Presents some basic statistics relating to education in Bangladesh.

¹ The term ‘institution’ has been used throughout this study to encompass various types of primary or secondary, as the case may be, schools and madrasahs.

Table 1.2 Number of institutions*, teachers, and students, 2005

Level/type of education	Number of institutions	Teachers (no.)			Students (no.)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary	80,397	219,799	124,990	344,789	8,091,221	813,447	16,225,658
Secondary	18,500	185,946	46,983	232,929	3,530,538	3,868,014	73,998,552
Intermediate college	1,813	28,347	7,061	35,408	135,774	125,455	261,229
Degree college, some which also offer masters programmes	1,337	44,564	10,339	54,993	662,135	443,882	1,106,017
University	74	8,512	1,827	10,339	157,710	49,867	207,577
Madrasha	9,215	138,737	13,230	15,967	1,804,556	1,648,665	3,453,221
Technical and vocational	2,728	14,977	3,208	18,185	178,774	62,562	241,336
Medical and professional	222	3,423	735	4,158	39,000	21,043	60,043
Teacher training institution	188	1,608	524	2,132	22,740	13,525	36,265

* Exclude non-formal education

* Source: BANBEIS 2006

Primary education

The Millennium Development Goal or MDG 2 is to “achieve universal primary education”. In the context of constitutional provisions and the Primary Education (compulsory) Act 1990, the national strategy for achieving the goal of universal primary education is anchored on the following principles:

- (i) “That no child be deprived of education for lack of teachers, learning materials and adequate space;
- (ii) That no child be subject to disparity of access to primary education arising from gender, income, family, culture or ethnic differences and geographic remoteness;
- (iii) [To ensure] the quality and relevance of primary education by intensifying efforts to improve learning contents and materials and carry out reforms in the primary education system.”

The National Education Policy 2000 states that a major goal, among others, of primary education is: to impart necessary knowledge, ability, outlook, values, and social awareness to the children and to equip them with basic functional education and to motivate them to pursue ably studies at the next higher level; and that this level of education is universal, i.e. for all. It would appear that in practice government programmes have been mainly directed to words expanding access and improve gender parity to the neglect of quality of education.

During Pakistan period, the growth of primary level educational opportunities lagged far behind the growth of primary school age children. But, it accelerated since Liberation in 1971. Table 1.3 shows the growth during 1990–2005.

Table 1.3 Growth of primary educational institutions, students, and teachers and teacher-student ratios, 1990 and 2005

Year	No. of institutions		No. of students		No. of teachers		No. of students per teacher
	Number	Annual growth rate	Number	Annual growth rate	Number	Annual growth rate	
1990	45,917	-	11,939,949	-	189,508	-	63
2005	80,397	3.8	16,225,158	2.1	344,789	4.1	47

Source: BANBEIS 2006

At present, 10 types of institutions offer primary education and a wide variation prevails between types of institutions (Table 1.4) in terms of numbers of students and teachers and teacher-students ratios. In addition, there are non-formal primary schools catering to a significant number of children who, for one reason or another, cannot participate in the formal primary education system.

Table 1.4 Number of institutions, students and teachers by type of institutions and teacher-students ratio, 2005

Type of institutions	No. of institutions	No. of teachers		No. of students (000)		Teacher - student ratio
		Total	Female	Total	Girls	
Govt. primary	37,672	162,084	71,740	9,484	4,848	59
Regd. NGPS	19,682	76,566	22,833	3,573	1,803	47
Non-regd. NGPS	964	3,456	2,200	158	78	46
Experimental	54	223	84	10	5	45
Community	3,027	8,773	6,368	426	219	49
Kindergarten	2,277	18,937	10,108	246	106	13
NGO schools	289	1,175	713	38	19	32
Ebtedayee	6,768	28,294	2,986	850	401	30
Primary section attached to high madrasha	8,329	32,206	2,218	1,146	500	36
Primary section attached to high school	1,353	13,075	5,740	295	156	23
Total	80,397	344,789	124,990	16,226	8,134	47

Source: BANBEIS 2006

Note: NGPS = Non-government primary school

The shares of government institutions are (as of 2005): 50% of the institutions and of the teachers and 60% of the total enrolment. The teacher-student ratio is the highest at 59 in government institutions. In kindergartens, the teacher-students ratio is the lowest at only 13.

Secondary education

Successful primary education completers, i.e. those who pass grade V are eligible for admission to grade VI. The transition rate of the primary education completers to secondary level enrolment was 83% in 2004, implying that 17% did not enrol in grade VI.

Rapid increase in primary school age population led, over the years, to a large number of pupils eligible and desirous of going on to the secondary level. As a result, the numbers of secondary level institutions, students, and teachers increased fast. In 1990, there were at the secondary level 10,448 institutions, 122,896 teachers, and 2,993,730 students, while the corresponding figures in 2005 were 18,500 institutions, 238,158 teachers, and 7,398,552 students (Table 1.5)—respectively, reflecting increases of 80%, 90%, and 150%; the respective average annual growth rates for the period 1990-2005 being 3.9%, 4.5%, and 6.2%.



Table 1.5 Number of institutions, teachers and enrolment at secondary level (grades VI-X), 1990 and 2005

Year	Secondary level (grades VI-X)			Secondary (public)			Secondary (private)			All secondary		
	No. of institutions	No. of teachers	Enrolment (no.)	No. of institutions	No. of teachers	Enrolment (no.)	No. of institutions	No. of teachers	Enrolment (no.)	No. of institutions	No. of teachers	Enrolment (no.)
1990	2,311	18,669	245,380	295	6,198	194,835	7,842	98,029	2,553,575	10,448	122,896	2,993,730
2005	4,322	36,122	910,914	317	7,452	221,887	13,861	194,584	6,265,751	18,500	238,158	7,398,552

Source: BANBEIS 2006



Higher secondary education (grades XI-XII)

Higher secondary education (grades XI and XII), previously known as intermediate education, is a terminal stage offering higher secondary certificate (HSC) but also a preparatory stage for tertiary education. Although, the relevant official age for this stage is 16-17 years, boys and girls of 15 on one hand and 18-19 even 20 on the other are found to be students of at this stage. Students who successfully complete SSC are eligible for admission to grade XI. The higher secondary level courses are offered by intermediate colleges, degree colleges, and some higher secondary schools.

The transition rate in the 1990s was about 80%, which was much lower in the 1980s and before. The increase in the transition rate is largely due to the waiver of tuition fees and the provision of stipends for girl students.

Table 1.6 Number of intermediate colleges, teachers, and students 1995, 2000, and 2005

Year	Intermediate colleges (no.)		Teachers (no.)		Enrolment (no.)	
	Private	Total	Private	Total	Private	Total
1995	594	603	10,638	10,783	188,274	193,796
2000	1,455	1,466	24,978	25,210	350,687	355,217
2005	1,803	1,813	35,219	35,408	257,903	261,229
Average annual growth rate % (1995-2005)	11.7	11.6	12.7	12.6	3.2	3.0

Source: BANBEIS 2006

The enrolment started decreasing since 2000, mainly as a result of low pass rates in SSC examination. Consequently, the growth rate of students has been lower compared to colleges and teachers (Table 1.6). Colleges were established in places where colleges did not exist before; and a minimum number of teachers is needed by each college thereby boosting the number of teachers.

A note on madrasa education

Religious education is one of the broad three streams prevalent in Bangladesh. The new scheme for modernization of madrasa education was introduced to promote equivalent learning competence among madrasa students as compared with the mainstream schools and colleges. With this purpose in view, the government started providing subvention to madrasahs, recognized academic equivalence up to intermediate level, and allowed mobility between two streams. As a result, the demand for madrasa education started to rise. The equivalence of madrasa education with mainstream education is as follows:

- *Ebtedayee* madrasha provides five years of education equivalent to five years of primary education
- *Dakhil* is equivalent to secondary education (both of four years)
- *Alim* level is equivalent to higher secondary education (both two year courses)

It may be mentioned here that higher levels of madrasha education include two-year *Fazil* and then two-year *Kamil* courses.

Madrasha Education Board oversees the system and conducts terminal examinations (*Dakhil* to *Kamil*). Besides these, there also exists a system of non-formal madrasha education, e.g. *hafizia*, *qiratia*, and *qoumi* madrasahs, which are not recognized by the government and are not, therefore, provided any subvention.



Chapter **2**

Government Budgetary Allocation for Education

2.1 Overall Allocation to Education Sector

The education sector has been receiving the highest budgetary allocation in recent years—the proportion have been around 14% of total budget allocation, on average, during 2002/03 to 2005/06. (Table 2.1)

Budgetary allocations are made under two broad heads: (i) non-development and (ii) development. Non-development allocation mainly meets salary and other benefits of teachers and support staff. Development budget, on the other hand, mostly meets the expenditure of the institutions related to construction of buildings and purchase of equipment and books. Very little has been available for improving the quality of education including through training of teachers and upgrading the teaching facilities and school environment. Development budget for any sector is a part of the Annual Development Programme (ADP) which allocates money against development projects. It may be mentioned here that at present MOPME has been implementing a major project entitled ‘Second Primary Education Development Programme’ (PEDP-II), which was initiated in 2003 and is due to be completed in 2008. This project has a financial provision of Tk.83,179 million. It is being financially and technically supported by a number of donors including Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), European Commission (EC), Netherlands, and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

2.2 Primary Education

Of the amount allocated to the sector, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MOPME) received 37-43% during 2002/03–2006/07, the lowest being in 2004/05 and the highest in 2002/03 and 2006/07 (original allocation for 2006/07, it is revised for all other years). As proportion of GDP, total annual allocation received by MOPME has been less than 1% during the period (Table 2.1). Overwhelming majority of the allocation to MOPME is for primary education, with a small proportion going to mass education.

The development budget of MOPME declined sharply from Tk.14,857 million in 2002/03 to Tk.8,660 million in 2004/05, but it has since increased sharply and amounts to Tk.22,610 million in 2006/07 (original budget). However, non-development budget has steadily increased over the period 2002/03-2006/07. (Table 2.1).

While non-development or revenue budget is determined by a number of givens (e.g. salaries and benefits of teachers and others to be paid) the development budget depends on the selected projects to be supported (on-going or new) subject to availability of resources including foreign assistance in certain cases. Hence, non-development allocation naturally increases with time, but development budget may go

up or down from a particular year to the next. But, given the importance of education from both social and economic points of view, it may be expected that increasing development requirements are accommodated, including programmes to improve the quality of education.

2.3 Secondary Education

The secondary education in Bangladesh is largely financed by private sources (individual contribution, fees of the students, income from assets of institutions except for government MPO allocation and project-based support for construction of buildings. It has been seen that about 97% of the secondary level students studied in private institutions in 2003 and the remaining just over 3% in government schools. An attempt to estimate government budgetary allocation for the secondary level students has not been successful. On the basis of data collected from the sample secondary level institutions on the amount of public funds received by them for various purposes, per student public expenditure has been estimated and is reported in the appropriate part of this report.



Table 2.1 MOPME budget (in lakh Taka)

Financial Year	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Budget allocation: all sectors	Budget allocation to all sectors as % of GDP	Total allocation to education sector	Total allocation to education sector as % of GDP	Total allocation to education as % of budget allocation to all sectors	Allocation to ministry of education	Allocation to MOPME	MOPME allocation as % of total allocation to education sector	MOPME allocation as % of GDP	GDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
National Budget										
2002-03 (R)	4,443,323	14.78	689,362	2.24	15.17	393,926	295,436	42.9	0.93	30,058,000
2003-04 (R)	4,936,750	14.83	675,792	2.03	13.69	405,557	270,235	39.9	0.81	33,297,300
2004-05 (R)	5,563,200	15.10	712,100	1.93	12.80	445,100	267,000	37.4	0.72	36,847,500
2005-06 (R)	6,105,800	14.67	910,200	2.19	14.91	528,300	381,900	41.9	0.92	41,615,400
2006-07 (B)	6,974,000	14.99	1,089,100	2.34	15.62	617,000	472,100	43.3	1.01	46,530,000
Non-Development										
2002-03 (R)	2,550,604	8.52	396,271	1.32	15.48	249,408	146,863	37.0	0.49	
2003-04 (R)	2,878,308	8.64	447,479	1.34	15.55	284,437	163,042	36.4	0.49	
2004-05 (R)	3,466,400	9.41	507,200	1.38	14.63	326,800	180,400	35.5	0.49	
2005-06 (R)	3,807,000	9.15	634,700	1.53	16.67	422,300	212,400	33.4	0.51	
2006-07 (B)	4,372,000	9.40	710,500	1.53	16.25	464,500	246,000	34.6	0.53	
Development										
2002-03 (R)	1,765,300	5.87	254,087	0.85	14.39	105,514	148,573	58.4	0.49	
2003-04 (R)	1,958,500	5.88	228,311	0.69	11.66	121,119	107,192	46.9	0.32	
2004-05 (R)	2,108,700	5.72	204,900	0.56	9.72	118,300	86,600	42.2	0.24	
2005-06 (R)	2,226,300	5.35	275,500	0.66	12.37	106,000	169,500	61.5	0.41	
2006-07 (B)	2,648,100	5.69	378,600	0.81	14.30	152,500	226,100	59.7	0.49	

Source: Ministry of Finance, Finance Division-Annual Financial Statement, 2004-05: Budget Summary, 2005-06 and Budget Summary, 2006.

Chapter **3**

Background, Objectives and Scope of the Present Study

3.1 Background and Rationale for Undertaking the Study

Before the British colonial rule, educational opportunity was pathetically limited for the people at large in the area now constituting Bangladesh. According to the Reports of W. Adam², the state of education in Bengal continued to be preposterous well into 19th century. In fact, at that time, less than 8% of the school-age children were actually in schools and no more than 5.5% of the adult population could read or write in aggregate across all districts of Bengal.

During the British period, access to education gradually improved but the education for the mass of the people still remained very limited. The available educational opportunities for them were largely financed by zaminders, chieftains, rich people, and religious leaders. The government facilitated expansion of English medium education for middle and rich classes, especially in urban centres.

During the Pakistan period, various plans and programmes were initiated to widen the access of children to education. The expansion of primary and secondary education was noticeable, but it still remained far below the desired level. Enrolment in both primary and secondary education increased, but completion was much lower as a result of high levels of drop-out. Enrolment of girls was much lower and their drop-out rate much higher, compared to boys.

After Independence in 1971, a policy of rapid expansion of education was adopted by the Government of Bangladesh. The Constitution of Bangladesh states that the basic education is the constitutional right of every citizen. Indeed, the state has the main responsibility for facilitating education, particularly at the primary and secondary levels. The successive governments, in fact, did adopt various programmes for the expansion of primary and secondary education in the country. As a result of these programmes and various non-governmental efforts, progress in primary enrolment has been exceptional, having reached a gross enrolment rate (GER) of 90% or more according to available statistics. But about half of the children enrolled at the primary level drop out before passing grade V (i.e. before completing primary education) and the drop out rate reaches about 80% before passing grade X, i.e. before completing secondary education. Also quality of education at these levels is extremely poor. At the tertiary level as well, quality of education is generally rather poor and facilities for both expansion and quality improvement remains very limited. Hence, human capability at all levels remains generally low.

The prevailing highly unpalatable educational scene in Bangladesh is reflective of corruption-ridden and poor educational management in the country on one hand and resource limitations on the other. On the resource issue, it may be pointed out that, in

² Adam, W., *Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Bihar 1835, 1836 and 1838*.

terms of overall national spending (public and private) on education, Bangladesh with 2.2% of GNP falls far short of 6.0% of GNP stipulated in The Dakar Framework for Action. It may also be mentioned that, compared to Bangladesh, the ratio is significantly higher in Nepal (3.4%) and India (3.3%).³

However, in recent years, public budgetary allocation in Bangladesh, both under revenue and development heads, to the education sector has been the highest compared to other broad sectors. But, due to systemic corruption and inefficiencies, there have been substantial leakages, wastages, and mal-distribution of allocated sums, particularly in the case of the development budget. One way of making an assessment of public expenditure in a primary or a secondary school is to collect data on the amount of money received by the school from the government under various heads of expenditure. In this study, this method has been adopted. Some insights have also been gained in broad terms from public budgetary allocation to the education sector, specially to the primary level for which useful data are available (see chapter 2). Some institutions also receive private donations and some own assets that generate some income. In addition, the families of the students bear substantial expenditure on various counts.

Again, a widely held, but incorrect, view is that primary education is virtually free in Bangladesh, i.e., the government bears all expenses, particularly in government and registered/recognized schools and madrasahs. This study shows (reported later) that this is not the case at all. In a situation where reliable statistics are not available on who pays how much and for what, such views may hamper the process of identifying the actual needs to be met for steady expansion of quality education. In reality, educational opportunities in the country are not properly linked to the social realities. Some institutions (e.g. government institutions as opposed to non-government ones) and some social classes (e.g. the richer students as opposed to poor students) are served much better than others. If reliable data on relevant aspects were available, there would be a genuine basis for addressing the issues faced.

Although some data are available from some sources, the prevailing financing pattern and variations in the expenditure between types and locations of institutions and between socio-economic classes have not been properly explored in the past. Hence, the need for an in-depth investigation into the financing of primary and secondary education in the country has long been felt. The present survey, under the auspices of Education Watch, is an attempt to gain an understanding of financing of primary and secondary education in Bangladesh.

³ See UNDP, *Human Development Report 2006*, UN Headquarters, New York.

3.2 Objectives and Scope of the Study

The main objective of the study is to gain an understanding on educational expenditure at primary and secondary levels in Bangladesh.

In estimating educational expenditure by source, it has been sought to determine

- sources of financing of primary and secondary education,
- rural-urban variation,
- variation between boys and girls,
- variation between types of educational institutions, and
- variation with respect to socio-economic conditions of students' families.

The focus of the survey is on the students drawn from government and non-government schools, madrasahs, and community (at primary level only) schools located in both rural and urban areas. The reference period is the calendar year 2005. Data presented in various Tables of this study, unless otherwise specified, are from this survey and for the year 2005.

The following sources of expenditure have been considered:

- Public allocation
- Individual and community (donations)
- Institution's own assets
- Student's family (private expenditure)



Chapter **4**

Methodology and Data Collection Approaches

4.1 The Approach

Pursuant to the objectives stated above, the Education Watch Survey 2006 (Bangladesh Primary and Secondary Educational Expenditure Survey-BPSEES 2006) has been designed to obtain representative and reliable estimates for average per student annual expenditure incurred by institutions and students (i.e. their families), overall and also broken down as follows:

- Rural and Urban
- Boys and Girls
- By Grade (1-X)
- Types of Schools
- Advantaged and Disadvantaged Students (poorest, poor, medium, rich, richest)

4.2 Types of Educational Institutions Covered

It was decided to cover the following types of schools and madrasahs:

Primary : Government, non-government (registered), non-government (non registered), community schools, and registered and non-registered madrasahs

Secondary : Government and non-government (with MPO) schools and madrasahs

4.3 Sampling Design and Sample Size

The main objective of the study has been to establish a reliable estimate of private expenditure incurred by guardians on the education of the boys and girls in each grade across different types of schools and madrasahs as specified above.

The sampling design used for this survey is a three stage procedure. The first stage sampling unit is upazila, the second stage unit is school /madrasha, and the third stage unit is student.

The sample size was determined using the standard formula

$$n \text{ (boys)} = \frac{t^2 s^2}{d^2} (\text{d.e}) \text{ and}$$

$$n \text{ (girls)} = \frac{t^2 s^2}{d^2} (\text{d.e})$$

$$\text{For } t=1.96, \frac{d}{s} = .0676, \text{ d.e} = 2.0$$

$$n \text{ (boys)} = 1,680$$

$$n \text{ (girls)} = 1,680$$

$$n \text{ (boys and girls)} = 3,360$$

The total sample students for each grade is 3,360. Thus the total sample students at the primary level other than community schools and the total sample at the secondary level are as follows:

Primary schools and madrashas without community schools	=	16,800
Primary schools, madrashas, and community schools	=	18,000
Secondary schools and madrashas	=	16,800
Total sample students	=	34,800

4.4 Number of Institutions Planned to be Covered

It was decided to cover 12 students (6 boys and 6 girls) from each grade and thus 60 students from each primary and secondary institution. The total sample institutions have thus been worked out as follows:

Primary institutions	=	300 (including 20 community schools)
Secondary institutions	=	280

4.5 Rural-Urban Allocation

According to 2001 population census more than 75% of the population lived in rural areas and less than 25% in urban areas. Because of higher growth rate of urban population (due to rural-urban migration in addition to natural growth), the share of urban population in 2005 is likely to have risen since 2001. For the purpose of this study, however, the rural-urban distribution of the sample is taken as 75% rural and 25% urban.

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 give the distribution of the institutions and students planned to cover in the study.

Table 4.1 Sample size: primary institutions and students by division and location

Division	Institutions (no.)			Students (no.)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Barisal	14	7	21	840	420	1,260
Chittagong	35	14	49	2,100	840	2,940
Sylhet	14	7	21	840	420	1,260
Dhaka	63	14	77	3,780	840	4,620
Khulna	28	14	42	1,680	840	2,520
Rajshahi	56	14	70	3,360	840	4,200
Total	210	70	280	12,600	4,200	16,800
Community schools	16	4	20	960	240	1,200
Grand total	226	741	300	13,560	4,440	18,000

Table 4.2 Sample size: secondary institutions and students by division and location

Division	Institutions (no.)			Students (no.)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Barisal	14	7	21	840	420	1,260
Chittagong	35	14	49	2,100	840	2,940
Sylhet	14	7	21	840	420	1,260
Dhaka	63	14	77	3,780	840	4,620
Khulna	28	14	42	1,680	840	2,520
Rajshahi	56	14	70	3,360	840	4,200
Total	210	70	280	12,600	4,200	16,800

4.6 Selected Upazilas

Upazila is the primary sampling unit. All six administrative divisions are represented in the sample proportional to population in each division. It was decided to cover 30 upazilas for the rural areas; 6 urban areas, one from each division; and 4 statistical metropolitan areas. The allocations to divisions, in case of rural areas, has been made by using proportional allocation scheme subject to a minimum of two upazilas from each division. The allocation of upazilas and urban areas to divisions is as follows:

Table 4.3 Allocation of the 40 upazilas and urban areas under study to divisions

Division	Rural (upazila)	Urban	SMA	Total
Barisal	2	1	-	3
Chittagong	5	1	1	7
Sylhet	2	1	-	3
Dhaka	9	1	1	11
Khulna	4	1	1	6
Rajshahi	8	1	1	10
Total	30	6	4	40

The names of the selected upazilas are given in Annex 1.

4.7 Number of Institutions and Students Covered

For reasons beyond the control of the researchers, mainly refusal by the institutions to participate in the survey, a few of the selected institutions could not be covered, which were replaced by other appropriate ones. Also, in some selected upazilas, there were no government secondary schools; and efforts were made to pick government schools from neighboring upazilas..

The number of primary level schools and madrashas is 313 and the number of primary school and madrasa students is 18,625. It may be seen from Tables 4.1 and 4.2 that the actual survey coverage in terms of the number of institutions and the number of students is somewhat larger than was originally planned.⁴

Table 4.4 Primary education: number of schools and students in the sample

Type of institutions	No. of institutions			No. of students		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
School						
Government	96	27	123	5,774	1,619	7,393
Non-government (reg.)	37	12	49	2,216	721	2,937
Non-government (non-reg.)	20	5	25	1,190	301	1,491
Community	28	8	36	1,572	444	2,016
Total School	181	52	233	10,752	3,085	13,837
Madrasha						
Non-government (reg.)	20	7	26	1,177	416	1,613
Non-government (non-reg.)	41	12	53	2,455	720	3,175
Total Madrasha	61	19	80	3,652	1,136	4,788
All	242	71	313	14,404	4,221	18,625

Rural boys = 7,271; Rural girls = 7,133; Rural total = 14,404

Urban boys = 2,183; Urban girls = 2,038; Urban total = 4,221

The number of secondary schools and madrashas (secondary equivalent) is 283 and secondary level students 16,529 (Table 4.5). In this case, three institutions more than the planned number and 271 students fewer than the planned number have actually been covered. (Tables 4.2 and 4.5)

⁴. This is so because some extra interviews conducted as buffer against the eventuality of some filled up questionnaires turning out to be unusable for one reason or another, all of which were not needed for that purpose. However, the valid extra ones not so required were retained for analysis.

Table 4.5 Secondary education: number of institutions and students in the sample

Type of institutions	No. of institutions			No. of students		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
School						
Government	28	18	46	1,525	780	2,305
Non-government (MPO)	119	40	159	7,129	2,405	9,534
Total School	147	58	205	8,654	3,185	11,839
Madrasha						
Total Madrasha [non-govt.: MPO]	59	19	78	3,557	1,133	4,690
All	206	77	283	12,211	4,318	16,529

Rural boys = 6,090; Rural girls = 6,121; Rural total = 12,211
 Urban boys = 2,207; Urban girls = 2,111; Urban total = 4,318

4.8 Data Collection Instruments

The study is based on primary data. However, available relevant secondary data are also used. For primary data collection, three instruments have been used. A check list has been used for the collection of institutional information from the primary level institutions (the respondent being the head of the institution), and another check list for the secondary level institutional information (again the head of the institution being the respondent). The third instrument is an interview schedule developed for the guardians of the students. Basic profile of the sample households has been collected using this schedule. Information sought include household size and household assets (table, chair, wrist watch, quilt, radio, television, motor cycle, etc.) on one hand and, age, sex, and class of the students; household expenditure on children's education (tuition fee, admission fee, other fee, cost of private tuition, books, stationeries, transportation, health, electricity, etc.). These instruments were pre-tested before finalization and cleared by the Education Watch Technical Committee.

The three instruments are given in Annex 2.

4.9 Research Investigators and Field Supervisors and their Training

A total of 64 research investigators and supervisors were recruited for data collection. Most of them have masters degrees, while few are bachelors degree holders. Majority of them had previous experience in data collection.

Training was provided to them prior to their deployment for actual field work. They were given in-house training for two days. They also participated in pre-testing the survey instruments. A manual describing all relevant aspects of field research was provided to them.

The field researchers were divided into 16 groups with four members each, one of whom was the group supervisor. The selected study areas were divided into 16 zones based on considerations relating to ease of movement and each zone was assigned to a particular group. Field work was conducted during August-November 2006.⁵

The core research team members visited the field research teams from time to time to check the performance.

4.10 The Reference Year

All data presented in this report are from this survey and refer to 2005, unless otherwise specified.

4.11 Limitation of the Study

Although rural and urban representation of students in the overall sample was in proportion to the respective population, this proportion could not be maintained by types of institutions because of cost and time constraints. In most areas selected for the study, government secondary schools did not exist. Non-government primary schools and community schools were also not available in many areas. In case of non-availability of institutions of a particular type, they were replaced by institutions of the same type from other areas, even by institutions of other types. Another difficulty arose as a result of non-cooperation of heads of some institutions. These institutions had to be replaced by others.

4.12 Management of the Study

Field surveys, data analysis, and preparation of the report have been carried out by Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) on behalf of Education Watch. The Advisory Board, the Technical Team and the Working Group of Education Watch have all been actively involved at key stages of the study. The concept, the questionnaire, and the draft report were discussed in joint meetings of the three bodies at appropriate times. The draft report was also shared at a multi-stakeholder meeting attended by representatives of civil society group including researchers, teachers association, child rights group and concerned government agencies. Comments and suggestions received from these meetings have been very useful. In addition, comments of the Chairman of the Education Watch Advisory Board Mr. Kazi Fazlur Rahman and Convener of Education Watch Dr. A M R Chowdhury on the penultimate draft have been very helpful towards finalizing the report. CAMPE provided all assistance as and when required.

The BUP is thankful to Education Watch and CAMPE for the opportunity to conduct the study and to the Advisory Board, the Technical Team and the Working Group as well as to the Chairman of the Advisory Board and Convener of Education Watch for the comments and suggestions provided.

⁵ . Due to Ramadhan Holidays, field work had to be suspended for about a month. Also due to strikes of teacher, field work was disrupted from time to time.

Chapter **5**

Enrolment and Teachers in the Sample Institutions

5.1 Introduction

The institutions do not follow uniform rules for class-size and teacher-students ratio, although the quality of education is very much linked to these two parameters. For the purpose at hand, i.e. understanding the financing of primary and secondary education, averages have been worked out as appropriate.

5.2 Enrolment

Enrolment in primary education

Average per institution enrolment⁶ varies between types of institutions and location for the same type (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1 Average per primary institution enrolment by types of institutions and location, 2005

Type of institutions	Rural	Urban	Both
Govt. schools	341	411	357
Non-govt. (non-regd.) schools	162	234	174
Community schools	153	128	147
Non-govt.(regd.) madrasahs	218	257	228
Non-govt.(non-regd.) madrasahs	214	200	204

The average enrolment varies by types of institutions. The highest average enrolment has been found in the case of government primary schools (357) and the lowest in community schools (147). If the types of institutions are ranked according to the type-wise average enrolment, the rank order is: government-primary (357), non-government (regd.) madrasa (228), non-government (regd.) schools (218), non-government (non-regd.) madrasa (204), non-government (non-regd.) schools (174), and community schools (147). Government primary school enrolment is 2.43 times that in community schools.

- Rural-urban variation

Compared to rural areas, the average enrolment in urban schools is higher in government primary schools, non-government primary schools, and non-government (regd.) madrasahs and lower in community schools and non-government (non-regd.) madrasahs.

⁶. To be sure, 'enrolment' is used in this study to refer to the member of students. It is not be confused with 'enrolment rate.'

- Class-wise variation

Average per class enrolment for each type of institution is presented in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Average per class enrolment by location and type of institutions, 2005

Type of institution	Class: rural					Class: urban				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Govt. primary	82	71	73	63	52	102	91	86	73	59
Non-govt.(regd.)	54	41	40	32	26	73	61	63	54	45
Non-govt. (non-regd.)	48	39	35	22	18	66	51	45	39	33
Community	49	35	29	24	16	38	30	26	17	17
Non-govt.(regd.) madrasha	44	45	43	41	45	60	51	51	45	50
Non-govt.(non-regd.) madrasha	49	44	42	40	39	51	39	35	34	41

It is seen that, in primary institutions, enrolment gradually declines in successive higher classes. The main reason is continuing drop-out. In the case of madrasahs, the retention rate appears to be relatively higher, as the declining trend is less pronounced in the case of madrasahs compared to schools. Drop-out is most pronounced in community schools.

Enrolment in secondary education

Estimates of average per school enrolment in secondary educational institutions are presented in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3 Average per secondary institution enrolment by type and location, 2005

Type of institution	Rural	Urban	Combined
Govt. schools	476	1,115	732
Non-govt.(MPO) school	538	857	619
Madrashas	184	229	189

Variation between types of institutions in respect of average per institution enrolment (boys and girls together) is very high. It is the highest in government schools and the lowest in madrasahs. The overall (boys and girls as well as rural and urban together) average enrolment in government schools and non-govt (MPO) schools is 3.87 times and 3.28 times, respectively, the overall average per madrasa enrolment. (Table 5.3).

- Rural-urban variation

Average enrolment per institution is higher in the urban areas compared to rural areas for all types of institutions. The difference between rural-urban enrolment is the highest (693 students) in the case of government schools and the lowest (45) in case of madrasahs. In the case of non-government schools, it is significantly lower compared to government schools but still high at 329. (Table 5.3).

- Class-wise variation

Total enrolment per school is the sum of enrolments in grades VI to X. Table 5.4 shows that enrolment in grade VI is the highest and that in grade X the lowest. However, rate of decrease is not uniform across type of institutions.

Table 5.4 Class-wise average enrolment by type of institutions and location, 2005

Type of institutions	Class: rural					Class: urban				
	6	7	8	9	10	6	7	8	9	10
Govt. schools	119	95	93	90	79	240	227	235	214	191
Non-govt. (MPO) schools	142	115	101	97	83	191	173	171	170	152
Madrasahs	48	37	33	33	33	54	45	42	48	40

Average enrolment per institution in each grade in each type of institution is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. Enrolment in grade VI is higher than the enrolment in grade X for each type of institutions in both rural and urban areas. However, the rate of decrease from grade VI successively in higher classes up to X varies between types of institutions.

