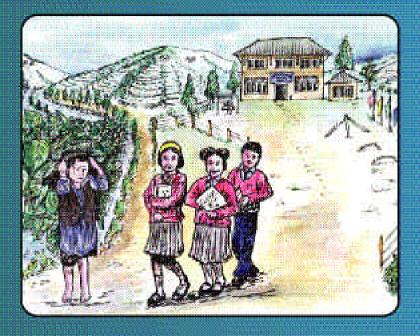
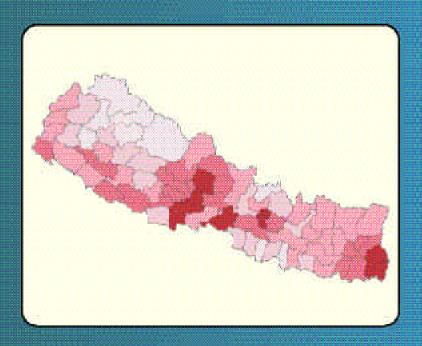
E. EDUCATION

- 1. Total Literacy Rate
- 2. Male Literacy Rate
- 3. Female Literacy Rate
- 4. Adult Literacy Rate
- 5. Male Adult Literacy Rate
- 6. Female Adult Literacy Rate
- 7. Ratio of Literate Female to Males of Prime Age
- 8. Literacy with Different Completed Levels of Education
- 9. Distribution of Schools
- 10. Total Number of Schools per Thousand Population
- 11. Number of Primary Schools per Thousand Population
- 12. Number of Lower Secondary Schools per Thousand Population
- 13. Number of Secondary Schools per Thousand Population
- 14. Total Enrollment in Schools
- 15. Total Enrollment in Primary Schools
- 16. Total Enrollment in Lower Secondary Schools
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- 18. Teacher-School Ratio
- 19. Teacher-School Ratio at Primary Level
- 20. Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level
- 21. Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level
- 22. Student-Teacher Ratio (All Schools)
- 23. Student-Teacher Ratio at Primary Level
- 24. Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level
- 25. Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level
- 26. Disadvantaged Castes Students at Primary Level
- 27. Girl's Enrollment at All Levels of School
- 28. Girl's Enrollment at Primary Level





TOTAL LITERACY RATE, 2001^Å

A literate person is defined as a person (aged 6 years and above) who can read and write and perform simple mathematical calculations independently. This definition was used in the present and in all previous censuses in Nepal. The literacy rate is the ratio of the literate population (aged 6 years and above) to the total population (aged 6 years and above) and is expressed as a percentage.

In 2001, the national literacy rate was 54.1%; it varied district-wise from 27.1% (Humla) to 77.2% (Kathmandu). Thirty-two districts had literacy rates above, and 43 districts rates below, the national figure.

Table E.1

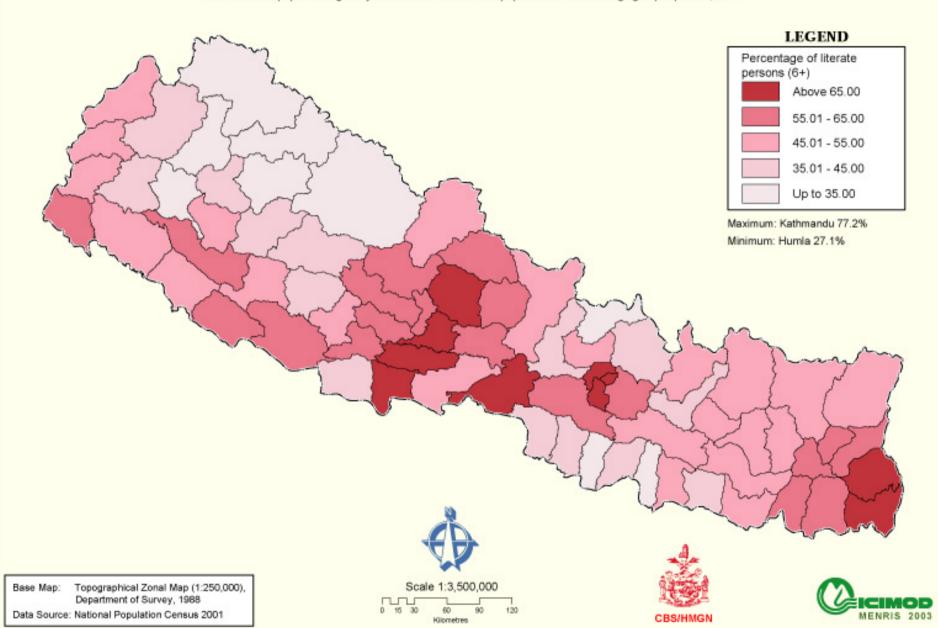
District	Literacy Rate (%)	District	Literacy Rate (%)	District	Literacy Rate (%)	District	Literacy Rate (%)	District	Literacy Rate (%)
Achham	33.8	Darchula	49.5	Kalikot*	38.5	Myagdi	56.0	Salyan*	48.5
Arghakhanchi	56.1	Dhading	43.7	Kanchanpur	60.1	Nawalparasi	53.3	Sankhuwasabha	54.2
Baglung	61.7	Dhankuta	64.3	Kapilbastu	41.8	Nuwakot	51.4	Saptari	49.6
Baitadi	51.9	Dhanusa	48.7	Kaski	72.1	Okhaldhunga	49.3	Sarlahi	36.5
Bajhang	35.5	Dolakha*	51.1	Kathmandu	77.2	Palpa	66.2	Sindhuli*	50.5
Bajura*	34.1	Dolpa*	35.0	Kabhrepalanchok	64.0	Panchthar	55.4	Sindhupalchok*	40.6
Banke	57.8	Doti	43.7	Khotang	50.2	Parbat	57.0	Siraha*	40.7
Bara	42.7	Gorkha	54.3	Lalitpur	70.9	Parsa	42.6	Solukhumbu	45.9
Bardiya	45.7	Gulmi	57.8	Lamjung	56.9	Pyuthan	46.9	Sunsari	60.6
Bhaktapur	70.6	Humla	27.1	Mahottari	34.7	Ramechhap	39.4	Surkhet*	62.7
Bhojpur	54.8	Ilam	66.5	Makawanpur	63.4	Rasuwa	34.3	Syangja	66.7
Chitwan	71.1	Jajarkot	39.5	Manang	60.4	Rautahat	32.7	Tanahu	62.0
Dadeldhura	51.9	Jhapa*	67.1	Morang	57.0	Rolpa	37.5	Taplejung	52.6
Dailekh	48.0	Jumla*	32.5	Mugu*	28.0	Rukum	40.3	Terhathum	59.3
Dang	58.0	Kailali	52.6	Mustang	52.1	Rupandehi	66.2	Udayapur	53.6

^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $[{]m ilde{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Total Literacy Rate

Ratio of literate population aged 6 years and above to the total population of the same age group in percent, 2001



MALE LITERACY RATE, 2001^A

The male literacy rate is the ratio of the total literate male population aged 6 years and above to the total male population in the same age group and is expressed as a percentage. The national male literacy rate was 65.5%; it varied district-wise from 86.5% (Kathmandu) to 41.3% (Humla). Thirty-four districts had male literacy rates above and 41 districts rates below, the national figure.

Table E.2

District	Male Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Literacy Rate (%)
Achham	54.1	Darchula	67.4	Kalikot*	54.2	Myagdi	67.9	Salyan*	60.2
Arghakhanchi	67.2	Dhading	53.9	Kanchanpur	72.8	Nawalparasi	66.0	Sankhuwasabha	63.7
Baglung	73.1	Dhankuta	74.5	Kapilbastu	53.3	Nuwakot	62.4	Saptari	63.2
Baitadi	71.5	Dhanusa	60.1	Kaski	83.2	Okhaldhunga	63.6	Sarlahi	46.9
Bajhang	57.6	Dolakha*	64.0	Kathmandu	86.5	Palpa	76.2	Sindhuli*	62.6
Bajura*	51.2	Dolpa*	49.6	Kabhrepalanchok	75.7	Panchthar	65.7	Sindhupalchok*	51.8
Banke	66.0	Doti	61.2	Khotang	62.3	Parbat	68.2	Siraha*	53.6
Bara	55.2	Gorkha	64.4	Lalitpur	81.0	Parsa	55.5	Solukhumbu	56.7
Bardiya	55.5	Gulmi	70.1	Lamjung	69.0	Pyuthan	62.4	Sunsari	70.9
Bhaktapur	81.1	Humla	41.3	Mahottari	45.9	Ramechhap	53.8	Surkhet*	73.9
Bhojpur	66.1	Ilam	74.4	Makawanpur	72.6	Rasuwa	42.8	Syangja	77.9
Chitwan	79.3	Jajarkot	49.4	Manang	67.3	Rautahat	42.9	Tanahu	72.6
Dadeldhura	72.2	Jhapa*	75.6	Morang	67.1	Rolpa	53.1	Taplejung	62.9
Dailekh	64.7	Jumla*	47.0	Mugu*	45.4	Rukum	51.0	Terhathum	71.3
Dang	69.3	Kailali	64.0	Mustang	61.1	Rupandehi	76.2	Udayapur	64.8

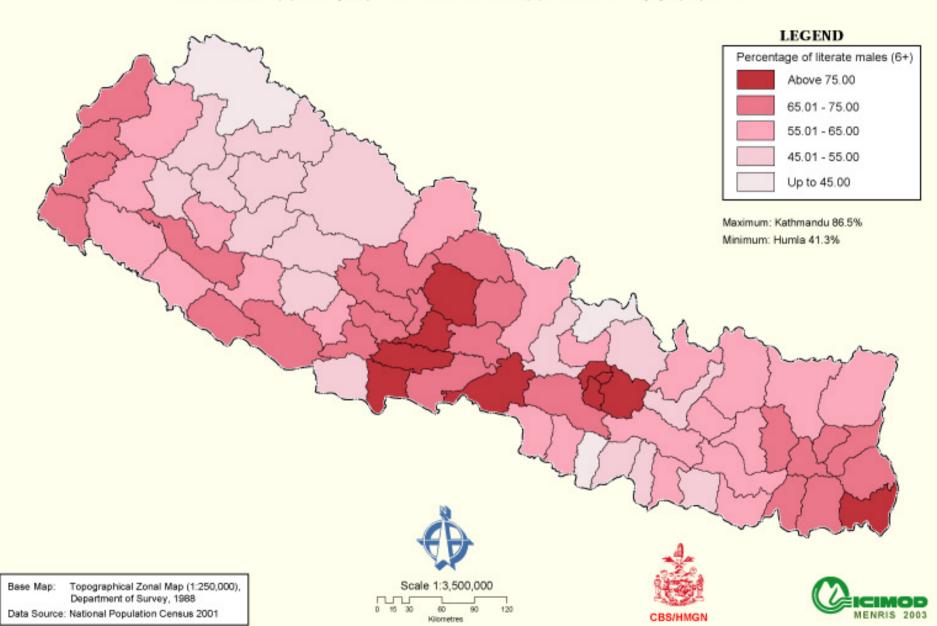
^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $[{]m ilde{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Male Literacy Rate



Ratio of literate male population aged 6 years and above to the total male population in the same age group in percent, 2001



FEMALE LITERACY RATE, 2001^Å

The female literacy rate is the ratio of the total literate female population aged 6 years and above to the total female population in the same age group and is expressed as a percentage. The national female literacy rate was 42.8%; it varied district-wise from 9.3% (Mugu) to 66.6% (Kathmandu). Thirty-two districts had female literacy rates above, and 42 districts rates below, the national figure.

Table E.3

District	Female Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Literacy Rate (%)
Achham	16.0	Darchula	32.5	Kalikot*	17.8	Myagdi	45.9	Salyan*	36.2
Arghakhanchi	46.9	Dhading	34.0	Kanchanpur	47.2	Nawalparasi	40.9	Sankhuwasabha	45.1
Baglung	52.3	Dhankuta	54.5	Kapilbastu	29.5	Nuwakot	40.7	Saptari	35.5
Baitadi	33.8	Dhanusa	36.3	Kaski	61.8	Okhaldhunga	36.3	Sarlahi	25.4
Bajhang	15.2	Dolakha*	38.8	Kathmandu	66.6	Palpa	57.8	Sindhuli*	38.5
Bajura*	17.3	Dolpa*	19.8	Kabhrepalanchok	52.8	Panchthar	45.6	Sindhupalchok*	29.5
Banke	49.2	Doti	26.0	Khotang	38.8	Parbat	47.7	Siraha*	27.1
Bara	29.1	Gorkha	45.7	Lalitpur	60.4	Parsa	28.2	Solukhumbu	35.5
Bardiya	35.9	Gulmi	48.1	Lamjung	46.3	Pyuthan	34.0	Sunsari	50.3
Bhaktapur	59.6	Humla	11.8	Mahottari	22.4	Ramechhap	26.6	Surkhet*	51.7
Bhojpur	44.4	Ilam	58.6	Makawanpur	53.9	Rasuwa	24.8	Syangja	57.7
Chitwan	63.0	Jajarkot	29.1	Manang	52.7	Rautahat	21.7	Tanahu	53.0
Dadeldhura	33.3	Jhapa*	58.8	Morang	46.8	Rolpa	23.1	Taplejung	42.8
Dailekh	32.3	Jumla*	16.8	Mugu*	9.3	Rukum	29.0	Terhathum	48.2
Dang	46.9	Kailali	41.0	Mustang	41.1	Rupandehi	55.9	Udayapur	42.5

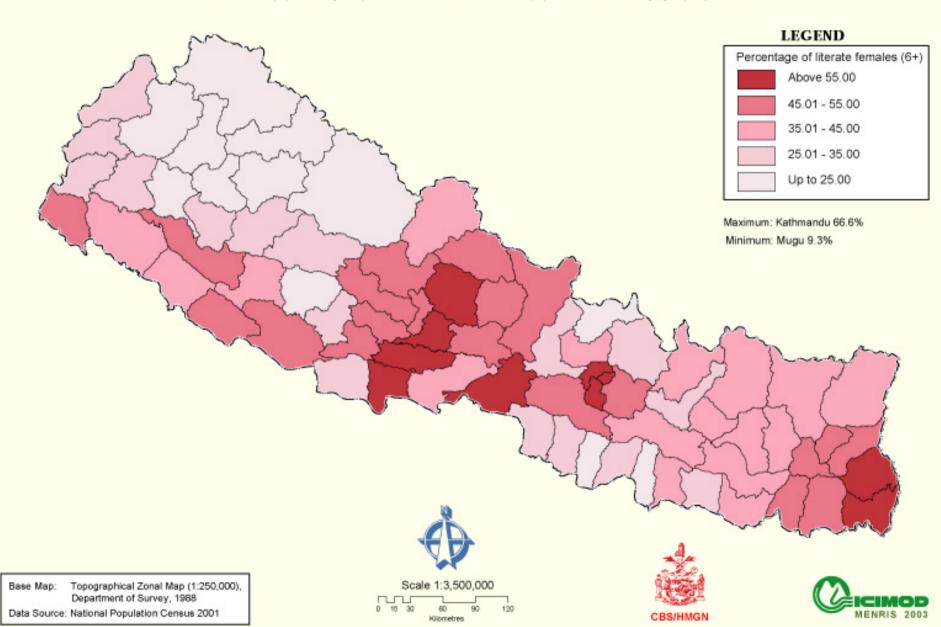
^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $^{{\}bf \mathring{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Female Literacy Rate

3

Ratio of literate female population aged 6 years and above to the total female population in the same age group in percent, 2001



ADULT LITERACY RATE, 2001^Å

The adult literacy rate is the basic indicator of the number of adult persons that are literate in the country. It is the ratio of the total literate population aged 15 years and above to the total population in the same age group and is expressed as a percentage. The national adult literacy rate was 48.6%; it varied district-wise from 20.1% (Humla) to 73.6% (Kathmandu). Twenty-eight districts had adult literacy rates above, and 47 districts rates below, the national figure.

Table E.4

District	Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Adult Literacy Rate (%)
Achham	26.3	Darchula	41.6	Kalikot*	34.0	Myagdi	49.3	Salyan*	40.9
Arghakhanchi	47.9	Dhading	34.5	Kanchanpur	54.2	Nawalparasi	47.2	Sankhuwasabha	48.0
Baglung	55.4	Dhankuta	59.0	Kapilbastu	36.2	Nuwakot	42.8	Saptari	44.5
Baitadi	45.4	Dhanusa	45.2	Kaski	67.1	Okhaldhunga	41.9	Sarlahi	30.7
Bajhang	29.5	Dolakha*	42.8	Kathmandu	73.6	Palpa	61.1	Sindhuli*	42.8
Bajura*	27.6	Dolpa*	29.4	Kabhrepalanchok	56.3	Panchthar	50.1	Sindhupalchok*	31.5
Banke	54.1	Doti	36.8	Khotang	43.4	Parbat	51.4	Siraha*	35.3
Bara	37.0	Gorkha	45.5	Lalitpur	67.1	Parsa	38.1	Solukhumbu	39.1
Bardiya	39.8	Gulmi	50.9	Lamjung	49.5	Pyuthan	38.2	Sunsari	56.5
Bhaktapur	64.3	Humla	20.1	Mahottari	30.5	Ramechhap	31.6	Surkhet*	56.6
Bhojpur	47.1	Ilam	61.9	Makawanpur	58.3	Rasuwa	25.7	Syangja	58.0
Chitwan	65.8	Jajarkot	28.3	Manang	52.8	Rautahat	28.4	Tanahu	54.8
Dadeldhura	43.8	Jhapa*	62.4	Morang	52.6	Rolpa	31.5	Taplejung	47.8
Dailekh	40.7	Jumla*	26.7	Mugu*	24.4	Rukum	30.6	Terhathum	54.3
Dang	52.5	Kailali	47.2	Mustang	48.2	Rupandehi	62.6	Udayapur	47.7

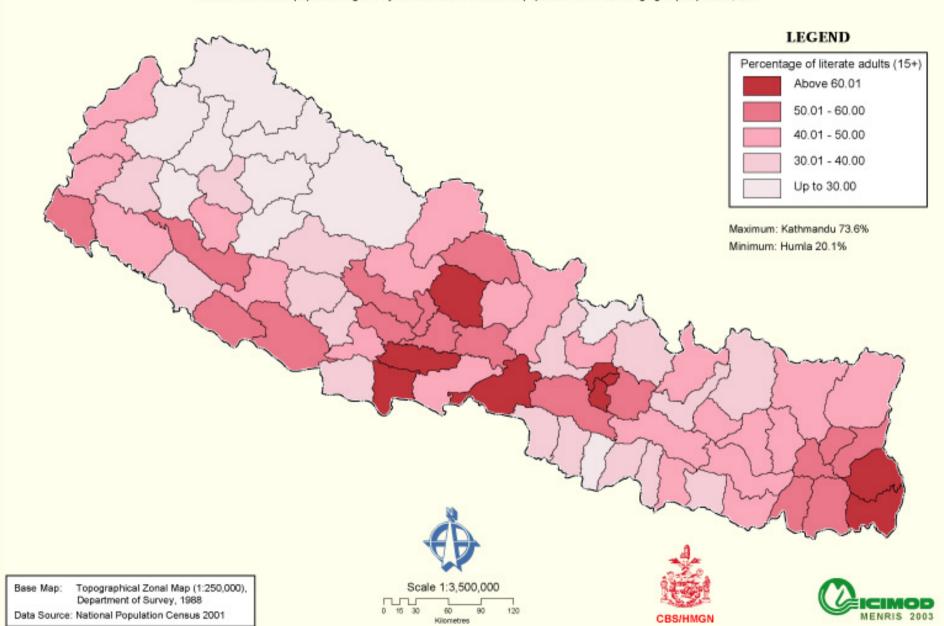
^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $[{]m ilde{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Adult Literacy Rate

4

Ratio of total literate population aged 15 years and above to the total population in the same age group in percent, 2001



MALE ADULT LITERACY RATE, 2001^A

The male adult literacy rate is the ratio of the total literate male population aged 15 years and above to the total male population in the same age group and is expressed as a percentage. The national male adult literacy rate was 62.7%; it ranged district-wise from 85.1% (Kathmandu) to 34.2% (Humla). Thirty-two districts had adult male literacy rates above, and 43 districts rates below, the national figure.

Table E.5

District	Male Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Male Adult Literacy Rate (%)
Achham	49.2	Darchula	64.4	Kalikot*	50.7	Myagdi	64.5	Salyan*	56.2
Arghakhanchi	62.8	Dhading	47.0	Kanchanpur	70.7	Nawalparasi	62.9	Sankhuwasabha	60.1
Baglung	70.5	Dhankuta	72.3	Kapilbastu	49.4	Nuwakot	57.0	Saptari	60.5
Baitadi	69.9	Dhanusa	58.8	Kaski	81.6	Okhaldhunga	60.1	Sarlahi	42.8
Bajhang	54.4	Dolakha*	58.8	Kathmandu	85.1	Palpa	74.4	Sindhuli*	57.9
Bajura*	46.9	Dolpa*	45.9	Kabhrepalanchok	71.9	Panchthar	64.4	Sindhupalchok*	44.4
Banke	64.3	Doti	57.7	Khotang	59.0	Parbat	66.6	Siraha*	50.4
Bara	51.6	Gorkha	58.1	Lalitpur	79.5	Parsa	52.7	Solukhumbu	52.9
Bardiya	51.3	Gulmi	67.2	Lamjung	65.5	Pyuthan	58.2	Sunsari	69.4
Bhaktapur	77.9	Humla	34.2	Mahottari	43.1	Ramechhap	48.8	Surkhet*	71.5
Bhojpur	61.9	Ilam	72.5	Makawanpur	70.5	Rasuwa	35.5	Syangja	72.7
Chitwan	76.6	Jajarkot	40.5	Manang	61.8	Rautahat	39.9	Tanahu	68.9
Dadeldhura	70.1	Jhapa*	73.3	Morang	65.3	Rolpa	49.7	Taplejung	61.6
Dailekh	61.3	Jumla*	42.6	Mugu*	42.0	Rukum	44.0	Terhathum	70.2
Dang	67.1	Kailali	61.7	Mustang	59.2	Rupandehi	75.0	Udayapur	62.2

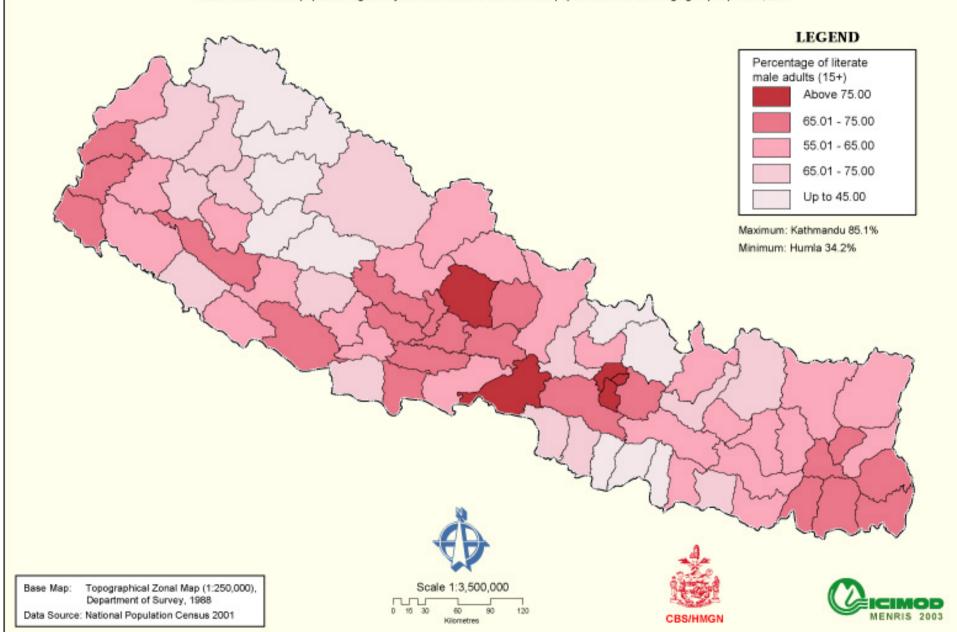
^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $[{]m ilde{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Male Adult Literacy Rate

6

Ratio of male literate population aged 15 years and above to the total male population in the same age group in percent, 2001



FEMALE ADULT LITERACY RATE, 2001^A

The female adult literacy rate is the ratio of the literate female population aged 15 years and above to the total female population in the same age group and is expressed as a percentage. The national female adult literacy rate was 34.9%; it ranged district-wise from 60.3% (Kathmandu) to 5.0% (Humla). Thirty-two districts had female adult literacy rates above, and 43 districts rates below, the national figure.

Table E.6

District	Female Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Adult Literacy Rate (%)	District	Female Adult Literacy Rate (%)
Achham	7.8	Darchula	20.4	Kalikot*	11.2	Myagdi	37.1	Salyan*	24.7
Arghakhanchi	36.6	Dhading	22.9	Kanchanpur	37.5	Nawalparasi	32.5	Sankhuwasabha	36.8
Baglung	44.0	Dhankuta	46.4	Kapilbastu	22.3	Nuwakot	29.1	Saptari	27.9
Baitadi	23.6	Dhanusa	30.5	Kaski	53.9	Okhaldhunga	26.2	Sarlahi	17.8
Bajhang	7.9	Dolakha*	27.6	Kathmandu	60.3	Palpa	50.8	Sindhuli*	28.0
Bajura*	9.2	Dolpa*	11.8	Kabhrepalanchok	42.0	Panchthar	36.9	Sindhupalchok*	18.9
Banke	43.3	Doti	15.9	Khotang	29.3	Parbat	39.9	Siraha*	19.5
Bara	21.5	Gorkha	35.3	Lalitpur	54.1	Parsa	21.8	Solukhumbu	26.0
Bardiya	28.3	Gulmi	39.4	Lamjung	36.4	Pyuthan	23.1	Sunsari	43.7
Bhaktapur	50.4	Humla	5.0	Mahottari	16.9	Ramechhap	17.2	Surkhet*	42.3
Bhojpur	34.1	Ilam	51.2	Makawanpur	45.7	Rasuwa	14.5	Syangja	47.4
Chitwan	55.4	Jajarkot	15.3	Manang	42.2	Rautahat	16.1	Tanahu	43.7
Dadeldhura	20.8	Jhapa*	52.0	Morang	40.1	Rolpa	15.1	Taplejung	34.8
Dailekh	21.9	Jumla*	9.3	Mugu*	5.2	Rukum	16.7	Terhathum	40.0
Dang	38.6	Kailali	32.7	Mustang	33.8	Rupandehi	49.9	Udayapur	33.4

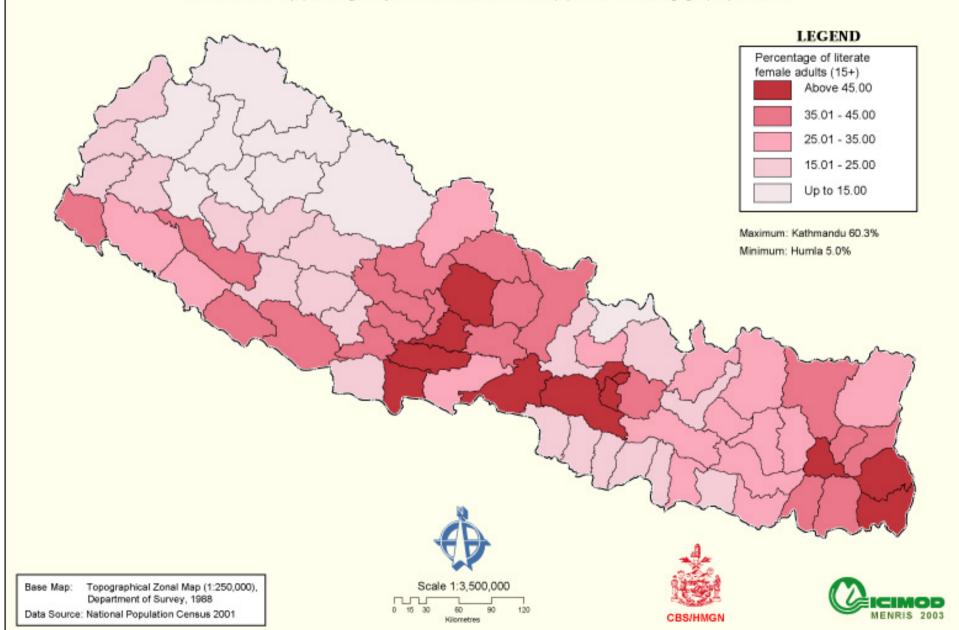
^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $[{]m ilde{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Female Adult Literacy Rate

6

Ratio of female literate population aged 15 years and above to the total female population in the same age group in percent, 2001



RATIO OF LITERATE FEMALES TO MALES OF PRIME AGE, 2001^Å

The ratio of the number of literate females per 100 literate males in the same age group is an indicator of gender disparity in literacy. In the country as a whole, the ratio of literate females to males of prime age (aged 15-24 years) was 0.75, i.e. there were 75 literate females for every 100 literate males. The ratio ranged from 0.17 (Mugu) to 0.95 (Manang). Thirty-two districts had ratios above, and 43 districts ratios below, the national figure.