In government schools, the average enrolment in grade X is 66% and 80% compared to that in grade VI, in rural and urban areas respectively. In case of non-government (MPO) schools, these percentages are 58 and 80 respectively and, in the case of madrasahs, 69% and 74% respectively. These are reflections of the scale of dropout in secondary institutions.

5.3 Teachers in the Sample Primary and Secondary Educational Institutions

Number of teachers in an institution depends on many factors, such as the number of subjects taught, number of students, number of sections in each grade and number of contact hours. Data collected for this study allows reporting on the average number of students per institution and average teacher-students ratio.

Teachers in primary institution

Large variations exist between type of institutions and location (Table 5.5).

Table 5.5 Average number of teachers per primary institution by type and location, 2005

Type of institution Location	Govt.	Non-govt. (Regd.)	Non-govt. (non-Regd.)	Community	Madrasha	
					Non-govt. (Regd.)	Non-govt. (non-Regd.)
Rural	7.3	4.1	4.3	3.7	5.5	4.8
Urban	8.9	5.2	8.6	2.8	5.0	4.5
Combined	7.7	4.4	5.2	3.5	5.4	4.7

Large variations in the average number of teachers between types of institutions can be seen from Table 5.5—the highest number (7.7) is in the case of government schools and the lowest in the case of community schools (3.5). It is to be noted that the average number of teachers in non-government schools is much lower than in government schools. Also, the number is higher in urban areas than in rural areas in the case of both government and non-government schools. Registered madrasahs engage relatively more teachers per madrasha compared to non-regd. madrasahs. Obviously, there are many institutions which have fewer teachers than the averages shown in Table 5.5 in each category of institutions. Some even have fewer than the minimum required to run the institutions properly.

Teacher-students ratio

Teacher-students ratio is a factor that should positively impact on quality of education. The lower is the number of students per teacher, the teacher can give more attention to each student and more intense interactions between the teacher and the students that will be possible in this case will help improve scope of learning of the students.

The average number of students per teacher varies over a wide range from 27 in urban non-government (non-regd.) schools to 57 in urban non-government (regd.) primary schools. Previously the ratio was even higher. Although the ratio has been decreasing, it is still very high. Table 5.6 gives details.

Table 5.6 Teacher-students ratio (TSR), on average, in primary institutions by type and location, 2005

Type of institution	TSR		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
Government schools	47	46	46
Non-govt.(regd.) primary schools	47	57	49
Non-govt.(non-regd.) primary schools	38	27	33
Community schools	41	46	42
Non-govt.(regd.) madrasahs	40	51	42
Non-govt.(non-regd.) madrasahs	45	44	43

Teachers in secondary institutions

As in the case of primary education, average number of teachers per secondary institution varies wide, from as low as 11 teachers in rural madrasahs to as high as 40 in urban-government schools. Table 5.7 gives the details. The variations have differential effect not only on quality of education but also on the cost incurred by students.

Table 5.7 Average number of teachers per institution by type and location, 2005

Type of institutions	Rural	Urban	Combined
Govt. schools	15.0	40.0	24.8
Non-govt. (MPO) schools	14.0	21.0	15.8
Madrasahs	11.4	13.1	11.8

Teacher-students ratio in secondary institutions

Average number of students per institution by type is presented in Table 5.3 and the average number of teachers per institution in Table 5.7. Based on the statistics shown in these two tables, the teacher-students ratio (TSR) has been worked out and presented in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8 Teacher-students ratio, on average, in secondary institutions by type and location, 2005

Type of institution	TSR		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
Government schools	32	28	30
Non-government schools (MPO)	38	40	39
Madrashas	16	17	16

The situation in secondary institutions is better, i.e. the number of students per teacher is lower compared to primary institutions. The TSR is the highest in case of non-government (MPO) schools in urban areas as in the case for primary institutions. The TSR is higher in non-government schools in both rural and urban areas. On the other hand, madrashas have the lowest TSR in both rural and urban areas.



Chapter 6

Private Expenditure

6.1 Sources of Expenditure on Education

In this survey, expenditure of the following types have been considered:

- Private expenditure, i.e. expenditure incurred by the families of the students on their education;
- Public expenditure, i.e. public funds received and spent by the institutions for various purposes; and
- Other expenditure, i.e. funds received from various other sources such as donations by individuals and private organizations and institutions' own resources and others and spent by the institutions for various purposes.

In this chapter, the private expenditure is analyzed.

Families of the students incur expenditure for their children in respect of various education-related items. In this survey, the following items have been included: tuition fee, admission fee, other fee, private tuition, books, stationery, school bags and umbrellas, school dress, transport, tiffin, entertainment, medical treatment, energy (kerosene, electricity), and other costs. Data on item-wise expenditure have been collected from the guardians of the sample students included in the survey.

6.2 Private Expenditure in Primary Education

Data from the following six types of institutions have been collected and analyzed: Government primary schools, non-government registered and non-government non-registered primary schools, community schools, non-government registered madrasahs, and non-government non-registered madrasahs. Table 6.1 presents private per student expenditure at primary level by type and location of the institutions.

Table 6.1 Primary education: average annual private expenditure per student by location (rural and urban) and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Type of institutions	Rural			Urban			Both		
	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both
Government schools	2,551	2,463	2,507	2,755	2,690	2,724	2,596	2,511	2,554
Non-govt.(regd.) schools	2,145	1,974	2,060	3,728	3,470	3,603	2,545	2,327	2,438
Non-govt.(non-regd.) schools	1,785	1,775	1,781	2,568	2,746	2,663	1,938	1,939	1,939
Community schools	1,729	1,670	1,700	1,675	1,541	1,609	1,719	1,643	1,682
Non-govt.(regd.) madrasa	1,740	1,723	1,733	3,654	4,070	3,855	2,230	2,423	2,324
Non-govt.(non-regd.) madrasa	1,798	1,714	1,756	2,733	3,067	2,893	2,015	2,012	2,014

Variation between types of institutions

Average private expenditure per primary student varies widely between types of institutions, regardless of the location of the institutions. Overall (i.e. boys and girls as well as rural-urban combined) average annual per student expenditure is the highest in case of government primary schools (Tk.2,554) and the lowest (Tk.1,682) in case of community schools. The expenditure in non-government (regd.) schools is higher by Tk.500 than in non-government (non-regd.) schools. Difference between non-government (regd.) and non-government (non-regd.) madrasa is also significant (Tk.310) in favour of the former. (Table 6.1)

Difference between boys and girls

An important finding is that per primary student average private annual expenditure does not vary much between boys and girls in both rural and urban areas, regardless of the type of institutions. Per girl student expenditure is somewhat higher compared to boys, particularly in urban areas for most types of institutions. The findings reveal that guardians no longer discriminate against girls. (Table 6.1)

Variation between rural and urban areas

Except in the case of community schools, guardians living in urban areas spend on primary education significantly larger amounts per student per annum compared to guardians living in the rural areas. Per student annual expenditure in non-government schools and madrasas located in urban areas is significantly larger compared to non-government institutions in rural areas. Private spending in non-government (regd.) madrasas located in urban areas is the highest (Tk. 3,855) followed by non-government (regd.) schools also located in the urban areas. Private spending is the lowest in community schools, regardless of their location. (Table 6.1)

Grade-wise expenditure: sharply rising with grades

Grade-wise (grades I to V) annual private expenditure per primary student for both rural and urban institutions is shown in Annex 3, Tables A3.1-A3.18 and percent of students not incurring costs on particular items in Annex 3, Table A3.19 to A3.36.

Summarized data (i.e. combined rural and urban as well as boys and girls) in this regard are shown in Table 6.2. As expected, the per student annual expenditure increases sharply with grade in all types of institutions located in both rural and urban areas.

Table 6.2 Primary education: Grade-wise average annual per student overall expenditure (boys and girls as well as rural-urban combined) by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Type of institutions	Grades						Expenditure in grade V compared to grade I
	I	II	III	IV	V	All classes Combined average	
Government schools	432	2,338	2,759	3,376	3,862	2,554	5.9 Times
Non-govt.(regd.) schools	591	2,185	2,814	2,993	3,609	2,438	4.1 Times
Non-govt.(non-regd.) schools	476	1,838	2,190	2,504	2,687	1,939	4.1 Times
Community schools	265	1,610	1,890	2,088	2,556	1,682	6.3 Times
Non-govt.(regd.) madrasa	575	2,243	2,492	2,865	3,444	2,324	4.0 Times
Non-govt.(non-regd.) madrasa	195	2,448	2,400	2,541	2,583	2,014	10.3 Times

The overall expenditure per primary student is the lowest in grade I and the highest in grade V in all types of institutions. There is marked variation between types of schools. In the case of grade I, the lowest (Tk.195) is in non-government (non-regd.) madrasahs and the highest in non-government (regd.) schools.

For all grades taken separately, the difference between types of institutions in respect of overall per primary student expenditure is quite clear. Compared to grade I, the expenditure in grade II is 4-13 times and expenditure in grade V 4-10 times larger, depending on the type of institutions (Tables 6.3 and 6.2).

Table 6.3 Primary education: Average annual per student overall expenditure in grade II compared to grade I by type of institutions, 2005, times

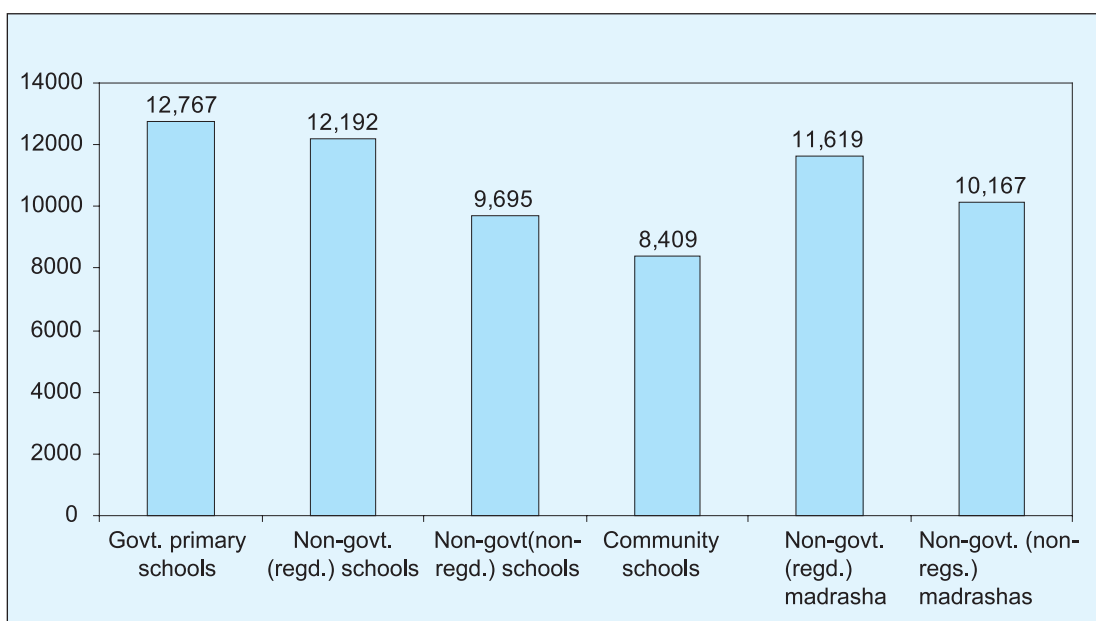
Institution	Government schools	Non-govt.(regd.) schools	Non-govt.(non-regd.) schools	Community schools	Non-govt.(regd.) madrasa	Non-govt.(non-regd.) madrasa
Ratio						
Expenditure in grade II compared to grade I (times)	5.4	3.7	3.9	6.1	3.9	12.6

After grade II, the increase is sharp in the case of government, non-government (regd.) and community schools and non-government (regd.) madrasahs, and is slow in the case of non-government (non-regd.) schools and madrasahs.

Total per student cost in primary education

Grade-wise average annual per student private expenditure in primary education has been presented in Table 6.2 by type of institution. The total for grades I-V works out as shown in Figure 6.1.

Figure 6.1 Total annual per student private average cost on primary education (grades I-V) by type of institutions, 2005



Note: The cost shown excludes expenditure on food, lodging, and cloth.

Variation between types of institutions is evident from Figure 6.1. Total cost is the highest (Tk.12,767) in government primary school and the lowest in community schools (Tk.8,409). The total cost in other types of institutions varies between Tk.9,695 and Tk.12,192.

Item-wise expenditure in primary education

The survey collected student-wise annual expenditure for 2005 on various education-related items from the guardians of the sample students: tuition fee, admission fee, other fees, private tuition fee, books, stationery, schools bags and umbrellas, school dress, transport, tiffin, entertainment, treatment, fuel, and other costs. The survey reveals that not all students incur expenditure on all items. (Table 6.4). For details see Annex 3, Tables A3.19-A3.36.

Table 6.4 Primary education: Percentage of students not spending on particular items by types of institutions, 2005

Types of institutions / Cost items	Govt. primary schools	Non-govt. (regd.) schools	Non-govt. (non-regd.) schools	Community schools	Non-govt.(regd.) madrasha	Non-govt. (non-regd.) madrasha
Tuition	100	93	91	98	87	93
Admission	91	89	85	87	74	78
Other fee	19	18	20	20	23	21
Private tuition	57	63	68	67	70	69
Books	58	55	49	65	50	59
Stationery	17	17	19	18	18	19
Schools bags	61	74	73	78	65	74
School dress	32	42	46	47	41	41
Transport	97	99	99	99	95	97
Tiffin	47	46	40	49	50	48
Entertainment	70	73	64	73	79	65
Health	35	35	42	39	37	42
Fuel	18	18	18	18	21	19
Other	99	97	96	98	100	100
Total Family (N)	7,393	2,937	1,491	2,016	1,613	3,175

From Table 6.4 it is confirmed that government primary school students do not pay tuition fee. But few students of other types of schools, the percentage ranges from 2 to 13, pay tuition fees. It means that some schools do not comply with the government regulations. Admission fee is not paid by most students; however, most of them (more than 77%) pay other fees.

About 43% of government primary school students take private tuition. The proportion varies between 37% to 32% in the case of other types of schools. The percentage is lower at 30-31% for madrasa students.

It is seen that half the students do not spend any money on tiffin.

The item wise average spending has been worked out taking into account all students (spending and not-spending in the items concerned), on the basis of data presented in Annex 3, Tables A3.1-A3.18, and is shown in Table 6.5. The average expenditure of students who actually did incur costs on particular items would therefore be higher than those shown in the Tables.

An examination of data reveal that, considering different types of institutions, 82-93% of the total expenditure is incurred on the following items: private tuition, stationery, fuel, tiffin, health (treatment), and school dress. Expenditure on other items (tuition fees, admission fees, books, school bags, transportation, entertainment etc.) ranges from 7% to 18% of the total expenditure (Table 6.5).

Table 6.5 Primary education: Item-wise average annual expenditure per student* (rural-urban and boys-girls combined) by type of institutions (in Taka and in percent of the total)

Types of institutions	Govt. primary schools		Non-govt. (regd.) schools		Non-govt. (non-regd.) schools		Community schools		Non-govt.(regd.) madrasha		Non-govt. (non-regd.) madrasha	
	Tk.	%	Tk.	%	Tk.	%	Tk.	%	Tk.	%	Tk.	%
Private tuition	608	24	517	21	287	15	290	17	396	17	311	16
Stationery	460	18	452	19	330	17	311	18	352	15	346	17
Fuel	420	16	403	17	291	15	367	22	426	18	356	18
Tiffin	342	14	277	11	347	18	280	17	287	12	289	14
Health (treatment)	335	13	294	12	207	11	187	11	250	11	205	10
School dress	180	7	175	7	147	7	127	8	172	8	186	9
Sub-total	2,345	92	2,118	87	1,609	83	1,562	93	1,883	81	1,693	84
Others	209	8	320	13	330	17	120	7	441	19	321	16
Total	2,554	100	2,438	100	1,939	100	1,682	100	2,324	100	2,014	100

*Average of all students, regardless of who incurs expenditure on a particular item or not.

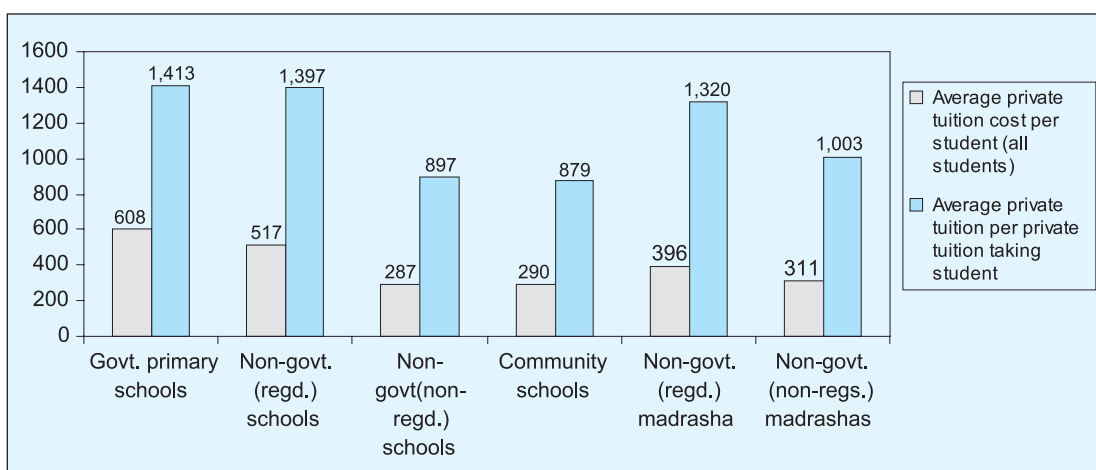
Average per student expenditure on major items varies between types of institutions. Expenditure on private tuition is the highest at Tk.608 accounting for 24% of total private expenditure in the case of the students of the government primary schools and the lowest at Tk.287 (15%) for the students of non-government (non-regd.) primary schools. Fuel is the next important cost item accounting for 15-22% of the total expenditure depending on the type of institutions, followed by stationery (15-18%), tiffin (11-18%), health services (10-13%), and school dress (7-9%).

So far, item-wise expenditure has been shown as the average of all students in each type of institutions. In the case of private tuition, cost per private tuition-taking student is shown in Table 6.6. The average expenditure per private-tuition taking student is higher by between 132% and 233% compared to the corresponding average worked out on the basis of all students, depending on the type of institutions. Figure 6.2 shows both the average side by side.

Table 6.6 Primary education: Average annual expenditure of private-tuition taking students on private-tuition by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Type of institutions	Govt. primary schools	Non-govt.(regd.) schools	Non-govt. (non-regd.) schools	Community schools	Non-govt. (regd.) madrasha	Non-govt. (non-regd.) madrasha
Average private tuition cost per student (all students)	608	517	287	290	396	311
Percent of students who took private tuition	43	37	32	33	30	31
Average private tuition cost per private tuition taking student	1,413	1,397	897	879	1,320	1,003

Figure 6.2 Primary education: expenditure on private tuition: per student annual average of all students and of only those taking private tuition, 2005, in taka



6.3 Private Expenditure in Secondary Education

Private expenditure on secondary education has been worked out for three types of institutions: government schools, non-government (MPO) schools, and madrasahs. As in primary education, 14 heads of expenditure have been included in the case of secondary education. Item-wise annual average per student expenditure for classes VI to X by location and sex of students is presented in Annex 4, Tables A4.1-A4.9 and

percent of students not incurring costs on particular items in Annex 4, Tables A4.10 to A4.18. Table 6.7 shows a summary in terms of annual total per student private expenditure on all listed items at the secondary level by types of institutions and sex of students.

Table 6.7 Secondary education: Average annual private expenditure per student by location and types of institutions and sex of students, 2005, in Taka

Types of institutions	Rural			Urban			Both		
	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both
Government schools (2,305)	8,322	8,607	8,464	16,524	17,435	16,895	11,249	11,141	11,204
Non-govt.(MPO) schools (9,534)	6,726	6,596	6,662	9,157	11,325	10,279	7,320	7,826	7,574
Madrashas (4,690)	5,208	4,697	4,947	6,808	8,644	7,697	5,610	5,613	5,611

Figures within bracket represent students covered.

Variation between types of institutions

Overall, the average annual private expenditure varies sharply between type of secondary institutions. The average expenditure is highest in government secondary schools (Tk.11,204) and the lowest in madrashas (Tk.5,611); the latter figure almost half of the former. Difference in average costs between government and non-government schools and also between non- government schools and madrashas is also large.

Difference in expenditure between boys and girls

It is seen that average annual per student expenditure is larger for girls in all types of institutions in urban areas, the difference varying from about Tk.1,000 in the case of government schools to over Tk.2,000 in the case of non-government schools, with figure being a close second at about Tk.1,800 in the case of madrashas. In the rural areas, expenditure for girls is slightly higher in the case of government school, while it is somewhat higher for boys in the case of non-government school and madrashas. When rural and urban institutions are combined by type of institutions, the expenditure is by and large the same for boys and girls.

Rural-urban variation

Urban guardians incur a significantly larger annual expenditure per secondary level student, on average, compared to rural guardians. The urban-rural difference in this case is significant for all types of institutions. It is the maximum in the case of government schools (Tk.8,431), followed by non-government schools (Tk.3,617), and madrasa (Tk.2,750).

Grade-wise expenditure

Summary information in this regard is shown in Table 6.8. The details may be seen in Annex 4 Tables. As has been seen in the case of primary education, the expenditure increases sharply with grades in all types of institutions located in both rural and urban areas. However, the changes are not uniform.

Table 6.8 Secondary education: Grade-wise average annual per student expenditure by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

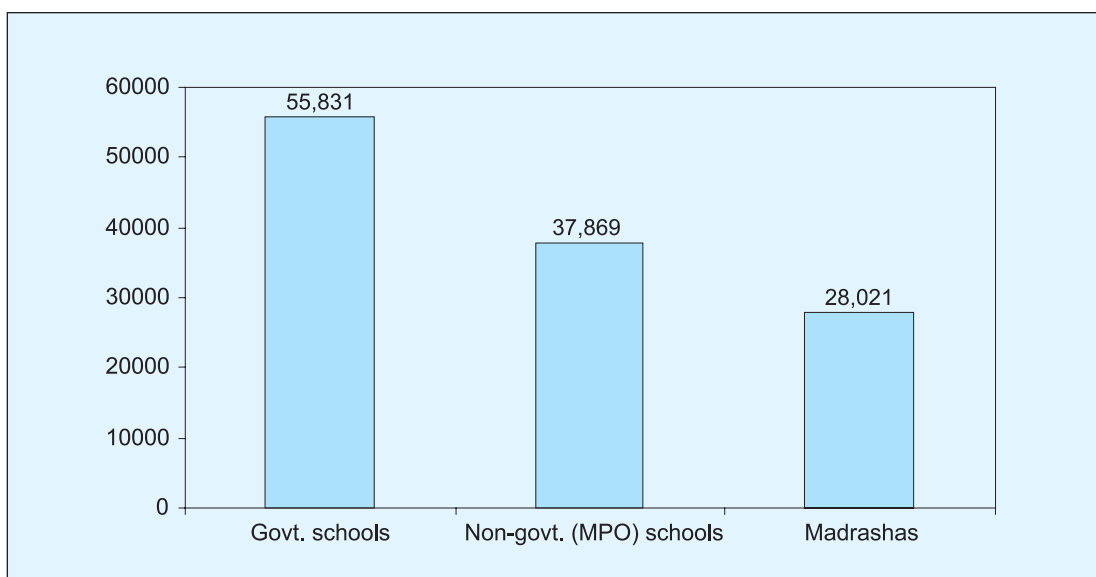
Type of institutions	Grades						Expenditure at grade X compared to grade VI
	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	VI+..+X	
Government schools	6,801	10,539	11,073	12,777	14,641	11,204	2.2 times
Non-govt. (MPO) schools	4,419	6,646	7,371	8,569	10,869	7,574	2.5 times
Madrasha	3,462	5,036	5,424	6,191	7,908	5,611	2.3 times

The expenditure is the lowest in grade VI and the highest in grade X. Compared to grade VI, it is higher by 45-56% in grade VII in different types of institutions. After grade VII, the expenditure increases systematically up to grade X.

Total per student private cost in secondary education

The total annual private expenditure per secondary level student for grades VI-X is presented by type of institutions in Figure 6.3.

Figure 6.3 Total average annual per student cost on secondary education i.e. grades VI-X (girls & boys as well as rural & urban combined), 2005 in taka



The total average annual cost incurred by students of government schools is nearly twice that incurred by madrasa students and 1.47 times the cost in non-government (MPO) schools. The cost in the case non-government (MPO) schools is 1.35 times that in the case of madrasahs.

Item-wise average per student annual private expenditure in secondary education

Item-wise expenditure on education-related items for each student have been collected from their guardians for 2005: tuition fee, admission and other fees, private tuition, books, stationery, school bags and umbrellas, school dress, transport, tiffin, entertainment, treatment, fuel, and other costs. In the list of items: food, lodging, clothes other than school dress and other costs not related to education are not included. The survey included 16,529 interviews in respect of students of grades VI-X.

The survey reveals that all guardians do not spend on all items. Proportions **not** spending on particular items vary from item to item (Table 6.9).

Table 6.9 Secondary education: percentage of guardians not spending on particular items (in percent), by type of institutions, 2005

Types of institutions Cost item	Government secondary schools	Non-government (MPO) secondary schools	Madrasahs
Tuition fee	44	42	66
Admission fee	49	43	66
Other fee	4	3	3
Private tuition	12	15	31
Books	6	6	7
Stationeries	2	2	2
Schools bags & umbrellas	29	42	56
School dress	12	14	20
Transport	60	66	85
Tiffin	15	24	36
Entertainment	42	36	56
Health services	26	19	18
Fuel (electricity, kerosene)	2	2	7
Others	94	70	73
Total interviews (N)	2,305	9,534	4,690

Table 6.9 shows that 42-66% of students did not pay tuition fee and 43-66% did not pay admission fee. Most of the non-paying students are girls: under the female secondary stipend project girls fulfilling three conditions (unmarried, 75% attendance, and 45% marks in the last annual examination) are not required to pay tuition fee. In addition, they get stipends.

About 88% of the government school students, 85% of the non-government school students, and 69% madrasha students took private tuition. While tuition fees are paid by 56% and 58% of the government and non-government school students respectively and by 36% of the madrasha students and admission fees by 51% and 57% of the government and non-government school students respectively and by 36% of the madrasha students, virtually all the students pay other fees. Smaller proportions incur costs on transport, entertainment and school bags and umbrellas than on most other items.

Average annual expenditure per secondary student on each item has been worked out separately for boys and girls and for rural and urban areas for each type of institutions based on data presented in Annex 4 Tables. It is seen that the expenditure on some items is quite high and on others relatively small. The items on which expenditure generally is high are: private tuition, stationery, transport, tiffin, books, medical, school dress, and fuel. These items account for 86-88% of the total expenditure. The expenditure on other items (tuition fees, admission and other fees, bags and umbrellas, entertainment and others) accounts for 12-14% of the total cost. (Table 6.10).

Table 6.10 Secondary education: Item-wise average annual expenditure per student* by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Cost item	Government schools		Non-govt. (MPO) schools		Madrasha level	
	Taka	% of Total cost	Taka	% of Total cost	Taka	% of Total cost
Private tuition	4,700	42	2,210	29	1,202	21
Books	796	7	686	9	603	11
Stationery	1,099	9	992	13	804	14
School dress	515	5	410	6	444	8
Transport	833	8	315	4	217	4
Tiffin	804	7	751	10	595	11
Health service	591	5	471	6	414	7
Fuel (electricity & kerosene)	461	4	709	9	686	12
Sub-total	9,799	87	6,544	86	4,965	88
Others	1,405	13	1,030	14	646	12
Total	11,204	100	7,574	100	5,611	100

*Average of all students, regardless of who incurs expenditure on a particular item or not.

Private tuition is the largest single private expenditure item. In the case of government secondary schools, this expenditure accounts for 42% of the total annual private cost. The proportion is 29% in the case of non-government secondary schools, about 21% in the case of secondary madrasahs. The next important expenditure item is stationery, followed by tiffin, books, and fuel. (Table 6.10).

Engagement of private tutors at both primary and secondary levels is considered very necessary by the guardians for improving the performance of the students. The proportion of students taking private tuition has been increasing. The general observations of the community and the guardians are that, along with the increase of proportions of students taking private tuition, the per unit cost has also been increasing.

It is found by comparing Tables 6.4 and 6.9 that prevalence of private tuition is generally much lower at the primary level compared to the secondary level. At the secondary level it ranges from 69% (madrasha) to 88% (government schools). The range is from 30 % (non-government regd. madrasha) to 43% (government primary schools) at the primary level.

The annual expenditure on private tuition per student (taking all students into account) and the annual expenditure per private tuition fee paying student is significantly apart (Table 6.11). Figure 4 shows both the average side by side.

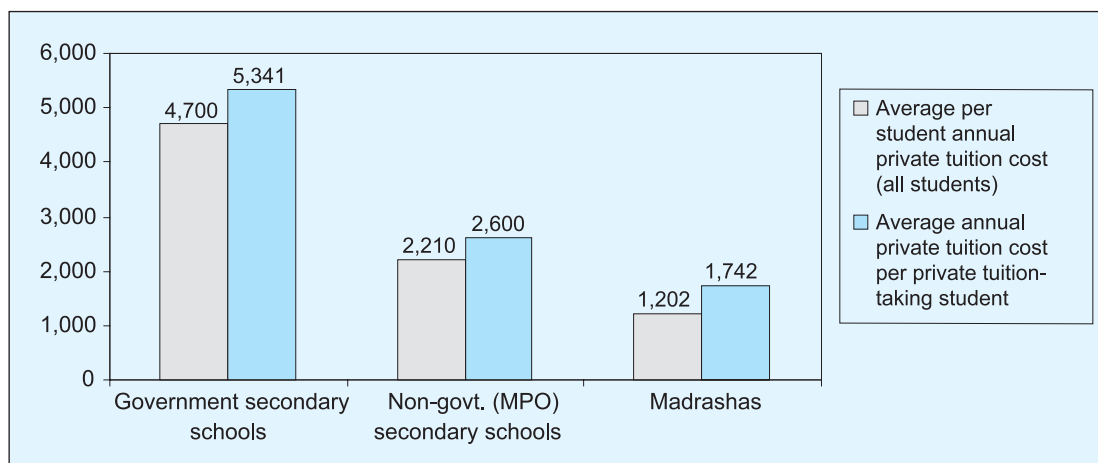
Table 6.11 Secondary education: average annual private tuition cost per private tuition taking student by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Types of institutions	Government secondary schools	Non-govt. (MPO) secondary schools	Madrashas
Average per student annual private tuition cost (all students)	4,700	2,210	1,202
Percent of students taking private tuition	88	85	69
Average annual private tuition cost per private tuition-taking student	5,341	2,600	1,742

Figures within brackets represent percentages of average annual total private expenditure per student.

The annual total of tuition, admission, and other fees paid, on average, by a secondary level is Tk.511, Tk.703 for non-government school students, and Tk.430 for madrasha students. The average expenditure on private tuition by a student is 9.2 times the total tuition and other fees in the case of government and 3.1 times in the case of non-government secondary schools and 2.8 times in the case of madrasha. In addition, other requirements are also large. Hence, the students of poor families can ill-afford all these costs, and many are as a result forced to drop out.

Figure 6.4 Secondary education: expenditure on private tuition: per student annual average of all students and of only those taking private tuition, 2005, in taka



6.4 Private Expenditure on Education by Socio-Economic Status

Students of primary and secondary educational institutions come from different socio-economic backgrounds. In this section, the relationship between socio-economic status, measured by wealth index of the households, and their expenditure on children's education is examined.

Wealth index

The socio-economic status of each individual household in the sample has been measured by wealth index. The wealth index of each household has been estimated by using the principal component approach (Filmer and Pritchett, 1998; Filmer and Pritchett, 1999; Filmer, 2000; and Filmer and Pritchett, 2001).⁷ Wealth index represents the level of wealth that is consistent with income, expenditure, and household assets (Rutstein, 1999).⁸ The index has been worked out for each household using data on family characteristics and consumer durables owned by households (table, chair, cot, quilt, mattress, blanket, wristwatch, wall/table clock, radio, television, bicycle, motor cycle, electric fan, freezer) collected through the household survey conducted.