Table E.7

District	Female-Male Literacy Ratio	District	Female-Male Literacy Ratio	District	Female-Male Literacy Ratio	District	Female-Male Literacy Ratio	District	Female-Male Literacy Ratio
Achham	0.24	Darchula	0.50	Kalikot*	0.35	Myagdi	0.83	Salyan*	0.61
Arghakhanchi	0.84	Dhading	0.68	Kanchanpur	0.74	Nawalparasi	0.70	Sankhuwasabha	0.85
Baglung	0.86	Dhankuta	0.87	Kapilbastu	0.56	Nuwakot	0.72	Saptari	0.59
Baitadi	0.54	Dhanusa	0.64	Kaski	0.93	Okhaldhunga	0.67	Sarlahi	0.56
Bajhang	0.22	Dolakha*	0.70	Kathmandu	0.90	Palpa	0.89	Sindhuli*	0.67
Bajura*	0.30	Dolpa*	0.38	Kabhrepalanchok	0.83	Panchthar	0.84	Sindhupalchok*	0.60
Banke	0.82	Doti	0.37	Khotang	0.73	Parbat	0.88	Siraha*	0.53
Bara	0.54	Gorkha	0.84	Lalitpur	0.87	Parsa	0.52	Solukhumbu	0.72
Bardiya	0.70	Gulmi	0.87	Lamjung	0.84	Pyuthan	0.59	Sunsari	0.81
Bhaktapur	0.89	Humla	0.21	Mahottari	0.51	Ramechhap	0.57	Surkhet*	0.79
Bhojpur	0.81	Ilam	0.93	Makwanpur	0.85	Rasuwa	0.56	Syangja	0.92
Chitwan	0.92	Jajarkot	0.51	Manang	0.95	Rautahat	0.49	Tanahu	0.87
Dadeldhura	0.49	Jhapa*	0.89	Morang	0.81	Rolpa	0.44	Taplejung	0.85
Dailekh	0.52	Jumla*	0.33	Mugu*	0.17	Rukum	0.50	Terhathum	0.89
Dang	0.74	Kailali	0.69	Mustang	0.86	Rupandehi	0.82	Udayapur	0.74

^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

 $[{]m ilde{A}}$ Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Ratio of Literate Females to Males of Prime Age

7

Ratio of literate female population aged 15-24 years to the literate male population in the same age group, 2001 LEGEND Ratio of literate females to males (aged 15-24) Above 0.80 0.71 - 0.800.61 - 0.700.51 - 0.60Up to 0.50 Maximum: Manang 0.95 Minimum: Mugu 0.17 Scale 1:3,500,000 Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000), Department of Survey, 1988 Data Source: National Population Census 2001 Kliometres

COMPLETED LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF LITERATE POPULATION, 2001^Å

The educational structure in Nepal consists broadly of primary, lower secondary, secondary, and higher education (beyond School Leaving Certificate or SLC'). The total literate population is classified here into five categories of successfully completed level of education: primary (grades 1 to 5); lower secondary and secondary (grades 6 to 10); SLC and equivalent; certificate and above; 'no schooling' (includes literate persons with non-formal education) and 'other' level (includes literate persons completing an education level other than mentioned above, but not including those who did not state their level attainment. The proportion of the literate population with different levels of educational attainment is derived as the ratio of the literate population with a particular completed level of education to the total literate population, expressed as a percentage. Here, completed level of education means the highest level of education passed by the individual.

In 2001, a (blown-up) total of 10,243,855 literate people reported their successfully completed level of education. Of these, 42.31% had completed primary level, 30.90% lower secondary and secondary level, 9.09% SLC and equivalent level, and 8.63% certificate and above level, 9.07% had no schooling or an 'other' level. Table E.8 (a) shows the districts with the highest and the lowest proportion of literate population who had completed different levels of education. Table E.8 (b) shows the district-wise proportions of literate population with different completed levels of education.

Table E.8 (a)

Educational Attainment (Level Passed)	District with Lowest Percentage	District with Highest Percentage
Primary (1-5)	Kathmandu (24.98)	Rolpa (66.49)
Lower Secondary and Secondary (6-10)	Rolpa (18.20)	Syangja (36.96)
S.L.C. and Equivalent	Rolpa (2.47)	Mahottari (13.95)
Certificate and Above	Rolpa (1.10)	Kathmandu (23.89)
No Schooling and 'Other'	Dang (3.81)	Okhaldhunga (20.43)

^{*} SLC is the national exam offered at the end of Grade 10, and represents successful completion of this grade.

A Data collected from sample households; see Introduction for sampling procedure

Table E.8 (b)

		Comple	ted Level of Ed	ucation				Comple	ted Level of Ed	ucation	
District	Primary	Lower Secondary & Secondary	S.L.C. and Equivalent	Certificate and Above	No Schooling and Other	District	Primary	Lower Secondary & Secondary	S.L.C. and Equivalent	Certificate and Above	No Schooling and Other
Achham	59.63	25.00	4.92	2.03	8.41	Dolakha*	48.81	30.01	8.88	4.32	7.98
Arghakhanchi	45.44	32.28	7.98	3.16	11.15	Dolpa*	51.51	20.47	10.24	3.47	14.31
Baglung	43.46	28.34	8.80	5.72	13.67	Doti	54.62	28.34	6.10	4.72	6.22
Baitadi	50.89	33.81	4.03	5.09	6.18	Gorkha	48.28	29.79	7.79	4.87	9.26
Bajhang	61.43	24.62	4.77	2.83	6.34	Gulmi	49.76	29.11	6.39	2.89	11.85
Bajura*	58.23	26.65	7.08	2.32	5.72	Humla	57.40	29.14	5.93	2.26	5.27
Banke	40.18	31.43	8.32	13.92	6.14	Ilam	46.57	31.04	8.05	7.59	6.74
Bara	44.84	29.92	11.17	7.52	6.55	Jajarkot	58.96	29.91	3.19	1.13	6.81
Bardiya	50.63	28.22	4.94	4.22	11.99	Jhapa*	36.37	35.64	9.55	7.92	10.53
Bhaktapur	31.64	33.98	11.41	11.67	11.30	Jumla*	54.82	29.20	5.79	3.04	7.16
Bhojpur	54.27	28.17	5.85	2.01	9.69	Kailali	44.14	28.98	7.53	8.02	11.33
Chitwan	34.11	29.97	11.30	11.81	12.80	Kalikot*	39.98	28.78	10.30	4.37	16.58
Dadeldhura	51.03	36.00	3.02	4.93	5.03	Kanchanpur	43.18	33.42	6.87	8.56	7.97
Dailekh	45.78	30.39	8.43	7.30	8.10	Kapilbastu	48.33	31.80	6.34	7.23	6.31
Dang	52.26	34.60	4.73	4.60	3.81	Kaski	35.53	36.56	9.42	8.75	9.74
Darchula	57.24	27.32	5.65	2.11	7.68	Kathmandu	24.98	29.44	13.44	23.89	8.26
Dhading	36.58	28.21	11.52	8.09	15.60	Kabhrepalanchok	39.93	29.52	9.70	5.81	15.03
Dhankuta	35.16	29.85	13.66	15.83	5.50	Khotang	50.52	30.41	7.76	2.52	8.79
Dhanusa	51.12	30.64	7.15	2.80	8.30	Lalitpur	27.47	32.34	10.33	19.64	10.22

Part Two – Census 2001 Indicators

Table E.8 (b) cont.....

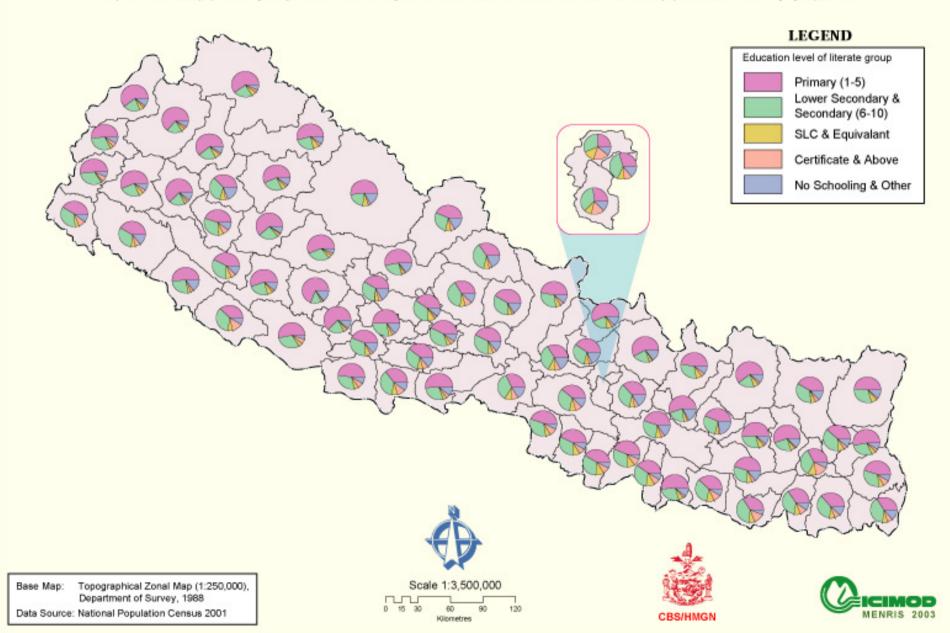
		Comple	ted Level of Ed	ucation				Comple	ted Level of Ed	ucation	
District	Primary	Lower Secondary & Secondary	S.L.C. and Equivalent	Certificate and Above	No Schooling and Other	District	Primary	Lower Secondary & Secondary	S.L.C. and Equivalent	Certificate and Above	No Schooling and Other
Lamjung	44.34	31.40	7.05	3.38	13.83	Rolpa	66.49	18.20	2.47	1.10	11.74
Mahottari	41.84	30.26	13.95	8.04	5.91	Rukum	55.14	32.89	4.44	2.46	5.07
Makawanpur	41.24	29.16	10.61	9.22	9.78	Rupandehi	38.09	32.75	9.97	11.28	7.91
Manang	37.30	32.57	9.04	5.43	15.66	Salyan*	53.91	26.80	8.01	3.30	7.98
Morang	39.67	33.19	9.41	8.14	9.60	Sankhuwasabha	43.54	32.73	8.54	4.91	10.28
Mugu*	52.36	28.52	8.88	3.09	7.16	Saptari	36.30	36.60	9.96	13.01	4.13
Mustang	44.94	25.04	8.92	6.77	14.33	Sarlahi	45.29	30.74	11.15	7.85	4.97
Myagdi	52.69	28.52	4.86	1.88	12.05	Sindhuli*	45.88	26.74	10.33	4.43	12.63
Nawalparasi	51.13	30.45	5.07	4.92	8.44	Sindhupalchok*	55.78	25.45	4.86	1.65	12.27
Nuwakot	42.74	27.68	8.09	4.77	16.71	Siraha*	40.53	30.22	13.15	9.62	6.48
Okhaldhunga	45.37	24.95	6.44	2.82	20.43	Solukhumbu	57.68	24.99	6.20	3.12	8.01
Palpa	41.92	28.36	9.94	8.56	11.22	Sunsari	38.31	33.01	11.27	9.33	8.08
Panchthar	52.61	31.77	5.83	2.91	6.89	Surkhet*	44.57	30.67	8.87	6.59	9.29
Parbat	42.66	34.41	10.87	3.85	8.22	Syangja	44.57	36.95	6.50	4.61	7.38
Parsa	45.79	32.58	7.62	8.79	5.22	Tanahu	44.46	31.32	7.66	5.42	11.14
Pyuthan	60.38	25.14	4.03	2.16	8.29	Taplejung	48.90	32.19	8.11	2.35	8.46
Ramechhap	53.54	23.60	6.03	2.08	14.76	Terhathum	40.94	36.22	9.84	4.30	8.70
Rasuwa	54.46	23.33	8.82	3.53	9.85	Udayapur	46.18	28.89	8.52	4.45	11.96
Rautahat	43.22	30.82	12.92	8.14	4.90						

^{*} These figures are based on the enumerated population only; census work was disturbed in these districts (see Introduction).

Completed Level of Education of Literate Population

8

Proportion of literate population aged 6 years and above having attained a certain level of education to the total literate population in the same age group, 2001



DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS, 2000

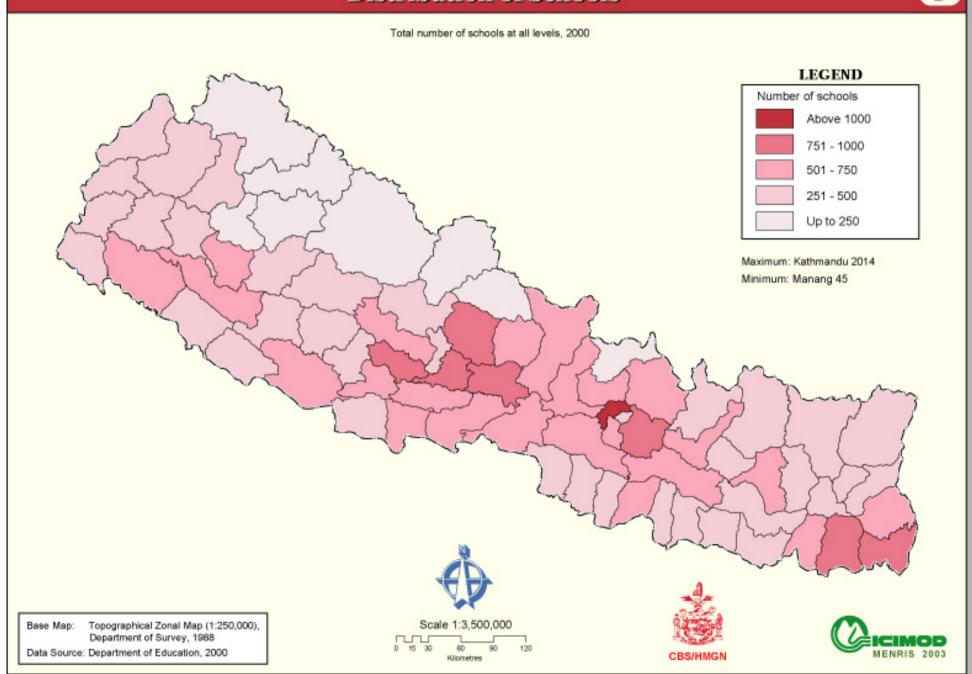
The Department of Education is the main source of information on the school system and the development of education. For 2000, the Department lists the total number of schools (primary, lower secondary, and secondary, both government and private) as 37,566. District-wise the total number of schools varied from 45 in Manang (0.12% of all schools) to 2014 in Kathmandu (5.36%).

Table E.9

District	Number of Schools	District	Number of Schools	District	Number of Schools	District	Number of Schools	District	Number of Schools
Achham	408	Darchula	387	Kalikot	218	Myagdi	313	Salyan	420
Arghakhanchi	530	Dhading	638	Kanchanpur	426	Nawalparasi	686	Sankhuwasabha	449
Baglung	707	Dhankuta	438	Kapilbastu	451	Nuwakot	637	Saptari	433
Baitadi	497	Dhanusa	500	Kaski	863	Okhaldhunga	393	Sarlahi	502
Bajhang	368	Dolakha	458	Kathmandu	2014	Palpa	660	Sindhuli	703
Bajura	269	Dolpa	124	Kabhrepalanchok	846	Panchthar	476	Sindhupalchok	623
Banke	338	Doti	408	Khotang	630	Parbat	496	Siraha	495
Bara	413	Gorkha	672	Lalitpur	657	Parsa	396	Solukhumbu	327
Bardiya	354	Gulmi	786	Lamjung	614	Pyuthan	399	Sunsari	603
Bhaktapur	428	Humla	129	Mahottari	363	Ramechhap	511	Surkhet	616
Bhojpur	471	Ilam	515	Makawanpur	530	Rasuwa	131	Syangja	808
Chitwan	700	Jajarkot	320	Manang	45	Rautahat	349	Tanahu	768
Dadeldhura	306	Jhapa	840	Morang	971	Rolpa	375	Taplejung	377
Dailekh	703	Jumla	163	Mugu	160	Rukum	315	Terhathum	332
Dang	560	Kailali	544	Mustang	90	Rupandehi	687	Udayapur	434

Source: Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Distribution of Schools



TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS PER THOUSAND POPULATION, 2000

The ratio of the total number of schools to the total population (expressed per thousand capita) shows the distribution of schools relative to the population. Data on the number of schools by district was obtained from the Dept. of Education for 2000, and the population for that year was estimated based on data from the 2001 census. On average 1.66 schools were available for every thousand persons in the country; district-wise the ratio ranged from 6.85 (Manang) to 0.67 (Mahottari). Fifty-two districts had ratios above, and 23 districts ratios below, the national figure.

Table E.10

District	Number of Schools per 1000 Population	District	Number of Schools per 1000 Population	District	Number of Schools per 1000 Population	District	Number of Schools per 1000 Population	District	Number of Schools per 1000 Population
Achham	1.68	Darchula	3.11	Kalikot	2.01	Myagdi	2.54	Salyan	1.89
Arghakhanchi	2.39	Dhading	1.87	Kanchanpur	1.35	Nawalparasi	1.28	Sankhuwasabha	2.58
Baglung	2.48	Dhankuta	2.44	Kapilbastu	0.99	Nuwakot	2.12	Saptari	0.76
Baitadi	2.02	Dhanusa	0.75	Kaski	2.41	Okhaldhunga	2.30	Sarlahi	0.83
Bajhang	2.16	Dolakha	2.16	Kathmandu	2.44	Palpa	2.28	Sindhuli	2.56
Bajura	2.39	Dolpa	4.05	Kabhrepalanchok	2.13	Panchthar	2.22	Sindhupalchok	1.95
Banke	0.97	Doti	1.99	Khotang	2.38	Parbat	2.82	Siraha	0.88
Bara	0.81	Gorkha	2.17	Lalitpur	2.09	Parsa	0.87	Solukhumbu	2.75
Bardiya	1.00	Gulmi	2.41	Lamjung	3.26	Pyuthan	1.86	Sunsari	1.06
Bhaktapur	2.02	Humla	3.06	Mahottari	0.67	Ramechhap	2.22	Surkhet	2.23
Bhojpur	1.94	Ilam	1.84	Makawanpur	1.38	Rasuwa	2.91	Syangja	2.25
Chitwan	1.61	Jajarkot	2.29	Manang	6.85	Rautahat	0.69	Tanahu	2.34
Dadeldhura	2.39	Jhapa	1.16	Morang	1.18	Rolpa	1.71	Taplejung	2.99
Dailekh	3.06	Jumla	1.75	Mugu	3.59	Rukum	1.65	Terhathum	1.23
Dang	1.29	Kailali	1.06	Mustang	5.14	Rupandehi	1.07	Udayapur	2.95

Source: CBS (estimated population for 2000) and Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

MENRIS 2003

Total Number of Schools per 1000 Population 10 Number of schools of all levels per thousand population, 2000 LEGEND Schools per 1000 persons Above 4.01 3.01 - 4.00 2.01 - 3.00 1.01 - 2.00Up to 1.00 Maximum: Manang 6.85 Minimum: Mahottari 0.67 Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000), Base Map: Scale 1:3,500,000 Department of Survey, 1988

Data Source: National Population Census 2001

Department of Education, 2000

NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS PER THOUSAND POPULATION, 2000

The number of primary schools (grades 1 to 5) per thousand population indicates the extent of provision of basic educational facilities. On average there were 1.15 primary schools available for one thousand people in the country as a whole; district-wise the value ranged from 0.47 (Mahottari) to 4.57 (Manang). Fifty-one districts had ratios above, and 24 districts ratios below, the national figure.

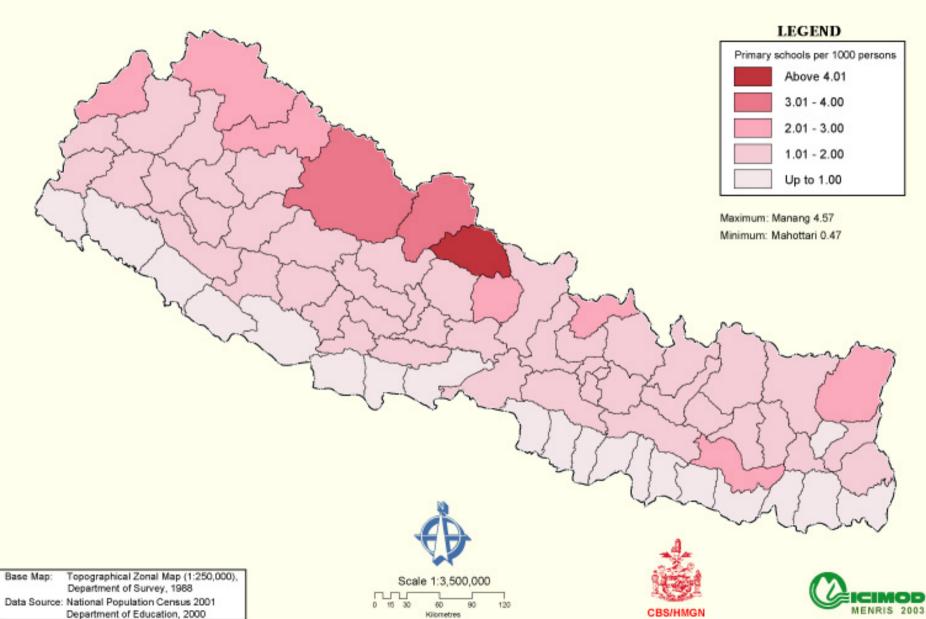
Table E.11

District	Primary Schools per 1000 pop.	District	Primary Schools per 1000 pop.	District	Primary Schools per 1000 pop.	District	Primary Schools per 1000 pop.	District	Primary Schools per 1000 pop.
Achham	1.24	Darchula	2.33	Kalikot	1.50	Myagdi	1.71	Salyan	1.53
Arghakhanchi	1.72	Dhading	1.43	Kanchanpur	0.81	Nawalparasi	0.96	Sankhuwasabha	1.96
Baglung	1.80	Dhankuta	1.70	Kapilbastu	0.74	Nuwakot	1.60	Saptari	0.50
Baitadi	1.43	Dhanusa	0.49	Kaski	1.56	Okhaldhunga	1.70	Sarlahi	0.60
Bajhang	1.55	Dolakha	1.66	Kathmandu	1.23	Palpa	1.60	Sindhuli	1.85
Bajura	1.71	Dolpa	3.43	Kabhrepalanchok	1.46	Panchthar	1.67	Sindhupalchok	1.47
Banke	0.63	Doti	1.49	Khotang	1.74	Parbat	1.97	Siraha	0.64
Bara	0.60	Gorkha	1.55	Lalitpur	1.06	Parsa	0.57	Solukhumbu	1.93
Bardiya	0.68	Gulmi	1.71	Lamjung	2.34	Pyuthan	1.46	Sunsari	0.66
Bhaktapur	1.19	Humla	2.47	Mahottari	0.47	Ramechhap	1.67	Surkhet	1.66
Bhojpur	1.42	Ilam	1.34	Makawanpur	1.03	Rasuwa	2.27	Syangja	1.58
Chitwan	1.04	Jajarkot	1.75	Manang	4.57	Rautahat	0.49	Tanahu	1.71
Dadeldhura	1.71	Jhapa	0.65	Morang	0.74	Rolpa	1.35	Taplejung	2.19
Dailekh	1.78	Jumla	1.34	Mugu	2.74	Rukum	1.12	Terhathum	0.86
Dang	0.87	Kailali	0.75	Mustang	3.72	Rupandehi	0.66	Udayapur	2.05

Source: CBS (estimated population for 2000) and Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Number of Primary Schools per 1000 Population

Number of primary schools (grades 1 to 5) per thousand population, 2000



NUMBER OF LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER THOUSAND POPULATION, 2000

In the country as a whole there were 0.32 lower secondary schools (grades 6 to 8) available for every thousand people; district-wise the value ranged from 0.12 (Rautahat) to 1.83. (Manang). Forty-six districts had ratios above, and 27 districts ratios below, the national figure.

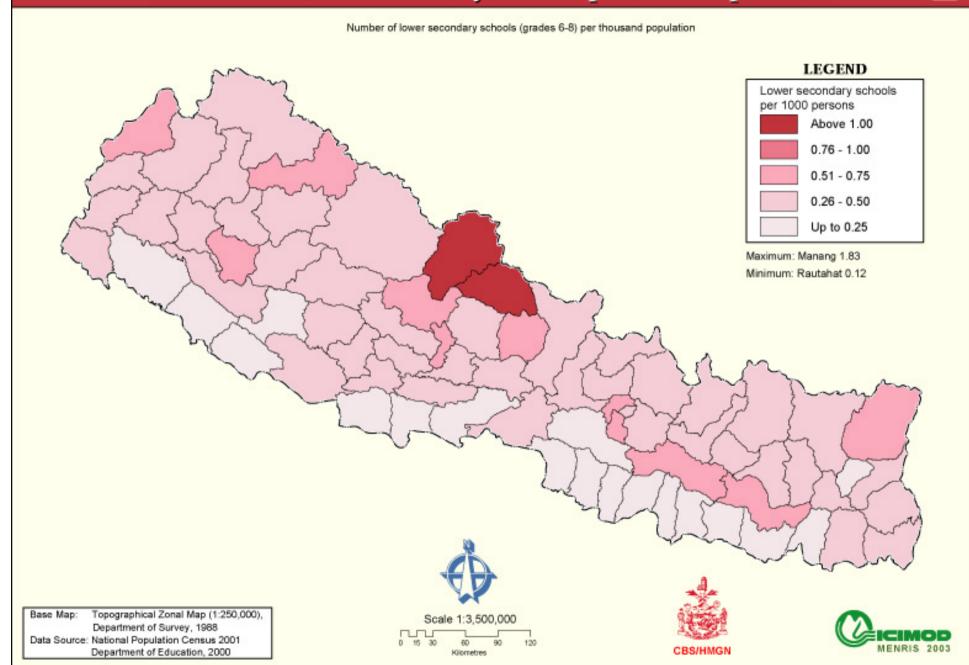
Table E.12

District	Lower Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Lower Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Lower Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Lower Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Lower Secondary Schools per 1000 Population
Achham	0.30	Darchula	0.53	Kalikot	0.33	Myagdi	0.54	Salyan	0.24
Arghakhanchi	0.45	Dhading	0.29	Kanchanpur	0.37	Nawalparasi	0.21	Sankhuwasabha	0.43
Baglung	0.42	Dhankuta	0.45	Kapilbastu	0.15	Nuwakot	0.32	Saptari	0.17
Baitadi	0.39	Dhanusa	0.16	Kaski	0.49	Okhaldhunga	0.37	Sarlahi	0.15
Bajhang	0.39	Dolakha	0.33	Kathmandu	0.71	Palpa	0.44	Sindhuli	0.51
Bajura	0.44	Dolpa	0.49	Kabhrepalanchok	0.49	Panchthar	0.35	Sindhupalchok	0.32
Banke	0.21	Doti	0.35	Khotang	0.43	Parbat	0.51	Siraha	0.15
Bara	0.13	Gorkha	0.39	Lalitpur	0.56	Parsa	0.17	Solukhumbu	0.50
Bardiya	0.21	Gulmi	0.41	Lamjung	0.54	Pyuthan	0.27	Sunsari	0.24
Bhaktapur	0.49	Humla	0.45	Mahottari	0.14	Ramechhap	0.35	Surkhet	0.34
Bhojpur	0.34	Ilam	0.30	Makawanpur	0.23	Rasuwa	0.40	Syangja	0.40
Chitwan	0.33	Jajarkot	0.34	Manang	1.83	Rautahat	0.12	Tanahu	0.39
Dadeldhura	0.44	Jhapa	0.30	Morang	0.29	Rolpa	0.27	Taplejung	0.55
Dailekh	0.74	Jumla	0.29	Mugu	0.58	Rukum	0.34	Terhathum	0.24
Dang	0.26	Kailali	0.20	Mustang	1.09	Rupandehi	0.23	Udayapur	0.58

Source: CBS (estimated population for 2000) and Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Number of Lower Secondary Schools per 1000 Population





NUMBER OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER THOUSAND POPULATION, 2000

In the country as a whole there were 0.19 secondary schools (grades 9 to 10) available for every thousand people; district-wise the value ranged from 0.07 (Mahottari) to 0.55 (Dailekh). Thirty-nine districts had ratios above, and 33 districts ratios below, the national figure.

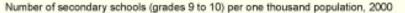
Table E.13

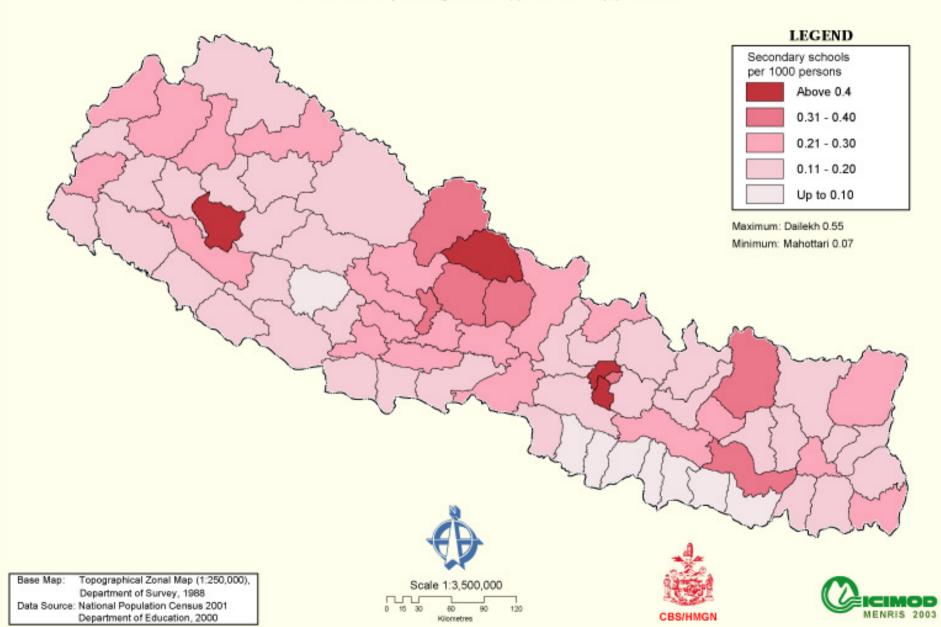
District	Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Secondary Schools per 1000 Population	District	Secondary Schools per 1000 Population
Achham	0.14	Darchula	0.25	Kalikot	0.17	Myagdi	0.30	Salyan	0.12
Arghakhanchi	0.23	Dhading	0.15	Kanchanpur	0.16	Nawalparasi	0.12	Sankhuwasabha	0.20
Baglung	0.26	Dhankuta	0.30	Kapilbastu	0.11	Nuwakot	0.20	Saptari	0.09
Baitadi	0.20	Dhanusa	0.10	Kaski	0.35	Okhaldhunga	0.23	Sarlahi	0.08
Bajhang	0.22	Dolakha	0.17	Kathmandu	0.50	Palpa	0.24	Sindhuli	0.21
Bajura	0.24	Dolpa	0.13	Kabhrepalanchok	0.18	Panchthar	0.19	Sindhupalchok	0.16
Banke	0.12	Doti	0.16	Khotang	0.20	Parbat	0.34	Siraha	0.09
Bara	0.08	Gorkha	0.24	Lalitpur	0.47	Parsa	0.12	Solukhumbu	0.31
Bardiya	0.11	Gulmi	0.29	Lamjung	0.38	Pyuthan	0.13	Sunsari	0.16
Bhaktapur	0.34	Humla	0.14	Mahottari	0.07	Ramechhap	0.20	Surkhet	0.23
Bhojpur	0.17	Ilam	0.20	Makawanpur	0.12	Rasuwa	0.24	Syangja	0.27
Chitwan	0.25	Jajarkot	0.20	Manang	0.46	Rautahat	0.08	Tanahu	0.24
Dadeldhura	0.24	Jhapa	0.21	Morang	0.15	Rolpa	0.09	Taplejung	0.25
Dailekh	0.55	Jumla	0.12	Mugu	0.27	Rukum	0.19	Terhathum	0.13
Dang	0.16	Kailali	0.11	Mustang	0.34	Rupandehi	0.19	Udayapur	0.33