⁷ Filmer, D. and Pritchett, L. (1998) "Estimating wealth effects without income or expenditure data or tears: educational enrolment in India", World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 1994, Washington, DC: Development Economics Research Group (DECRG), The World Bank; Filmer, D. and Pritchett, L. (1999) "The effect of household wealth on educational attainment: evidence from 35 countries," Population and Development Review, Vol. 25 (1), pp. 85-120; Filmer, D. (2000) "The structure of social disparities in education: gender and wealth". World Bank Policy Research working paper 2268, Development Economics Research Group, World Bank, Washington, DC; Filmer, D. and Pritchett, L. (2001) "Estimating wealth effects without expenditure data or tears: An application of educational enrolment in states of India," Demography, Vol. 38 (1), pp. 115-132.

⁸ Rutstein, Shea (1999) "Health nutrition and population country fact sheets", DHS, Calverton MD: Macro International, Mimeo.

A total of 35,154 guardians, among them 18,625 are guardians of primary level students and 16,529 are guardians of secondary level students, have been interviewed using a structured questionnaire.

Methodology: wealth index computation

Information on each consumer durable is recorded in dichotomous form (Yes=1, No=0). Principal component analysis has been used to determine the weight of household assets. Each asset is assigned a weight (factor score) generated through the analysis. The resulting asset scores are standardized in relation to normal distribution with a mean of zero and standard deviation of one (Gwatkin et. al., 2000).⁹ Scores for the assets are summed up to obtain the total score (wealth index) for each household.

Households are ranked according to the total score (wealth index) of the household in ascending order. Ranking of households are established for rural and urban areas separately for primary and secondary education. All the households for rural and urban sub-populations have been divided into five equal groups based on the household wealth index. These groups are: poorest, poor, middle, rich, and richest. The four sub-populations are: rural primary, rural secondary, urban primary, and urban secondary students.

The ranges of wealth index for the five socio-economic groups for the four sub-populations are given in Table 6.12.

Table 6.12 Ranges of wealth index for households with different socio-economic status by location and level of education, 2005

Household socio-economic status	Primary		Secondary	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Poorest (bottom 20%)	-2.69 to -0.94	-2.77 to -0.92	-4.01 to -0.74	-5.39 to -0.72
Poor (next 20%)	-0.94 to -0.20	-0.92 to -0.12	-0.74 to -0.10	-0.72 to 0.04
Middle (next 20%)	-0.20 to 0.35	-0.12 to 0.43	-0.10 to 0.39	-0.04 to 0.47
Rich (next 20%)	0.36 to 0.92	0.43 to 0.90	0.39 to 0.84	0.47 to 0.84
Richest (top 20%)	0.92 and above	0.90 and above	0.84 and above	0.84 and above

⁹ Gwatkin, D.R, S. Rutstein, K. Johnson, R. Pande, and A. Wagstaff (2000) "Socio-economic differences in health, nutrition, and population," HNP/Poverty Thematic Group, World Bank, Washington, DC.

***Average per student annual private expenditure
on education by socio-economic status***

The average annual per student private expenditure on education for each social group has been worked out and presented in Table 6.13. Values shown in this Table refer to all types of institutions at the primary level as well as at the secondary level, lumped together in each case.

Table 6.13 Average annual per student private expenditure at primary and secondary levels by socio-economic (wealth) status by location, 2005, in Taka

Socio-economic status (wealth) of households	Primary		Secondary	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Poorest (bottom 20%)	1,313	1,457	4,049	5,295
Poor (next 20%)	1,698	2,134	5,115	7,562
Middle (next 20%)	2,014	3,147	6,024	10,312
Rich (next 20%)	2,388	3,394	7,330	13,676
Richest (top 20%)	3,188	4,514	9,426	17,135

Table 6.13 reveals a very strong relationship between socio-economic status (measured by wealth index) of the households and their expenditure on children's education. Private annual expenditure per student expenditure increases with increasing socio-economic status of households at both primary and secondary levels regardless of location (rural or urban). The expenditure is the lowest for the poorest households and the highest for the richest households at both primary and secondary levels.

The rate of increase is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. In respect of primary education in rural areas, the average per student annual expenditure of the richest households is 2.4 times that of the poorest households while, in urban areas, corresponding figure is 3.1. In the case of secondary education, the expenditure of the richest is 3.2 times that of the poorest while, in rural areas, the corresponding figure is 2.3 times.

Also, in the case of primary education, the expenditure of the urban richest is 3.4 times that of the rural poorest. In secondary education, the corresponding figure is 4.2 times.

Item-wise annual private expenditure on education by socio-economic status of students

The household survey generated data on education in respect of 14 items, which have been analyzed earlier. In this section, an analysis of the expenditure on selected items

is presented. The items are school fees (admission and others); private tuition; related to attending expenditure the respective institutions by the students (books, stationery, school dress, transport, tiffin), medical, and fuel. The average annual private expenditure for these five broad categories of items separately for rural and urban areas is reviewed below.

- Primary education

The average annual per primary student private expenditure incurred by the poorest households on each broad category is the lowest. It rises steadily at higher levels of socio-economic status, reaching the highest level in the case of the richest households. (Table 6.14).

Except for medical expenses, the average per item expenditure in urban areas is higher compared to rural areas among all categories of households. Expenditure on private tuition per student in urban areas is nearly double the corresponding expenditure in rural areas. Regarding medical expenditure, the differences between the two areas are relatively small. (Table 6.14).

Table 6.14 Average annual per student private expenditure on selected items at primary level by socio-economic status of students and location of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Socio-economic status	All fees paid to institutions		Cost of private tuition		Cost on attendance-related items		Medical expenses		Fuel cost	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Poorest (20%)	28	58	151	293	608	621	215	157	296	133
Poor (20%)	37	107	250	502	775	932	259	210	348	372
Middle (20%)	42	297	350	927	926	1251	277	278	382	374
Rich (20%)	58	352	447	999	1096	1334	301	253	433	442
Richest (20%)	91	549	671	1,239	1,365	1,697	397	322	520	695

- Secondary education

The analysis of item-wise average annual private expenditure on secondary education reveals that it is the lowest in the case of the poorest households. It rises with increase in social status and reaches the highest level in the case of the richest households in respect of all items in both rural and urban areas. The rate of increase is the highest in case of private tuition and lowest in case of all fees and medical treatment. Compared to rural areas, the rate of increase is higher in urban areas in all cases. (Table 6.15).

Table 6.15 Average annual per student private expenditure on selected items at the secondary level by socio-economic status of students and location of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Socio-economic status	All fees paid to institutions		Cost of private tuition		Cost on attendance-related items		Medical expenses		Fuel cost	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Poorest (20%)	347	599	663	1,327	2,061	2,320	370	286	543	727
Poor (20%)	423	703	1,071	2,417	2,543	3,163	371	387	626	849
Middle (20%)	454	1,080	1,452	3,563	2,817	4,058	467	431	727	1,110
Rich (20%)	503	1,263	2,154	5,091	3,260	5,268	498	753	775	1,197
Richest (20%)	586	1,366	3,116	7,140	4,021	6,155	549	795	1,000	1,535



Chapter **7**

Public Expenditure as Disbursed Through Institutions and Expenditure from Private Donations and Income Generated Through Own Assets

Total expenditure on account of salaries and allowances of teachers and staff of the government schools/ madrasahs is met by the government, while 90%¹⁰ of the basic salaries are met by the government in the case of non-government registered primary institutions and secondary institutions under MPO. In addition, different types of institutions receive various amounts of government grants for construction, maintenance, purchase of teaching aids, and other purposes. Also, stipends/partial stipends are provided to eligible students.

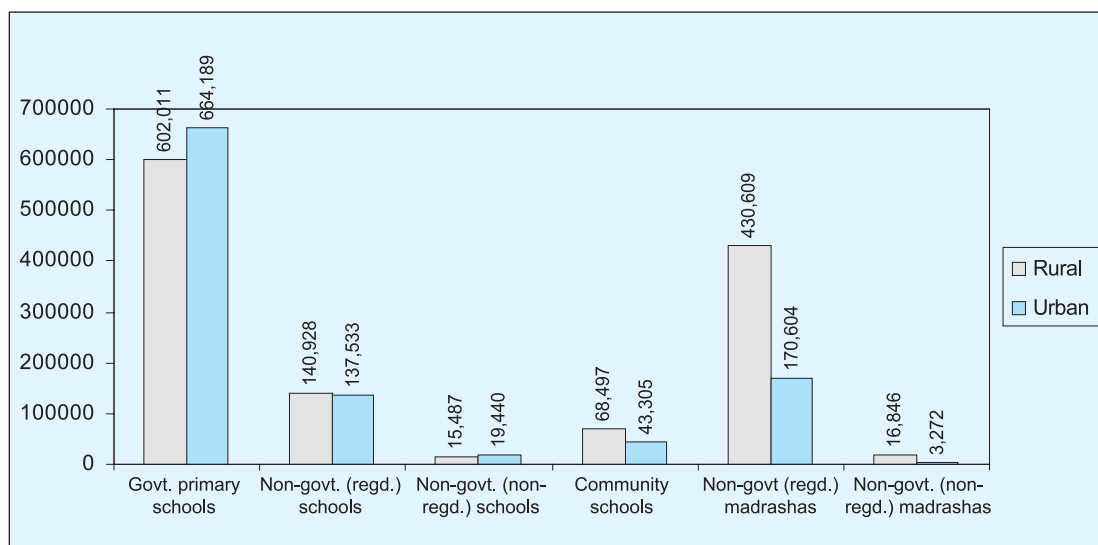
Data collected from the institutions on public expenditure under various heads and in respect of private institutional and individual donations and income from institutions' own sources are summarized in terms of annual expenditure per institution and per student separately for different types of institutions for primary and secondary institutions by their location (rural and urban); and the relevant estimates are discussed below.

7.1 Public Expenditure in Primary Education

Annual per primary institution public expenditure

The annual average per institution expenditure out of funds received from government on account of salary, allocation for construction and maintenance, stipend etc. is presented in Figure 7.1

Figure 7.1 Primary Education: Average per institution annual expenditure from funds received from government, 2005, in Taka



¹⁰ This was the case at the time of the field research for this study. Government now covers full basic salary expenditure.

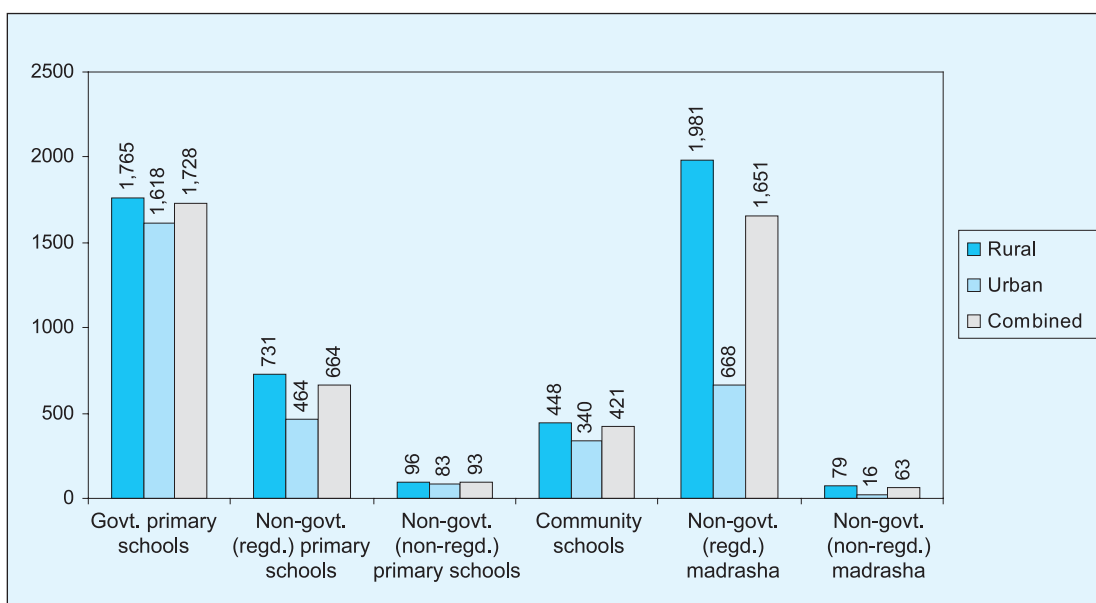
Variations between types of institutions in both rural and urban areas are large. In the case of government primary, non-government primary and community schools, the public expenditure is higher in urban areas while, in the case of other types of institutions, it is higher in rural areas. The average public expenditure for government and non-government (regd.) institutions is much higher compared to non-government (non-regd.) institutions in both rural and urban areas.

Annual per primary student expenditure out of public funds received

Table 5.1 (Chapter 5) provides the average number of students per institution and Table 7.1 provides per institution annual public expenditure. Figure 7.2 presents the annual per student expenditure out of public funds received.

Some non-registered institutions managed to secure small funds in the reference year (2005). Per student annual public expenditure varies widely between types of institutions. Overall expenditure is the highest for students studying in government primary schools and the lowest for those studying in non-government (non-regd.) madrasahs. It is only Tk.93 and Tk.63 in the case of non-government primary schools and madrasahs, respectively. In the rural areas, it is the highest (Tk.1,981) for non-government (regd.) madrasa students and the lowest (only Tk.96) for non-government (non-regd.) madrasahs. In urban areas, it is the highest (Tk.1,618) for the government school students and the lowest (a meager Tk.16) for non-government (non-regd.) madrasahs.

Figure 7.2 Primary Education: Annual per primary level student expenditure out of public funds received by type of institutions and location, 2005, in Taka



7.2 Expenditure Out of Private Donations and Institutions' Own Income

Private donation includes personal grant, community support in cash and kind, money received from NGOs etc. The average amount received by an institution is shown in Figures 7.3 and 7.4.

Figure 7.3 Secondary education: annual per primary institution expenditure out of funds received from private donations and institutions' own sources, 2005, in Taka

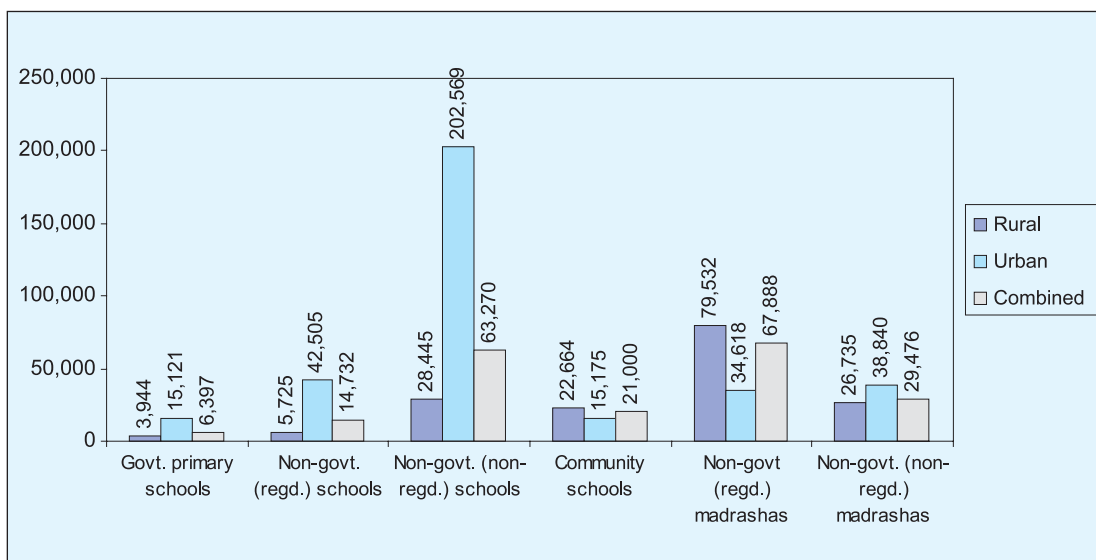
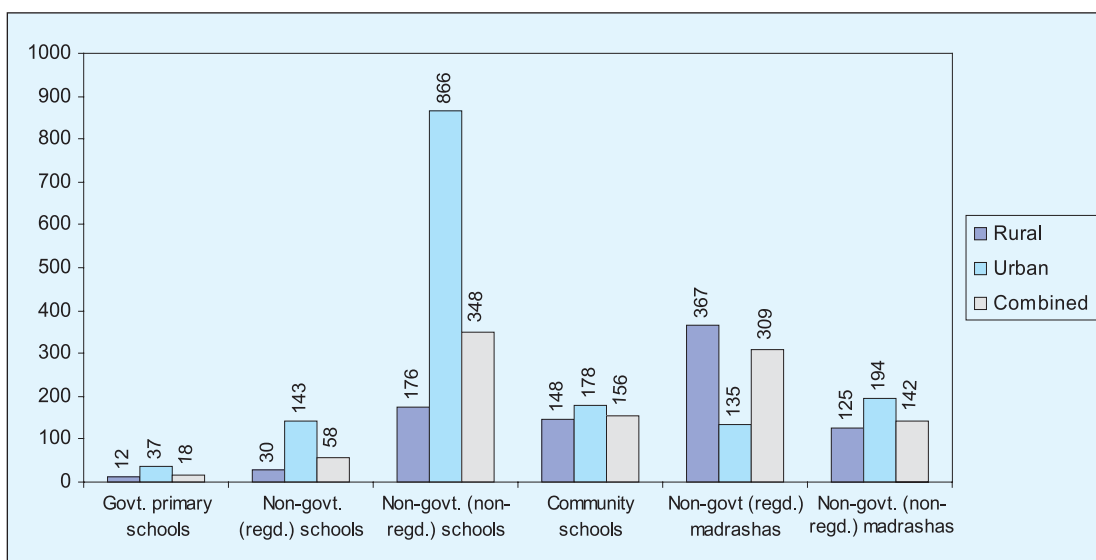


Figure 7.4 Secondary education: annual per primary student expenditure out of funds received from private donations and institutions' own sources, 2005, in Taka



Average per student expenditure out of donations and institutions' own income is higher in case of non-government (non-regd.) primary schools and non-government (regd.) madrasahs. Non-government (non-regd. madrasahs and community schools are in better position compared to government and non-government (regd.) primary schools.

7.3 Public Expenditure in Secondary Education

Secondary government and non-government (MPO) schools and non-government (MPO) madrasahs receive funds from the government to meet the payment of salaries, certain other costs, stipends, etc. The data on these items have been collected from the sample institutions.

Annual per institution and per student expenditure out of public funds at secondary level

The average per institution and per student expenditure varies by type of institutions. However, the variations between types of institutions at the secondary level are less pronounced compared to primary education (Figures 7.5 and 7.6). Public expenditure is the highest in government schools and the lowest in non-government (MPO) schools.

Figure 7.5 Secondary education: annual per institution expenditure out of public funds received by institutions by location, 2005, in Taka

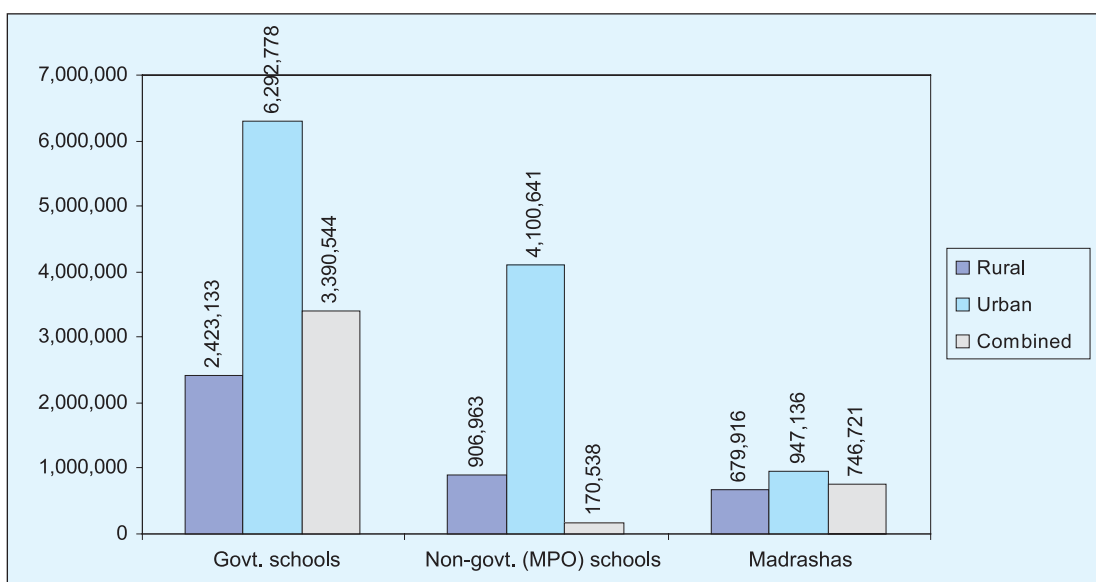
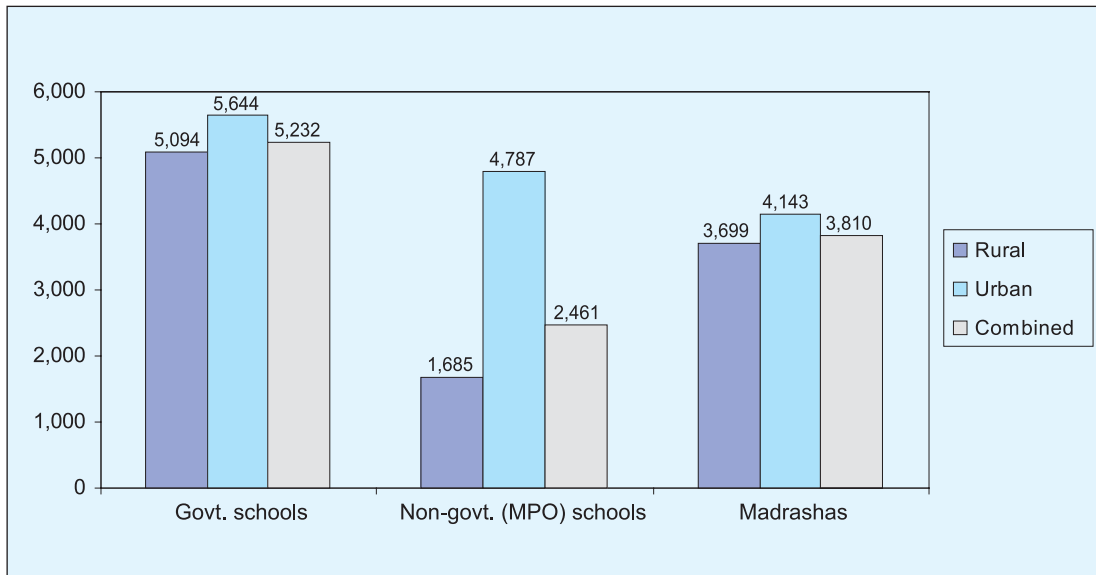


Figure 7.6 Secondary education: annual per student expenditure out of public funds received by institutions by location, 2005, in Taka



Both rural and urban secondary level madrasahs receive substantial amounts of money from the government. Annual overall per student expenditure out of government funds is 57% higher in the case of madrasahs compared to non-government secondary schools. Per student expenditure out of government funds is significantly higher in the case of government secondary schools compared to non-government schools and madrasahs. It is higher in urban areas relating to rural areas for all types of institutions. The difference is, however, the highest in the case of non-government secondary schools.

7.4 Expenditure Out of Private Donations and Institutions' Own Income

Compared to public expenditure, expenditure out of donations and institutions' own income is very small (Figures 7.7 and 7.8).

Figure 7.7 Secondary education: annual per institution expenditure from private donations and incomes from institutions' own sources by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

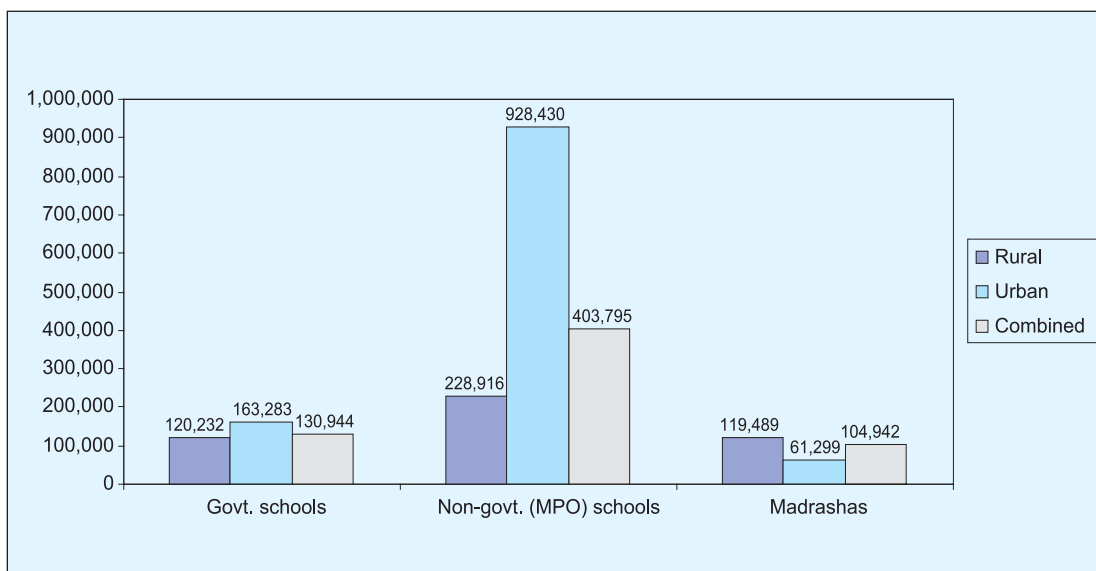
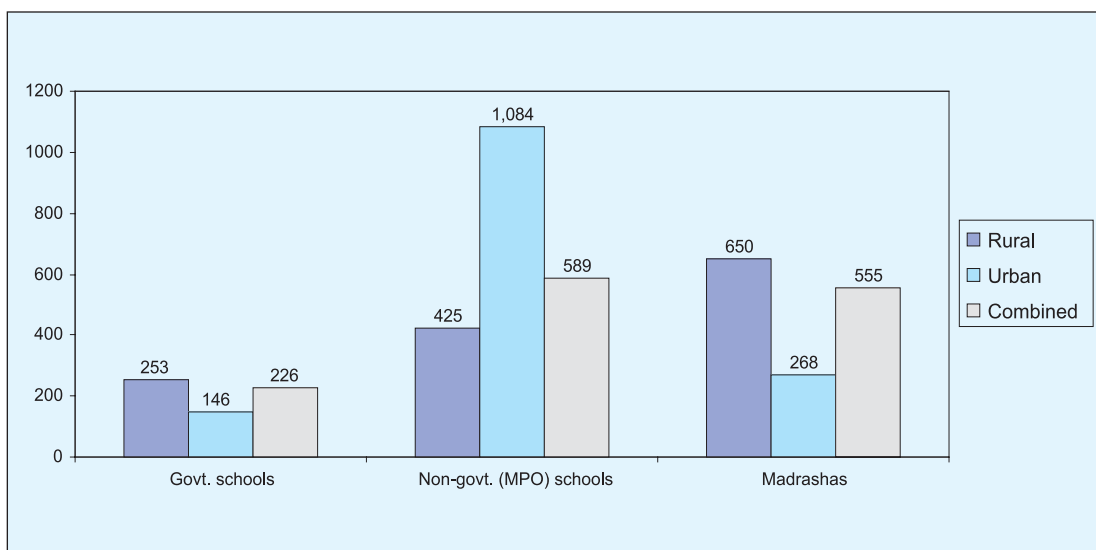


Figure 7.8 Secondary education: annual per institution and per student expenditure from private donations and incomes from institutions' own sources by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka



Both per institution and per student annual expenditure varies by type of institutions, being the lowest in case of government schools and the highest in case of non-government schools. In the case of madrasahs, it is 2.5 times that in the case of government schools.

Chapter 8

Total Per Student Expenditure

The sources of total per student expenditure are public and private expenditure and expenditure out of private donations received by institutions and the institutions' own incomes.

8.1 Total per Student Expenditure in Primary and Secondary Education

Tables 8.1 and 8.2 present data on source-wise per student annual expenditure by type and location of institutions and sources of funds for 2005 in respect of primary and secondary education.

In the case of primary education, the average annual per primary student private expenditure as proportion of the average per student annual total expenditure is the lowest at 54% in non-government (regd.) madrasahs, followed by that in government schools (59%). In the case of non-government (non-regd.) madrasa, the proportion is the highest at 88%, while it is somewhat lower in the case of non-government (non-regd.) schools (82%) followed by non-government (non-regd.) schools (77%). There are some variations as between rural and urban institutions, usually higher in urban areas but, in the case of non-government (non-regd.) schools, it is higher in rural areas. (Figure 8.1)

In view of private expenditure being as substantial as has been revealed by the survey results, one may wonder as to whether the adopted principle of free primary education. In particular, the inability of the poor families to meet even the barest of the minimum educational needs of their children raises a serious question relating to achieving universal primary education soon, the prospect being worse in relation to quality primary education.

At the secondary level, the proportion of private expenditure is higher in the case of government schools and it is lower in the case of non-government schools and madrasahs, compared to primary education. But, it is still 71% and 56% respectively for non-government schools and madrasahs. In the case of government schools, it is 67%. Here also, compared to urban areas, the proportion is higher in rural areas for non-government schools and lower for government schools and madrasahs.(Figure 8.2).