Source: CBS (estimated population for 2000) and Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Number of Secondary Schools per 1000 Population

B





TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS, 2000

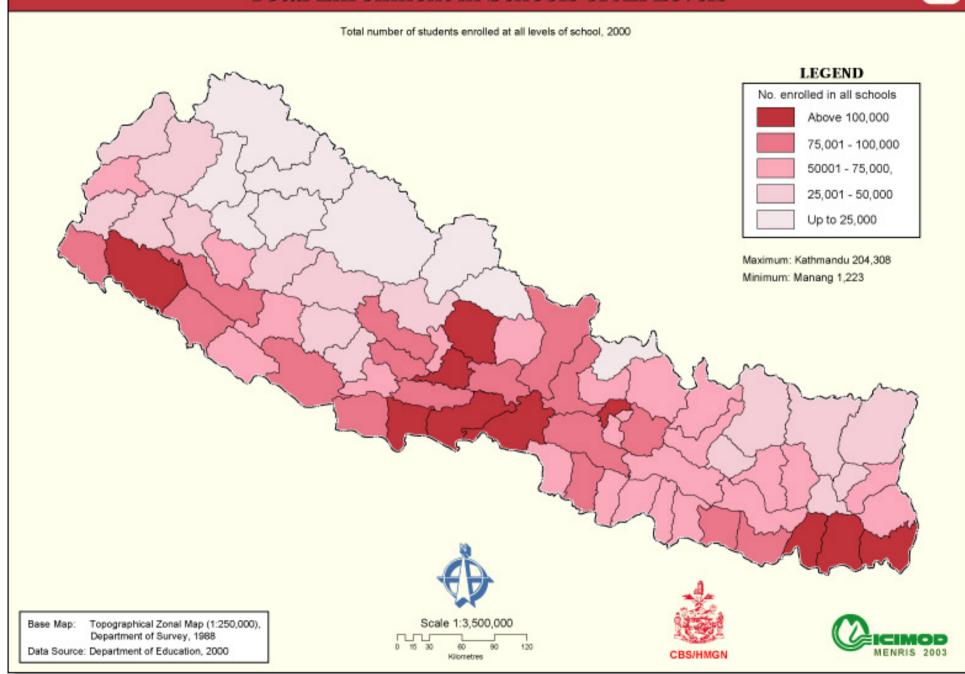
Total enrollment refers to the total number of students who are attending school (government and private) at all levels. The Department of Education estimated the total enrollment at all levels of school in 2000 to be 4,953,510. At district level, the total enrollment ranged from 1,223 in Manang (0.03% of the total enrollment) to 204,308 in Kathmandu (4.12% of the total enrollment).

Table E.14

District	Total Enrollment	District	Total Enrollment	District	Total Enrollment	District	Total Enrollment	District	Total Enrollment
Achham	45089	Darchula	32209	Kalikot	19340	Myagdi	30378	Salyan	57172
Arghakhanchi	70613	Dhading	82746	Kanchanpur	83372	Nawalparasi	129285	Sankhuwasabha	43324
Baglung	88297	Dhankuta	47051	Kapilbastu	75734	Nuwakot	74818	Saptari	82894
Baitadi	50633	Dhanusa	54687	Kaski	113045	Okhaldhunga	42230	Sarlahi	74829
Bajhang	31872	Dolakha	57876	Kathmandu	204308	Palpa	89761	Sindhuli	64656
Bajura	22522	Dolpa	7010	Kabhrepalanchok	97135	Panchthar	65444	Sindhupalchok	67924
Banke	54190	Doti	40301	Khotang	72522	Parbat	55890	Siraha	86264
Bara	82684	Gorkha	88454	Lalitpur	70931	Parsa	66829	Solukhumbu	30221
Bardiya	83330	Gulmi	92286	Lamjung	60867	Pyuthan	48512	Sunsari	116590
Bhaktapur	52094	Humla	6629	Mahottari	74453	Ramechhap	54457	Surkhet	79287
Bhojpur	61980	Ilam	64184	Makawanpur	81777	Rasuwa	11486	Syangja	102753
Chitwan	126454	Jajarkot	29588	Manang	1223	Rautahat	68788	Tanahu	93819
Dadeldhura	31523	Jhapa	167179	Morang	176482	Rolpa	42709	Taplejung	45815
Dailekh	51778	Jumla	15327	Mugu	7072	Rukum	36556	Terhathum	38782
Dang	96611	Kailali	103326	Mustang	2588	Rupandehi	114643	Udayapur	58022

Source: Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Total Enrollment in Schools of All Levels



TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 2000

The Department of Education estimated total enrollment in primary schools (grades 1 to 5) in 2000 to be 3,623,150, or 73.15% of the total enrollment at all levels. District-wise the total enrollment in primary schools ranged from 883 (Manang) to 117,197 (Kathmandu).

Table F 15

District	Primary School Enrollment	District	Primary School Enrollment	District	Primary School Enrollment	District	Primary School Enrollment	District	Primary School Enrollment
Achham	37034	Darchula	23934	Kalikot	16047	Myagdi	22317	Salyan	46790
Arghakhanchi	50303	Dhading	64824	Kanchanpur	60266	Nawalparasi	95908	Sankhuwasabha	32930
Baglung	64327	Dhankuta	31703	Kapilbastu	58705	Nuwakot	57126	Saptari	62489
Baitadi	38448	Dhanusa	41182	Kaski	73793	Okhaldhunga	31646	Sarlahi	56864
Bajhang	25983	Dolakha	45158	Kathmandu	117197	Palpa	67153	Sindhuli	50879
Bajura	18385	Dolpa	6215	Kabhrepalanchok	71646	Panchthar	48078	Sindhupalchok	53881
Banke	41129	Doti	33422	Khotang	53311	Parbat	39106	Siraha	67421
Bara	64840	Gorkha	65937	Lalitpur	44282	Parsa	51947	Solukhumbu	22402
Bardiya	65166	Gulmi	66390	Lamjung	43178	Pyuthan	39374	Sunsari	80036
Bhaktapur	32062	Humla	5351	Mahottari	58777	Ramechhap	41704	Surkhet	60431
Bhojpur	46559	Ilam	46675	Makawanpur	63211	Rasuwa	9082	Syangja	70599
Chitwan	86435	Jajarkot	24457	Manang	883	Rautahat	52955	Tanahu	65704
Dadeldhura	23512	Jhapa	107050	Morang	116229	Rolpa	37059	Taplejung	34449
Dailekh	40417	Jumla	12456	Mugu	5843	Rukum	29997	Terhathum	27478
Dang	72603	Kailali	75675	Mustang	2049	Rupandehi	83192	Udayapur	41104

Source: Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Total Enrollment in Primary Schools Œ Total number of students enrolled at primary level in schools, 2000 LEGEND Number enrolled at primary level Above 100,000 75,001 - 100,000 50,001 - 75,000 25,001 - 50,000 Up to 25,000 Maximum: Kathmandu 117,197 Minimum: Manang 883 Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000), Department of Survey, 1988 Scale 1:3,500,000 Data Source: Department of Education, 2000

Kliometres

CBS/HMGN

TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 2000

The Department of Education estimated the total enrollment in lower secondary schools (grades 6 to 8) to be 957,446, 19.33% of the total enrollment at all levels. District-wise the total enrollment in lower secondary schools ranged from 239 in Manang (0.02% of total lower secondary school enrolment) to 60,216 in Kathmandu (6.29% of total lower secondary school enrolment).

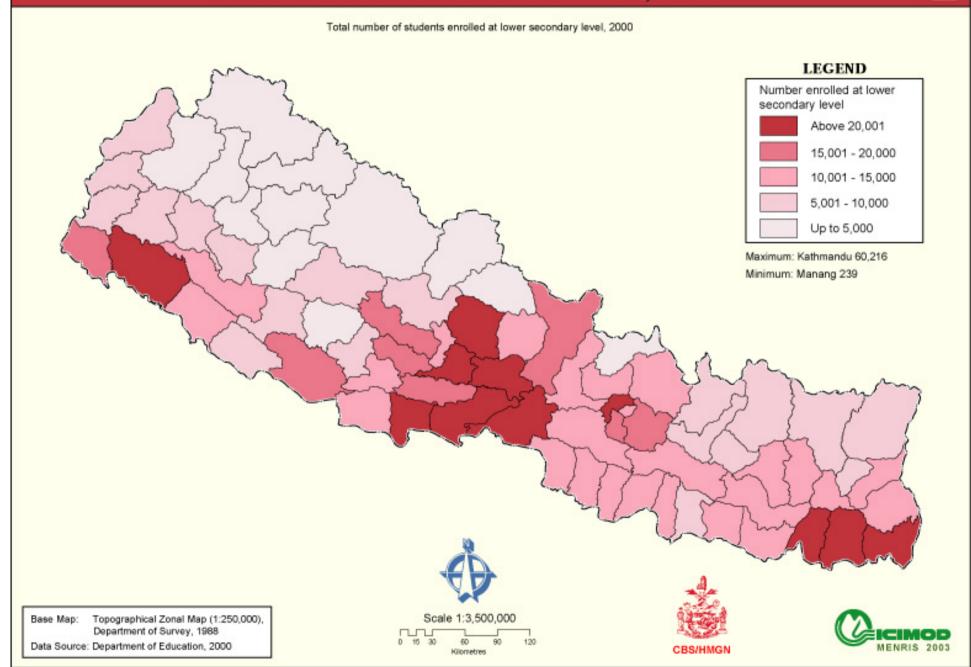
Table E.16

District	Lower Secondary School Enrollment	District	Lower Secondary School Enrollment	District	Lower Secondary School Enrollment	District	Lower Secondary School Enrollment	District	Lower Secondary School Enrollment
Achham	6055	Darchula	5829	Kalikot	2453	Myagdi	6009	Salyan	7565
Arghakhanchi	14406	Dhading	13111	Kanchanpur	17064	Nawalparasi	25045	Sankhuwasabha	7712
Baglung	17785	Dhankuta	10882	Kapilbastu	12581	Nuwakot	12618	Saptari	13588
Baitadi	9198	Dhanusa	9083	Kaski	28059	Okhaldhunga	7385	Sarlahi	12986
Bajhang	4380	Dolakha	9623	Kathmandu	60216	Palpa	16418	Sindhuli	10010
Bajura	3018	Dolpa	568	Kabhrepalanchok	18119	Panchthar	12717	Sindhupalchok	10228
Banke	9671	Doti	5183	Khotang	13173	Parbat	11576	Siraha	12951
Bara	12405	Gorkha	16710	Lalitpur	17776	Parsa	10701	Solukhumbu	5593
Bardiya	13852	Gulmi	18597	Lamjung	12473	Pyuthan	7211	Sunsari	25030
Bhaktapur	13531	Humla	918	Mahottari	10776	Ramechhap	9247	Surkhet	14037
Bhojpur	11003	Ilam	13506	Makawanpur	14022	Rasuwa	1571	Syangja	23642
Chitwan	28636	Jajarkot	3830	Manang	239	Rautahat	10529	Tanahu	20503
Dadeldhura	6054	Jhapa	41667	Morang	44361	Rolpa	4644	Taplejung	8218
Dailekh	8246	Jumla	2067	Mugu	877	Rukum	5002	Terhathum	8077
Dang	18387	Kailali	20396	Mustang	386	Rupandehi	22704	Udayapur	12757

Source: Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Total Enrollment in Lower Secondary Schools

(IE



TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 2000

The Department of Education estimated the total enrollment in secondary schools (grades 9 & 10) to be 372,914, 7.53% of the total enrollment at all levels. District-wise the total enrollment in secondary schools ranged from 101 in Manang (0.02% of total secondary school enrollment) to 26,895 in Kathmandu (7.21% of total secondary school enrollment).

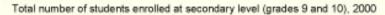
Table E.17

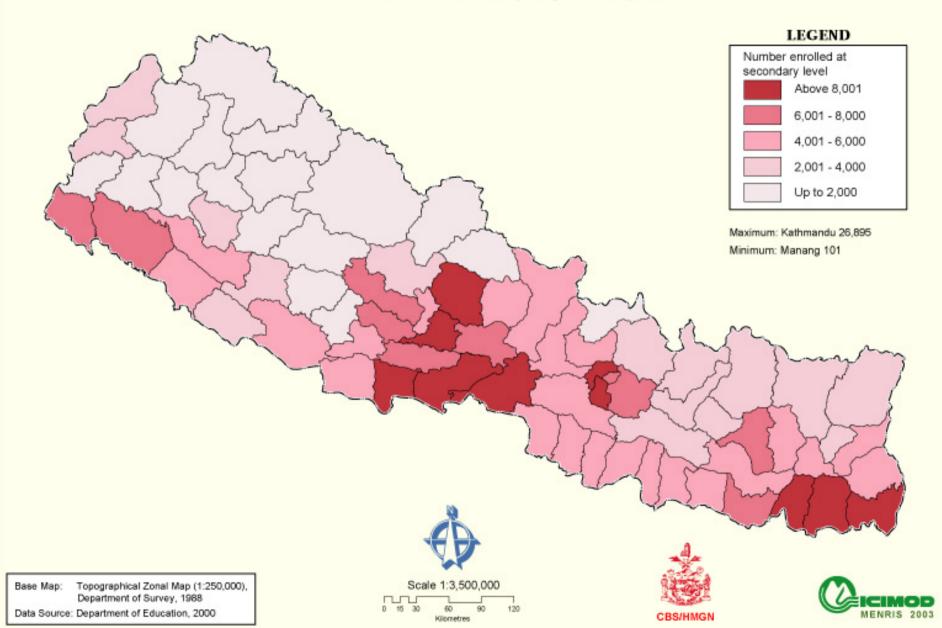
District	Secondary School Enrollment	District	Secondary School Enrollment	District	Secondary School Enrollment	District	Secondary School Enrollment	District	Secondary School Enrollment
Achham	2000	Darchula	2446	Kalikot	840	Myagdi	2052	Salyan	2817
Arghakhanchi	5904	Dhading	4811	Kanchanpur	6042	Nawalparasi	8332	Sankhuwasabha	2682
Baglung	6185	Dhankuta	4466	Kapilbastu	4448	Nuwakot	5074	Saptari	6817
Baitadi	2987	Dhanusa	4422	Kaski	11193	Okhaldhunga	3199	Sarlahi	4979
Bajhang	1509	Dolakha	3095	Kathmandu	26895	Palpa	6190	Sindhuli	3767
Bajura	1119	Dolpa	227	Kabhrepalanchok	7370	Panchthar	4649	Sindhupalchok	3815
Banke	3390	Doti	1696	Khotang	6038	Parbat	5208	Siraha	5892
Bara	5439	Gorkha	5807	Lalitpur	8873	Parsa	4181	Solukhumbu	2226
Bardiya	4312	Gulmi	7299	Lamjung	5216	Pyuthan	1927	Sunsari	11524
Bhaktapur	6501	Humla	360	Mahottari	4900	Ramechhap	3506	Surkhet	4819
Bhojpur	4418	Ilam	4003	Makawanpur	4544	Rasuwa	833	Syangja	8512
Chitwan	11383	Jajarkot	1301	Manang	101	Rautahat	5304	Tanahu	7612
Dadeldhura	1957	Jhapa	18462	Morang	15892	Rolpa	1006	Taplejung	3148
Dailekh	3115	Jumla	804	Mugu	352	Rukum	1557	Terhathum	3227
Dang	5621	Kailali	7255	Mustang	153	Rupandehi	8747	Udayapur	4161

Source: Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057 (2000) (Department of Education, Bhaktapur)

Total Enrollment in Secondary Schools

17





TEACHER-SCHOOL RATIO, 2000

The ratio of the total number of teachers* to the total number of schools at all levels provides an indication of the average number of teachers available to each school. The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 3.80 teachers per school in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 1.97 (Dailekh) to 5.93 (Jhapa). Forty-six districts had a teacher-school ratio below, and 29 districts a ratio above, the national figure.

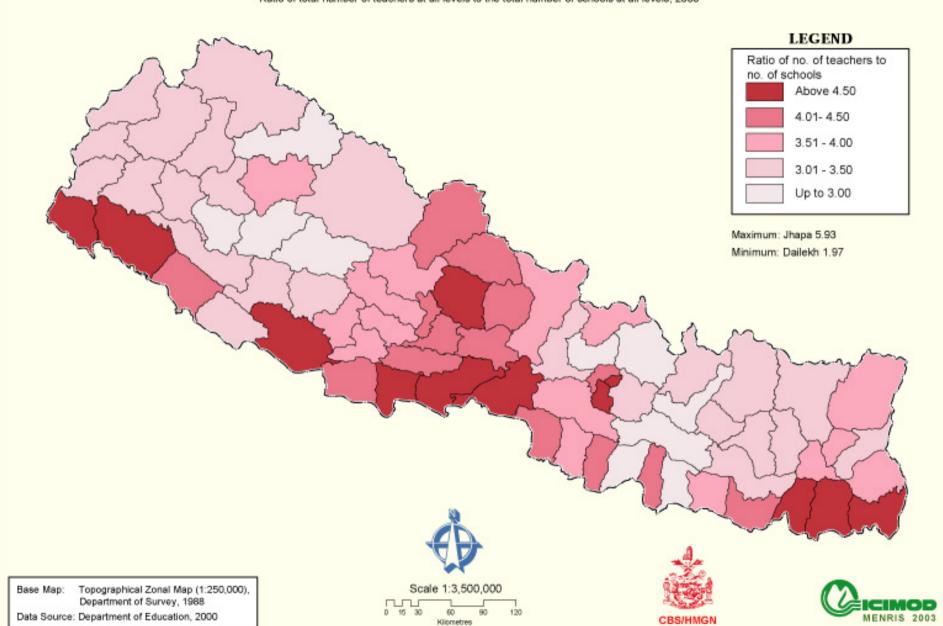
Table E.18

District	Teacher-School Ratio	District	Teacher- School Ratio	District	Teacher- School Ratio	District	Teacher-School Ratio	District	Teacher- School Ratio
Achham	3.17	Darchula	3.22	Kalikot	3.14	Myagdi	3.55	Salyan	3.06
Arghakhanchi	3.69	Dhading	3.24	Kanchanpur	4.68	Nawalparasi	4.72	Sankhuwasabha	3.09
Baglung	3.82	Dhankuta	3.58	Kapilbastu	4.09	Nuwakot	2.91	Saptari	4.12
Baitadi	3.20	Dhanusa	2.62	Kaski	5.49	Okhaldhunga	3.05	Sarlahi	3.00
Bajhang	3.20	Dolakha	3.20	Kathmandu	4.37	Palpa	4.17	Sindhuli	2.15
Bajura	3.10	Dolpa	3.47	Kabhrepalanchok	3.13	Panchthar	3.14	Sindhupalchok	2.80
Banke	3.20	Doti	3.18	Khotang	3.11	Parbat	4.15	Siraha	3.82
Bara	3.92	Gorkha	3.61	Lalitpur	4.84	Parsa	4.05	Solukhumbu	3.27
Bardiya	4.34	Gulmi	3.66	Lamjung	4.11	Pyuthan	3.53	Sunsari	4.82
Bhaktapur	5.15	Humla	3.28	Mahottari	4.21	Ramechhap	2.76	Surkhet	3.39
Bhojpur	3.38	Ilam	3.64	Makawanpur	3.59	Rasuwa	3.63	Syangja	4.22
Chitwan	5.37	Jajarkot	2.64	Manang	4.16	Rautahat	4.32	Tanahu	4.29
Dadeldhura	3.39	Jhapa	5.93	Morang	4.62	Rolpa	3.16	Taplejung	3.65
Dailekh	1.97	Jumla	3.53	Mugu	2.90	Rukum	3.00	Terhathum	3.55
Dang	4.52	Kailali	4.53	Mustang	4.21	Rupandehi	4.62	Udayapur	3.32

^{*} It is not clear whether the number includes posts that are temporarily unfilled.

Teacher-School Ratio

Ratio of total number of teachers at all levels to the total number of schools at all levels, 2000



TEACHER-SCHOOL RATIO AT PRIMARY LEVEL, 2000

The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 3.78 teachers available per primary school in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 2.17 (Sindhuli) to 6.95 (Jhapa). Forty six districts had a teacher-school ratio above, and 29 districts a ratio below, the national figure.

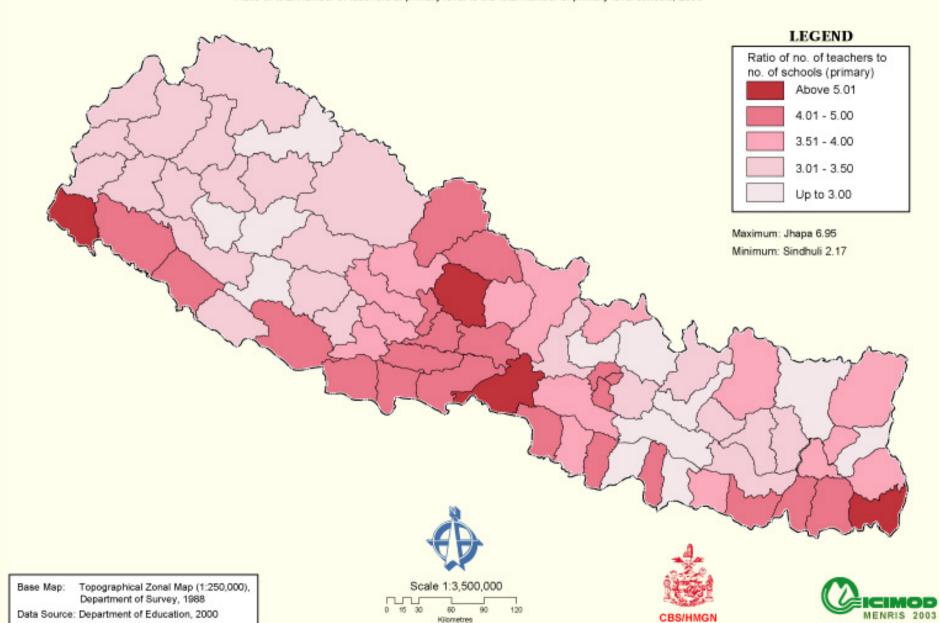
Table E.19

District	Teacher-School Ratio Primary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio Primary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio Primary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio Primary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio Primary Level
Achham	3.07	Darchula	3.26	Kalikot	3.04	Myagdi	3.54	Salyan	2.91
Arghakhanchi	3.72	Dhading	3.21	Kanchanpur	5.39	Nawalparasi	4.57	Sankhuwasabha	2.99
Baglung	3.82	Dhankuta	3.65	Kapilbastu	4.10	Nuwakot	2.79	Saptari	4.35
Baitadi	3.13	Dhanusa	2.76	Kaski	5.17	Okhaldhunga	3.05	Sarlahi	2.95
Bajhang	3.36	Dolakha	3.13	Kathmandu	4.15	Palpa	4.29	Sindhuli	2.17
Bajura	3.20	Dolpa	3.35	Kabhrepalanchok	3.23	Panchthar	3.00	Sindhupalchok	2.86
Banke	3.44	Doti	3.05	Khotang	3.08	Parbat	4.09	Siraha	3.84
Bara	3.67	Gorkha	3.81	Lalitpur	4.99	Parsa	4.43	Solukhumbu	3.55
Bardiya	4.46	Gulmi	3.63	Lamjung	3.96	Pyuthan	3.42	Sunsari	4.85
Bhaktapur	4.68	Humla	3.11	Mahottari	4.27	Ramechhap	2.72	Surkhet	3.29
Bhojpur	3.33	Ilam	3.61	Makawanpur	3.75	Rasuwa	3.71	Syangja	4.17
Chitwan	5.28	Jajarkot	2.63	Manang	4.47	Rautahat	4.51	Tanahu	4.16
Dadeldhura	3.25	Jhapa	6.95	Morang	4.73	Rolpa	3.15	Taplejung	3.61
Dailekh	2.50	Jumla	3.45	Mugu	2.89	Rukum	3.39	Terhathum	3.53
Dang	4.53	Kailali	4.36	Mustang	4.35	Rupandehi	4.98	Udayapur	3.30

Teacher-School Ratio at Primary Level

19

Ratio of total number of teachers at primary level to the total number of primary level schools, 2000





TEACHER-SCHOOL RATIO AT LOWER SECONDARY LEVEL, 2000

The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 3.48 teachers available per lower secondary school in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 1.30 (Dailekh) to 5.43 (Chitwan). Forty-seven districts had a teacher-school ratio above, and 28 districts a ratio below, the national figure.

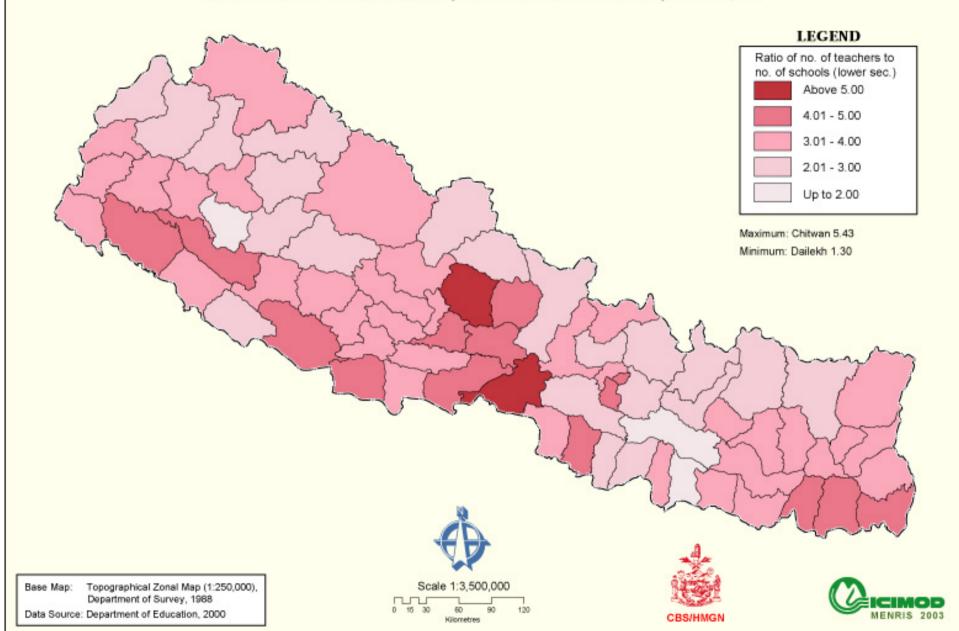
Table E.20

District	Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level
Achham	3.24	Darchula	2.92	Kalikot	3.08	Myagdi	3.62	Salyan	3.13
Arghakhanchi	3.02	Dhading	3.05	Kanchanpur	3.15	Nawalparasi	4.95	Sankhuwasabha	2.89
Baglung	3.59	Dhankuta	3.35	Kapilbastu	4.23	Nuwakot	2.94	Saptari	3.15
Baitadi	3.01	Dhanusa	1.95	Kaski	5.42	Okhaldhunga	3.19	Sarlahi	2.90
Bajhang	2.51	Dolakha	2.76	Kathmandu	3.75	Palpa	3.59	Sindhuli	1.64
Bajura	2.71	Dolpa	3.33	Kabhrepalanchok	2.06	Panchthar	3.53	Sindhupalchok	2.32
Banke	2.14	Doti	3.27	Khotang	3.02	Parbat	3.98	Siraha	3.36
Bara	4.45	Gorkha	2.85	Lalitpur	4.22	Parsa	3.23	Solukhumbu	2.43
Bardiya	3.70	Gulmi	3.92	Lamjung	4.52	Pyuthan	3.31	Sunsari	4.45
Bhaktapur	4.95	Humla	3.79	Mahottari	3.43	Ramechhap	2.69	Surkhet	4.15
Bhojpur	3.19	Ilam	3.76	Makawanpur	2.75	Rasuwa	3.06	Syangja	4.23
Chitwan	5.43	Jajarkot	2.83	Manang	2.75	Rautahat	2.95	Tanahu	4.02
Dadeldhura	3.96	Jhapa	4.11	Morang	4.02	Rolpa	3.03	Taplejung	3.39
Dailekh	1.30	Jumla	3.00	Mugu	2.46	Rukum	2.02	Terhathum	3.35
Dang	4.50	Kailali	4.78	Mustang	2.89	Rupandehi	3.87	Udayapur	3.35

Teacher-School Ratio at Lower Secondary Level



Ratio of total number of teachers at lower secondary level to the total number of lewer secondary level schools, 2000



TEACHER-SCHOOL RATIO AT SECONDARY LEVEL, 2000

The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 4.48 teachers available per secondary school in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 1.15 (Dailekh) to 7.13 (Bhaktapur). Forty-three districts had a teacher-school ratio above, and 32 districts a ratio below, the national figure.