Table 8.1 Primary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of average per student total expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Type of institutions Expenditure	Location	Type of institutions							All institutions
		Govt. schools	Non-govt. (regd.) schools	Non-govt. (non-regd.) schools	Community schools	Madrashas non-govt. (regd.)	Madrashas non-govt. (non-regd.)		
Public expenditure	Rural	1,765	731	96	448	1,981	79	1,232	
	Urban	1,618	464	83	340	664	16	1,011	
	Combined	1,728	664	93	421	1,651	63	1,160	
Private donations ^a and institutions' own income	Rural	12	30	176	148	367	125	74	
	Urban	37	143	866	178	135	194	134	
	Combined	18	58	348	156	309	142	89	
Private expenditure	Rural	2,507	2,060	1,781	1,700	1,733	1,756	2,194	
	Urban	2,724	3,603	2,663	1,609	3,855	2,893	2,931	
	Combined	2,554	2,438	1,939	1,682	2,324	2,014	2,359	
Total expenditure	Rural	4,284	2,821	2,053	2,296	4,081	1,960	3,500	
	Urban	4,379	4,210	3,612	2,127	4,654	3,103	4,076	
	Combined	4,300	3,160	3,380	2,259	4,284	2,219	3,688	
Private expenditure as % of total expenditure	Rural	58.5	73.0	86.8	74.0	42.5	89.6	63.0	
	Urban	62.2	85.0	73.7	75.6	82.8	93.2	72.0	
	Combined	59.4	77.2	81.5	74.5	54.2	88.3	64.0	

a. Private donations include donations received from private institutions and individuals

Figure 8.1 Primary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of average per student total expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

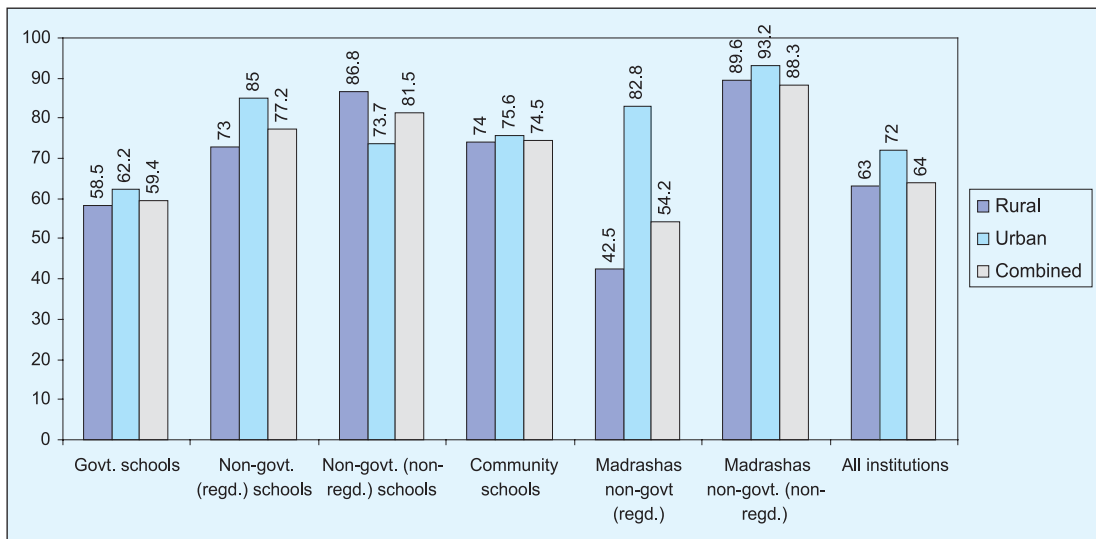
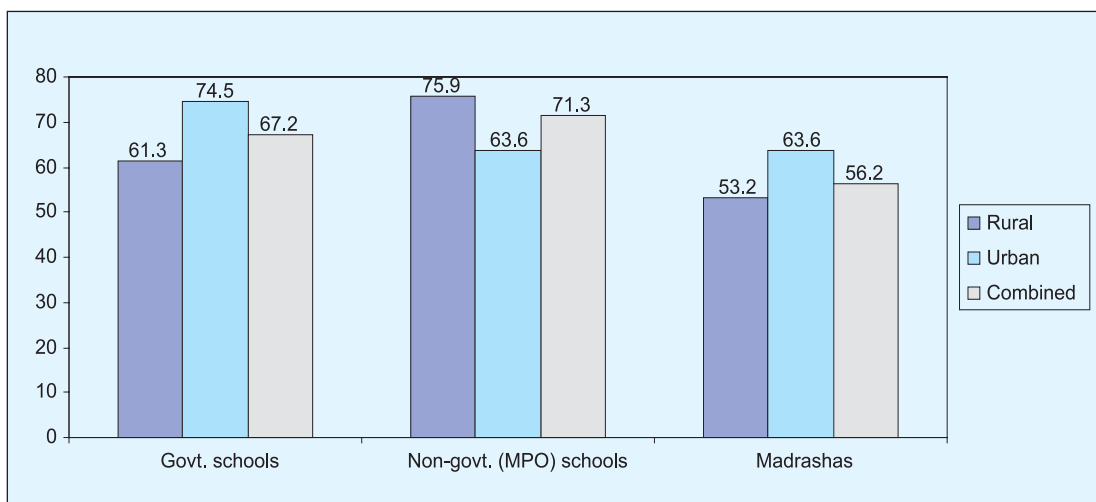


Table 8.2 Secondary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of total average expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Expenditure	Types of institutions	Location	Type of institutions		
			Government schools	Non-govt. (MPO) schools	Madrasahs
Public Expenditure		Rural	5,094	1,685	3,699
		Urban	5,644	4,787	4,143
		Combined	5,232	2,461	3,810
Private donations and income from institutions' own sources		Rural	253	425	650
		Urban	146	1,084	268
		Combined	226	589	555
Private Expenditure		Rural	8,464	6,662	4,947
		Urban	16,894	10,279	7,697
		Combined	11,204	7,574	5,611
Total expenditure		Rural	13,811	8,772	9,296
		Urban	22,684	16,150	12,108
		Combined	16,662	10,624	9,976
Private expenditure as % of total expenditure		Rural	61.3	75.9	53.2
		Urban	74.5	63.6	63.6
		Combined	67.2	71.3	56.2

a. Private donations include donations received from private institutions and individuals

Figure 8.2 Secondary education: average annual per student private expenditure as percent of total average expenditure by location and type of institutions, 2005, in Taka



8.2 Meagre Public Expenditure

As noted earlier, public expenditure at both primary and secondary levels is incurred mainly in terms of salaries and construction and maintenance. Marginal support is provided also for purchase of teaching aids and other related purposes. While salaries are paid, the quality improvement of teachers through proper training remains limited. Stipends and partial stipends are provided to eligible students. No expenditure is incurred, except perhaps in government institutions at negligible levels, on creating an attractive environment for the students to be enthused about staying in school and effectively participating in learning. The question of quality improvement through proper monitoring and supervision and by ensuring adequate access of institutions and students to necessary facilities remains totally unattended.

It may be instructive to look at public expenditure in US\$ terms. At the primary level, the public expenditure, available for the purposes indicated above, on average, per student is the highest at \$24.7 annually (or US\$2.06 a month) in government schools, followed by \$23.6 annually (or \$1.97 a month) in the case of registered Madrashas. While non-government (non-regd.) schools are not entitled to any type of regular public funding, the average per student public expenditure varies between only \$0.9 and \$9.5 on annual basis (or between \$0.08 and \$0.79 a month) in the case of other types of institutions.

At the secondary level it is, again as available for the above indicated purposes, the highest in the case of government schools at \$75 annually (or \$6.3 a month), while it is \$54 in the case of madrashas and \$35 in the case of non-government schools annually (or \$4.5 and \$2.9, respectively, a month).

Table 8.3 Primary education: average annual public expenditure per student, rural-urban (combined) by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Currency	Type of institutions					
	Government schools	Non-government. (regd.) schools	Non-govt. (non-regd.) schools	Community schools	Madrashas	
					Regd.	Non-regd.
Taka	1,728	664	93	421	1681	63
US\$	24.7	9.5	1.3	6.0	23.6	0.9

Exchange rate used is Tk.70=1US\$

Table 8.4 Secondary education: average annual public expenditure per student, rural-urban (combined) by type of institutions, 2005, in Taka

Currency	Type of institutions		
	Government schools	Non-govt. (MPO)	Madrashas
Taka	5,232	2,461	3,810
US\$	74.7	35.2	54.4

Exchange rate used is Tk.70=1US\$

Meagre as the funds provided are, it also appears from the types of educational expenditure publicly funded that expansion of education is the primary goal while quality remains neglected. Indeed, the quality of education received by the students is, in general, very poor. When the quality is as poor as it is at the primary level, it certainly causes, as is known to be the case, highly undesirable spiraling effects at upper levels. Again, since the rich parents are able to spend substantial amounts of money for the education of their children from their own resources and the poor cannot, the poor students are often forced to suffer from huge educational quality deficiencies, assuming that they manage to stay in schools/madrashas.



ANNEXES

Annex 1

Selected upazilas by division and district

Division	District	Upazila	Division	District	Upazila
Barisal (Rural)	Barguna	Amtali	Khulna (Rural)	Jessore	Keshabpur
	Bhola	Lalmohan		Magura	Sreeppur
Barisal (Urban)	Barisal	Barisal Sadar		Bagerhat	Chitamari
Chittagong (Rural)	B.Baria	Nasirnagar		Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar
	Chandpur	Faridganj	Khulna (Urban)	Kushtia	Kushtia Sadar
	Laksmipur	Roypur	Khulna (SMA)	Khulna	Rupsha
	Cox's Bazar	Chakaria	Rajshahi (Rural)	Bogra	Gabtali
	Rangamati	Kaptai		Dinajpur	Chirirbandar
Chittagong (Urban)	Chittagong	Mirshari		Thakurgaon	Haripur
Chittagong (SMA)	Chittagong	Kotwali		Sirajganj	Kazipur
Dhaka (Rural)	Dhaka	Dhamrai		Natore	Baraigram
	Gopalganj	Kotalipara		Nawabganj	Nachole
	Kishoreganj	Bajitpur		Gaibandha	Fulchari
	Manikganj	Saturia		Kurigram	Phulbari
	Munshiganj	Tongibari	Rajshahi (Urban)	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar
	Mymensingh	Bhaluka	Rajshahi (SMA)	Rajshahi	Paba
	Narshingdi	Monohardi	Sylhet (Rural)	Habiganj	Nabiganj
Dhaka	Shariatpur	Zanjira		Sunamganj	Dowarbazar
Dhaka	Tangail	Shakhipur	Sylhet (Urban)	Sylhet	Kotwali
Urban	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar			
SMA	Dhaka	Dhanmondi			

Annex 2

GWfKkb I qvP

Wkqjv LiP Rwi c : 2006

(cö_wgK chfqi `j I gv` &vmv t_fK Z_`msMh)

1. `fj i (1)/gv` &vmvi (2) bvg.....
2. `fj i/gv` &vmvi aib: miKwi (1)/tiwR: temiKwi (2)/temiKwi (3)/KwgDwbU (4)
3. wKvbr:Mög.....kni :.....
Dc†Rj v:..... †Rj v:..... wWrfkb:.....
4. DEi`vZvi bvg:c`ex :
5. Avcbvi cöZövb m`úwKZ wbæwj wLZ Z_` w`b:
(K) eZgvtb Avcbvi `fj wkqjK msL`v KZ? Rb| cj`l: Rb;
gwnj v: Rb|
6. Avcbvi `fj i QvÎ/QvÎxi tkYxl qvix weeiY w`b

tkYx	eZgvtb QvÎ-QvÎxi msL`v KZ?			30 Rp 2005 QvÎ-QvÎxi msL`v KZ wQj ?		
	QvÎ (1)	QvÎx (2)	tgwU	QvÎ (1)	QvÎx (2)	tgwU
1g						
2q						
3q						
4_°						
5g						
tgwU						

7. 1 Rvbyvi x Ñ 31 wWtm=† 2005 Ges 1 Rvbywi Ñ 31 Rj vB 2006 mgtq vbæwj wLZ LvZ t_†K cÖB UvKv I Li†Pi cwi gvY

mi Kvi t_†K A_cÖB I LiP				
LvZ	1 Rvbywi – 31 wWtm=† 2005		1 Rvbywi – 31 Rj vB 2006	
	cÖB UvKv	tgU LiP	cÖB UvKv	tgU LiP
(1) mi Kvi t_†K teZb I fvZv eve`	Ñ		Ñ	
(2) mi Kwi Abj vb (wk¶v mvgMö, tgi vgZ, i ¶Yvte¶Y BZ`w`)				
(3) e¶E	Ñ		Ñ	
(4) Dc-e¶E	Ñ		Ñ	
(5) Ab`vb`				
temi Kwi fvte cÖB I LiP				
LvZ	1 Rvbywi – 31 wWtm=† 2005		1 Rvbywi – 31 Rj vB 2006	
	cÖB UvKv	tgU LiP	cÖB UvKv	tgU LiP
(1) e`w³ Abj vb				
(2) KugDwbwU t_†K cÖB				
(3) GbwRI t_†K cÖB				
(4) `†j i m=ú` (fwg,Rj v, MvQ, mAqcÎ, `vqx AvgvbZ BZ`w`) t_†K AwRZ Avq				
(5) Ab`vb` (hw` _v†K; m† D†j -L Ki`b)				

8. e¶E I Dc-e¶E msµvš- Ab`vb` Z` (1 j v Rvbywi t_†K 31 wWtm=† 2005)

e¶E/wk¶vi wewbgtq Lv` A_ev UvKv					Dc-e¶E				
QvÎ msL`v	QvÎx msL`v	e¶Ei Drm	tgU msL`v	tgU UvKv	QvÎ msL`v	QvÎx msL`v	e¶Ei Drm	tgU msL`v	tgU UvKv

dig c†YKvixi bvg I ¶¶i:
Zwi L:

`g /gv` &vmvi mxj
Zwi L:

ZËyeavqtKi bvg I ¶¶i
Zwi L:

GW#Kkb I qvP

wKqv LiP Rwi c : 2006

c0_wgK chvq : (AwffveK t_#K Z_`msM0h)

wbevPZ QvT/QvTxi bvg :

tkYx : QvT (1)/ QvTx (2); ag@: gmj gvb (1)/wv`y(2)/teŠx (3)/L0vb (4)
RwiZmEv : evOvj x (1)/Awv` evm(2)

2. Awffve#Ki bvg :cj`I (1)/gijn v (2)
tckv :cwi ev#i i Mo gwmK Avq: UvKv|
cwi ev#i i tgvU m`m` msL`v: cj`I :gijn v:tgvU:

3. KwI Rwg (tWimtgj);; ewo I Ab`vb` Rwg (tWim.): tgvU (tWim.).....

4. msL`v D#j -L Ki`b: (K) tUvej /tPqvi (L) LvU/tPŠwK.....(M) tj c/tZvl K/K#f
(N) nvZNwo/t` I qvj Nwo/tUvej Nwo(O) ti wVl /tUwj wfk b (P) evBmvB#Kj
(Q) `e`jwZK cvLv (R) gUi mvB#Kj

5. Dc#iv³ QvT/QvTxi Rb` LiP: 1 Rvbqwi - 31 wW#m#f 2005 Ges 1 Rvbqwi - 31 Rj vB 2006

LvZ	LiP (UvKvq)	
	1 Rvbqwi -31 wW#m#f 2005	1 Rvbqwi -31 Rj vB 2006
(1) teZb		
(2) fvZqd		
(3) Ab`vb` wd		
(4) c0B#fU cov eve` LiP		
(5) eB #tqi Rb` LiP		
(6) LvZv, Kj g, tcwYj , ivevi , Kwj I R`wgvZ e-		
(7) `j e`vM I QvZv		
(8) `#j i tcvlvK I RZv		
(9) hvZvqvZ LiP(`#j hvl qv-Avmv I c0B#fU co#Z hvl qv-Avmv)		
(10) wUwdb LiP		
(11) we#bv` bgj K LiP		
(12) wPwKrmv LiP		
(13) Rjv wv I we`jr LiP		
(14) Ab`vb` (thgb: Kw#úDUvi)		

dig c#YKvixi bvg I `v#i:
Zwi L:

Awffve#Ki bvg I `v#i
Zwi L:

ZE#eavq#Ki bvg I `v#i
Zwi L:

GWŕKkb I qvP

wKŕv LiP Rwi c : 2006

(gva`wgK chŕqi ŕŕj I gv`&vmv t_ŕK Z_")

1. ŕŕj i (1)/gv`&vmvi (2) bvg :
2. ŕŕj i/gv`ŕmvi aib: miKwi (1)/tiwR: temiKwi (2)/temiKwi (3)
3. wKvbr:Mŕgkni :
DcŕRj v:..... ŕRj v:wWŕfb:
4. DËi`vZvi bvg: c`ex :
5. Avcbvi cŕZŕvb mŕúwKŕ wŕævj wLZ Z_` w`b:
(K) eZŕŕb Avcbvi ŕŕj wKŕK msL`v KZ? Rb| cŕ"l: Rb; gŕnj v: Rb|
6. Avcbvi ŕŕj i Qvŕ/Qvŕxi tkYxl qvi x weeiY w`b:

tkYx	eZŕŕb Qvŕ-Qvŕxi msL`v KZ?			30 Rŕp 2005 Qvŕ-Qvŕxi msL`v KZ wQj ?		
	Qvŕ (1)	Qvŕx (2)	tgvU	Qvŕ (1)	Qvŕx (2)	tgvU
6ŕ						
7g						
8g						
9g						
10g						
tgvU						

7. 1 Rvbygwi 2005 t_ŕK 31 wWŕmŕŕ 2005 Ges 1 Rvbygwi t_ŕK 31 Rj vB 2006 mgŕŕ wŕævj wLZ LvZ t_ŕK cŕB UvKv I LiŕPi cwi gvY Dŕj -L Ki"b:

mi Kvi t_†K A_©ÖB I LiP				
LvZ	1 Rvbywi – 31 w†m†† 2005		1 Rvbywi – 31 Rj vB 2006	
	cÖB UvKv	†gvU LiP	cÖB UvKv	†gvU LiP
(1) mi Kvi t_†K teZb I fvZv eve`	Ñ		Ñ	
(2) mi Kwii Abÿ vb (wk¶v mvgMö, †gi vgz, i ¶Yv†e¶Y BZ`w`				
(3) e¶Ë	Ñ		Ñ	
(4) Dc-e¶Ë	Ñ		Ñ	
(4) Ab`vb`				
temi Kwii fv†e cÖB I LiP				
LvZ	1 Rvbywi – 31 w†m†† 2005		1 Rvbywi – 31 Rj vB 2006	
	cÖB UvKv	†gvU LiP	cÖB UvKv	†gvU LiP
(1) e`w³ Abÿ vb				
(2) KwgDwbwU t_†K cÖB				
(3) GbwRI t_†K cÖB				
(4) `†j i m`ú` (fv†g,Rj v, MvQ, mÁqcÍ, `†qx AvgvbZ BZ`w`) t_†K AwRZ Avq				
(5) Ab`vb` (hw` _v†K; m† D†j -L Ki`b)				

8. e¶Ë I Dc-e¶Ë msµvš-Ab`vb` Z_ (1 Rvbywi t_†K 31 w†m†† 2005)

e¶Ë/wk¶vi wewbg†q Lv` A_ev UvKv					Dc-e¶Ë				
Qv† msL`v	Qv†x msL`v	e¶Ëi Drm	†gvU msL`v	†gvU UvKv	Qv† msL`v	Qv†x msL`v	e¶Ëi Drm	†gvU msL`v	†gvU UvKv

dig c†YKvixi bvg I `¶¶i:
Zwi L:

`g /gv` &vmvi mxj
Zwi L:

ZËyeav†Ki bvg I `¶¶i
Zwi L:

GWtKkb I qvP

wkv LiP Rwi c : 2006

gva'wgK chf : (AwffveK t_tK Z_`msMh)

1. wberwPZ QvT/QvTxi bvg :Mhc: weAvb(1)/Kj v I gvbweK (2)/
ewYR(3) (i'agvT beg I `kg tkYxi Rb`)
tkYx : QvT (1)/ QvT x (2); ag^e: gmj gvb (1)/wv`y(2)/teSx (3)/Lpovb (4)
RwZmEv : evOvj x (1)/Aw`ewm(2)
2. AwffveKtKi bvg :cj`I (1)/gmj v (2)
tckv : cwi evti i Mo gwmK Avq: UvKv|
cwi evti i tgvU m`m` msL'v: cj`I :gmj v:tgvU:
3. KwI Rwg (tWm'tgj);; ewo I Ab`vb` Rwg (tWm.): tgvU (tWm.):
4. msL'v D'tj -L Ki`b: (K) tUvej /tPqvi (L) LvU/tPStK.....(M) tj c/tZvl K/Kaf
(N) nvZNwo/t`I qvj Nwo/tUvej Nwo(O) ti wWI /tUwj wfkB (P) evBmvBtKj
(Q) `e`jwZK cvLv(R) gUi mvBtKj
5. Dc'tiv³ QvT/QvTxi Rb` LiP: 1 Rvbqwi – 31 wWtm^{af} 2005 Ges 1 Rvbqwi – 31 Rj vB 2006

LvZ	LiP (UvKvq)	
	1 Rvbqwi –31 wWtm ^{af} 2005	1 Rvbqwi –31 Rj vB 2006
(1) teZb		
(2) fwZ'nd		
(3) Ab`vb` wd		
(4) cBtFU cov eve` LiP		
(5) eB mtqi Rb` LiP		
(6) LvZv, Kjg, tcvYj, ivevi, Kwj I R'wgvZ e-		
(7) `dj e`vM I QvZv		
(8) `dj i tcvlvK I RZv		
(9) hvZvqvZ LiP(`dj hvl qv-Avmv I cBtFU coZ hvl qv-Avmv)		
(10) wUwdb LiP		
(11) wetbv`bgj K LiP		
(12) wPwKrmv LiP		
(13) Rvj wv I we`jr LiP		
(14) Ab`vb` (thgb: Kw`uDUvi)		

dig ciYKvixi bvg I `vji:
Zwi L:

AwffveKtKi bvg I `vji
Zwi L:

ZE'javqtKi bvg I `vji
Zwi L:

Annex 3

STATISTICAL TABLES IN RESPECT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

Average Per Student Annual Item-wise Family Expenditure by Type of Institutions and Sex of Students, 2005, in Taka (Tables A3.1-A3.18) and in Percent of Students Not Incurring Expenditure on Different Items (Tables A3.19-A3.36)

Table-A3.1 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – govt. schools, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Admission fee	0.6	0.8	0.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other fee	3.1	5.0	4.0	24.7	22.2	23.5	28.2	27.4	27.8	39.2	39.8	39.5	46.8	45.6	46.2	28.4	28.0	28.2
Private tuition	57.2	38.7	48.2	368.4	358.9	363.8	560.3	563.6	561.9	792.7	770.9	781.8	1269.3	862.2	1064.9	609.6	518.9	564.1
Book	4.3	4.8	4.5	9.3	7.4	8.4	24.5	23.1	23.8	42.0	49.2	45.6	67.1	60.8	63.9	29.4	29.1	29.2
Stationary	85.1	84.5	84.8	399.0	395.5	397.3	495.9	526.4	510.8	547.7	537.7	542.7	653.1	652.3	652.7	436.2	439.3	437.7
School bag and umbrella	7.6	7.4	7.5	59.5	60.3	59.9	75.3	76.4	75.8	75.7	80.3	78.0	97.4	99.0	98.2	63.1	64.7	63.9
School dress	18.4	24.1	21.1	167.8	182.4	174.9	202.3	205.2	203.7	223.0	238.1	230.5	263.1	252.2	257.6	174.9	180.4	177.6
Transport cost	7.8	8.6	8.2	21.4	16.5	19.1	14.4	22.3	18.3	17.2	40.9	29.0	38.0	36.3	37.1	19.8	24.9	22.3
Tiffin cost	74.0	75.3	74.6	389.8	395.2	392.4	380.6	389.5	385.0	450.8	473.8	462.3	534.7	477.5	506.0	366.0	362.3	364.1
Entertainment	7.6	9.3	8.4	46.0	50.2	48.0	44.9	43.4	44.2	68.2	56.5	62.4	67.0	78.8	72.9	46.7	47.6	47.2
Health cost	107.3	95.1	101.4	365.4	361.5	363.5	401.4	402.3	401.8	536.0	441.6	488.9	387.6	443.6	415.7	359.5	348.8	354.3
Fuel	56.8	63.0	59.8	419.6	422.6	421.1	461.2	486.2	473.4	524.1	525.1	524.6	571.6	578.2	574.9	406.7	415.0	410.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	7.9	11.9	0.5	3.8	2.1	13.8	1.7	7.7	17.7	2.1	9.9	9.5	3.1	6.3
Total	429.8	416.6	423.2	2290	2284.2	2287.3	2689.8	2769.8	2728.9	3330.6	3255.9	3293.2	4013.6	3588.9	3800.2	2550.8	2463.1	2506.6
N	589	556	1145	601	558	1159	587	565	1152	576	573	1149	582	587	1169	2935	2839	5774

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.2 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – govt. schools, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	3.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4
Admission fee	3.2	0.8	2.1	19.3	18.9	19.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	6.8	6.2	6.5
Other fee	3.7	5.0	4.3	35.9	30.9	33.5	36.6	37.5	37.0	52.3	49.7	51.1	53.7	53.6	53.6	36.4	35.3	35.9
Private tuition	87.5	54.5	71.7	507.3	520.5	513.7	856.9	680.0	770.9	1008.0	1056.8	1031.1	1553.2	1329.7	1442.5	802.6	728.3	766.0
Book	10.3	5.9	8.2	12.3	11.7	12.0	38.8	59.9	49.1	64.0	62.6	63.3	101.7	93.3	97.5	45.4	46.7	46.0
Stationary	126.9	79.8	104.4	520.6	518.1	519.4	583.7	600.7	592.0	734.8	725.7	730.5	763.1	767.1	765.1	545.8	538.3	542.3
Bag	6.4	8.4	7.4	99.1	90.0	94.7	86.3	107.0	96.4	119.3	115.0	117.3	103.3	112.9	108.1	82.9	86.7	84.8
School dress	32.4	32.7	32.5	201.8	205.2	203.4	185.4	217.8	201.1	252.3	244.9	248.8	248.3	257.1	252.7	184.0	191.5	187.7
Transport cost	42.6	5.4	24.8	53.1	76.7	64.4	24.3	13.8	19.2	33.8	91.1	60.9	24.0	109.8	66.5	35.6	59.4	47.2
Tiffin cost	51.1	43.2	47.3	322.8	269.9	297.4	202.1	287.4	243.6	437.0	252.1	349.7	359.2	399.8	379.3	274.4	250.5	263.5
Entertainment	7.8	0.0	4.1	19.5	5.5	12.8	3.4	9.9	6.5	12.1	8.7	10.5	7.7	17.9	12.7	10.1	8.4	9.3
Health cost	86.1	43.7	65.9	289.0	245.4	268.1	366.9	267.4	318.5	343.0	432.4	385.3	278.1	313.3	295.6	272.6	260.4	266.7
Fuel	103.0	80.7	92.3	493.0	468.8	481.4	515.9	547.4	531.2	560.1	635.9	595.9	566.5	538.2	552.5	447.7	454.2	450.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.5	5.4	23.4	7.4	113.9	60.1	9.4	23.9	16.7
Total	564.5	360.1	466.8	2573.7	2461.6	2519.9	2903.1	2832.1	2868.6	3659.9	3683.7	3671.3	4071.2	4111.3	4091	2754.5	2689.8	2723.5
N	169	155	324	167	154	321	169	160	329	172	154	326	161	158	319	838	781	1619

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.3 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – govt. schools, rural-urban combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total			
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	
Tuition fee	.7	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0.1
Admission fee	1.1	.7	.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Other fee	3.2	5.0	4.1	27.1	24.1	25.7	30.0	29.6	29.8	42.2	41.9	42.0	48.2	47.3	47.7	30.1	29.6	29.9	29.9
Private tuition	64.0	42.1	53.4	398.5	393.8	396.3	626.6	589.3	608.3	842.2	831.3	836.8	1330.7	961.3	1145.8	652.4	563.6	608.1	608.1
Book	5.6	5.0	5.3	9.9	8.3	9.2	27.6	31.2	29.3	47.0	52.0	49.5	74.6	67.6	71.1	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9
Stationary	94.4	83.4	89.1	425.4	422.0	423.8	515.5	542.7	528.8	590.7	577.4	584.1	676.9	676.6	676.7	460.6	460.4	460.5	460.5
Bag	7.3	7.6	7.4	68.1	66.7	67.4	77.7	83.1	80.4	85.7	87.6	86.6	98.6	101.9	100.3	67.5	69.4	68.4	68.4
School dress	21.4	25.9	23.6	175.2	187.3	181.0	198.5	207.6	203.0	229.5	239.5	234.5	259.8	253.2	256.5	176.9	182.7	179.7	179.7
Transport cost	15.5	7.9	11.8	28.3	29.5	28.9	16.6	20.4	18.4	21.0	51.5	36.0	34.9	51.8	43.4	23.3	32.2	27.7	27.7
Tiffin cost	68.8	68.2	68.5	375.2	368.1	371.8	340.7	366.9	353.5	447.6	426.9	437.4	496.6	461.0	478.8	345.8	338.2	342.0	342.0
Entertainment	7.6	7.3	7.4	40.2	40.5	40.3	35.6	36.0	35.8	55.3	46.3	50.9	54.1	65.8	60.0	38.6	39.2	38.9	38.9
Health cost	102.6	83.8	93.5	348.8	336.4	342.8	393.6	372.5	383.3	491.6	439.6	465.9	363.9	415.9	389.9	340.1	329.6	335.1	335.1
Fuel	67.1	66.8	66.9	435.5	432.6	434.1	473.4	499.7	486.2	532.3	548.5	540.3	570.4	569.7	570.1	415.7	423.5	419.5	419.5
Other	.0	.0	.0	12.2	6.2	9.3	.3	2.9	1.6	19.7	2.4	11.2	15.4	25.8	20.6	9.5	7.5	8.5	8.5
Total	459.3	403.7	432.3	2351.3	2322.4	2337.5	2736.9	2782.8	2759.3	3405.7	3345.8	3376.1	4025.3	3699.1	3862.1	2595.7	2510.8	2553.5	2553.5
N	758	711	1469	768	712	1480	756	725	1481	748	727	1475	743	745	1488	3773.0	3620.0	7393.0	7393.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.4 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – community schools, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Admission fee	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other fee	1.8	1.7	1.8	22.0	24.5	23.2	30.1	30.3	30.2	41.0	43.3	42.5	50.4	52.0	51.3	29.1	30.4	29.8
Private tuition	31.9	34.0	32.9	200.5	165.1	183.0	293.9	227.4	261.4	425.0	361.8	393.3	563.5	464.8	510.9	303.0	250.6	276.3
Book	1.8	3.5	2.7	2.8	7.4	5.1	16.9	17.6	17.2	26.5	32.3	29.4	31.7	43.9	38.2	15.9	20.9	18.5
Stationary	52.8	57.5	55.1	280.0	285.8	282.9	355.3	357.2	356.2	411.8	406.1	409.0	409.6	433.9	422.0	301.9	308.1	305.0
School bag and umbrella	0.4	2.6	1.5	27.7	21.0	24.4	27.2	20.8	24.1	42.9	42.6	42.7	36.3	41.8	39.3	26.9	25.8	26.4
School dress	14.8	12.8	13.8	114.8	127.1	120.9	140.7	141.1	140.9	175.5	174.2	174.8	171.8	203.3	188.6	123.5	131.7	127.8
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	6.7	4.5	9.4	2.6	6.0	0.0	3.2	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Tiffin cost	52.6	48.2	50.4	323.3	320.8	322.0	371.3	309.8	341.3	401.4	352.8	377.0	430.0	459.0	445.5	315.7	298.1	307.2
Entertainment	0.5	2.7	1.6	22.0	24.4	23.2	28.5	29.4	28.9	50.6	26.7	38.6	42.9	44.9	44.0	28.9	25.6	27.3
Health cost	57.4	47.7	52.6	392.1	226.0	309.8	286.9	293.8	290.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.4	348.9	346.8	216.2	183.3	199.9
Fuel	52.7	60.9	56.8	372.0	352.8	362.5	420.4	443.9	431.9	498.7	608.1	553.6	470.3	486.9	479.1	362.8	390.5	376.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.9	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.1
Total	267.5	272.2	269.9	1761.2	1558.1	1660.6	1976.3	1879.6	1929	2085	2052.4	2069	2553.1	2585.3	2569.9	1728.6	1669.5	1699.7
N	169	169	338	170	167	337	156	149	305	152	153	305	134	153	287	781	791	1572

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.5 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – community schools, urban 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	22.5	22.5	34.2	35.1	34.6	39.0	29.2	34.2	40.0	45.0	42.0	27.1	26.4	26.7
Admission fee	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.9	2.4	3.2	4.2	5.2	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.1
Other fee	0.4	0.0	0.2	40.9	41.0	40.9	52.8	54.0	53.4	67.6	62.4	65.1	71.7	73.5	72.5	46.7	46.2	46.4
Private tuition	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.4	194.5	138.0	373.0	193.4	284.3	810.4	473.1	645.8	691.7	565.2	632.2	391.3	285.2	340.1
Book	3.3	7.5	5.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	8.9	6.0	7.5	44.0	26.2	35.3	82.8	56.7	70.5	28.1	19.5	24.0
Stationary	46.9	17.1	33.9	329.2	344.7	337.0	423.0	391.9	407.6	395.3	434.3	414.4	442.1	480.8	460.3	327.3	333.8	330.6
Bag	0.0	2.3	1.0	46.1	38.7	42.4	75.2	52.9	64.2	103.8	38.5	71.9	75.1	89.2	81.7	60.0	44.3	52.2
School dress	0.0	0.0	0.0	143.0	139.1	141.0	144.2	126.8	135.6	165.9	127.0	146.9	181.8	202.3	191.5	127.0	119.0	123.0
Transport cost	5.5	4.7	5.2	8.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	8.6	65.2	35.2	5.0	14.0	9.2
Tiffin cost	3.7	17.3	9.6	55.4	120.0	87.7	262.0	127.3	195.4	317.9	328.5	323.0	231.1	277.5	252.9	174.0	174.1	173.7
Entertainment	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.3	7.1	2.3	7.3	4.8	4.8	3.1	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.5	4.1	3.3
Health cost	71.6	67.6	69.8	299.1	191.6	245.4	142.3	160.7	151.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	234.8	261.7	247.5	149.6	136.3	142.8
Fuel	66.4	103.0	82.5	347.9	374.3	361.1	407.7	395.1	401.1	417.9	403.7	411.0	425.8	399.5	413.4	333.1	335.1	333.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	197.9	219.5	207.4	1385.2	1481.4	1433.3	1928.4	1553.6	1742.9	2372.5	1928.4	2155.8	2490.3	2522.5	2505.1	1674.9	1541.1	1608.9
N	54	42	96	48	48	96	42	41	83	43	41	84	45	40	80	232	212	444

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.6 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – community schools, rural-urban combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.	.0	.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	7.3	7.6	7.4	8.6	6.2	7.4	10.0	9.3	9.7	6.2	5.6	5.9
Admission fee	.7	.5	.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other fee	1.3	1.4	1.4	26.2	28.2	27.2	35.0	35.5	35.2	47.4	47.4	47.4	55.8	56.5	56.2	33.1	33.8	33.5
Private tuition	24.3	27.3	25.8	174.4	171.7	173.0	310.7	220.1	266.3	510.0	385.4	447.9	595.8	485.7	538.7	323.0	258.0	290.3
Book	2.2	4.3	3.2	2.6	6.1	4.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	30.4	31.1	30.7	44.6	46.6	45.7	19.0	20.6	19.8
Stationary	51.2	49.5	50.4	290.9	299.0	294.9	369.7	364.7	367.3	408.2	412.1	410.1	417.8	443.7	431.2	307.6	313.8	310.8
Bag	.3	2.6	1.4	31.8	25.0	28.4	37.4	27.7	32.7	56.4	41.8	49.1	46.1	51.7	49.0	34.4	29.8	32.1
School dress	11.3	10.3	10.8	121.0	129.9	125.4	141.5	138.1	139.8	173.4	164.3	168.9	174.4	203.1	189.3	124.3	129.1	126.8
Transport cost	1.4	.9	1.1	1.9	.0	.9	2.0	5.3	3.6	7.8	2.1	4.9	2.2	16.1	9.4	3.1	4.9	4.0
Tiffin cost	52.8	48.3	50.5	264.4	275.9	270.1	348.2	270.5	310.1	383.0	347.7	365.4	380.0	421.4	401.5	285.7	272.8	279.5
Entertainment	.3	2.2	1.3	18.3	21.1	19.7	22.9	24.7	23.8	40.6	21.8	31.2	32.3	35.8	34.1	22.9	21.1	22.0
Health cost	61.0	51.7	56.5	371.7	218.4	295.6	256.3	265.1	260.6	.0	.0	.0	316.9	330.8	324.1	201.2	173.2	187.4
Fuel	55.9	69.3	62.4	366.7	357.7	362.2	417.7	433.4	425.4	480.9	564.9	522.8	459.2	468.8	464.2	356.1	378.8	367.4
Other	.0	.0	.0	1.2	.6	.9	1.6	.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8
Total	262.7	268.3	265.4	1678.9	1541.6	1610.4	1966.7	1809.8	1889.8	2149.4	2026.9	2088.2	2537.9	2572.8	2556.1	1719.1	1643.9	1682.0
N	223	211	434	218	215	433	198	190	388	195	194	389	179	193	372	1013	1003	2016

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.7 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (regd.) madrasa, rural 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.8	9.5	9.1	17.7	20.0	18.8	7.6	8.3	7.9
Admission fee	0.2	0.3	0.2	12.1	12.4	12.3	11.6	5.5	8.5	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.2	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.7
Other fee	0.7	1.7	1.2	36.7	34.9	32.2	57.5	49.7	53.6	68.4	69.5	68.9	88.8	88.6	88.7	50.4	48.9	48.9
Private tuition	4.8	18.4	11.4	150.0	264.5	206.1	210.4	129.1	169.8	322.3	245.2	285.2	359.0	217.2	292.4	209.3	174.9	193.0
Book	18.5	4.9	11.9	11.8	9.9	10.9	18.7	18.2	18.4	36.3	45.9	40.9	57.4	60.2	58.7	28.5	27.8	28.2
Stationary	16.9	25.4	24.3	291.5	311.4	301.3	380.5	352.1	366.3	393.0	404.3	398.5	500.3	492.0	496.4	316.4	317.0	317.4
School bag and umbrella	4.1	.9	2.5	30.0	32.6	31.2	43.2	49.4	46.3	52.0	58.7	55.2	86.3	78.0	82.4	43.1	43.9	43.5
School dress	2.6	5.1	3.8	136.1	140.0	138.0	171.7	151.3	161.5	191.5	188.2	190.0	194.3	209.4	201.4	139.2	138.8	138.9
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	8.5	5.1	10.1	5.4	7.8	14.7	0.0	7.6	13.6	13.1	13.4	8.1	5.4	6.8
Tiffin cost	24.6	20.2	22.5	246.1	237.8	242.0	273.8	281.5	277.6	360.4	317.5	339.8	306.6	345.0	324.6	242.3	240.4	241.3
Entertainment	.4	1.1	.7	3.6	5.6	4.6	6.0	5.4	5.7	9.7	8.4	9.1	11.2	6.3	8.9	6.2	5.4	5.8
Healthcost	162.6	68.6	117.3	254.1	212.3	233.6	200.8	391.4	296.1	247.3	295.8	270.6	271.7	236.8	255.3	227.3	241.0	234.6
Fuel	19.4	17.6	18.5	431.6	485.7	458.1	565.9	603.2	584.6	610.3	549.2	580.9	634.8	665.2	649.1	452.4	464.2	458.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	1.7	7.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.4	1.9
Total	254.8	164.2	214.3	1611.1	1761.4	1681.1	1966.2	2048.2	2007.2	2321.7	2205.3	2265.7	2547.9	2439	2496.8	1740.3	1723.6	1733.0
N	123	114	237	129	124	253	120	120	240	123	114	237	122	108	230	617	580	1197

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.8 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (regd.) madrasas, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	
Tuition fee	157.5	146.5	151.8	402.9	375.6	389.6	368.6	418.6	393.5	419.5	454.7	435.8	415.7	502.2	459.5	352.8	379.5	366.0
Admission fee	22.5	20.9	21.7	115.5	117.5	116.5	57.9	53.6	55.7	40.3	102.6	69.2	39.3	61.0	50.3	55.1	71.1	62.7
Other fee	198.0	184.9	191.2	310.1	309.0	309.6	350.2	343.2	346.7	374.9	361.8	368.8	395.5	381.6	388.5	325.7	316.1	321.0
Private tuition	20	348.8	190.3	585.7	782.7	681.8	708.1	1030.9	869.5	926.1	1625.0	1250.0	1872.6	1841.9	1857.1	822.5	1125.9	969.7
Book	21.5	38.9	30.5	45.4	70.0	57.6	93.9	50.0	72.0	153.8	132.1	143.7	157.4	165.9	161.7	94.4	91.4	93.1
Stationary	70.0	75.6	72.9	397.7	434.2	415.5	540.5	519.4	529.9	536.7	690.6	608.1	584.9	699.1	642.7	426.0	483.8	453.8
School bag and umbrella	29.7	26.0	27.8	94.0	109.0	101.3	80.0	118.9	99.5	125.7	128.4	127.0	110.0	150.3	130.4	87.9	106.5	97.2
School dress	99.5	73.7	86.1	269.2	237.1	253.5	277.1	289.0	283.1	308.0	375.0	339.0	368.5	403.4	386.1	264.5	275.6	269.6
Transport cost	30.0	158.1	96.4	157.1	237.8	196.5	53.6	219.5	136.5	57.3	284.2	162.4	251.0	348.0	300.0	125.9	249.5	178.4
Tiffin cost	73.7	257.0	168.7	409.5	366.3	388.4	308.3	293.3	300.8	298.0	433.4	360.7	254.5	646.5	452.8	268.8	399.3	334.3
Entertainment	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.3	3.3	7.5	4.9	6.2	14.3	16.7	15.4	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.6	6.1
Health cost	82.5	76.9	79.6	544.5	221.5	387.0	420.4	268.2	344.3	260.1	341.2	297.7	503.1	244.1	372.1	362.1	216.4	296.1
Fuel	64.0	93.7	79.4	281.1	315.5	298.0	474.5	428.9	451.7	386.0	464.2	422.2	396.6	438.6	417.8	320.4	348.2	333.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	714.3	0.0	365.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.9	0.0	73.2
Total	868.9	1501	1196.4	4328.4	3581.5	3964.5	3740.6	4038.4	3889.4	3900.7	5409.9	4600	5354.6	5888.6	5624.8	3654.8	4069.9	3855.0
N	40	43	83	42	40	82	42	42	84	44	38	82	42	43	85	210	206	416

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.9 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (regd.) madrasas, rural-urban combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	38.7	40.1	39.4	103.2	96.0	99.7	100.0	113.0	106.5	117.0	121.0	118.8	119.6	157.3	137.7	95.7	105.5	100.4
Admission fee	5.6	5.9	5.8	37.7	38.2	37.9	23.6	18.0	20.8	14.6	30.1	22.0	14.7	22.5	18.4	19.2	22.9	21.0
Other fee	49.1	51.9	50.5	103.8	101.8	102.8	133.4	125.8	129.6	149.1	142.6	146.0	167.3	172.1	169.6	120.5	118.8	119.7
Private tuition	8.5	108.9	57.8	257.0	390.9	322.6	339.4	362.9	351.2	481.4	590.1	533.2	746.6	679.8	714.6	366.6	426.5	395.9
Book	19.2	14.2	16.7	20.0	24.7	22.3	38.2	26.4	32.3	67.2	67.4	67.3	83.0	90.3	86.5	45.5	44.6	45.0
Stationary	29.9	39.1	34.4	317.6	341.4	329.2	421.9	395.5	408.7	430.9	475.9	452.3	522.0	550.9	535.9	344.5	360.6	352.1
School bag and umbrella	10.4	7.8	9.0	45.7	51.2	48.4	52.8	67.4	60.1	71.4	76.1	73.6	92.4	98.6	95.4	54.5	60.2	57.3
School dress	26.3	23.9	25.1	168.8	163.6	166.2	199.0	187.0	190.0	222.2	234.9	228.3	238.9	264.6	251.2	171.0	174.8	172.2
Transport cost	7.3	43.3	25.0	40.0	64.4	51.9	21.4	61.0	41.1	26.0	71.0	47.4	74.4	108.5	91.0	33.8	69.6	51.3
Tiffin cost	73.7	257.0	168.7	286.2	269.1	277.9	282.7	284.5	283.6	344.0	347.5	345.2	293.3	430.9	359.2	256.0	317.8	286.9
Entertainment	0.3	0.8	0.5	3.1	5.5	4.3	6.4	5.3	5.8	10.9	10.5	10.7	9.8	6.3	8.1	6.1	5.7	5.9
Health cost	142.9	71.0	107.6	325.4	214.5	271.1	257.7	359.5	308.6	250.6	307.2	277.6	330.9	238.9	286.8	261.5	238.2	250.3
Fuel	30.4	38.4	34.3	394.6	444.2	418.9	542.2	558.0	550.1	551.2	527.9	540.1	573.8	600.7	586.7	418.4	433.8	426.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.4	0.0	90.0	7.4	0.0	3.7	1.3	5.4	3.2	0.0	215.2	103.2	36.8	44.1	40.0
Total	442.3	702.3	574.8	2278.5	2205.5	2243.2	2426.1	2564.3	2492.1	2737.8	3007.6	2865.7	3266.7	3636.6	3444.3	2230.3	2423.3	2324.0
N	163	157	320	171	164	335	162	162	324	167	152	319	164	151	315	827	786	1613

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

**Table-A3.10 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (non-regd.)
madrasas, rural, 2005**

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	6.7	6.3	11.6	12.8	12.2	5.1	5.6	5.3
Admission fee	0.6	0.5	0.5	8.5	8.8	11.2	9.1	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.5	10.0	9.4	9.7	6.7	7.5	7.1
Other fee	2.9	2.3	2.6	30.6	30.2	44.2	43.0	30.4	41.8	43.0	55.9	57.1	69.3	71.2	70.3	40.6	40.8	40.7
Private tuition	4.9	9.0	6.9	171.0	149.5	246.8	233.5	160.3	246.8	233.5	206.5	203.7	351.0	241.6	295.7	194.9	165.3	180.0
Book	2.8	0.8	1.8	9.5	6.8	27.4	25.2	8.2	27.4	23.0	48.5	46.8	69.8	70.8	70.3	30.9	30.0	30.5
Stationary	27.5	24.1	25.8	319.0	327.0	367.7	366.9	323.4	366.1	367.7	421.8	423.9	443.6	416.5	429.9	316.5	311.4	314.0
School bag and umbrella	3.1	4.2	3.6	43.2	37.7	53.3	49.2	40.5	45.2	53.3	48.6	49.6	46.0	51.6	48.9	37.6	39.1	38.4
School dress	10.5	10.2	10.4	182.0	180.8	203.9	218.6	181.4	233.0	203.9	243.7	251.9	261.3	256.6	258.9	189.4	179.0	184.2
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	4.8	14.2	15.7	4.4	17.1	14.2	4.8	28.6	23.4	33.9	28.7	19.5	11.5	15.5
Tiffin cost	45.2	30.1	37.7	345.0	309.1	383.2	402.3	327.1	421.1	383.2	370.9	370.8	404.7	375.1	389.7	317.4	293.6	305.5
Entertainment	0.5	0.1	0.3	59.1	54.1	68.3	68.3	56.6	68.3	68.3	62.4	66.4	79.0	64.9	71.9	55.5	50.0	52.7
Healthcost	35.9	24.8	30.4	249.7	242.7	273.3	278.3	246.2	283.1	273.3	229.6	242.5	292.5	267.7	279.7	223.4	207.6	215.4
Fuel	35.8	37.7	36.7	369.7	389.9	453.8	440.1	379.8	426.6	453.8	439.1	448.5	509.5	461.8	485.4	360.0	356.5	358.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.2	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	8.2
Total	169.7	143.8	156.7	1795.5	1828	2120	2154.1	1812.2	2187.6	2120	2263.2	2146.1	2571.7	2333.9	2451.3	1797.5	1714.4	1755.6
N	244	242	486	246	245	240	485	491	245	240	242	492	248	253	501	1225	1230	2455

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.11 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (non-Regd.) madrasas, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	273.0	214.6	244.8	291.6	263.6	277.7	319.4	287.6	303.4	274.5	289.2	281.3	231.7	211.0	221.4
Admission fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	143.8	182.8	162.6	52.0	46.3	49.2	57.3	54.6	56.0	63.9	75.9	69.5	63.4	71.9	67.5
Other fee	1.6	1.5	1.6	97.8	93.8	95.9	112.9	125.9	119.3	133.3	144.5	138.9	135.2	183.1	157.5	96.2	109.8	102.6
Private tuition	41.8	68.6	54.6	700.0	766.1	731.9	1045.2	783.8	915.4	924.1	921.9	923.0	964.2	1401.4	1167.7	735.1	788.4	758.5
Book	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	61.9	51.6	65.8	45.5	55.7	101.7	77.8	89.7	120.3	128.9	124.3	66.0	62.8	64.3
Stationary	33.7	48.6	40.8	365.2	519.4	439.7	531.7	526.4	529.1	517.5	632.9	575.6	672.9	719.4	694.5	424.2	489.3	455.9
School bag and umbrella	6.2	5.2	5.7	62.9	78.4	70.4	63.4	93.5	78.3	74.5	138.1	106.5	57.6	102.4	78.5	52.9	83.5	67.9
School dress	24.3	36.5	30.1	182.3	212.6	197.0	198.4	229.0	213.6	206.3	268.0	237.4	288.1	276.2	282.6	179.9	204.5	192.1
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.1	282.2	178.7	110.4	83.1	96.8	195.1	408.2	302.4	85.1	275.5	173.7	94.5	209.8	150.3
Tiffin cost	43.7	69.5	56.0	172.8	261.4	215.6	229.3	314.0	271.4	230.2	338.6	284.8	292.7	406.4	345.6	193.7	278.0	234.7
Entertainment	4.1	7.3	5.6	21.4	17.6	19.5	19.7	14.5	17.1	14.3	13.8	14.0	22.0	21.9	22.0	16.3	15.0	15.6
Healthcost	40.9	80.0	59.5	241.2	216.9	229.5	235.8	205.2	220.6	200.8	176.3	188.5	117.7	193.4	152.9	167.3	174.4	170.2
Fuel	96.7	43.1	71.2	309.0	354.8	331.1	380.6	399.5	390.0	445.4	485.1	465.4	438.4	558.6	494.3	334.0	368.2	350.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	389.6	0.0	208.3	77.9	0.0	41.7
Total	293	360.3	325.1	2693.5	3262.5	2968.3	3336.8	3130.3	3234.2	3419.9	3947.4	3685.6	3922.2	4632.3	4252.7	2733.1	3066.6	2893.2
N	74	67	141	76	71	147	72	71	143	72	73	145	77	67	144	371	349	720

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.12 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (non-regd.) madrasas, rural-urban combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.7	51.6	59.7	69.2	63.2	66.3	77.8	70.2	73.9	73.9	70.7	72.3	57.7	51.1	54.4
Admission fee	0.4	0.4	0.4	40.4	47.9	44.1	17.4	19.2	18.3	18.7	18.4	18.6	22.7	23.3	23.0	19.9	21.8	20.9
Other fee	2.6	2.1	2.4	46.4	44.5	45.5	57.9	62.8	60.4	75.5	75.9	75.7	84.9	94.6	89.7	53.5	56.0	54.7
Private tuition	13.5	22.0	17.7	295.9	288.1	292.0	428.2	348.6	388.8	366.7	368.1	367.4	496.3	484.4	490.4	320.1	302.2	311.3
Book	2.1	0.6	1.4	17.2	19.2	18.2	36.1	28.1	32.2	58.0	55.1	56.6	81.8	82.9	82.3	39.0	37.2	38.1
Stationary	29.0	29.4	29.2	329.9	370.8	350.2	403.7	403.9	403.8	447.0	469.5	458.4	497.9	479.9	489.0	341.5	350.7	346.1
School bag and umbrella	3.8	4.4	4.1	47.9	46.9	47.4	49.3	62.4	55.8	56.1	68.8	62.6	48.8	62.2	55.5	41.2	48.9	45.1
School dress	13.7	15.9	14.8	182.1	188.0	185.0	225.1	209.6	217.5	248.0	249.2	248.6	267.6	260.7	264.2	187.3	184.7	186.0
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4	67.2	44.6	38.3	30.0	34.2	85.8	95.9	91.0	38.0	84.5	61.1	36.9	55.5	46.2
Tiffin cost	44.9	38.7	41.8	304.4	298.4	301.4	377.5	367.4	372.5	338.8	363.4	351.2	378.1	381.7	379.9	288.7	289.9	289.4
Entertainment	1.3	1.6	1.5	50.2	45.9	48.1	57.2	56.0	56.6	57.6	51.4	54.9	65.5	55.9	60.7	46.4	42.2	44.4
Healthcost	37.1	36.8	36.9	247.7	236.9	242.3	272.3	257.8	265.1	243.1	217.6	230.2	250.7	252.2	251.4	210.2	200.3	205.2
Fuel	50.0	38.8	44.5	355.4	382.0	368.6	416.1	441.8	428.7	455.3	449.5	452.3	492.7	482.0	487.4	353.9	358.8	356.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.7	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	0.0	46.5	18.5	12.7	15.6
Total	198.4	190.7	194.7	2007.6	2151.1	2078.6	2448.3	2350.8	2400.2	2528.4	2553	2541.4	2891.2	2815	2853.4	2014.8	2012.1	2013.7
N	318	309	627	322	316	638	317	311	628	314	323	637	325	320	645	1596	1579	3175

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.13 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (regd.) schools, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	3.1	3.4	3.2	62.9	37.6	50.3	37.6	37.8	37.7	38	37.9	37.9	40.7	40.6	40.6	36.5	31.5	33.9
Admission fee	0.5	2.4	1.5	4.7	5.5	5.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.5
Other fee	2.6	2.2	2.4	31.8	31.7	31.8	37	37.5	37.3	55.9	47.9	51.9	54.5	54.3	54.4	36.4	34.7	35.6
Private tuition	20.7	28	24.3	263.9	257.1	260.5	418.1	332.4	375.4	510.1	437.1	473.9	638.8	551.8	595.8	370.3	321.3	346.0
Book	3.7	2.5	3.1	11.2	14.8	13	34.2	24.2	29.2	41.8	48.5	45.1	60.6	65.3	62.9	30.3	31.1	30.7
Stationary	45.3	48.9	47.1	323.5	331.7	327.6	406.3	410.2	408.2	511.6	488.5	500.2	616.2	534.4	575.8	380.6	362.7	371.8
School bag and umbrella	2.9	1.8	2.4	32.8	33.9	33.4	49.3	43.6	46.5	39.3	42.7	41	116.1	45	80.9	48.1	33.4	40.8
School dress	28.2	24.6	26.4	160.1	161	160.5	200.3	198.6	199.4	200.2	203.1	201.6	245.3	272.1	258.6	166.8	171.9	169.3
Transport cost	0	0	0	0.1	1.2	0.6	2.3	12.8	7.5	9	2.5	5.7	0	15.7	7.8	2.3	6.4	4.3
Tiffin cost	71.9	53.6	62.8	257.3	275.7	266.5	358.4	311	334.8	386.3	350	368.3	326.2	342.4	334.2	280.0	266.5	273.3
Entertainment	10	8.6	9.3	24.6	31.5	28	43	28.3	35.6	39.8	40.7	40.2	43	45.5	44.2	32.1	30.9	31.5
Health cost	103.9	86	95	262.4	266.7	264.6	508.2	320.9	414.7	432.2	299.3	366.2	405.9	360.5	383.4	342.5	266.7	304.8
Fuel	51.2	64.5	57.8	434.3	432.5	433.4	478.8	454.9	466.9	516.1	507.9	512	579.4	584.6	582.0	412.0	408.9	410.4
Other	0	0	0	7.5	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	6.0	6.3	6.2
Total	343.9	326.5	335.3	1877.1	1889.5	1883.4	2581.3	2220.4	2401.2	2788.2	2513.8	2651.9	3134.4	2920	3028.3	2145.0	1974.0	2060.0
N	223	222	445	223	222	445	221	219	440	223	220	443	224	219	443	1114	1102	2216

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.14 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (regd.) schools, urban 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	130.0	128.2	129.1	288.3	204.1	249.1	290.6	234.0	266.8	233.8	282.8	257.5	290.0	290.0	290.0	246.5	227.8	238.5
Admission fee	27.4	26.7	26.9	106.6	64.4	86.9	49.4	68.4	57.3	56.6	66.0	61.1	71.3	64.8	68.1	62.3	58.1	60.1
Other fee	92.7	92.2	92.4	147.3	128.2	138.4	154.3	144.3	150.1	148.4	173.0	160.3	165.9	166.2	166.0	141.7	140.8	141.4
Private tuition	226.9	278.3	252.8	839.8	672.8	762.1	1284.2	1247.5	1268.8	1002.6	1260.7	1127.2	1754.3	1837.7	1796.0	1021.6	1059.4	1041.4
Book	38.6	39.8	39.2	79.2	67.9	73.9	115.2	104.3	110.6	108.3	111.7	109.9	148.0	143.1	145.6	97.9	93.4	95.8
Stationary	301.5	295.0	298.2	658.8	605.7	634.1	784.5	693.4	746.3	913.5	791.1	854.4	975.0	949.1	962.0	726.7	666.9	699.0
Bag	24.3	16.6	20.4	92.9	83.3	88.5	113.7	92.8	105.0	116.8	111.5	114.3	106.3	101.7	104.0	90.8	81.2	86.4
School dress	76.5	85.7	81.1	194.8	155.2	176.3	242.9	168.5	211.7	234.0	248.4	240.9	236.4	261.7	249.0	196.9	183.9	191.8
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	4.1	12.5	3.3	7.9	4.1	0.7	2.4
Tiffin cost	129.3	105.4	117.3	257.7	267.4	262.2	348.8	515.0	418.6	332.0	279.2	306.5	348.1	329.5	338.8	283.2	299.3	288.7
Entertainment	0.0	32.6	16.4	29.4	22.9	26.3	18.8	44.7	29.7	22.7	21.0	21.8	42.3	44.0	43.1	22.6	33.0	27.5
Health cost	176.6	180.8	178.7	286.7	211.5	251.7	296.9	262.2	282.3	335.4	265.0	301.4	315.9	253.4	284.8	282.3	234.6	259.8
Fuel	128.9	122.3	125.5	336.4	405.9	368.7	410.8	443.7	424.6	454.7	465.1	459.7	542.9	518.4	530.7	374.7	391.1	381.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	10.9	32.0	0.0	16.5	833.3	0.0	416.6	176.8	0.0	88.8
Total	1352.7	1403.6	1378	3317.9	2889.3	3118.2	4128.8	4018.8	4082.7	3998.8	4075.5	4035.6	5842.2	4962.9	5402.6	3728.1	3470.0	3603.4
N	72	73	145	77	67	144	83	60	143	75	70	145	72	72	144	379.0	342.0	721.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.15 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (regd.) schools, rural-urban combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	34.0	34.4	34.2	120.7	76.2	98.9	106.9	80.0	94.0	87.2	97.0	92.0	101.3	102.3	101.7	90.0	78.0	84.2
Admission fee	7.0	8.4	7.7	30.8	19.1	25.1	13.6	15.0	14.3	14.5	16.0	15.2	17.5	16.1	16.8	16.7	14.9	15.8
Other fee	24.5	24.5	24.5	61.4	54.0	57.8	69.1	60.4	64.9	79.1	78.1	78.6	81.5	81.9	81.7	63.1	59.8	61.5
Private tuition	71.0	90.1	80.5	411.7	353.4	383.1	655.3	529.2	594.8	634.0	635.9	634.9	910.1	869.9	890.2	536.4	495.7	516.7
Book	12.2	11.7	11.9	28.6	27.1	27.8	56.3	41.4	49.2	58.5	63.7	61.1	81.8	84.5	83.2	47.5	45.7	46.6
Stationary	107.8	109.9	108.9	409.5	395.2	402.5	509.9	471.0	491.3	612.8	561.5	587.5	703.4	637.0	670.5	468.7	434.9	452.1
Bag	8.1	5.5	6.8	48.2	45.3	46.8	66.9	54.2	60.8	58.8	59.3	59.0	113.7	59.0	86.6	59.1	44.7	52.0
School dress	39.9	39.7	39.8	169.0	159.6	164.4	211.9	192.1	202.4	208.6	214.0	211.3	243.1	268.6	255.8	174.5	174.8	174.7
Transport cost	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.4	1.6	10.0	5.6	8.7	1.8	5.3	3.0	12.6	7.8	2.7	5.0	3.8
Tiffin cost	85.9	66.4	76.2	257.4	273.7	265.4	355.7	354.9	355.3	372.6	332.9	353.0	331.5	339.2	335.3	280.6	273.4	277.0
Entertainment	7.5	14.5	11.0	25.8	29.5	27.6	36.3	31.8	34.1	35.4	35.9	35.7	42.8	45.1	43.9	29.6	31.4	30.5
Health cost	121.6	109.5	115.6	268.6	253.9	261.4	450.2	308.2	382.2	407.8	291.0	350.2	383.9	333.1	358.7	326.4	259.1	293.6
Fuel	69.7	78.8	74.3	409.1	426.3	417.5	460.2	452.5	456.5	500.6	497.5	499.1	570.5	568.2	569.3	402.0	404.7	403.3
Other	.0	.0	.0	5.6	6.6	6.0	10.7	6.0	8.4	13.6	5.7	9.7	208.4	5.7	107.9	47.7	4.8	26.4
Total	589.2	593.4	591.4	2246.4	2120.7	2184.7	3004.6	2606.7	2813.8	3092.2	2890.3	2992.6	3792.5	3423.2	3609.4	2545.0	2326.9	2438.4
N	295	295	295	300	289	589	304	279	583	298	290	588	296	291	587	1493.0	1444.0	2937.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.16 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (non-regd.) schools, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	1.7	0.0	0.8	90.8	89.3	90.0	90.0	90.8	90.4	90.8	87.8	89.3	106.8	81.1	94.3	75.2	69.9	72.6
Admission fee	1.3	0.8	1.1	16.6	16.8	16.7	15.3	15.4	15.3	20.7	20.0	20.3	24.2	18.6	21.5	15.4	14.3	14.8
Other fee	6.7	5.5	6.1	37.1	36.3	36.7	40.0	40.7	40.3	50.0	49.6	89.3	60.8	56.2	58.6	38.3	37.5	37.9
Private tuition	26.8	3.4	15.4	151.7	176.4	164.2	218.7	248.0	233.3	310.7	228.0	288.7	379.6	365.5	372.8	213.6	202.5	208.0
Book	8.1	2.7	5.5	29.5	25.9	27.7	47.5	51.5	49.5	60.8	62.1	61.5	103.0	83.4	93.5	48.3	44.7	46.5
Stationary	138.1	119.0	128.8	284.5	315.1	299.9	360.9	345.4	353.2	429.8	427.3	428.5	464.7	507.6	485.5	330.6	341.5	337.5
School bag and umbrella	8.4	6.9	7.6	39.8	57.1	48.5	35.9	54.2	45.0	55.3	45.1	50.1	66.4	51.5	59.2	40.9	42.9	41.9
School dress	25.9	23.4	24.7	124.0	153.6	138.9	149.8	140.0	144.9	170.5	184.7	177.7	178.3	168.7	173.7	127.8	134.2	131.0
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	61.8	27.7	44.8	12.5	17.1	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	9.1	12.2
Tiffin cost	119.6	113.9	116.8	282.6	363.7	323.5	390.6	446.2	418.3	455.9	435.2	445.4	544.7	419.7	484.1	356.6	355.8	356.2
Entertainment	15.7	12.4	9.3	29.0	39.8	34.5	72.6	48.7	60.7	50.4	41.9	46.1	62.4	78.1	70.0	45.9	43.7	44.8
Health cost	71.8	104.7	87.9	223.3	202.9	213.0	221.1	190.2	205.7	237.4	248.0	242.7	277.2	232.6	255.5	203.1	195.6	199.4
Fuel	103.5	92.5	98.1	238.1	280.8	259.6	282.6	312.6	297.5	359.2	350.6	354.8	369.8	353.0	361.7	268.7	277.7	273.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	7.2	6.8	1.6	3.4	2.5	9.2	9.8	9.5	11.4	6.6	9.1	5.6	5.4	5.5
Total	527.6	485.2	502.1	1556.2	1764.9	1661.4	1988.4	2014.8	2001.4	2313.2	2207.2	2298.7	2649.3	2422.6	2539.5	1785.4	1774.8	1781.4
N	122	118	240	119	121	240	120	119	239	119	123	242	118	111	229	598	592	1190

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.17 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (non-regd.) schools, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.0	425.4	376.4	285.8	325.0	305.4	411.6	350.0	380.8	350.0	210.0	280.0	276.5	262.1	268.5
Admission fee	1.2	0.2	0.7	247.6	291.1	267.6	0.0	43.7	21.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	67.2	58.1
Other fee	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.8	122.2	101.9	113.1	115.5	114.3	125.6	127.7	126.6	130.8	133.3	132.0	90.9	99.7	95.0
Private tuition	22.9	33.3	28.1	588.4	181.8	402.0	829.1	960.4	894.7	791.6	1075.0	933.3	1102.5	990.8	1046.6	666.9	648.3	660.9
Book	12.5	19.1	15.8	198.6	59.0	134.6	40.6	39.3	40.0	50.4	47.2	48.8	87.0	42.5	64.7	77.8	41.4	60.8
Stationary	0.0	34.1	17.0	248.1	204.7	228.2	350.2	369.5	359.9	397.5	373.1	385.3	430.4	444.1	437.2	285.2	285.1	285.5
Bag	0.0	25.0	12.5	124.2	105.2	115.5	68.3	71.2	69.7	92.5	101.2	96.8	99.7	105.6	102.7	76.9	81.6	79.4
School dress	23.3	20.8	22.0	263.4	241.3	253.3	247.5	277.5	262.5	239.7	315.6	277.7	309.7	299.5	304.6	216.7	230.9	224.0
Transport cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	6.25	5.6	0.0	2.9
Tiffin cost	27.5	117.5	72.5	218.8	157.7	190.8	358.7	431.8	395.3	314.1	482.9	398.5	341.2	512.0	426.6	252.1	340.4	296.7
Entertainment	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.0	3.7	2.9	4.1	9.7	6.9	3.5	9.1	6.3	2.3	4.6	3.5
Health cost	35.8	73.7	54.7	416.1	294.5	360.4	355.8	262.2	309.0	242.7	224.5	233.6	294.5	164.1	229.3	269.0	203.8	237.4
Fuel	91.2	114.3	102.8	289.7	271.0	281.1	277.3	370.8	324.0	387.9	1262.5	825.2	430.0	280.6	355.3	295.2	459.8	377.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	50.0	32.5	0.0	56.6	28.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	21.3	12.2	
Total	214.4	438	326.1	3031.9	2354.5	2721.4	2943.4	3320.6	3132	3057.7	4426.8	3742.2	3591.8	3191.6	3391.55	2567.8	2746.3	2662.7
N	30	30	60	32	28	60	30	30	60	30	30	60	31	30	61	153	148	301