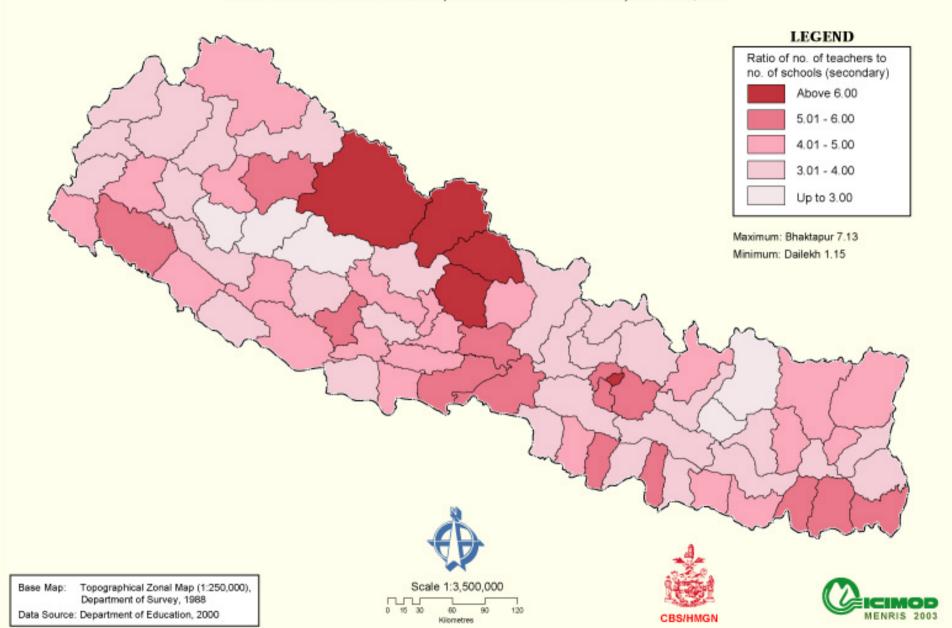
Table E.21

District	Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level
Achham	3.85	Darchula	3.55	Kalikot	4.11	Myagdi	3.49	Salyan	4.88
Arghakhanchi	4.76	Dhading	3.92	Kanchanpur	4.63	Nawalparasi	5.52	Sankhuwasabha	4.56
Baglung	4.26	Dhankuta	3.47	Kapilbastu	3.78	Nuwakot	3.80	Saptari	4.70
Baitadi	4.00	Dhanusa	3.08	Kaski	6.97	Okhaldhunga	2.85	Sarlahi	3.57
Bajhang	3.30	Dolakha	4.72	Kathmandu	5.76	Palpa	4.37	Sindhuli	3.23
Bajura	3.07	Dolpa	7.00	Kabhrepalanchok	5.22	Panchthar	3.61	Sindhupalchok	3.24
Banke	3.76	Doti	4.22	Khotang	3.61	Parbat	4.76	Siraha	4.45
Bara	4.90	Gorkha	3.60	Lalitpur	5.26	Parsa	3.40	Solukhumbu	2.89
Bardiya	4.79	Gulmi	3.52	Lamjung	4.46	Pyuthan	5.26	Sunsari	5.27
Bhaktapur	7.13	Humla	4.67	Mahottari	5.41	Ramechhap	3.28	Surkhet	3.02
Bhojpur	4.14	Ilam	3.67	Makawanpur	3.83	Rasuwa	3.91	Syangja	4.50
Chitwan	5.64	Jajarkot	2.36	Manang	6.67	Rautahat	5.23	Tanahu	5.65
Dadeldhura	3.39	Jhapa	5.37	Morang	5.25	Rolpa	3.70	Taplejung	4.50
Dailekh	1.15	Jumla	5.82	Mugu	4.00	Rukum	2.49	Terhathum	4.09
Dang	4.52	Kailali	5.16	Mustang	6.83	Rupandehi	4.29	Udayapur	3.40

Teacher-School Ratio at Secondary Level

æ

Ratio of total number of teachers at secondary level to the total number of secondary level schools, 2000



STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO (ALL SCHOOLS), 2000

The ratio of the total number of enrolled students to the total number of teachers at all levels indicates the average number of students per teacher. The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 34.70 students per teacher in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 6.54 (Manang) to 54.29 (Bardiya). Thirty-five districts had a student-teacher ratio below, and 40 districts a student-teacher ratio above, the national figure.

Table E.22

District	Student-Teacher Ratio, All Schools	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, All Schools	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, All Schools	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, All Schools	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, All Schools
Achham	34.90	Darchula	25.83	Kalikot	28.23	Myagdi	27.34	Salyan	44.53
Arghakhanchi	36.12	Dhading	40.03	Kanchanpur	41.85	Nawalparasi	39.94	Sankhuwasabha	31.24
Baglung	32.65	Dhankuta	30.05	Kapilbastu	41.09	Nuwakot	40.42	Saptari	46.44
Baitadi	31.88	Dhanusa	41.68	Kaski	23.86	Okhaldhunga	35.19	Sarlahi	49.69
Bajhang	27.10	Dolakha	39.51	Kathmandu	23.23	Palpa	32.64	Sindhuli	42.82
Bajura	27.04	Dolpa	16.30	Kabhrepalanchok	36.70	Panchthar	43.83	Sindhupalchok	38.90
Banke	50.18	Doti	31.05	Khotang	36.98	Parbat	27.16	Siraha	45.64
Bara	51.13	Gorkha	36.43	Lalitpur	22.28	Parsa	41.72	Solukhumbu	28.27
Bardiya	54.29	Gulmi	32.04	Lamjung	24.12	Pyuthan	34.43	Sunsari	40.09
Bhaktapur	23.63	Humla	15.67	Mahottari	48.66	Ramechhap	38.57	Surkhet	37.92
Bhojpur	38.96	Ilam	34.19	Makawanpur	42.95	Rasuwa	24.13	Syangja	30.12
Chitwan	33.66	Jajarkot	35.06	Manang	6.54	Rautahat	45.68	Tanahu	28.46
Dadeldhura	30.37	Jhapa	33.56	Morang	39.31	Rolpa	36.01	Taplejung	33.32
Dailekh	37.33	Jumla	26.61	Mugu	15.24	Rukum	38.68	Terhathum	32.87
Dang	38.16	Kailali	41.97	Mustang	6.83	Rupandehi	36.13	Udayapur	40.29

Student-Teacher Ratio (All Schools)

Ratio of number of students of all levels to the total number of teachers at all levels, 2000 LEGEND Ratio of total students to total teachers Above 50.00 20.01 - 30.00 30.01 - 40.00 20.01 - 30.00 Up to 20.00 Maximum: Bardiya 54.29 Minimum: Manang 6.54

Scale 1:3,500,000

Base Map: Topographical Zonal Map (1:250,000),

Department of Survey, 1988

Data Source: Department of Education, 2000





STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO AT PRIMARY LEVEL, 2000

The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 37.02 students per teacher at primary level in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 6.59 (Manang) to 60.17 (Bardiya). Thirty-seven districts had a student-teacher ratio above, and 38 districts a ratio below, the national figure.

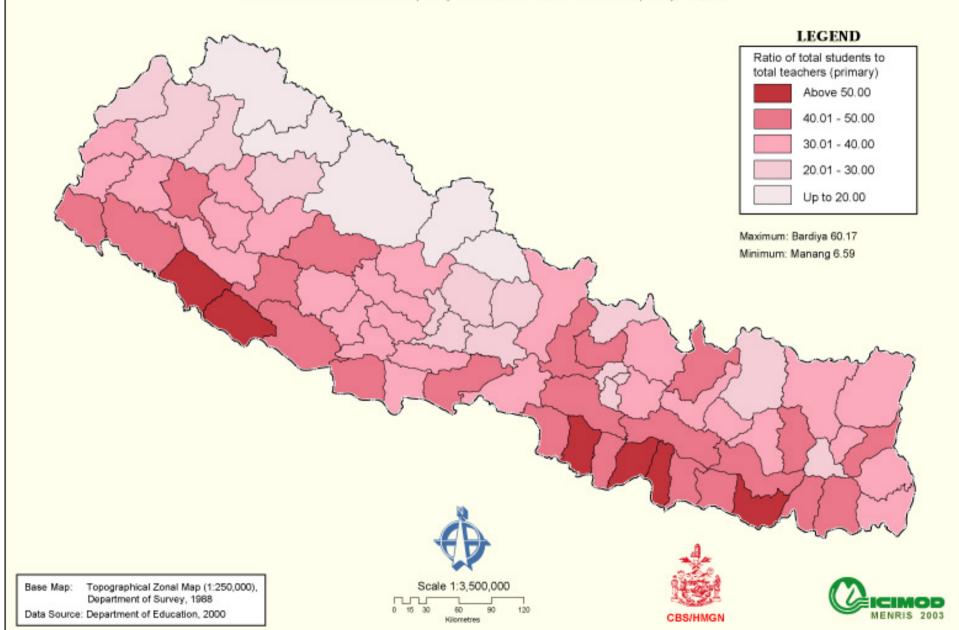
Table E.23

District	Student-Teacher Ratio, Primary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, Primary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, Primary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, Primary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio, Primary Level
Achham	40.21	Darchula	25.35	Kalikot	32.35	Myagdi	30.04	Salyan	47.36
Arghakhanchi	35.47	Dhading	41.42	Kanchanpur	43.70	Nawalparasi	41.09	Sankhuwasabha	32.35
Baglung	32.85	Dhankuta	28.46	Kapilbastu	42.57	Nuwakot	42.60	Saptari	50.64
Baitadi	34.95	Dhanusa	45.96	Kaski	25.42	Okhaldhunga	35.76	Sarlahi	53.59
Bajhang	29.33	Dolakha	41.09	Kathmandu	27.87	Palpa	33.71	Sindhuli	46.38
Bajura	29.80	Dolpa	17.66	Kabhrepalanchok	38.27	Panchthar	44.64	Sindhupalchok	40.00
Banke	53.83	Doti	35.90	Khotang	37.57	Parbat	27.56	Siraha	48.82
Bara	57.58	Gorkha	36.17	Lalitpur	26.48	Parsa	44.78	Solukhumbu	27.45
Bardiya	60.17	Gulmi	32.92	Lamjung	24.74	Pyuthan	36.73	Sunsari	43.98
Bhaktapur	27.08	Humla	16.57	Mahottari	54.63	Ramechhap	39.87	Surkhet	39.97
Bhojpur	40.42	Ilam	34.45	Makawanpur	42.57	Rasuwa	24.03	Syangja	29.78
Chitwan	36.29	Jajarkot	38.10	Manang	6.59	Rautahat	47.20	Tanahu	28.14
Dadeldhura	33.07	Jhapa	32.64	Morang	40.23	Rolpa	39.72	Taplejung	34.55
Dailekh	39.55	Jumla	28.90	Mugu	16.60	Rukum	41.55	Terhathum	33.51
Dang	42.31	Kailali	45.04	Mustang	7.24	Rupandehi	39.90	Udayapur	41.44

Student-Teacher Ratio at Primary Level



Ratio of total number of students at primary level to the total number of teachers at primary level, 2000



STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO AT LOWER SECONDARY LEVEL, 2000

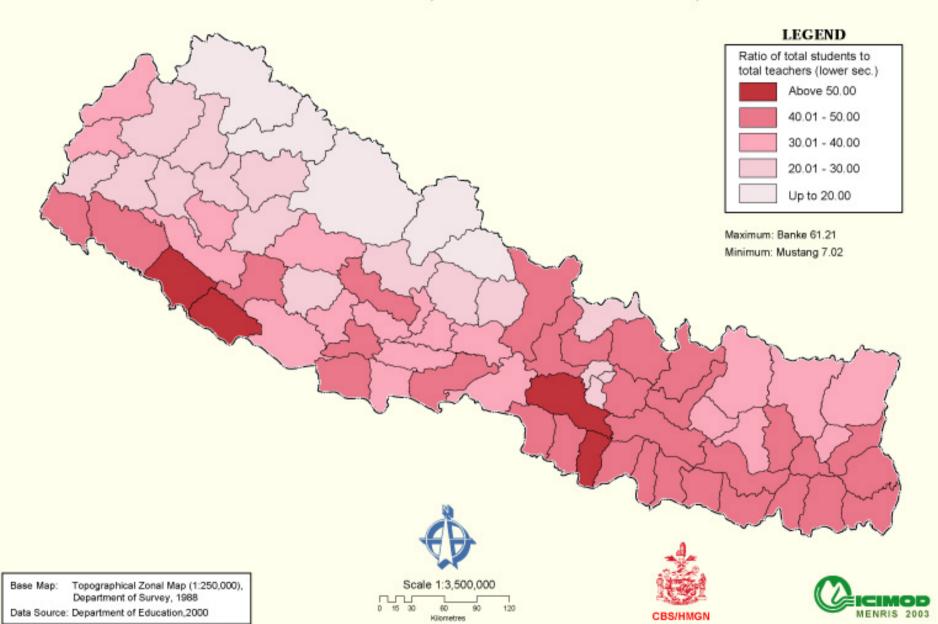
The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 37.73 students per teacher at lower secondary level in 2000; district-wise the ratio varied from 7.02 (Banke) to 61.21 (Mustang). Thirty-five districts had a student-teacher ratio below, and 40 districts a ratio above, the national figure.

Table E.24

District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level
Achham	25.23	Darchula	30.20	Kalikot	22.10	Myagdi	25.14	Salyan	44.76
Arghakhanchi	48.18	Dhading	43.41	Kanchanpur	45.87	Nawalparasi	46.04	Sankhuwasabha	36.04
Baglung	41.26	Dhankuta	40.60	Kapilbastu	45.09	Nuwakot	44.74	Saptari	44.99
Baitadi	31.50	Dhanusa	42.64	Kaski	29.57	Okhaldhunga	36.74	Sarlahi	48.10
Bajhang	26.07	Dolakha	49.10	Kathmandu	27.51	Palpa	36.32	Sindhuli	43.71
Bajura	22.69	Dolpa	11.36	Kabhrepalanchok	45.41	Panchthar	47.45	Sindhupalchok	43.71
Banke	61.21	Doti	22.34	Khotang	37.96	Parbat	32.34	Siraha	45.93
Bara	43.53	Gorkha	48.86	Lalitpur	24.09	Parsa	41.96	Solukhumbu	38.31
Bardiya	51.30	Gulmi	35.16	Lamjung	27.06	Pyuthan	36.98	Sunsari	40.44
Bhaktapur	26.27	Humla	12.75	Mahottari	42.43	Ramechhap	43.01	Surkhet	36.37
Bhojpur	41.52	Ilam	42.21	Makawanpur	58.67	Rasuwa	28.56	Syangja	38.82
Chitwan	37.14	Jajarkot	28.16	Manang	7.24	Rautahat	58.49	Tanahu	39.81
Dadeldhura	27.27	Jhapa	46.56	Morang	46.74	Rolpa	25.94	Taplejung	35.12
Dailekh	37.48	Jumla	25.52	Mugu	13.70	Rukum	38.18	Terhathum	36.55
Dang	36.48	Kailali	41.80	Mustang	7.02	Rupandehi	39.35	Udayapur	44.76

Student-Teacher Ratio at Lower Secondary Level

Ratio of total number of students at lower secondary level to the total number of teachers at lower secondary level, 2000



STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO AT SECONDARY LEVEL, 2000

The Department of Education estimated that on average there were 19.13 students per teacher at secondary level in 2000; district-wise this ratio varied from 3.73 (Mustang) to 31.41 (Panchthar). Twenty-nine districts had a student-teacher ratio below, and 46 districts a ratio above, the national figure.