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.18 Primary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure – non-govt. (non-regd.) schools, rural-urban combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	1.3	.0	.7	134.5	140.9	137.7	122.6	130.0	126.3	144.6	130.6	137.5	147.8	104.0	126.4	110.2	101.1	105.7
Admission fee	1.3	.7	1.0	58.0	58.9	58.5	12.7	20.1	16.4	17.2	16.8	17.0	20.1	15.2	17.76	21.9	22.3	22.1
Other fee	5.6	4.5	5.1	45.6	49.5	47.5	52.1	53.2	52.7	62.6	62.3	62.5	72.6	69.8	71.3	47.7	47.9	47.8
Private tuition	26.1	8.4	17.4	230.0	177.2	203.8	320.4	367.5	343.9	391.3	366.3	378.6	501.7	476.6	489.5	293.9	279.2	286.6
Book	8.8	5.4	7.1	59.8	30.9	45.5	46.3	49.4	47.8	59.0	59.7	59.3	100.3	76.1	88.5	54.8	44.3	49.6
Stationary	115.5	104.6	110.2	277.9	298.1	287.9	359.1	349.4	354.3	424.4	418.4	421.3	458.9	496.3	477.1	327.2	333.4	330.2
Bag	7.0	9.9	8.4	54.9	64.5	59.6	41.2	57.0	49.1	61.5	54.2	57.8	72.0	61.1	66.7	47.3	49.3	48.3
School dress	25.4	22.9	24.2	149.0	167.0	157.9	166.0	163.1	164.5	182.1	206.0	194.2	200.5	191.9	196.3	144.6	150.2	147.4
Transport cost	.0	.0	.0	5.0	.0	2.5	51.4	23.0	37.3	10.4	14.2	12.3	2.1	.0	1.0	13.8	7.4	10.6
Tiffin cost	104.5	114.5	109.4	271.2	332.0	301.4	385.3	443.8	414.4	432.1	442.9	437.6	510.3	436.1	474.1	340.7	353.9	347.4
Entertainment	13.1	10.2	11.0	24.1	33.8	28.9	60.8	41.1	51.0	42.6	36.6	39.5	52.4	65.8	58.9	38.6	37.5	37.9
Health cost	65.9	99.4	82.4	257.8	217.0	237.5	243.5	202.2	222.9	238.2	244.1	241.2	280.1	220.4	251.0	217.1	196.6	207.0
Fuel	101.4	96.2	98.9	247.3	279.3	263.2	281.6	322.3	301.9	364.0	499.4	432.6	380.0	340.1	360.5	274.9	307.5	291.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	6.1	5.6	3.8	11.2	7.5	7.7	17.4	12.6	9.5	5.4	7.5	5.2	8.0	6.6
Total	475.9	476.7	475.8	1820.3	1855.2	1837.5	2146.8	2233.3	2190	2437.7	2568.9	2504	2808.3	2558.8	2686.56	1937.8	1938.6	1938.8
N	152	148	300	151	149	300	150	149	299	149	153	302	149	141	290	751.0	740.0	1491.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.19 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—govt. school, rural 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Admission fee	95.8	96.0	95.9	75.7	73.7	98.8	98.6	98.4	98.6	99.1	98.8	99.0	99.1	98.6	98.9	93.6	93.2	93.4
Other fee	89.6	88.1	88.9	4.5	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	19.2	17.9	18.6
Private tuition	96.1	97.1	96.6	63.4	66.5	50.6	51.9	51.2	42.5	44.3	43.4	43.4	34.4	42.1	38.2	57.5	60.0	58.8
Book	91.9	90.6	91.3	85.9	88.0	55.0	59.3	57.1	33.5	34.0	33.7	22.3	22.3	26.7	24.6	58.0	59.2	58.6
Stationary	82.0	80.9	81.5	3.8	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	17.8	16.8	17.3
School bag and umbrella	95.8	95.5	95.6	60.4	60.9	56.2	55.4	55.4	58.0	56.6	57.3	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	64.2	63.6	63.9
School dress	90.8	90.5	90.7	20.3	17.9	21.8	17.9	19.9	16.7	17.1	16.9	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	32.7	31.1	31.0
Transport cost	99.0	99.5	99.2	98.3	97.5	98.3	97.2	97.7	97.4	96.0	96.7	96.0	96.0	96.3	96.2	97.8	97.3	97.5
Tiffin cost	11.5	13.5	12.5	34.4	33.5	34.3	34.3	34.3	30.4	29.1	29.7	29.2	29.2	32.2	30.7	43.4	42.9	43.2
Entertainment	94.7	95.3	95.0	62.9	61.5	59.3	60.5	59.9	54.9	57.0	55.9	52.7	52.7	57.5	55.1	65.0	66.2	65.6
Health cost	78.6	78.1	78.3	25.3	22.4	21.6	23.4	22.5	23.1	20.2	21.7	19.1	19.1	22.0	20.5	33.6	33.0	33.3
Fuel	82.1	82.9	82.5	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	17.7	17.1	17.4
Other	100	100	100	98.3	98.0	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.0	99.5	99.2	98.8	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.2
N	589	556	1145	601	558	587	565	1152	576	573	1149	582	587	1169	2935	2839	5774	

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.20 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—govt. school, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	99.4	100	99.7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99.9	100	99.9
Admission fee	96.4	96.8	96.6	52.7	50.0	51.4	85.2	83.1	84.2	90.1	86.4	88.3	85.5	82.3	83.4	81.8	79.7	80.8
Other fee	89.9	95.5	92.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	5.9	3.8	4.9	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.5	4.4	3.4	20.8	21.4	21.1
Private tuition	94.7	96.1	95.4	53.3	57.1	55.1	32.5	45.6	38.9	37.2	36.4	36.8	21.7	32.3	27.0	48.1	53.4	50.6
Book	13.0	11.0	12.0	83.8	83.8	83.8	59.2	62.5	60.8	26.2	31.8	28.8	19.3	16.5	17.9	55.2	56.6	55.9
Stationary	75.7	81.3	78.4	3.0	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	0.6	1.3	0.9	2.5	0.6	1.6	16.9	17.2	17.0
School bag and umbrella	95.9	92.9	94.4	37.1	41.6	39.3	44.4	38.8	41.6	30.2	35.1	32.5	41.6	38.6	40.1	49.9	49.3	49.6
School dress	85.2	87.1	86.1	19.2	17.5	18.4	29.6	24.4	27.1	14.5	18.2	16.3	19.3	19.0	19.1	33.7	33.1	33.4
Transport cost	0.6	1.3	0.9	96.4	94.8	95.6	95.3	99.4	97.3	94.8	94.8	94.8	96.9	91.8	94.4	96.5	95.9	96.2
Tiffin cost	10.1	10.3	10.2	50.9	55.8	53.3	63.3	50.0	56.8	42.4	58.4	50.0	51.6	51.3	51.4	59.7	60.9	60.3
Entertainment	96.4	99.4	97.8	86.8	83.8	85.4	84.6	86.3	85.4	80.8	81.8	81.3	80.1	84.2	82.1	85.8	87.1	86.4
Health cost	23.7	13.5	18.8	29.9	31.2	30.5	42.0	36.9	39.5	22.1	27.3	24.5	38.5	34.8	36.7	41.8	43.2	42.5
Fuel	71.0	76.8	73.8	13.2	5.2	9.3	10.7	11.3	10.9	8.1	8.4	8.3	11.8	11.4	11.6	23.0	22.5	22.8
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	98.7	97.9	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.4
Total	169	155	324	167	154	321	169	160	329	172	154	326	161	158	319	838	781	1619

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.21 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—govt. school, combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admission fee	95.9	96.2	96.0	70.7	68.5	69.7	95.8	95.0	95.4	97.1	96.2	96.6	96.0	95.2	95.6	91.0	90.3	90.7
Other fee	89.7	89.7	89.7	4.0	2.0	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	19.5	18.7	19.1
Private tuition	95.8	96.9	96.3	61.2	64.5	62.8	46.6	50.5	48.5	41.3	42.6	41.9	31.6	40.0	35.8	55.4	58.6	57.0
Book	90.8	90.3	90.5	85.4	87.1	86.2	55.9	60.0	57.9	31.8	33.5	32.7	21.7	24.6	23.1	57.4	58.7	58.0
Stationary	80.6	81.0	80.8	3.6	2.1	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.9	17.6	16.9	17.2
School bag and umbrella	95.8	94.9	95.4	55.3	56.7	56.0	53.6	51.7	52.7	51.6	52.1	51.8	48.7	48.1	48.4	61.1	60.5	60.8
School dress	89.6	89.7	89.7	20.1	17.8	19.0	23.5	19.2	21.4	16.2	17.3	16.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	32.9	31.5	32.2
Transport cost	99.1	99.3	99.2	97.9	96.9	97.4	97.6	97.7	97.6	96.8	95.7	96.3	96.2	95.3	95.8	97.5	97.0	97.3
Tiffin cost	88.8	87.2	88.0	38.0	38.3	38.2	40.8	37.8	39.3	33.2	35.3	34.2	34.1	36.2	35.1	47.0	46.8	46.9
Entertainment	95.1	96.2	95.6	68.1	66.3	67.2	64.9	66.2	65.6	60.8	62.2	61.5	58.7	63.2	60.9	69.6	70.7	70.1
Health cost	78.1	79.9	79.0	26.3	24.3	25.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	22.9	21.7	22.3	23.3	24.7	24.0	35.4	35.2	35.3
Fuel	79.1	81.5	80.6	5.5	2.9	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	18.9	18.3	18.6
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.5	98.6	99.7	99.4	99.6	98.5	99.3	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.3	99.2
Total	758	711	1469	768	712	1480	756	725	1481	748	727	1475	743	745	1488	3773.0	3620.0	7393.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.22 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, non-govt. (regd.) school, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	97.3	97.3	97.3	94.6	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.6	95.0	94.8	94.2	94.5	94.3	95.1	95.2	95.1
Admission fee	99.1	96.8	98.0	87.4	86.5	98.2	99.1	98.6	99.1	99.6	98.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.9	96.7	95.9	96.3
Other fee	91.0	91.0	91.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	18.6	18.8	18.7
Private tuition	93.3	94.1	93.7	67.3	67.1	55.5	55.3	55.4	51.6	50.9	51.2	42.0	47.0	44.5	61.9	63.1	62.5	62.5
Book	91.5	92.3	91.9	83.0	78.8	61.4	59.8	60.6	33.6	36.8	35.2	28.1	28.8	28.4	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.5
Stationary	79.8	79.3	79.6	1.3	0.5	2.3	0.9	1.6	3.1	1.4	2.3	1.8	4.1	2.9	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.5
School bag and umbrella	97.8	98.2	98.0	76.1	75.2	67.3	69.9	68.6	74.0	75.5	74.7	75.9	70.3	73.1	78.3	77.9	78.1	78.1
School dress	89.2	90.5	89.9	25.1	30.6	24.1	23.3	23.7	20.6	27.3	23.9	16.1	17.4	16.7	35.0	37.9	36.5	36.5
Transport cost	100	100	100	99.6	98.6	99.5	99.1	99.3	99.6	99.1	99.3	100	99.1	99.5	99.2	99.2	99.5	99.5
Tiffin cost	89.7	91.4	90.6	43.5	32.9	35.0	37.9	36.4	34.5	40.5	37.5	37.1	34.4	35.7	47.9	47.5	47.7	47.7
Entertainment	96.4	96.4	96.4	74.0	77.8	68.2	72.1	70.2	69.5	70.0	69.8	66.5	71.2	68.8	75.0	77.6	76.3	76.3
Health cost	75.8	76.6	76.2	17.9	19.8	15.9	19.2	17.5	22.4	18.2	20.3	21.0	22.8	21.9	30.6	31.4	31.0	31.0
Fuel	81.2	80.2	80.7	7.6	5.0	0.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	18.4	17.8	18.1	18.1
Other	100	100	100	97.3	96.8	96.8	97.2	97.0	97.3	97.3	97.3	96.4	96.8	96.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6
Total	223	222	445	223	222	221	219	440	223	220	443	224	219	443	1114	1102	2216	2216

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-3.23 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (regd.) school, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	91.7	91.8	91.7	70.1	82.1	75.7	71.1	80.0	74.8	77.3	74.3	75.9	75.0	75.0	75.0	76.8	80.5	78.6
Admission fee	84.7	84.9	84.8	36.4	43.3	39.6	72.3	65.0	69.2	76.0	78.6	77.2	68.1	68.1	68.1	67.2	68.4	67.8
Other fee	83.3	82.2	82.8	3.9	1.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	8.6	6.9	8.3	8.3	19.3	21.3	20.2	
Private tuition	87.5	86.3	86.9	53.2	55.2	54.2	32.5	55.0	42.0	46.7	37.1	42.1	33.3	33.3	50.1	53.5	51.7	
Book	83.3	83.6	83.4	61.0	73.1	66.7	45.8	60.0	51.7	20.0	27.1	23.4	2.8	15.3	9.0	42.7	51.5	46.9
Stationary	70.8	71.2	71.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.7	2.8	1.3	4.3	2.8	1.4	4.2	2.8	14.8	17.3	16.0
School bag and umbrella	87.5	87.7	87.6	49.4	50.7	50.0	39.8	48.3	43.4	44.0	41.4	42.8	45.8	38.9	42.4	52.8	53.8	53.3
School dress	76.4	72.6	74.5	37.7	44.8	41.0	30.1	38.3	33.6	34.7	32.9	33.8	38.9	43.1	41.0	43.0	46.6	44.7
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	99.3	97.2	98.6	97.9	99.2	99.7	99.4
Tiffin cost	83.3	89.0	86.2	61.0	52.2	56.9	49.4	38.3	44.8	48.0	58.6	53.1	51.4	55.6	53.5	58.3	59.6	58.9
Entertainment	100.0	87.7	93.8	83.1	83.6	83.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	82.7	84.3	83.4	76.4	77.8	77.1	83.9	82.5	83.2
Health cost	58.3	60.3	59.3	29.9	35.8	32.6	26.5	15.0	21.7	24.0	30.0	26.9	44.4	43.1	43.8	36.1	37.5	36.8
Fuel	69.4	68.5	69.0	13.0	0.0	6.9	12.0	1.7	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	20.9	17.5	19.3
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	98.6	97.3	100.0	98.6	97.2	100.0	98.6	98.4	100	99.2
Total	72	73	145	77	67	144	83	60	143	75	70	145	72	72	144	379	342	721

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-3.24 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items–non-govt. (regd.) school, combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	95.9	95.9	95.9	88.3	91.7	90.0	88.2	91.4	89.7	90.2	90.0	91.1	89.5	89.7	89.6	92.0	93.0	92.5
Admission fee	95.6	93.9	94.7	74.3	76.5	75.4	91.1	91.8	91.4	93.6	93.6	93.7	91.6	91.1	91.3	89.2	89.2	89.2
Other fee	89.2	88.8	89.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.6	18.0	18.5	18.3
Private tuition	91.9	92.5	52.2	63.7	64.4	64.0	49.3	55.2	52.1	50.3	47.6	49.0	39.9	43.6	41.7	62.1	64.4	63.2
Book	89.5	90.2	89.8	77.3	77.5	77.4	57.2	59.9	58.5	30.2	34.5	32.3	22.0	25.4	23.7	53.9	55.2	54.6
Stationary	77.6	77.3	77.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	2.6	1.1	1.9	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.7	4.1	2.9	16.5	16.7	16.6
School bag and umbrella	95.3	95.6	95.4	69.2	69.6	69.4	59.9	65.2	62.4	66.4	67.2	66.8	68.6	62.5	65.6	73.8	73.4	73.6
School dress	86.1	86.1	86.1	28.3	33.9	31.1	25.7	26.5	26.1	24.2	28.6	26.4	21.6	23.4	22.5	40.3	43.0	41.6
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.0	99.3	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2
Tiffin cost	88.1	90.8	89.5	48.0	37.4	42.6	38.8	38.0	38.4	37.9	44.8	41.3	40.5	39.7	40.1	46.4	45.4	45.9
Entertainment	97.3	94.2	95.8	76.3	79.2	77.7	71.1	73.5	72.2	72.8	73.4	73.1	68.9	72.9	70.9	71.8	73.6	72.7
Health cost	71.5	72.5	72.0	21.0	23.5	22.2	18.8	18.3	18.5	22.8	21.0	21.9	26.7	27.6	27.1	34.8	35.2	35.0
Fuel	78.2	77.3	77.8	9.0	3.8	6.5	3.6	1.8	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	18.3	17.4	17.9
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	97.6	97.8	97.0	97.8	97.4	97.3	97.9	97.6	96.6	97.6	97.1	97.2	97.5	97.4
Total	295	295	590	300	289	589	304	279	583	298	290	588	296	291	587	1493	1444	2937

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.25 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (non-regd.) school, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	99.2	100	99.6	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	94.1	95.5	94.8	92.0	93.0	92.5
Admission fee	95.9	97.5	96.7	79.8	76.0	77.9	90.0	89.9	90.0	89.9	90.2	90.1	89.0	90.1	89.5	89.2	89.2	89.2
Other fee	78.0	79.7	78.8	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.5	18.3
Private tuition	95.9	99.2	97.5	81.5	76.0	78.8	64.2	67.2	65.7	57.1	71.5	64.5	50.0	50.5	50.2	62.1	64.4	63.2
Book	88.6	89.8	89.2	80.7	78.5	79.6	52.5	45.4	49.0	21.8	22.8	22.3	7.6	9.0	8.3	53.9	55.2	54.6
Stationary	69.1	72.0	70.5	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.7	0.8	2.5	1.6	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	16.5	16.7	16.6
School bag and umbrella	95.1	95.8	95.4	80.7	76.0	78.3	80.8	70.6	75.7	68.1	69.1	68.6	68.6	70.3	69.4	73.8	73.4	73.6
School dress	91.1	92.4	91.7	38.7	38.0	38.3	37.5	43.7	40.6	36.1	39.0	37.6	36.4	39.6	38.0	40.3	43.0	41.6
Transport cost	100	100	100	98.3	100	99.2	94.2	95.8	95.0	97.5	98.4	97.9	100	100	100	99.1	99.2	99.2
Tiffin cost	74.8	79.7	77.2	26.1	16.5	21.3	25.8	17.6	21.8	27.7	30.1	28.9	24.6	22.5	23.6	46.4	45.4	45.9
Entertainment	87.8	89.8	88.8	57.1	58.7	57.9	50.8	56.3	53.6	48.7	56.9	52.9	46.6	43.2	45.0	71.8	73.6	72.7
Healthcost	79.7	80.5	80.1	37.8	28.3	33.1	27.5	36.1	31.8	35.3	31.7	33.5	26.3	27.9	27.1	34.8	35.2	35.0
Fuel	74.0	78.0	75.9	5.9	0.0	2.9	0.8	2.5	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.4	18.3	17.	17.9
Other	100	100	100	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	94.1	94.6	95.0	95.1	95.0	94.1	95.5	94.8	97.2	97.5	97.4
Total	122	118	240	119	121	240	120	119	239	119	123	242	118	111	229	598	592	1190

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.26 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (non-regd.) school, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.9	72.7	75.0	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	75.0	79.2	77.1	79.2	83.3	69.9	72.3	71.1
Admission fee	75.0	95.8	85.4	23.1	27.3	25.0	100.0	95.8	97.9	100.0	95.8	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.0	71.6	68.8
Other fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	23.1	31.8	27.1	29.2	25.0	27.1	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	35.3	37.8	36.5
Private tuition	87.5	87.5	87.5	73.1	77.3	75.0	54.2	45.8	50.0	50.0	33.3	41.7	39.6	37.5	35.4	52.9	51.4	52.2
Book	95.8	83.3	89.6	76.9	50.0	64.6	41.7	50.0	45.8	37.5	41.7	39.6	20.8	33.3	27.1	48.4	45.3	46.8
Stationary	100.0	83.3	91.7	23.1	36.4	29.2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	34.6	34.5	34.6	
School bag and umbrella	100.0	95.8	97.9	50.0	36.4	43.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	45.8	47.9	45.8	57.5	54.7	56.1	
School dress	83.3	83.3	83.3	0.0	9.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	12.5	4.2	8.3	6.3	4.2	32.7	31.1	31.9	
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	97.9	98.0	100	99.0
Tiffin cost	83.3	79.2	81.3	57.7	63.6	60.4	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	54.2	45.8	60.1	57.4	58.8
Entertainment	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.9	90.9	83.3	70.8	62.5	66.7	70.8	58.3	64.6	70.8	75.0	66.7	83.0	79.1	81.1
Health cost	83.3	75.0	79.2	34.6	27.3	31.3	45.8	20.8	33.3	37.5	41.7	39.6	39.6	37.5	41.7	45.8	41.2	43.5
Fuel	75.0	58.3	66.7	11.5	9.1	10.4	20.8	12.5	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	12.5	20.8	24.8	21.6	23.3
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	95.8	95.8	100.0	91.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	98.0	98.7
Total	30	30	60	32	28	60	30	30	60	30	30	60	60	31	30	153	148	301

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.27 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (non-regd.) school, combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	97.1	97.2	97.2	89.4	91.7	90.5	89.5	91.7	90.6	90.7	90.8	90.8	90.2	91.1	90.6	90.5	91.4	90.9
Admission fee	94.6	95.0	94.8	72.8	73.8	73.3	91.3	91.5	91.4	93.0	92.9	92.9	91.3	91.3	91.3	84.4	85.3	84.8
Other fee	86.7	87.0	86.8	2.0	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	20.1	20.7	20.4
Private tuition	92.8	93.8	93.3	69.0	68.3	68.6	53.5	58.1	55.7	52.2	53.5	52.8	42.5	44.8	43.6	66.6	68.8	67.7
Book	89.6	89.7	89.6	78.2	76.4	77.3	55.0	55.2	55.1	28.3	31.6	30.0	18.0	21.6	19.8	50.2	48.6	49.4
Stationary	76.5	76.2	76.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.2	3.5	2.7	4.5	3.6	19.2	19.1	19.1
School bag and umbrella	95.5	95.7	95.6	71.2	69.7	70.4	64.9	65.9	65.4	66.0	66.6	66.3	67.4	63.4	65.4	74.4	72.0	73.2
School dress	87.3	87.6	87.5	29.4	33.8	31.6	27.7	30.1	28.9	26.8	30.2	28.5	24.7	26.8	25.7	45.1	46.6	45.9
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.3	99.2	98.2	98.3	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	98.0	99.1	98.5
Tiffin cost	84.2	87.2	85.7	42.7	32.9	37.9	35.6	32.5	34.1	35.4	40.5	37.9	37.0	35.1	36.0	41.0	38.1	39.6
Entertainment	94.8	93.4	94.1	71.2	74.0	72.6	65.5	68.0	66.7	66.2	68.0	67.1	63.2	64.8	64.0	63.4	64.7	64.1
Health cost	74.4	74.8	74.6	26.3	25.1	25.7	22.6	23.5	23.0	27.0	25.2	26.1	27.2	28.5	27.8	42.5	41.0	41.7
Fuel	76.9	76.4	76.7	8.3	3.0	5.7	3.8	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.5	18.2	17.6	17.9
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3	97.0	97.1	96.4	96.7	96.5	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.1	97.2	96.6	96.5	96.4	96.4
Total	152	148	300	151	149	300	150	149	299	149	153	302	149	141	290	751.0	740.0	1491.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.28 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—community school, rural, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	99.4	100	99.7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99.9	100	99.9
Admission fee	92.9	94.1	93.5	71.2	71.9	93.3	92.8	92.3	93.3	92.8	92.1	93.5	92.5	92.8	92.7	87.8	88.9	88.4
Other fee	88.2	88.1	88.1	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	100	100	100	19.6	19.1	19.4
Private tuition	95.9	95.9	95.9	72.4	78.4	63.8	63.3	62.8	63.8	63.3	53.9	57.5	44.0	47.7	46.0	67.1	69.4	68.3
Book	91.7	90.5	91.1	82.9	85.6	60.3	62.0	60.3	63.8	62.0	40.8	35.3	44.8	32.0	38.0	65.6	62.5	64.0
Stationary	80.5	81.7	81.1	98.2	98.8	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.0	100	100	100	18.1	18.1	18.1
School bag and umbrella	99.4	97.6	98.5	79.4	84.4	81.8	80.3	78.8	81.8	80.3	71.7	69.9	74.6	72.5	73.5	81.3	81.6	81.5
School dress	89.3	88.8	89.1	35.3	37.1	34.2	31.5	28.8	34.2	31.5	32.2	24.2	29.9	29.4	29.6	44.2	43.6	43.9
Transport cost	100	100	100	100	100	96.6	97.7	98.7	96.6	97.7	98.0	98.7	100	98.7	99.5	99.4	98.9	99.1
Tiffin cost	87.0	86.4	86.7	34.7	32.3	33.6	30.5	27.6	33.6	30.5	36.8	35.3	29.1	29.4	29.3	44.0	44.1	44.1
Entertainment	95.3	95.3	95.3	68.8	65.3	59.1	57.0	55.1	59.1	57.0	60.5	65.4	67.2	51.0	58.5	69.9	67.8	68.8
Healthcost	76.3	81.5	78.9	27.1	25.1	24.2	22.3	20.5	24.2	22.3	29.6	25.5	20.1	28.8	24.7	35.7	37.7	36.7
Fuel	81.7	81.7	81.7	2.4	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.5	3.4	3.9	0.0	0.7	100	100	100	19.1	19.1	19.1
Other	100	100	100	96.5	97.0	97.3	96.7	96.2	97.3	96.7	96.1	96.7	97.0	96.1	96.5	97.2	97.5	97.3
Total	169	169	338	170	167	149	305	156	149	305	152	153	134	153	287	781	791	1572

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.29 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—community school, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	85.7	85.4	85.5	83.7	87.8	85.7	86.7	85.0	85.9	89.2	89.2	89.2
Admission fee	98.1	100.0	99.0	64.6	62.5	63.5	85.7	82.9	84.3	81.4	87.8	84.5	84.4	77.5	81.2	83.2	81.6	82.4
Other fee	96.3	100.0	97.9	2.1	4.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.0	7.5	3.5	22.8	22.6	22.7
Private tuition	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	66.7	77.1	54.8	61.0	57.8	32.6	39.0	35.7	44.4	42.5	43.5	65.9	62.3	64.2
Book	88.9	85.7	87.5	95.8	97.9	96.9	76.2	87.8	81.9	44.2	48.8	46.4	26.7	30.0	28.2	67.7	71.2	69.4
Stationary	79.6	83.3	81.3	4.2	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	19.8	17.9	18.9
School bag and umbrella	100.0	97.6	99.0	68.8	72.9	70.8	42.9	61.0	51.8	34.9	65.9	50.0	55.6	55.0	55.3	62.5	70.8	66.4
School dress	100.0	100.0	100.0	39.6	56.3	47.3	42.9	46.3	44.6	41.9	48.8	45.2	37.8	32.5	35.3	54.3	56.9	55.5
Transport cost	98.1	97.6	97.9	97.9	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.0	100.0	96.4	97.8	92.5	95.3	97.4	98.1	97.7
Tiffin cost	98.1	92.9	95.8	75.0	70.8	72.9	54.8	61.0	57.8	46.5	53.7	50.0	53.3	57.5	55.3	67.2	67.5	67.3
Entertainment	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	91.7	91.7	85.7	97.6	91.6	72.1	73.2	72.6	86.7	85.0	85.9	87.9	89.6	88.7
Health cost	79.6	73.8	77.1	39.6	47.9	43.8	52.4	39.0	45.8	25.6	56.1	40.5	17.8	32.5	24.7	44.4	50.0	47.1
Fuel	66.7	57.1	62.5	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0	2.5	1.2	15.5	12.3	14.0
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	54	42	96	48	48	96	42	41	83	43	41	84	45	40	80	232	212	444

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.30 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—community school, combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	99.6	100.0	99.8	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.0	96.8	96.9	96.4	97.4	96.9	96.6	96.9	96.8	97.4	97.7	97.6
Admission fee	94.2	95.3	94.7	69.7	69.8	69.7	90.9	91.1	91.0	89.7	92.3	91.0	90.5	89.6	90.1	86.8	87.3	87.1
Other fee	90.1	90.5	90.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.8	20.3	19.9	20.1
Private tuition	96.9	96.7	96.8	75.7	75.8	75.8	61.1	63.2	62.1	49.2	53.6	51.4	44.1	46.6	45.4	66.8	67.9	67.4
Book	91.0	89.6	90.3	85.8	88.4	87.1	63.6	68.9	66.2	41.5	38.1	39.8	40.2	31.6	35.8	66.0	64.3	65.2
Stationary	80.3	82.0	81.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	18.5	18.0	18.3
School bag and umbrella	99.6	97.6	98.6	77.1	81.9	79.4	71.2	77.2	74.2	63.6	69.1	66.3	69.8	69.9	69.4	77.0	79.3	78.2
School dress	91.9	91.0	91.5	36.2	41.4	38.8	31.8	36.8	34.3	34.4	29.0	31.7	31.8	30.1	30.9	46.5	46.4	46.5
Transport cost	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5	100.0	99.8	99.0	97.4	98.2	96.9	99.0	97.9	99.4	97.4	98.4	98.9	98.7	98.8
Tiffin cost	89.7	87.7	88.7	43.6	40.9	42.3	33.3	39.5	36.3	39.0	39.2	39.1	35.2	35.2	35.2	49.4	49.1	49.2
Entertainment	96.4	96.2	96.3	73.9	71.2	72.5	61.6	67.4	64.4	63.1	67.0	65.0	72.1	58.0	64.8	74.0	72.4	73.2
Health cost	77.1	80.0	78.5	29.8	30.2	30.0	27.3	27.4	27.3	28.7	32.0	30.3	19.6	29.5	24.7	37.7	40.3	39.0
Fuel	78.0	76.8	77.4	1.8	3.7	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	18.3	17.6	18.0
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2	97.7	97.5	97.0	97.9	97.4	96.9	97.4	97.2	97.8	96.9	97.3	97.8	98.0	97.9
Total	223	211	434	218	215	433	198	190	388	195	194	389	179	193	372	1013	1003	2016

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.31 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items–non-govt. (regd) madrasa, urban, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	85.0	86.0	85.5	52.4	62.5	57.3	57.1	59.5	58.3	54.5	65.8	59.8	57.1	55.8	58.5	61.0	66.0	63.5
Admission fee	85.0	85.0	85.5	26.2	32.5	29.3	71.4	73.8	72.6	72.7	71.1	72.0	78.6	72.1	75.3	66.7	67.5	67.1
Other fee	85.0	86.0	85.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	2.4	1.2	.0	2.6	1.2	7.1	11.6	9.4	17.6	21.4	19.5
Private tuition	95.0	88.4	91.6	54.8	45.0	50.0	50.0	59.5	54.8	47.7	55.3	51.2	38.1	27.9	32.9	56.7	55.3	56.0
Book	70.0	72.1	71.1	40.5	37.5	39.0	33.3	38.1	35.7	15.9	21.1	18.3	21.4	20.9	21.2	35.7	38.3	37.0
Stationary	70.0	72.1	71.1	.0	2.5	1.2	2.4	4.8	3.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.8	16.5	15.1
School bag and umbrella	85.0	86.0	85.5	35.7	32.5	34.1	54.8	38.1	46.4	34.1	36.8	35.4	35.7	23.3	29.4	48.6	43.7	46.2
School dress	75.0	79.1	77.1	9.5	12.5	11.0	19.0	14.3	16.7	6.8	5.3	6.1	4.8	7.0	5.9	22.4	24.3	23.3
Transport cost	97.5	90.7	94.0	88.1	85.0	86.6	92.9	85.7	89.3	90.9	81.6	86.6	81.0	83.7	82.4	90.0	85.4	87.7
Tiffin cost	80.0	74.4	77.1	54.8	47.5	51.2	61.9	59.5	60.7	63.6	55.3	59.8	59.5	48.8	54.1	63.8	57.3	60.6
Entertainment	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	82.5	84.1	78.6	81.0	79.8	68.2	65.8	67.1	81.0	79.1	80.0	82.4	82.0	82.2
Health cost	80.0	79.1	79.5	28.6	45.0	36.6	33.3	38.1	35.7	31.8	23.7	28.0	31.0	44.2	37.6	40.5	46.6	43.5
Fuel	70.0	72.1	71.1	23.8	17.5	20.7	23.8	14.3	19.0	13.6	7.9	11.0	16.7	16.3	16.5	29.0	26.2	27.6
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.5
N	40	43	83	42	40	82	42	42	84	44	38	82	42	43	85	210	206	416

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

**Table-A3.32 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (regd.)
madrassa, rural, 2005**

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	96.3	96.2	96.3	84.8	87.2	86.0	85.2	85.8	85.5	84.4	87.5	85.9	81.7	79.5	80.6	95.1	94.8	95.0
Admission fee	95.7	94.9	95.3	43.9	45.1	44.5	76.5	77.8	77.2	79.0	77.0	78.1	80.5	76.2	78.4	77.6	76.2	76.9
Other fee	92.6	90.4	91.6	8.8	8.5	8.7	3.7	4.3	4.0	3.6	5.3	4.4	5.5	7.3	6.3	24.3	23.8	24.1
Private tuition	98.2	94.9	96.6	72.5	68.9	70.7	62.3	74.1	68.2	59.3	61.8	60.5	53.0	53.0	53.0	73.3	76.2	74.7
Book	82.8	81.5	82.2	59.1	60.4	59.7	54.3	56.2	55.2	27.5	31.6	29.5	20.7	19.2	20.0	53.3	54.5	53.9
Stationary	82.8	80.3	81.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	0.6	1.9	1.2	99.4	98.7	99.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	19.1	18.4	18.8
School bag and umbrella	95.1	95.5	95.3	63.7	64.0	63.9	67.3	56.2	61.7	57.5	57.2	57.4	48.8	47.0	47.9	72.4	71.4	71.9
School dress	92.6	91.7	92.2	28.1	34.1	31.0	32.7	32.1	32.4	18.0	27.6	22.6	23.8	26.5	25.1	44.4	49.0	46.6
Transport cost	99.4	97.5	98.4	95.9	95.1	95.5	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.2	95.4	95.3	92.7	92.7	92.7	97.6	98.6	98.1
Tiffin cost	91.4	89.2	90.3	42.1	40.9	41.5	41.4	40.1	40.7	41.3	39.5	40.4	36.0	33.1	34.6	45.7	45.5	45.6
Entertainment	99.4	98.7	99.1	77.8	75.0	74.6	75.9	75.3	75.6	68.3	69.1	68.7	71.3	74.8	73.0	77.1	77.4	77.3
Health cost	82.0	81.5	82.2	25.7	28.0	26.9	27.8	27.2	27.5	26.3	27.6	27.0	23.2	21.9	22.5	35.8	34.0	34.9
Fuel	82.8	82.2	82.5	10.5	7.3	9.0	6.2	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	18.6	18.3	18.5
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.7	99.4	100.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.1	100.0	99.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7
N	163	157	320	171	164	335	162	162	324	167	152	319	164	151	315	617	580	1197

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A3.33 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items–non-govt. (regd.), combined, 2005

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	95.2	95.3	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.1	94.7	94.9	90.2	88.9	89.6	86.5	87.3	86.9
Admission fee	99.2	98.2	98.7	49.6	49.2	49.4	78.3	79.2	78.8	81.3	78.9	80.2	81.1	77.8	79.6	74.8	73.9	74.4
Other fee	95.1	92.1	93.7	11.6	11.3	11.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.2	22.6	23.2	22.9
Private tuition	99.2	97.4	98.3	78.3	76.6	77.5	66.7	79.2	72.9	63.4	64.0	63.7	58.2	63.0	60.4	69.0	70.7	69.9
Book	87.0	85.1	86.1	65.1	67.7	66.4	61.7	62.5	62.1	31.7	35.1	33.3	20.5	18.5	19.5	48.9	50.3	49.5
Stationary	87.0	83.3	85.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	17.8	17.9	17.9
School bag and umbrella	98.4	99.1	98.7	72.9	74.2	73.5	71.7	62.5	67.1	65.9	64.0	65.0	53.3	65.5	54.8	66.4	64.1	65.3
School dress	98.4	95.5	97.5	34.1	41.1	37.5	37.5	38.3	37.9	22.0	35.1	28.3	30.3	34.3	32.2	38.8	42.5	40.6
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	98.4	98.4	95.8	98.3	97.1	96.7	100.0	98.3	96.7	96.3	96.5	95.6	95.2	95.4
Tiffin cost	95.1	94.7	94.9	38.0	38.7	38.3	34.2	33.3	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.8	27.9	26.9	27.4	50.3	48.6	49.5
Entertainment	99.2	98.2	98.7	75.2	72.6	73.9	75.0	73.3	74.2	68.3	70.2	69.2	68.0	73.1	70.4	78.5	78.6	78.5
Health cost	83.7	82.5	83.1	24.8	22.6	23.7	25.8	23.3	24.6	24.4	28.9	26.6	20.5	13.0	17.0	37.0	37.3	37.1
Fuel	87.0	86.0	86.5	6.2	4.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	20.4	20.8
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.6	99.2	98.2	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
N	123	114	237	129	124	253	120	120	240	123	114	237	122	108	230	827	786	1613

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

**Table-A3.34 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (non-regd.)
madrassa, urban, 2005**

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.6	78.9	78.2	76.4	80.3	78.3	75.0	74.0	74.5	77.9	77.6	77.8	81.4	81.9	81.7
Admission fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	38.2	29.6	34.0	76.4	83.1	79.7	79.2	82.2	80.7	75.3	83.6	79.2	73.6	75.4	74.4
Other fee	93.2	95.5	94.3	22.4	2.8	12.9	15.3	.0	7.7	18.1	2.7	10.3	16.9	1.5	9.7	33.2	19.8	26.7
Private tuition	91.9	95.5	93.6	59.2	66.2	62.6	54.2	60.6	57.3	44.4	52.1	48.3	39.0	43.3	41.0	57.7	63.3	60.4
Book	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.6	70.4	74.1	58.3	66.2	62.2	27.8	49.3	38.6	19.5	31.3	25.0	56.6	63.3	59.9
Stationary	89.2	91.0	90.1	9.2	1.4	5.4	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	4.5	2.1	19.9	18.9	19.4
School bag and umbrella	97.3	97.0	97.2	53.9	47.9	51.0	66.7	50.7	58.7	58.3	43.8	51.0	63.6	47.8	56.3	67.9	57.0	62.6
School dress	91.9	89.9	90.8	39.5	28.2	34.0	47.2	40.8	44.1	41.7	34.2	37.9	31.2	31.3	31.3	50.1	44.4	47.4
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.4	88.7	91.2	94.4	93.0	93.7	90.3	76.7	83.4	92.2	82.1	87.5	94.1	88.0	91.1
Tiffin cost	91.9	89.6	90.8	51.3	47.9	49.7	50.0	42.3	48.2	59.7	47.9	53.8	55.8	56.7	56.3	61.7	56.4	59.2
Entertainment	93.2	89.9	91.5	75.0	77.5	76.2	80.5	76.1	78.3	81.9	82.2	82.1	74.0	76.1	75.0	80.9	80.2	80.6
Health cost	83.8	73.1	78.7	44.7	42.3	43.5	38.9	43.7	41.3	48.6	43.8	46.2	62.3	49.3	56.3	55.8	50.1	53.1
Fuel	75.7	88.1	81.6	19.7	15.5	17.7	11.1	9.9	10.5	2.8	12.3	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.6	23.5	26.1	24.7
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.5
N	74	67	141	76	71	147	72	71	143	72	73	145	77	67	144	371	349	720

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

**Table-A3.35 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (non-regd.)
madrassa, rural, 2005.**

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	91.5	91.2	92.0	91.6	90.8	90.1	90.4	89.2	91.3	90.2	95.8	96.0	95.9	
Admission fee	97.2	98.1	97.6	58.1	55.1	77.9	78.1	78.0	79.6	78.6	79.1	77.5	80.0	78.8	79.3	78.6	79.0	
Other fee	92.8	92.9	92.8	5.6	1.6	5.7	1.9	3.8	5.4	0.9	3.1	5.8	3.1	4.5	19.9	19.7	19.8	
Private tuition	97.8	98.1	97.9	68.0	74.4	61.2	63.3	62.3	58.3	61.6	60.0	51.7	53.1	52.4	70.3	71.8	71.0	
Book	95.3	96.8	96.0	80.1	78.8	53.3	59.8	56.5	37.6	41.8	39.7	24.0	28.8	26.4	54.4	60.2	59.3	
Stationary	89.0	90.0	89.5	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	18.5	18.2	18.4	
School bag and umbrella	97.2	97.1	97.1	68.9	70.6	71.9	65.3	68.6	69.1	66.3	67.7	69.8	65.3	67.6	77.6	77.2	77.4	
School dress	95.9	94.8	95.4	28.6	27.8	25.9	29.3	27.5	29.0	28.5	28.7	22.8	26.9	24.8	37.4	40.2	38.8	
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	97.2	98.1	97.1	97.6	92.7	94.1	93.4	95.7	93.8	94.7	97.7	98.8	98.2	
Tiffin cost	91.8	91.9	91.9	36.3	35.4	36.6	33.4	35.0	40.4	36.5	38.5	39.4	39.7	39.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	
Entertainment	97.8	97.4	97.6	62.7	62.3	57.7	56.3	57.0	52.9	57.6	55.3	52.3	56.9	54.6	59.8	61.9	60.8	
Health cost	88.4	86.4	87.4	33.5	29.7	24.9	35.0	29.9	30.3	33.4	31.9	36.3	27.2	31.8	38.7	39.8	39.3	
Fuel	84.3	87.4	85.8	4.7	4.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.3	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	17.5	17.6	17.5	
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	
N	244	242	486	246	245	491	245	485	242	250	492	248	253	501	1225	1230	2455	

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

**Table-A3.36 Primary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items—non-govt. (non-regd.)
madrassa, combined, 2005**

	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.5	95.4	95.5	95.5	94.8	95.1	92.7	94.9	93.8	92.4	92.9	92.7
Admission fee	96.3	97.5	96.9	64.2	62.4	63.3	78.4	76.7	77.5	79.8	77.6	78.7	78.2	79.1	78.6	78.0	77.9	78.0
Other fee	92.6	92.1	92.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.9	2.5	2.7	1.7	0.4	1.0	2.4	3.6	3.0	23.0	19.7	21.4
Private tuition	99.6	98.8	99.2	70.7	76.7	73.7	63.3	64.2	63.7	62.4	64.4	63.4	55.6	55.7	55.7	67.4	69.9	68.6
Book	93.9	95.9	94.9	80.9	81.2	81.1	51.8	57.9	54.8	40.5	39.6	40.0	25.4	28.1	26.7	58.0	60.9	59.4
Stationary	88.9	89.7	89.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	18.9	18.4	18.6
School bag and umbrella	97.1	97.1	97.1	73.6	77.1	75.4	73.5	69.6	71.5	72.3	72.8	72.6	71.8	70.0	70.9	75.4	72.8	74.1
School dress	97.1	96.3	96.7	25.2	27.8	26.5	19.6	25.8	22.7	25.2	26.8	26.0	20.2	25.7	23.0	40.4	41.2	40.8
Transport cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.6	99.4	99.2	98.3	98.8	93.4	99.2	96.3	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.9	96.4	96.6
Tiffin cost	91.8	92.6	92.2	31.7	31.8	31.8	32.7	30.8	31.8	34.7	32.2	33.9	34.3	35.2	34.7	48.9	47.2	48.0
Entertainment	99.2	99.6	99.4	58.9	58.0	58.8	51.0	50.4	50.7	44.2	50.4	47.4	45.6	51.8	48.7	64.7	65.9	65.3
Health cost	89.9	90.1	89.9	30.1	26.1	28.1	20.8	32.5	26.6	24.8	30.4	27.6	28.2	21.3	24.8	42.7	42.1	42.4
Fuel	86.9	87.2	87.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	18.9	19.4	19.1
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
N	318	309	627	322	316	638	317	311	628	314	323	637	325	320	645	1596	1579	3175

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Annex 4

STATISTICAL TABLES IN RESPECT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Average Per Student Annual Item-wise Family Expenditure by Type of Institutions and Sex of Students, 2005, in Taka (Tables A4.1-A4.18) and in Percent of Students Not Incurring Expenditure on Different Items (Tables A4.19-A4.36) (Tables A4.10-A4.18)

Table-A4.1 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, govt. school, rural, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	59.2	93.5	76.2	128.6	38.9	83.5	154.8	44.6	99.7	179.7	72.5	126.0	216.8	69.0	143.2	148.7	63.4	106.2
Admission fee	15.3	18.3	16.8	141.5	90.7	115.9	108.1	64.5	86.3	109.2	61.3	85.2	134.8	79.6	107.3	102.1	63.2	82.7
Other fees	107.1	73.1	90.3	291.6	274.0	282.7	297.2	272.3	284.8	371.2	290.6	330.8	378.8	347.3	363.1	290.7	253.3	272.0
Private tutor fee	1786.2	1954.0	1869.3	2828.9	2705.3	2766.7	3071.1	3162.8	3117.0	3326.9	3086.6	3206.4	4031.9	4555.5	4292.8	3021.2	3108.4	3064.8
Book purchase	183.0	186.5	184.7	545.7	553.8	549.8	653.0	685.3	669.1	843.1	855.2	849.2	1346.4	1518.7	1432.3	721.2	768.6	744.9
Stationary Expenses	562.7	630.6	596.3	830.1	794.2	812.0	846.3	939.6	892.9	1060.5	972.4	1016.3	1056.8	1110.7	1083.6	874.5	893.0	883.7
School bag & umbrella	111.9	139.4	125.5	244.8	195.1	219.8	183.1	196.1	189.6	207.2	205.9	206.5	187.2	206.6	196.8	186.9	189.1	188.0
School dress and shoes	291.7	321.7	306.6	256.8	502.9	308.7	503.5	486.1	494.8	458.9	477.7	468.3	576.3	524.9	550.7	472.3	463.9	468.1
Convenience expenses	104.7	228.6	166.0	380.6	633.7	508.0	444.3	593.3	518.8	382.3	849.0	616.4	379.4	697.5	537.9	339.1	605.0	471.9
Tiffin expenses	368.6	526.1	464.4	529.2	843.2	687.3	548.7	787.2	667.9	573.1	825.1	699.5	757.2	820.4	788.7	557.4	769.5	663.4
Entertainment	113.2	140.9	126.9	156.9	264.8	211.2	147.1	193.6	170.4	186.0	145.3	165.6	140.0	150.0	145.0	148.9	178.7	163.7
Medical	514.9	545.1	529.9	356.5	313.2	334.7	575.6	564.9	570.3	467.8	593.9	531.0	577.1	552.5	564.8	499.1	514.6	506.9
Fuel	504.2	533.4	518.6	713.1	701.7	707.4	702.9	692.9	697.9	761.9	751.4	756.6	297.3	796.7	797.0	697.3	697.2	697.2
Others	26.7	50.6	38.5	285.7	21.0	152.5	94.8	33.8	64.4	615.8	18.3	316.1	277.8	64.8	171.7	262.9	37.7	150.4
Total	4749.3	5477.6	5109.8	7690.0	7932.3	7812.0	8330.5	8717.0	8523.9	9543.6	9205.3	9373.9	10357.8	11494.2	10924.1	8322.1	8606.9	8463.9
N	150	147	297	149	151	300	151	151	302	157	156	313	157	156	313	763	762	1525

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.2 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, govt. school, urban, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	59.6	20.2	43.0	157.0	84.6	126.6	158.3	94.4	133.7	176.2	97.4	145.6	326.6	135.1	246.3	175.1	85.9	138.8
Admission fee	67.0	133.4	94.9	92.1	128.5	107.4	86.6	126.9	102.1	96.5	113.6	103.1	119.3	120.4	119.8	92.2	124.7	105.4
Other fees	117.7	135.4	125.1	396.4	349.6	376.8	419.4	403.6	413.3	462.3	374.8	428.3	507.9	461.0	488.3	381.7	342.9	366.0
Private tutor fee	4493.0	4907.6	4667.3	7083.3	7069.9	7077.7	7540.1	6861.7	7279.2	9160.4	10277.1	9594.3	10705.6	10923.1	10796.8	7803.7	7987.5	7878.4
Book purchase	184.0	262.8	217.1	712.6	670.3	694.9	846.9	997.3	904.7	1054.0	949.5	1013.4	1472.8	1911.7	1656.8	855.1	955.6	895.9
Stationary Expenses	932.7	1143.4	1021.3	1269.9	1980.4	1567.9	1386.4	1618.3	1475.6	1524.1	1926.6	1682.3	1689.7	2096.7	1860.4	1362.7	1751.1	1520.6
School bag & umbrella	183.6	199.8	190.4	246.9	301.9	270.0	305.9	235.3	278.8	314.7	279.8	301.1	316.1	287.3	304.0	274.2	260.8	268.8
School dress and shoes	402.2	403.8	402.9	597.1	465.2	541.8	693.0	571.2	646.2	780.1	588.7	705.8	758.0	696.9	732.4	647.9	543.8	605.6
Convenience expenses	386.5	1774.6	970.0	1220.4	2165.7	1616.8	1333.3	2033.3	1602.5	1437.9	2163.9	1720.0	1509.8	2180.8	1791.2	1181.3	2062.0	1539.2
Tiffin expenses	913.7	792.1	862.6	1331.1	955.3	1173.5	1128.0	902.3	1041.2	1306.5	944.7	1165.9	1280.2	965.0	1148.0	1192.0	911.2	1077.9
Entertainment	54.6	34.4	46.1	74.8	67.1	71.6	117.3	57.2	94.2	165.9	192.1	176.1	139.1	163.1	149.2	111.1	102.2	107.4
Medical	502.0	363.9	444.0	602.6	852.7	707.5	627.4	660.0	639.9	1220.8	881.6	1089.0	1131.1	586.7	902.8	818.9	665.5	756.6
Fuel	807.0	1068.5	916.9	1088.2	1419.8	1227.3	1257.6	1621.8	1397.7	1345.1	1579.8	1436.3	1369.5	1550.4	1445.4	1176.0	1442.5	1284.3
Others	9.9	181.1	81.9	935.6	57.3	567.3	370.3	641.7	474.7	837.7	116.1	557.3	94.4	31.4	68.0	452.6	199.7	349.8
Total	9113.33	11420.86	10083.38	15807.96	16568.23	16126.78	16270.53	16824.85	16483.73	19885.15	20485.56	20118.43	21420.19	22109.54	21709.27	16524.39	17435.15	16894.53
N	91	66	157	90	65	155	96	60	156	96	61	157	90	65	155	463	317	780

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.3 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, govt. school, combined, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	59.4	70.8	64.7	139.3	52.7	98.2	152.9	58.7	111.3	178.4	79.5	132.5	256.8	88.5	177.3	158.7	70.0	117.3
Admission fee	34.8	53.9	43.8	122.9	102.1	113.0	98.0	82.2	91.7	104.3	76.0	91.2	129.2	91.6	111.4	98.4	81.3	90.4
Other fees	111.1	92.4	102.3	331.0	296.8	314.8	336.2	309.6	328.5	405.8	314.3	363.4	425.9	380.7	404.5	325.0	279.6	303.8
Private tuition fee	2808.3	2869.2	2836.9	4431.0	4018.7	4235.3	4655.4	4214.6	4534.7	5540.4	5107.9	5340.2	6463.6	6428.3	6446.9	4827.3	4541.8	4699.4
Book Purchase	183.4	210.1	195.9	608.6	588.8	599.2	711.2	774.0	749.4	923.1	881.7	904.0	1392.5	1634.3	1506.7	771.8	823.6	796.0
Stationary Expenses	702.4	789.5	743.3	995.7	1151.1	1069.5	1028.2	1132.6	1091.4	1236.4	1240.6	1238.8	1287.4	1400.7	1340.9	1058.9	1145.1	1099.2
School Bag and umbrella	139.0	158.1	148.0	245.6	227.2	236.9	224.6	207.2	220.0	248.0	226.6	238.1	234.1	230.3	232.3	219.9	210.2	215.3
School dress and shoe	333.4	347.1	339.9	385.0	491.5	524.0	563.2	510.3	546.4	580.7	508.9	547.6	642.5	575.5	610.8	538.6	487.4	514.6
Convenience	211.1	707.7	444.1	696.9	1094.7	885.7	762.8	1002.8	887.9	782.8	1218.7	985.0	791.2	1133.8	953.0	657.1	1033.0	833.1
Tiffin	574.4	608.5	602.1	831.2	876.9	852.9	751.0	819.9	795.1	851.4	858.7	855.3	947.8	862.9	907.7	797.0	811.1	803.6
Entertain	91.1	107.9	99.0	126.0	205.3	163.6	133.2	154.8	144.4	178.4	158.5	169.1	139.7	153.9	146.4	134.6	156.2	144.7
Medical	510.0	488.9	500.1	449.2	475.5	461.7	583.1	404.3	594.0	753.5	674.8	717.4	778.9	562.6	676.8	619.9	559.0	591.4
Fuel	313.8	368.1	339.3	444.5	490.6	466.4	429.7	683.5	460.2	472.8	540.2	503.9	189.0	562.4	533.0	434.0	492.4	461.3
Others	321.3	366.0	342.3	587.9	442.0	518.6	521.3	485.3	518.5	892.5	457.2	690.3	675.6	501.8	593.5	607.7	450.4	534.1
Total	6393.4	7238.3	6801.4	10394.7	10513.9	10539.7	10950.8	10839.9	11073.3	13148.7	12343.7	12776.9	14354.1	14607.2	14641.3	11248.8	11140.9	11204.2
N	241	213	454	239	216	455	247	211	458	253	217	470	247	221	468	1226	1079	2305

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.4 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, madrasa, rural, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	25.1	8.3	16.4	102.3	46.0	73.7	128.6	53.7	90.7	149.1	51.0	98.7	200.9	71.0	134.6	121.8	46.1	83.1
Admission fee	11.0	8.6	9.8	37.4	34.6	36.0	26.2	24.8	25.5	24.8	31.3	28.2	36.4	35.3	35.8	27.3	27.0	27.1
Other fees	91.6	93.2	92.4	173.1	170.2	171.6	191.8	190.7	191.3	215.7	210.6	213.1	279.5	278.9	279.2	191.0	189.0	190.0
Private tutor fee	599.9	448.2	521.7	852.6	680.9	765.3	915.6	691.8	802.4	1007.7	877.2	940.6	1497.9	1309.1	1401.6	977.1	803.0	888.2
Book purchase	151.4	136.9	143.9	459.7	447.5	453.5	493.2	478.7	485.9	709.9	639.4	673.7	1223.1	1120.0	1170.5	610.3	566.2	587.8
Stationary Expenses	570.5	548.1	558.9	745.2	680.1	712.1	773.4	739.9	756.5	919.1	819.1	867.7	1050.5	966.6	1007.7	813.2	751.5	781.7
School bag & umbrella	79.2	84.7	82.0	92.0	81.1	86.4	79.5	81.9	80.7	88.2	77.4	82.6	89.8	91.6	90.7	85.8	83.3	84.5
School dress and shoes	302.2	283.0	292.3	401.6	438.9	420.6	430.0	443.0	436.6	499.0	480.8	489.6	528.3	571.0	550.1	433.0	443.9	438.6
Convenience	89.2	1084.4	99.1	99.1	73.7	86.2	109.6	123.0	116.3	164.0	132.7	148.0	176.4	230.5	204.0	127.9	133.8	130.9
Tiffin expenses	464.8	419.5	441.4	587.9	545.4	566.3	586.6	588.4	587.0	657.8	556.4	605.7	724.4	560.1	640.5	605.1	534.1	568.8
Entertainment expenses	52.8	56.2	54.6	55.9	69.7	62.9	64.7	68.4	66.6	82.0	79.5	80.7	89.1	90.2	89.7	69.0	72.9	71.0
Medical expenses	323.8	323.2	323.5	386.9	349.7	368.0	444.6	380.0	411.9	526.5	371.3	446.7	393.1	520.4	458.1	415.5	389.1	402.0
Fuel & electricity expenses	599.4	555.1	576.6	665.7	644.7	655.0	697.6	625.7	661.3	755.1	719.5	736.8	790.9	723.2	756.3	702.3	654.2	677.7
Others	3.1	2.1	2.6	86.4	1.5	43.2	28.0	2.5	15.1	5.5	3.2	4.3	19.5	4.8	11.8	28.7	2.8	15.5
Total	3364	3075.5	3215.2	4745.8	4264	4500.8	4969.4	4492.5	4727.8	5804.4	5049.4	5416.4	7099.8	6572.7	6830.6	5208	4696.9	4946.9
N	338	360	698	353	365	718	350	358	708	349	369	718	350	365	715	1740	1817	3557

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.5 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, madrasa, urban, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	244.2	111.3	186.9	528.8	351.4	442.0	560.7	355.9	456.6	539.9	448.0	491.0	621.3	408.5	522.9	493.8	341.5	420.0
Admission fee	67.7	13.9	44.5	124.1	165.5	144.4	71.2	63.2	67.2	90.1	81.4	85.5	135.1	48.6	95.1	97.7	76.5	87.4
Other fees	146.3	105.4	128.7	300.2	300.1	300.1	416.6	344.3	379.8	378.1	381.2	379.8	418.4	451.5	433.7	327.5	321.3	324.5
Private tuition fee	878.4	1134.0	988.6	1352.1	2264.1	1798.2	1686.4	2638.1	2170.5	1451.4	3004.2	2276.8	3212.7	4309.6	3719.7	1716.7	2691.4	2189.0
Book Purchase	155.5	151.4	153.7	479.6	511.8	495.3	569.7	538.9	554.1	752.8	775.7	765.0	1313.8	1280.8	1298.5	647.6	656.4	651.9
Stationary Expenses	599.6	678.8	633.8	692.8	820.2	755.1	730.0	955.9	844.9	836.1	1011.8	929.5	1126.8	1332.9	1222.1	795.1	962.7	876.3
School Bag and umbrella	74.9	86.8	80.0	102.9	141.5	121.8	110.2	144.9	127.8	99.9	144.6	123.6	132.4	141.4	136.6	103.7	133.2	118.0
School dress and shoe	253.0	312.6	278.7	452.5	403.1	428.4	424.0	520.0	472.8	455.4	703.0	587.0	446.4	648.1	539.6	402.5	523.1	460.9
Conveyance expenses	276.3	374.0	318.4	290.6	496.4	391.3	177.0	662.4	423.9	236.5	750.3	509.6	529.8	1094.3	790.7	305.2	678.3	486.0
Tiffin	603.7	607.1	605.1	608.1	727.5	666.5	572.2	653.2	613.4	687.2	800.2	747.2	691.6	808.8	745.7	631.5	721.3	675.0
Entertainment	19.0	33.2	25.1	53.0	43.0	48.1	30.9	51.8	41.6	45.2	47.0	46.1	57.2	55.9	56.6	40.7	46.5	43.5
Medical	283.0	394.3	330.9	443.2	403.2	423.7	366.5	408.1	387.7	509.5	495.7	502.2	586.0	667.9	623.8	434.5	472.7	453.0
Fuel & electricity exp.	439.7	491.6	462.1	620.1	763.9	690.4	655.4	811.8	735.0	724.1	944.5	841.3	800.9	860.8	828.5	643.4	783.3	711.2
Others	-	-	-	-	13.9	6.8	548.3	7.7	273.3	273.1	529.7	409.5	59.9	618.3	318.0	168.1	235.5	200.7
Total	4041.1	4494.3	4236.5	6048.0	7405.7	6712.0	6919.1	8156.4	7548.4	7079.3	1011.2	8694.0	10132.1	12727.3	11331.6	6808.0	8643.6	7697.4
N	128	97	225	117	112	229	114	118	232	104	118	222	121	104	225	584	549	1133

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.6 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, madrasa, combined, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	
Tuition fee	85.3	30.1	58.0	208.4	117.7	162.7	234.8	128.6	181.0	238.8	147.2	191.3	308.9	145.8	227.5	215.3	114.6	164.5
Admission fee	26.5	9.8	18.2	59.0	65.3	62.2	37.3	34.3	35.8	39.8	43.5	41.7	61.8	38.2	50.0	45.0	38.5	41.7
Other fees	106.6	95.8	101.2	204.7	200.7	202.7	247.0	228.8	237.8	253.0	251.9	252.4	315.2	317.2	316.2	225.3	219.7	222.5
Private tuition fee	676.4	593.8	635.5	976.9	1052.6	1015.0	1105.0	1174.3	1140.1	1109.5	1392.6	1256.2	1938.5	1974.5	1956.4	1162.9	1241.2	1202.4
Book Purchase	152.5	140.0	146.3	464.7	462.6	463.6	512.0	493.7	502.7	719.7	672.4	695.2	1246.4	1155.7	1201.1	619.7	587.1	603.2
Stationary Expenses	578.5	575.8	577.2	732.1	713.0	722.5	762.7	793.5	778.3	900.1	865.8	882.3	1070.1	1047.8	1059.0	808.7	800.5	804.6
School Bag and umbrella	78.0	85.1	81.5	94.7	95.3	95.0	87.0	97.5	92.4	90.8	93.7	92.3	100.7	102.6	101.7	90.3	94.9	92.6
School dress and shoe	288.7	289.3	289.0	414.3	430.5	422.5	428.5	462.1	445.5	489.0	534.6	512.6	507.2	588.1	547.6	425.3	462.3	444.0
Conveyance expenses	140.6	933.7	152.6	146.8	173.0	160.0	126.1	256.7	192.2	180.7	282.4	233.4	267.2	422.1	344.5	172.4	260.1	216.7
Tiffin	502.9	459.3	481.3	592.9	588.1	590.5	583.1	604.5	593.5	664.6	615.5	639.2	715.9	615.2	665.7	611.7	577.5	594.5
Entertainment	43.5	51.3	47.4	55.2	63.5	59.3	56.4	64.3	60.4	73.6	71.6	72.6	80.9	82.6	81.7	61.9	66.8	64.3
Medical	312.6	338.3	325.3	400.9	362.3	381.5	425.4	386.9	405.9	522.6	401.5	459.8	442.7	553.1	497.8	420.3	408.5	414.3
Fuel & electricity exp.	555.5	541.7	548.6	654.3	672.7	663.6	687.3	671.8	679.5	748.0	774.0	761.4	793.5	753.7	773.6	687.5	684.1	685.8
Others	—	—	—	—	4.4	34.4	155.8	3.8	78.8	66.9	130.8	100.0	29.9	140.9	85.1	63.7	56.8	60.2
Total	3547.6	4143.9	3462.2	5004.9	5001.6	5035.5	5448.5	5400.7	5424.0	6097.0	6277.5	6190.5	7878.8	7937.4	7907.8	5610.0	5612.6	5611.3
N	466	457	923	470	477	947	464	476	940	453	487	940	471	469	940	2324	2366	4690