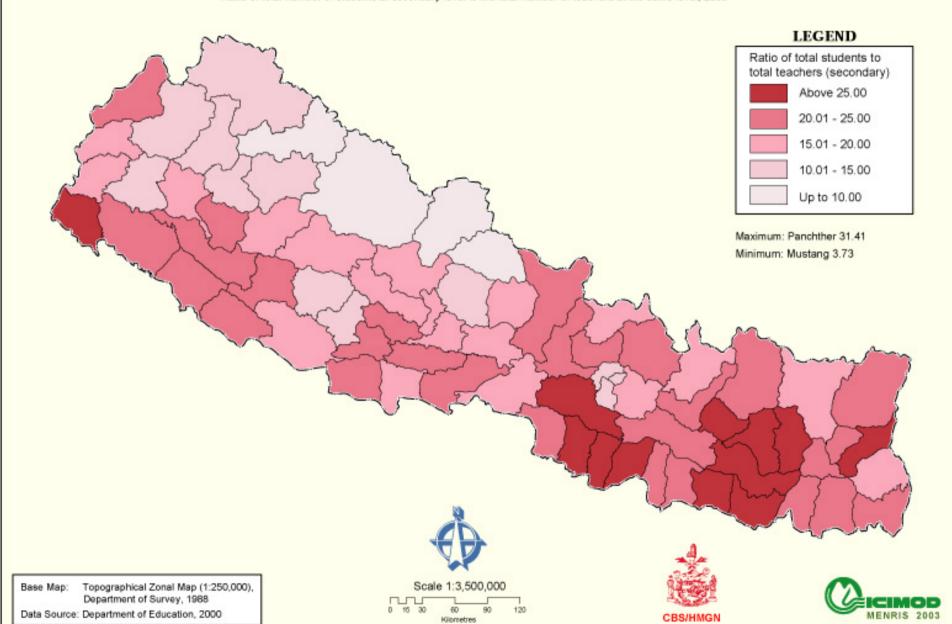
Table E.25

District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level	District	Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level
Achham	15.27	Darchula	22.24	Kalikot	10.77	Myagdi	15.91	Salyan	22.18
Arghakhanchi	24.81	Dhading	24.06	Kanchanpur	25.07	Nawalparasi	23.21	Sankhuwasabha	17.30
Baglung	19.63	Dhankuta	24.27	Kapilbastu	24.04	Nuwakot	22.25	Saptari	27.38
Baitadi	15.24	Dhanusa	21.78	Kaski	12.65	Okhaldhunga	28.06	Sarlahi	28.45
Bajhang	12.37	Dolakha	18.21	Kathmandu	11.21	Palpa	20.23	Sindhuli	20.47
Bajura	13.48	Dolpa	8.11	Kabhrepalanchok	19.60	Panchthar	31.41	Sindhupalchok	23.12
Banke	21.46	Doti	12.56	Khotang	30.96	Parbat	18.53	Siraha	25.96
Bara	26.40	Gorkha	22.08	Lalitpur	11.48	Parsa	22.36	Solukhumbu	20.80
Bardiya	23.69	Gulmi	21.85	Lamjung	16.45	Pyuthan	13.57	Sunsari	24.57
Bhaktapur	12.85	Humla	12.86	Mahottari	24.50	Ramechhap	23.22	Surkhet	24.97
Bhojpur	25.39	Ilam	19.82	Makawanpur	25.24	Rasuwa	19.37	Syangja	19.70
Chitwan	18.85	Jajarkot	19.71	Manang	5.05	Rautahat	26.00	Tanahu	17.07
Dadeldhura	18.64	Jhapa	22.91	Morang	24.41	Rolpa	13.59	Taplejung	21.86
Dailekh	21.48	Jumla	12.56	Mugu	7.33	Rukum	16.92	Terhathum	23.22
Dang	18.02	Kailali	24.68	Mustang	3.73	Rupandehi	17.12	Udayapur	25.53

Student-Teacher Ratio at Secondary Level



Ratio of total number of students at secondary level to the total number of teachers at the same level, 2000



DISADVANTAGED CASTE STUDENTS AT PRIMARY LEVEL, 2000

The proportion of students of disadvantaged (uppechhit, utpidit, dalit) castes enrolled at primary level was derived as the ratio of the total number of disadvantaged caste students to the total students at primary level, expressed in percent. The data on disadvantaged caste students and total students at primary level was obtained from the report 'Vidyalayastariya Nepal ko Shaikschhik Tathyank 2057' (School Level Education Statistics of Nepal, 2000). In this report, students of disadvantaged (uppechhit, utpidit, dalit) castes are taken to include Dom, Chamar, Dusad, Raute, Jhangad, Satar, Dhimal, Sarki, Kami, and Damai castes. In 2000 there were 466,282 students from disadvantaged castes enrolled at primary level, 12.87% of all primary level students. Thirty-nine districts had a proportion below, and 36 districts a proportion above, the national figure. District-wise the proportion ranged from 3.56% (Bhaktapur) to 26.00% (Achham).

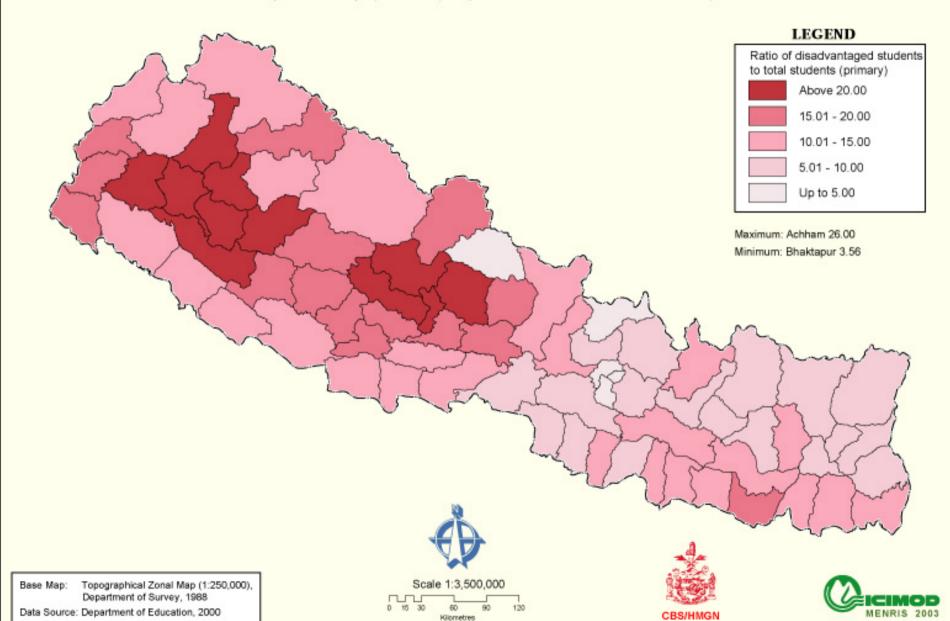
Table E.26

District	Disadvantaged Caste Students (%)	District	Disadvantaged Caste Students (%)	District	Disadvantaged Caste Students (%)	District	Disadvantaged Caste Students (%)	District	Disadvantaged Caste Students (%)
Achham	26.00	Darchula	11.82	Kalikot	20.12	Myagdi	20.85	Salyan	16.41
Arghakhanchi	19.10	Dhading	11.74	Kanchanpur	15.81	Nawalparasi	10.59	Sankhuwasabha	8.03
Baglung	21.34	Dhankuta	7.12	Kapilbastu	14.35	Nuwakot	7.23	Saptari	17.08
Baitadi	15.51	Dhanusa	13.09	Kaski	20.14	Okhaldhunga	9.81	Sarlahi	9.78
Bajhang	14.62	Dolakha	10.40	Kathmandu	4.22	Palpa	12.28	Sindhuli	11.52
Bajura	23.14	Dolpa	11.58	Kabhrepalanchok	6.99	Panchthar	5.97	Sindhupalchok	8.37
Banke	14.19	Doti	20.53	Khotang	9.92	Parbat	21.86	Siraha	13.67
Bara	9.29	Gorkha	14.67	Lalitpur	4.42	Parsa	9.13	Solukhumbu	7.61
Bardiya	10.17	Gulmi	17.72	Lamjung	16.57	Pyuthan	18.74	Sunsari	13.41
Bhaktapur	3.56	Humla	14.22	Mahottari	13.20	Ramechhap	9.04	Surkhet	25.39
Bhojpur	10.34	Ilam	6.16	Makawanpur	5.42	Rasuwa	4.80	Syangja	15.11
Chitwan	9.86	Jajarkot	24.74	Manang	4.98	Rautahat	12.22	Tanahu	15.74
Dadeldhura	17.41	Jhapa	13.05	Morang	12.78	Rolpa	15.76	Taplejung	8.31
Dailekh	21.14	Jumla	11.75	Mugu	15.40	Rukum	18.22	Terhathum	9.51
Dang	12.03	Kailali	11.98	Mustang	16.50	Rupandehi	12.36	Udayapur	11.31

Disadvantaged Caste Students at Primary Level

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Ratio of disadvantaged caste/ethnic group students at primary school level to total students at the same level in percent, 2000



GIRL'S ENROLLMENT AT ALL LEVELS OF SCHOOL, 2000

Gender disparity in education is a major concern. The proportion of female enrollment at all levels of schooling indicates the attitudes to female education. The ratio of the number of girl students to the total number of students at all levels of school is expressed as a percentage. The Department of Education estimated that female enrollment in 2000 was 43.33% of the total; district-wise it ranged from 27.40% (Mugu) to 52.09% (Manang). Thirty-seven districts had a female enrollment below, and 38 districts a female enrollment above, the national figure.

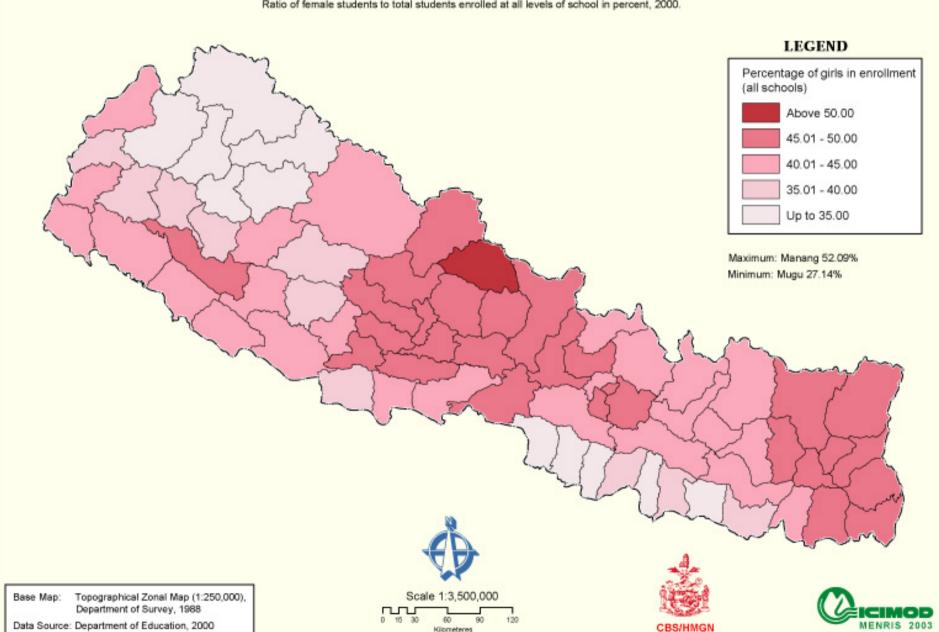
Table E.27

District	Female Enrollment All Schools (%)	District	Female Enrollment All Schools (%)	District	Female Enrollment All Schools (%)	District	Female Enrollment All Schools (%)	District	Female Enrollment All Schools (%)
Achham	35.55	Darchula	44.26	Kalikot	31.65	Myagdi	47.39	Salyan	40.67
Arghakhanchi	49.05	Dhading	45.11	Kanchanpur	44.03	Nawalparasi	44.75	Sankhuwasabha	45.79
Baglung	47.54	Dhankuta	48.25	Kapilbastu	35.82	Nuwakot	46.09	Saptari	35.58
Baitadi	38.83	Dhanusa	35.66	Kaski	48.93	Okhaldhunga	43.30	Sarlahi	35.28
Bajhang	30.66	Dolakha	41.97	Kathmandu	44.97	Palpa	47.77	Sindhuli	40.31
Bajura	33.23	Dolpa	40.07	Kabhrepalanchok	45.90	Panchthar	47.77	Sindhupalchok	43.29
Banke	40.60	Doti	38.36	Khotang	44.81	Parbat	48.70	Siraha	33.95
Bara	33.23	Gorkha	47.09	Lalitpur	48.90	Parsa	32.54	Solukhumbu	44.61
Bardiya	42.22	Gulmi	48.17	Lamjung	47.76	Pyuthan	42.32	Sunsari	44.66
Bhaktapur	48.34	Humla	30.03	Mahottari	32.00	Ramechhap	40.93	Surkhet	45.02
Bhojpur	47.71	Ilam	49.06	Makawanpur	44.02	Rasuwa	40.59	Syangja	49.48
Chitwan	49.15	Jajarkot	40.26	Manang	52.09	Rautahat	31.30	Tanahu	47.92
Dadeldhura	41.21	Jhapa	47.98	Morang	45.46	Rolpa	38.22	Taplejung	46.67
Dailekh	38.16	Jumla	30.15	Mugu	27.14	Rukum	39.95	Terhathum	48.19
Dang	43.27	Kailali	42.18	Mustang	49.92	Rupandehi	42.24	Udaypur	43.65

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Girl's Enrollment at All Levels of School

Ratio of female students to total students enrolled at all levels of school in percent, 2000.





GIRL'S ENROLLMENT AT PRIMARY LEVEL, 2000

The proportion of female enrollment at primary school level (grades 1 to 5) is an indicator of the gender gap in education. The indicator is defined as the ratio of the number of girl students to the total number of students enrolled at primary school level and is expressed as a percentage. The Department of Education estimated that female enrollment at primary level was 44.09% in 2000; district-wise it varied from 52.21% (Manang) to 30.52% (Mugu). In 34 districts the female enrollment was below, and in 41 districts above, the national figure.

Table F 28

District	Female Enrollment, Primary Level (%)	District	Female Enrollment, Primary Level (%)	District	Female Enrollment, Primary Level (%)	District	Female Enrollment, Primary Level (%)	District	Female Enrollment, Primary Level (%)
Achham	39.13	Darchula	47.07	Kalikot	34.67	Myagdi	48.12	Salyan	41.62
Arghakhanchi	49.33	Dhading	45.96	Kanchanpur	46.07	Nawalparasi	45.84	Sankhuwasabha	46.99
Baglung	48.05	Dhankuta	49.06	Kapilbastu	36.05	Nuwakot	47.16	Saptari	36.69
Baitadi	42.07	Dhanusa	36.45	Kaski	49.21	Okhaldhunga	44.67	Sarlahi	35.71
Bajhang	33.90	Dolakha	43.36	Kathmandu	47.38	Palpa	48.56	Sindhuli	41.26
Bajura	36.14	Dolpa	42.17	Kabhrepalanchok	46.52	Panchthar	48.34	Sindhupalchok	44.23
Banke	41.01	Doti	41.68	Khotang	45.88	Parbat	49.13	Siraha	34.18
Bara	34.14	Gorkha	47.92	Lalitpur	48.60	Parsa	33.56	Solukhumbu	45.36
Bardiya	43.59	Gulmi	48.47	Lamjung	48.83	Pyuthan	43.29	Sunsari	44.85
Bhaktapur	49.06	Humla	33.90	Mahottari	32.40	Ramechhap	42.89	Surkhet	46.63
Bhojpur	49.17	Ilam	49.06	Makawanpur	44.08	Rasuwa	40.68	Syangja	50.15
Chitwan	49.86	Jajarkot	42.60	Manang	52.21	Rautahat	32.58	Tanahu	49.32
Dadeldhura	44.56	Jhapa	48.12	Morang	46.18	Rolpa	39.36	Taplejung	46.87
Dailekh	39.72	Jumla	32.96	Mugu	30.52	Rukum	41.31	Terhathum	48.92
Dang	44.26	Kailali	43.32	Mustang	51.29	Rupandehi	42.24	Udaypur	44.55

Girls' Enrollment at Primary Level



Ratio of female students to total students enrolled at primary level in percent, 2000