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.7 Secondary Education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, non-govt (MPO) schools, rural, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	53.6	39.9	46.8	311.3	100.2	205.6	346.1	115.4	231.5	363.3	109.9	237.2	424.3	143.4	286.6	300.1	101.5	201.4
Admission fee	20.0	23.9	21.9	108.6	106.3	107.5	76.7	63.6	70.2	81.1	70.6	75.9	86.0	77.4	81.8	74.6	68.3	71.5
Other fees	84.0	75.8	79.9	260.7	273.9	267.3	295.9	299.1	297.5	318.8	325.7	322.2	386.7	390.6	388.6	269.4	272.4	270.9
Private tutor fee	980.9	991.5	986.1	1411.2	1511.8	1461.6	1619.5	1609.0	1614.3	2074.9	2124.5	2099.5	2883.7	2792.7	2839.1	1796.4	1800.5	1798.4
Book purchase	132.6	129.0	130.8	469.7	499.1	484.4	586.0	588.9	587.4	783.2	876.9	829.8	1352.1	1245.1	1299.6	666.4	664.5	665.5
Stationary expenses	646.1	675.0	660.5	817.4	859.2	838.3	835.3	878.7	856.8	1049.1	1090.7	1069.8	1195.0	1251.7	1222.7	909.0	949.2	929.0
School bag & umbrella	79.7	92.3	86.0	97.2	122.2	109.7	99.2	121.2	110.1	107.3	134.3	120.7	110.2	133.9	121.8	98.7	120.7	109.6
School dress and shoes	251.1	267.1	259.1	360.9	386.2	373.6	374.7	403.5	389.0	441.6	468.0	454.7	500.9	514.6	507.6	386.1	407.2	396.6
Convenience	79.0	170.7	124.8	184.3	247.1	215.7	174.2	218.2	196.1	174.4	292.9	233.4	235.5	297.3	265.8	169.7	244.9	207.0
Tiffin expenses	581.9	547.0	564.5	672.1	642.5	657.3	739.2	692.5	716.0	776.2	750.6	763.4	913.3	723.6	820.3	737.0	670.7	704.0
Entertainment expenses	71.6	76.2	73.9	78.5	85.5	82.0	114.1	106.5	110.3	139.1	117.3	128.3	181.0	167.6	174.4	117.0	110.3	113.7
Medical expenses	482.3	371.8	427.2	420.1	357.4	388.7	410.0	420.8	415.3	444.5	535.6	489.8	618.5	577.2	598.2	475.5	451.6	463.6
Fuel & electricity expenses	530.0	546.2	538.1	642.0	656.5	649.3	691.2	677.4	684.3	704.9	702.8	703.8	803.6	821.5	812.4	674.7	680.2	677.4
Others	13.9	60.8	37.3	16.4	24.0	20.2	17.1	29.1	23.1	89.2	29.1	59.3	121.6	130.0	125.7	51.7	54.3	53.0
Total	4006.8	4067.2	4036.9	5850.3	5871.9	5861.2	6379.1	6223.9	6302.0	7547.6	7628.7	7587.9	9812.2	9266.4	9544.7	6726.3	6596.4	6661.7
N	716	713	1429	716	718	1434	721	712	1433	707	700	1407	727	699	1426	3587	3542	7129

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.8 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, non-govt (MPO) schools, urban, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	269.4	287.1	278.6	652.6	471.1	557.7	659.6	486.4	568.4	754.0	481.2	617.9	824.1	535.2	673.4	634.1	453.3	540.5
Admission fee	125.0	154.2	140.1	359.1	371.7	365.7	268.3	280.3	274.6	302.2	270.0	286.1	270.1	334.2	303.6	265.5	283.0	274.5
Other fees	153.2	159.0	156.2	363.8	381.8	373.2	396.5	454.8	427.1	442.4	485.6	463.9	519.4	584.6	553.4	376.3	414.4	396.1
Private tutor fee	1080.7	1653.2	1376.7	2110.7	3083.1	2620.2	3193.5	3871.3	3550.3	3432.4	4608.0	4019.0	4639.1	6349.6	5531.7	2903.5	3921.1	3430.3
Book purchase	129.3	193.9	162.7	538.6	549.3	544.2	622.1	605.4	613.3	874.3	886.3	880.3	1499.6	1551.1	1526.5	735.7	758.6	747.5
Stationary Expenses	688.9	889.7	792.7	960.4	1152.5	1061.1	992.4	1289.4	1148.7	1242.5	1415.7	1328.9	1375.4	1733.0	1562.0	1054.6	1297.6	1180.4
School bag & umbrella	97.8	130.6	114.7	168.6	180.0	174.5	149.0	177.4	164.0	165.4	197.1	181.2	172.1	220.0	197.1	150.8	181.2	166.5
School dress and shoes	222.1	322.0	273.8	437.4	485.0	462.3	456.4	463.4	460.1	443.2	512.3	477.7	564.9	591.4	578.7	425.6	475.4	451.4
Convenience expenses	316.9	803.4	568.4	416.6	720.9	576.1	330.1	145.8	542.9	347.1	912.1	629.0	427.2	1260.5	862.1	367.3	885.5	635.6
Tiffin expenses	377.1	734.2	602.1	837.0	948.1	895.2	990.4	1003.5	997.3	988.0	968.0	978.0	935.8	1010.4	974.7	845.2	934.3	891.3
Entertainment expenses	25.4	63.5	45.1	41.2	111.3	78.2	64.7	118.0	92.8	51.0	115.5	83.2	79.4	169.2	126.3	52.5	116.0	85.3
Medical expenses	313.4	507.7	413.8	427.2	486.9	458.5	539.0	527.3	532.8	393.0	427.2	410.1	481.3	809.0	652.3	431.1	552.8	494.1
Fuel & electricity expenses	582.2	570.7	576.2	735.6	819.4	779.5	804.4	813.8	809.4	829.6	858.1	843.8	889.4	1086.1	992.1	769.5	830.9	801.3
Others	159.5	6.8	80.6	8.7	83.1	47.7	320.0	260.5	288.6	164.2	317.3	240.6	70.0	433.6	259.8	145.5	221.1	184.6
Total	4540.8	6476.0	5581.7	8057.3	9844.1	8994.1	9786.4	10497.6	10470.4	10429.3	12454.3	11439.6	12747.8	16667.7	14793.4	9157.1	11325.0	10279.4
N	227	243	470	228	251	479	234	260	494	241	240	481	230	251	481	1160	1245	2405

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.9 Secondary education: average per student annual item-wise family expenditure, non-govt (MPO) schools, combined, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	105.5	102.7	104.2	393.7	196.3	293.8	422.9	214.6	317.9	462.6	204.7	334.2	520.4	246.9	384.2	381.7	193.0	286.9
Admission fee	45.3	57.0	51.2	169.1	175.0	172.2	123.6	121.6	122.6	137.3	121.5	129.5	130.2	145.2	137.7	121.2	124.1	122.7
Other fees	100.7	96.9	98.8	285.6	301.8	293.8	320.5	340.7	330.7	350.2	366.5	358.3	418.6	441.9	430.2	295.5	309.3	302.5
Private tutor fee	1004.9	1159.7	1082.8	1580.1	1918.8	1751.7	2005.2	2214.1	2110.6	2420.0	2758.6	2588.5	3305.6	3732.5	3518.3	2066.9	2352.0	2210.1
Book purchase	131.8	145.5	138.7	486.3	512.1	499.4	594.8	593.3	594.0	806.4	879.3	842.7	1387.5	1325.9	1356.8	683.3	689.0	686.2
Stationary Expenses	656.4	729.6	693.2	851.9	935.2	894.1	873.8	988.6	931.6	1098.3	1173.7	1135.8	1238.4	1378.9	1308.3	944.6	1039.8	992.4
School bag & umbrella	84.1	102.0	93.1	114.4	137.2	125.9	111.4	136.2	123.9	122.1	150.3	136.1	125.1	156.6	140.8	111.4	136.4	124.0
School dress and shoes	244.1	281.1	262.7	379.4	411.8	395.8	394.7	419.5	407.2	442.0	479.3	460.6	516.3	534.9	525.5	395.8	424.9	410.4
Convenience expenses	136.3	331.5	234.6	240.4	369.8	305.9	212.4	198.8	285.0	218.3	451.0	334.2	281.6	551.8	416.2	218.0	411.5	315.1
Tiffin expenses	532.6	594.6	573.8	711.9	721.7	716.9	800.8	775.7	788.1	830.0	806.1	818.1	918.7	799.4	859.2	763.4	739.3	751.2
Entertainment expenses	60.5	73.0	66.8	69.5	92.2	81.0	102.0	109.6	105.8	116.7	116.8	116.8	156.6	168.0	162.3	101.2	111.8	106.5
Medical expenses	441.6	406.3	423.9	421.8	390.9	406.2	441.6	449.3	445.4	431.4	507.9	469.5	585.5	638.4	611.8	464.7	477.9	471.3
Fuel & electricity expenses	542.6	552.4	547.5	664.6	698.7	681.9	718.9	713.9	716.4	736.6	742.5	739.5	824.2	891.4	857.7	697.9	719.4	708.7
14. Others	48.9	47.1	48.0	14.5	39.3	27.1	91.3	91.0	91.2	108.3	102.7	105.5	109.2	210.2	159.5	74.6	97.7	86.2
Total	4135.3	4679.5	4419.2	6383.5	6900.8	6645.7	7214.1	7367.0	7370.5	8280.2	8860.9	8569.1	10517.9	11222.1	10868.6	7320.3	7826.2	7574.2
N	943	956	1899	944	969	1913	955	972	1927	948	940	1888	957	950	1907	4747	4787	9534

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.10 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, govt. school, rural, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-x			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	88.7	91.8	90.2	14.1	75.5	45.0	10.6	74.2	42.4	7.7	68.2	38.0	7.6	75.6	41.5	25.4	76.9	51.1
Admission fee	88.7	91.2	89.9	17.4	16.6	17.0	44.4	47.0	45.7	42.9	45.9	44.4	42.0	46.8	44.4	47.1	49.2	48.1
Other fee	16.7	15.0	15.8	7.4	7.9	7.7	4.6	8.6	2.3	3.8	1.3	0.6	-	-	-	3.3	3.1	3.2
Private tuition	31.3	34.0	32.7	14.1	15.9	15.0	9.9	12.6	11.3	6.4	10.2	8.3	4.5	5.1	4.8	13.1	15.4	14.2
Book	20.70	17.7	19.2	3.4	0.7	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	0.6	0.3	5.1	3.8	4.5
Stationary	12.7	8.8	10.8	0.7	0.7	0.30	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.3	-	1.3	0.6	2.6	2.2	2.4
School bag and umbrella	52.0	45.6	48.8	23.5	25.8	24.7	31.1	28.5	29.8	30.1	22.3	26.2	31.2	26.3	28.8	33.6	29.5	31.5
School dress	26.7	27.2	26.9	4.7	5.3	5.0	14.6	13.2	13.9	10.9	8.3	9.6	5.1	8.3	6.7	12.3	12.3	12.3
Transport cost	86.0	83.7	84.8	62.4	58.3	60.3	61.6	60.9	61.3	74.4	54.8	64.5	66.2	63.5	64.9	70.1	64.0	67.1
Tiffin cost	46.0	27.9	37.0	16.1	4.0	10.0	17.2	9.3	13.2	16.0	7.0	11.5	17.8	10.3	14.1	22.5	11.5	17.0
Entertainment	45.3	57.8	51.50	26.8	35.8	31.3	23.8	39.1	31.5	32.1	33.8	32.9	32.5	37.2	34.8	32.1	40.6	36.3
Health cost	35.3	34.7	35.0	15.4	29.8	22.7	19.9	20.5	20.2	25.6	23.6	24.6	30.6	21.8	26.2	25.4	26.0	25.7
Fuel	12.0	8.2	10.1	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	-	0.3	-	1.3	0.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Other	99.3	94.6	97.0	93.3	94.7	94.0	94.0	97.4	95.7	89.7	93.6	91.7	88.5	92.3	90.4	92.9	94.6	93.8
N	150	147	297	149	151	300	151	151	302	157	156	313	157	156	313	763	762	1525

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.11 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, govt. school, urban, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	82.4	78.8	80.9	-	32.3	13.5	9.4	33.3	18.6	6.3	34.4	17.2	-	33.8	14.2	19.4	42.9	29.0
Admission fee	82.4	65.2	75.2	20.0	24.6	21.9	56.3	48.3	53.2	56.3	50.8	54.1	60.0	44.6	53.5	55.1	46.7	51.7
Other fee	22.0	31.8	26.1	-	6.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.6	-	-	-	4.3	8.2	5.9
Private tuition	18.7	22.7	20.4	11.1	7.7	9.7	4.2	10.0	6.4	4.2	3.3	3.8	-	-	-	7.6	8.8	8.1
Book	42.9	25.8	35.7	-	4.6	1.9	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.6	-	1.5	0.6	8.4	6.9	7.8
Stationary	7.7	7.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.6	1.1	-	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.8
School bag and umbrella	34.1	28.8	31.8	14.4	16.9	15.5	18.8	30.0	23.1	21.9	24.6	22.9	24.4	16.9	21.3	22.7	23.3	22.9
School dress	9.9	28.8	17.8	6.7	16.9	11.0	4.2	23.3	11.5	5.2	18.0	10.2	3.3	12.3	7.1	5.8	19.9	11.5
Transport cost	79.1	36.4	61.1	51.1	29.2	41.9	49.0	30.0	41.7	54.2	23.0	42.0	52.2	20.0	38.7	57.0	27.8	45.1
Tiffin cost	25.3	21.2	23.6	11.1	10.8	11.0	8.3	3.3	6.4	4.2	6.6	5.1	11.1	7.7	9.7	11.9	10.1	11.2
Entertainment	67.0	63.6	65.6	60.0	47.7	54.8	46.9	60.0	51.9	49.0	50.8	49.7	44.4	56.9	49.7	53.3	55.8	54.4
Health cost	27.5	39.4	32.5	18.9	46.2	30.3	13.5	21.7	16.7	18.8	19.7	19.1	31.1	27.7	29.7	21.8	31.2	25.6
Fuel	7.7	7.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	1.3	-	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.5	1.9
Other	95.6	93.9	94.9	94.4	96.9	95.5	92.7	96.7	94.2	91.7	93.4	92.4	97.8	95.4	96.8	94.4	95.3	94.7
N	91	66	157	90	65	155	96	60	156	96	61	157	90	65	155	463	317	780

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.12 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, govt. school, combined, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	86.3	87.8	87.0	8.8	62.5	34.3	10.1	62.6	34.3	7.2	58.7	31.1	4.8	63.3	32.5	23.1	66.9	43.6
Admission fee	86.3	83.1	84.8	18.4	19.0	18.7	49.0	47.4	48.3	48.0	47.3	47.6	48.6	46.2	47.4	50.1	48.5	49.3
Other fee	18.7	20.2	19.4	4.6	7.4	6.0	2.8	6.2	1.5	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.6	4.1
Private tuition	26.5	30.5	28.4	13.0	13.4	13.2	7.7	11.9	9.6	5.6	8.3	6.8	2.9	3.6	3.2	11.0	13.5	12.1
Book	29.1	20.2	24.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.4	6.3	4.7	5.6
Stationary	10.8	8.4	9.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	2.3	2.1	2.2
School bag and umbrella	45.2	40.4	42.9	20.1	23.1	21.6	26.3	28.9	27.5	27.0	22.9	25.1	28.7	23.5	26.3	29.5	27.7	28.6
School dress	20.4	27.7	23.8	5.5	8.8	7.0	10.6	16.1	13.1	8.7	11.0	9.8	4.4	9.5	6.8	9.8	14.5	12.0
Transport cost	83.4	69.0	76.6	58.1	49.5	54.0	56.7	52.1	54.6	66.7	45.9	57.0	61.1	50.7	56.2	65.2	53.4	59.7
Tiffin cost	38.2	25.8	32.4	14.2	6.0	10.3	13.7	7.6	10.9	11.5	6.9	9.4	15.4	9.5	12.6	18.5	11.1	15.0
Entertainment	53.5	59.6	56.4	39.3	39.4	39.3	32.8	45.0	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.5	36.8	43.0	39.7	40.1	45.1	42.4
Health cost	32.4	36.2	34.1	16.7	34.7	25.3	17.4	20.8	19.0	23.0	22.5	22.8	30.8	23.5	27.4	24.0	27.5	25.7
Fuel	10.4	8.0	9.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.6	2.2	2.4	2.3
Other	97.9	94.4	96.3	93.7	95.4	94.5	93.5	97.2	95.2	90.5	93.5	91.9	91.9	93.2	92.5	93.5	94.8	94.1
N	241.0	213.0	454.0	239.0	216.0	455.0	247.0	211.0	458.0	253.0	217.0	470.0	247.0	221.0	468.0	1226.0	1079.0	2305.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.13 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, madrasa, rural, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	89.9	95.8	93.0	54.1	79.2	66.9	47.1	79.1	63.3	47.3	80.8	64.5	47.4	80.5	64.3	57.0	83.0	70.3
Admission fee	80.8	82.5	81.7	40.5	41.1	40.8	65.4	66.5	66.0	68.2	70.2	69.2	62.6	65.8	64.2	63.3	65.2	64.3
Other fee	8.6	10.8	9.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.9	0	0.4	1.9	2.3	2.1
Private tuition	43.5	51.4	47.6	38.0	37.5	37.7	29.4	37.4	33.50	20.6	25.2	23.0	14.0	18.1	16.1	29.0	33.8	31.5
Book	21.9	24.7	23.4	3.7	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.7	5.9	6.3	6.1
Stationary	5.0	5.3	5.2	0	0.8	0.4	0	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0	1.6	0.8	1.1	2.0	1.5
School bag and umbrella	59.8	58.3	59.0	55.0	58.1	56.5	60.3	56.4	58.3	57.6	57.5	57.5	56.9	56.4	56.6	57.9	57.3	57.6
School dress	24.3	33.1	28.8	13.9	17.3	15.6	14.9	19.6	17.2	13.8	19.8	16.9	12.0	18.1	15.1	15.7	21.5	18.7
Transport cost	93.5	89.7	91.5	90.4	92.1	91.2	90.3	88.0	89.1	86.2	84.3	85.2	86.6	83.8	85.2	89.4	87.6	88.4
Tiffin cost	42.9	45.8	44.4	31.4	41.1	36.4	34.6	38.5	36.6	30.7	36.6	33.7	33.4	38.1	35.8	34.5	40.0	37.3
Entertainment	60.4	61.1	60.7	56.4	55.1	55.7	52.3	55.3	53.8	51.6	53.7	52.6	46.3	45.8	46.0	53.3	54.2	53.8
Health cost	28.1	26.1	27.1	22.1	22.5	22.3	22.0	20.1	21.0	22.6	24.4	23.5	22.6	25.2	23.9	23.4	23.7	23.6
Fuel	3.6	3.9	3.7	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other	99.1	98.6	98.9	97.7	97.8	97.8	94.3	94.4	94.4	93.4	93.0	93.2	95.4	92.6	94.0	96.0	95.3	95.7
N	338	360	698	353	365	718	350	358	708	349	369	718	350	365	715	1740	1817	3557

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.14 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, madrasa, urban, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	77.3	93.8	84.4	27.4	67.9	47.2	22.8	67.8	45.7	22.1	63.6	44.1	24.0	67.3	44.0	35.8	71.4	53.0
Admission fee	75.0	88.7	80.9	51.3	48.2	49.8	73.7	82.2	78.0	70.2	82.2	76.6	70.2	84.6	76.9	68.2	76.9	72.4
Other fee	20.3	34.0	26.2	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.4	1.0	-	0.5	3.3	-	1.8	5.3	6.2	5.7
Private tuition	54.7	47.4	51.6	29.9	23.2	26.6	27.2	26.3	26.7	21.2	17.8	19.4	13.2	9.6	11.6	29.8	24.4	27.2
Book	28.1	34.0	30.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	3.5	1.7	2.6	1.9	3.4	2.7	-	1.0	0.4	7.5	7.7	7.6
Stationary	9.4	12.4	10.7	0.9	-	0.4	0.9	-	0.4	1.0	3.4	2.3	0.8	-	0.4	2.7	2.9	2.8
School bag and umbrella	68.0	57.7	63.6	55.6	39.3	47.6	55.3	35.6	45.3	60.6	44.1	51.8	41.3	45.2	43.1	56.2	43.9	50.2
School dress	46.1	40.2	43.6	23.9	25.0	24.5	22.8	14.4	18.5	25.0	16.9	20.7	21.5	22.1	21.8	28.3	23.1	25.8
Transport cost	83.6	77.3	80.9	74.4	65.2	69.9	82.5	67.8	75.0	83.7	68.6	75.7	73.6	56.7	65.8	79.5	67.0	73.4
Tiffin cost	39.1	43.3	40.9	29.1	20.5	24.9	29.8	24.6	27.2	32.7	29.7	31.1	28.9	31.7	30.2	32.0	29.5	30.8
Entertainment	70.3	70.1	70.2	64.1	58.0	61.1	70.2	63.6	66.8	58.7	59.3	59.0	54.5	53.8	54.2	63.7	60.8	62.3
Health cost	35.2	36.1	35.6	27.4	27.7	27.5	32.5	20.3	26.3	32.7	24.6	28.4	16.5	24.0	20.0	28.8	26.2	27.5
Fuel	10.2	12.4	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.5	-	1.0	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.4
Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6	97.4	98.2	95.8	97.0	93.3	98.3	95.9	95.0	89.4	92.4	97.4	95.6	96.6
N	128	97	225	117	112	229	114	118	232	104	118	222	121	104	225	584	549	1133

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.15 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, madrasa, combined, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	86.4	95.4	90.9	47.5	76.5	62.1	41.1	76.3	59.0	41.5	76.6	59.7	41.4	77.6	59.4	51.7	80.3	66.1
Admission fee	79.2	83.8	81.5	43.2	42.8	43.0	67.4	70.4	69.0	68.7	73.1	70.9	64.6	70.0	67.2	64.5	67.9	66.3
Other fee	11.8	15.7	13.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.8	3.2	3.0
Private tuition	46.6	50.6	48.6	36.0	34.1	35.0	28.9	34.6	31.8	20.7	23.4	22.1	13.8	16.2	15.0	29.2	31.6	30.5
Book	23.6	26.7	25.2	3.2	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	6.3	6.6	6.5
Stationary	6.2	6.8	6.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.5	2.2	1.8
School bag and umbrella	62.1	58.2	60.1	55.1	53.7	54.3	59.1	51.2	55.1	58.3	54.3	56.2	52.9	53.9	53.4	57.5	54.2	55.8
School dress	30.3	34.6	32.4	16.4	19.1	17.8	16.8	18.3	17.5	16.4	19.1	17.8	14.4	19.0	16.7	18.9	21.9	20.4
Transport cost	90.8	87.1	88.9	86.4	85.8	86.0	88.4	83.0	85.6	85.6	80.5	83.0	83.3	77.8	80.6	86.9	82.8	84.8
Tiffin cost	41.9	45.3	43.5	30.8	36.3	33.6	33.4	35.1	34.3	31.2	34.9	33.1	32.2	36.7	34.5	33.9	37.6	35.7
Entertainment	63.1	63.0	63.0	58.3	55.8	57.0	56.7	57.4	57.0	53.2	55.1	54.1	48.4	47.6	48.0	55.9	55.7	55.9
Health cost	20.4	20.6	20.5	16.6	17.2	16.9	16.6	15.1	15.8	17.4	18.5	18.0	16.8	19.6	18.2	17.5	18.2	17.9
Fuel	12.3	10.7	11.5	6.8	6.5	6.6	8.2	5.3	6.7	7.7	6.0	6.8	4.2	5.6	4.9	7.8	6.8	7.3
Other	71.9	77.7	74.8	73.4	74.8	74.2	71.1	71.0	71.1	72.0	70.5	71.2	70.9	72.1	71.5	71.9	73.2	72.6
N	466.0	457.0	923.0	470.0	477.0	947.0	464.0	476.0	940.0	453.0	487.0	940.0	471.0	469.0	940.0	2324.0	2366.0	4690.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.16 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, non-govt (MPO) schools, rural, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	94.3	97.0	95.7	14.0	72.2	43.2	11.9	71.8	41.7	13.0	75.2	43.9	12.3	72.7	41.9	29.0	77.8	53.3
Admission fee	92.9	91.6	92.2	11.3	13.8	12.6	56.0	59.6	57.7	54.9	58.3	56.6	54.1	55.8	54.9	53.8	55.8	54.8
Other fee	14.5	14.6	14.6	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
Private tuition	32.2	38.0	35.1	18.2	22.6	20.4	16.5	18.8	17.7	11.9	12.4	12.1	6.9	9.9	8.3	17.1	20.4	18.8
Book	28.3	29.3	28.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	7.2	7.7	7.4
Stationary	6.2	5.3	5.7	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.5	1.8
School bag and umbrella	62.1	61.3	61.7	53.4	49.2	51.2	53.1	48.1	50.6	56.7	47.4	52.1	54.1	47.2	50.7	55.8	50.7	53.2
School dress	33.6	30.7	32.1	14.3	11.6	12.9	19.3	14.7	17.0	16.5	13.8	15.2	12.1	12.6	12.4	19.2	16.8	17.9
Transport cost	93.8	88.5	91.2	86.5	81.4	84.0	86.2	81.0	83.6	84.2	77.6	80.9	80.0	77.1	78.6	86.2	81.2	83.7
Tiffin cost	33.8	38.2	36.0	27.1	28.1	27.6	28.4	30.9	29.7	27.8	30.9	29.4	23.8	32.9	28.3	28.2	32.2	30.2
Entertainment	60.7	60.2	60.4	45.1	46.8	45.9	40.5	42.4	41.5	41.3	45.4	43.4	35.1	41.4	38.2	44.5	47.3	45.9
Health cost	32.8	29.6	31.2	25.0	30.3	27.7	23.1	25.6	24.3	24.8	21.6	23.2	20.1	23.8	21.9	25.1	26.2	25.7
Fuel	5.3	4.9	5.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.4
Other	98.3	98.2	98.3	93.9	93.0	93.5	93.5	92.4	93.0	93.2	94.0	93.6	92.2	93.2	92.7	94.2	94.2	94.2
N	716	713	1429	716	718	1434	721	712	1433	707	700	1407	727	699	1426	3587	3542	7129

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.17 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, non-govt (MPO) schools, urban, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	37.3	32.9	19.5	2.3	15.5	6.3	0.2	13.8	5.5	1.3	18.3	6.0	3.2	15.3	6.3	3.4	10.1	6.8
Admission fee	38.5	32.3	20.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	13.3	14.0	7.8	14.1	15.5	8.0	13.2	12.0	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.6
Other fee	5.9	4.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.1
Private tuition	23.0	18.4	10.8	12.8	7.1	4.4	4.4	5.6	3.4	4.4	4.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.1	3.5	2.9	3.0
Book	20.2	18.0	9.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	1.6	1.7
Stationary	2.7	2.1	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
School bag and umbrella	22.6	13.2	11.9	12.0	7.4	6.9	12.4	7.6	7.9	11.3	8.1	7.5	11.4	9.3	6.7	8.3	6.2	7.1
School dress	9.7	7.1	7.5	2.2	1.1	1.4	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.4	3.7
Transport cost	36.4	25.6	18.6	31.3	26.7	16.7	26.1	22.7	15.8	29.7	24.7	15.6	28.9	24.2	15.2	15.0	11.6	12.7
Tiffin cost	9.9	7.8	7.8	3.4	2.8	2.3	4.0	5.2	3.6	4.4	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.5	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.6
Entertainment	31.9	26.3	16.4	20.3	15.1	9.8	15.0	12.1	8.5	18.9	16.2	10.3	21.7	14.8	9.9	9.8	7.6	8.3
Health cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuel	10.9	9.3	7.7	10.8	6.6	5.3	9.8	11.0	6.6	10.5	9.3	7.4	9.8	4.8	4.5	6.6	4.5	5.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	227	243	470	228	251	479	234	260	494	241	240	481	230	251	481	1160	1245	2405

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

Table-A4.18 Secondary education: percent of students not incurring expenditure on different items, non-govt (MPO) schools, combined, 2005

	Class-VI			Class-VII			Class-VIII			Class-IX			Class-X			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Tuition fee	80.6	80.7	76.9	11.2	57.6	33.9	9.0	56.3	32.4	10.0	60.6	34.3	10.1	57.5	32.9	22.8	60.2	41.5
Admission fee	79.8	76.5	74.4	8.8	10.4	9.6	45.6	47.4	44.9	44.5	47.3	44.2	44.3	44.2	42.9	42.4	43.0	42.7
Other fee	12.4	12.1	12.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	2.9	2.6	2.7
Private tuition	30.0	33.1	29.1	16.9	18.6	16.4	13.5	15.3	14.0	10.0	10.4	9.6	5.7	7.7	6.5	13.8	15.8	14.8
Book	26.4	26.4	24.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	5.9	6.1	6.0
Stationary	5.3	4.5	4.9	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.5
School bag and umbrella	52.6	49.1	49.4	43.4	38.4	40.1	43.1	37.3	39.7	45.2	37.4	40.7	43.8	37.2	39.6	44.2	39.1	41.6
School dress	27.8	24.7	26.0	11.4	8.8	10.0	15.6	11.8	13.7	13.2	11.2	12.2	9.8	9.9	9.9	15.4	13.3	14.3
Transport cost	80.0	72.5	73.2	73.1	67.3	67.1	71.5	65.4	66.3	70.3	64.1	64.3	67.8	63.2	62.6	68.8	63.1	65.8
Tiffin cost	28.0	30.5	29.0	21.4	21.6	21.3	22.4	24.0	23.0	21.8	23.9	22.8	19.1	25.1	21.9	22.3	24.7	23.5
Entertainment	53.7	51.6	49.5	39.1	38.6	36.9	34.2	34.3	33.0	35.6	38.0	34.9	31.9	34.4	31.0	36.0	36.9	36.4
Health cost	24.9	22.0	23.5	19.0	22.5	20.7	17.5	18.7	18.1	18.5	16.1	17.3	15.3	17.5	16.4	19.0	19.4	19.2
Fuel	6.7	6.0	5.8	3.0	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.4	2.1	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.1	2.4
Other	74.7	73.2	73.9	71.2	68.9	70.1	70.6	67.7	69.1	69.5	70.0	69.8	70.0	68.6	69.4	71.2	69.7	70.4
N	943.0	956.0	1899.0	944.0	969.0	1913.0	955.0	972.0	1927.0	948.0	940.0	1888.0	957.0	950.0	1907.0	4747.0	4787.0	9534.0

B=Boys, G= Girls, T= Boys and girls together

This is a status report as of 2005 in relation to the level and pattern of financing of primary and secondary education in Bangladesh by type and location of institutions and in relation to economic conditions of the students' families. The report is based on a nationwide survey of primary and secondary students and institutions, selected using a multistage random sampling procedure.

Overall public funding at both primary and secondary levels in Bangladesh is very low and varies widely between types and location (rural-urban) of educational institutions. The share of private (i.e. family) expenditure is, therefore, necessarily high. As a result, the children of the poor families are in severely disadvantaged position and are often forced to dropout. Moreover, the public funding is mostly for salary, construction, and maintenance. Quality of education remains grossly neglected. Monitoring is also poor.

The recommendations include: in view of commitment to universal primary education and the need for quality education at both primary and secondary levels, public funding for primary and secondary education needs to be increased, with particular attention given to quality improvement and achievement of universal primary education within the stipulated time; the anomalous widely differing public expenditure as between types of educational institutions at both primary and secondary levels needs to be corrected, particularly because the types of institutions in which the children of the poorer segments of society study receive very little support; a policy reorientation and consequent changes should be introduced in the budgetary allocation pattern in favour of the poorer and disadvantaged groups is necessary; and a citizen's monitoring arrangement may be designed and required to be locally put in place and implemented throughout the country.

Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad is currently Chairman of the multidisciplinary research organization Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) and President of the Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA). He is also the chair of the Dhoritri Foundation, which is devoted to the causes of the most disadvantaged people of Bangladesh. He has been president (1979-83) of the Kuala Lumpur-based Association of Development Research and Training Institutes of Asia and the Pacific (ADIPA). Q K Ahmad has to his credit a wide range of research works and publications (books and articles), including on policy planning, rural development, poverty alleviation, human development, technology, employment, gender issues, regional cooperation, environment, water resources, and climate change. He received his MA (Economics) from the University of Dhaka and PhD (Economics) from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), London University.

Kazi Saleh Ahmed is currently Professor of Statistics in Jahangirnagar University. He was Vice-Chancellor of Jahangirnagar University (1988-92 and 1992-93). He was also Chairman, Department of Statistics (1972-76, 1984-87), Dean of the Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences (1976-77). He has nearly 135 research publications and reports to his credit published in reputed journals both at home and abroad. Dr. Ahmed received his MSc in Statistics from University of Dhaka and PhD (Economic Statistics) from Kiev Institute of National Economy; and pursued post-doctoral research in National Income Statistics and Measures of Inequality at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), London University.

Tk. 600
US\$ 15

